

Course LL.B

Semester I

Subject Code 09990106

Subject Name Law of Contract

Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)				<b>Examination Scheme</b>			
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To impart the basic knowledge about the significance of Contract.						
Course	2. To make students aware about the legality and Contractual obligations of Contract.						
<b>Objective:</b>	3. To provide the understanding about elements of Contract in any transaction.						
	4. To learn about the fundamentals of Specific Relief Act.						
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:						
	1. Define Agreement, Contract and formation of contract.						
Course	2. Identify Void Contract & Voidable Contract, enforceable and Unenforceable contracts.						
Outcome:	3. Summarize quasi contracts and modes of discharge of contracts.						
	4. Define Specific Performance of Contract and the provisions of Specific Relief Act.						
	5. Interpret the provisions of contract through cases laws.						

Unit	G	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction:		
	Nature and Kinds of Contracts and Agreements		
	Essentials of a valid contract		
	Formation of an Agreement		
	<ul> <li>Intention to create legal relationships</li> </ul>		
1	<ul> <li>Offer and invitation to offer/treat, Tenders and Auctions</li> </ul>	15	20%
1	Kinds of Proposal		
	Communication, Acceptance and Revocation of offer and		
	acceptance		
	Standard Form Contracts		
	Cyber Contract, Electronic communications & e-mails		
	Special provisions in Arbitration Agreements		



	Consideration		
	<ul> <li>Definition</li> </ul>		
	Doctrine of Privity of Contract and Privity of consideration -		
	Nudum Pactum		
	<ul> <li>Exceptions to Consideration</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Legality and Object of Consideration</li> </ul>		
	Capacity and Competency of the parties		
	<ul> <li>Legal disability to enter into contract</li> </ul>		
	Minors - Persons of unsound mind - Person under legal		
	disability- lunatics, idiots - Restitution in cases of minor's		
	agreement		
2	<ul> <li>Quasi Contracts</li> </ul>	15	20%
	Consent and Free Consent		
	Definition of Consent - Free Consent		
	<ul> <li>Factors vitiating Free Consent</li> <li>Coercion - Undue Influence - Fraud - Misrepresentation -</li> </ul>		
	Mistakes: Types and Effects		
	Discharge of Contract		
	by Performance		
	by Agreement		
	by Novation		
3	by Alteration	12	15%
3	by Rescission		13 /0
	by Impossibility		
	Initial Impossibility - Subsequent Impossibility		
	by Breach		
	Actual Breach - Anticipatory breach		



	Limitations on the Freedom of Contract		
	<ul> <li>Void contracts - Voidable contracts - Void ab initio</li> </ul>		
	Unlawful Agreements		
	Public policy		
	Agreements in restraint of marriage		
	Agreements in restraint of trade		
	Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings		
4	Wagering agreements	15	20%
	Frustration of Contract & Damages		
	• Damages		
	<ul> <li>Types of Damages</li> </ul>		
	Liquidated Damages		
	Remoteness of Damages		
	• Penalty		
	Force Majeure		



	The Specific Relief Act 1963		
	Specific performance of contract		
	Contract that can be specifically enforced & that can't be enforced		
	<ul> <li>Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered</li> </ul>		
5	Rescission and cancellation	18	25%
	Injunctions		
	temporary - perpetual - mandatory - obligatory		
	Declaratory Decree		
	Discretion and powers of court		
	Ratification and Cancellation of Instruments		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act	Avtar Singh	Eastern Book Co
Indian Contract Act, 1872	Pollock & Mulla	Lexis Nexis
The Law of Contract	P.C. Markanda	Lexis Nexis

# **Reading Resources and Research References**

# **Legislations:**

- Indian Contract Act, 1872
- Specific Relief Act, 1963

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LL.B

Semester I

Subject Code 09990107

Subject Name Jurisprudence

Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)				<b>Examination Scheme</b>			
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To cultivate the understanding of Formation of law in a society.					
Course	2. To impart knowledge about the schools of jurisprudence with evolution of law in the context					
	of socio-political history of the society.					
Objective:	3. To make students think critically about the law, legal system and legal processes.					
	4. To appreciate diverse approaches of law influences in decision-making in judicial courts.					
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:					
	1. Understand the legal theories and the concepts of law.					
Course	2. Identify different schools and theories of jurisprudence.					
Outcome:	3. Describe the sources of laws, the legal system and legal processes.					
	4. Summarize the legal concepts related to property, rights, duties and liabilities of an individual					
	or legal personality.					

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction		
	<ul> <li>Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence</li> </ul>		
	Content and Utility of Jurisprudence		
	Purpose of Law		
	Relation between Law and Morality		
1	Law and Justice	15	20%
	Indian Concept of Dharma		
	Administration of Justice		
	Concept of Justice		
	Civil and Criminal Justice - Advantages and Disadvantages of		
	Administration of Justice		



	Theories of Punishment		
	Forms of Punishment		
	Administration of Social Justice		
	<ul> <li>John Rawls</li> </ul>		
	Amartya Sen		
	Theories and Schools of Jurisprudence		
	Natural Law School and Philosophical School		
	Characteristics of Natural Law Theory - Historical Evolution -		
	Critical Appraisal of Natural Law Theory		
	Analytical School		
	Bentham's views on 'Law' and Legal Positivism - Austin's		
	Analytical Positivism - Hart's views on Law and Morality -		
	Kelson's Theory of Pure Science of Law - Analytical Positivism		
	<ul> <li>Indian Perspective</li> </ul>		
2	Historical School	21	30%
	Savigny's Theory - Sir Henry Maine's Theory - Indian		
	Perspective		
	Sociological School		
	Developmental stages of Sociological Jurisprudence - Exponents		
	of Sociological Jurisprudence - Roscoe Pound's theory of Social		
	Engineering - Social Justice – Indian Perspective		
	Realist School		
	Basic features of Realist school - Scandinavian Legal Realism -		
	Realism in the Indian Context		
	Sources of Law		
	Custom as a Source of Law		
	Meaning and Kinds of Custom - Requisites of a Valid Custom		
	Legislation as a Source of Law		
	Meaning and Kinds of Legislation - Interpretation and Kinds of		
3	Interpretation - General Rules of Interpretation	09	10%
	<ul> <li>Precedent as a Source of Law</li> </ul>		
	Nature and Kinds of Precedents - Ratio Decidendi - Obiter Dicta		
	- Doctrine of Stare Decisis - Overruling		
	Other Sources of Law		
	Religion - Digests - Equity		



	Rights, Duties, Liability and Obligations		
4	<ul> <li>Legal Rights and Duties         Classification of Rights and Duties - Theories of Legal Rights -         Essential Elements of Legal Rights - Legal Rights as defined by Hopfield - Right – Duty Correlations - Legal Rights and other related concepts     </li> <li>Liability</li> </ul>	15	20%



<ul> <li>Kinds of Liability - Conditions for imposing Liability - Mens Rea</li> <li>Negligence - Vicarious Liability - Strict and Absolute Liability</li> <li>Obligations</li> <li>Nature - Kinds of Obligations</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Property         <ul> <li>Concept of Property - Types of Property - Mode of Acquisition of Property - Encumbrances - Servitude</li> </ul> </li> <li>Possession         <ul> <li>Nature and Meaning of Possession - Elements of Possession - Corpus Possessions - Animus Possedendi - Kinds of Possession - Mode of Acquisition of Possession - Kinds of Property</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ownership         <ul> <li>Legal Incidents of Ownership - Kinds of Ownership - Subject matter of Ownership - Ownership and Ancient Indian Law - Mode of Acquisition of Ownership - Distinction between Ownership and Possession</li> </ul> </li> <li>Legal Personality         <ul> <li>Definition of Legal Person - Status of Unborn Person - Status of a Dead man - Status of Animals - Corporate Personality</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15	20%

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	V. D. Mahajan	Eastern Book Co
Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory	Dr. N. V. Paranjape	Central Law Agency
The Concepts of Law (1970)	Hart, H.L.A	Oxford, ELBS

## **Reading Resources and Research References**

### **References:**

- 1. Dicey Constitution
- 2. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi
- 3. W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999) Universal, New Delhi.
- 4. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print), Adithya Books, New Delhi.
- 5. Roscoe Pond, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 re-print) Universal, New Delhi.

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LL.B

Semester I

Subject Code 09990108

Subject Name

Law of Tort including Motor Vehicles Act and

Consumer Protection Law.

Consumer Protection Law

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Examination Scheme				
				The	ory			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks	
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100	

	1. To inculcate knowledge about Law of Torts.
	2. To articulate the principles of Tortious liability and available general defenses related to Torts.
Course	3. To make students understand about the various kinds of offences falling under Law of Torts.
<b>Objective:</b>	4. To make students understand about the rights of consumer and the provisions of Consumer
	Protection Act.
	5. To inculcate knowledge about the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
	1. Define and classify the Principles of Law of Torts.
	2. Understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with established cases.
Course	3. Relate knowledge and skills in the Law of Torts, which they can apply to the relevant fields
Outcome:	in the public and corporate sectors.
	4. Explain the provisions of Consumer Protection Laws and Motor Vehicles Act.
	5. Interpret Torts, Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act with the help of established
	Case laws.

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Meaning of Tort		
	<ul> <li>Evolution of Law of Torts</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Nature and Scope of Law of Torts</li> </ul>		25%
1	<ul> <li>Meaning, Torts distinguished from Contract and Crime</li> </ul>	10	
	<ul> <li>General Principles of Torts</li> </ul>	18	
	Vicarious Liability		
	Rule of Vicarious Liability		
	<ul> <li>Scope of Vicarious Liability</li> </ul>		



	The Distriction of the Districti		
	Liability by Express Authorisation - Liability by Ratification -		
	Liability by Relation: Master and Servant, Principle and Agent,		
	Company and Director, Firm and Partner, Guardian and Ward,		
	Liability by Abetment		
	Vicarious Liability of State		
	Under Indian Law - Judicial Approach		
	General Defenses of Torts		
	Strict Liability and Absolute Liability		
	Rule of Strict Liability		
	Dangerous Thing - Escape - Non-Natural Use of Land		
	Exception to the Rule		
	Plaintiff's own Default - Act of God - Consent of the plaintiff -		
	Act of Third Party - Statutory Authority		
2	Position in India	15	20%
	Rule of Absolute Liability		
	Negligence		
	<ul> <li>Negligence as a tort and as a crime</li> </ul>		
	Essentials of Negligence		
	Nervous shock		
	Contributory and Composite Negligence		
	Specific Torts (Tort against Person, Reputation & Nervous Shock		
	and Tort Against Property)		
	Torts against Person -Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment		
	Reputation- Defamation, Contempt of Court, Malicious		
	Prosecution, Indecent Representation of Women		
	Nervous Shock		
	• Trespass:		
3	Trespass to Land: Trespass Ab Initio, Dispossession - Trespass	18	25%
	to Goods: Detenue, Conversion		
	Nuisance & Environment Pollution Jurisprudence, Wrongs to		
	Easements		
	Conspiracy, Deceit and Fraud		
	<ul> <li>Tort against Business Interests: Mis-statements, Passing-off,</li> </ul>		
	Injurious Falsehood		
	Injurious I uisenoou		



	Consumer Protection Mechanism in India		
4	<ul> <li>Consumer Rights</li> <li>UNGCP- Role of UN - Right to Basic Needs - Right to Choose -</li> <li>Right to Safety - Right to Information - Right to be</li> </ul>	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Heard/Representation - Right to Consumer Awareness (Education) - Right to Healthy Environment - Right to Redressal</li> <li>The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (COPRA)</li> </ul>		



	<ul><li>Compensation in other cases</li><li>Adjudicatory Mechanism for claims: MACT</li></ul>		
5	• Fault & No-Fault Liability • Companyation in other cases	09	10%
_		00	100/
	Hit and Run cases		
	Motor Accident Claims under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988		
	resolution of Consumer Disputes		
	National/State Consumer Helplines - Role of Mediation in		
	- Role of Voluntary Consumer Organizations (VCOs), DOCA,		
	Liability - Offences & Penalties - Consumer Protection Councils		
	Provisions Relating to Misleading Advertisements - Product		
	E-commerce Rules - Central Consumer Protection Authority -		
	Remedies		
	Proceedings before Commissions; Reference to Mediation,		
	Appointments, Jurisdiction, Powers, Online Complaint;		
	Redressal Mechanism: Agencies at the three tiers -Composition,		
	product liability etc COPRA and other laws - Goods & Services, Medical Negligence, Lawyers Negligence		
	Definitions - New features of the COPRA, 2019: (E-commerce;		
	Need and Objective of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 –		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Law of Torts	Ratanlal and Dhirajlal	LexisNexis
Commentary on Consumer Protection Act, 2019	Venkateshwara Rao	Asia Law House
Commentary on Consumer Protection	Prof. (Dr.) Ashok R Patil	Thomson and Reuters
Law of Torts along with Consumer Protection and Compensation	M. N. Shukla	Central Law Agency
Motor Accident Claims Referencer, 2011	Justice J. R. Midha	Delhi Judicial Academy

# **Reading Resources and Research References**

# **Legislations:**

- Consumer Protection Act, 2019
- The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LL.B

Semester I

Subject Code 09990109

Subject Name Law of Crimes – I (Indian Penal Code)

Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			<b>Examination Scheme</b>				
				Theory			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To impart knowledge about the basic principles of Criminal law, General Explanations,		
Course	Punishments and General Exceptions.		
	2. To educate students about the offences against the State and Public Tranquillity, etc.		
Objective:	3. To impart knowledge about Offences against Human body, Property, Women, Marriage, etc.		
	4. To make students aware about the new kinds of offences and law reforms regarding the same.		
At the end of the course, Students will be able to:			
	1. Define and understand the fundamental concept regarding the crimes, offences and their		
Course	exceptions.		
<b>Outcome:</b>	2. Identify the offences committed against State and Public at large.		
	3. Classify the offences against human body, property, women, etc.		
	4. Illustrate law reforms made in society to prevent the new kinds of offences.		

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	General		
	Nature and Concept of Crime and its Jurisprudence		
	Constituent elements of Crime		
	Act to be voluntary - Concomitant Circumstances - Actus Reus		
	- Mens Rea		
1	Stages of Crime	12	15%
	Intention - Preparation - Attempt - Actual Commission of		
	Offence		
	Indian Penal Code (IPC)		
	Application of IPC (Sec 1)		
	• Extent and Jurisdiction (Sec 2-5)		



	General Explanations and Punishment		
	<ul> <li>General Explanations (Sec 6 – 52A)</li> </ul>		
	• Punishments		15%
	Aims and Objects of Punishments - Theories of Punishments:		
	Deterrent Theory, Preventive Theory, Retributive Theory,		
	Reformative Theory, Multiple Approach Theory		
	(Compensation / Expiatory) - Kinds of Punishment (Sec 53 to		
	75) - Discretion in awarding punishment		
	General Exceptions		
	Mistake of Fact and Mistake of Law (Sec 76, 79)		
	• Judicial Acts (Sec 77, 78)	12	
	• Accident (Sec 80)		
	Necessity (Sec 81)		
2	• Act of Child (Sec 82, 83)		
2	<ul> <li>Act of a person of Unsound Mind (Sec 84)</li> </ul>		
	• Act of person incapable of judgment by reason of intoxication		
	caused against his will (Sec 85)		
	• Voluntary Intoxication (Sec 86)		
	• Consent (Sec 87)		
	• Exclusion of acts which are offences independently of harm caused (Sec 88)		
	Act done in good faith and Communication made in Good faith		
	(Sec 89-93)		
	<ul> <li>Act to which a person is compelled by threats (Sec 94)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Act causing slight harm (Sec 95)</li> </ul>		
	• Right of Private defence (Sec 96-106)		
	Private defence: of Property, of body - Extent of Private		
	defence - to cause hurt - to cause death		



	Group Liability / Joint Liability		
	• Common Intention (Sec 34)		
	• Common Object (Sec 149)		
	Distinction between Common Intention and Common Object		
	• Abetment (Sec 107)		
	<ul> <li>Criminal Conspiracy (Sec 120A – 120B))</li> </ul>		
3	Offences against State (Sec 121-130)	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Waging War against the Government of India (Sec 121)</li> </ul>		
	• Assaulting President, Governor, etc with the intent to compel		
	or restrain the exercise of any lawful power (Sec 124)		
	• Sedition (Sec 124A)		
	Waging war against any Asiatic Power in alliance with the		
	Government of India (Sec 125)		



- Committing Depredation (Sec 126)
- Public Servant voluntarily or negligently allowing or aiding a Prisoner of War or a State Prisoner to escape (Sec 128)
- Giving/fabricating false evidence: Offence & Punishment (Sec 191-195)
- Offences relating to election (Sec 171A-171I)
- Offences by or against Public Servants (Sec 166-171)

## Offences against Public Tranquillity (Sec 141-160)

- Unlawful Assembly (Sec 141)
- Rioting (Sec 146)
- Promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion, race place of birth, residence, language, etc., and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony (Sec 153A)
- Affray (Sec 160)



	Offences against Human Body		
4	<ul> <li>Offences against Human Body</li> <li>Culpable Homicide (Sec 299) Death - Bodily injury - Knowledge - Explanations to Section 299 - Punishment for Culpable Homicide (Sec 304) - Attempt to Commit Culpable Homicide (Sec 308)</li> <li>Murder (Sec 300) Death - Bodily injury - Sufficient in ordinary course of nature - Knowledge - Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder: Grave and Sudden Provocation, Private defence, Public Servant, Heat of Passion, Consent - Distinction between Culpable Homicide and Murder - Punishment for Murder (Sec 302) - Punishment for Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (Sec 304) - Attempt to Commit Murder (Sec 307)</li> <li>Causing death by Negligence or Rash act (Sec 304A) Negligent and Rash Driving - Accident</li> <li>Dowry Death (Sec 304B)</li> <li>Suicide (Sec 306, 309) Attempt punishable as offence (Sec 309) - Constitutionality - Abetment to suicide (Sec 306)</li> <li>Hurt Meaning and Definition (Sec 319) - Voluntarily causing hurt (Sec 321) - Punishment (Sec 323) - Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means (Sec 324) - Voluntarily causing hurt on provocation (Sec 334) - Causing hurt by act endangering life or personal safety of others (Sec 337)</li> </ul>	21	30%
	<ul> <li>endangering life or personal safety of others (Sec 337)</li> <li>Grievous Hurt Meaning and Definition (Sec 320) - Voluntarily causing Grievous Hurt (Sec 322) - Punishment (Sec 325) - Voluntarily</li> </ul>		



causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means (Sec 326) - Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by use of acid, etc (Sec 326A) - Voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid (Sec 326B) - Voluntarily causing grievous hurt on provocation (Sec 335) - Causing grievous hurt by act endangering life or personal safety of others (Sec 338)

- Wrongful Restraint (Sec 339, 341)
- Wrongful Confinement (Sec 340, 342)
- Criminal force and Assault (Sec 349-353)
- Kidnapping and Abduction

Kidnapping – Meaning (Sec 359) - Kidnapping from India (Sec 360) - Kidnapping from Legal Guardian (Sec 361) - Punishment for Kidnapping (Sec 363) - Abduction – Meaning (Sec 362) - Kidnapping or maiming a minor for purposes of begging (Sec 363A) - Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder (Sec 364) - Kidnapping for ransom, etc (Sec 364A) - Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine person. (Sec 365) - Kidnapping, abducting or inducing woman to compel her marriage, etc (Sec 366) - Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject person to grievous hurt, slavery, etc. (Sec 367) - Wrongfully concealing or keeping in confinement, kidnapped or abducted person (Sec 368) - Kidnapping or abducting child under ten years with intent to steal from its person (Sec 369) - Trafficking of person (Sec 370) - Exploitation of a trafficked person (Sec 370A)

• Unnatural Offences (Sec 377)

#### **Offences against Women**

- Causing Miscarriage with or without consent (Sec 312-318)
- Assault of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty (Sec 354)

Sexual Harassment and Punishment for Sexual Harassment (Sec 354A) - Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe (Sec 354B) - Voyeurism (Sec 354C) - Stalking (Sec 354D)

Rape (Sec 375)
 Essentials - Interpretation - Punishment for Rape (Sec 376) Gang rape (Sec 376D) - Punishment for repeat offenders (Sec 376E) - Custodial rape - Intercourse by man with his wife when



rape	
<ul> <li>Prevention of immoral trafficking (Sec 370)</li> </ul>	
• Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband (Sec 498A)	
Prohibition of indecent Representation of Women	
Tromonion of maccon representation of women	



	Offences against Property		
	• Theft (Sec 378)	1	
	Meaning - Essentials - Punishment (Sec 379)	1	
	• Extortion (Sec 383)	1	
	Meaning - Essentials - Punishment (Sec 384)	1	
	<ul> <li>Robbery and Dacoity (Sec 390-402)</li> </ul>	1	
	Robbery - Meaning (Sec 390) - Essentials - Theft when	1	
	Robbery (Sec 390) - Extortion when Robbery (Sec 390) -	1	
	Punishment (Sec 392)Dacoity (Sec 391) – Essentials -	1	
	Punishment (Sec 395)	1	
	<ul> <li>Criminal Misappropriation of Property (Sec 403-404)</li> </ul>	1	
	<ul> <li>Criminal Breach of Trust (Sec 405-409)</li> </ul>	1	
5	• Cheating (Sec 415-420)	15	20%
	Forgery - Making false documents - Personalization	1	
	• Mischief (Sec 425-440)	1	
	Offences against Marriage (Sec 493-498)	1	
	Defamation	1	
	• Meaning (Sec 499)	1	
	• Exceptions	1	
	• Punishment (Sec 500)	1	
	<ul> <li>Printing and Selling Defamatory Matter (Sec 501-502)</li> </ul>	1	
	Criminal Intimidation (Sec 503-510)	1	
	Attempts (Sec 511)	1	
	New Kinds of crime such as Terrorism, Pollution and Adulteration	1	
	Law Reforms	1	

Title of the Book	Author	Publication	
Law of Crimes	Ratanlal and Dhirajlal	Lexis Nexis	
Commentary on the Indian Penal Code	K. D. Gaur	Central Law Publication	
Criminal Major Law	K. D. Gaur	Whites Mann Publication	

# **Reading Resources and Research References**

# **Legislations:**

- Indian Penal Code, 1860
- General Clauses Act, 1977

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
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Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LL.B

Semester I

Subject Code 09990110

 $Subject\ Name\quad Constitutional\ Law-I$ 

Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Examination Scheme				
				Theory			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To impart the knowledge about the Formation of India and its Supreme Legislation.
	2. To make students aware about the Domain of Basis Structure Theory and its importance.
Course	3. To educate students about the basic Fundamental Rights and Constitutional Rights enshrined
<b>Objective:</b>	in the Constitution of India.
	4. To impart knowledge about the Directive Principles of State Policy and Duties of the State as
	well as the Fundamental Duties of the Citizens.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
	1. Define the basic tenets of Indian Constitution.
Course	2. Illustrate the Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles of the States.
<b>Outcome:</b>	3. Show competency in challenging the state before the judiciary for the violating the core values
	of the Constitution.
	4. Interpret the case laws with reference to the rights and duties derived from the Constitution.

Unit	Contont	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction and making of the Constitution of India		
	<ul> <li>Constitutional developments since 1858 to 1947</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Government of India Act, 1919 - Government of India Act, 1935</li> <li>Making of Indian Constitution</li> </ul>		
1	Formation of Indian Constituent Assembly	15	20%
1	Nature and Salient features of the Constitution.		20% 
	Preamble		
	<ul> <li>Preamble: Purposes, Objectives, Importance.</li> </ul>		
	• Preamble: Whether a part of the Constitution, Application of		
	Basic Structure Theory to the Preamble.		



- Amendment made in the Preamble: Effects thereof.
- Use of Preamble in Interpretation of constitution Provisions.

### The Union and its Territory (Art. 1-4)

- Name and Territory of Union
- Formation and Alteration of boundaries of New States
- Supplemental, incidental and consequential matters

#### Citizenship (Art. 5 - 11)

- Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution
- Effect of Migration
- The Citizenship Act, 1955 (with latest amendments)

#### **State (Art. 12)**

- Meaning of the State
- Other Authorities

### Laws in Derogation with Fundamental Rights (Art. 13)

- Concept of Fundamental Rights Origin and Development
- Fundamental Rights in India
- No Retrospective Effect
- Rule of Severability
- Doctrine of Eclipse
- Doctrine of Waiver
- Test of infringement of Fundamental Rights (Judicial Review)



	Fundamental Rights (Art. 14 – 19)		
	Right to Equality (Art. 14)		
	Concept - Equality before law - Equal protection of Law -		
	Reasonable Classification - Non-arbitrariness - Protective		
	Discrimination		
	Right against Discrimination (Art. 15)		
	Discrimination - Special provisions for Women and Children -		
	Special provisions for Advancement of Backward Classes,		
	Scheduled Tribes, and Scheduled Castes		
	Equality of Opportunity in the matter of Public Employment		
2	(Art. 16)	18	25%
	Reservations in Appointments and Promotions - Reasonable		
	classification - Basis for classification - Equality of Opportunity		
	Abolition of Untouchability (Art. 17)		
	Abolition of Titles (Art. 18)		
	• Right to Freedom (Art. 19)		
	Freedom of Speech and Expression: Right to Know, Freedom of		
	Press, Reasonable-Restrictions, Test for reasonableness, Burden		
	of proving reasonableness of restrictions - Freedom to assemble		
	peaceably and without arms - Freedom to form association or		
	unions - Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India		



	- Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India		
	- Freedom to practice any profession, or to carry on any		
	occupation, trade, or business		
	Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art. 20)		
	<ul> <li>Rights of the Accused</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Protection against Ex-post facto law</li> </ul>		
	Right against Double Jeopardy		
	Right against Self-incrimination		
	Protection of Life and Personal Liberty (Art. 21)		
	<ul> <li>Meaning and Scope of Right to life and Personal Liberty</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Various facets of Right to life</li> </ul>		
	Prisoners' Rights - Right to Privacy - Right to Education		
3	Right against Arrest and Detention (Art. 22)	18	25%
	Safeguards against Arrest made under the ordinary Law		
	Preventive detention		
	<ul> <li>Safeguards against Detention made under the preventive</li> </ul>		
	detention laws		
	Right against Exploitation (Art. 23-24)		
	Right against Exploitation: Prohibition of Traffic in Human		
	Beings and Forced Labour		
	Safeguards against Beger		
	Abolition of Child Labour		



	Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28)		
	Right to Freedom of Religion		
	Reasonable restrictions		
	Right to establish and maintain Religious Denominations		
	Prohibition of religious instructions in Educational Institutions		
	Freedom of Conscience		
	Freedom to Profess or Practice Religion		
	Freedom to Manage Religious Affairs		
	Educational and Cultural Rights (Art. 29-30)		20%
4	Right to establish and administer educational institutions	15	
4	Rights of minorities and non-minorities		
	Right to admission to Educational Institutions		
	Right of Minorities to Establish and Administer Educational		
	Institutions		
	No discrimination in granting aid		
	Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art. 32)		
	Nature and need for distinctive constitutional remedies		
	distinguished from legal remedies		
	Nature and Procedure of Writs under Art. 32 and Art. 226		
	Right to move to the Supreme Court		



	Prerogative Remedies				
	Suspension of Fundamental Right	ohts			
	,	Effect of Emergency on Fundamental Rights			
	9				
	Directive Principles of State Policy (Art. 36-51)				
	Meaning: Directive Principles				
	• Directions for social change – a	a new social order			
	Socialist Principles				
	Welfare Principles				
5	Liberal – Intellectual Principles	S	09	10%	
	<ul> <li>Fundamental Rights and Direct</li> </ul>	tive Principles – interrelationship	0)		
	Constitutional amendments to	strengthen Directive Principles –			
	Reading Directive Principles in	Reading Directive Principles into Fundamental Rights			
	Fundamental Duties (Art. 51A)				
	The need and enforcement of F	The need and enforcement of Fundamental Duties			
	Status of Fundamental Duties	Status of Fundamental Duties			
Books R	ecommended	·			
	Title of the Book	Author	Pub	olication	
Introduc	tion to the Constitution of India	D. D. Basu	Lex	kis Nexis	
Constitu	tion Law of India	J. N. Pandey	Central	Law Agency	
Constitu	tion Law of India	V. D. Mahajan	Easter	n Book Co.	
Indian C	Indian Constitution Law M. P. Jain			Lexis Nexis	
Reading	Resources and Research References	<u>'</u>	- 1		
Legislati	ons:				
• Th	e Constitution of India, 1950				
Mode of	Evaluation	Internal and External			



Recommended by the Board of Studies

**Date of Approval by the Academic Council** 



Course LL.B

Semester II

Subject Code 09990206

Subject Name Special Contract

Tea	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)		<b>Examination Scheme</b>				
		Credit		Th	eory		Total Marks
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		Internal	End Semester	Practical	_ 0 000 1 1 000 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
				Assessment	Exam		
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

Course Objective:	<ol> <li>To discuss and learn about the fundamental principles and legal provisions underlying these special forms of contract as incorporated under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and the Sale of Goods Act, 1930.</li> <li>To make students aware about the kinds of Negotiable Instruments and relevant provisions of Negotiable Instrument Act.</li> <li>To impart the knowledge of Negotiable Instruments in real life situation.</li> <li>To learn the limits of the freedom of the parties to make Partnership under the Partnership Act.</li> </ol>
Course Outcome:	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:  1. Understand the special forms of Contracts under Contract Act.  2. Explain the contractual obligations in different business transactions.  3. Summarize different kinds of Negotiable Instruments and its provisions.  4. Identify different aspect of Partnership Law in India.

Unit	Contont	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Contracts of Indemnity		
	Meaning and definition of Indemnity	18	25%
	Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier		
1	Commencement of liability of the indemnifier		
	Contracts of Guarantee		
1	Definition of Guarantee		
	Guarantee v Indemnity		
	Essentials for a Contract of Guarantee,		
	Fiduciary Role of Surety, Principal Debtor and Creditor		
	Rights and Liabilities of a Surety and Co-Sureties		



	Continuing guarantee and Revocation of Continuing Guarantee,		
	Discharge of Surety		
	Contracts of Bailment		
	Concept of Bailment		
	Role of Parties to a Contract of Bailment		
	Rights and Duties of a Bailor		
	Rights and Duties of a Bailee		
	<ul> <li>Non-Contractual Bailment &amp; Role of Finder of Goods</li> </ul>		
	Termination of Bailment		
	Contracts of Pledge		
	Concept of Pledge		25%
	Pledge v Bailment – Pledge as a special category of bailment	10	
2	Rights and Duties of Pawner		
2	<ul> <li>Rights and Duties of Pawnee</li> </ul>	18	
	Pledge by Non-Owners		
	Contracts of Agency		
	Concept and Classification of Agency and Agents		
	Role of Principal and Agent		
	Creation of Agency		
	Rights and Duties of Principal		
	Rights and Duties of Agent		
	Sub-Agency		
	• Co-Agency		
	Termination of Agency		
	Negotiable Instruments		
	<ul> <li>Kinds and Essentials of the Instruments</li> </ul>	15	20%
	Competent Parties – Liability		
3	Discharge from Liability		
	• Dishonor – Remedies		
	Holder and Holder in due course		
	Negotiable – Presentation		



	Contract of Sale of Goods		
	<ul> <li>Concept of Goods</li> </ul>		15%
	<ul> <li>Sale of Goods v. Agreement to Sell</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Contract of Sale of Goods</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Rule of Caveat Emptor and Exceptions</li> </ul>	10	
4	<ul> <li>Formation of a Contract of Sale of Goods</li> </ul>	12	
	<ul> <li>Performance of a Contract of Sale of Goods</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Effect of a Contract of Sale of Goods</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Conditions and Warranties</li> </ul>		
	Rights of an Unpaid Seller		



	Indian Partnership Act		
	Definition and Nature		
	Mutual relationship between Partners		
	Duties and Liabilities of Partner		
5	Partner's Authority in emergency	12	15%
	Effect of Admission by Partner		
	Effect of Notice to a Partner,		
	Registration of Partnership		
	Dissolution of Partnership		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act	Avtar Singh	Eastern Book Co
The Law of Contract	P.C. Markanda	Lexis Nexis
Introduction to Negotiable Instruments	Avtar Singh	Eastern Book Co
The Sale of Goods Act	Pollock & Mulla	Lexis Nexis

# **Reading Resources and Research References**

- Indian Contract Act, 1872
- Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
- Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- Indian Partnership Act, 1932

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LLB

Semester II

Subject Code 09990207

Subject Name Property Law

Teac	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Exa	mination Schen	ne	
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the basic concept of Property and the general principles under
	Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
Course	2. To provide in-depth knowledge about different kinds of property and modes of their transfer
<b>Objective:</b>	along with their essential ingredients.
	3. To infuse understanding about the transfer of any kind of property for a certain period of time.
	4. To make students aware about the essentials of easement and the rights that come under it.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
Comman	1. Explain the basic elements and the general principles related to transfer of property.
Course	2. Interpret the various kinds of property and modes of their transfer.
Outcome:	3. Classify the different provisions related to Sale, Mortgage, Lease, Gift, Exchanges, etc.
	4. Describe various kinds of easementary rights and their need.

Unit	Contont	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction	<del>-</del>	
	Concept of Property	ı	
	Kinds of Property	1	
	Movable Property - Immovable Property - Tangible Property -	ı	
	Intangible Property - Intellectual Property	ı	
1	Distinction between Movable and Immovable Property	1.5	200/
1	General Provisions of the Transfer of Property Act	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Definition of Transfer of Property (Section 5)</li> </ul>	ı	
	• Transferable and Non-transferable Property (Section 6)	ı	
	Transfer by Act of Parties (Sections 7 to 12)	ı	
	<ul> <li>Persons Competent to transfer (Section 7)</li> </ul>	ı	
	• Operation of transfer (Section 8)	ı	



	Oral Transfer (Section 9)		
	Conditions restraining alienation (Section 10)		
	Restriction repugnant to interest (Section 11)		
	• Condition on insolvency (Section 12)		
	Transfer for benefit of unborn person and Rule against perpetuity		
	(Sections 13 to 18)		
	General Principles of Transfer of Property Act		
	<ul> <li>Vested and Contingent Interest (Section 19-21)</li> </ul>		
	• Conditional Transfer (Section 25-34)		
	• Doctrine of Election (Section 35)		
	Transfer by Ostensible owner (Section 41)		
	• Doctrine of Estoppel (Section 42-51)		
	• Joint transfer for consideration (Section 45)	1.5	200/
2	Doctrine of Lis Pendens	15	20%
	Principle - Salient Features - Application in India - Essential		
	requirements - Exceptions		
	• Fraudulent Transfer (Section 53)		
	Meaning and Concept - Essential Requirements - Exceptions		
	Doctrine of Part-performance (Section 53A)		
	Meaning and Concept - Essential Requirements - Exceptions		
	Sale		
	<ul> <li>Definition</li> </ul>		
	Essentials of a valid sale		
	Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller		
	Marshalling		
	Mortgage		
	• Definition		
3	Essentials of Mortgage	18	25%
	Kinds of Mortgage	10	
	Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee		
	Marshalling - Subrogation - Charges		
	Lease		
	Definitions		
	Essentials of Lease		
	<ul> <li>Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee</li> </ul>		
	- Rights and Diabilities of Lessot and Lessee		



	Gift		
	Definition		
	Essentials of Gift		
4	Kinds of Gift	12	15%
	Onerous Gifts		
	Universal Donee		
	Revocation of Gift		



	Exchange		
	• Definition		
	• Features		
	<ul> <li>Rights and Liabilities of parties involved</li> </ul>		
	Actionable Claims		
	Definition		
	Transfer of Actionable Claims		
	Easement		
	<ul> <li>Meaning, Nature and Essentials of Easement</li> </ul>		
	Characteristics		
	Kinds of Easements		
	<ul> <li>Incidents of Easements</li> </ul>		
	Creation of Easement		
	Easementary Rights		
_	Right of way - Right of air - Right of support - Right of water	15	200/
5	• Extinction	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Suspension of Easements</li> </ul>		
	Revival of Easements		
	Licenses		
	Meaning		
	• Elements		
	• Grant		
	Revocation		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
The Transfer of Property Act	Mulla	Lexis Nexis
Law of Transfer of Property	Veha P. Sarathi	Eastern Book Co

# **Reading Resources and Research References**

- Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- General Clauses Act, 1977
- Indian Easements Act, 1882
- Indian Registration Act, 1908

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	



Date of Approval by the Academic Council





Course LLB

Semester II

Subject Code 09990208

Subject Name Environmental Law

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Exa	mination Schen	ne	
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To develop awareness of students about Environmental laws' value.					
	2. To infuse kind knowledge about the law related to the protection of nature.					
Course	3. To make students aware about International efforts and laws related to the protection of					
<b>Objective:</b>	environment.					
	4. To impart the knowledge about Public Interest Litigation and other remedies available on the					
	violation of Fundamental rights related to environment.					
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:					
C	1. Explain the provisions of legislations for protection of environment.					
Course	2. Interpret national and international norms for the protection of environment.					
Outcome:	3. Summarize the Constitutional provisions related to the environment.					
	4. Understand the Judicial response to environmental issues.					

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Concept of Environment and Environmental Pollution		
	Environment	ı	
	Meaning and Definition - Types of Environment: Natural	1	
	Environment, Man-made Environment	ı	
	Eco-system	ı	
1	Balance of Ecology	12	15%
	Environmental Pollution	ı	
	Meaning and Definition - Causes of Environmental Pollution -	1	
	Factors of Environmental Pollution - Effects of Environmental	ı	
	Pollution - Types of Environmental Pollution: Air Pollution,	ı	
	Water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution	1	



	International Scenario on Environment Protection		
	Stockholm Conference		
	Rio de Janeiro Conference		
	Sustainable Development		
	International Developments related to Environment Laws and its		
	implication in India - Constitutional Guidelines		
	Right to Wholesome Environment: Evolution and Application		
2	• Fundamental Right - Art. 14, 19(1)(g), 21	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Directive Principles of State Policy - Art. 48-A</li> </ul>		
	• Fundamental Duty - Art. 51-A(g)		
	• 42 <sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment		
	Environment Protection through public Interest Litigation		
	Relevant decisions of Supreme Court		
	Doctrine of Public Trust		
	Principle of Polluter Pays		
	The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974		
	Air – Meaning and Definition		
	Air Pollution - Causes - Effects		
	<ul> <li>Procedure for prevention of Air Pollution</li> </ul>		
	Offences under the Act - Remedies		
	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981		
3	<ul> <li>Water – Meaning and Definition</li> </ul>	15	20%
	Water Pollution - Causes - Effects		
	<ul> <li>Procedure for prevention of Water Pollution</li> </ul>		
	Offences under the Act - Remedies		
	The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000		
	<ul> <li>Noise Pollution - Causes - Effects</li> </ul>		
	Control measures for Noise Pollution		



	The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986		
	Preliminary		
	<ul><li>Need to enact the legislation</li><li>General Powers of the Central Government</li></ul>		
	Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environmental Pollution		
	Offences and Punishment		
4	The Factories Act, 1948	18	25%
4	• Special provisions related to Hazardous Process: Chapter IV – A		
	Criminal Procedure Code, 1973		
	Public Nuisance (Section 133-143)		
	The National Green Tribunals Act, 2010		
	Object, Reasons and History of the Act		
	Salient Features		
	Green House Effect		



	The Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972		
	<ul> <li>Authorities</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Hunting of Wild Animals</li> </ul>		
	Protected Areas		
	<ul> <li>Offences and Punishment</li> </ul>	12	15%
5	The Indian Forest Act, 1927		
5	<ul> <li>Reserved Forests</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Sanctuaries</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Powers of Forest Officers</li> </ul>		
	The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960		
	• Objects		
	Salient Features		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Environmental & Pollution Laws in India	J. T. S. Doabia	Lexis Nexis
Environmental Laws	Gurdip Singh	Eastern Book Co
Environmental Law	S. C. Shastri	Eastern Book Co

#### **Reading Resources and Research References**

- The Constitution of India, 1950
- The Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The National Green Tribunals Act, 2010
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000
- The Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972
- The Indian Forest Act, 1927
- The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960
- The Factories Act, 1948

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
<b>Date of Approval by the Academic Council</b>	





Course LLB

Semester II

Subject Code 09990209

Subject Name Principles of Banking Laws

Tea	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Exa	mination Schen	ne		
				The	eory			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks	
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100	

	1. To make students aware about the history of banking and banking structure in India.					
	2. To inculcate knowledge about the banking regulations under various laws of India.					
Course	3. To develop their understanding about the Debt Recovery Tribunal and how the debts of the					
<b>Objective:</b>	banks and other financial institutions are recovered.					
	4. To impart knowledge about the SARFAESI Act, so that they can know about the Securities					
	and the financial assets.					
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:					
Comman	1. Understand the banking structure in India and role of RBI.					
Course	2. Describe the constitutional provisions, RBI and other banking regulations.					
Outcome:	3. Summarize the procedure to recover debts of banks and other institutions.					
	4. Interpret the provisions of SARFAESI act.					

Unit	Contont	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Origin and Development of Banking System		
	History, Banking System and Banks in India		
	Evolution and need of Banking Law in India		
1	Importance of Banking Business in Modern Times	15	20%
	Types of Banks		
	<ul> <li>Nationalized banks - Co-operative banks - Multi- functional banks</li> </ul>		



	Constitutional Perspectives and Regulation of Banks and Banking		
	business in India		
	• Entries 36, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46 of List I of the Schedule VII of		
	Constitution of India		
	Entry 30 of List II of the Schedule VII of Constitution of India		
	Bankers Books Evidence Act : Main Provisions		
2	Banking Ombudsman System of Disputes and Complaints	15	20%
	Relating to Banking Services		
	Relationship between Banker and Customer		
	Relationship , Types of accounts		
	Banking Instruments		
	Rights and obligations of Banker and Customer towards each		
	other		
	The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1935		
	Organization and Working of RBI		
	Central Bank and the Government		
	• Role, Functions and Power of the RBI The Powling Powletion Act 1949		
	The Banking Regulation Act, 1949	18	
	Regulation of Banking Companies     Control over Management		
3	Control over Management     Duckibition of contain activities in relation to Bonking Companies.		25%
	Prohibition of certain activities in relation to Banking Companies  Acquisition of the undertakings of Panking Companies		
	Acquisition of the undertakings of Banking Companies     Supposion of Business and winding up of Banking Companies		
	Suspension of Business and winding up of Banking Companies     Special provisions for speedy disposal of winding up		
	<ul> <li>Special provisions for speedy disposal of winding up proceedings</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Powers of the Central Government towards Banking Companies</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Recovery of Debt due to Banks and Other Financial Institution Act</li> <li>Amount of Debt, who can Initiate Litigation?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Amount of Debt, who can initiate Engation?</li> <li>Procedure to Recover Debt under the Act</li> </ul>		
4	<ul> <li>Procedure to Recover Debt under the Act</li> <li>Debt Recovery Tribunal: Constitution, Powers and Jurisdiction</li> </ul>	15	20%
	<ul><li>Powers of the Recovery Officer</li><li>Provision of Appeal</li></ul>		
	**		
	Securitization and reconstruction of financial assets and enforcement of security interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002		
5		12	150/
	<ul><li>Object and Reasons of the Act</li><li>Main Provisions of the Act</li></ul>	12	15%
	Issues Covered under the Act		



Books Recommended				
Title of the Book	Author	Publication		
The Banking Law in Theory and Practice	S. N. Gupta	Universal Publication		



## **Reading Resources and Research References**

- The Constitution of India, 1950
- The Reserve Bank of India, 1935
- The Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- Recovery of Debt due to Banks and other Financial Institutions Act, 1993
- Securitisation and reconstruction of financial assets and enforcement of security interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LLB

Semester II

Subject Code 09990210

Subject Name Constitutional Law – II

Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)				Examination Scheme			
				Theory			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

Course	<ol> <li>To make students aware about the Structure of Parliament and Legislature, the heads of the executive, legislature and the Judiciary, Supreme Court, High Courts, appointments, powers and jurisdiction.</li> <li>To inculcate knowledge about the Relation between Centre and State and how the legislative</li> </ol>
Objective:	<ul> <li>powers of Union and State are distributed.</li> <li>3. To make students aware about the Amending Provisions of the Constitution, and make them understand about the Emergencies.</li> <li>4. To impart knowledge about various Commissions formed for the proper functioning under the Constitution of India.</li> </ul>
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
	1. Describe the role of the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary under the Provisions of the
Course	Indian Constitution.
Outcome:	2. Illustrate the distribution of legislative powers and relation of Centre and State.
	3. Interpret the provisions of Emergency and Amendments.
	4. Identify various Commissions functioning under Constitution of India.

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Executive and Legislature		
	Union Executive		
1	President and Vice President (Art. 52-78, 361) - Qualifications -	18	25%
	Election - Term of Office - Powers and Duties - Impeachment of		
	President		



			1
	Prime Minister - Qualifications - Powers and Duties - Position of		
	the President vis-a-vis Prime Minister		
	Council of Ministers - Essential Conditions for promulgation of		
	an Ordinance: 'Ordinance' under Article 13 - Judicial Review -		
	Validity of Successive Promulgation of the same Ordinance		
	(Articles 123, 213) - Pardoning Power		
	Union Legislature		
	Composition of Parliament - Lok Sabha - Rajya Sabha -		
	Qualifications and disqualifications of the members of the		
	Parliament - Schedule X - Speaker and Dy, Speaker of Lok Sabha		
	- Chairman and Dy. Chairman of Rajya Sabha		
	Ordinary Bill - Money Bill - Joint Session of House - Privileges		
	State Executive		
	Governor - Qualifications - Term of Office - Powers and Duties		
	<ul><li>Impeachment</li></ul>		
	Chief Minister - Qualifications - Powers and Duties		
	Council of Ministers		
	State Legislature		
	Legislative Assembly - Legislative Council - Composition of		
	both the houses - Qualifications and Disqualifications of MLAs		
	- Legislative Procedure of State Legislature		
	Ordinary Bill - Money Bill - Privileges		
	Judiciary		
	Union Judiciary		
	Supreme Court Judges - Chief Justice of India - Procedure for		
	Appointment - Procedure for Removal - Qualifications - Powers		
	of Supreme Court - Original Jurisdiction - Appellate Jurisdiction		
2	- Advisory Jurisdiction - Special Leave Petition	15	20%
	State Judiciary		
	High Court Judges - Chief Justice of High Courts - Procedure for		
	Appointment - Procedure for Transfer - Procedure for Removal -		
	Powers and Jurisdiction of High Court - Writs – Art 226 and Art		
	227		
			l



	Distribution of Legislative Powers		
	Plenary and Ancillary Power of Legislation		
	Doctrine of Harmonious Construction		
	Doctrine of Pith and Substance		
3	Colorable exercise of Legislative Power	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Residuary Power of Legislation (Article 248);</li> </ul>		
	Parliament's Power to Legislate on State subject matter –		
	Articles 246 (4), 247, 249 – 253, 352, 356		
	• Doctrine of Repugnancy (Article 254)		



	Centre – State Relations		
	Distribution of Executive Powers (Art. 256 to 263)		
	Centre-State Administrative Co-ordination		
	Centre's Directives to the State		
	<ul> <li>Distribution of Fiscal Power between Union and States (Art. 268 to 293)</li> </ul>		
	Restrictions on the fiscal power of the States		
	Borrowing power of the State		
	• Constitution (101st Amendment) Act, 2016		
	Emergency Provisions		
	National Emergency		
	Grounds - Proclamation of Emergency - Effects of proclamation		
	of Emergency - Suspension of Fundamental Right during		
	Emergency - Revocation of Emergency		
	Emergency due to failure of Constitutional Machinery in states		
	Grounds - Presidential Rule		
	Report of Sarkaria Commission		
4	Guidelines of S.R. Bommai 's case	15	20%
4	Financial Emergency	15	20%
	Amendment of the Constitution		
	Amendment – Concept		
	<ul> <li>Procedure to amend the Constitution under Article 368</li> </ul>		
	Limited power of the Parliament to amend the provision of the		
	Constitution		
	Judicial Pronouncements of the Supreme Court		
	Relevant Constitutional Amendments		
	Doctrine of Basic Structure		



	Miscellaneous		
	Article 31-B & Schedule IX		
	Doctrine of Pleasure		10%
	<ul> <li>Constitutional safeguards to Civil servants</li> </ul>		
	Attorney General of India		
	Solicitor General of India		
_	Advocate General of State	00	
5	Chief Election Commission	09	
	Official Language		
	Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse		
	<ul> <li>Special provisions relating to Jammu and Kashmir</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Consolidated funds and Contingency Funds</li> </ul>		
	• CAG		
	Public Service Commission		



Books Recommended					
Title of the Book		Author	Publication		
Introduction to the Constitution of India		D. D. Basu	Lexis Nexis		
Constitution Law of India		J. N. Pandey	Central Law Agency		
Constitution Law of India		V. D. Mahajan	Eastern Book Co.		
Indian Constitution Law		M. P. Jain	Lexis Nexis		
Reading Resources and Research References					
Legislations:					
• The Constitution of India, 1950					
Mode of Evaluation	Intern	al and External			
Recommended by the Board of Studies					
Date of Approval by the Academic Council					





Course LLB

Semester III

Subject Code 09990306

Subject Name Company Law

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Exa			
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the Principles of formation of a Company.
	<ol> <li>To make students aware about the Finispies of Tormation of a Company.</li> <li>To infuse understanding about the different types of Companies.</li> </ol>
	71 1
Course	3. To inculcate knowledge about the vital role of Article of Association and Memorandum of
	Association in a Company.
<b>Objective:</b>	4. To familiarize students with different kinds of Stakeholders and the hierarchy of a Company.
	5. To make students aware about the various operations carried out in a company and the
	procedure of Winding up.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
	1. Explain the provisions of the Company Act.
Comman	2. Contrast the statutory rules and regulations of Company Act.
Course	3. Illustrate the corporate management of a Company.
Outcome:	4. Interpret legal aspects of accounts and audit of companies.
	5. Outline the provisions of amalgamation and winding up of the company.
	6. Summarize the corporate liability and the responsibility of the company.

Unit	G	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction, Memorandum & Article of Association		
1	<ul> <li>Company: Definition, Theories of Corporate personality</li> <li>Kinds of Companies: Private Companies - nature and advantages         <ul> <li>Government Companies - Holding and Subsidiary companies</li> </ul> </li> <li>Registration and Incorporation of company</li> </ul>	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Memorandum of Association, Various clauses, Alteration therein, Doctrine of ultra-virus, Consequences of ultra-virus transaction</li> </ul>		



3	<ul> <li>Mismanagement etc.</li> <li>Directors: Position, appointment, qualifications, vacation of office, removal, resignation, powers and duties of directors, Managing Director</li> <li>Dividends, Audits and accounts, Debentures, Fixed and floating charges, kinds of debentures, protection of minority rights</li> <li>Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement</li> <li>Provisions for Reconstruction, Amalgamation &amp; Winding up of company</li> <li>Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Company</li> <li>Types of winding up under the Companies Act, 2013</li> <li>Reasons</li> <li>Grounds, who can apply?</li> <li>Procedure</li> <li>Powers of liquidator</li> <li>Powers of court</li> </ul> Corporate Social Responsibility Corporate liability: Civil and Criminal	15	20%
3	<ul> <li>Directors: Position, appointment, qualifications, vacation of office, removal, resignation, powers and duties of directors, Managing Director</li> <li>Dividends, Audits and accounts, Debentures, Fixed and floating charges, kinds of debentures, protection of minority rights</li> <li>Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement</li> <li>Provisions for Reconstruction, Amalgamation &amp; Winding up of company</li> <li>Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Company</li> <li>Types of winding up under the Companies Act, 2013</li> <li>Reasons</li> <li>Grounds, who can apply?</li> <li>Procedure</li> <li>Powers of liquidator</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Directors: Position, appointment, qualifications, vacation of office, removal, resignation, powers and duties of directors, Managing Director</li> <li>Dividends, Audits and accounts, Debentures, Fixed and floating charges, kinds of debentures, protection of minority rights</li> </ul>	18	25%
1	Directors, Dividends, Audit, Accounts, Oppression &		
	<ul> <li>Articles of Association: Binding force, alteration, its relation with Memorandum</li> <li>Doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management</li> <li>Meetings - Types of meetings - Time of meeting</li> <li>Prospectus, Promoters, Shares, Shareholder &amp; Members, Share Capital etc.</li> <li>Prospectus: Contents, Shelf Prospectus, Misrepresentation in prospectus, Remedies for misrepresentation and liabilities thereof, Red Herring Prospectus</li> <li>Promoters, Shares: General Principles for allotment, statutory restrictions, Share Certificates, Transfer of shares, dematerialized shares (DEMAT)</li> <li>Shareholder and members of company: Distinction, Modes of becoming members of company</li> <li>Share Capital: Kinds, alteration and reduction of share capital, Buyback of share</li> </ul>	15	20%



Title of the Book	Author	Publication	
Company Law	Avtar Singh	Eastern Book Co	
Company Law and Practice	Dr. G. K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhomija	Taxmann Publications	



Reading Resources and Research References				
Legislations:				
• Company Act, 2013				
Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External			
Recommended by the Board of Studies				
<b>Date of Approval by the Academic Council</b>				





Course LLB

Semester III

Subject Code 09990307

Subject Name Labor and Industrial Law - I

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Examination Scheme			
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

Course Objective:	<ol> <li>To make students aware about the laws related to the rights of labor.</li> <li>To inculcate knowledge about the disputes that arise in the industry and remedies available.</li> <li>To make students know about the working functionality of an industry.</li> <li>To understand about the law related to Trade Unions and collective interest of workmen vested in it.</li> </ol>
Course Outcome:	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:  1. Explain the Industrial disputes Act and its provisions.  2. Interpret the provisions of Standing Order Act.  3. Demonstrate the applicability of various labor laws.  4. Summarize the role of collective bargaining in industrial relations.

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 - I		
	<ul> <li>Scope, objects and main features of the Act</li> <li>Definitions: Industry, Industrial Dispute (Individual and</li> </ul>		
	Collective), Workman etc.		
	Notice of Change		
1	References of certain individual disputes to grievance	15	20%
	Settlement Authorities under the Act: Works Committee,		
	Conciliation Officer, Boards of conciliation, Courts of Inquiry,		
	Labor Court, Tribunals - References of disputes to boards, courts		
	or tribunals		
	Procedure, powers and duties of the Authorities		



	The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 - II		
	Strikes and Lock-outs		
	Lay-off and retrenchment		
	• Special provisions relating to lay-off, retrenchment and closure		
2	in certain establishment	15	20%
	Unfair Labor practices		
	• Penalties		
	Miscellaneous		
	Schedules I to V		
	The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946		
	Scope and Coverage of the Act		
	<ul> <li>Concept and Nature of Standing Orders</li> </ul>		
	• Certification Process: Procedure for Certification, Appeals		
	against Certification, Condition for Certification, Date of		
3	Operation of Standing Orders, Building Nature and Effect of	15	20%
	Certified Standing Orders, Posting of Standing Orders		
	Modification and Temporary Application of Model Standing		
	Orders		
	Interpretation and Enforcement of Standing Orders		
	Penalties and Procedure		
	Trade Unions Act, 1926		
	History and Development of Trade Unionism in India		
	Registration of Trade Union: Procedure, Legal Status of		
	Registered Trade Union, Mode of Registration, Powers and		
4	Duties of Registrar, Cancellation and Dissolution of Trade	15	20%
	Union, Procedure for Change of Name, Amalgamation and		
	Dissolution of Trade Union		
	Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions		
	Privileges of Registered Trade Unions		



	Gujarat Industrial Relations Act (former BIR Act) & Collective		
	Bargaining		
5	<ul> <li>Important definitions: Industry, Workman, Employee, Wage Board</li> <li>Classification of Unions: Primary Union, Qualified Union, Representative Union</li> </ul>	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Rights, duties and privileges of the Representative Union</li> <li>Notice of Change</li> <li>Concept and importance of Principle of Collective Bargaining</li> </ul>		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Labour & Industrial Laws	S. N. Mishra	Central Law Agency
Textbook on Industrial & Labour Law	Dr. H. K. Saharay	Universal



# Reading Resources and Research References Legislations: • The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 • The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 • Trade Unions Act, 1926 • Gujarat Industrial Relations Act (former BIR Act) Mode of Evaluation Internal and External Recommended by the Board of Studies Date of Approval by the Academic Council





Course LLB

Semester III

Subject Code 09990308

Subject Name Intellectual Property Law

Tea	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Exa					
		Cred				Credit Theory			Total Marks
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	010020	Internal	End Semester	Practical	100011110111		
				Assessment	Exam				
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100		

Course Objective:	<ol> <li>To impart knowledge about nature and kinds of intellectual property.</li> <li>To make students aware about the issues and laws related to trademarks and copyright.</li> <li>To make students aware about the law and policy related to the right of Patents and Designs.</li> <li>To inculcate knowledge about intellectual property laws and their application around the world.</li> </ol>
Course Outcome:	<ol> <li>At the end of the course, Students will be able to:</li> <li>Explain the concept of Intellectual property and its relevance in modern times.</li> <li>Interpret the provisions of protection of trademarks and copyright.</li> <li>Demonstrate the provisions of protection of Patents and Designs.</li> <li>Summarize the protection of intellectual property internationally and in India.</li> </ol>

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Nature of Intellectual Property		
1	<ul> <li>Meaning, types and nature of Intellectual property</li> </ul>		
	An Overview of Economic importance of Intellectual Property		
	• Introduction to the leading international instruments concerning		
	intellectual property rights - The Berne Convention Copyright	09	10%
	Convention, Union TRIPS the World Intellectual Property		
	Rights Organization (WIPO) and the UNESCO		
	• The status and position of IPRs in India in context with the		
	International Regime		
	Law on Trademarks		
2	Introduction to Trademarks Law	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Objects and Scope Kinds of Marks and Trademarks</li> </ul>	10	25%
	Registrations of Trade Marks: Pre-requisites for registration		



3	<ul> <li>Rights of Copyright Owner and Author: Statutory Rights, Moral Rights of Author</li> <li>Ownership of copyright</li> <li>Term of Copyright</li> <li>Assignment and License of copyright</li> <li>Copyright Societies</li> <li>Neighboring rights - Performer's rights, Broadcast reproduction right</li> <li>Authorities under the Act</li> <li>Infringement of copyrights - Principles to decide Infringement, Doctrine of Fair dealing</li> </ul>	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Assignment and Transmission</li> <li>Term of trademark, renewal and restoration</li> <li>Rectification, Correction of the Register and Certification of Trademarks</li> <li>Authorities under the Act</li> <li>Appellate Board</li> <li>International Framework on Trademarks: TRIPS: Relevant provisions, Madrid Agreement, Protocol and Common Rules</li> <li>Law on Copyrights</li> <li>Introduction to the Law of Copyright - Historical development</li> <li>Meaning, Objectives and Nature of Copyright Law</li> <li>Works protected/Subject matter under Copyright Act, 1957</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Absolute and Relative Grounds for Refusal of Registration</li> <li>Concept of Deceptive Similarity and its Applicability in Registration</li> <li>Use of Trade Marks and Registered Users</li> <li>Procedure for registration of trademarks</li> <li>Rights of proprietor</li> <li>Infringement of trademark and Remedies (Civil and Criminal)</li> </ul>		



	Law on Patents		
	Introduction of Patent Law in India - Historical development		
	Meaning, Objectives and Nature of Patent		
	Principles underlying patent law		
4	Patentable and non-patentable inventions	18	25%
	Procedure for the grant of patent – Procedure, Provisional and		
	Complete Specifications, Grounds of Opposition		
	Rights of patentee and limitations thereof		
	Patents of Addition, Patent Agents and Term of Patent protection		



	Surrender and Revocation of Patent		
	<ul> <li>Patent Office and Authorities under the Act</li> </ul>		
	Assignment and Licenses		
	Government Use		
	Infringement and Remedies		
	International Framework on Patents - Paris Convention for		
	Protection of Industrial Property, TRIPS: Relevant Provisions		
	Patent Co-operation Treaty, 1970		
	Law on Industrial Designs		
	<ul> <li>Industrial Designs, Designs Act, 2000</li> </ul>		
	• Authorities		
	<ul> <li>Procedure for registration of designs</li> </ul>		
5	<ul> <li>Controller and Registrar: power and duties</li> </ul>	12	15%
3	<ul> <li>Assignment and transmission of designs</li> </ul>	12	15 70
	Power of the Central Government		
	<ul> <li>Copyright on Industrial Designs - Related provision to designs,</li> </ul>		
	piracy of designs, Remedial aspects		
	Appeal provision		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Law relating to Intellectual Property	Dr. B. H. Wadehra	Universal
Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights	V. K. Ahuja	Lexis Nexis
Intellectual Property Law	Avtar Singh	Eastern Book Co

## **Reading Resources and Research References**

- The Trade Marks Act, 1999 ("Trademarks Act")
- The Copyrights Act, 1957 ("Copyright Act")
- The Patents Act, 1970 ("Patents Act")
- The Design Act, 2000 ("Design Act")

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
<b>Date of Approval by the Academic Council</b>	





Course LLB

Semester III

Subject Code 09990309

Subject Name Family Law - I

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Examination Scheme			
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

Course Objective:	<ol> <li>To make students aware about the customs and customary laws related to families.</li> <li>To inculcate knowledge about the laws related to the marriage.</li> <li>To make students aware about the matrimonial disputes and their remedies.</li> </ol>
	4. To familiarize students about the maintenance and adoption related provisions under various laws.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
	1. Explain the concept of family laws under uncodified customary laws.
Course	2. Illustrate the provisions related to marriage under various religious laws and Special
Outcome:	Marriage Act.
outcome.	3. Relate the matrimonial disputes and remedies available under Hindu and Muslim laws.
	4. Interpret the laws related to Guardianship, adoption and maintenance.
	5. Outline the provisions of protection of women from domestic violence.

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction		
	<ul> <li>Concept of Family and Development of Family System, Types of Family</li> <li>Sources of Family Law</li> </ul>		
	Schools of Family Law		
1	Joint Family and Coparcenery	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Uniform Civil Code - Concept, reasons, Need to enact, problems, relevant Constitutional provisions, Judicial pronouncements</li> </ul>		
	• Debts		
	Partition		
	Stridhan and Women's Estate		



	• Gifts		
	Religious and Charitable		
I	Marriage		
2	<ul> <li>Concept of Marriage, Essentials of valid Marriage under Different laws - Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, Christian laws and Special Marriage Act</li> <li>Emerging concepts - Maitri Sambandh (Live in Relationship) and divided home</li> <li>Regular, irregular and void marriages under different family laws and effects thereof</li> <li>Hindu Law - Hindu Marriage Act, 1955         Evolution of the Institution of Marriage - Applicability of Legislation - Concept &amp; Nature of Marriage - Forms: Valid, Void, Voidable - Prohibited Degrees of Relationship - Conditions and Solemnization of Marriage - Registration of Marriage     </li> <li>Muslim Law         Definition, Objects and Nature, Essentials of Marriage - Solemnization of Marriage: Conditions for Validity, Prohibited Degrees of Relationship, and Types of Marriages - Obligations arising out of marriage: Mahr, Maintenance etc - Iddat and its types, Guardianship in Marriage (Jabar) and option of puberty     </li> <li>State Regulations over customary practices like Polygamy, Concubine, Child Marriage, Dowry, Sati System etc. by different legislations</li> </ul>	18	25%



	Matrimonial Disputes and Remedies		
	<ul> <li>Non-judicial resolution of marital conflicts.</li> </ul>		
	Matrimonial Remedies		
	Restitution of Conjugal Rights and Judicial Separation		
	Dissolution of Marriage		
	Customary dissolution - Unilateral divorce - Divorce by mutual		
	consent - Other grounds of dissolution of marriage like cruelty,		
	desertion, adultery, etc.		
3	Emerging concept : Irretrievably breakdown Theory for granting	18	25%
	divorce and Judicial pronouncements		
	Divorce under Muslim personal law		
	Talak and its kinds, Talaq-e-tafweez, Kinds of divorce, Grounds		
	for Divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939		
	Judicial Approach on Triple Talaq		
	Re-marriage under different Family Laws Judicial resolution of		
	marital conflicts: the family court		



	Guardianship, Adoption, Alimony and Maintenance		
	Guardianship under different family laws		
	Provisions for adoption under various family laws and CARA		
	Guidelines for Adoption		
	Maintenance and alimony under the Criminal Procedure Code and HAMA, HMA, etc		
	Maintenance of neglected wives and divorced wives		
4	Maintenance of children: disabled, legitimate and illegitimate	15	20%
4	Maintenance of Parents and Grand Parents		20%
	Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy: a review		
	under different personal laws - need for reforming the law,		
	Alimony and maintenance as an ancillary relief		
	Maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the Muslim		
	Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986: a crtical		
	review Judicial pronouncement on the issue: Shah Banoo's case		
	and Danial Litfi v. Union of India's case		
	The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005		
5	Object - Salient Features of the Act	09	10%
3	Authorities - Powers	Už	10 /0
	Procedure under the Act - Penalties - Remedies		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Hindu Law	Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla	Lexis Nexis
Hindu Law	R. K. Agrawal	Central Law Agency
Principles of Mohmedan Law	Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla	Lexis Nexis
Mohmedaan Law	Aqil Ahmad	Central Law Agency

### **Reading Resources and Research References**

- The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- The Special Marriage Act, 1954
- The Divorce Act, 1869
- Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
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Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LLB

Semester III

Subject Code 09990310

Subject Name Administrative Law

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		<b>Examination Scheme</b>			
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the nature, scope and development of administrative law and	
	its relation with constitution law.	
Course	2. To make students aware about the application of the principles of natural justice.	
<b>Objective:</b>	3. To inculcate knowledge about the delegated legislation, judicial and quasi-judicial functions.	
	4. To make students aware about the liability of a state on violation of rights.	
	5. To familiarize students about the power of judicial review and other related remedies.	
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:	
	1. Explain the concept of administrative law and its relation to Constitution.	
Course	2. Illustrate the basic principles of administrative law.	
Outcome:	3. Summarize the concept of separation of powers, judicial and quasi-judicial functions.	
	4. Outline the liabilities of the government.	
	5. Interpret the procedure of judicial review.	

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Conceptualization and Scope of Administrative Law		
	<ul> <li>Evolution and development of Administrative Law</li> </ul>		
	Concept of Administrative Law		
	Amplitude of administrative Law		
1	Constitutional Law and Administrative Law	12	15%
1	Droit Administratif and Indian Perspective	12	13 /0
	Theory of Separation of Powers: Legislative, Executive and		
	Judiciary		
	Rule of Law - Dicey's Rule of Law and Modern concept of Rule		
	of Law		



	Principles of the Natural Justice		
2	<ul> <li>Concept of Natural Justice: Scope and fundamentals</li> <li>Recognition of the due process by the Indian Constitution, US Constitution, and others</li> <li>The Audi Alteram Partem: Right to hearing Requirements of Notice - Rules of fair hearing - Pre &amp; post decisional hearing</li> <li>Rule against Bias (Conflict of Interests): Properties and Classification</li> <li>Speaking/reasoned Order</li> <li>Good Faith- Bias and Good Faith</li> <li>Consequences of violation of the Principles of Natural Justice Constitutional validity of a statue - Violation of the principles by tribunals/courts</li> </ul>	12	15%
3	<ul> <li>Amplitude of Administrative Actions</li> <li>Concept of Administrative Actions</li> <li>Classification of Administrative functions: Pure Administrative-with or without Civil Consequences, Quasi-judicial and quasi-legislative</li> <li>Administrative Discretion: Scope, justification and Control</li> <li>The Constitution of India: Articles 323A &amp; 323 B: Administrative Tribunals</li> <li>Overview of Tribunals in India with special reference to Administrative Tribunals established under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985</li> <li>Civil Courts vis-a-vis Tribunals: Legal status and Jurisdictional conflicts</li> </ul>	18	25%



	Delegated Legislation		
	Meaning, reasons for growth, and limits of delegation of		
	legislative power		
	Primary and Secondary Legislative activities: Nature and		
	Classification		
	Conditional legislation and Delegated Legislation		
	Controls over delegated legislation		
4	Judicial Control - Legislative Controls	18	25%
	Judicial Review of Administrative Actions		
	Concept of Judicial Review: Necessity and Scope		
	Modes and Grounds of Judicial Review - Illegality-Irrationality-		
	Procedural Impropriety-Proportionality-Legitimate Expectation		
	Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Promissory Estoppel		
	Doctrine of Proportionality and Irrationality		
	• Judicial Review under Articles 32, 136, 226 & 227		



	Transparency and Accountability in Governance		
	Doctrine of Public Accountability		
	Vicarious Liability of the State - Legislative Hindrances in the promotion of the Doctrine		
_	The Ombudsman	15	200/
5	Institution of Lokpal and Lokayukts: the Act of 2013	15	20%
	The Right to Information Act, 2005		
	Scope of right to Information - Process of obtaining information,		
	appeal, inspection etc Effectiveness of the scheme		
	<ul> <li>Judicial Standards and Accountability</li> </ul>		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Administrative Law	I. P. Massey	Eastern Book Co
Principles of Administrative Law	M. P. Jain & S. N. Jain	Lexis Nexis
Administrative Law	C. K. Takwani	Eastern Book Co

## **Reading Resources and Research References**

- The Constitution of India, 1950
- Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985
- The Right to Information Act, 2005
- The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
<b>Date of Approval by the Academic Council</b>	





Course LLB

Semester IV

Subject Code 09990406

Subject Name Interpretation of Statutes

Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)				Examination Scheme			
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1.	To make students aware about nature, evolution and role of the judges in the Interpretation.
	2.	To familiarize students about purpose and rules of interpretation.
	3.	To make students aware that the power to enact law is with the legislature but the power to
Course		declare 'What the Law is,' lies with Judiciary.
<b>Objective:</b>	4.	To impart knowledge about the principles evolved by the Judiciary while interpreting various
		laws.
	5.	To inculcate knowledge about the institutional structure and the role of Indian courts at the
		lower level by setting the facts and applying the law to the facts.
	At	the end of this Course, Student will be able to:
	1.	Know the need of the Interpretation of Statutes.
Course	2.	Explain the rules of Interpretation of Statutes.
Outcome:	3.	Understand the principles of Interpretation of Statutes.
	4.	Identify admissible internal and external aids to interpretation.
	5.	Interpret the legislative texts.

Unit	Combons	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction		
	Meaning of "Interpretation"		
	Meaning of the term "Statute"		
1	Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes	18	25%
	Purpose and importance of Interpretation of Statutes		
	Meaning: 'Interpretation' and 'construction'		
	Act, Enactment, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules, etc.		



	Aids to Interpretation		
	Internal aids		
	<ul> <li>Title, Preamble, Headings and marginal notes</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Sections and sub-sections, Punctuation marks</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Illustrations, exceptions, provisos, explanations and</li> </ul>		
	saving clauses		20%
	<ul> <li>Schedules, Non-obstante clause</li> </ul>		
2	External aids	15	
	<ul> <li>Dictionaries</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Translations</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Travaux Preparatoires</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Statutes in pari materia</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Contemporanea Expositio</li> </ul>		
	o Debates, Inquiry commission report and Law		
	Commission reports		
	Rules of Interpretation		
	Primary Rules		
	o Literal Rule		
	o Golden Rule		
	<ul> <li>Mischief Rule (Rule in Heydon's Case)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Rule of Harmonious Construction</li> </ul>		
3	Secondary Rules	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Noscitur a sociis</li> <li>Ejusdem generis</li> <li>Reddendo singula singulis</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Generalia specialibus non derogant</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Expressio unius est exclusion alterius</li> </ul>		



	Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose		
	Restrictive and beneficial construction		
	Taxing statutes		
	Penal statutes		
	Welfare legislation and principles of legislation		
	Presumption		
4	<ul> <li>Statutes are valid</li> </ul>	15	20%
_	<ul> <li>Statutes are territorial in operation</li> </ul>	15	20 / 0
	<ul> <li>Presumption as to jurisdiction</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Presumption against what is inconvenient or absurd</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Presumption against intending injustice</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Presumption against impairing obligations or permitting</li> </ul>		
	advantage from one's own wrong		
	<ul> <li>Prospective operation of statutes</li> </ul>		



	Principle of Constitutional Interpretation		
	Harmonious constructions		
	Doctrine of pith and substance		
	Colorable legislation		
_	Ancillary powers	09	10%
5	"Occupied field		
	Residuary power		
	Doctrine of repugnancy		
	Doctrine of Prospective Overruling		
	Doctrine of Eclipse		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Interpretation of Statutes	V. P. Sarthi	Eastern Book Co
Maxwell's on the Interpretation of statutes	P. St. J. Langan	Lexis Nexis
Principles of Statutory Interpretation	G. P. Singh	Wadhwa, Nagpur
N.S. Bindras' Interpretation of Statutes	K. Shanmukham	The Law Book Co. Allahabad

## **Reading Resources and Research References**

#### **References:**

- 1. N.S. Bindra, Interpretation of Statutes, Lexis Nexis
- 2. Bakshi BM, Interpretation of Statutes, Orient publisher, 2008

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
<b>Date of Approval by the Academic Council</b>	





Course LLB

Semester IV

Subject Code 09990407

Subject Name Labor and Industrial Law - II

Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)				Examination Scheme			
				Theory			
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

Course Objective:	<ol> <li>To make students know about the working functionality of the factories.</li> <li>To make students aware about the laws related to the rights of labor.</li> <li>To inculcate knowledge about the rights to receive wages, bonus, gratuity, etc.</li> <li>To make students understand about the State Insurance Rights and Maternity Rights and the benefits available under it.</li> </ol>
Course Outcome:	<ol> <li>At the end of the course, Students will be able to:</li> <li>Explain the provisions of Factories act, Payment of Wages, Employees' State Insurance Act, Payment of Gratuity Act, Payment of Bonus Act and Maternity Benefit Act.</li> <li>Compare various acts with case law and Judgements.</li> <li>Outline the provision of acts by in depth study of the cases.</li> <li>Show the application of Various labor laws in real life.</li> </ol>

Unit	Contant	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Factories Act, 1948		
	Application of the Act		
	• Important Definitions : Factory, Worker, Manufacturing Process		
	<ul> <li>Provisions relating to adolescent and women</li> </ul>	10	25%
	Provisions relating to working hours to adult workers, women		
1	and adolescent		
1	<ul> <li>Provisions relating to Health of Workers</li> </ul>	18	25 70
	<ul> <li>Provisions relating to safety and Welfare of Workers</li> </ul>		
	Special provisions relating to Hazardous Process (Chapter IV-A)		
	<ul> <li>Provisions relating to Leave with Wages</li> </ul>		
	Authorities under the Factories Act		
	Penalties under the Act		



	Payment of Wages Act		
	<ul> <li>Application and concept of Wages</li> </ul>		
2	• Important Definitions - Wages, Workman etc.	15	200/
2	<ul> <li>Liabilities of employer for payment of wages</li> </ul>	15	20%
	Authorized and Unauthorized Deductions		
	Remedies against unauthorized deductions (u/s)	s. 15)	
	Payment of Bonus Act		
	<ul> <li>Application and concept of Bonus</li> </ul>		
	• Important Definitions - Bonus, Employees, con	ntinuous Services	
3	Calculation of Bonus - Available surplus and a	llocable surplus 15	20%
	Minimum Bonus & Maximum Bonus		
	Qualifications & Disqualifications for Bonus		
	<ul> <li>Recovery of Bonus</li> </ul>		
	<b>Employees' State Insurance Act</b>		
	<ul> <li>Application and coverage of the Act</li> </ul>		
	Important Definitions - Workmen, Benefit Per	riod, Contribution	
4	Period, Wages, Employment Injury, Emp	oloyee, Insurable	150/
4	Employment	12	15%
	<ul> <li>Contributions</li> </ul>		
	Benefits available to the Employees under the	Act	
	<ul> <li>Adjudication of disputes and claims</li> </ul>		
	Payment of Gratuity Act		
	<ul> <li>Application and coverage of Act</li> </ul>		
	Important Definitions - Wages, employee, con-	tinuous services	
	Qualifications and disqualifications of Gratuity		
	Calculation of Gratuity and related Judicial Pro	onouncements	
_	Recovery of Gratuity	15	200/
5	Authorities under the Act	15	20%
	Maternity Benefit Act		
	<ul> <li>Object and Reasons of the Act</li> </ul>		
	Salient Features		
	<ul> <li>Powers and Duties of Authorities</li> </ul>		
	Penalties under the Act		
Books R	ecommended	<b>-</b>	L
	Title of the Book	Author Pub	lication



Introduction to Labor and Industrial Law

Avtar Singh

Lexis Nexis

Handbook of Labor and Industrial Laws	P. L. Malik	Eastern Book Co				
Reading Resources and Research References						
Legislations:						
• The Factories Act, 1948						
• The Payment of Wages Act, 1936						



The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
 The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
 The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
 The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 Mode of Evaluation Internal and External
 Recommended by the Board of Studies
 Date of Approval by the Academic Council





Course LLB

Semester IV

Subject Code 09990408

Subject Name Principles of Taxation

Tea	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Examination Scheme							
			Credit	Th	eory		Total Marks				
Lecture	Tutorial Practica		Tutorial Practical	Practical	Practical	Tutorial Practical	010020	Internal	End Semester	Practical	100011110111
				Assessment	Exam						
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100				

	1. To make students aware about the concept of tax and tax levying authority.
Course	2. To inculcate knowledge about different kinds of direct and indirect taxes.
<b>Objective:</b>	3. To make students be able to differentiate between heads of income and deductions in them.
	4. To make students aware the constitutional provision of GST and GST Act.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
	1. Explain the scope of taxation and provisions of Income Tax.
Course	2. Interpret the scope of total income, residence and tax liability.
Outcome:	3. Illustrate the computation of total income and tax liability of an Individual.
	4. Summarize the provisions of Gujarat Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017.
	5. Compare different laws related to Taxation.

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction to Income Tax (Essential Principles)		
	Historical background of origin of Income Tax Act, 1961		
	Constitution and Tax, Article 245, Lists I and II		
	• Interpretation of Tax Statues, Definition of Income [Sec 2(24)]		
	Application of Income or Diversion by Overriding Title		
	Capital Receipt versus Revenue Receipt, Tests to distinguish		
1	(with special reference to 'Salami')	12	15%
	• Assessee		
	• Previous Year (Sec 3)		
	Assessment Year, Basis of Charge (Receipt, Accrual, and Arise)		
	General Scheme of Income Tax Act, 1961		
	Agricultural Income		
	• Meaning of Agricultural Income [Sec 2(1A), 10(1)]		



<ul> <li>Residence and Scope of Total Income</li> <li>Tests for the determination of residential status of an Assessee (Sec 6).</li> <li>Total income of Assessee (Sec 4 and 5)</li> <li>Income deemed to accrue or arise in India (Sec 9)</li> <li>Place of Effective Management (POEM)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec - 14-59)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec 14)</li> <li>Rationale for forming these Heads and whether these Heads are mutually exclusive?</li> <li>Salaries (Sec -15 to 17)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(Sec 6).</li> <li>Total income of Assessee (Sec 4 and 5)</li> <li>Income deemed to accrue or arise in India (Sec 9)</li> <li>Place of Effective Management (POEM)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec - 14-59)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec 14)</li> <li>Rationale for forming these Heads and whether these Heads are mutually exclusive?</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Total income of Assessee (Sec 4 and 5)</li> <li>Income deemed to accrue or arise in India (Sec 9)</li> <li>Place of Effective Management (POEM)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec - 14-59)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec 14)</li> <li>Rationale for forming these Heads and whether these Heads are mutually exclusive?</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Income deemed to accrue or arise in India (Sec 9)</li> <li>Place of Effective Management (POEM)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec - 14-59)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec 14)</li> <li>Rationale for forming these Heads and whether these Heads are mutually exclusive?</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Place of Effective Management (POEM)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec - 14-59)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec 14)</li> <li>Rationale for forming these Heads and whether these Heads are mutually exclusive?</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Heads of Income (Sec - 14-59)</li> <li>Heads of Income (Sec 14)</li> <li>Rationale for forming these Heads and whether these Heads are mutually exclusive?</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Heads of Income (Sec 14)</li> <li>Rationale for forming these Heads and whether these Heads are mutually exclusive?</li> </ul>	
Rationale for forming these Heads and whether these Heads are mutually exclusive?	
mutually exclusive?	
• Salaries (Sec -15 to 17)	
Chargeability - Meaning of Salary - Perquisites - Profits in lieu of salary	
• Income from House Property (Sec - 22 to 27)	
Ingredients of Sec - 22 - Annual Value how to be determined -	
Deductions under Sec - 24 - Deemed Owner (Sec - 27)	
Profits and Gains of Business and Profession (Sec - 28 to 44) 15 20%	
Applicability - Deductions - Bad Debts - Business Expenditure -	
Allow ability - Tests of distinctions between Business -	
Expenditure and Capital Expenditure [Sec - 37(1)]	
• Capital Gains (Sec - 45 to 55)	
Definition of Capital Assets [Sec - 2(14)] - Short Term Capital	
Assets [Sec - 2(42A)] - Short Term Capital Gains [Sec - 2(42B)]	
- Long Term Capital Assets and Long Term Capital Gain [Sec -	
2(29A) and 2(29B)] - Meaning of 'Transfer' [Sec - 2(47)] -	
Computation (Sec - 45) - Transactions not amounting to transfer	
(Sec - 46 and 47) - Mode of computation (Sec - 48) - Meaning of	
'adjusted', 'cost of improvement' and 'cost of acquisition' (Sec	
- 55)	
• Income from Other Sources (Sec - 56 to 59)	
Income of Other Persons included in Assessee's Total Income	
(Sec - 60 to 64) - Concept of clubbing of income and its	
justifiability	



	Set off, Carry Forward and Set-Off of losses (Sec - 70,71,71A,		
	71B72,83,74,74A)		
	Double Taxation Relief and Special Provisions Relating to		
	Avoidance of Tax		15%
	• Sec - 90 to 91, 92 and other relevant provisions.	12	
3	<ul> <li>Permanent Establishment.</li> </ul>		
	Arm's Length Price, Transfer Pricing		
	Search and Seizure (Sec - 132, 132A, 132B)		
	Assessment (Sec - 139, 142, 143, 144, 145(3), 147, 148, 149, 150, 151,		
	153)		



	Deductions, Refund and Tax Authorities		
	Sec - 80C Investments		
	Sec - 80CCC Insurance Premium		
	Sec - 80CCD Pension Contribution		
	<ul> <li>Sec - 80TTA Interest on Savings Account</li> </ul>		
	Sec - 80GG House Rent Paid		
	Sec - 80E Interest on Education Loan		
	Sec - 80EE Interest on Home Loan		
	Sec - 80D Medical Insurance		
	Sec - 80DD Disabled Dependent		
	Sec - 80DDB Medical Expenditure		
	Sec - 80U Physical Disability		
	Sec - 80G Donations	18	25%
4	Sec - 80GGB Company Contribution		
4	Sec - 80GGC Contribution to Political Parties	10	25 /0
	Sec - 80RRB Royalty of a Patent		
	• Sec - 80TTB Interest		
	Refund		
	Sec - 238: Who can claim Income Tax Refund		
	Time Limit of Income Tax Refund Claim		
	<ul> <li>Income Tax Refund in case of appeal (Sec - 240)</li> </ul>		
	• Interest on Income Tax refund (Sec - 244A)		
	Set-Off of Income Tax Refund Against Outstanding Tax Dues		
	Tax Authorities		
	Income Tax Authorities		
	Jurisdiction of income-tax authorities		
	Power and functions of Tax Authorities		
	Appointment of Tax Authorities		



	Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017		
	• Salient features, objects, reasons, and Importance of Central GST		
	Act		
	<ul> <li>Minimal interface between Tax Payer and Authorities</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Defects of structure of old Indirect Tax Provisions in India</li> </ul>		
	• Goods and Service Tax - meaning, advantages-benefits of GST-		
_	Prevention of evasion of tax- frauds	18	25%
5	• Important Definitions of the Central GST Act and State GST Act	10	25%
	• Input Tax Credit - Levy and Exemption of Input Tax Credit:		
	Conditions - Application of Central GST Act - with reference to		
	Levy and Collection of Service Act		
	• Registration - Persons liable and not liable for registration,		
	Procedure, Deemed registration, cancellation and revocation of		
	registration		



- Payment of Tax, interest, penalty etc., Tax Deduction at Source and Collection of Tax at source
- Filing of various returns Monthly, Quarterly, Annually
- Refund of Tax interest on delayed refunds Consumer Welfare Fund
- Assessment self and provisional, Scrutiny of returns, Audit, Powers of Inspection, Search, Seizure and Arrest
- Provisions relating to Appeal and Reasons, ADR Mechanism
- Offences and Penalties under the Gujarat GST Act
- Constitutional Perspectives related to GST
- Article 279-A of the Constitution of India Goods and Service Tax Council Constitution, functions and powers

#### **Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017**

- Salient Features, Object and Reasons of IGST Act, 2017
- Application of IGST Act, 2017
- Goods and Services Place of supply Imported into or Exported from India, Location of Supplier/recipient is in India or outside India
- Refund, apportionment of tax and settlement of fund, Transfer of Input Tax credit

#### **Books Recommended**

Title of the Book		Author	Publication	
	Income Tax Law	Chaturvedi & Pithisaria	Lexis Nexis	

#### **Reading Resources and Research References**

- Constitution of India, 1950
- The Income Tax Act, 1961
- Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
- State Goods and Services Tax Act. 2017

<b>Mode of Evaluation</b>	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
<b>Date of Approval by the Academic Council</b>	





Course LLB

Semester IV

Subject Code 09990409

Subject Name Family Law - II

Tea	ching Scheme	neme (Hrs.) Examination Scheme					
			Credit	Th	eory		Total Marks
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	010020	Internal	End Semester	Practical	100011110111
				Assessment	Exam		
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the concept of Joint family and its alienation under Hindu Law.	
Course	2. To inculcate knowledge about the rules of succession under various personal laws.	
<b>Objective:</b>	3. To educate students about the concept of Gift under various personal laws.	
	4. To impart education about the Family Court, its composition, powers and procedure.	
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:	
	1. Explain the provisions of Hindu Joint Family and coparcenary.	
Course	2. Illustrate the applicability to the laws relating to Hindu Succession under Hindu Succession	
<b>Outcome:</b>	Act, 1957 and Muslim Succession and others.	
	3. Classify the types of Gifts under different family Laws.	
	4. Summarize the Constitution, powers and functions of Family courts.	

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Hindu Joint Family and Coparcenary		
1	<ul> <li>Composition, Nature and Concept of Joint Hindu Family and Coparcenary</li> <li>Property in Hindu Law - Kinds and Sources of Property-Coparcenary and Separate Property</li> <li>Karta, his position, powers, privileges and obligations</li> <li>Alienation of Joint Hindu Family Property</li> </ul>	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Debts of Father</li> <li>Doctrine of Pious Obligation</li> <li>Partition and re-union         <ul> <li>Subject matter, how partition is effected</li> <li>Persons who have a right to claim on partition and who are entitled to a have share</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		



	Dulas relating to division of property in portition		
	Rules relating to division of property in partition		
	<ul><li>Re-opening of partition</li><li>Re-union of partition</li></ul>		
	-		
	Inheritance - Hindu Laws		
	Historical perspective of traditional Hindu Law as a background		
	to the study of the Hindu Succession Act., 1956		
	Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the		
	provisions of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956		
2	Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenary with reference	18	25%
	to the provision of Hindu Succession Act, 1956		
	Succession to property of Hindu female dying intestate under the		
	Hindu Succession Act, 1956		
	Disqualification relating to succession, General rules of		
	succession		
Inheritance under other Laws			
	Muslim Laws		
	o General rules of succession and exclusion from		
	succession		
	<ul> <li>Classification of heirs under Sunni and Shia schools and</li> </ul>		
	their share and distribution of property		
2	Christians, Parsis and Jews	40	250/
3	<ul> <li>Heirs and theirs shares and distribution of property under</li> </ul>	18	25%
	Indian Succession Act of 1925		
	o Testamentary Succession under the Indian Succession		
	Act: Rules for distribution of property of Christians,		
	Parsis and Jews		
	<ul> <li>Distribution of property of Christians, Parsis and Jews</li> </ul>		
	dying intestate		



4	<ul> <li>Gifts</li> <li>Essentials of valid gift under different family laws</li> <li>Kinds of Gift</li> <li>Competency of donor and donee</li> <li>Subject matter of gift</li> <li>Properties which can be and cannot be the subject matter of gift</li> <li>Void gifts</li> <li>Revocation of Gift</li> <li>Essentials of valid Hiba (Gift) under Muslim Law</li> </ul>	12	15%
	Kinds of Hiba - Sadquah, Marz-ul-maut - Revocation of gift  Family Court Act, 1984		
<ul> <li>Family Court Act, 1984</li> <li>Family Court - Concept, need, Law Commission Reports</li> <li>Issues to be decided by the Family Court</li> <li>Appointment of Judges</li> </ul>		12	15%



Powers of the Court	
<ul> <li>Jurisdiction of the Family Court</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Procedure of Settlement of Disputes</li> </ul>	
Right to Legal Representation	
• Exemption from court fees etc.	
<ul> <li>Provisions of Appeal</li> </ul>	

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Hindu Law	Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla	Lexis Nexis
Hindu Law	R. K. Agrawal	Central Law Agency
Principles of Mohmedan Law	Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla	Lexis Nexis
Mohmedan Law	Aqil Ahmad	Central Law Agency

## **Reading Resources and Research References**

- The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- The Indian Succession Act ,1925
- The Family Court Act, 1984

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
<b>Date of Approval by the Academic Council</b>	





Course LLB

Semester IV

Subject Code 09990410

Subject Name Public International Law

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Exa	mination Schen	ne	
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the concept and theories of International Law.				
	2. To educate students about the concept and theories of international Law.				
Course	3. To inculcate knowledge about the effects of International Law on State Sovereignty.				
<b>Objective:</b>					
<b>J</b>	4. To make students aware about the rights of the Individual and duties of State under				
	International Law.				
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:				
Course	1. Explain the evolution and theories of International law.				
Course	2. Explain the theoretical foundations of international law.				
Outcome:	3. Describe the factors contributing to development of international law.				
	4. Outline the applicability of international law in various cases.				

Unit No.	Content	Teaching Hours	% Weightage
	Introduction		
	<ul> <li>Public International Law - Meaning, Scope and Definitions and</li> </ul>		
1	Development	15	20%
	Theories of International Law - Naturalist, Positivist		
	International Law as Positive Morality		



	Sources and subjects of Public International Law		
	<ul> <li>Treaties and Conventions - Pacta Sunt Servanda</li> </ul>		
	• Customs		
2	General Principles of Law - Jus Cogens	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Judicial Decisions - Ex aequo et bono</li> </ul>		
	Other Sources		
	Subjects of International Law - States, Organizations, Individuals		



	Nexus between Municipal Law and International Law		
	• Theories - Monist, Dualist, Specific Adoption, Transformation		
	and Delegation		
	<ul> <li>Indian Constitution and International Law</li> </ul>		
•	Indian Judiciary on International Law		250/
3	State Sovereignty and Jurisdiction	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Concept of State</li> </ul>		
	State Sovereignty		
	State Territory - Land, Water and Air		
	State Jurisdiction - Civil and Criminal		
	Recognition and Succession under Public International Law		
	<ul> <li>Recognition of States - De Facto and De Jure</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Theories of Recognition</li> </ul>	12	
4	Constitutive, Declarative and Evidentiary		15%
	Collective Recognition		
	Recognition of Insurgency and Belligerency		
	State Succession - Concept, Kinds and Theories of Succession		
	Individuals and Public International Law		
	<ul> <li>Acquisition and Loss of Nationality</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Statelessness</li> </ul>		
5	o Refugees	12	15%
	International Criminals		
	o Asylum		
	o Extradition		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
International Law	Gurudip Singh	Eastern Book Co
Textbook on Public International Law	Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh	Universal Publication
Introduction to Public International Law	Shilpa Jain	Eastern Book Co
Principles of Public International Law	Lan Brownlie	Oxford

### **Reading Resources and Research References**

#### **References:**

- 1. Malcolm Nathan Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 2003
- 2. Tim Hillier, Sourcebook on Public International Law, Routledge, 1998
- 3. Joseph Gabriel Starke, Ivan Anthony Shearer, Starke's International Law, Butterworths, 1994

#### **Mode of Evaluation**

Internal and External



Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LLB

Semester V

Subject Code 09990506

Subject Name Alternative Disputes Resolution

Tea	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Exa	mination Scher	ne	
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

Course Objective:	<ol> <li>To make students aware about the importance of Alternative Dispute Resolution.</li> <li>To inculcate knowledge about the various modes and provisions of dispute resolution.</li> <li>To make students aware about the regulations on the Alternative Dispute Resolution.</li> <li>To impart education about application of Arbitration and Conciliation in business transactions.</li> <li>To make students aware about the emerging trend of Alternate Dispute Resolution in Judiciary.</li> </ol>
Course Outcome:	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:  1. Interpret the value of Alternative Dispute Resolution in real life.  2. Outline the various provisions of dispute resolutions.  3. Develop different kinds of resolution plan for business transactions.  4. Evaluate the emerging trend of Alternate Dispute Resolution in Judiciary.  5. Analyze the international aspect of Alternate Dispute Resolution in modern times.

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction of Alternative Dispute Resolutions		
	<ul><li>Introduction</li><li>Concept of ADR</li></ul>		
1	<ul> <li>History and Reasons for the growth of ADR</li> </ul>	10	250/
1	<ul> <li>Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR</li> </ul>	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Legislative and Judicial Sanction for ADR</li> </ul>		
	• Important forms of ADR – Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation,		
	Arbitration, Lok-adalat		



	Mediation, Conciliation and Negotiation		
	Mediation		
	History of Mediation, techniques to conduct mediation,		
	Role of Mediator in mediation process		
	Conciliation		
	Techniques to conduct Conciliation, Role of Conciliator in		
	Conciliation process, Difference between Mediation and		
	Conciliation, Conciliation process in India		
	<ul> <li>Concept of negotiation, Process of Negotiation</li> </ul>		
	Legislative Framework and Recent Developments		
	Statutory & non statutory forms of ADR		
	<ul> <li>Provisions under the CPC, 1908 and Arbitration Act, 1996</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Relevant provisions in Industrial Disputes Act, 1947</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Pre litigation mediation in commercial courts Act, 2015</li> </ul>	15	20%
•	Rera Legislations		
2	Pre Neutral Evaluation and Lok Adalat		
	Choice of relevant method		
	Concept of Pre Neutral Evaluation		
	Judicial Settlement, Lok Adalat		
	<ul> <li>Provisions under Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Enforceability of settlement and role of neutral</li> </ul>		
	Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and its Procedure		
	Arbitration Agreement - Essentials		
	Competence of arbitral tribunal to rule on its jurisdiction		
2	Interim measures ordered by arbitral tribunal	18	250/
3	Equal treatment of parties		25%
	Determination of rules of procedure		
	<ul> <li>Arbitration process</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Arbitral award and its enforcement</li> </ul>		



	Assessment of Various ADR Methods in a Comparative Perspective		
	Negotiation Strategies		
	Mediation Techniques		
	Conciliation Process		
	Social Dimensions & Cultural Approaches		
4	Legal & Jurisdictional factors	15	20%
	Rules of Major ADR Institutions		
	• Legislative & Judicial Approaches in other select countries (US,		
	UK, Canada, Australia, Germany, France, Sweden, Singapore &		
	South Africa)		
	International Initiatives & Global Standards		



	<b>Recent Emerging Trends</b>			
Institutional v. Adhoc ADR Prod		rocess		
Court Annexed Mediation, Nego		egotiation & Statutory Mediation/		
5	Conciliation		09	10%
Recent Development - Judicial A		l Approach, Role of High courts &		
	Supreme Court - Latest Judici	al Pronouncements		
ı	Contemporary Approach & Haller	armonization Process		
Books R	Recommended			
Title of the Book		Author	Publication	
Textbook on Arbitration and Conciliation		Madhusudhan Saharay	Universal Publication	
Alternate Dispute Resolution		Shashank Garg	Oxford	
Arbitration and Conciliation		Avtar Singh	Eastern Book Co	
Arbitration: International Trends & Practices		Gary B. Born, Walters Kluwer Thomson Reuters		son Reuters
Reading	Resources and Research References			
Legislat	ions:			
• A	rbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996			
Mode of Evaluation		Internal and External		
Recomn	nended by the Board of Studies			

**Date of Approval by the Academic Council** 





Course LLB

Semester V

Subject Code 09990507

Subject Name Law of Evidence

Tea	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Exa	;		
			Credit	Th	eory		Total Marks
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	010020	Internal	End Semester	Practical	100011110111
				Assessment	Exam		
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

I			
	1. To make students aware about the importance of evidence in criminal justice system.		
Course	2. To inculcate knowledge about the relevancy of facts and admissibility in court of law.		
	3. To make students aware about the importance of expert and their opinion.		
Objective: 4. To educate students about the procedure of examination of evidence, witnes			
	proof.		
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:		
	1. Interpret the application of Law of Evidence in criminal justice system.		
Course	2. Evaluate the principles pertaining to relevancy and admissibly of various kinds of evidence		
Outcome:	in the court of law.		
	3. Compare the provisions related to Expert evidence in Law of Evidence.		
	4. Analyze the stages of examination of evidence, witness and burden of proof in a case.		

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction		
	Historical Background		
	• Witnesses		
	<ul> <li>Child witness</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Witness of sterling worth</li> </ul>		
-	<ul> <li>Police witness</li> </ul>	10	250/
1	<ul> <li>Interested witness</li> </ul>	18	25%
	o Partisan Witness		
	Presumptions		
	<ul> <li>May presume</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Shall Presume</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Conclusive Presumption</li> </ul>		



	The Relevancy Facts		
	The relevancy and admissibility of facts		
	• Understanding the concepts such as: 'Facts', 'Facts in issue',		
	'Relevant Fact', 'Evidence-Oral and Documentary', 'Proved',		
	'Disproved' and 'Not Proved'	4.	200/
2	• Logically relevant facts – sections 5-9, 11	15	20%
	• Special class of relevant facts relating to Conspiracy - section 10		
	Doctrine of res gestae.		
	Plea of alibi		
	Other relevant fact		
	Admissions and Confessions		
	Relevant Facts.		
	• The relevancy of facts. (Section 5-16)		
	Stated relevant facts		
	o Admissions - sections 17-23		
	<ul> <li>Confessions - sections 24-30</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Dying Declarations - section 32(1)</li> </ul>		
3	Burden of Proof	18	25%
	• Facts which need not be proved – sections 56-58		
	• Facts which the parties are prohibited from proving – Doctrine		
	of Estoppel– sections 31, 115-117		
	<ul> <li>Privileged communications – sections 122-129</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Oral and documentary evidence – sections 59-78</li> </ul>		
	• Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence – sections 91-92		
	Burden of Proof on whom?		
	Relevancy of Opinion		
	Judgement of court when relevant		
4	• Opinion of third person when relevant.( (sections 45-51)	15	20%
	Expert Testimony.		
	Character when relevant		



<ul> <li>Competency and compellability of Witnesses. <ul> <li>Child Witness – section 118</li> <li>Dumb Witness – section 119</li> <li>Hostile Witness – section 154</li> </ul> </li> <li>Examination, cross-examination and re-examination- sections 137-139, 155</li> <li>Impeaching credit of witness.</li> </ul>		Witnesses		
<ul><li>Leading questions.</li><li>Refreshing Memory.</li></ul>	5	<ul> <li>Competency and compellability of Witnesses.         <ul> <li>Child Witness – section 118</li> <li>Dumb Witness – section 119</li> <li>Hostile Witness – section 154</li> </ul> </li> <li>Examination, cross-examination and re-examination- sections 137-139, 155</li> <li>Impeaching credit of witness.</li> <li>Leading questions.</li> </ul>	09	10%



Books Recommended						
Title of the Book	Author	Publication				
Law of Evidence	Woodroffe & Amar Ali	Lexis Nexis				
The Law of Evidence	Ratanlal and Dhirajlal	Lexis Nexis				
The Evidence Act	Dr. V. Nageswara Rao	Lexis Nexis				
The Law of Evidence	Ram Jethmalani & D. S. Chopra	Thomas Reuters				

## **Reading Resources and Research References**

- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- Indian Penal Code, 1860
- Civil Procedure Code, 1908
- Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LLB

Semester V

Subject Code 09990508

Subject Name Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Ex	xamination Scheme		
			Credit	ŗ	Гheory		Total Marks
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	010010	Internal	End Semester	Practical	1 0 000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
				Assessment	Exam		
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the procedure to plead and reply.		
	2. To inculcate knowledge about the orders, decrees and judgments.		
<b>Course</b> 3. To make students aware about the procedure to file a civil case and trial procedure.			
<b>Objective:</b>	4. To educate students about the provisions of appeal and revision in civil suits.		
	5. To make students aware about the limitation act, period, its applicability and appeal		
	procedure.		
	At the end of the Course, Students will be able to:		
	1. Explain the development and procedure to file a civil pleading.		
Course 2. Interpret the decrees, orders and judgments of court.			
<b>Outcome:</b>	3. Identify the procedure to file civil suit and its hearing and trial.		
	4. Evaluate the provision of appeals and revision in civil suits.		
	5. Assess the period of limitation applicable to suits, applications and appeals.		

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction to the Administration of Civil Justice and Definitions		
	<ul> <li>Concept of Justice, Fair trial, etc</li> </ul>		
	Differences/similarities in Civil & Criminal administration of		
	Justice		
	Adversarial system, and its relevance		
1	• Definitions - suit, plaint, written statement, appeal, Decree,	15	20%
	Judgment and Order, Legal Representative, Mesne Profits,		
	Restitution, Execution, Decree holder and Judgment debtor		
	Cause of action		
	Law of Limitation & Prescription		
	<ul> <li>Res Sub Judice, Res Judicata, Foreign Judgments</li> </ul>		



	Before initiation of proceedings in courts		
	• Jurisdiction of Courts (Section 6, 9, 15-21)		
	<ul> <li>Parties to the Suits – Order I, II and III</li> </ul>		
	• Frame of Suits – Order II, Rules 1 and 2		
	<ul> <li>Pleadings – Order VI, VII &amp; VIII</li> </ul>		
	Initiation of Proceedings		
	• Filing of Suit – Section 26, Order IV, Order VII		
	<ul> <li>Issue and Service of Summons – Order V</li> </ul>		
	Set-off and Counter- Claim – Order VIII		
	• Appearance of Parties and Consequences of Non-appearance (Order XI, Rules 6, 7 and 13)		
	Amendments of Pleadings (Order VI, Rule 17)		
2	Hearing, Trial and Evidence in a Civil Suit	15	20%
	• Examination of Parties by the court (Order X)		
	Right to Discovery and Inspection (Order XI)		
	Admissions (Order XII)		
	• Settlement of Issues (Order XIV)		
	Summoning and Attendance of Witness (Order XVI)		
	Hearing of Suit and Examination of Witnesses (Order XVIII)		
	Provisions in Special Suits		
	• Suits by or against Government and Corporation (Sec. 79-82;		
	Order XXVII- XXI)		
	Suits by or against firms (Order XXX)		
	• Suits by or against minors or persons of unsound mind (Order		
	XXXII)		
	• Suits by indigent person (Order XXXIII)		
	• Interpleader Suits (Order XXXV)		
3	• Suits by aliens and by or against foreign rulers (Sec. 83-87A)	15	20%
3	• Summary Suits (Order XXXVII, Rules 1 to 4)	15	20%
	Supplemental Proceedings		
	• Temporary Injunctions and Interlocutory Orders (Order XXXIX,		
	Rules 1 to 5)		
	• Commissions (Sec. 75 and Order XXVI)		
	Appointment of Receivers (Order XL)		
	Attachment before judgment (Order XXXVIII)		
	Affidavits (Order XIX)		
	• Death of Parties (Order XXII, Rules 1 to 6)		



	Appellate Proceedings		
	• Appeals		
4	Reference	15	20%
	• Review		
	Revision		



	Inherent Power of Court and Execution Proceedings		
	• Enlargement of Time (Sec. 148)		
	• Caveat (Sec. 148-A)		
	Power to make up deficiency of court fees (Sec. 149)		
	• Inherent powers of Court (Sec. 151)		
	Transfer of cases		
	<ul> <li>Amendment of Judgments, Decrees or Orders (Sec.152)</li> </ul>		
	Execution Proceedings (overview)		
	Limitation Act		
	Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications		
	o Bar of Limitation (Sec. 3)		
	<ul> <li>Extension of Prescribed Period (Sec. 5)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Effect of Legal Disability (Sec. 6, 7 and 8)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Suits against Trustees and their Representatives (Sec.10)</li> </ul>		
	Computation of Period of Limitation		
	○ Exclusion of Time (Sec.12 – 13)		
	<ul> <li>Exclusion of Time for Proceedings bonafide in court</li> </ul>		
5	which lacks jurisdiction (Sec. 14)	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Exclusion of Time in Miscellaneous Cases (Sec. 15-16)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Effect of Fraud or Mistake, Acknowledgement, Part-</li> </ul>		
	Payment and Substituting/Adding Party (Sec. 17-21)		
	<ul> <li>Acquisition of Ownership By Prescription</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Law of Prescription</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Acquisition of easement</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Extinguishment of right to property</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Application of Law of Limitation (Sec. 29-30)</li> </ul>		

Title of the Book	the Book Author Publica	
Civil Procedure with Limitation	C. K. Takwani	Eastern Book Co
Code of Civil Procedure	S. C. Sarkar & P. C. Sarkar	Lexis Nexis
The Code of Civil Procedure	Mulla	Lexis Nexis
The Code of Civil Procedure	Dr. T. P. Tripathi	Allahabad Law Agency

## **Reading Resources and Research References**

- The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- The Limitation Act, 1963
- The General Clauses Act, 1977



<b>Mode of Evaluation</b>	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LLB

Semester V

Subject Code 09990509

Subject Name Law of Crimes – II (Criminal Procedure Code)

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Exai					
		Cred			Credit	The	eory		Total Marks
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	010020	Internal	End Semester	Practical	_ 0 <b>00</b> _ 1\ <b>1</b>		
				Assessment	Exam				
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100		

<b>1</b>	
	1. To make students aware about the functionaries under criminal justice system and their
	powers and duties.
Course	2. To impart education about the procedure for trial and jurisdiction and process of courts.
<b>Objective:</b>	3. To educate students about the procedure of First Information Report.
	4. To make students aware about the provisions of Appeal, Revision, Review and Bail under
	criminal justice system.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
Comman	1. Interpret the powers, functions and duties of policing and criminal courts.
Course	2. Evaluate the jurisdiction of courts, issue of process and the initiation of trial.
Outcome:	3. Outline the procedure and investigation of First Information Report.
	4. Conclude the procedure of appeal, revision, review and bail.

Unit	Contont	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Principles of Criminal Justice System		
	General Introduction		
	<ul> <li>Accused presumed to be innocent unless his guilt proved.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Prosecution proves its case beyond a reasonable doubt.</li> </ul>		
	• It is better to be a hundred guilty escapes than punish an innocent.		
	Important Definitions		
1	"Administration of Justice, Constitution and Organization of	18	25%
	Courts - Hierarchy, Powers of Criminal Courts		
	Functionaries		
	o Police		
	<ul> <li>Criminal Courts</li> </ul>		
	o Prosecution		
	<ul> <li>Correctional Homes and Prisons</li> </ul>		



	Jurisdiction of the Court and requisite for initiation of Judicial		
2	<ul> <li>Ordinary place of inquiry and trial - Place of inquiry or trial, Offence committed, Joint trial, Power of the High Court to decide the district in case of doubt</li> <li>How the court can take Cognizance? (S. 190)</li> <li>Complaint Case and Its Procedure (Court of the Magistrate)         <ul> <li>Complaint case and its Requirement (Ss.200-201)</li> <li>Postponement of Issue of Process (S.202)</li> <li>Dismissal and Issue of Process (Ss.203-204)</li> <li>Personal Exemption from the Judicial Proceedings</li> <li>Permanent Exemption (S.205)</li> <li>Temporary Exemption (S. 317)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents (S.125 to 128)</li> </ul>	15	20%
3	<ul> <li>First Information Report and Investigation</li> <li>Registration of FIR and Procedure (Ss.154 (1), 156(3) and 157(1))</li> <li>Information of cognizable and non-cognizable offences (FIR or NCR)</li> <li>The procedure of Investigation (Arrest, Search and Seizure) (Ss. 157, 41-41D, 46-47)</li> <li>Recording of Statements and Confession (Ss. 160- 164)</li> <li>Medical Examination Of accused and victim</li> <li>Police Report (Challan) v/s Final Report (Ss.169- 173)</li> <li>Inquest and Inquiry by the Magistrate and Custodial Deaths (Ss.174 to 176)</li> <li>Remand (Judicial and Police) and its consequences (S.167)</li> <li>Arrest power Subject to statutory, constitutional, and Human Rights limitations</li> </ul>	18	25%



	Pre-Trial Proceedings		
	Cognizance of offences		
	<ul> <li>Committal Proceedings (Ss. 193 and 209)</li> </ul>		
	Framing of Charges		
4	<ul> <li>Characteristics of Fair Trial - Ss.273, 300, 303-304, 313, 316, 317, 319, 321, 327, 406, 409 of the Code and Art.20(1)(3), 22(1), 39A of the Constitution</li> <li>Right of Victims - Ss. 357, 357A, 357B, 357C, 372</li> <li>Witness Protection: Delhi High Court Guidelines for Protection of Vulnerable Witnesses</li> <li>General Provisions of Trial and Inquiries</li> <li>Session, Warrant, Summon and Summary</li> <li>Recording of Evidence during trial</li> <li>Examination in Chief Cross-Examination Re-Examination</li> </ul>	15	20%



	Withdrawal of Prosecution (S. 321)		
	<ul> <li>Power of review</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Doctrine of Autrefois acquit, autrefois convict (S. 300)</li> </ul>		
	• Pardon proceedings (Ss. 306-308)		
	<ul> <li>Court witness and application of section 167 of the Indian</li> </ul>		
	Evidence Act (S.311)		
	<ul> <li>Examination of accused person (S.313)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Accused to be a competent witness (S.315)</li> </ul>		
	• Plea Bargaining (S.265A- 265L)		
	Bail Provisions		
	<ul> <li>Bail as a matter of Right (S.436 and 436A)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Regular Bail and Procedure of Cancellation (Ss.437 and 439)</li> </ul>		
	• Compulsive Bail (S.167(2))		
	Anticipatory Bail (S.438)		
	Bail Bond Provisions		
5	Appeal, Revision, Reference and Inherent Powers	09	10%
	<ul> <li>Appeal against conviction (S.374)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Appeal against acquittal (S. 378)</li> </ul>		
	• Reference (S.395)		
	<ul> <li>Revisional jurisdiction of High Courts and Sessions Court</li> </ul>		
	(Ss.395-405)		
	<ul> <li>Inherent Jurisdiction of High Court (S.482)</li> </ul>		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Criminal Procedure Code	R. V. Kelkar	Eastern Book Co
Code of Criminal Procedure	Ratanlal and Dhirajlal	Lexis Nexis
Criminal Procedure	C. K. Takwani	Lexis Nexis

## **Reading Resources and Research References**

- The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

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<b>Mode of Evaluation</b>	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LLB

Semester V

Subject Code 09990510

Subject Name Cyber Crime and Forensic Science

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)	.) Examination Scheme				
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the cyber-crimes and cyber laws.
	2. To inculcate knowledge about importance of forensic science in crime detection.
G	3. To make students aware about the various techniques to identify evidence and individuals.
Course	4. To educate students about the modern scientific techniques and their procedure to detect
<b>Objective:</b>	crimes.
	5. To impart knowledge about the role of judiciary in protecting the rights of individuals while
	detecting crimes.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
	1. Identify cyber-crimes and the issues faced by individuals as well as society.
Course	2. Evaluate the use of forensic science and its importance in criminal justice system.
<b>Outcome:</b>	3. Outline the techniques to trace physical evidence and identify an individual.
	4. Analyze the modern scientific techniques and their procedure in criminal investigation.
	5. Interpret the role of judiciary with the help of case laws.

Unit	Contont	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Cyber Crimes		
	<ul> <li>Introduction to Cyber-crimes and cyber forensics</li> </ul>		
	• Kinds of Cyber-crimes - Fraud and identity theft, cyber stalking,		
	cyber pornography, Cyber terrorism, cyber defamation, Phishing,		
1	Hacking etc.	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Issues relating to Investigation, Jurisdiction, Evidence</li> </ul>		
	Obscenity and Pornography		
	• Internet and Potential of Obscenity, pornography and Article		
	19(1)(a), child pornography, Voyeurism		



	Freedom of Speech & Human Rights Issues in Internet		
	Freedom of Expression in Internet		
	• Issues of Censorship-Blocking of content- hate speech, national		
	security, liability of intermediary		20%
	<ul> <li>Privacy Issues - Information Privacy; interception, monitoring;</li> </ul>		
	Computer emergency response team (CERT)		
2	Cyber Warfare	15	
	National Security and Cyberspace - threats to cyber domain		
	International Cases on Cyber-attacks - Estonia Case, Georgia Case		
	and Stuntext & Iranian Nuclear Programme		
	• Cyber Terrorism; Cyber-attack - war or a conflict or espionage? -		
	application of international principles of jus ad bellum and jus in		
	bello		
	The role of Forensic Science in Criminal Cases		20%
	History of Forensic Science		
	Forensic Science Laboratories and their utilization in Police work		
	The basic question in investigation - Qui Bono		
	Crime Scene - Discovery of traces of physical evidence		
	Principles of Forensic Science		
	<ul> <li>Locard's Principle of Exchange</li> </ul>		
3	<ul> <li>Law of Individuality</li> </ul>	15	
	<ul> <li>Law of Probability</li> </ul>	13	
	Law of Progressive Change		
	Law of Comparison		
	Law of Analysis  Systematization and alassification of physical axidence and		
	<ul> <li>Systematization and classification of physical evidence and comparison with suspected material</li> </ul>		
	Preservation of the Crime Scene		
	<ul> <li>Value of Trace Evidence</li> </ul>		
	value of frace Evidence		





	Forensic Science Techniques		
	Questioned Documents		
	<ul> <li>Identification of Handwriting and Writing Material Identification</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Paper, Pen, Pencil and Ink</li> </ul>		
	Forgery and their detection		
	<ul> <li>Ballistic - The Identification of Fire-Arms and Cartridges and Related Problems</li> </ul>		
	Evidentiary value of details of injuries		
	Traces left by the weapon used: its range and direction		
	The shape and directions of blood drops and their evidentiary value		
	The discovery of blood and semen stains on various objects		
	Blood-alcohol analysis		
	Toxicology		
	Accidental deaths and suicides		
	Modern Scientific Techniques and Law relating to expert and Scientific Evidence		
	Narco-Analysis Tests		
	Polygraph Test		
_	Brain Mapping Test		
5	Evidentiary value of techniques as Expert Evidence under Indian	15	20%
	Evidence Act, 1872		
	Constitutional Perspectives of Scientific Techniques		
	Judiciary on Expert Opinion		
	Selvi v. State of Karnataka, 2010		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trials	B. R. Sharma	Universal Publication
Scientific Techniques in Criminal Investigation	R. Ramchandran	Law Mann
Scientific Techniques in Criminal Investigation	Anoopam Modak	Universal Publication

# Reading Resources and Research References

- The Constitution of India, 1950
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- The Information Technology Act, 2000



<b>Mode of Evaluation</b>	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	





Course LLB

Semester VI

Subject Code 09990606

Subject Name Competition Law

Teac	ching Scheme	g Scheme (Hrs.) Examination Scheme					
			Credit	Th	eory		Total Marks
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		Internal	End Semester	Practical	
				Assessment	Exam		
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the importance of Competition in market.	
	2. To inculcate knowledge about the history and regulations of Competition Act.	
Course	3. To educate students about the market, relevant market, dominance and abuse of dominance.	
<b>Objective:</b>	4. To make students aware about the authorities and their powers under Competition Act.	
	5. To educate students about the emerging trends and issues in implementation of Competition	
	Law in India.	
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:	
	1. Evaluate the importance of competition in market.	
Course	<b>urse</b> 2. Outline the provisions vertical and horizontal agreements under Competition Act.	
Outcome:	3. Compare the markets, dominance and abuse of dominance.	
	4. Estimate the powers of authorities under Competition Act.	
	5. Relate to the current issues faced in implementing Competition Law in India.	

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Introduction & Comparative Overview		
	<ul> <li>History and development of competition law</li> </ul>		
	Development in India - Hazari Study, Mahalanobis Committee,		
	Monopolies Inquiry Commission, Sachar Committee, Raghavan		
	Committee		
1	• Repeal of MRTP Act, 1969 12 15%		15%
	Competition Act, 2002		
	Basic Concepts, Goals of Competition Law, Competition		
	- Competition Policy and Competition Law, Models of		
	Competitive Market, Enterprise, Agreement, Cartel,		
	Consumer relevant market		



	Structural Regulations & Anti-Competitive Agreements in the		
	Market		
	Anti- Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002		
	Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market		
2	Determination of Relevant Market	12	15%
2	Rule of Reason and Per se Rule	12	13 /0
	Horizontal and Vertical restraints		
	Determination and Regulation of Cartel		
	Bid Rigging		
	Exemptions, Penalties under Indian Competition Law		
Abuse of Dominant Position & its Legal Implications			
	Introduction		
	Dominance in the Market		
	Relevant Market		
	Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market		
3	Abusive Conducts under the Competition Act, 2002	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Types of abuse</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Exclusionary Abuse</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Exploitative Abuse</li> </ul>		
	Penalties-Prevention of Abuse of Dominance under Indian		
	Competition Law		



	Regulation of Combinations & Control Thresholds		
	<ul> <li>Combinations</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Merger</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Acquisition</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Amalgamation</li> </ul>		
	o Takeover		
	<ul> <li>Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002</li> </ul>		
	Threshold limits		
	• Penalties - Regulation of Combinations under Indian		
4	Competition Law		25%
Enforcement Mechanisms & Jurisdictional interface between		18	25 / 0
	Independent Regulators		
	Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002		
	Competition Commission of India (CCI)		
	Constitution of the CCI		
	Powers and Functions		
	Jurisdictional Conundrums & adjudication and appeals		
	Director General		
	Removal of Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT)		
	Introduction of NCLAT Appellate Tribunal		



	Leniency program		
	Rationale of Leniency Programme		
	Leniency Provisions under the Act		
	<ul> <li>Conditions to avail Benefits of Leniency Provisions</li> </ul>	Conditions to avail Benefits of Leniency Provisions	
	<ul> <li>Procedure for Grant of Lesser Penalty</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Quantum of Immunity under Leniency Provisions</li> </ul>		
	Confidentiality		
	Competition Advocacy and Emerging Trends & Challenges in		
	Competition Law		
	Competition Advocacy in India and other jurisdictions		
5	<ul> <li>Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law</li> </ul>	15	20%
	Relation between International Trade Law and Competition Law		
	Possibility of International Competition Law		
	Competition Amendment Bill (2020)		
	Regulation of Digital Markets		
	Interaction between Block chain & Competition Law		
	Relevance of Data Protection Bill		
	Pandemic & Policy Responses on Competition		
	Arbitration & Antitrust disputes		
	<ul> <li>Amazon Seller Services Pvt. Ltd. v. CCI (2021)</li> </ul>		
	Amazon v. Future Retail (2022)		

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Indian Competition Law	Versha Vahini	Lexis Nexis
Indian Competition Law	Adv. Gautam Shahi & Sudhanshu Kumar	Taxmann

# **Reading Resources and Research References**

## **Legislations:**

• The Competition Act, 2002

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
<b>Date of Approval by the Academic Council</b>	





Course LLB

Semester VI

Subject Code 09990607

Subject Name Professional Ethics

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Examination Scheme			
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the importance of legal profession.
	2. To inculcate knowledge about the various rights and duties of an advocate.
Course	3. To educate students about the provisions of Advocates Act and Contempt of Court Act.
<b>Objective:</b>	4. To make students aware about the Bar Councils – their powers and role in Advocates' life.
	5. To inculcate knowledge of what amounts to professional misconduct with the help of case
	laws.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
	1. Justify the importance of legal profession and legal education.
Course	2. Analyze the rights and duties of an advocate towards court, his colleagues, client and society.
Outcome:	3. Evaluate the provisions of Advocates' Act and Contempt of Court Act.
	4. Outline the powers and role of State Bar Council and Bar Council of India.
	5. Interpret professional misconduct done by an advocate.

Unit	Content	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Legal Profession		
	<ul> <li>Introduction, Distinction between Business and Profession</li> </ul>		
	• Legal Profession – History, Importance, Why Noble Profession?		
1	Ethics and Code of Conduct of Legal Profession	15	200/
1	<ul> <li>Seven Lamps of Advocacy and meaning thereof</li> </ul>	15	20%
	Hoffman's 50 Resolutions for lawyer and importance thereof		
	<ul> <li>Ten Commandments for lawyers</li> </ul>		
	Bench-Bar Relations		



	Advocates' Act, 1961		
	Who can be admitted as advocate on a State Roll		
	Certificate for Enrollment		
	Disqualification for enrollment as an Advocate		
	Duties of an Advocate		
2	<ul> <li>Towards client</li> </ul>	18	25%
	<ul> <li>Towards courts</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Towards Judges</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Towards his colleagues</li> </ul>	ı	
	Rights and privileges of Advocates		
	Accountancy for Lawyers - General Principles		
	Bar Councils		
	• State Bar Council - Establishment, organization, Powers and		
	functions of State Bar Council		
	<ul> <li>Various committees of State Bar Council and functions thereof</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Executive Committee</li> </ul>		
3	<ul> <li>Disciplinary Committee</li> </ul>	15	20%
	<ul> <li>Welfare Committee</li> </ul>	15	
	<ul> <li>Enrolment Committee</li> </ul>		
	Bar Council of India : Organization		
	Various Powers and functions of the Bar Council of India		
	Rules relating to dress code of an Advocate		
	Professional Misconduct		
	Professional Misconduct : Meaning		
	Professional Misconduct by advocate		
	Procedure for filing complaint against lawyer for professional		
4	misconduct	15	20%
	Punishment for Professional Misconduct		
	• 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committee		
	Important Cases of the Apex Court relating to Professional		
	Misconduct of lawyers		



	Contempt of Courts Act, 1971		
5	<ul> <li>Contempt of Court - meaning and nature</li> <li>Distinction between Contempt of Court and Professional Misconduct</li> <li>Categories of contempt under the Act         <ul> <li>Civil Contempt : Essentials</li> <li>Criminal Contempt : Essentials</li> </ul> </li> <li>Contempt of Court within the court and outside the court</li> </ul>	12	15%



- Defenses available to the condemner Defences in Civil Contempt and in Criminal Contempt
- Remedies against Punishment in contempt
- Penalty provisions for the Contempt of Court under the Contempt of Courts Act
- Contempt jurisdiction of High Courts and the Supreme Court under the Constitution of India
- Contempt jurisdiction of the Subordinate Courts
- Important cases of the Supreme Court relating to the Contempt of Court

#### **Books Recommended**

Title of the Book	Author	Publication
Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations	S. P. Gupta	Central Law Agency
Legal Ethics & the Profession of Law	Yashomati Ghosh	Lexis Nexis
Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations	D. N. Mathur	Central Law Agency

#### **Reading Resources and Research References**

## **Legislations:**

- The Advocates Act, 1961
- The Contempt of Court Act, 1971

Mode of Evaluation	Internal and External
Recommended by the Board of Studies	
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Course LLB

Semester VI

Subject Code 09990608

Subject Name Moot-Court

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Exa	mination Scheme	,	
			Credit	Th	eory		Total Marks
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		Internal	End Semester	Practical	
				Assessment	Exam		
2	2	2	5	0	0	100	100

	1. To make students aware about the actual procedure of Court.			
	1			
Course	2. To inculcate knowledge about the practices adopted in Court.			
<b>Objective:</b>	3. To educate students to observe the proceedings and learn to counsel clients.			
	4. To make students aware about the pre-trial proceedings and the trial procedure.			
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:			
Course	1. Evaluate the procedure of Court by applying their rationale and relevant laws.			
	2. Analyze and justify the practices of the court.			
Outcome:	3. Interpret the case by counselling the client.			
	4. Outline the proceedings of the court and the trial procedures.			

Unit No.	Content	Teaching Hours	% Weightage
	Moot Court (Three Exercises & Arguments)		
	• Each student will conduct at least three Moot Courts in a		
	semester with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on		
	assigned Problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written		
1	submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy. The written		30%
	submission shall be recorded in the prescribed diary.		
	The panel to evaluate moot court performance of each student		
	shall consist of the Principal or his/her nominee and the		
	concerned teacher assigned with the subject.		



	Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal	
2	• Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.	30%



	Interviewing techniques and pre-trial pre	parations			
	Each student will observe two interv	iewing sessions of clients at			
3	the Lawyer,s Office/Legal Aid office		15%		
3	in a diary. Each student will further		15%		
	documents and court papers by the				
	for the filing of the suit/petition.				
	Internship Diary				
	Each student has to maintain an	nternship diary containing			
	report of all the interview technique	es observance made in trial			
4	cases and the dialogues between clie	nt and advocates.		15%	
4	They will maintain a record there	of and enter various steps		15 70	
	observed during their attendance on	different days in the court			
	assignment (diary). Attendance and				
	by Advocates, enrolled and recognize	by Advocates, enrolled and recognized by the Bar Council.			
	Viva Voce Examination				
	The last aspect of this course will be		10%		
5	all the above aspects.				
3	Viva-voce examination is to be co	• Viva-voce examination is to be conducted by the committee			
	constituted of Principal and two examples	constituted of Principal and two examination to be appointed by			
	the University.				
Books Ro	ecommended		_		
	Title of the Book	Author	Pub	lication	
Moot Court and Mock Trial - Art to and Art of Advocacy: Essentials of Court Craft		Bhatia Prof. Dr. K.L.	Universal Publication		
Reading	Resources and Research References				
Reference	ees:				
• Dr	. Sant Prasad Gupta, Moot Court Pre-Trial Pro	paration and Participation in	Trial Proceed	lings, Central	
	w Agency			<i>C</i> ,	
Mode of	<b>Evaluation</b> Inte	rnal and External			
Recomm	ended by the Board of Studies				



**Date of Approval by the Academic Council** 



Course LLB

Semester VI

Subject Code 09990609

Subject Name Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)				Exa	mination Schen	ne	
				The	ory		
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam	Practical	Total Marks
3	2	0	5	0	0	100	100

Course Objective:	<ol> <li>To make students aware about the various types of civil drafts.</li> <li>To inculcate knowledge about the criminal drafts and applications.</li> <li>To inculcate the skill of drafting and pleading.</li> <li>To make students aware about the various types of conveyancing deeds needed to transfer any</li> </ol>
	property.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
Comman	1. Analyze the types of civil drafts.
Course	2. Evaluate criminal drafts and other applications.
Outcome:	3. Interpret different kinds of drafts and pleadings.
	4. Outline the types of conveyancing deeds.

Unit	Contont	Teaching	%
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage



	Civil Drafting		
	<ul> <li>Plaint for Specific Performance</li> </ul>		
	Plaint for Permanent Injunction		
	Written statement		
	Miscellaneous Civil Application		
1	<ul> <li>Application for temporary injunction Order XXXIX of CPC</li> </ul>	16	20%
1	Petition under Order IX Rule 13 of CPC for setting aside Ex-	10	20 / 0
	parte decree		
	Interlocutory Application		
	• Civil Revision Application (u/s 115 of CPC 7 under Rent Act)		
	• Appeal to order (AO)		
	• First Appeal		



	Second Appeal		
	Order for Transmission of Summons for Service in the		
	Jurisdiction of another Court (O.5, R.21.)		
	Order for Transmission of Summons to Be Served on a Prisoner		
	(O.5, R.24.)		
	Order for Transmission of Summons to Be Served on a Public		
	Servant or Soldier (O.5, Rr.27, 28.)		
	• Proclamation Requiring Attendance of Witness (O.16, R.10.)		
	Criminal Drafting		
	Criminal Complaint		
	<ul> <li>Special Leave Petition (Criminal) under Article 136 of the</li> </ul>		
	Constitution of India		
	Criminal Revision		
	<ul> <li>Application u/s. 437 of Cr. PC for grant of Bail</li> </ul>		
	• Application u/s. 438 of Cr. PC for grant of Anticipatory Bail	12	150/
2	<ul> <li>Application u/s.125 of Cr. PC for grant of Maintenance</li> </ul>	13	15%
	Writ of Habeas Corpus		
	Pleading		
	• Complaint		
	<ul> <li>Answer</li> </ul>		
	Counter-claim		
	<ul> <li>Reply</li> </ul>		
	Miscellaneous		
	<ul> <li>Notice, Statutory Notice and Notice u/s 138 of Negotiable</li> </ul>		
	Instrument Act, 1881		
	• Complaint u/s. 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881		
	Complaint in Consumer Commission		
	<ul> <li>Appeal and Revision before Consumer Commission</li> </ul>		
3	Model Arbitration Clause Agreement	11	10%
	Model mediation		
	Mediation Agreement		
	Caveat Application		
	<ul> <li>Notice, Reply and Claim Application in Motor Accidents Claims</li> </ul>		
	Tribunal		
	Writ of Mandamus/Certiorari		



	Conveyance Deeds		
	Sale Deed		
	Agreement to Sell		
4	Deed of Simple Mortgage	26	45%
	Lease Deed		
	Gift Deed		
	Relinquishment Deed		



	T			1	
	General Power of Attorney				
	<ul> <li>Special Power of Attorney</li> </ul>				
	• Will				
	Codicil				
	Adoption Deed				
	Partition Deed				
	Partnership Deed				
	Trust Deed				
	Rent Note				
	Deed of Dissolution of Partnership				
	Hire-Purchase Agreement				
5	Viva Voce		09	10%	
Books Re	ecommended				
	Title of the Book	Author	Pu	blication	
Drafting	, Pleading & Conveyancing	Compiled	Univers	Universal Publication	
Pleading	g, Drafting & Conveyancing	Kantimani	La	Law Mann's	
Textbook of Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing		Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy Asia Law House		Law House	
Reading Resources and Research References					
References:					
K. K. Srivastava, Law of Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing, Central Law Agency					
• K.	K. Silvastava, Law of Fleadings, Diatti	is a conveyancing, contrar baw			

Recommended by the Board of Studies

**Date of Approval by the Academic Council** 





Course LLB

Semester VI

Subject Code 09990610

Subject Name Legal Language - Legal Writing including General

English

Teac	ching Scheme	(Hrs.)		Examination Scheme			
			Credit	The	eory		Total Marks
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	0 2 3 3 2 3	Internal	<b>End Semester</b>	Practical	
				Assessment	Exam		
4	1	0	5	30	70	0	100

	1. To make students aware about the importance of legal language.
Course	2. To impart knowledge about the legal terms and maxims used in courts.
<b>Objective:</b>	3. To educate students about the fundamental principles of legal writing.
	4. To impart knowledge about reading, interpreting and writing the judgments.
	At the end of the course, Students will be able to:
Course	1. Justify the importance and use of legal language in court of law.
Outcome:	2. Evaluate the legal terminologies and maxims and their usage in courts.
Outcome:	3. Outline the principles of writing and drafting any legal document.
	4. Interpret the judgments and legal problems.

Unit No.	Content	Teaching Hours	% Weightage
	Legal Language		
	<ul> <li>Meaning of Legal Language</li> </ul>		
1	Scope and Domain of Legal Language	12	15%
	Characteristics of Legal Language		
	<ul> <li>Problems of Legal Language in Drafting</li> </ul>		



	Legal Terminology		
	• Ad hoc, Ad interim, Animoattestandi, Alibi, Ad valorem,		
	Ambiguities – patent, Ambiguities – latents, Amicus Curiae,		
	Animus possidenti, Bona Fide(s), Corpus juris civilis, Caveat		
	emptor, De facto, De jure, Detenu, En masse, Ex officio, Ex-		
2	cathedra, Ex-parte, Ex-gratia, En-route, Enslegis, Ex post facto,	15	20%
	Factum valent, In pari delicto, In pari material, In lieu of, In		
	personam, In rem, Inter se, Impasse, In situ, Inter alia, In toto,		
	Ipso facto, Intra vires, Jure Divino, Jus in rem, Jus ad rem, Jus		
	tertii, Jus in re aliena, Jus in re propria, Jus gentium, Jus natural,		
	Laissez faire, Legalis homo, Lex loci, Locus standi, Magnum		



	bonum, Magnum opus, Mala fides, Modus operandi, Mutatis and mutandis, Note bene, Novus homo, Onus probandi, Obiter dictum, Prima facie, Quid pro quo, Res integra, Res nullius, Sine qua non, Sociuscriminis, Sans, Status quo, Suo motu, Ultra vires, Vox populi vox dei.  Legal Maxims		
3	Legal Maxims  Actus dei nemini facit injuriam  Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea  Actus personalis moritur cum persona  Audi alteram partem  Communis error facit jus  Damnum sine injuria  Delegates non potest delegare  Ex turpi causa non oritur action  Falsus in uno falius in omnibus  Generalia specialibus non derogant  Ignorantia facit excusa tignorantia juris non excusat  Injuria sine damno  Nemo dat quod non habet  Nemo debet esse judex in propria causa  Novus actus interveniens or nova causa interveniens  Noscitur a sociis  Par in partem imperium non habet  Qui facit per alium facit per se  Respondeat superior  Res ipsa loquitor  Res non potest peccare  Ubi jus ibi remedium  Vigilantibus non dormientibus, jura subveniunt	15	20%
	Volenti non fit injura		



	Fundamental Principles of Legal Writing		
	<ul> <li>Concision, clarity and cogency</li> </ul>		
	Simplicity of structure		
	• Title		
	Heading		
4	• Use of italics	10	15%
4	• Numbers	12	15%
	Definition of terms		
	<ul> <li>Contractions</li> </ul>		
	Use of first person		
	Ellipses & alterations		
	Citations, references and foot notes		



5	Legal Essays      Legal Problems (Latest)     Landmark judgments  Comprehension     Legal Problems (Latest)     Landmark judgments			21	30%	
Books R	ecommended					
Title of the Book			Author	Publication		
Legal Language, Legal Writing and General Engl		glish	B. M. Gandhi	Eastern Book Co		
Legal Language, Legal Writing			S. K. Mishra	Allahabad Law Agency		
Legal Writing and Legal Language			Prof. H. D. Pithwalla	C. Jamnadas & Co		
Reading	Resources and Research References		,			
Reference S <sub>1</sub>	<b>ces:</b> ridhar M., Legal Language, Asia Law Ho	use				
Mode of Evaluation			Internal and External			
Recomm	nended by the Board of Studies					
Date of A	Approval by the Academic Council					

