

# BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE

Faculty of Law LL.B. New Syllabus

## BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

# **REVISED REGULATIONS** RELATING TO THE TEN SEMESTERS PATTERN OF LL.B. 3 YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME



# CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)



From the Academic Year 2021-2022



#### **BHARATI VIDYAPEETH**

Bharati Vidyapeeth, the parent body of Bharati Vidyapeeth University was established in May, 1964 by Dr. Patangrao Kadam with the objective of bringing about intellectual awakening and all sided development of the people of our country through education.

Bharati Vidyapeeth is now a leading educational institution in the country, which has created a history by establishing within a short span of 51 years or so 180 educational institutions imparting education from the pre-primary stage to post graduate stage. Our colleges and institutions of higher education impart education in different disciplines including Medicine, Dentistry, Ayurved, Homoeopathy, Nursing, Arts, Science, Commerce, Engineering, Pharmacy, Management, Social Sciences, Law, Environmental Science, Architecture, Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Physical Education, Computer Science, Library Science, Information Technology, Biotechnology & Agriculture.

These educational institutions which have achieved an acclaimed academic excellence cater to the educational needs of thousands of students coming from different parts of India and also abroad. Our teaching faculty includes highly qualified, experienced, dedicated and student-caring teachers. These educational institutions are located at various places viz. Pune, Navi Mumbai, Kolhapur, Solapur, Sangli, Karad, Panchagani, Jawhar and New Delhi. The spectacular success achieved by Vidyapeeth is mainly a creation of unusual foresight, exceptionally dynamic leadership and able guidance of the founder of Vidyapeeth, Dr. Patangrao Kadam. It has been our constant endeavour to impart high quality education and training to our students and so, no wonder that our institutions have become nationally known for their academic excellence. In recognition of the academic merit achieved by these institutions and potential for development which they have, the Department of Human Resource Development, Government of India and the University Grants Commission of India have accorded the status of a deemed to be university to Bharati Vidyapeeth with its twenty nine constituent units.

Besides these 180 educational institutions, Bharati Vidyapeeth has also been successfully running a Co-operative Bank, Co-operative Consumer Stores, a Co-operative Poultry, a Co-operative Sugar Factory, Charitable Hospitals and Medical Research Centre and the like.

#### BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY, PUNE

As mentioned earlier, the Department of Human Resource Development, Government of India on the recommendation of University Grants Commission accorded the status of Deemed University to twelve units of Bharati Vidyapeeth (vide their notification No. F.9-15/95-U.3 dated 26/4/96 under the Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act. of 1956).

Subsequently, the Govt. of India on the recommendations of the UGC and AICTE brought some more institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the ambit of Bharati Vidyapeeth University. At present there are 29 Constituent Unites.

- 1) BVDU Medical College, Pune
- 2) BVDU Dental College & Hospital, Pune
- 3) BVDU College of Ayurved, Pune
- 4) BVDU Homoeopathic Medical College, Pune
- 5) BVDU College of Nursing, Pune
- 6) BVDU Yashwantrao Mohite College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Pune
- 7) BVDU New Law College, Pune
- 8) BVDU Social Sciences Centre (M.S.W.), Pune
- 9) BVDU Yashwantrao Chavan Institute of Social Science Studies & Research, Pune
- 10) BVDU Center for Research & Development in Pharmaceutical Sciences & Applied Chemistry, Pune
- 11) BVDU College of Physical Education, Pune
- 12) BVDU Institute of Environment Education & Research, Pune
- 13) BVDU Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development, Pune
- 14) BVDU Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune
- 15) BVDU College of Engineering, Pune
- 16) BVDU Interactive Research School in Health Affairs (IRSHA), Pune
- 17) BVDU Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Information Technology & Biotechnology, Pune
- 18) BVDU College of Architecture, Pune
- 19) BVDU Abhijit Kadam Institute of Management and Social Sciences, Solapur
- 20) BVDU Institute of Management, Kolhapur
- 21) BVDU Institute of Management & Rural Development Administration, Sangli
- 22) BVDU Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi
- 23) BVDU Institute of Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Pune
- 24) BVDU Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Malakapur Karad
- 25) BVDU Medical College & Hospital Sangli
- 26) BVDU Dental College and Hospital, Mumbai
- 27) BVDU Dental College and Hospital, Sangli
- 28) BVDU College of Nursing, Sangli
- 29) BVDU College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai

#### BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED University NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

The Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Pune, having the recognition from Bar Council of India, New Delhi, came into existence on 1st August, 1978 as a permanently affiliated college of the University of Pune, Pune. This college had a privilege of being inaugurated at the hands of Hon'ble Shri.Y.V. Chandrachud, former Chief Justice of India. When Bharati Vidyapeeth became a Deemed University in 1996, the New Law College became a constituent unit of the Bharati Vidyapeeth University. It was then resolved by the University authorities to shape the college as a centre of excellence in the field of legal education at national level. The College has celebrated its Silver Jubilee during the academic year 2002-2003.

Recognition of LL.B. Degree from Bar Council of India

The Bar Council of India has given the recognition to the Bachelor Degree of LL.B. offered by Bharati Vidyapeeth University, for LL.B. 5 Year and 3 Year Courses by vide letter No.BCI.D.699.1999 (LE/Mtg) dated 6th August, 1999. The college affiliation is approved by the Bar Council of India by vide letter No.BCI: D: 336:2002 (LE;Mtg) dated 11.3.2002.

#### LEGAL EDUCATION AND BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY

The Bharati Vidyapeeth University, New Law College, has kept before itself the goals of advancement and dissemination of knowledge of law and legal processes in the context of national development. In accordance with these basic expectations the College is striving to achieve excellence in the field of legal education and research. The College while imparting the legal education has kept a goal in view that professional lawyers must be well equipped to perform the various roles which lawyers are expected to play in our society. The lawyer is not to be merely a craftsman, manipulating advocacy skills in the traditional role of conflict resolution in courts. There are other concurrent curricular goals and roles for legal education, some of which may be more important than litigation in the context of our society.

In pursuance of Bar Council of India's Directive No.4/1997 dated 21st October 1997, the Law Faculty of Bharati Vidyapeeth University has revised the entire syllabi of LL.B. of Three Year & Five Year Courses. The revised syllabi incorporate the theme of UGC Curriculum Report. The University has also introduced the semester programme (As per the Circular No.2/99 of Bar Council of India) for LL.B. Three Year & Five Year Course from the academic year 2000-2001.

# REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SEMESTER PATTERN OF LL.B. 3 YEAR DEGREE PROPGRAMME- {SIX SEMESTER PROGRAMME WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)}

- 1. The three years LL.B. Degree Programme approved by BCI is a Six semester programme.
- 2. The duration of each semester shall be of six months.
- 3. There shall be an Examination at the end of each semester which shall be conducted by the University.
- 4. Intake = 180
- 5. Admission to the Programme is by Merit only through All India Entrance Test conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.
- 6. Eligibility for 3 year LL.B Programme: Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission: As prescribed by Bar Council of India, rule of education 2008, the applicant shall have passed the bachelors degree in any of the faculty of any recognized University or an examination recognized as equivalent there to and have obtained minimum 45% of the total marks in case of general category and minimum 40% of the total marks in case of SC & ST applicants.
- 7. Provisional Admission: Every admission given shall be provisional. Provisional admission is for a limited period. Its confirmation depends upon the clearance of eligibility as per rules of admission/ examination. In case of non-clearance of eligibility within the period of first term, it stands cancelled automatically without any notice. In case of any doubt, the student shall contact the Principal immediately and shall clarify the doubts in writing.
- 8. LL.B 3 years programme shall have 152 credits in six semesters as prescribed in the table below.
- 9. The medium of instruction and of the examination shall be English.
- 10. The scope of the subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.
- 11. Each paper from Sem I to Sem VI shall be of 100 Marks.
- 12. In each paper out of 40 marks will be for Internal Examination and 60 marks for University Examination. This rule shall not be applicable for Practical Papers III and IV.

## THE GENERAL STRUCTURE

- 1. LL.B. 3 Years Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a six semester programme of study.
- 2. Curriculum, studies, examinations, and continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results are given in this info let.
- 3. LL.B. 3 years Programme will have courses of 152 credits in six semesters, as given below:

below:					
<u>I-Semester</u>	1	-			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total No. of Papers (Per Semester)	Total Credits	
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	5	06	20	
Core Elective	4	1	06	4	
Total Credits in I-Semes	ter			24	
II-Semester			I		
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16	
Core Elective	4	1	06	4	
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06	
Total Credits in II-Seme	ster			26	
III-Semester					
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses		Total Credits	
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16	
Core Elective	4	1	06	4	
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06	
Total Credits in III-Seme	ester			26	
IV-Semester					
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	5	06	20	
Core Elective	4	1	06	4	
Total Credits in IV-Seme	ester			24	
V-Semester					
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses		Total Credits	
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16	
Core Elective	4	1	06	4	
Practical paper	6	1	06	6	
Total Credits in V-Seme	ster			26	
VI-Semester					
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16	
Core Elective	4	1	06	4	
Practical Paper	al Paper 6 1		06	06	
Total Credits in VI-Sem				26	
Total Credit requirement	for LL.B. 3 Yea	rs Course		152	

# THE SEMESTER-WISE DETAILS OF COURSES/CREDITS ARE GIVEN BELOW:

	LL.B. First Semester	Credits
1.	Constitutional Law – I	4
2.	Law of Contract	4
3.	Law of Crimes	4
4.	Legal Language	4
5.	Law of Torts Including Motor Vehicle Accident and Consumer Protection Act	4
6.	Optional – I	4
	A. Business Law Group – Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act	
	B. Constitutional Law Group – Media and Law	
	Total	Credits = $24$

	LL.B. Second Semester	Credits
1.	Constitutional Law – II	4
2.	Special Contract	4
3.	ICT and Legal Research (Soft Skills)	4
4.	Practical Paper – I (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations)	6
5.	Jurisprudence	4
6.	Optional – II A. Business Law Group – Insurance Law B. Constitutional Law Group – Health Law	4
	Total (	Credits $= 26$

	LL.B. Third Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Family Law – I (Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Disputes)	4
2.	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	4
3.	Interpretation of Statute	4
4.	Practical Paper – II (Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing)	6
5.	Company Law	4
6.	Optional – III	4
	A. Business Law Group – Merger and Acquisition	
	B. Constitutional Law Group – Right to Information	
		Total Credits = 26

	LL.B. Fourth Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Family Law – II (Matrimonial Property, Guardianship & Adoption)	4
2.	Public International Law	4
3.	Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act & Probation of Offenders Act	4
4.	Law of Evidence	4
5.	Cyber Law	4
6.	Optional –IV	4
	A. Business Law Group – Competition Law & Practice	
	B. Constitutional Law Group – Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	
	Total	Credits = 24

	LL.B. Fifth Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Intellectual Property Law	4
2.	Property Law including Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act	4
3.	Administrative Law	4
4.	Practical Paper – III (Moot Court, Pre-trial Preparations and Participation in	6
	Trial Proceedings)	
5.	Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration	4
6.	Optional – V	4
	A. Business Law Group – Direct Tax	
	B. Constitutional Law Group – Law on Education	
	Total	=26 Credits

	LL.B. Sixth Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Labour Law	4
2.	Environmental Law	4
3.	Law of Trusts, Equity and Fiduciary Relationship	4
4.	Practical Paper-IV (Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal	6
	Services)	
5.	Defence and Strategic Studies/Sciences	4
6.	Optional – VI	4
	A. Business Law Group – Indirect Tax	
	B. Constitutional Law Group – Human Rights Law & Practice	
	Total	=26 Credits

# Total Credit requirement for LL.B. 3 Years Programme = 152 Credits

# OURSE DESIGN OF LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

The Scope of the Subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.

Semester	Foundational/ Compulsory Courses	Practical papers	Electives/ Optional	Total number of Papers	Total Marks Allotted	Total Credits
Ι	5	-	1	6	600	24
II	4	1	1	6	600	26
III	4	1	1	6	600	26
IV	5	-	1	6	600	24
V	4	1	1	6	600	26
VI	4	1	1	6	600	26
Total Number of Compulsory / Foundational Courses = 26		Total Number of Practical Papers = 04	Total Number of Electives = 06	Total Number of papers = 36	Total Marks = 3600	Total number of Credits for LL.B 3 Years Programme = 152

#### **GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM**

(Rules & Regulations)

1	Class/ Home Assignments & Research Paper	- 10 Marks
2	Unit Tests	– 20 Marks
3	Tutorials Based on Case Studies & Legislative A	Analysis – 05 Marks
4	Attendance	– 05 Marks

Total = 40 Marks

#### **GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM**

(Rules & Regulations)

#### 1. CLASS/ HOME ASSIGNMENTS & RESEARCH PAPER: -

Long Term Paper - 05 Marks

2 Research papers - 05 Marks (2.5 Marks Each)

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Total = 10 Marks

#### **EXPLANATION: -**

In the Class/Home Assignments, the students are required to prepare a compulsory Long Term Paper. Besides this, the students shall also submit a minimum of two compulsory Research papers on any of the themes relating to the subject. The Submissions must be *free from plagiarism* and must meet international standards of modes of citation (except at places where only Indian Citation applies).

#### 2. UNIT TESTS: -

Unit test I - 20 Marks

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Total = 20 Marks

#### **EXPLANATION: -**

There shall be compulsory Unit written tests to be appeared by the students which shall consist of 20 Marks for each paper. The Topics for each paper shall be notified by the concerned subject teacher well in advance.

#### 3. TUTORIALS BASED ON CASE STUDIES & LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS: -

Tutorial 1 (Case Study-I)-02 MarksTutorial 2 (Case Study-II)-02 MarksTutorial 3 (Legislative Analysis)-01 Marks

#### Total = 05 Marks

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#### **EXPLANATION: -**

There shall be a minimum number of 3 Tutorials out of which 2 tutorials shall be based on the recent case studies while 1 tutorial shall be based on analysis of recent or landmark legislation relating to the subject to be appeared by the students in the Class.

#### 4. ATTENDANCE: -

#### Attendance = 05 Marks

#### **EXPLANATION: -**

As per the norms of Bar Council of India, it shall be compulsory for all students to have a minimum of 75% of attendance per semester.

#### **SPECIAL CLAUSE: -**

The students who participate at the following activities with the prior permission of the Principal may be exempted from the above rules as a Special case:

- a) A Student Who participated at Various national and International Moot Court Competitions in India or abroad; or
- b) A Student Who participated in Mock Trials, Debate, Essay or any other kind of competitions
- c) A Student who participated in any Model United Nations, Model Parliamentary Debate Competitions in India or abroad; or
- *d)* A Student Who actively volunteered in the College organized or any national NSS activity or any other extra-curricular activities; or
- e) A Student Who participated in assisting NLC's Free Legal Aid Clinic or other legal aid services, Legal Awareness camps etc.; or
- f) A Student who participated in any cultural or sports activities held at national or international level; or
- g) A Student who is suffering from prolonged illness duly certified by the Registered medical practitioner

Provided, the students who participated in the abovementioned activities, have sought prior permission, in writing, of the Principal, Law College to represent the institute at national and international level. The exemption granted under this rule shall solely be subject to the discretion of the Principal, Law College and no Student can claim the exemption as a matter of his/her right.

#### SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION:

Each paper shall be of out of which 40 Marks shall be for Internal Assessment (IA) and 60 Marks shall be for University Examination (UE). Internal Assessment (IA) and University Examination (UE) shall be conducted by the University for each Paper.

#### THE CREDIT SYSTEM:

The credits specified for LL.B. 3 year programme describe the weightages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown. There shall be a 10-Point Absolute Grading System for grading in each head of passing. The system shall have seven, the highest being 10. The performance indicators O, A+, A, B+, B, and F shall respectively mean:

0	Outstanding
A+	Excellent
А	Very Good
B+	Good
В	Satisfactory
F	Fail

#### THE GRADING SYSTEM UNDER CBCS

Point Scale for Grading

Marks Range of marks	Grade Point	Grade
(Out of 100)		
80 <u>&lt;</u> Marks <u>&lt;</u> 100	10	0
70 <u>≤</u> Marks <u>≤</u> 80	9	A+
$60 \leq Marks \leq 70$	8	А
55 <u>≤</u> Marks <u>≤</u> 60	7	B+
$50 \leq Marks \leq 55$	6	В
Marks below < 50	0	F

## EVALUATION AND COMPUTATION OF THE GRADE POINT AVERAGES:

Cumulative performance indicators such as GPA, SGPA or CGPA shall be calculated as described and illustrated below.

- A) The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the Course/ Paper.
- B) The Weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be 60% and 40%.
- C) The Grade Point Average (GPA) for a Course/ Paper shall be calculated by first finding the total marks out of 100 for the Course/ Paper.
- D) Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the Semester Grade point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The SGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the Courses/ Paper in a particular Semester, while CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses/ papers since his/her enrollment. The CGPA of a learner when he/she completes the programme is the Final Result of the learner.

#### **STANDARDS OF PASSING:**

- A) In order to pass in a Semester, a student must obtain a minimum grade point of 6.00 (50%) both at the UE and IA.
- B) A Student who passes in a Course/ Paper is said to have completed the Credits assigned to the Course/ Paper.
- C) A Student who completed the minimum Credits required for a programme will be declared to have completed the programme.
- D) Minimum passing grade shall be Grade 'B' for each course/ Paper.

#### RULES OF PROMOTION FOR LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME:

The candidate, who has taken admission in LL.B. 3 years Course, subject to the clearance of eligibility and after securing required credits as prescribed by the university, shall be automatically promoted to next year. However, a Student who has not put up sufficient credits shall not be promoted to next year. In order to take admission in the final year, the Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1<sup>st</sup> year with minimum 6.00 Grade points at both University Examination and Internal Examination.

#### **AWARD OF HONOURS:**

A Student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The Final result will be in terms of letter grade

only and is based on the CGPA of all Courses studied and passed. The Criteria for the award of honours is given below.

Range of CGPA	Final	Performance	Equivalent Range of
	Grade	Descriptor	Marks (%)
9.50 < CGPA < 10.00	0	Outstanding	80 <marks <100<="" td=""></marks>
9.00 < CGPA < 9.49	A+	Excellent	70 <marks <80<="" td=""></marks>
8.00 < CGPA < 8.99	А	Very Good	60 <marks <70<="" td=""></marks>
7.00 < CGPA < 7.99	B+	Good	55 <marks <60<="" td=""></marks>
6.00 < CGPA < 6.99	В	Satisfactory	50 <marks <55<="" td=""></marks>
CGPA Below 6.00	F	Fail	Marks below 50

The Criteria for the award of Degree are given as follows:

## **First Semester**

# Subject: Constitutional Law - I

<b>Designation of Course</b>	LL.B. Sem	Ι	
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory):	University	60	04
- 6	Examination		
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

	luction (4 Hrs)
Outcomes	<ul> <li>and in practice the knowledge of Constitutional Law in legal practice</li> <li>They will possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how the Constitution remains the supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society</li> <li>They will gain an in-depth understanding of Constitutional Law, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties, etc.</li> <li>They should be able to understand the important role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the Constitution</li> <li>They should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the Fundamental Rights and the procedure for compliance of Fundamental Rights and Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226</li> <li>Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives</li> </ul>
Course Objectives Course	<ul> <li>To impart the fundamental understanding of the founding document of the country</li> <li>To sensitise students about the rigorous efforts made by the drafters and founding fathers to accord valuable rights to individuals</li> <li>To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role played by Constitutional Law in protecting the rights of citizens</li> <li>To instill fundamental understanding of the constitution and its various impacts in students</li> <li>To impart a fundamental understanding of the interrelationship between Legislature, Executive and Judiciary</li> <li>To make students experts in the various concepts of rights and duties enshrined under the Constitutional law of India</li> <li>To form an informed citizenry aware of their roles and responsibilities in nation building</li> <li>Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory</li> </ul>

b) Salient features of the Indian Constitution, Preamble- its significance

Jnit II:	Citizenship	(4 Hrs)
a) ]	Provisions Regarding Citizenship	
,		
Jnit II	I: Concept of Fundamental Rights	(5 Hrs)
a)	Origin and Development of Fundamental Rights in India	
b)	State under Article 12	
c)	Article 13 and Judicial Review, Justifiability of Pre and Post Constitution	al Laws
	and itsDoctrines (Severability, Eclipse and Waiver)	
J <b>nit IV</b>	: Equality and Social Justice (Art. 14 to 18)	(5 Hrs)
a)	Nature of the Doctrine of Equality under Art, 14, 15 and 16 - Old and Ne	w Doctrine
b)	Test of Reasonable Classification, Protection against Discrimination	ation, Protectiv
	discrimination	
c)	Equality and Reservation Policy - Judicial Decisions	
,	Abolition of Untouchability	
e)	Abolition of Titles	
T •4 T7		
nit V:	Freedoms	(5 Hrs)
a)	Freedom of Speech and Expression	
b)	New Dimensions to Freedom of Speech and Expression	
	Freedom of Press - Prior Restraints on Publication, Film Censorship and	Obscenity
,	Other Freedoms	
d)	Freedom of Assembly, Association Movement, Residence, Profession and	d Business
	under Art. 19(1)(b) (c) (d) (e) and (g)	
e)	Reasonable Restriction under Art. 19 $(2)(3)(4)(5)$ & (6) -Grounds and Ins	stances
T . •4 <b>T</b> 71		(7 11)
	: Safeguards to the persons accused of Crime (Arts. 20 & 22)	(5 Hrs)
	Protection from the operation of Ex Post Facto Laws - Art. 20 (I)	
	Protection from Double Jeopardy Art. 20(2)	
	Prohibition against Self-Incrimination Art 20(3)	
	Rights of Arrested Person- Art. 22 (1) to (3)	
	Preventive Detention under Art 22 (4) to (7) - Constitutional Safeguards	
f)	Constitutional Validity of Preventive Detention Laws	
Init VI	II: Right to Life and Persons Liberty (Art. 21 & 21A)	(4 Hrs)
	Nature and Scope of Art. 21 - Meaning of Life and Personal Liberty	(4 118)
,	Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi Phase	
/	American Due Process clause and Procedure established by Law	
,	•	. Companyation
,	Expanding Horizons of Art. 21 - Capital Punishment, Bonded Labour Medical Help, Right to Education, Right to Live with Dignity, Right to I	· •
	to Privacy, Right to Die, Right to Environment, Animal Rights, F	•
	Professional Obligation of Doctors, Free Legal Aid, Speedy Trial, etc.	risoner s Kights
	Floressional Obligation of Doctors, Flee Legal Ald, Speedy Illar, etc.	
Jnit VI	III: Right against Exploitation (Art. 23 & 24)	(4 Hrs)
	Prohibition of trafficking in Human Beings and Forced Labour (Art. 23)	×/
	Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories, etc. (Art. 24)	
0)	riomonion of Employment of Children in Paciones, etc. (Art. 24)	
		/ <b></b> .
Init IV	: Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28)	(4 Hrs)

a)	Concept of Secularism	
b)	Nature and Scope of Freedom of Religion	
c)	Freedom to Profess and Practice religion	
d)	Freedom of Conscience	
e)	Freedom to Manage Religions Denomination and Affairs	
f)	Freedom from Payment of Taxes, Prohibition of Religious Instructions in	n Educational
	Institutions	
U <b>nit X</b>	X: Cultural and Educational Rights of Minority	(4 Hrs)
	Community (Art. 29-30)	
	Meaning of Minorities	
	Protection of the Interests of Minorities (Art. 29)	
c)	Rights of Minorities to Establish and Administer Educational Institutions	s (Art. 30)
J <b>nit X</b>	XI: Right to Constitutional Remedies	(4 Hrs)
a)	Nature and Scope of Art. 32 & 226	
		andi - Public
	Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Sta	
b)	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Sta Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and La Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> </ul>	
b) c)	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Sta Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and La Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> <li>Powers &amp; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court</li> </ul>	aches,
b) c)	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Sta Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and La Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> </ul>	aches,
b) c) d)	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Sta Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and La Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> <li>Powers &amp; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court</li> <li>Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on fundamenta</li> </ul>	aches,
b) c) d) Unit	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Sta Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and La Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> <li>Powers &amp; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court</li> <li>Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on fundamenta</li> <li>XII: Right to Property</li> </ul>	aches, l rights
b) c) d) <u>Unit</u> a)	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Sta Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and La Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> <li>Powers &amp; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court</li> <li>Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on fundamenta</li> <li>XII: Right to Property</li> <li>History of Right to Property Prior to 44<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment</li> </ul>	aches, l rights
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b) c) d) <u>Unit</u> a) b) c) <u>Unit</u> a)	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Sta Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and La Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> <li>Powers &amp; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court</li> <li>Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on fundamenta</li> <li>XII: Right to Property</li> <li>History of Right to Property Prior to 44<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment</li> <li>Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain</li> <li>44<sup>th</sup> Amendment and Art. 300 – A</li> <li>XIII: Directive Principles of State policy</li> <li>Relationship with Fundamental Rights</li> </ul>	aches, l rights (4 Hrs) (4 Hrs)
b) c) <u>Unit</u> a) b) c) <u>Unit</u> a) <u>Unit</u>	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Sta Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and La Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> <li>Powers &amp; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court</li> <li>Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on fundamenta</li> <li>XII: Right to Property</li> <li>History of Right to Property Prior to 44<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment</li> <li>Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment and Art. 300 – A</li> <li>XIII: Directive Principles of State policy</li> <li>Relationship with Fundamental Rights</li> </ul>	aches, l rights ( <b>4 Hrs</b> )
b) c) <u>Unit</u> a) b) c) <u>Unit</u> a) <u>Unit</u> a)	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Statistic Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and L. Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> <li>Powers &amp; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court</li> <li>Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on fundamenta</li> <li>XII: Right to Property</li> <li>History of Right to Property Prior to 44<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment</li> <li>Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain</li> <li>44<sup>th</sup> Amendment and Art. 300 – A</li> <li>XIII: Directive Principles of State policy</li> <li>Relationship with Fundamental Rights</li> </ul>	aches, l rights (4 Hrs) (4 Hrs)
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b) c) <u>Unit</u> a) <u>Unit</u> a) <u>Unit</u> a) <u>Unit</u> c)	<ul> <li>Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Statistic Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and L. Exhaustion of AlternativeRemedies</li> <li>Powers &amp; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court</li> <li>Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on fundamenta</li> <li>XII: Right to Property</li> <li>History of Right to Property Prior to 44<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment</li> <li>Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain</li> <li>44<sup>th</sup> Amendment and Art. 300 – A</li> <li>XIII: Directive Principles of State policy</li> <li>Relationship with Fundamental Rights</li> </ul>	aches, l rights (4 Hrs) (4 Hrs)

# Assignments

- 1. Research Article
- 2. Group discussions
- 3. Case Analysis
- 4. Alternative judgement writing
- 5. Review of current events in reference to specific constitutional provisions

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Granville Austin: Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of Nation.
- 2. Dr. Upendra Baxi: ""The Little Done, the Vast Undone"", JILl, (1969),323.

- 3. H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India.
- 4. Dhawan and Jacob: Indian Constitution: Trends and Issues (1978).
- 5. M.P. Jain: Constitutional Law of India.
- 6. M. Galanter: Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India. (1984).
- 7. B. Shiva Rao: Framing the India's Constitution (Text).
- 8. A.L. Gandhi: Right to Property and its Changing Dimensions (1985).
- 9. C.L. Anand: Equality, Justice and Reverse Discrimination in India (1987).
- 10. V.N. Shukla: Constitutional Law of India (Edited by M.P. Singh).

#### **Unit Test:**

Unit Test	20 Marks

## **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	High court visit
2.	Supreme court visit
3.	Parliament visit
4.	Moot courts
5.	Reenacting of Constitutional Assembly debates
6.	Mock introduction and passing of amendments/bills

## Subject: Law of Contract

<b>Designation of Cou</b>	ırse	LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:		Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
-		University Examination	60	
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week		Internal Examination	40	04
		Total	100	04
Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To provide a detailed insight about the various provisions of law with respect to definition, formation and validity of a contract</li> <li>To discuss the remedies available under the law in case of breach of contract</li> <li>To enhance the advocacy skills of a law student in dealing with matters related to contract</li> <li>To understand the practical importance of contracts in everyday transactions and business deals</li> <li>To understand the emerging trends and challenges in the subject, so that students are professionally equipped for their future</li> <li>To make the students efficient in the issues related to e-commerce transactions and e-contracts which are carried out on a large scale in</li> </ul>			
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Stuthe ag</li> <li>The ag</li> <li>The loc</li> <li>Stucco</li> <li>The inv</li> <li>The inv</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>today's time</li> <li>Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments</li> <li>They will be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally</li> <li>They will also be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision</li> </ul>		
Unit I: Formation o	of Contrac	et		(6 Hrs)
<ul><li>e) Communicati</li><li>f) Tenders &amp; In</li><li>g) Essentials of</li></ul>	Offer & A 2 Valid Ac ion & Rev ion & Rev vitation to a Valid Co nent & Ille	Acceptance cceptance rocation of Offer rocation of Acceptance o Offer ontract gal Agreement		
i, volu contrac				
Unit II: Capacity to	Contrac	t		(5 Hrs)

- a) Competency of Parties
- b) Position of Minor
- c) Person of Unsound Mind
- d) Disqualified Persons

#### Unit III: Free Consent

- a) Need and Definitions
- b) Consensus ad-idem
- c) Factors Invalidating Free Consent
  - Coercion i.
  - Undue influence ii.
- iii. Fraud
- Misrepresentation iv.
- Mistake v.

#### **Unit IV: Consideration& Object**

- a) Definition, Essentials of Valid Consideration
- b) Privity of Contract & its Exceptions
- c) Exceptions to the Rule "No Consideration No Contract"
- d) Lawful Consideration & Object

#### Unit V: Void Agreements & Contingent Contract

- a) Expressly Declared
- b) Agreements in Restraint of Marriage
- c) Agreements in Restraint of Trade
- d) Agreements in Restraint of Judicial Proceedings
- e) Agreement by Way of Wager
- f) Contingent Contracts

#### Unit VI: Performance of Contract

- a) Valid Performance
- b) Who Can Demand Performance?
- c) By Whom Must Contracts Be Performed?
- d) Time & Place of Performance
- e) Mode of Performance
- f) Contracts Not Requiring Performance

#### **Unit VII: Discharge of Contract**

- a) Discharge by Performance
- b) Discharge by Mutual Consent or Agreement
  - Novation i.
  - ii. Alteration
  - iii. Rescission
  - Remission iv.
- c) Discharge by Impossibility of Performance
  - Doctrine of Frustration i.
  - ii. Grounds
  - Subsequent & Supervening Impossibilities iii.
- d) Discharge by Lapse of Time

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(5 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(5 Hrs)

- e) Discharge by Operation of Law
- f) Discharge by Breach of Contract

#### **Unit VIII: Quasi Contracts**

a. Kinds & Consequences

#### **Unit IX: Remedies for Breach of Contract**

- a) Rescission of Contract
- b) Suit for Damages
  - i. Ascertainment
  - ii. Kinds
  - iii. Remoteness of Damages
  - Interest on Damages iv.
- c) Suit for Quantum Merit

#### Unit X: Specific Relief

- a) Nature of Specific Relief
- b) Rectification, Rescission, Cancellation and Declaration
- c) Remedies- Specific Performance & Injunction

#### Unit XI: Recent Trends & Challenges

#### Assignments

1. Articles on specific performance of contracts and injunction

#### **Reference Books**

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company
2. Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis
3. Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press
4. Kailash Rai, Contract- I And Specific Relief Act, Central Law Publication
5 MC Kushkal & Vival Kushkal Managatile law Vilag Dublication

5. M.C. Kuchhal & Vivek Kuchhal, Mercantile law, Vikas Publication

#### **Unit Test:**

Unit Test	20 Marks
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#### **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Draft the following contracts and also specify the legal aspects to be considered while drafting the same i. Leave and License Agreement ii. Employee Service Agreement
2.	Projects based on i. E-Contracts ii. Standard Form of Contract

(6 Hrs)

(5 Hrs)

(5 Hrs)

(5 Hrs)

## Subject: Law of Crimes

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem I		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	<b>Credits Allotted</b>
	University Examination	60	0.4
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course	• To introduce students to the fundamentals of the principles of Indian
Objectives	criminal justice system and its efficacy
	• To lend them expertise in criminal law and the theories pertaining to the Indian criminal justice system
	• To give them a thorough understanding of Adversarial and Inquisitorial systems of adjudication
	• To inculcate a fair understanding of the common law and civil law and its impact on criminal justice system in India
Course	• Students should be able to defend their clients successfully - those
Outcomes	who are accused by the legal system of the country - based on the principle of 'Justice must be served, though heaven falls'
	• Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of law of crimes
	• Students should be able to understand the procedures involved in dispensing the criminal justice system successfully and efficiently
	• Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding
	both in theory and practice of the crucial fundamental principles involved in the practice of criminal law in courts

# Unit I: Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability and Punishment under the Criminal Law (6 Hrs) a) Development of Criminal Law in India b) Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability - Doctrine of Mens Rea, Elements of Criminal Liability

c) Stages in Crime - Guilty Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime

#### Unit II: General Exceptions under Penal Code

- a) Mental Incapacity Minority, Insanity, Medical and Emotional Insanity, Intoxication
- b) Private Defenses
- c) Necessity
- d) Mistake of Fact
- e) Act Done in Good Faith
- f) Act Done by Consent

(7 Hrs)

	I: Liability	(6 Hrs)
	Vicarious Liability	
	Group Liability and Preliminary Crimes	
c)	Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy	
nit I	V: Offences against the State (Sec. 121 To 130)	(5 Hrs)
a)	Waging War	
b)	Sedition	
J <b>nit V</b>	: Offences against the Public Tranquility	(6 Hrs)
a)	Unlawful Assembly	(* 2)
	Rioting	
	Affray	
/		
J <mark>nit V</mark>	I: Offences by or Relating to Public Servant	(5 Hrs)
a)	Offences Committed by Public Servants - Relevant Provisions of th	e Prevention of
	Corruption Act	
J <b>nit V</b>	II: Offences against Human Body	(7 Hrs)
b) c)	Causing Death of Human Being – Culpable Homicide, Murder, Di CulpableHomicide and Murder, Specific Mental Element and Justi Hurt - Grievous and Simple Assault and Criminal Force Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinements, Kidnapping and	ifying Situations
T • 4 <b>T</b> 7		
	III: Sexual Offences and Offences Relating to Marriage	(7 Hrs)
	Insulting the Modesty of a Women and Assault or Criminal For Outrage theModesty of a Women	
b)	Rape - Marital Rape, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1987 and U	Jnnatural offences
c)	Fraudulent Conduct in Marriage, Bigamy	
d)	Adultery	
T •4 T		
	X: Offences Against Property and Documents	(6 Hrs)
a) b) c)	Cheating, Criminal Misrepresentation and Criminal Breach of Receiving ofStolen Property, Criminal Trespass	Trust, Mischief,
J <b>nit X</b>	: Offences Affecting Reputation	(5 Hrs)
	Defamation (Sec. 499 to 502) and Offences Relating to Intimidation	

#### Assignments

- 1. Study of the offence of dowry death and subjecting a wife to cruelty with relevant case laws
- 2. Critical analysis of differences between Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
- 3. Comparative study of the meaning and definition of rape before and after the Criminal (Amendment) Act, 2013
- 4. Eve teasing and the study of the offences of stalking, voyeurism, and sexual harassment

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. K.D. Gaur Textbook on Indian Penal Code (Universal Law Publishing Company)
- 2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal The Indian Penal Code (34th Edition) (Lexis-Nexis)
- 3. Prof. S.N. Misra Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)
- 4. Batuklal Indian Penal Code (Central Law Agency)
- 5. B.M. Gandhi Indian Penal Code (Third Edition) (Eastern Book Company)
- 6. Prof. N.V. Paranjape Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)

#### Unit Test:

Unit Test 20 Marks
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#### **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Prison visit
2.	In case of non-cognizable offences how police deals with the first offenders and Juvenile
3.	Visit to Bharosa Cell

Designation of Course Teaching Scheme:		LL.B. Sem I		
		Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
		University Examination	60	
Core Course (Theory): - Hours/ Week	Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week		40	- 04
		Total	100	04
	To to To To la To	To develop the argumentative ability of students To develop the reasoning ability of students To enable them to form an independent reasoned opinion of relative opics and communicate it to the client To understand the interpretation of law To write value judgements on the basis of correct interpretation of aw To express firm opinions on the given topic		ect interpretation of
<ul> <li>Students will develop the use of legal language in their da activities</li> <li>The course will develop the ability in students to organise thoug and construct legal arguments in an effective manner</li> <li>Students will learn to write good quality judgements</li> <li>The units on legal drafting will enable students to draft deeds</li> </ul>		o organise thoughts nner ents		

# Subject: Legal Language

nit I:	Law as a Synthesis of Order and Justice	(6 Hrs)
a)	Law and Fact – Meaning and Distinction with Practical Illustration	
	: Interpretation	(10 Hrs)
,	Meaning of Interpretation or Construction Intention of the Legislature	
b)	Two Kinds of Interpretation and Three Rules of Interpretation	
c)	Meaning of Statutes	
d)	Harmonious Construction and Purposive Construction- Practical Illustrat	tion
e)	Legislative Material	
f)	Internal and External Aids	
J <b>nit II</b>	I: Reasoning:	(9 Hrs)
a)	Analytical Reasoning	
b)	Dialectical Reasoning	
c)	Legal Reasoning	
d)	Judicial Reasoning	
e)	Case Laws and Illustration	
	7: The Techniques of the Judicial Process:	(10 Hrs)
a)	Meaning of Judicial Process	
b)	$\mathcal{O}$	
c)	Doctrine of Precedent and Rules of Precedent	
d)	Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta	

#### **Unit V: Maxims and Legal terms**

- a) Selected Legal Maxims
- b) Selected Legal Terms

#### Unit VII: Judgment Writing

- a) Form and Nature
- b) Role of Value Judgement in Law

#### Unit VIII: Drafts and Essay

- a) An Exercise on Writing Documents Such as Will, Gift-deed, Lease, Sale-deed, Powerof-Attorney, Notice, Affidavit
- b) Essay Writing on Topics of Interest to the Legal Profession
- c) Expressing Opinions on the Given Statements Upholding or Denying the Contents in the Statements

#### Assignments

- 1. Presentation on legal maxim/legal terms
- 2. Article review
- 3. Legislation comment

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Cohen and Nigel Logic and Scientific Methods
- 2. B. Cardozo Judicial Processes
- 3. Edgar Bodenheimer- Jurisprudence
- 4. Peter Clinch –Using a law library. (UBT Delhi 1995)
- 5. Maxwell –Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes
- 6. Mac Cornmik Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory
- 7. Ishtiaq Abidi –Law and Language
- 8. Paul Rylance Legal Writing and Drafting
  - 9. Dr. Sen Amit –Legal Language, Legal Writing and Legal Drafting,- Karnal Law House, Calcutta

#### Unit Test:



#### **Project Based Learning Topics –**

Sr. No.	Topics	
1.	Presentation Technique:	
	a) Power point presentation	
	b) Preparing for classroom presentation	
	c) Resume writing	
	d) Impromptu speeches	
2.	Letter writing:	
	a) Structure and layout (Business and official letters)	
	b) Comprehensive legal passage	

(9 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

c	Listing of conversation/ legal speeches and answering question
d	) Article review

## Subject: Law of Torts Including Motor Vehicle Accident and Consumer Protection Act

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
	University Examination	60	0.4
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course	• To teach students the basic concepts of law of torts
Objectives	• To identify the origins and functions of law of torts
	• To give students a general understanding of the principles of negligence
	• To introduce various tort laws for the protection of personal interest
	• To make students aware of the defences and remedies available in tort cases
	• To enable students to apply the principles of law of torts to different factual scenarios
Course	• Students will be able to demonstrate a specialised knowledge of the
Outcomes	fundamental doctrines and principles of law of torts and the characteristics of specific torts
	• They will gain an understanding of the inter-relationship between torts and the other branches of law, particularly law of contract, law of crimes and constitutional law
	• They will attain foundation knowledge of the remedies available in law of torts and the legal underpinnings behind them
	• They will be enabled to research legal problems using both hard copy sources and online legal databases
	• They will be able to apply basic principles of law of torts to
	practical, abstract, and factual situations arising in a legal context
	• They will be able to use legal reasoning and predictive analysis
	based on the knowledge of the principles of law of torts

#### **Unit I: Nature and Definition of Tort**

(7 Hrs)

(8 Hrs)

- a) Definition & Essential Conditions of Tort
- b) Mental Elements in Tortuous Liability
- c) General Defenses in Tort Volenti Non Fit Injuria, Plaintiff the Wrongdoer, Inevitable Accident, Act of God, Private Defence, Mistake, Necessity, Statutory Authority

#### **Unit II: Torts against Person**

- a) Assault, Battery and Mayhem
- b) Causing Emotional Distress
- c) False Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution
- d) Deceit and Conspiracy
- e) Defamation: Libel and Slander, Essentials of Defamation- Defenses, Cyber Defamation: Defamation in Cyber Space, Invasion of Privacy and Defenses

Unit	III: Torts against Property	(7 Hrs)
a)	Trespass to Land	
b)	Trespass to Personal Property	
c)	Detention and Conversion	
d)	Passing off, Injury to Trademark, Patent and Copyrights	
Unit	IV: Negligence, Nuisance & Nervous Shock	(8 Hrs)
a)	Meaning, Essentials of Negligence	
b)	Kinds of Negligence – Contributory & Composite	
c)	Res Ipsa Loquitur (Proof of Negligence)	
d)	Defenses to Negligence & Professional Liability for Negligence	
e)	Kinds of Nuisance – Public & Private Nuisance	
f)	Defenses to Nuisance	
g)	Nervous Shock	
J <b>nit</b> '	V: Strict, Absolute & Vicarious Liability	(8 Hrs)
a)	Rule in Rylands v. Fletcher & its Applicability in India	
b)	Rule of Absolute Liability (Rule in M.C Mehta Case)	
c)	No Fault Liability	
d)	Joint Tort-Feasors, Joint and Several Liability	
e)	Vicarious Liability of the State	
	VI: Remedies under Law of Torts	(7 Hrs)
	Kinds of Damages, Meaning and Principles Remoteness to Damage	
b)	Injunction	
c)	Specific Restitution of Properties	
d)	Discharge of Torts	
nit	/II: Consumer Protection Act, 2019	(7 Hrs)
a)	5	
b)	Comparative Study of Consumer Protection Act, 1986, and Consume	r Protection Act
	2019	
c)	Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies	
d)	E-Commerce Websites and Consumer Protection Rights	
T <b>*4 X</b>	THE Motors Valials Act 2010	( <b>9 II</b>
	VIII: Motors Vehicle Act, 2019	(8 Hrs)
	Objects and Definitions, Compensation	(0
b)	Liability without Fault (sec 161-sec 164 D), Structured Formula Basi	s (Section 163A
	163B and Schedule)	
	1	
c)	Motor Vehicle Accident Fund	
d)		
	Powers and Jurisdiction of a Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal, Introduct	ion to the Schem
d)		

Assignments

#### 1. Article and research paper on Negligence or Strict Liability

#### **Reference Books**

1. Anita Bernstein, Questions & Answers: Torts (4<sup>th</sup> ed. Carolina Academic Press

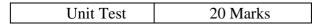
- 2. Edward J. Kionka, Torts, Black Letter Outlines (5<sup>th</sup> ed. West Academic)
- J. Diamond, L. Levine & A. Bernstein, Understanding Torts (6<sup>th</sup> ed. Carolina Academic Press)

4. Ramaswamy Iyers, The Law of Torts, Lakshminath ed, 10<sup>th</sup> ed., 2007, LexisNexis.

5. Avatar Singh, Introduction to the Law of Torts, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Delhi Law House.

- 6. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, Akshay Sapre ed., 27<sup>th</sup> ed., 2016, LexisNexis.
- 7. P.S. Achuthan Pillai, The Law of Tort, Abhinandan Malik ed., 9<sup>th</sup> ed. (reprint 2017), Eastern Book Company.
- 8. B M Gandhi, Law of Torts, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. (rep 2016), Eastern Book Company

#### **Unit Test:**



#### **Project Based Learning Topics –**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Case –laws analysis: Analysis of the old decided cases vis-a-vis the recent judicial pronouncements relating to law of torts, consumer protection and Motor Vehicles Act
2.	Group discussion on legal aspects of deficiency in various services under the Consumer Protection Act: Discussion (through case laws and examples) on what amounts to deficiency in services and what does not
3.	Research project on duties in relation to negligence
4.	Article writing on Defamation / Nuisance: Discuss various legal aspects

#### Optional – I (A) (Business Law Group)

#### Subject: Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act

<b>Designation of Course</b>	LL.B. Sem I		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

a		
Course	• To make students aware of the role banking and finance	
Objectives	institutions play in the development of the nation	
	• To lend them a thorough understanding of the changing banking rules and regulations	
	• To make students understand about the concepts of nationalised banks in India	
	• To trace the brief historical background and origin of banking and finance laws	
	• To make students understand the crucial role of Reserve Bank of India and its rules and regulations	
Course	• Students will gain the skills and confidence to successfully	
Outcomes	practice banking law in future	
	• They will be able to understand concepts of banking regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to nationalisation of banks	
	• They will learn about the concepts and kinds of banks in existence and also their up-gradation from time to time	
	• Students will develop the ability to articulate and evaluate how	
	banking law, its rules and regulations contribute to nation	
	development of its economy	

Unit I: Historical Background of Banking in India	(7 Hrs)
Linit I. Historiaal Kaakarajind at Kanking in India	$(' / \mathbf{Hrc})$
UIIILE HISIOFICAL DACKYLUUIIU OF DAHKIIY II HIUIA	(/ 1118)
	()

- a) History of Banking
- b) Banking System in India
- c) Functions of Commercial Banks
- d) Structure of Banking System

#### Unit II: Nationalisation of Banks in India

- a) Compelling Reasons for Bank Nationalisation
- b) Argument Against Nationalisation of Banks
- c) Development of Banking after Nationalisation of Banks

#### Unit III: Banking Regulation Act, 1949

- a) Definition of Bank
- b) Types of Banks
- c) Salient Features of Banking Regulation Act, 1949

(8 Hrs)

(7 Hrs)

d)	Structure, Role of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act,	1949
e)	Memorandum, Reconstruction and Amalgamation	
f)	The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961	
[]:4 T	V. Deserve Derk of India	( <b>7</b> II
	V: Reserve Bank of India	(7 Hrs)
,	Constitution, Management and Functions of Reserve Bank of India	
,	Central Banking Functions Regulatory and Supervisory Functions	
c)	Regulatory and Supervisory Functions	
Unit V	: Relationship between Banker and Customer	(8 Hrs)
a)	Definition of Banker	× /
b)	The Relationship between Banker and Customers	
c)	General Relationship between Banker and Customer	
d)	Special Features of Relationship between Banker and Customer (Duties	and Rights of
*	Banker), Customers Duties to his Banker	C
	T: Employments of Funds	(8 Hrs)
,	Loans and Advances	
b)	Guarantees- Advances secured by collateral securities	
c)	Agency Services- Financing of exports	
	Advance to priority sectors	
e)	Credit Guarantee Scheme	
f)	Securitization Act, 2002	
Unit '	VII: Law relating to Negotiable	(8 Hrs)
cint	Instruments, 1881, with Amendments	(0 1115)
a)	Negotiable Instruments and its Kinds	
,	Holder and Holder in Due Course	
c)	Parties	
	Negotiation, Presentments, Endorsement	
	Liability of Parties	
f)	Noting and Protest	
g)	Dishonor of Negotiable Instrument	
	<b>'III: Customers Grievances and Redressal</b>	(7 Hrs)
	Ancillary Services and E-Banking	
b)	Banking Ombudsman Scheme	
c)	Consumer Protection Act, 1986, and Banking Services	
d)	Debt Recovery Tribunal - Establishment, Functions, Power and Procedur	re
Assign	uments	
0	Case study on recent legal cases in banking law	
1. 2	Article writing on recent trends in banking law	

Article writing on recent trends in banking law
 Presentations on the topics in the syllabus

# **Reference Books**

1.	M.L. Tannan- Law of Banking
2.	P.N. Varshney- Banking Law and Practice.
3.	Dr. S. R. Myneni – Law of Banking

4. Avtar Singh- Banking Law and Practice
5. Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
6. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
7. Securitization Act, 2002
8. Consumer Protection Act, 1986
9. The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961

# Unit Test:

	1
Unit Test	20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	CIBIL Report (Credit Information Bureau of India Limited): What is the importance of CIBIL? Advantages and disadvantages of CIBIL, use of CIBIL?
2.	Use of online banking, digital banking or mobile banking with statistical database of online banking frauds
3.	Security measures to be taken to prevent online banking frauds
4.	Landmark & latest case laws on online banking fraud

## **Optional – I (B)** (Constitutional Law Group)

# Subject: Media and Law

<b>Designation of Course</b>	LL.B. Sem I		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	0.4
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	• To impart the basic knowledge of mass communication & journalism and related fields
	<ul> <li>To develop learners into competent and efficient media &amp; entertainment industry- ready professionals</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To empower learners with communication, professional and life skills</li> <li>To impart Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) skills, including digital and media literacy and competencies</li> <li>To imbibe the culture of research, innovation, entrepreneurship and incubation</li> <li>To inculcate professional ethics as well as study media-related values in</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To incure professional curies as well as study incura-related values in Indian and global culture</li> <li>To prepare socially responsible media academicians, researchers and professionals with global vision</li> </ul>
Course	<ul> <li>Students will achieve digital literacy and be able to identify and assess</li> </ul>
Outcomes	the risks in publishing, as everyone is a 'publisher' now with the advent
	of social media
	• They will be exposed to various facets as the subject presents a wonderful opportunity to explore the many competing rights and interests in society like the rights to free expression, information, and a free media on the one hand, and other important rights including reputation, a fair trial, privacy, confidentiality, intellectual property and national security, along with the right to be free from discrimination in all its forms on the other
	• The subject offers insights into the phenomenon of 'fake news' or 'false news'. It demonstrates to students how fair and accurate reporting and publications can earn special protections and how ethical research and reporting can be rewarded by the courts, apart from monetary rewards the profession offers
	• They will also learn that all laws can be improved, so they can engage with the continuous process of media law reform. They will learn about the reform process, access historical reform recommendations in their research, and have the opportunity to recommend their own reforms in areas of their interest
Unit I. Introd	duction. History and the Role of the Media (12 Hrs)

Unit I: Introduction, History and the Role of the Media

(12 Hrs)

	Broadcasting Media	(•••••)
Unit III.	Important Legislations Relating to the	(8 Hrs)
G.	Increasing Horizons of Media and Issues Related to Privacy	
C	Media During the Terror Attacks	
F.	Situation of Terror Attacks, the Position of Media, and the Need for R	egulation of
	of the Position of the Press During the Emergency of 1975	
E.	Emergency and Restriction of Free Flow of Media During the Emerge	ncy, in the Light
	Defamation, and Liability of the Media, Civil and Criminal	
	Contempt of Court, and Contempt of Court Act, 1971	
	(v) Brij Bhushan v. State of Delhi.	
	(iv) Jawali v. Sate of Madras.	
	(iii) Virendra v. State of Punjab	
	(ii) Madhu Limaye v. Sub Divisional Magistrate Monghyr	
	(i) Papnasam Labour Union v. Madura coats Ltd.	、 <i>/</i>
В.	Limitations imposed on the media by the Indian Constitution, Article	19(2)
	Democratic Reforms v. Union of India	
	(iv) Ministry of Information v. Cricket Association of Bengal Associ	ciation for
	<ul> <li>(ii) Sakai Newspapers V. Onion of India</li> <li>(iii) LIC v. Munna Bhai Shah</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>(i) Komesh Thapar V. State of Maaras</li> <li>(ii) Sakal Newspapers v. Union of India</li> </ul>	
А.	(i) Romesh Thapar v. State of Madras	)
	Freedom Granted to the Media by Indian Constitution, Article 19(1)(a	. ,
Unit II.	Constitutional Position of Media in India	(8 Hrs)
	(vi) Role of Media in Initiating the Prosecution Against the Acc	cusea
	(v) Role of Media as an Instrument of Social Change	wood
	(iv) Role of Media as a Guardian of the Society	
	(iii) Media's Role as a Mentor	
	(ii) Media's Role as an Educator	
	(i) The Role of Media as an Unbiased Informer	
	Freedom	
C.	Role of the Media in a Democratic Country like India, and the Need for	or Media
	(iii) Post-Independence Era	
	(ii) British Era	
	(i) Mughal Era	
B.	History of Media in India	
	(vii) OTT Platform	
	(vi) Social Media	
	(v) Internet	
	(iv) Digital Media	
	(iii) Electronic Media	
	(ii) Cinematograph Films	
А.	(i) Print Media	
Δ	Concept of Media, its Various Forms and Legal Implications	

A. Cinemato	ograph Films Act, 1952	
(i)	Constitution of Censor Board, Constitutional Validity	v of the Board of
	Censor Board, Mission Vision of the Censor Board, O	Criteria of Censor,
	Problems Caused by the Governments, Flaws of Cens	sor Board Itself,
	Steps to Improve the Censor Board	
(ii)	K.A. Abbas v. Union of India	
(iii)	F.A. Picture International v. Central Board of Film C	Certification and Anr.
(iv)	Srishti School of Arts Designs and Technology v. The	
	Central Board of Film Certification and Anr.	,
(v)	Central Board of film certification v. Yedavalya films	•
(vi)	Bobby Art International v. Om Pal Singh Hoon & Or	
(vii)	Other Controversies	
· · ·	harati Act, 1990	
(i)	Need and Implications of the Act	
(i) (ii)	Composition of the Prasar Bharati Board	
(iii)	Aim and Objectives of the Prasar Bharati	
· · /	d Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995	
	Object of the Act	
(i) (ii)	Content Regulation	
(iii)	Registration of Cable Operators	
(iv)	Offences and Penalties	
()		
Unit IV. Dogulator	w Logislations Descending the	( <b>9 II</b> ng)
Print Med	ry Legislations Regarding the	(8 Hrs)
	ks and Registration Act, 1886	
(i)	Objects of the Act	
(i) (ii)	Penalties under the Act	
· · ·	uncil Act, 1978	
	oncept and the Necessity of the Press Council	
	listory of the Press Council in India, and the Other Simi	lar Rodies in the
	orld	iai Doules III ule
	Composition and Aims and Objectives of the Press Court	oil
	owers and Functions of the Press Council	
		umalism and the
	ole of Press Council in Uplifting the Standards of the Jo oad Ahead	
Unit V: Legislatio	ns having impact on the media	(7 Hrs)
	Secrecy Act, 1923	
b) Copyright		
	ion Technology Act, 2000	
,	Information Act, 2005	
Unit VI: Position	and Role Played by the Media	(7 Hrs)
	ntingencies	
a) Terror A	ttack	
b) COVID-	19 and Similar Contingencies	
c) Emergen	_	
Unit VII: Flaws of	f the Media	(7 Hrs)
h		

# A. Media Trial

- (i) Concept of Media Trial
- (ii) Comparative Analysis of Media Trial in United States of America, United Kingdom, India
- (iii) Right to Fair Trial of the Accused vis-a-vis Media Trial
- (iv) Sheppard v. Maxwells
- (v) Priyadarshani Matoo Case
- (vi) Aarushi Case
- (vii) Jessica Lal Case
- (viii) Shiney Ahuja Case
- B. Paid News
- C. Neglecting Important Issues
- D. Glorification of Crimes
- E. Cross Media Holdings
- F. Concept of sting Operations, Constitutional Status and the Gross Misuse of Sting Operations
- G. Biased News and Loss of Credibility of the Media in Modern Days

# **Unit VIII: Regulatory Bodies and Media**

(7 Hrs)

- a) Role of NBA
- b) Self-regulating guidelines of the media
- c) Broadcasting Service Regulating Act, 2007

# Assignments

- 1. Case analysis on noteworthy legal cases in media law
- 2. Article writing on recent issues in media law

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Durga Das Basu: Law of Press
- 2. Vidhisha Barua: Press & Media
- 3. C.S. Raidu, S.B. Nageshawar Rao: Mass Media Law & Regulations
- 4. Justice E.S. Venkatramiah: Freedom of Press Some Recent Trends
- 5. Madhavi Goradia Diwan: Facets of Media Law
- 6. Dr. S. R Myneni: Media Law

# Unit Test:

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Visit to news channel offices to understand the difficulties journalists face and prepare research project on it
2.	Visiting the office of Press Council and understanding the working of Press Council and write a research paper

# Second Semester

# Subject: Constitutional Law - II

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II			
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted	
	University Examination	60	04	
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40		
	Total	100	04	

Course Objectives• To continue further understanding of the Constitution as document of the country	
	• To understand the fabric of federalism adopted by the drafters of the constitution and its very nature customised specially for the country
	• To explain the novel role of various organs of the government such as executive, legislature and the Indian judiciary in order to be a successful democracy
	• To extend the understanding of the Fundamental Rights and Duties, along with the limitations on them
Course Outcomes	• Students should be able to further apply the knowledge of constitutional law in legal disputes
	• Students will gain an in-depth knowledge of constitutional law, federalism, working of Parliament, working of executives, etc.
	• They will be able to understand the role of Indian judiciary in enforcing fundamental rights
	• They will have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the democratic organs and its effective functioning
	• They will understand the duty of State and role of legislature, executive and judiciary, etc.

# Unit I: Federalism

- a) Meaning of Federalism
- b) Comparative Study of other Federalism
- c) Cooperative Federalism
- d) Asymmetric Federal Relations- Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir

# **Unit II: Federal Relations**

- a) Legislative relations between Centre and the States.
- b) Administrative Relations
- c) Financial Relations

# **Unit III: President of India**

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

- a) Position, Election, Qualifications, Impeachment etc.
- b) Council of Ministers, Prime Minister Cabinet System Collective responsibility -Individual Responsibility, President & P.M. Relationship i.
- c) Scope and Extent of Judicial Review of Executive Action

# **Unit IV: Governor**

- a) Constitutional Relationship with State Government
- b) Powers and Functions of Governor
- c) Discretionary Powers and Immunities

# **Unit V: Party Systems**

a) Anti-Defection Law

# **Unit VI: Parliamentary Privileges**

a) Freedom of Members of Parliament and Legislatures

# **Unit VII: Emergency**

- a) Need of the Provision Types of Emergencies
- b) Proclamation, Conditions, Emergency and Fundamental Rights
- c) Effect of Emergency on Centre State Relations

# **Unit VIII: Services under the Constitution**

- a) Doctrine of Pleasure, Protection against Arbitrary Dismissal
- b) Removal or Reduction in Rank Exceptions to Art. 311

# **Unit IX: Legislative Processes**

- a) Provisions as to Introduction and Passing of Bills
- b) Money Bill Procedure in Financial Matters

# **Unit X: Method of Constitutional Amendments**

- a) Limitations upon Constitutional Amendments Basic Structure Doctrine as a Limitation
- b) Pre- Keshvananda and Post-Keshavanda Bharti cases

# **Unit XI: Tortuous Liability of Government**

a) Sovereign Immunity, Statutory Function, Damages and Writs

(4 Hrs)

(4 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(5 Hrs)

(5 Hrs)

# Unit XII: Elections

(5 Hrs)

a) Election Commission, Legislative Power regarding Election, Election Dispute

### Assignments

- 1. Research Article
- 2. Group discussions
- 3. Case Analysis
- 4. Alternative judgement writing
- 5. Review of current events in reference to specific constitutional provisions

### **Reference Books**

- 1. T. K. Tope Constitutional Law of India. (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
- 2. G. Austin Indian Constitution: Corner-stone of a Nation. (Oxford)
- 3. M. P. Jain Constitutional Law of India. (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)

4. V. N. Shukla - Constitutional of India, Edited by M. P. Singh (Eastern Book Com., Lucknow)

5. D. D. Basu - Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall)

6. H. M. Seervai - Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I, II & III) (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)

7. J.N. Pandey - Constitutional Law of India (Central Law Agency, Allahabad)

# Unit Test -

Unit Test 20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics –**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	High court visit
2.	Supreme court visit
3.	Parliament visit
4.	Moot courts

# **Subject: Special Contract**

Designation of Course LL.B. Sem II		
Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
University Examination	60	04
Internal Examination	40	
Total	100	04
	<b>Examination Scheme:</b> University Examination	Examination Scheme:MarksUniversity Examination60Internal Examination40

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To make students understand that all business transactions are carried out by various contracts which are specific in nature</li> <li>To make them aware about the laws related to these contracts are also specific</li> <li>The syllabus educates the students about the nature of these contracts and also the pursuant rights and duties of the parties</li> <li>The syllabus covers all the provisions defining these special contracts including the specific remedies made available for the parties</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will enhance their advocacy skills, especially with respect to matters related to special contracts entered into while carrying out business</li> <li>Students will achieve professional expertise in dealing with the specific provisions and related amendments with respect to each type of contract</li> </ul>

# **Unit I: Indemnity and Guarantee**

- a) Contract of Indemnity Definition of Indemnity, Rights of Indemnity Holder, Indemnifier's Liability
- b) Contract of Guarantee Definition of Guarantee, Nature and Extent of Surety's Liability, Discharge of Surety's Liability

# **Unit II: Bailment and Pledge**

- a) Contract of Bailment Definition, Rights & Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Termination of Bailment, Finder of Goods
- b) Contract of Pledge Definition, Rights & Duties of Pawnor and Pawnee, Pledge by Nonowners

# **Unit III: Contract of Agency**

- a) Definition of Principal & Agent
- b) General Rules of Agency
- c) Test of Agency
- d) Creation of Agency
- e) Termination of Agency
- f) Liability of Principal and Agent
- g) Rights and Duties of Agent & Principal
- h) Delegation of Agents Authority Sub Agent and Substituted Agent

# Unit IV: Contract of Sale of Good

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

- a) Definition of Sale, Goods, Kinds of Goods
- b) Essentials of Valid Sale
- c) Conditions and Warranties
- d) Transfer of Property
- e) Performance of Contract of sale
- f) Rights of Unpaid Seller

# **Unit V: Contract of Partnership**

# a) Definition,

- b) Test of Partnership
- c) Essential Elements of Partnership
- d) Registration of Partnership Firm
- e) Dissolution of Firm applicability of IBC
- f) Rights& Duties of Partners
- g) Incoming Partner & Outgoing Partner
- h) New Concept of LLP

# **Unit VI: Negotiable Instruments**

a) Definition & Characteristics

- b) Kinds of Negotiable Instruments Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, Cheque
- c) Presentment & Maturity of Negotiable Instruments
- d) Holder and Holder in Due Course
- e) Modes of Negotiation & Kinds of Endorsement
- f) Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments Dishonour by Non-Acceptance, Dishonour by Non-Payment, Dishonour of Cheque Latest Amendments

# **Reference Books**

Elements of Mercantile Law, N. D. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons

Mercantile Law, M.C. Kuchhal, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd

Contract II, Dr. R. K. Bangia, Allahabad Law Agency

Business Law: Principles of Mercantile Law, Dr. Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company (2012)

Indian Business Laws (second Edition), By S. K. Aggarwal, Galgotia Publications

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

Unit Test:

Unit Test 20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Project on partnership and LLP
2.	Project on decriminalisation of S.138 of Negotiable Instrument Act

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/Week	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

# Subject: ICT and Legal Research (Soft Skills)

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To make students techno-savvy and teach them use of technology in law</li> <li>To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role to be played by the ICT and information technology in the lives of lawyers and judges</li> <li>To impart a fundamental understanding of the computer technology</li> <li>To make students experts in the various uses of computer soft-wares like MS Word, Excel, Power-point and other related useful tools</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the knowledge of ICT in legal practice</li> <li>Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how information technology is revolutionising the legal field</li> <li>Students will acquire skill-sets to use the enormous knowledge on online legal databases for their research activities in their practice of law</li> <li>Students should be able to understand the importance of originality of legal research and the concerns about the plagiarism</li> </ul>

# **Unit I: Introduction to Information Technology**

(10 Hrs)

- a) Information Technology and Legal Education, Challenges and Significance
- b) International Lawyering: A Look at Global Opportunities
- c) Significance of Soft Skills for Lawyers
- d) Relationship Building with Clients, Lawyers, Judges, and Other Citizens
- e) Approaches to Develop Better Communication Skills, Service Orientation,
- Communication, Verbal & Non-Verbal Communication, Barriers in Communication

# **Unit II: Fundamentals of Computer**

(10 Hrs)

- a) Introduction to MS Office, Word, Power-Point, Excel, Access
- b) Basic Concepts of IT, Data Processing: Data and Information
- c) Introduction to Computers: Classification, History, Types of Computers
- d) Introduction to Various Units 1. Hardware: CPU, Memory, Input and Output Devices,
- Auxiliary Storage Devices; 2. Software: System and Application Software
- e) The Binary Number System
- f) Computers and Communication: Introduction to Computer Networks, Internet andWorld Wide Web, FTP, Electronic Mail
- g) Front-page, HTML, Primary Key and Secondary Key, Information Security and Integrity

Unit III: Information Technology and Legal Education

(15 Hrs)

a) Use and Sig	gnificance of Information Technology in Legal Education	on
	ling Legal Data Bases, Use of Online Legal Databases a	
Legal Resea		C
Ū.	al Web-Portals for Lawyers, Useful Websites in Legal E	Education
	s and E-Library	
	s for Legal Research and Use of Search Engine	
,	ity, Document Management	
g) Open Acces	ss Journals and its Importance in Legal Research	
	Γ in Courts. Application of ICT in Court Administration	n, E-Court, E- Litigation
	nce in Court Procedure, E-Courts: Needs of the Present	
i) ICT Applica	ation in Teaching-Learning Purpose in Legal Education	
	CT Application in Legal Education	
	blicy for Implementation of ICT in Judiciary	
	cation in Justice Delivery System	
Unit IV: Informa	ation Technology and Legal Research	(15 Hrs)
	n Technology and Research	
	arch- Nature and Scope, Objectives, Characteristics	
· •	cepts in Research- Data Collection, Classification of Dat	ta, Analysis of Data,
	Aethodology, Hypothesis, Research Design, Citation, Er	-
	ormation Technology in Legal Research, Significance	
e) Use of Sear	rch Engines in Collection of Data	
	nternet Explorer for Legal Information	
	Addes of Communication through Internet	
h) Bulletin Bo		
i) Retrieving	Files	
· · · · ·	Internet Sites on Law	
	s of Computer Organised or Assisted Legal Research (C	OLR/CALR)
	ges or Problems or Limitation of COLR	
Unit V: Plagiaris	sm	(10 Hrs)
a) Introduction	n, Definition, Meaning and Concept of Plagiarism	
b) Types of Pl	• • •	
· • •	Attitude towards Plagiarism, Plagiarism by Students	
	and Research Ethics	
	in Research: Problems and Solutions	
, .	tect Plagiarism	
	ces of Plagiarism	

# Assignments

- Writing of blogs
   Exploration of legal databases
- 3. Presentations
- 4. Learning of website creation & all development to enhance use of ICT

# **Reference Books**

1. Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013.

2. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, 2004

3. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012.

4. Dr. H.N. Tewari, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008

5. Raja Raman V., "Fundamental of Computers" (4th Edition.), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

- 6. Norton, Peter, "Introduction to Computers, Mc-Graw-Hill.
- 7. B. Ram, "Computer Fundamentals", New Age International Pvt. Ltd
- 8. S. Jaiswal, "Fundamental of Computer & It", Wiley Dreamtech India.

# Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	E-filing
2.	E-Business through apps
3.	Development of work-from-home culture with the help of ICT

# Subject: Practical Paper- I (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations)

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
	University Examination	60	06
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	06
	Total	100	06

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To learn ethical standards in the profession of law</li> <li>To understand the honor and dignity of the legal profession</li> <li>To understand that professional ethics is the key to maintaining the independence and accountability of the legal profession</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will understand the value of autonomy of judiciary</li> <li>They will understand how the ethics legal professionals follow set a standard for the society and individuals</li> <li>They will know that when legal professionals follow ethics, they earn respect of the society, and also makes the society feel safe</li> <li>They will understand the lawyer-client relationship, in particular, the duties owed by the lawyer to his or her client. This includes matters such as client care, conflict of interest, confidentiality, and those dealing with client money, and fees</li> </ul>

Part A. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	
Unit I: Legal Profession	(9 Hrs)
a) Historical Perspective	
b) Role of a Lawyer in Independent India	
c) Concept and Necessity of Professional Ethics	
d) Code of Conduct	
e) All India Bar	
Unit II: Norms of Professional Ethics Regarding the Client and	(9 Hrs)
General Public	
a) Lawyer's Ten Commandments	
b) Duty to the Client	
c) Duty to the Opponent	
d) Duty to Public	
e) Duty to Self	
f) Duty to Render Legal Aid	
g) Restrictions on the Engagement of Other Employment	

(9 Hrs)
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Unit IX: Disciplinary Proceedings Against a Lawyer	
for the Violation of Ethic Rules	

a) Rules Relating to the Disciplinary Proceedings and Review

b) Complaint and Inquiry under Sec.35, 36, and 36B of the Advocates Act

# Part D. VIVA – VOCE

(9 Hrs)

### Assignments

1. Journal Writing (Ten Case Laws)

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Krishnamurthy Iyer Advocacy.
- 2. The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
- 3. The Contempt Law and Practice
- 4. Upendra Baxi "The Pathology of the Indian Legal Profession". 13 Indian BarReview 1986 P-455.
- 5. J.R. Batliboy Advanced Accounting

6. Krishnamurthy Iyer - Advocacy

**Decisions of Supreme Court on Contempt** – (Cases for the study of Unit No. 6) 1. Advocate General Bihar v. M.P. Khair Industries 1980 (3) SCC 311.

- 2. Naraindas v. Govt. of M.P. (19100) 3 SCC 31.
- 2. Narainaas V. Govi. of M.F. (19100) 5 SCC 51.
- 3. Re: Vinay Chandra Mishra. (1995) 2 SCC 584.
- 4. M.B. Sanghi Advocate v. High Court of M.P. AIR 1991 SC 1834.
- 5. Pritam Pal v. High Court of M.P. 1993 Supp. (1) SCC 529.
- 6. R.K. Garg v. Shanti Bhusan (1995) 1 SCC 3.
- 7. E.S. Reddy v. The Chief Secretary (1987) 3 SCC 258.
- 8. Afzal v. State of Haryana 1995 Supp. 2 SCC 388.
- 9. Harbans Kaur v. P.C. Chaturvedi 1969 (3) SCC 712.
- 10. C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee 1995 (5) SCC457

# Unit Test:

Unit Test 20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Client Counselling- Make a project on an effective method for establishing a comprehensive communication in the whole process
2.	Court Etiquettes - Section 49 (l) (c) of the Advocates Act, 1961, engages the Bar Council of India to make obligations in order to endorse the gauges of professional conduct and decorum to be seen by the advocates in the court. Make a detailed report on the same
3.	Case Review- A study of human perspective (judges) in delivering various judgements
	Privileged Communications- Make a report on how do confidentiality clauses between an advocate and a client lead to a better trust between them, as opposed to the misuse of the given information

# Subject: Jurisprudence

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
	University Examination	60	0.4
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course	• To give students an insight into the meaning and nature of law
Objectives	<ul> <li>To expose them to different theories and their relevance in modern times</li> <li>To familiarise them with legal concepts and sources of law</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will be able to understand and explain the differences between the major schools of jurisprudence concerning the nature of law and their application in Indian context</li> <li>They will be able to identify the sources of law – precedent, legislation &amp; custom</li> <li>They will be able to demonstrate understanding of different legal concepts and successfully bridge gaps between theory and practice</li> <li>They will understand the meaning of justice. Corrective and distributive justice and how it is applicable in our legal system, with the help of constitutional law</li> </ul>

Unit	I: Nature of Jurisprudence (6 Hrs)
a.	Meaning, Nature, Definition & Scope of Jurisprudence
b.	Utility, Significance and Application of Jurisprudence in the Study of Law
с.	Jurisprudence: Trends in India
d.	Dimensions of Law & Morality
Unit	II: Natural Law Theories (7 Hrs)
Unit a)	
×	
a)	Meaning of Natural Law Natural Law in Ancient Greece, Rome and India
a) b)	Meaning of Natural Law Natural Law in Ancient Greece, Rome and India
a) b) c)	Meaning of Natural Law Natural Law in Ancient Greece, Rome and India Medieval Period Natural Law and Social Contract Theory

- HLA Hart
- g) Natural Law and the Indian Constitution

# Unit III: Analytical Positivism

a) Meaning of Analytical Positivism	
b) Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832)	
c) John Austin (1790-1899)	
d) Hans Kelson's Pure Theory of Law	
e) HLA Hart's Dual System of Law	
f) Relevance of Analytical Jurisprudence in Present Time	
Unit IV: Sociological Jurisprudence	(6 Hrs)
a) Meaning and Nature of Sociological School	
b) Rudolf von Ihering (1818-1892)	
c) Roscoe Pound's Theory of Social Engineering and its Relevance in Mod	ern period
	<b>1</b>
Unit V: Historical School	(6 Hrs)
a) Background	
b) Savigny's Theory of Volksgeist	
c) Henry Maine	
d) Indian Volksgeist and its Diversity	
Unit VI: Realist School	(6 Hrs)
a) American School	
b) Scandinavian School	
c) Indian Perspective	
Unit VII: Economic Approach	(5 Hrs)
a) Karl Marx	
· · · ·	
Unit VIII: Sources of Law	(7 Hrs)
a. Precedent	
b. Custom	
c. Legislation	
ч	
Unit IX: Concept of Justice	(5 Hrs)
a. Theories of Justice	
b. Distributive & Corrective Justice	
c. Rawls Theory of Justice and its Application in India	
Unit X: Legal Concepts	(6 Hrs)
a. Legal Right & Duties	
b. Possession & Ownership	
c. Property	
d. Legal Personality	
e. Liability and Obligation	
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Assignments	
1. Analysis of jurisprudential theories with reference to landmark case laws	

- Analysis of jurisprudential theories with re
   Article writing and research paper writing
   Blog writing

# **Reference Books**

1. Salmond - Jurisprudence. (N.M. Tripathi - Mumbai)
2. Dias - Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, New Delhi)
3. Friedmann - Legal Theory (Sweet & Maxwell, London)
4. G.S. Sharma (Ed.) - Essay in Indian Jurisprudence (Jaipur)
5. Venkat Subba Rao - Legal Theory & Jurisprudence. (Eastern Book Co.)
6. C.K. Allen - Law in the Making (Oxford)
7. Bodenheimer - Philosophy of Law. (Oxford)
8. P. Raja Ram - Jurisprudence (Ashwin Publication, Chennai, 1998)

# Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Analysis of the principles of natural justice in India- Make a report on how should the principle of natural justice and reformative justice shall go hand in hand with the current changing dynamics of modern society and evolving criminology
2.	Theory of Property-Make an analysis on the various kinds of theory of properties and their utility in the real-life situations

# Optional - II (A) (Business Law Group)

# Subject: Insurance Law

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	<b>Credits Allotted</b>
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	0.4
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To introduce students to the fundamentals of the principles of insurance law andits efficacy in the lives of individuals and society</li> <li>To give them a fair understanding of the general principles pertaining to insurance law and the government policies</li> <li>To provide an understanding of the functioning of the insurance agencies and the challenges one faces at the time of insurance claim</li> <li>To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of insurance law and contemporary practices</li> <li>To understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in the various kinds of insurance such as general insurance, marine insurance, goods insurance, etc.</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will gain a thorough and detailed understanding of various kinds of insurance laws, rules and regulations</li> <li>They will be able to understand the crucial role played by the insurance policy framework and how it helps bringing maximum people of various communities under insurance cover</li> <li>They will be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the concepts of insurance and law</li> </ul>

Unit I: Nature of Insurance Contracts Various Kinds of	(6 Hrs)
Insurance	
a) Proposal	
b) Policy	
c) Parties Consideration Almost Good Faith Insurance Interest Indem	nity
Unit II: General Principles of Law of Insurance	(6 Hrs)
a) Definition	
b) Nature and Histories	
Unit III: Indian Insurance Law in General	(6 Hrs)
a) History and Development - The Insurance Act, 1938, and The Insura	ance Regulatory
Authority Act, 2000	
Unit IV: Mutual Insurance Companies & Cooperative Societies	(6 Hrs)
a) Life Insurance Societies	
b) Double Insurance and Re-insurance	

### **Unit V: Marine Insurance**

a) Nature of the Contract

b) The Marine Adventure

# Unit VI: Voyage Change of Voyage, Deviation Perils of Sea

a) Definition

b) Excluded Losses

# **Unit VII: Fire Insurance**

a) Meaning of Fire & Loss by Fire, Nature of Fire Insurance Contract Standard Fire Policy

### Unit VIII: Life Insurance

- a) Formation of Life Insurance Contract
- b) Insurable Interest
- c) Proposal and Policy

# **Unit IX: Motor Vehicle Insurance**

- a) Nature and Scope
- b) Third Party or Compulsory Insurance of Motor Vehicles

# **Unit X: Miscellaneous Insurance**

- a) Nature & Scope Personal Accident Insurance
- b) Burglary Insurance Liability Insurance Public Liability Insurance

### Assignments

- 1. Article Writing
- 2. Presentations

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Modern Law of Insurance KSN Murthy & Dr. KVS Sarma
- 2. Principles of Insurance Law M.N. Srinivasan

# Unit Test:

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Motor Vehicle Insurance: Use of third-party insurance and comprehensive insurance
	at the time of accident with latest case laws till 2021, and benefits of having third
	party insurance or comprehensive insurance statistically
2.	" Importance of Mediclaim Policies and Health Policies have increased after COVID.
	" Discuss with reference to COVID health Insurance policies and its statistics
3.	Discuss in detail Term Insurance Policies and its growing importance over the
	period oftime
4.	IRDA Regulates the licences of insurance agents? How?

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

# **Optional - II (B)** (Constitutional Law Group)

# Subject: Health Law

<b>Designation of Course</b>	LL.B. Sem II		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): -	University Examination	60	04
6Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To give students adequate knowledge of law relating to health and make them understand laws related to rights regarding health of women, children, infants etc.</li> <li>To explain the importance of public health laws as they are absolutely essential for proper and effective regulation of health system. To make them understand how they play a vital role in solving public health problems</li> <li>To explain the role of WHO (World Health Organization) and other international health-based conventions and treaties</li> <li>To impart knowledge about the rights covered under health laws through the study of acts like NDPS Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Mental Health Act and Pre-natal Diagnosis Techniques Acts</li> <li>To help students understand rules which help in disease control and medical care, in case of both infectious and non-infectious diseases</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will understand the laws and the rights which are conferred on an individual relating to health</li> <li>They will be able to identify forms of legal remedies available under health laws</li> <li>They will be able to identify the steps of the litigation process as well as legal situations that frequently present themselves in the healthcare industry and understand the legal, social, and economic risks of potential legal claims</li> </ul>

Unit I : Introduction	(10 Hrs)
a) Right to Health - International Perspective	
b) Role of WHO and WHO's role in the Pandemic Situation	
c) Health as a Human Right - Constitutional Perspective, Fundamental Ri	ghts (Art-21 & 24),
Directive Principles of State Policy (Art- 41,42), Fundamental Duties (	(Art 51A(g))
Unit II: Health: Legislative Perspective	(10 Hrs)

- a) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- b) Environment Protection Act, 1986
- c) Maternity Benefits Act, 2017
- d) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- e) Mental Health Act, 1987
- f) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance, Act, 1985
- g) Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994

# **Unit III: Inter-relation of Law and Health**

- a) AIDS and the Law
- b) Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, and Rules, 1995
- c) Health Relating to Children
- d) Health Relating to Women Reproductive Rights and Family Planning

# Unit IV: Medical Profession, Patient and the Law

- a) Doctor and Patient Relationship
- b) Medical Negligence (Sec-304-A of I.P.C.) and Medical Malpractices
- c) Consent and Informed Consent
- d) Confidentiality
- e) Duty to Take Care and Duty to Treat
- f) Medical Council Act, 1956, and Code of Medical Ethics, 1972
- g) Euthanasia- Mercy Killing, Role of Doctor

# **Unit V: Hospital Administration**

- a) Professional Liability of Hospitals
- b) Civil Liabilities Tort
- c) Criminal Liabilities- Indian Penal Code
- d) Contractual Liabilities
- e) Statutory Liability Consumer Protection Act, 1986

# **Unit VI: Medical Insurance**

- a) Introduction of Medical Insurance Various Types, Significance and Kind of Medical Insurance/Policies
- b) Mediclaim Insurance and Health Insurance, and Differences Between Them

# Assignments

- 1. Article and research paper writing regarding landmark cases in health law
- 2. Paper presentation on current debates in health law
- 3. Case study on recent health policies

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

# (**10 Hrs**)

(10 Hrs)

# Reference Books 1. Bakshi P.M. Law and Medicine, [1993], UP Institute of Judicial Training and Research, Lucknow 2. Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth Publication. 3. M.L. Bhargava's Guide to Medical Laws Containing 37 Acts, Laws and Regulations, Lawnann's Kamal Publishers New Delhi 4. Y.V. Rao, Law Relating to Medical Negligence, Asia Law House, Hyderabad 5. Dr. Nandita Adhikari, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publication 6. Dr. Lily Srivastava law and Medicine, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi

# Unit Test:

Unit Test 20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics	
1.	Project on the legal study of the status of mental health in India	
2.	Project on the reproductive rights of women	
3.	Project on the standard of care in medical negligence, including comparison with the laws of other countries	
4.	Project on the legal perspective on right to termination of pregnancy	
5.	Project on the legal critique of euthanasia	
6.	Project on the effect of COVID-19 on medical industry	
	Note - Fieldwork should be done on the topic which students may select for the project from above, to do survey and collect some information relevant to his/her topic, interview people, ask them questions, jot down their views and add the report to the project topic	

# **Third Semester**

# Subject: Family Law-I (Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Disputes)

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Weeks	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

a	
Course	• To sensitise students about the role that the institution of family plays in
Objectives	individual lives as well as society
	• To inculcate a thorough understanding of the traditions rooted deep
	down in the all the respective personal laws
	• To introduce to students various concepts about family such as
	marriage, separation, divorce, etc.
	• To make students understand the crucial concepts, laws, legislations,
	concepts of Dower and Dowry under Hindu and Muslim Laws and their
	significance, advantages and disadvantages
	• To train students' minds in the various matrimonial disputes in case
	they prefer to make their career in family law or in family courts as
	lawyers, judges or marriage counselors
Course	• Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply the
Outcomes	knowledge of family law in theory and practice
	• Students should be able to make a fair comparison between the various
	practices and customs followed by Hindus, Muslims, Parsis, Christians
	and others
	• Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in
	the domain of family law both in the form of legislations and the
	judgments passed by the court of law from time to time
	<ul> <li>Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in</li> </ul>
	6 6
	the concepts involved in matrimonial disputes such as Nullity of Marriage Judicial Separation Restitution of Conjugal Rights at
	Marriage, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights etc.
	• Students should be able to build relevant skill-set with the enormous
	knowledge of Bars to Matrimonial Reliefs, Doctrine of Strict Proof,
	Taking Advantage of One's Own Wrong, etc.

Unit I: Introduction to Personal Laws	(8 Hrs)
a) Sources of Hindu Law	
b) Sources of Muslim Law	
c) Schools of Hindu Law	
d) Schools of Muslim Law	
Unit II: Marriage Laws	(9 Hrs)
a) Marriage under Hindu Law: Nature, Definition and Forms of Marriage	, Conditions for
Marriage & Registration of Marriage, Marriage Ceremonies and pro	of of Marriage,

Degree of Prohibited relationship and Sapinda relationship, Grounds of Void & Voidable Marriage

- b) Marriage under Muslim Law: Definition, Nature and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah), Difference between Hindu & Muslim Marriage, Essential Conditions of Muslim Marriage, Classification of Muslim Marriage, Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage
- c) Marriage under Christian Law & Parsi law
- d) Marriage under Special Marriage Act

# Unit III: Matrimonial Disputes

- a) Restitution of Conjugal Rights: Provision and Constitutional Validity
- b) Judicial Separation: Grounds, effects under Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Christian Law, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act
- c) Nullity of Marriage: Distinction between Void and Voidable marriages, its Grounds and Effects under Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Christian Law, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act

# **Unit IV: Dissolution of Marriage**

a) Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law:

- i. Nullity of Marriage
- ii. Grounds of Divorce & Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce
- iii. Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage
- b) Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law:
  - i. Essentials of Talaq, Modes of Talaq
  - ii. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
  - iii. Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce
- c) Dissolution of Marriage Act under Divorce Act, Parsi Law & Special Marriage Act
- d) Divorce by Mutual Consent: Requirements and procedure under Hindu, Muslim Christian, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act

# **Unit V: Dower and Dowry**

a) Dower: Origin, Nature, Importance, Definition, Quantum, Classification of Dower, its Mode of Enforcement & Liabilities of the Parties, Difference between Dower & Dowry

# **Unit VI: Miscellaneous**

### (9 Hrs)

- a) Bars to Matrimonial Relief-Doctrine of Strict Proof, Taking Advantage of One's Wrong, Accessory, Connivance, Condonation, Collusion, Delay and Any Other Ground
- b) Family Courts: Concept, Status, Jurisdiction and Procedure

# Unit VII: Issues and Challenges in Family Law

- a) Concept of Marital rape: Indian Position
- b) Live-in Relationship in India
- c) Domestic Violence and Indian Judiciary
- d) Right to Marry and Right to Found a Family as a Basic Human Right

(9 Hrs)

(8 Hrs)

(8 Hrs)

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(9 Hrs)

# Assignments

- 1. Family Court Visit: working of family court and observation report
- 2. Moot Courts: Memorial and Arguments
- 3. Study of Law Commission of India Reports
- 4. Practical problem solving with examples
- 5. Research papers on recent developments and issues relating to family law

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Paras Diwan, Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, Allahabad Law Agency
- 2. Mullas, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth Co.
- 3. Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
- 4. Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.
- 5. Kumud Desai, Marriage and Divorce in India, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- 6. Mullas, Mohamedan Law, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- 7. Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi
- 8. Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- 9. Singh Jaspal, Hindu Law of Marriage & Divorce, Pioneer Publication.
- 10. Kusum, Cases and Materials on Family Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi

# Unit Test -

Unit Test	20 Marks
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# **Project Based Learning Topics –**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Family Counseling: interactions with Judicial Officers/advocates/ counsellors
	Legal Aid Clinics: working with legal aid clinics (total 10 hourrs during the semester)
3.	Mediation and client counseling in matrimonial matters: methods & procedure
	Documentary/vlog/blog writing for creating awareness in society on family related issues

Designation of Course		LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:		Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week		University Examination	60	04
		Internal Examination	40	04
		Total	100	04
Course Objectives	• 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1	Fo thoroughly understand Cl which is a desideratum for any civil litigation Fo acquaint oneself with the pr quintessential for successfully he High Court Fo master the finer nuances of help in client counseling and/or Fo develop a firm grasp on th aw of limitation, which w principles of natural justice as a fo understand procedural laws to the suit, the material facts courts, the evidence at hand any Students will learn drafting foundation of any suit or petitic They will learn CPC and the discerning the best evidence the discarding that evidence which For will learn procedural law adopted by trial and appellate of advocacy They will understand the in- providing uniformity in and de They will be able to master ndispensable part of the legal p	rocedure of the practicing of of trial proceed r corporate strice object and ill aid in the followed by the s which aid in of the case, d the relief so g of pleading on he law of lim hat can be led is immaterial aws and the courts which mportance of velopment of procedural	aspiring for a career in he trial courts, which is in the appellate side of dure, which eventually rategising scope of CPC and the he comprehension of he courts of law in discerning the parties the jurisdiction of the bught in the suit ags, which form the mitation which aid in in any civil suit while consequent procedure will enhance the art of f procedural laws in substantive laws

# Subject: Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act

# **Unit I: Introduction**

(8 Hrs)

- a) Concept of Civil Procedure in India before the Advent of the British Rule
- b) Stages of Civil Suit
- c) Concepts: Affidavit, Order, Judgement, Decree, Plaint, Restitution, Execution, Decree Holder, Judgment-Debtor, Mesne Profits, Written Statement.
- d) Distinction between Decree and Judgment and Between Decree and Order
- e) Inherent Powers of Courts
- f) Caveat

- a) Kinds of Jurisdiction
- b) Hierarchy of Courts
- c) Suit of Civil Nature Scope and Limits
- d) Res Sub-Judice and Res-Judicata, Stay of Suit
- e) Foreign Judgment Enforcement

# **Unit III: Suits and Institution of Suit**

- a) Place of Suing
- b) Institution of Suit
- c) Parties to Suit: Joinder, Mis-Joinder or Non-Joinder of Parties: Representative Suit
- d) Frame of Suit: Cause of Action
- e) Summons
- f) Transfer of Suits

# **Unit IV: Pleadings**

- a) Rules of Pleadings: Material Facts, Condition Precedent, Presumptions of Law, Striking Out or Amendment
- b) Plaint: Particulars
- c) Admission, Return and Rejection
- d) Written Statement: Particulars
- e) Set off and Counter Claim: Distinction
- f) Discovery, Inspection and Production of Documents, Interrogatories
- g) Framing of Issues

# **Unit V: Appearance, Examination and Trial**

- a) Appearance, Ex. Parte Procedure, Default of Parties,
- b) Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses
- c) Examination
- d) Hearing and Affidavit
- e) Adjournments
- f) Interim Orders: Commission, Arrest or Attachment before Judgment, Injunction and Appointment of Receiver
- g) Interests and Costs

# Unit VI: Execution

- a) The Concept
- b) General Principles
- c) Power for Execution of Decrees
- d) Procedure for Execution (ss. 52-54)
- e) Enforcement, Arrest and Detection (ss. 55.59)
- f) Attachment (ss. 60-64)
- g) Sale (ss. 65-97)
- h) Delivery of Property
- i) Stay of Execution

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(8 Hrs)

(8 Hrs)

nit	VII: Suits in Particular Cases	(6 Hrs)
a)	Suits by or against Government (Sec 79-82).	
b)	Suits by Aliens and by or against Foreign Rulers	
c)	Suits relating to Public Matters (Sec 91-93)	
d)	Incidental and Supplementary Proceedings (Sec 100-78, 94-95)	
e)	Summary Suits	
f)	Inter-pleader Suits	
g)	Suit by Indigent Person	
nit V	TIII: Appeal, Review and Revision	(6 Hrs)
a)	Appeals from Original Decree	
	Appeals from Appellate Decree	
	Appeals from Orders	
	General Provisions Relating to Appeal	
e)	Appeal to the Supreme Court	
f)	Review, Reference and Revision	
nit I	X: Law of Limitation	(6 Hrs)
a)	Nature and Scope of Limitation Act	
	Limitation of Suits, Appeal and Applications	
c)		
	Schedule under Limitation Act	
Assig	nments	
	Viva on topics in the syllabus	
	Article writing on specific aspects of CPC	
	Case analysis on debatable issues in Procedural Law	
) of o-	rence Books	
<b>terer</b> 1.		
1.		
	A C Canculy Civil Court Practice and Procedure	
2.	6,5	

C.K. Takwani - Civil Procedure with Limitation Act
 Judicial Academy cites

# Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks

# Project Based Learning Topics-

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Court Visit: Observation, filing procedure and hearing
	Filing stage preparation (2-3 moot problem and based on those students need to prepare the Plaint/written statements along with documents) and accordingly prepare summons / service of summons.
3.	Appearance stage and issues shall be framed by students

# **Subject: Interpretation of Statute**

Designation of Course	LL. B. Sem III		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To develop the skill and ability among students to interpret and understand the legislations, which are vital to the prevalent legal landscape and against this background</li> <li>To provide them comprehensive knowledge regarding exposition of law and equip them for their future prospects in the field of law, irrespective of their specialisation</li> <li>This course will provide an advanced study of the rules and principles governing statutory interpretation</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will understand the process of interpretation and its utility</li> <li>They will be able to infer the intention of the legislature in enacting a law</li> <li>They will be able to apply general principles of statutory interpretation to construe the law in a manner that is in alignment with the rules of interpretation</li> <li>They will begin to identify acceptable internal and external aids to interpretation</li> <li>They will learn the application of appropriate rules of interpretation according to the objects and nature of the law and understand doctrines relevant to the interpretation of the Constitution</li> </ul>

**Unit I: Introduction and Primary Rules of Interpretation** (7 Hrs) a) Statute and Types of Statutes b) Parts of a Statute

- c) Meaning and Need for Interpretation
- d) Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance

# Unit II: General Theories and Primary Rules of Interpretation

- a) Literal Rule of Interpretation
- b) Mischief Rule of Interpretation
- c) Golden Rule of Interpretation
- d) Statute Must be Read as a Whole
- e) Statute to be Construed to Make It Effective and Workable
- f) Omissions Not to be Inferred
- g) Every Word in a Statute to be Given a Meaning

# **Unit III: Intrinsic/Internal Aids to Interpretation**

(8 Hrs)

(8 Hrs)

- a) Short Title
  b) Long Title
  c) Preamble
  d) Headings
  e) Marginal Notes
  f) Punctuations
  - g) Illustrations
  - h) Proviso
  - i) Explanation
  - j) Definition, Common Usages and Phrases
  - k) Exception Clause
  - 1) Savings Clause
  - m) Schedule

### **Unit IV: External Aids to Interpretation**

(8 Hrs)

- a) Dictionaries
- b) Textbooks
- c) Parliamentary History
- d) Reports of Commissions or Inquiry Committees
- e) Social, Political and Economic Development
- f) Historical Facts and Surrounding Circumstances
- g) References to Other Statutes (Pari-Materia Statutes)
- h) Effects of Usage and Practice
- i) Foreign Decisions

### **Unit V: Subsidiary Rules to Interpretation**

(8 Hrs)

- a) Same Word Same Meaning and Use of Different Words
- b) Rule of Last Antecedent
- c) Interpretation of Non Obstante Clause
- d) Legal Fiction
- e) Construction of General Words
  - i. Noscitur a Sociis
  - ii. Rule of Ejusdem Generis
- iii. Word of Rank
- iv. Reddendo Singula Singulis

### Unit VI: Interpretation with Reference to the Subject Matter

(7 Hrs)

- a) Interpretation of Penal Statutes
- b) Interpretation of Taxing Statutes
- c) Interpretation of Welfare Legislations
- d) Interpretation of Statutes Affecting Jurisdiction of Courts
- e) Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions
- f) Interpretation of Conjunctive and Disjunctive Words

# Unit VII: General Clauses Act, 1897 - Commencement, Operation, Expiry, Repeal and Revival of Statutes (7 Hrs)

- a) Important Definitions
- b) Commencement
- c) Expiry of Temporary Statutes and its Effect
- d) Express or Implied Repeal, and Consequences of Repeal
- e) Revival of Statutes

# Unit VIII: Principles of Constitutional Interpretation

(7 Hrs)

- a) Harmonious Construction
- b) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- c) Colourable Legislation
- d) Ancillary Powers
- e) Occupied Field
- f) Residuary Power
- g) Doctrine of Repugnancy

### Assignments

- 1. Detailed case study with emphasis on a particular rule of interpretation -The case study shall set out in detail the rule of interpretation that has been applied by the court, historical development of the rule, merits and demerits of the rule, etc.
- 2. Collect two research articles relating to objects of interpretation of statutes and write a comparative study on them.

### **Reference Books**

- 1. G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation
- 2. Vepa P. Sarathi, The Interpretation of Statutes
- 3. P. St. Langan (Ed.). Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes (1976) N.M. Tripathi, Bombay
- 4. K. Shanmukham, N.S. Bindra, Interpretation of Statutes, (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
- 5. Bawa & Roy, Interpretation of Statutes
- 6. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa & Co
- 7. Rupert Cross, Statutory Interpretation, (London: Butterworths).

### Unit Test –

# Project Based Learning Topics-

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Visit any advocate's chamber and collect 5 case files which involve interpretation of substantial question of law
2.	Trace the different interpretations of S.377 of IPC as developed by judiciary over the years
3.	Trace the different interpretations of Art. 21 of the Constitution of India as developed by judiciary over the years

# Subject: Practical Paper - II (Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing)

Designation of Course	LL. B. Sem III		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	<b>Credits Allotted</b>
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	06
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	06
	Total	100	06

Course	• To make students understand the importance of drofting and to		
	• To make students understand the importance of drafting and to		
Objectives	sharpen their drafting skills		
	• To give students practical skills of drafting, along with the theoretical understanding of various types of legal documents		
Course	• Students will be able to analyse and apply the general principles of		
Outcomes			
	• Students will know the benefits of good drafting		
	• They will understand the importance of drafting and what precautions must be taken while drafting		
	• They will learn writing techniques to draft different kinds of legal documents		
	• They will also learn to draft different types of deeds including deed of Agreement to Sell, Sale, Mortgage, Gift, Will, Lease, and Power of Attorney		
	• They will also be able to draft different types of contracts including commercial agreements, professional services agreement, non-disclosure employment agreements, notice under Section 138 of		
	Negotiable Instruments Act and its reply, various petitions, plaints,		
	complaints and applications, etc.		

# Unit I: Drafting

- a) General Principles and Substantive Rules of Drafting
- b) Significance of Drafting
- c) Process to be Followed for Good Drafting
- d) Benefits of Good Drafting, Precautions to be Taken while Drafting

# Unit II: Conveyancing

(30 Hrs)

(**30 Hrs**)

- a) Conveyancing
  - i. Meaning and Purpose of Conveyancing
  - Components of Drafting in Conveyancing Title Date & Place, Details of Parties, Recital, Testatum, Terms & Conditions, Habendum, Testimonium, Schedule of the Property, Execution and Attestation
- b) Deeds of Conveyancing
  - i. Sale Deed
  - ii. Agreement To Sell
  - iii. Gift Deed
  - iv. Will
  - v. Lease Deed
  - vi. Mortgage Deed

# c) Contracts

- i. Non-Disclosure Agreement
- ii. Leave & License
- iii. Power of Attorney
- d) Notices
  - i. Under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1882
  - ii. Reply to Notice under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1882

# Unit III: Pleading

(30 Hrs)

- a) Pleadings
  - i. Meaning and Purpose of Pleadings
  - ii. Importance of Pleadings
- iii. Fundamental Rules of Pleading
- iv. Rules of Pleading, Forms of Pleading,
- v. Frame of Suit, Particulars of the Petition
- b) Civil Pleading
  - i. Plaint
  - ii. Written Statement
- iii. Original petition
- iv. Affidavit
- v. Interlocutory Applications
- vi. Writ Petitions
- c) Petition in Matrimonial Cases
  - i. Notice for Divorce
  - ii. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights (Sec.9)
- iii. Petition for Judicial separation (Sec.10)
- iv. Petition for Alimony and Maintenance (Sec.25)
- d) Criminal Pleadings
  - i. Complaint and FIR
  - ii. Bail Application
- iii. Petition for Maintenance Under Section 125 Cr.P.C.
- iv. Appeals and Revision
- v. Adjournment Application

# Assignments

- 1. Draft any one deed
- 2. Draft plaint, draft complaint
- 3. Draft bail application
- 4. Draft Notice u/s 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881

# **Reference Books**

- 1. G.M Kothari: Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleadings (1982)
  - 2. P.C. Mogha : The Indian Conveyancer, Eastern Law House, Calcutta
  - 3. Hargopal : The Indian Draftsman: Guide to Legal Drafting (1995)
- 4. Murli Manohar Art of Conveyancing and Pleading by R. Prakash
- 5. Sarkar's Guide to Drafting, Pleadings & Conveyancing Forms & Precedents
- 6. R.N Chaturvedi, Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing

# Unit Test-

Unit Test	20

# Project based Learning Topics-

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Visit court, and observe one civil, one criminal and one family court case from the stage of client counselling to filing of the petition or complaint. On the basis of the facts, draft plaint, criminal complaint and divorce petition. Get the case observation certificate or letter from concerned lawyers.
2.	Visit a lawyer's office and observe the drafting process and draft any conveyance deed, get the draft observation certificate or letter from the lawyer.

# Subject: Company Law

<b>Designation of Course</b>	LL.B. Sem III		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination Internal Examination	60 40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	• The study of company law gives the learner a basic understanding about the practices, rules and regulations that governs the formation and operations of a corporate firm in depth
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will understand the steps required in the formation, incorporation and functioning of any corporate sector</li> <li>They will acquire knowledge about the responsibilities of the organising executive team</li> <li>They will also understand the potential consequences the management will face due to non-compliance of laws</li> <li>Students will be empowered with the skills to build their careers in corporate law</li> </ul>

Unit I	: Introd	uction	(6 Hrs)
a)	Meaning	, Definition of Company, Characteristics of a Company	
b)	Lifting o	f Corporate Veil	
		Company	
d)	Incorpor	ation of a Company	
e)	Commer	acement of Business	
Unit I	I: Corpo	orate Charter	(8 Hrs)
a)	Memora	ndum of Association (MOA)	
		Ieaning & Definition	
		Contents of Memorandum	
	iii. P	Procedure for Alteration	
	iv. D	Doctrine of Ultra Vires	
b)	Articles	of Association (AOA)	
		Aeaning & Definition	
		Contents of Articles	
	iii. P	Procedure for Alteration	
	iv. D	Doctrine of constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management	
T I <b>*4</b> T	II. Card		( <b>0 II</b> )
		tal of Company	(8 Hrs)
a)	Share Ca	-	
		Definition of Share	
		Kinds of Shares	
		Allotment of Shares	
	iv. S	hare Certificate, Calls on Shares, Forfeiture & Lien on shares	

- v. Issue of Shares at Premium and Discount
- vi. Issue of Sweat Equity Shares, Issue of Bonus Shares

viii. Transfer & Transmission of Shares **Buy-Back of Shares** ix. b) Debentures i. Meaning, Definition and Kinds of Debentures Debenture holder & his remedies, Debenture Trust Deed ii. c) Borrowing Powers Ultra Vires Borrowing i. Charges-Fixed & Floating Charge, Registration of Charges, Effects of Nonii. registration iii. Deposits **Unit IV: Prospectus** (4 Hrs) a) Definition, Meaning, Object and Contents b) Abridged Prospectus, Shelf Prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus, Deemed Prospectus c) Misstatements in Prospectus and their Consequence **Unit V: Promoter** (4 Hrs) a) Definition and Meaning b) Position, Duties and Liabilities c) Pre-incorporation Contracts

Alteration & Reduction of Share Capital

# **Unit VI: Membership of a Company**

vii.

a) Meaning, Definition and Qualification, Rights and Liabilities of Member

(4 Hrs)

- b) Modes of Acquiring Membership, Cessation of Membership
- c) Register and Index of Members

Unit V	II: Management & Administration	(8 Hrs)	
a)	Directors		
	i. Position and Status of Directors		
	ii. Appointment, Qualification, Remuneration & Removal of		
	iii. Director		
	iv. Powers, Duties & Liabilities		
b)	Meetings		
	i. Requisites of Valid Meeting, Kinds of Meeting		
	ii. Voting and Poll, Resolutions		
c)	Majority Rule & Minority Rights:		
	i. Importance of Majority Rule		
	ii. Rule in Foss v. Harbottle		
	iii. Exceptions to the Majority Rule		
	iv. Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement		
Unit V	III: National Company Law Tribunal &	(8 Hrs)	
	Appellate Tribunal		
	Definitions and Constitution of NCLT & NCLAT		
b)	Qualifications of President, Chairperson and Members		
c)	Removal and Resignation		
d)	Appeals		
U <mark>nit I</mark>	X: Corporate Social Responsibility	(4 Hrs)	
a)	Importance, Mandatory Spending		
b)	CSR Committee, Qualified CSR Activities, Failure to Contribute		
Unit X	: Winding up	(6 Hrs)	
,	Winding up by Tribunal under Companies Act		
b)	Definition of Winding up		
,	Voluntary Winding Up under IBC Code		
d)	Grounds, Petition, Appeals		
e)	Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process		

# Assignments

- 1. Discuss the step-by-step online process of incorporating a company. Give a list of the various forms to be filed during the process.
- 2. Discuss the process for merger and amalgamation prescribed under Companies Act, 2013. Give a comparative analysis of the process with respect to the previous law.

# **Reference Books**

1. The New Company Law, Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Central Law Publication Corporate Law
Adviser
2. Guide to Companies Act 2013, Corporate Law Adviser
3. Companies Act 2013 Impact Assessment, Satwinder Singh,
4. Companies Act 2013 with Rules, Taxmann
5. Company Law by G.K. Kapoor, Sanjay Dhamija, Taxmann
6. A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 with Rules and Companies Act 1956,
Taxmann
7. A Ramaiya Guide to the Companies Act, Ramaiya, LexisNexis

Unit Test-

Unit Test 20 Marks		
	Unit Test	20 Marks

# Project Based Learning Topics-

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Make a report on the book building process. Discuss the procedure followed by any
	one company which has recently undergone this process.
2.	Make empirical research on the Preferential allotment of Shares of any three
	companies, explain its uses and abuses.
3.	Analysis the laws with respect to "Corporate Social Responsibility" and prepare a
	case study of any one company which has implemented it.
4.	Give an insight into the functioning of NCLT & NCLAT by explaining its
	constitution, composition and the procedure followed supported by a current case
	law.
5.	Submit a case study explaining as to how the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016
	has been a game changer in resolving insolvency of companies.

# Optional - III (A) (Business Law Group)

# Subject: Merger and Acquisition

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
	University Examination	60	0.4
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>The prime objective to study mergers &amp; acquisitions is to help students gain an insight into the academic field</li> <li>To cover all the practical aspects with respect to corporates, their strategy and restructuring</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will understand the strategic and financial considerations in the field of mergers and acquisitions</li> <li>They will gain a comprehensive understanding of mergers and acquisitions) from the perspective of the corporate executive</li> <li>They will also be exposed to cases and real-world applications to develop skills necessary to prepare and evaluate the rationale for a proposed transaction</li> </ul>

Unit I: Corporate Restructuring: Introduction	(7 Hrs)
a) Mergers- Concept, Meaning, Types	
b) Meaning, Concept, Objectives of Corporate Restructuring and Mod	es of Corporate
Restructuring	
c) Different Forms of Corporate Restructuring	
Unit II: Corporate Restructuring under Company Law	(8 Hrs)
a) Merger or Amalgamation of Companies	
b) Power of Tribunal, Procedure for Merger or Amalgamation,	
c) Procedure for Small Companies, Power of Central Government	for Amalgamation in
Public Interest	
d) Acquisition under Company Law- Power to Acquire Shares of Di	ssenting Shareholders,
Purchase of Minority Shareholding	
	( <b>9 II</b>
Unit III: Takeovers, Competition and Antitrust	(8 Hrs)
a) Efficiency v. Market Power: Predictions	
b) Effects of Merger on Rival Firms	
c) Effects of Merger on Suppliers and Customers	
d) Regulation of Combination- Definition of Combination, Combinat	tion Thresholds, Void
Combinations, Procedure for Investigation of Combinations	
e) Order of Commission, Appeals, Penalties	
Linet IV. Stanner Deter Denselettere og den	
Unit IV: Stamp Duty Regulations under Corporate Restructuring	(7 Hrs)

- a) Amalgamation under Income Tax Act
- b) Amendments related to Stamp Act
- c) Central and State laws on Stamp Duty
- d) Landmark Judgments Exemption from Payment

# **Unit V: Re-structuring of Sick Companies**

- a) Definition of Sick Company
- b) Sick Companies under SICA Legislation
- c) Preparation of Scheme, Sanction of scheme under Companies Act
- d) Amalgamation of Sick Companies under IBC Code, 2016

### **Unit VI: Amalgamation: Foreign Companies**

- a) Concept of Foreign Exchange
- b) FEMA
- c) Procedure

# Unit VII: Corporate Restructuring- Listing Companies [SEBI- Regulation] (8 Hrs)

- a) SEBI Takeover Code
- b) Definitions Acquirer, Target Company, Control, Person Acting in Concert
- c) Disclosures under SEBI Takeover Code
- d) Open offer Process, Trigger Points for Open Offer
- e) Exemptions
- f) Procedure for Open Offer
- g) Listing Agreements

# Unit VIII: M&A Valuation

(8 Hrs)

(7 Hrs)

(7 Hrs)

- a) Due Diligence
- b) Valuing Firms and Synergies
- c) Financial Accounting for M&A

# Assignments

- 1. With the help of a proper SWOT analysis, do valuation with respect to the application of due diligence during the corporate restructuring of the companies in India
- 2. Prepare a report on the same

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. The New Company Law, Dr. N. V. Paranjape, Central Law Publication
- 2. Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring, Prasad Godbole, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd
- 3. Hand book on Mergers, Amalgamations and Takeovers Law and Practice, CCH Publication
- 4. Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal, Taxmann
- 5. Bare Act Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
- 6. Bare Act Companies Act, 2013
- 7. SEBI Takeover Code, 2011
  - 8. About Corporate Restructuring, Dr. K. R. Chandratre, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.

# **Unit Test:**

# Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Study of Challenges in Cross-Border Acquisition- Choose cross-border acquisition announcement for the last ten years, do a detailed study on its challenges and experiences with respect to its effect in the law, culture and society
2.	Study of Causes and Effects of Mega-Mergers-Mega-mergers - the joining of two large corporations, typically involve billions of dollars in value. The megamerger creates one corporation that may maintain control over a large percentage of market shares within their industries. The objective of this study is to investigate the causes and effects of the mega-mergers on their industries and its effect on the competition regime
3.	Perform an empirical study on the effect of the M&A on the employees. Prepare a report for the same along with the suggestions (if any)
4.	Study of Distressed Target Acquisitions- Investigate a M&A transaction that includes financially or economically distressed target, and restructuring played an important role in its survival
5.	"The Use of Merger and Acquisition as a Growth and Survival Strategy in a Depressed Economy": Critically evaluate the statement by doing an in-depth analysis

# **Optional - III (B)** (Constitutional Law Group)

# Subject: Right to Information

<b>Designation of Course</b>	LL.B. Sem III		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
	University Examination	60	0.4
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To understand the importance of Right to Information</li> <li>To understand constitutional base of Right to Information</li> <li>To learn the role of judiciary in promoting Right to Information</li> <li>To learn where right to information is found under international law</li> <li>Comparative study of RTI law with other democratic countries</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will learn about specific laws which deal with Right to Information</li> <li>Students will be able to understand how to get information from various government departments</li> <li>Students will be able to learn the role of international law in development of right to information</li> <li>Students will be made aware of landmark judgments with respect to right to information</li> <li>Students will learn how RTI law is different in other democratic countries</li> </ul>

# Unit I: Introduction of the Right to Information Act, 2005

- a) History, Importance of RTI, RTI as a Basic Human Right; Transparency, Accountability & Good Governance, Peoples Movement for RTI
- b) Preamble, Aim and Objectives of the Act
- c) Victimisation and Misuse of RTI
- d) Definitions under RTI Act, 2005

# Unit II: Basis of Right to Know

- a) Constitutional Perspectives
- b) Judicial Perspectives

# Unit III: Right to Information and Obligation of Public Authorities

- a) Obligation of Public Authorities, Designation of PIOS & APIOS, Procedures for Request for Information, Steps for Disposal of Requests, Duties & Responsibilities
- b) Severability
- c) Third Party Information

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

	V: Exceptions for RTI	(6 Hrs)
h)	Exemption from Disclosure of Information, Grounds for Rejection to	Access Informatio
	in Certain Cases	
i)	Act not to Apply in Certain Organisation	
j)	Reasons for Seeking Exempted Information	
Unit V	7: The Central / State Information	(4 Hrs)
	Commission	
	Constitutions, Eligibility Criteria and Process of Appointment	
b)	Term of Office and Condition of Service, Removal of Information Co	mmissioner
Unit V	I: Power and Function	(8 Hrs)
a)	Powers and Functions of Information Commission	
b)	Penalties under Right to Information Act, 2005	
	Central Information Commission (Management) Regulations, 2007	
/		
Unit V	/II: Appeal	(8 Hrs)
a)	Appeal Process, Document to File Appeal, Procedure for Deciding Appeal	· · · ·
)	Appellant	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
b)	First Appeal	
	Second Appeal	
	RTI Rules, 2019	
Unit V	/III: Comparative analysis of Laws	(4 Hrs)
	<b>TII: Comparative analysis of Laws</b> RTI law in the U.K.	(4 Hrs)
a)		(4 Hrs)
a)	RTI law in the U.K.	(4 Hrs)
a) b)	RTI law in the U.K.	(4 Hrs) (6 Hrs)
a) b) U <b>nit I</b>	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting	(6 Hrs)
a) b)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati	(6 Hrs)
a) b) Unit I a)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati Application	(6 Hrs)
a) b) Unit I a) b)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati Application How to Draft Appeal?	(6 Hrs)
a) b) <u>Unit I</u> a)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati Application	(6 Hrs)
a) b) Unit I a) b) c)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati Application How to Draft Appeal?	(6 Hrs)
a) b) Unit I a) b) c)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati Application How to Draft Appeal? Sample RTI Application	(6 Hrs) on? Sample RTI
a) b) Unit I a) b) c) Unit X a)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati Application How to Draft Appeal? Sample RTI Application X: Applicability of RTI with other Legislations	(6 Hrs) on? Sample RTI
a) b) Unit I a) b) c) Unit X a) b)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati Application How to Draft Appeal? Sample RTI Application X: Applicability of RTI with other Legislations The Whistleblower Protection Act, 2014	(6 Hrs) on? Sample RTI
a) b) Unit I a) b) c) Unit X a) b) c)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati Application How to Draft Appeal? Sample RTI Application X: Applicability of RTI with other Legislations The Whistleblower Protection Act, 2014 The Official Secret Act, 1923	(6 Hrs) on? Sample RTI
a) b) Unit I a) b) c) Unit X a) b) c)	RTI law in the U.K. RTI law in the U.S.A. X: Drafting How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Applicati Application How to Draft Appeal? Sample RTI Application X: Applicability of RTI with other Legislations The Whistleblower Protection Act, 2014 The Official Secret Act, 1923 The Central Civil Services Rules	(6 Hrs) on? Sample RTI

- 1. Discuss role of public authorities in promotion of RTI
- Discuss for of public addictives in promotion of Article
   Discuss landmark judgments regarding RTI in India
   Elaborate the importance of Right to Information Act, 2005
- 4. What are the provisions regarding appeal under RTI law in India?
- What are the provisions regarding central and state information Commission? 5.

# **Reference Books**

1. A Treatise on The Right To Information Act / Jain Anshu. - 2014. - New Delhi:

r	
	Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd
2.	Commentary and Digest on Right to Information Act, 2005 / Khandelwal Dhira;
	Khandelwal K. K New Delhi: Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd
3.	Commentary On Right to Information Act, 2005 / Acharya N.K Hyderabad: Asia Law
	House
4.	Commentary on the Right to Information Act / Borowalia J.N New Delhi: Universal
	Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd
5.	Digest of CIC Decisions Under RTIAct 2005 / Kumar Prakash; Rai K. B Delhi: JBA
	Publication
6.	Exhaustive Commentary on The Right to Information Act, 2005 / Dewan V.K
	Thomson Reuters
7.	Law Relating To Right To Information Vol.1 / Jogarao, S.V. : Pentagon Press
8.	Maharashtra Right to Information Act (Act No. 31 Of 2003) / Majumdar S.R. Bhupesh
	Publications

# Unit Test:

Unit Test 20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	File an RTI application for getting information from colleges
2.	File an RTI application for getting information from universities
3.	File an RTI application for getting information from police
4.	File an RTI application for getting information from collector office
5.	File an RTI application for getting information from hospitals

# <u>Fourth Semester</u> Subject: Family Law – II (Matrimonial Property, Guardianship & Adoption)

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Weeks	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To sensitise students about the role the institution of family plays in individual lives as well as society</li> <li>To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of matrimonial property</li> <li>To make students understand the concepts of guardianship and notions relating to adoption</li> <li>To inculcate among students a thorough understanding of the various crucial concepts, laws, legislations under all personal laws</li> <li>To spread awareness about the role of Indian judiciary in protecting the institution of family in society and in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will gain the ability to apply concepts related to matrimonial property, partition and property distribution among the legal heirs in real-life scenarios</li> <li>Students will be able to understand the dynamic concepts of guardianship and matters related to adoption</li> <li>Students will be able to grasp in-depth knowledge about the concepts of succession, Woman's Property/Stridhan, concept and execution of Will or Wasiyat, etc.</li> <li>Students will develop the ability to articulate and evaluate how family law and justice caters to the various needs of the society</li> <li>Students will be able to make a fair comparison between the various practices and customs followed by various religious communities</li> </ul>

# Unit I: Hindu Joint Family and Coparcenary(7 Hrs)a) Meaning, Characteristics & Distinction between Hindu Joint Family and Coparcenaryb) Distinction between Mitakshara & Dayabhaga Coparcenary and Changes introduced by<br/>The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005c) Rights of Coparceners and Position of Female Coparcenersd) Karta – Position, Powers and Rights & Dutiese) Classification of Joint Family Property – Ancestral, Separate or Self Acquiredf) Alienation of Hindu Joint Family Property – Karta's & Coparcener's Power of<br/>Alienation & Right to Challenge Unauthorised Alienation

g) Son's Pious Obligation

Unit II: Partition	(7 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Partition	
b) De Facto & De Jure Partition	
c) Subject Matter of Partition & Properties not Capable of Pa	urtition
d) Persons having Right to Partition & Persons Entitled only	
e) Mode of Partition & how Partition is Affected	
f) Revocation, Re-opening and Re-union of Partition	
Unit III: Hindu Law of Succession	(7 Hrs)
a) Succession to Separate/ Divided Property of a Hindu Male	
II Heirs, Agnates & Cognates	
b) Succession to Mitakshara Coparcener's Undivided Interest	
c) Disqualifications under the Hindu Succession Act & its Eff	ect on Succession
d) Stridhan: Concept of Stridhan & Woman's Property, Source	
Hindu Woman's Property under S.14(1), S.14(2), S.15(1), S	S.15(2) of Hindu Succession
Act, 1956	
Unit IV. Muslim Low of Succession	(( 11
Unit IV: Muslim Law of Succession	(6 Hrs)
a) General Principles, Sunni & Shia Law of Inheritance, Disc	jualifications
b) Classification of Heirs and Entitlement of Primary Heirs	
c) Rules/ Doctrines for Distribution of Property	
Unit V: Muslim Law: Will, Gift and Waqf	(7 Hrs)
a) Muslim Law: Meaning, Requisites, Capacity, Formalities,	Subject Matter & Revocation
of Will, Marz-ul-Maut	
b) Hiba: Definition, Essentials, Capacity, Subject Matter, For	malities, Kinds, Revocation of
Gifts	
c) Wakfs: Definition, Essentials, Kinds, Creation, Revocation	n of Wakf, Mutawalli
Unit VI: Law of Succession for Christians and Parsis	(6 Hrs)
a) Indian Succession Act: Rules for Christian and Parsi Succ	cession
b) Rules Relating to Will under Indian Succession Act	
Unit VII: Alimony and Maintenance	(7 Hrs)
a) Hindu Law: Maintenance of Wife, Children & Parents und	ler Hindu Law, Maintenance
under S.125 Cr.P.C.	
b) Muslim Law: Maintenance of Wife, Children & Parents un	nder Muslim Law,
Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C.	
c) Maintenance of Wife, Children & Parents under Christian	and Parsi Law, Maintenance
under S.125 Cr.P.C.	
Unit VIII: Adoption, Custody, Guardianship and Parentage of	Children (6 Hrs)
a) Adoption under Hindu Law & other Personal Laws	
b) Hindu Law: Guardianship of Minor Person and Minor's Pro	operty, Liabilities, Rights
Removal of guardians	, <i></i> ,, <i></i> , <i></i> , <i></i> , <i></i> , <i></i> , <i></i> , <i></i> ,, <i></i> ,
c) Muslim Law: Classification of Guardianship, Hizanat, Righ	nts Duties & Powers of
Guardians	
Guarurans	
Unit IV. Laguag and Challenges in Ferrily Law	(7 11
Unit IX: Issues and Challenges in Family Law	(7 Hrs)

- a) Adoption under New Juvenile Justice Act
- b) Inter-Parental Custody Disputes
- c) Live in Partners: Rights and Related Issues
- d) Laws Relating to Succession Certificate, Probate and Letter of Administration Under Indian Succession Act

# Assignments

- 1. Moot Courts: memorial and arguments
- 2. Preparation of Drafts: succession of heirs, will, adoption deed, probate.
- 3. Study of Law Commission of India Reports
- 4. Practical problem solving with examples
- 5. Research papers on recent developments and issues relating to family law

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- 2. Paras Diwan, Family Law in India (1984). Allahabad Law Agency
- 3. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co
- 4. Mulla, Mohammedan Law, NM Tripathi, Mumbai
- 5. Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi
- 6. Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- 7. Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.
- 8. B.B. Mitra, Indian Succession Act 1925, New Delhi

# **Unit Test:**

Unit Test	20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics –**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Family Counseling: interactions with Judicial Officers/advocates/ counsellors
2.	Legal Aid Clinics: working with legal aid clinics (total 10 hours during the semester)
3.	Mediation and client counseling in matrimonial property: methods & procedure
4.	Documentary/ vlog/blog writing for creating awareness in society on adoption and custody, guardianship related issues
5.	Family Counseling: interactions with Judicial Officers/advocates/ counsellors

# **Subject: Public International Law**

Designation of Course	LL. B. Sem IV		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To understand the basic features of public international law and the international legal order</li> <li>To understand the significance of public international law in legal practice</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will get a thorough and contextual knowledge of public international law doctrines, principles and the role of legal institutions</li> <li>They will develop the capacity to identify contentious issues in public international law, and apply legal doctrines to solve problems</li> <li>They will gain a critical perspective on the relationship between public international law and the politics of the international community</li> <li>They will have a reflective understanding of the significance of notions of justice, sovereignty and rights within the international legal framework</li> <li>They will develop the ability to conduct high-level legal research, explore primary and secondary materials, and critically analyse problems and questions</li> <li>They will develop the capacity to prepare and present cogent arguments, orally and in writing, and make productive contributions to class debate and discussion</li> </ul>

# Unit I: Nature of International Law

(7 Hrs)

a) Definition, Nature, and the Basis of International Law

- b) Schools of International Law- Positivists, Naturalist, Communist (Recent Approach)
- c) Historical Background and Evolution of International Law from Ancient to Modern Times
- d) Progressive Development of International Law: The Hugo Grotius and John Seldon Approach

# Unit II: Fundamentals of Modern International Law

- a) League of Nations and its Work
- b) Nuremberg Trial, Tokyo Trial and their Significance in Setting Up the New World Order
- c) UN Charter and its Significance in Contemporary World
- d) United Nations and its Organs
- e) The 'Use of Force' and the 'Law of Self-defense'

# **Unit III: Sources and Methodologies**

(7 Hrs)

(7 Hrs)

- a) Sources of International Law International Customs, International Conventions, Judicial Decisions, & Other Sources
- b) Identification & Codification of International Customary Law: Its Contemporary Significance and the Role of International Law Commission
- c) Relation between International Law and Municipal Law: Various Theories Such as Monism and Dualism
- d) Practices of Various Nations for Incorporating International Law

# Unit IV: General Principles Relating to State

(6 Hrs)

- a) States in General-Definition of State, Classification of States
- b) Doctrine of Sovereign Equality of State
- c) Recognition of State- its Meaning, Kinds and Forms of Recognition
- d) State Succession- Its Types and Consequences of State Succession

# Unit V: Law Relating to the State Responsibility & Diplomatic Immunities (7 Hrs)

- a) The Draft Articles on the Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts, 2001
- b) The Role of International Law Commission
- c) Appreciation and Reception by the International Court of Justice and Other International Tribunals
- d) Diplomatic Privileges & Immunities and the Consular Relations The Vienna Convention on the Consular Relations, 1963, & The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961

# Unit VI: Law Relating to International Treaties

(7 Hrs)

- a) The Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969
- b) Definition and Kinds of Treaties
- c) Steps for the Formation of Treaties
- d) Termination of Treaties
- e) Reservation to Treaties
- f) Pacta Sunt Servanda/ Jus Cogens

# **Unit VII: International Maritime Law**

- a) The Concept of State Territory- National and Territorial Waters, Maritime Belt
- b) United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea I, II & III
- c) The Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, etc.
- d) International Tribunal for the Law of Sea (ITLOS) and its Work

# Unit VIII: Settlement of International Disputes & International Adjudication System

(7 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

- a) Settlement of International Disputes- UN Charter Obligations
- b) Amicable Means of Settlement of International Disputes
- c) Compulsive (Coercive) Means- of Settlement of International Disputes
- d) International Court of Justice: Composition, Jurisdiction and Law Applied by the Court and the Crucial Role Played by the ICJ
- e) International Criminal Court (ICC) and its work
- f) Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) and its Significance Towards the Progressive Development of International Law

# Unit IX: Law Relating to Outer Space & International Terrorism

(6 Hrs)

- a) Outer Space Treaty, 1966
- b) Prevention of Arms Race in Outer Space
- c) The Moon & Other Celestial Bodies
- d) International Terrorism Response through International Conventions, UNGA/ UNSC Resolutions & National Measures/ Terrorism & Human Rights

### Assignments

- 1. Article writing on the topics discussed in the class
- 2. Research paper on recent events in public international law
- 3. Collection of incidents and examples to show positive side and the strength of international law

# **Reference Books**

- 1. James Crawford, Brownlie, Principles of Public International Law (Oxford University Press, 8th ed, 2012).
- 2. Donald R Rothwell et al, International Law: Cases and Materials with Australian Perspectives (Cambridge University Press, 2011).
- 3. Gillian D Triggs, International Law: Contemporary Principles and Practices (LexisNexis Butterworths, 2nd ed, 2010).
- 4. Vaughan Lowe, International Law (Oxford University Press, 2007).
- 5. Malcolm N Shaw, International Law (Cambridge University Press, 6th ed, 2008).
- 6. Peter Malanczuk (ed), Akehurst, Modern Introduction to International Law (Routledge, 7th rev ed, 1997).
- Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts (eds), Oppenheim's International Law (Longman, 9th ed, 1992).
- 8. David Harris, Cases and Materials on International Law (Sweet and Maxwell, 7th ed, 2010).
- 9. Martin Dixon, Textbook on International Law (Oxford University Press, 6thed, 2007).
- 10. Dr. S.K. Kapoor, International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publications

11. Dr. H.O. Agrawal, International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publications

# **Unit Test:**

Unit Test 20 Marks
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# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
	Project on <i>Nicaragua</i> v. <i>United States of America</i> (Case Concerning the Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua)
2.	Project on Mexico v. United States (Avena and other Mexican Nationals)
3.	Project on the Gabcikovo Nagymaros case

4.	Project on <i>Domingues</i> v. <i>Nevada</i> (Reservation)
5.	Project on The Lotus Case

<b>Subject: Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act &amp; Probation of Offenders Act</b>
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Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To give students a basic understanding of Criminal Procedure</li> <li>To acquaint them with the meaning, definitions, scope and applicability of Criminal Procedure Code</li> <li>To help them understand hierarchy of criminal courts and their powers</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>To discuss the various stages of criminal trial procedure like investigation, inquiry, appeals, reference, review and revision</li> <li>To know the various amendments in the field in recent years</li> </ul>			
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will understand the procedure for filing of FIR, and also the investigation procedure</li> <li>They will understand the difference between investigation, inquiry and trial</li> <li>They will be able to understand the procedure for commission of</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>cognizable and non-cognizable offences</li> <li>They will understand various stages of trial, and where appeal is to be made after the pronouncement of judgment</li> </ul>			

# Part A. Criminal Procedure Code

Iait				
Unit	I: Rationale of Criminal Procedure and Functionaries	(5 Hrs)		
	under the Code			
a)	The Rationale of Criminal Procedure - Importance of Fair T	rial, Constitutional		
	Perspective under Arts 14, 20 and 21, Classification of Offences Under the Code			
b)	Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices and Powers of Criminal C	Courts		
	(Sections 6 to 35)			
Unit II: Arrest of Persons and Process to Compel (5 Hrs)				
	Appearance and Production of Things			
a) Arrest of Persons Without Warrant and Rights of Arrested Persons (Sections 41 to 60A)				
b)	Issuance of Summons, Warrant, Proclamation and Attachment of Provide Attachment of Provi	roperty (Sections 61		
	to 90)			

c) Process to Compel Production of Things (Sections 91 to 105)

Unit III: Order for Maintenance of Wives,	Children, and (	(5 Hrs)
Parents		
a) Order for Maintenance of Wives Children	ren and Parents (Section 125)	
b) Procedure for Filling of Application for	r Maintenance (Section 126)	
c) Alteration of Allowance and Enforceme	ent of Order of Maintenance (Section	ns 127 and
128)		

Unit IV: Information to Police and their Powers	(5 Hrs)
to Investigate (Sections 154 to 176)	
a) What is FIR, Who May Lodge FIR, Evidentiary Value of FIR	
<ul> <li>b) Procedure for Investigations</li> <li>c) In surface on Constantial Deaths and Swinidas</li> </ul>	
c) Inquiry on Custodial Deaths and Suicides	
Unit V: Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in	(5 Hrs)
Inquires and Trials (Sections 177 to 189)	(0 1115)
a) Ordinary Place of Inquiry and Trial	
b) Place of Trial for Offences Triable Together	
c) Offence Committed Outside India	
Unit VI: Conditions Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings (Sections 190 to 199)	(5 Hrs)
a) Who May Take Cognizance, Grounds on Which Cognizance May Be	Takan
b) Cognizance by Court of Sessions	I UNUII
c) Limitations for Taking of Cognizance	
c) Emitations for Taking of Cognizance	
Unit VII: Complaints to Magistrate and Commencement of Proceedings	
Before Magistrate (Sections 200 to 210)	(5 Hrs)
a) Examination of Complainant and Witnesses	
b) Dismissal of Complaint	
c) Issue of Process	
Unit VIII: The Charge and Trials (Sections 211 to 265)	(5 Hrs)
a) Content of Charge	
b) Alteration of Charge	
c) Joinder of Charge	
d) Warrant Trial Before Court of Sessions and Magistrate	
e) Summons Trial	
f) Summary Trial	
Unit IX: Appeal, Review and Revision (Sections 371 to 405)	(5 Hrs)
a) Form of Appeal	(3 1113)
b) Appeal Against Conviction and Acquittal	
c) Appeal in Other Cases	
d) Powers of High Court and Session Judges of Revision	
Unit X: Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of	
Sentences (Sections 413 to 435)	(5 Hrs)
a) Execution of Sentences	
b) Commutation of Sentences	
c) Suspension of Sentences	
d) Remission of Sentences	
Dent D. Deck - Corrections And 9 Total Total And	
Part B. Probation of Offenders Act & Juvenile Justice Act	( <b>5 II</b>
Unit XI: Probation of Offenders Act	(5 Hrs)
a) Historical Background of the Probation Act	
b) Powers & Procedure of Court to Release Offenders	

## c) Probation Officer and his Functions

# Unit XII: Juvenile Justice Act

(5 Hrs)

- a) Meaning of Juvenile Delinquency
- b) Treatment of Juveniles under the Act
- c) Powers and Functions of Juvenile Court

# Assignments

- 1. Presentation of a case on behalf of prosecution or accused
- 2. To visit the police station to observe stages of investigation and work of police

# **Reference Books**

- 9. R.V. Kelkar Outline of Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company)
- 10. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal Criminal Procedure Code. (Wadhawa, Nagpur)
- 11. D.D. Basu Criminal Procedure Code (Prentice Hall, Calcutta)
- 12. N.V. Paranjape Law Relating to Probation of offenders in India. (Central Law Agency, Allahabad)

# Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics-**

Sr. No.	Topics			
1.	To visit the police station and observe and procedure of filling of FIR and investigation			
2.	To visit the court to observe court proceedings in inquires and trials. And observe the role of an advocate in court .			

# Subject: Law of Evidence

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	<b>Credits Allotted</b>
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Weeks	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To provide students a thorough understanding of the concepts pertaining to the laws of evidence, their historical account, the evidence law in the British period and subsequent amendments</li> <li>To make them understand the problems of applicability of Evidence Act in various adjudication systems like tribunals and arbitration matters</li> <li>To help them learn about the fundamentals of evidence law, concepts like admission, confession, expert opinion, etc.</li> <li>To develop a legal sense and responsibility among students, so that they learn to appreciate finer details involved in producing evidence</li> <li>To give them a clear understanding of important aspects like primary and secondary evidence, circumstantial and hearsay evidence</li> <li>To make them understand the challenges faced and significant role played by law of evidence in determining the guilt of the accused, and generally, in the Indian criminal justice system</li> </ul>
Course	• Students will get an insight into law of evidence and its
Outcomes	significance in the Indian criminal justice system
	• They will learn about the importance of the various kinds of evidence and their applicability
	• They will be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential evidence in both civil and criminal matters
	• They will be able to possess a thorough understanding of circumstantial evidence, confession law, admission law and the procedure pertaining to the same
	• They will be able to understand the complex structure of the criminal law system in the country and the significance of evidence in it
	• They will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Presumption of Guilt, how to produce evidence effectively during the trial, etc.

# Unit I: General Principles I

(8 Hrs)

- a) The Principle of Items of Judicial Evidence
  - i. Facts in Issue
  - ii. Evidence Testimony, Witness, Admissible Hearsay Statements, Documents, Things, Relevant Facts

b)	The Principle of	Classifications	of Judicial Evidence
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- i. Direct and Circumstantial Evidence
- ii. Primary and Secondary Evidence
- iii. Oral and Documentary Evidence

c) Facts must Generally be Proved – Evidence – Proved, Proving, Disproving

# Unit II: General Principles II

(7 Hrs)

(7 Hrs)

- a) The Doctrine of Res Gestae (Sec 6,7,8 & 10)
- b) Evidence of Common Intention (Sec 10),
- c) The Problems of Relevancy of Otherwise Irrelevant Facts (Sec 11)
- d) Relevant Facts for Proof of Custom (Sec 13)
- e) Facts Concerning Bodies and Mental State (Sec 14 & 15)

# Unit III: General Principles III (Admission & Confession)

a) General Principles Concerning Admission (Sec – 17 to 23); Difference between Admission and Confession

- b) The Problems of Non-Admissibility of Confessions Caused by Any Inducement, Threat or Promise (Sec 24); Inadmissibility of Confession Made Before a Police Officer (Sec 25).
- c) Admissibility of Custodial Confessions (Sec 26); Admissibility of Information Received from an Accused Person in Custody with Special Reference to the Problem of Discovery Based on Joint Statement (Sec. 27), Confession by Co-accused (Sec 30)

### Unit IV: Admissibility of Statements and Witnesses

(8 Hrs)

- a) Dying Declaration The Justification for Relevance of Dying Declaration (Sec 32).
- b) Judicial Standards for Appreciation of Evidentiary Value of Dying Declaration, General Principles - (Sec 32 (2) to 32 (8))
- c) Statement Made Under Special Circumstances Entries in Books of Account, Statement in Maps, Charts, Plans, Public Record and Law Books
- d) Relevance of Judgment of Court of Justice General Principles (Sec 40-41) Admissibility of Judgment in Civil and Criminal Matters Framed in Collusion (Sec 44).
- e) Relevancy of Opinions of Third Party General Principles (Sec 45-50), Who is an Expert? Types of Expert Evidence, Opinion on Relationship Especially Proof of Marriage (Sec 50), The Problems of Judicial Defence to Expert Testimony
- Relevance of Character in Civil and Criminal Cases When is it Relevant? Character Affecting Damages

# **Unit V: Oral and Documentary Evidence**

- a) General Principles Concerning Oral Evidence (Sec 59-60), and Documentary Evidence (Sec 67, 90)
- b) Public Documents Meaning, Kinds, Proof of Documents
- c) Presumptions as to Documents.
- d) General Principles Regarding Exclusion of Oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence

# Unit VI: Examination of Witness

(8 Hrs)

(7 Hrs)

- a) Estoppel: Principle of Estoppel under Sec. 115
- b) Witnesses: Competency to Testify Evidence as to the Affairs of State (Sec 123),

Professional Privileges (Sec 126,127 & 128) & Approver's Testimony (Sec. 133)

- c) Chief-Examination and Cross-Examination: General Principles of Examination in Chief Cross and Pa Examination (See 125, 166). Leading Questions (See 141, 147)
- Chief, Cross and Re-Examination (Sec 135 -166). Leading Questions (Sec 141-143)d) Compulsion to Answer Questions Put to Witness (Sec. 147, 153)
- e) Hostile Witness (Sec 154), Impeaching Credit of Witness (Sec 155)
- f) Refreshing the Memory of Witnesses (Sec 158)
- g) Concept of Burden of Proof and Onus of Proof

# Unit VII: Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science

(7 Hrs)

- a) Concept of Human Anatomy and Physiology
- b) Causes of Death, Injuries (Classifications, Forms and Medico Legal Aspects)
- c) Medico Legal Aspects PM Report, Dying Declaration, Expert Testimony

# Unit VIII: Recent Advancement in Forensic Science and Laws Relating to It (8 Hrs)

- a) Narco Analysis
- b) Brain Mapping
- c) Polygraph
- d) Forensic DNA Fingerprinting
- e) Their admissibility before Court

# Assignments

- 1. Report of visit to the court in civil suit
- 2. Report of visit to the court in criminal trial
- 3. Report of visit to a forensic laboratory in Pune

# **Reference** Books

- 1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal Law of Evidence. (Wadhawa, Nagpur)
- 2. Venkat Subbarao Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- 3. V. Sarthi Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- 4. P.S. A. Pillai Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- 5. Law Commission Report
- 6. Cross Law of Evidence. (Sweet & Maxwell)

# Unit Test:

Unit Test 20 I
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# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Court visit and observe the chief, cross and re-examination of the witness in a civil suit
2.	Court visit and observe the chief, cross and re-examination of the witness in a criminal trial
3.	Visit to a forensic laboratory in Pune

# Subject: Cyber Law

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Weeks	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To introduce students with the fundamentals of principles of cyber laws, cyber crimes and legal investigations</li> <li>To provide a fair understanding of the various theories dominating policies governing cyber laws and its relevant practices</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will be able to deal expertly with the basic principles of cyber law and administration</li> <li>They will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of cyber investigations, cyber crimes, etc.</li> <li>They will be able to understand the crucial role to be played by National Cyber Security Policies and their implementations</li> <li>They will be able to make ethical inquiries which shall introduce them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of cyber law and their relationships with other stakeholders</li> <li>They will be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of cyber law governance, relations, and administration in the public domain</li> </ul>

Unit I: Basic of Computer & Cyber Space	(6 Hrs)	
a) History of Computers, Areas of Application		
b) Computers and its Components, Application Software and System Software	re	
c) Introduction to Operating System		
d) Basics of Networks and Internet, Types of Networks, Definition of Cyber Security		
e) Search Engines, E – mails and WWW; Internetworking Devices, Internet Service-provider		
IP Address, Working of Email system, Domain Name System, Blogs, Peer	to Peer Sharing	
f) Cryptography, Type, Goals, PKI		
Unit II: Digital Signatures and Electronic Signatures	(6 Hrs)	
a) Digital Signatures and Electronic Signatures		
b) Payment System and Taxation		
c) Email Security: Web Authentication, SSL and SET		
d) Database Security		
e) Operating System Security		
Unit III: Information Technology Law	(6 Hrs)	

a) Evolution of the IT Act, Genesis and Necessity	
b) Salient Features of the IT Act, 2000, Various Authorities under IT	Act and their Powers;
Penalties & Offences, Amendments	
c) Impact on other related Acts (Amendments):	
i. Amendments to Indian Penal Code	
ii. Amendments to Indian Evidence Act	
iii. Amendments to Bankers Book Evidence Act	
iv. Amendments to Reserve Bank of India Act	
Unit IV: E-commerce and Laws in India	(6 Hrs)
a) Digital / Electronic Signature in Indian Laws	
b) E – Commerce; Issues and provisions in Indian Law	
c) E – Governance; Concept and Practicality in India	
d) E – Taxation issues in Cyberspace	
e) E – Contracts and its Validity in India	
f) Cyber Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal	
g) Cyber Regulations	
Unit V: Judicial Analysis of Cyber Jurisdiction	(6 Hrs)
	(01115)
a) Definition of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace	
b) Model for Jurisdictional Analysis	
c) Personal Jurisdiction	
d) Issue of Geography & Sovereignty	
e) Freedom of Speech in Cyberspace	
f) ICANN, URDP, WTO, TRIPS, Interpol, etc.	
Unit VI: Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace	(6 Hrs)
a) Concept and Nature of Intellectual property	
b) Copyright and the Internet	
c) Liability of Domain Name Registrant	
d) Trademark issues in Cyberspace	
<ul><li>e) Status of Computer Software's under Patent Law</li></ul>	
	(6 Umg)
Unit VII: E-Banking and Legal Issues	(6 Hrs)
a) Electronic Money	
b) Regulating E-transactions	
c) Role of RBI and Legal Issues	
d) Transnational Transactions of E-Cash	
e) Credit Card and Internet	
f) Laws relating to Internet Credit Cards	
g) Secure Electronic Transactions	
Unit VIII: Databases	(6 Hrs)
a) Databases in Information Technology	(* %)
b) Protection of Databases	
,	
<ul> <li>c) Legal Position of Database protection in U.S.</li> <li>d) European Legal Position on Databases</li> </ul>	
d) European Legal Position on Databases	
e) Indian Law on Database	
Unit IX: Emerging and Contemporary Issues in Cyber Space	(6 Hrs)

- a) Data Protection- data Privacy: Emerging Technologies
- b) Quantum Computing
- c) Artificial Intelligence
- d) IOT (Internet of things)
- e) BIGDATA
- f) Block Chain Technology
- g) GDPR, HIPAA and Proposed PDPA, 2018

# **Unit X: Evolution of Cyber Crimes and Real World Cases**

(6 Hrs)

- a) Data Theft
- b) Hacking
- c) Spreading Virus & Worms
- d) Phishing
- e) Cyber Stalking / Bullying
- f) Identity Theft & Impersonation
- g) Credit card & Online Banking Frauds
- h) Obscenity, Pornography & Child Pornography
- i) Cyber Defamation, Defacement,
- j) Illegal online selling & Gambling
- k) Denial of Service Attacks
- l) Cyber Terrorism
- m) Software Piracy & Illegal Downloading

# Assignments

1. Do a brief study on cyber crime and cyber laws in India

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, Bare Act Taxmann, Delhi.
- 2. Dr. Jyoti Rattan, "Cyber Laws & Information Technology". 2nd Edition, Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Dr. R .K.Chaubey," An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law", Kamal Law House.
- 4. Dr. Farooq Ahmad., "Cyber Law in India (Law on Internet)", Pioneer Books, Delhi.
- 5. Justice Yatindra Singh., "Cyber Laws". 2nd Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 6. Kamath Nandon, "Law Relating to Computers, Internet & E-commerce", Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 7. Matthan Rahul, "Law Relating to Computers and The Internet", Butterworths, Delhi.
- 8. Ojha Avadhesh, "Commentary on Information Technology Act-2000", Tax Law Pub., Jodhpur.
- 9. Rao S. Joga, "Computer Contracts & Information Technology Law", Wadhwa Co., Nagpur.
  - 10. Satya Prasad, "Law Relating to Information Technology (Cyber Laws)" T.V.R.,1st edition, Asia Law House.

# Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Do a brief study on the emerging issues in cyber law
2.	Make a report by giving some practical analysis and usage on topics like documentation, evidence collection, data acquisition, reporting, etc.
3.	Project on the utility of digital forensic in evidence collection
4.	Project on protection of anonymous speech on the internet and the interplay between the freedom of speech and expression and the Right to Privacy
5.	Prevention of cyber crimes & frauds - critical analysis & loop holes of the IT Act, 2000

# **Optional - IV (A)** (Business Law Group)

# Subject: Competition Law & Practice

<b>Designation of Course</b>	LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
	University Examination	60	0.4
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To understand the process and legal definition of competition with respect to Indian market</li> <li>To understand how to protect the interest of the consumers by ensuring healthy competition. To understand the practical aspects of competition</li> <li>To learn the importance of freedom of trade in Indian markets and heat the process of the construction of trade in Indian markets and heat the process of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of trade in Indian markets and heat the process of the construction of th</li></ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>how to ensure this freedom</li> <li>Students will learn how to protect the interests of the consumers by ensuring that they are provided good products and services at reasonable prices</li> <li>They will learn how to promote healthy competition in the Indian market</li> <li>They will understand how to protect the interests of the smaller companies or prevent the abuse by those in a dominant position in the market</li> <li>They will learn how to prevent such practices which have adverse impact on competition in the Indian markets</li> </ul>

# Unit I: History and Development of Competition Law

a) History and Development of Competition Law (MRTP Act)

- b) Economic Reform Policy
- c) Liberalisation and Globalisation
- d) Raghavan Committee Report
- e) Competition Act, 2002; An Overview of Competition Law in India

# Unit II: Anti-Competitive Agreements

- a) Anti- Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002
- b) Appreciable Adverse Effect on competition in the Market
- c) Determination of Relevant Market Rule of Reason and Perse. Illegal rule
- d) Horizontal and Vertical Restraints
- e) Cartel- Predatory Pricing, Bid Rigging

# Unit III: Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position

- a) Introduction Dominance in the Market
- b) Relevant Market- Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market (AAEC) -

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

- c) Penalties
- d) Prevention of Abuse of Dominance

**Unit IV: Regulation of Combinations** 

(10 Hrs)

- a) Combinations: Merger, Acquisition,
- b) Amalgamation and Takeover- Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers-Combinations Covered under the Competition Act. 2002
- c) Regulations, Penalties
- d) Threshold Limits

# Unit V: Enforcement Mechanisms

- a) Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002
- b) Competition Commission of India (CCI)
- c) Constitution of the CCI Powers and Functions
- d) Jurisdiction of the CCI Adjudication and Appeals
- e) Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT)

# Unit VI: Competition Advocacy and Emerging Trends in Competition

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

- a) Competition Advocacy in India and Other Foreign Jurisdictions
- b) Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law
- c) International Trade Law and Competition Law

# Assignments

1. Do a detailed study on the advantages and disadvantages of competition laws for developing economies, particularly its appreciable effect in the prevailing market situations.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Competition Act, 2002 Principles and Practices by Dr. V.K. Agarwal
- 2. Competition Act, 2002 (Students Edition) by Dr. V.K. Agarwal
- 3. Suresh T. Vishwanathan, Law and Practice of Competition Act. Bharat
- 4. Richard Whish, *Competition Law, Oxford* University press, 2008
- 5. Mark Furse, *Competition Law at the EC and UK*, 6<sup>th</sup> 2008, Oxford University Press
- 6. M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, *Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. 2006, Wadhwa Nagpur
- 7. Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, New Delhi
- 8. Satyanarayana Prasad, *Competition Law and Cartels*, Amicus Books, ICFAI University Press, 2007
- 9. Kristy Middleton, Barry Rodger & Angus Mac Culloch, *Cases and Materials on UK and EC Competition Law*, Oxford University Press, 2003
- 10. Vinod Dhall (ed.), Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press, 2007
- 11. Philips E. Areeda & H. Hovenkoup, Fundamentals of Anti-Trust Law, ASPEAN Publications, 2006

12. Ramappa, *Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.-* 2013, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

13. Varun Chhachhar *Competition Law and Telecom Sector in India*, 1<sup>st</sup>– 2013, VLMS Publishers, New Delhi.

# Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks

# Project Based Learning Topics-

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Does the introduction of competition laws affect the international competitiveness of domestic firms as well? Explain it through empirical research by taking up any such two companies into existence
2.	Project on the impact of Indian Competition Regime on foreign enterprises
3.	Project on the new Competition Regime in India
4.	Project on CCI and Sectoral Regulations in India
5.	Project on Anti – Competitive Agreements in India

# **Optional - IV (B)** (Constitutional Law Group)

# Subject: Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
	University Examination	60	04
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To make students aware of the actual meaning of justice</li> <li>To make them understand what parity really means when it comes to gender</li> <li>To prepare them to promote the concept of gender equality</li> <li>To make them think about and implement equality in legal practice</li> <li>To enlighten them in terms of the concept of feminism</li> <li>To educate them about where this concept has been derived and how it evolved</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will develop a sense of equality for all genders, which is essential along with the knowledge of law and justice</li> <li>They will develop a deep understanding of feminism and related philosophy from the jurisprudential perspective</li> <li>Their mental transformation through this course will lead to transformation in society thereby establishing and imparting gender parity</li> <li>It will make them unbiased toward different genders when they become professionals</li> </ul>

# Unit I: Historical Evolution

a) Feminism and Feminist Movements in India, Europe and America

# Unit II: Global Standards of Gender Justice

- a) United Nations and Equality for Women
- b) UN Sub-Commission on the Status of Women
- c) ILO and Women Equal Pay for Equal Work, Maternity Protection, Prohibition of Night Work for Women
- d) Universal Declaration of UN and Women's Equality Art. 21
- e) Provisions under the International Conventions on Political & Civil Rights
- f) Provisions under the International Conventions on Social, Economical & Cultural Rights, 1966

# Unit III: Patriarchal Elements and Inequalities based on

(10 Hrs)

(12 Hrs)

(8 Hrs)

# Sex and Gender in Traditional Hindu Society

- a) Sati
- b) Female Infanticide
- c) Dowry
- d) Prostitution
- e) Child marriage, etc.

# Unit IV: Feministic Critique of the Constitution and Constitution-Making

- a) Constitution Contains No Special Heading 'Women'. There are Only Six Provisions Relating to Women
- b) Fundamental Right against Exploitation (Art. 23), Non-Inclusion of Exploitation of Women, Domestic Labour Not Given Recognition
- c) Different Personal Laws: Unequal Position of Women, Movement of Uniform Civil Code

# Unit V: Critique of Divorce and Marriage Law

a) Discriminatory Provisions under Hindu, Muslim Law and Christian Law

# Unit VI: Critique of Criminal Law

- a) Adultery
- b) Rape
- c) Critique of Law Relating to Employment and Labour Conditions
- d) Discriminatory Provisions under Guardianship, Adoption and Maintenance Law

# Assignments

- 1. Write a research paper on any gender-based issue
- 2. Critically analyse various gender-based cases

# Reference Books

- 1. Bina Agrawal Structures of Patriarchy (Introduction)
- 2. Kamla Bhasin and Nighat Said Khan- Some Questions on Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia
- 3. Maria Mies- Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale
- 4. S.K. Kuba- Status of Women in International Law
- 5. Alison M, Jaggar Feminist Thought and Human Nature (Sussex, Harvest Press).
- 6. Ratna Kapur & Brenda Cossman-Sub verve sites-Feminist Engagement with Law in India (Sage Publication New Delhi 1992).

Unit Test:

Unit Test 20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Moot problem on gender bias
2.	Blog on feminism
3.	Creation of live vlog on any gender-based issue

(12 Hrs)

(8 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

# Fifth Semester

# Subject: Intellectual Property Law

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem V		
Teaching Scheme:	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6 Hours/ Weeks	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	<b>T</b> . 4.1	100	04
	Total	100	04

Course	• To introduce students to the fundamentals of intellectual property	
Objectives	laws in India and at the international level	
	<ul> <li>To enable students to understand the dynamics of intellectual property rights</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>To facilitate a thorough understanding of the concept of innovation or invention and the role it plays in revolutionising the lives of humans</li> <li>To sensitise students about the crucial role played by patents, trademarks, etc.</li> </ul>	
	• To make students understand the practical implications of the real challenges that lie in the field of IPR laws and the international community's response to combat the same	
	• To make students understand the very formation of international legal order by introducing them to organisations such as WIPO, WTO, TRIPS, etc.	
Course	• Students will be exposed to the world of intellectual property laws	
Outcomes	<ul> <li>and practice and the scope the subject has to offer so that they could be encouraged to make a career in IP law and its management</li> <li>They will be able to apply IP law principles to real-life problems and analyse the social impact of intellectual property law and policy</li> </ul>	
	• They will learn to analyse ethical and professional issues that arise in the context of intellectual property law	
	• They will also be able to understand international perspectives and the arrangement between different countries with respect to intellectual property rights	
	• They will get exposure to the practical realities involved in the practice of IP law, along with its various dimensions	
	• They will be able to understand the pros and cons of IP laws applicable to individuals, MNCs and other possible stakeholders	

Unit I: Introduction	(5 Hrs)
a) Meaning, Evolution & Scope of Intellectual Property	
b) Introduction of Intellectual Property Rights, Property Rights	& Intellectual Property
Rights, Types of Intellectual Property WTO, TRIPS, WIPO,	& Indian Intellectual
Property Law	

Unit II: Patent Act, 1970

(6 Hrs)

- a) Concept and History of Patent in India
- b) Essential Features of Patents
- c) Specifications
- d) Patent in Addition
- e) Non-Patentable Inventions
- f) Types of Patents

# Unit III: Registration and Licensing of Patents

- a) Procedure for application, Effects of Registration of Patents along with Relevant Patent Rules, Expediting Patent Grants in India
- b) Rights and Obligations of Patentee. Mode of Assignment, Licensing and its Effects
- c) Concept of Compulsory Licensing and Circumstances when it can be Issued
- d) Novartis AG v. Union of India, Bayer v. Natco and Other Landmark Cases

Unit IV: Infringement of Patents, Remedies

- a) Concept of Infringement
- b) Remedies Available in Cases of Infringer
- c) Defenses Available in Case of Infringement of Patents
- d) Controller and his/her Powers
- e) Intellectual Property Appellate Board and the Abolishment of IPAB in 2021

# **Unit V: Patents Act and Living Organisms**

- a) Concept of Biotechnology
- b) Status of Biotechnology Patent in India
- c) Ever-greening of Patents, Sui Generis, Pharmaceutical Patents

# Unit VI: Trade Marks Act, 1999

- a) Concept of Trademark
- b) Functions & Utility of a Trade Mark
- c) Associate Mark & Collective Mark
- d) Salient Features of Designs Act, 2000
- e) Conflict between Trade Mark & Design

# Unit VII: Registration, Infringement, Piracy & Passing-off

- a) Registration Procedure of Trade Mark & Industrial Design, Infringement & Remedies for Infringement, Piracy of Registered Design, Passing-off Remedy for Unregistered Trade Mark & Designs Service Mark, Function, GATT & GATS
- b) Assignment & Licensing

# Unit VIII: Copyright Act, 1957

- a) Meaning, Application, Subject Matter and Nature, Copyrightable Matter, Qualification for Copyright Subsistence
- b) 2012 Amendment and Recent Trends Relating Copyright

# **Unit IX: Registration, Infringement & Transfer of Copyrights**

(6 Hrs)

- a) Registration Procedure with the Registrar
- b) Infringement & Infringement Remedies

(5 Hrs)

(5 Hrs)

# (5 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

(5 Hrs)

c)	Defences against	Infringement	Assignment &	Licensing Provision
- /		8		

# **Unit X: Geographical Indications**

- a) Law Relating to Geographical indications and Trade Secret
- b) Concept of Trade Secret
- c) Position of Trade Secret in India and Reasons for its Non-Development
- d) Concept of Geographical Indications
- e) Infringement and Remedies

# Unit XI: International Perspective of Intellectual Property and its Impact on India (5 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

- a) UCC
- b) Berne Convention
- c) PCT
- d) Paris Convention

### Assignments

- 1. Case study and review of landmark cases on IPR
- 2. Presentation of the cases in the class
- 3. Viva on topics in syllabus

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Dr. G.B. Reddy: Intellectual Property and the Law
  - 2. Vikas Vashisht: Law and Practice of Intellectual Property in India
- 3. Dr. B.L. Wadhera: Intellectual Property Law Handbook
- 4. Dr. P Narayanan: Intellectual Property Law
- 5. Dr. S. R Myneni: Law of Intellectual Property
- 6. CCH India: Intellectual Property Rights Case Digest

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics-**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Analysis of patent applications and specifications on the official website
2.	Analysis of application for registration of trade marks, GI and design

# Subject: Property Law including Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem V		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6 Hours/ Weeks	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To provide a thorough understanding of the concept pertaining to the laws relating to property</li> <li>To make students understand the general principles and constitutional journey of the right to property</li> <li>To make them learn about the fundamentals of property law more particularly by providing a overview of the Transfer of Property Act</li> <li>To provide clarity on the object and scope of fundamental doctrines of transfer of property such as meaning of transfer, sale, agreement</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>to sale, conveyance deed, sale deed, etc.</li> <li>To make them understand the law on easement and its significance in the domain of property laws in India</li> </ul>			
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will be able to analyse and define the concept and nature of transfer of immovable property, and illustrate the different types of transfers and rules relating to it</li> <li>They will be able to analyse the rules relating to transfer of property between two living persons and the consequences of it</li> <li>They will be able to evaluate the provisions relating to general transfer of immovable property</li> <li>They will be able to determine and analyse the provisions of sale of immovable property and rights and liabilities of seller and buyer</li> <li>They will be able to evaluate the provisions governing mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims and also rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee</li> <li>They will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of drafting of legal document relating to property matters such as sale deed, will, 7/12 extract, society formation deed, etc.</li> </ul>			

Unit I: Concept of Property	(8 Hrs)
a) Concept, Meaning, Nature and Scope of the Property	
b) Types of Property	
c) Modes of Acquisition of Property	
d) Position of Property and Right to Property under Indian Constitution	
Unit II: General Principles I	(11 Hrs)

a)	Introduction to Transfer of Property Act	
b)	Concept of Possession and Ownership	
c)	Meaning and Definition of Property (Immovable and Movable)	
d)	Essentials of Valid Transfer	
e)	Transferable and Non-Transferable Interests	
f)	Conditional Transfers	
g)	Special Transfers- Transfer for the Benefit of Unborn Person and Rule ag	ainst Perpetuity
h)	Vested and Contingent Interests	
i)	Concept of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel	
j)	Doctrine of Election, Apportionment, Lis Pandens and Part Performance	
k)	Transfer by Ostensible Owner	
1)	Transfer by Co-owner	
m)	Fundamental Transfer	
n)	Fraudulent Transfer	
Unit	III: General Principles II	(6 Hrs)
a)	Doctrine of Notice	
b)	Types of Notice	
c)	Concept of Bonafide Purchaser	
Unit	IV: Specific Transfer I	(8 Hrs)
a)	Concept of Mortgage	
	Types of Mortgages	
c)	Right and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee	
d)	Difference between Charge and Mortgage	
Unit	V: Specific Transfer II	(7 Hrs)
a)	Sale of Property and Rights and Liabilities of Seller and Buyer	
b)	Exchange of Property and Rights and Liabilities Parties	
Unit	VI: Specific Transfers III	(8 Hrs)
a)	Lease of Property and Rights and Liabilities of Lessee and Lessor	
b)	Gift of Property and Rights and Liabilities of Parties	
c)	Actionable Claim	
Unit `	VII: Easement Act	(12 Hrs)
a)	General Introduction of Easement Act	
b)	Modes of Acquisition of Easement	
	-	
c)	Imposition, Transfer and Incidents of Easement	

- d) Suspension, Revival and Extinction of Easement
- e) Concept of License and Rights and Liabilities of Licensee and Licensor
- f) Difference between Lease and License

#### Assignments

- 1. Report of visit to the registrar office for procedure regarding registration of the document
- 2. Report of visit to the bank for the procedure regarding creation of mortgage
- 3. Report of visit to the advocate office for search and title report

Reference Books
1. Mulla on Transfer of Property Act
2. Property and Property Relation in India (ILI Publication)
3. Indian Easement Act by P S Narayana

### Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Visit to registrar office to witness the registration of document relating to immovable property
2.	Visit any branch office of the bank and witness the procedure of mortgage of the immovable property
3.	Visit the office of the advocate and witness the procedure for search title report of immovable property

# Subject: Administrative Law

Designation of Course		LL.B. Sem V		
Teaching Scheme:		<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory	): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Week		Internal Examination	40	
		Total	100	04
Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To understand the evolution of administrative law</li> <li>To help students appreciate the concepts and principles of administrative law</li> <li>To help them understand the working of administrative institutions within the norms of good governance and accountability in a modern democratic state</li> </ul>			
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will understand the relationship between state and individual through the understanding of administrative law as a branch of constitutional law i.e., public law</li> <li>They will understand the control mechanisms that keep the administrative authorities within the bounds of law so that the executives treat public fairly</li> <li>They will learn the different remedies provided by administrative law that individuals can avail if their rights are violated by state authorities while dealing with them</li> </ul>			

Unit I	: Introduction to Administrative Law	(6 Hrs)			
a)	Nature and Scope of Administrative Law				
b)	b) Reasons for Growth of Administrative Law with Special Reference to India				
c)	Development of Administrative Law in the UK, the USA, France and Ind	ia with			
	Reference to Concept of Rule of Law and Doctrine of Separation of Power	er			
Unit I	I: Delegated Legislation	(7 Hrs)			
a)	Definition, Factors Leading to the Growth of Delegated Legislation in Ind	lia			
b)	b) Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation				
c)	c) Control Mechanism of Delegated Legislation in India - Parliamentary Control, Judicial				
	Control, Procedural Control				
d)	Sub- delegation				
Unit I	II: Administrative Adjudication and Tribunals	(7 Hrs)			
a)	Reasons for the Growth of Tribunals				
b)	Constitutional Recognition of Administrative Tribunals				
c)	Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985				
d)	Structure, Procedure and Working of Administrative Tribunals				
e)	Tribunals in Some Special Areas. e.g. Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	, Railway Rate			
	Tribunal, Industrial Tribunal				

Unit I	V: Principles of Natural Justice	(7 Hrs)
	Concept, Evolution and Importance	(~)
,	Rule against Bias	
	Rule of Fair Hearing	
	Reasoned Decision or Speaking Order	
e)	Institutional Decision	
- /		
Unit V	7: Administrative Discretion	(7 Hrs)
a)	Meaning and Definition of Discretion	
b)	Discretionary Powers	
c)	Extent of Review	
d)	Special Leave to Appeal	
e)	High Courts Power of Superintendence (Article 227)	
Iln:4 X	T: Judicial Control of Administrative	( <b>7</b> II.ma)
Unit		(7 Hrs)
	Action through Writs and Other Statutory and Ordinary Civil Romadias	
2)	Statutory and Ordinary Civil Remedies General Condition for Issuance of Writs	
a)	Types of Writs	
c)	1	
d)		Actions
e)	Ordinary Civil Remedies under Certain Statutes, Injunctions, Declaratory	Actions
Unit V	/II: Public Undertaking	(6 Hrs)
a)	Reasons for the Growth of Autonomous Bodies	
b)	Types	
<b>c</b> )	Controls: Parliamentary, Judicial, Governmental	
Unit V	TIII: Liability of the Government in Torts and Contract	(6 Hrs)
a)	Contractual Liability of the Government, Constitutional and Other Provis	sions
b)	Tortious Liability of the Government, Constitutional and Other Provision	IS
c)	Government Privileges in Legal Proceedings & Promissory Estoppel	
Unit I	X: Power Of Investigation and Inquiry and Institution of Ombudsma	n (7 Hrs)
	Commission of Inquiry Act,1952	
b)	Ombudsman, Origin, Ombudsman in Different Countries, Ombudsman in	India
	Central Vigilance Commission	
	Right to Information Act, 2005 (Importance and Object)	
a) b) c) Unit V a) b) c) Unit I a) b) c)	Types Controls: Parliamentary, Judicial, Governmental TII: Liability of the Government in Torts and Contract Contractual Liability of the Government, Constitutional and Other Provision Tortious Liability of the Government, Constitutional and Other Provision Government Privileges in Legal Proceedings & Promissory Estoppel X: Power Of Investigation and Inquiry and Institution of Ombudsma Commission of Inquiry Act,1952 Ombudsman, Origin, Ombudsman in Different Countries, Ombudsman in Central Vigilance Commission	(6 Hrs) sions as n (7 Hrs)

#### Assignments

- 1. Case Analysis
- 2. Class Presentation
- 3. Viva
- 4. Project Report Writing

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Principles of Administrative Law M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain
- 2. Administrative Law Dr. S.P. Sathe
- 3. Administrative Law Dr. J.J.R. Upadhyaya
- 4. Administrative Law I.P. Massey
- 5. Principles of Administrative Law Prof. Kailas Rai

Unit Test -

Unit Test	20 Marks

# Project Based Learning Topics-

Sr. No.	Topics		
1.	Project on principles of natural justice		
2.	Project on judicial control of administrative action through writs		
3.	Project on contractual and tortious liability of state		
4.	Project on the institution of ombudsman in India		
5.	Project on Right to Information Act, 2005		

#### Subject: Practical Paper III (Moot Court, Pre-trial Preparations and Participation in Trial Proceedings)

<b>Designation of Course</b>		LL. B. Sem V		
Teaching Scheme:		Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week		Internal Examination	100	06
		Total	100	06
<ul> <li>Course Objectives</li> <li>To sensitise young law students about the crucial role played courts in the shaping and making of good lawyers</li> <li>To introduce students to the fundamentals of moot courts, preparations and indirect participation in courtroom proceeding</li> <li>To enable them to understand the fundamentals of the lawyering and trial advocacy</li> <li>To facilitate informed and meticulously organised moot competitions wherein students can harness their in interpersonal skills</li> <li>To make students understand the practical implications of real courtroom scenarios and to make them prepare for their journey into the profession of legal practice</li> </ul>		yyers of moot courts, pre-trial rtroom proceedings amentals of the art of organised moot court rness their intra and implications of law and		
Course Outcomes• Students shape fu negotiat• It will d practices gladiator acumen• They wi and lega• They wi pertainin • They wi courts at • Their sk		tudents will be exposed to the hape future lawyers by inculc egotiation, mediation and arbit will draw attention to the ver ractices and to prepare stude ladiator model of teaching and	ground realit ating the art ration by functioning nts for the f l learning pro- and cons of an el of unders lvocacy and r lerging trends w the courtro	of talking, convincing, g of real courtrooms, its uture challenges in the ocess with social justice rguments, legal drafting tanding in the matters mooting debates in the domain of moot oom actually functions

# Unit I: Moot Court (30 Marks)

a) 3 Moot Courts (10 marks each)

- On Assigned Problems
- Written Submissions (5 marks)
- Oral Advocacy (5 marks)

#### Unit II: Observance of Trials (30 marks)

(25 Hrs)

(25 Hrs)

- a) Two Cases One Civil and One Criminal (15 marks each)
  - Students will maintain a record and enter the various observations made during their attendance on different days in the court assignment

#### Unit III: Interviewing Techniques and Pre-trial Preparations (30 marks)

(25 Hrs)

- a) Two Interviewing Sessions between a Lawyer and his/her Client (15 marks each)
  - At a Lawyer's Chamber or a Legal Aid Centre
  - Students will observe and record interviewing sessions between a lawyer and a client and prepare a report
  - They will also maintain a record of the preparation of documents and brief by the advocate and the procedure for filing a petition

(15 Hrs)

#### Unit IV: Viva Voce (10 marks)

a) Viva on all the three units above

#### Assignments

1. As included in the syllabus above

#### **Reference Books**

1. Journal - All India Reporter				
2. Journal – SCC Online				
3. Legal Portal – Manupatra				

#### Unit Test -

Unit Test	NA

#### **Project-based Learning Topics –**

Sr. No.	Topics	
1.	As included in the syllabus above	

#### Subject: Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem V		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To help students gain an insight into the processes of mediation, conciliation and arbitration</li> <li>To teach the practical aspects of the functioning of alternative dispute resolution system</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will learn to appreciate the advantages of resolving disputes through alternative dispute resolution mechanisms</li> <li>They will understand the conceptual framework related to various ADR processes</li> <li>They will acquire skills required for successfully conducting the ADR proceedings</li> <li>They will understand how to identify various styles of drafting the arbitration clause in an agreement</li> </ul>

#### **Unit I: Introduction** (12 Hrs) a) Background & Meaning – Alternative Dispute Resolution b) Alternative Dispute Resolution- An Overview c) Advantages & Disadvantages of ADR d) Comparison between ADR v. Judicial System **Unit II: Mediation** (12 Hrs) a) Meaning of Mediation b) Advantages of Mediation c) Distinction of Mediation from the other ADR Mechanisms d) Role of Mediator e) The Mediation Process f) Confidentiality and Neutrality g) Mediation Drafted Rules **Unit III: Conciliation** (12 Hrs) a) Meaning & Definition of Conciliation b) Difference between Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration

- c) Appointment & Role of Conciliator
- d) Conciliation Process
- e) Conciliation under Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996

#### **Unit IV: Arbitration**

- a) Introduction
- b) Types of Arbitration
- c) Legal Framework
- d) The Arbitration & Conciliation Act:
  - i. Legislative Scope
  - ii. Arbitration Agreement
  - iii. Arbitral Process & Challenges

(12 Hrs)

- iv. Arbitral Award
- v. Arbitral Tribunal
- vi. Enforcement of Award
- vii. Challenges

#### **Unit V: International Developments**

(12 Hrs)

- a) The Law & Practices of International Commercial Arbitration
- b) UNCITRAL Model
- c) Role of National Court & Issues in International Commercial Arbitration
- d) ICSID Arbitration

#### Assignments

1. "Mediation as a Method of Dispute Resolution in Construction Projects". Acknowledge the use of mediation in this regard by putting up an analysis by doing an empirical research project on the same

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. "Law & Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution in India A Detailed Analysis", by Anirban Chakraborty; 2016 Edition, LexisNexis, Gurgaon
- 2. "Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation" by Dr. P.C. Markanda, Naresh Markanda, Rajesh Markanda; Ninth Edition, 2016, LexisNexis, Gurgaon
- 3. "Justice RS Bachawat's Law of Arbitration and Conciliation", by Anirudh Wadhwa (Chief Editor), Fifth Edition, 2010, LexisNexis, Gurgaon
- "Dispute Resolution Negotiation, Mediation and Other Processes" by Stephen B. Goldberg, Frank E.A. Sander, Nancy H. Rogers; Third Edition, 1999, Aspen Law & Business, New York

#### 5. Meditation Rules

6. "Alternative Dispute Resolution", Dr. S.C. Tripathi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2018, Central Law Publication

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marka
Unit Test	20 Marks

#### **Project Based Learning Topics-**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Study the challenges in the growth of use of ADR mechanism in India. Do a detailed study on its challenges and experiences with respect to its effect on law, culture and society
2.	Do a comparative analysis of the concepts of Ad hoc Arbitration and Institutional Arbitration
3.	Perform an empirical study on the effect of using ADR as a system of dispute resolution with respect to litigation. Prepare a report for the same along with the suggestions (if any)
4.	What is the role of ADR in access to justice? Elaborate
5.	How can ADR act as an appraisal in marriage disputes? Do an empirical study of the community you reside in. Prepare a report on the basis of the same

#### Optional – V (A) (Business Law Group)

#### **Subject: Direct Tax**

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem V		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	<b>Credits Allotted</b>
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course	• To understand how payment of tax by citizens contributes to
Objectives	government income and public welfare
	<ul> <li>To gain an understanding of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961, and the Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1975, with the help of basic concepts, definitions and terms related to direct taxation</li> <li>To understand the various types/heads of incomes and related tax deductions and exemptions</li> <li>To gain a practical understanding of procedures related to taxes – filing returns, assessment procedures and appeal procedures</li> <li>To understand computation of residential status for determining the scope of total taxable income for different assesses</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will understand the need and importance of taxing statutes and how they are applied in practice along with latest amendments</li> <li>They will learn the effect of change in taxing statutes on individual business, corporate sustainability as well as national economy</li> <li>They will gain an understanding of the saying 'tax is the cost of civilisation' and will also learn the importance of paying tax honestly in order to enjoy national security and resources</li> <li>They will understand that tax evasion is a punishable offence</li> <li>They will understand how taxes are imposed at two levels i.e. national level and state level. They will also understand income tax as a central-level Act (applicable pan-India) and profession tax as a state-level Act (applicable only in states)</li> <li>It will help students on a personal front as well as on a professional front</li> </ul>

#### **Unit I: Definitions**

- a) Agricultural Income
- b) Assessee
- c) Previous Year
- d) Assessment Year
- e) Income
- f) Person

### Unit II: Basic Provisions and Exempted Income

- a) Basis of Charge
- b) Scope of Total Income & Residential Status of different Assessees
- c) Exempted Income

(6 Hrs)

(7 Hrs)

Unit III: Heads of Income	(20 Hrs)
a) Salaries	· · ·
b) Income from House Property	
c) Profit and Gains from Business or Profession	
d) Capital Gain	
e) Income from Other Sources	
Unit IV: Clubbing of Income, Set off and Carry Forward of Losses, Deductions from Income	(6 Hrs)
a) Clubbing of Income	
b) Aggregation of Income and Setoff and Carry Forward of Losses	
c) Deductions from Total Income	
d) Rebate & Relief	
List XI. Advance Terr TDC and Arrestment	
Unit V: Advance Tax, TDS and Assessment	(7 Hrs)
a) Advance Tax	
b) Deduction and Collection of Tax at Source	
c) Filling of Returns	
d) Assessment Procedures	
Unit VI: Income Tax Officers, Appeals, Offences and Penalties	(7 Hrs)
a) Income Tax Authorities	
b) Refunds	
c) Appeals & Revision	
d) Offences & Penalties	
Unit VII: Maharashtra Profession Tax Act, 1975	(7 Hrs)
	(/ 1115)
<ul><li>a) Certificate of Registration</li><li>b) Enrolment</li></ul>	
<ul><li>d) Rate of Profession Tax</li><li>e) E- Filing of Returns under Profession Tax</li></ul>	
Assignments	
1. Case study based on recent tax related issues	
2. MCQs based on syllabus	

#### 2. MCQs based on syllabus

### **Reference Books**

1. Taxman's Direct Taxes, Law & Practice by Vinod Singhania
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2. Direct Tax Law by Manoharan T.N.

3. Direct taxes by Melhotra and Goel

4. The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions by PL Subramanian

**Unit Test-**

Unit Test	20 Marks
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# **Project Based Learning Topics-**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Case study based on tax planning
2.	Case study based on application of provisions of the Act
3.	Study paper on understanding the need for changes in the existing provisions of income tax and suggested changes
4.	Project on comparison of taxation system in India and other countries
5.	Project on valuation and taxation of crypto currency

#### **Optional – V (B)** (Constitutional Law Group)

#### Subject: Law on Education

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem V		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Weeks	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To introduce students to the fundamentals of laws pertaining to education in India, education policies and rules and regulations</li> <li>To enable students to understand the fundamentals of laws on education, and its actual implementation at the grassroot level</li> <li>To facilitate informed and meticulously organised sessions on</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>educational technology and empowerment</li> <li>To sensitise students about crucial role to be played by the laws on education at different levels such as primary, secondary, and higher education</li> </ul>
	• To make students understand the challenges in the implementation of Right to Education and difficulties in changing the societal mindset
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will be exposed to the ground realities of Right to Education as a fundamental right guaranteed under the Constitution of India</li> <li>The subject would make them aware of the very functioning of the education system in India</li> <li>They will be able to understand the pros and cons of the Right to Education Act, 2007, and its status</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>They will gain a high level of understanding in the matters pertaining to women's participation in education and their and emancipation</li> <li>They will be exposed to the emerging trends in the domain of educational activities at various levels, like education law and implementation mechanisms</li> <li>Their skills will be honed so as to promote the best practices to promote education at all levels in the society</li> </ul>

# Unit I: International Law and Right to Education

- a) Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960
- b) International Bill of Rights and Right to Education
- c) Role of UNO's Specialised Agencies

#### Unit II: Development of Right to Education in India

- a) Elementary Education
- b) Secondary Education
- c) Technical Education
- d) Adult Education
- e) Higher Education
- f) Teachers Education and Training

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

g) National Policy on Education, 2020	
g) Trational Foney on Education, 2020	
Unit III: Right of Children to Free and Compulsory	(10 Hrs)
Education	
a) Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009	
b) The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002	
c) Minority Education and Educational Institutions	
	(10.77.)
Unit IV: Privatisation of Education	(10 Hrs)
a) Privatisation: Causes and Consequences	
b) Impact of Privatisation on Globalisation	
c) Privatisation and Law	
Unit V: Professional Bodies for Quality	(10 Hrs)
Improvement	
a) Role of Higher Education Commission of India	
b) Role of University Grant Commission	
c) Other Professional Bodies	
Unit VI: Role Performed by Different	(10 Hrs)
Commissions and Committees	(10 1113)
a) Law Commission of India	
b) Kothari Commission	
c) Yashpal Committee	
d) Hurtog Committee	
e) K. Kasturirangan and National Steering Committee	
Assignments	

- 1. Article on different topics related to education with special reference to latest case laws
- 2. Case study of landmark cases

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. History and Development of Elementary Education in India, D.D. Agarwal.
- 2. Fifty Years of Higher Education in Education the Role of University Grant Commission, Amrik Singh.
- 3. Higher Education in India Development and Problems, B. Deka.
- 4. Problems of Education in India, Ram Nath Sharma, Rajendra K. Sharma.
- 5. History of Modern Indian Education, J. C. Agarwal.
- 6. Development of Education in India, S.P. Agarwal.
- 7. Women's Education in India, S. P. Agarwal.
- 8. Education in India, M. Dash.
  - 9. Decentralization and Privatization in Education, Josef Zajda.
  - 10. Privatization of Education, N Ramnath Kishan.
    - 11. The Protection of The Right To Education By International Law, Klaus Dieter Beiter.

Unit Test-

Unit Test 20 Marks	
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Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Comparative study between different education policies in India
2.	Project on phases of women's education and its development in India
3.	Project on importance of Right to Education Act in rural India
4.	Project on social backwardness and change due to increasing importance of education
5.	Project on technical education and its importance for increase of GDP of India
6.	Project on government policy for upliftment of backward classes and how education plays a role in it
7.	Project on Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, assessing how far we have reached on the goal in India so far
8.	Project on UGC and Higher Education Commission of India, a f how they have changed
9.	Education as basis of removal of any kind of discrimination in society. Deconstruct the statement

#### <u>Sixth Semester</u> Subject: Labour Law

<b>Designation of Course</b>	LL.B. Sem VI			
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted	
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04	
Hours/ Weeks	Internal Examination	40		
	Total	100	04	

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To give a thorough understanding of the concepts pertaining to the laws relating to the global rights of labourers and workmen as well as employers' rights and duties</li> <li>To make students understand the historical perspectives on the Labour Movement, the ever-growing awareness and laws and legislations</li> <li>To make students learn about the fundamentals of right to work, fair compensation, trade union rights, equal work-equal wages, etc.</li> <li>To inculcate a thorough understanding of the various layers of the laws pertaining to labourers, specifically the Industrial Act, Trade Union Acts, Factories Act, etc.</li> <li>In order to raise awareness about the massive movement for fair labour laws pertaining to employment and related matters</li> </ul>	
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>In order to raise awareness about the massive movement for fair labour laws pertaining to employment and related matters</li> <li>Students will get an insight into labour laws, labour movements and their enormous significance</li> <li>They will learn about the importance of the consolidation of labour laws and legislations</li> <li>They will be able to draft legal documents required under labour or employment laws, rules and regulations</li> <li>Students should be able to possess a thorough understanding of the Industrial Disputes Act, Factories Act, Trade Union Act, etc.</li> <li>Students should be able to understand the complex structure of the labour rights protection agencies such as ILO, and other national trade unions, their functions and how they protect the rights of workers</li> <li>Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like maternity rights, fair compensation, unfair labour practices, etc.</li> </ul>	

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

- a) Industrial Jurisprudence and Labour Policy in India
- b) Labour Laws- Concept and Origin
- c) Inter relationship between Labour Laws and Constitutional Law
- d) International Labour Organization

#### Unit II: Social Security Legislations

- a) Employee's Compensation Act, 2010
  - i. Definitions, Aims & Object
  - ii. Employer's Liability for compensation
  - iii. Theory of Notional Extension of Employment
  - iv. Determination of Amount of Compensation
  - v. Powers and functions of Commissioner for Employees' Compensation
- b) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

(14 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

	i.	Applicability of the Act	
	ii.	Nature of Benefits and Privileges Available Under the Act	
	iii.	Procedure for Claiming Payment	
	iv.	Inspectors – their Powers and Functions	
	v.	Penalties	
Unit	III: In	dustrial Relations Legislations	(16 Hrs)
a)	Indus	trial Disputes Act, 1947	
	i.	Objectives and Important Definitions	
	ii.	Modes of Settlement of Dispute	
	iii.	Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947	
	iv.	Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities	
	v.	Strike, Lock Out, Lay off, Retrenchment and Closure	
b)	The T	Trade Union Act, 1926	
	i.	History and Development of Trade Union Movement	
	ii.	Registration and Cancellation of Trade Union	
	iii.	Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union	
	iv.	Powers and Duties of Labour Officers	
	v.	Collective Bargaining	
	vi.	Penalties and Procedure	
Unit	IV: L	egislation on Wages	(12 Hrs)
a)	The F	Payment of Wages Act, 1936	
	i.	Objective and Important Definition	
	ii.	Responsibilities and Obligations of Employer and Employee	
	iii.	Authorised and Unauthorised Deductions of Wages and Delay in	Payment
	iv.	Powers and Functions of Enforcement Machinery Under the Act	
	v.	Offences and Penalties	
b)	The N	/inimum Wages Act, 1948	
	i.	Objective and Important Definitions	
	ii.	Theories and Concept of Wages	
	iii.	Fixation & Revision of Rates of Wages	
	iv.	Powers of the Authority	
	v.	Offences and Penalties	
Unit		gislations for Occupational Safety, Health	(8 Hrs)
		d Working Conditions	
a)	The F	Factories Act, 1948	
	1.	Objective and Important Definitions	
	ii.	Health, Welfare and Safety Measures	
	iii.	Responsibilities and Obligations of Employer and Employee	
	nmen		
1.		urch articles on topics like history of labour movements, evolution of	
2.	Group	p discussions on topic like the reforms required in labour laws, late	st Labour Code,

- employee-employer relationship etc.3. Case analysis of recent cases regarding labour laws
- 4. Alternative judgement writing

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Dr. V. G. Goswami, Labour & Industrial Laws
- S. N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws 2.
- S. P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws 3.
- Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws 4.

5. P. L. Malik, Handbook of Industrial and Labour Law
6. S. R. Myneni, Labour Laws
7. S. R. Samant, Employer's guide to Labour Laws
8. Taxman's Labour Laws
9. Adv. S. R. Bhosale, Law of Industrial Disputes
10. R. C. Saxena, Labour Problems and social Welfare (1974)
11. S. C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws (1985)
12. K. M. Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws

# Unit Test:

Unit Test 20 Marks

# **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No	Topics
1.	Visit to different industries and Labour Court

#### Subject: Environmental Law

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem VI		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	<b>Credits Allotted</b>
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course	• To introduce students to the fundamentals of environmental law and its
Objectives	significance and practical utility
	<ul> <li>To enable the students to critically examine the present challenges involved in the protection of environment and practices related to the same</li> </ul>
	• To facilitate informed discussions and deliberations among students on climate change, Environment Assessment Impact, sustainable development and like issues
	• To sensitise students about the crucial role played by environmental law in the development of human society and also to instill ideas to care for future generations and their rights
	• To create awareness about national and international legislations pertaining to environmental protection and conservation, and about judicial activism regarding environmental laws and policies
Course	• Students will be exposed to the ground realities of how environment is
Outcomes	affected both at the global and the local level
	<ul> <li>Students will learn the functioning of protection mechanisms deployed for the protection and conservation of environment</li> <li>They will get a historical perspective and comparative account of the evolution of environmental law in various countries, and the best practices adopted for global awareness</li> </ul>
	• They will gain a substantial understanding in the matters pertaining to environmental law, aspects in common law relating to environment, constitutional provisions, etc.
	• They will be able to understand the emerging trends in the domain of protection of environmental laws and policies

#### Unit I: Concept of Nature, Environment & Eco-system (6 Hrs) a) Nature, Scope, Need and Application of Environmental Law b) Environmental Pollution - Causes and Effects c) Study of Ecological Cycle **Unit II: Constitutional Provisions and Environment** (8 Hrs) Protection a) Right to Life, Right to Wholesome Environment, Right to Development, Right to Clean & Decent Environment, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties b) Environment Protection and Public Interest Litigation **Unit III: Common Law Aspects of Environmental** (12 Hrs) Protection a) Traditional Remedies under Law of Torts for Nuisance, Negligence and Strict Liability b) Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against Smoke and Noise Pollution c) Statutory Remedies

#### **Unit IV: International Environmental Regime**

a) Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972

- b) Rio-Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (Earth Summit)
- c) Copenhagen Conference on Environment and Development, 1995
- d) Convention on Biological Diversity; The Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002

#### **Unit V: Environmental Legislation**

(18 Hrs)

- a) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- b) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- c) Environment Protection Act, 1986
- d) The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006
- e) The Indian Forest Act, 1927
- f) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- g) National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

#### Assignments

- 1. Research paper
- 2. Article writing
- 3. Paper presentation
- 4. Case analysis

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Environmental Law, Jaswal P.S. and Jaswal Nishtha, (Ed 3), Allahabad Law Agency, 2012
- 2. Environmental Law, Prof. Satish C. Shastri, (Ed. 4), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012
- 3. Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution and Environment Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed. 3), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Null, 1997
- 4. Cases and materials on Environment and Pollution Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed.4), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad, 2003
- 5. Cases and Material on Environmental Law and Policy in India. Rosencranz and Diwan -(N.M. Tripathi)
- 6. The Bhopal Case, Upendra Baxi, (2 Vol.) Indian Law Institute, 1990
- 7. Environment Protection Act: An Agenda for Implementation Upendra Baxi (Ed), Indian Law Institute

#### Unit Test:

Unit Test

20 Marks

#### **Project Based Learning Topics –**

Sr. No.	Topics	
1.	Visit to National Green Tribunal, Industrial and Labour Court, Primary Treatment	
	Plant	
2.	Visit to nearest schools and residential societies to spread awareness regarding	
	environment protection	
3.	Study Tour: National parks and sanctuaries to understand the implementation of	
	laws regarding man-animal conflicts	

(16 Hrs)

#### Subject: Law of Trusts, Equity and Fiduciary Relationship

Designation of Course	LL. B. Sem VI		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To make the students understand the concept of equity</li> <li>To acquaint students with the General Equity maxims</li> <li>To acquaint the students with provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882 and Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>The students will gain an understanding of general equitable principles, some of which are already finding mention in various statutes</li> <li>Students will acquire an in-depth knowledge of institutions like trust</li> </ul>

# Unit I: Concept of Trust(15 Hrs)

- a) Meaning and Essentials of Trust
- b) Nature of the Trust and Fiduciary Relations
- c) Classification of Trust
- d) Distinction between Trust & Contract and Trust & Agency

#### **Unit II: Indian Trust Act**

- a) Creation of Trust
- b) Trustees, their Rights and Liabilities.
- c) Beneficiaries, their Rights and Liabilities
- d) Appointment and Discharge of Trustees
- e) Extinction of Trust

#### Unit III: Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950

- a) Overview of the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950
- b) Charitable Purpose
- c) Registration of Public Trust
- d) Charity Commissioner, his Power
- e) Winding Up of Public Trust

#### Unit IV: Concept of Equity

- a) Meaning of Equity
- b) Nature, History and Jurisdiction
- c) Classification of Equitable Rights
- d) Maxims of Equity

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)

(15 Hrs)

### Assignments

- Maxims of Equity
   Case Laws Relating to Indian Trust Act, 1882
   Case Laws Relating to Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950

Reference Books		
1.	Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, along with a chapter on Fiduciary Relationships (Dr.	
	B M Gandhi)	
2.	Indian Trust Act (M.P Tondon)	
3.	The Bombay Public Trust Act 1950 & Rules 1951 (A.K Gupte)	

#### Unit Test

Unit Test	20 Marks

#### **Project Based Learning Topics-**

Sr. No.	Topics
1	Paying visit the office of Charity Commissioner and understand his/her functions
2	Paying visit to one public trust office and understand its functioning

# Subject: Practical Paper - IV (Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services)

Designation of Course	LL. B. Sem VI		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	100	06
	Total	100	06

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To expose students to real-life legal scenarios through simulation exercises and programmes like Lok Adalat, legal aid camps, legal literacy and paralegal training</li> <li>To impart understanding of negotiations and counseling, use of computers in legal work, legal research in support of public interest litigation, writing of case comments, editing of law journals and law office management</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will be able to promote legal literacy and create legal awareness amongst the weaker sections of the community with respect to their rights, benefits and privileges as conferred upon them by social welfare legislations and other enactments</li> <li>They will be able to explain the poor and needy sections of the society, what are the remedies available to them for enforcing their rights</li> <li>This course will also be of useful educative value to the students, who, in turn, will spread the awareness in society</li> </ul>

Unit I: Working in the Lok Adalat Programme	(11 Hrs)
a) Observing Litigative Assistants in Lok Adalat and Help Concerned	Advocates
b) Performing Activities Related to Lok Adalat	
Unit II: Working in a Legal Aid Clinic/Camp	(12 Hrs)
a) Interviewing Clients who Approach the Clinic/Camp	
b) Taking Instructions from them and Examining Relevant Document	8
c) Advising them on Possible Courses of Actions	
d) Helping them in Drafting Complaints/Applications to the Police an	d Other Authorities
<ul><li>d) Helping them in Drafting Complaints/Applications to the Police an</li><li>e) Seeking Administrative Remedies through Visits to Public Offices</li></ul>	d Other Authorities
	d Other Authorities
e) Seeking Administrative Remedies through Visits to Public Offices	d Other Authorities
e) Seeking Administrative Remedies through Visits to Public Offices	d Other Authorities (12 Hrs)
<ul> <li>e) Seeking Administrative Remedies through Visits to Public Offices</li> <li>f) Conciliating Settlement of Disputes</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>e) Seeking Administrative Remedies through Visits to Public Offices</li> <li>f) Conciliating Settlement of Disputes</li> <li>Unit III: Participation in Legal Literacy and Para</li> </ul>	(12 Hrs)
<ul> <li>e) Seeking Administrative Remedies through Visits to Public Offices         <ol> <li>f) Conciliating Settlement of Disputes</li> </ol> </li> <li>Unit III: Participation in Legal Literacy and Para         <ol> <li>Legal Training Programme</li> <li>a) Important Provisions of Selected Social Welfare Legislations and C</li> <li>b) The Art of Public Speaking in a Local Language in Marathi / Hindi</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	(12 Hrs) Other Laws
<ul> <li>e) Seeking Administrative Remedies through Visits to Public Offices</li> <li>f) Conciliating Settlement of Disputes</li> <li>Unit III: Participation in Legal Literacy and Para Legal Training Programme         <ul> <li>a) Important Provisions of Selected Social Welfare Legislations and Compared</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(12 Hrs) Other Laws

d) Distributing or Informing the Contents of the Pamphlets to Those for Whom they are Meant

- e) Holding Small Exhibitions at Selected Places with Emphasis on Legal Literacy
- f) Explaining the Rights, Benefits and Remedies Available under Social Welfare Legislations and Other Laws to the Members Belonging to Weaker Sections and Children in a Simplified Way, and in Local Languages like Marathi and Hindi

#### **Unit IV: Negotiations and Counseling**

(11 Hrs)

(11 Hrs)

- a) Exercises on Interviewing and Negotiation
- b) Litigation Approaches and Counselling

#### Unit V: Legal Research / Survey in Support of Public Interest Litigation

- a) Research/Survey Project about PIL
  - i. Identifying Problems of the Poor or Other Sections of Society
  - ii. Designing Project Proposal Regarding the Problems Identified Above
  - iii. Preparation of a Questionnaire
  - iv. Visiting Locations or Persons to Conduct the Survey
  - v. Eliciting Responses to the Questionnaire
  - vi. Collection of Data
  - vii. Analysing the Data
  - viii. Preparation of the Report of the Survey

#### **Unit VI: Law Office Management**

a) Visiting and Observing a Lawyer's Office and its Management

#### Unit VII: Writing a Case Comment

- a) Legal Review and Comment on a Decision of the Supreme Court or a High Court
- b) Analysing Other Decisions on the Same Legal Issue

#### **Unit VIII: Editing of Law Journals**

a) Assignment/Project and Activities on Editing Articles to be Published in a Law Journal

#### Assignments

1. As included in the Syllabus Above

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Journal All India Reporter
- 2. Journal SCC Online
- 3. Legal Portal Manupatra

#### **Unit Test**

Unit Test	NA

(11 Hrs)

(11 Hrs)

(11 Hrs)

# Project Based Learning Topics -

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	As included in the syllabus above

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem VI		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	0.4
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	04
	Total	100	04

# Subject: Defence and Strategic Studies/Sciences

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>The course shall familiarize participants with domestic and strategic issues that influence India's defense management strategies</li> <li>The course shall equip the participants with knowledge regarding national and international legal framework governing the defence and security industry</li> <li>The course shall acquaint the participants with the concepts of strategic thinking as propounded by prominent classical and modern thinkers</li> <li>The course is configured to provide proper guidance on national security problems and potential to citizens of our country</li> <li>The course shall also familiarize students with various Indian laws relating to security and international conventions/ treaties on weaponry</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>After completion of this course, students shall have understood the development of India's defence policy through the years. The students will also be familiarized with strategic thoughts of various thinkers regarding war and warfare. The students will also be equipped with knowledge of various Indian laws relating to security and international conventions/ treaties on weaponry</li> </ul>

Unit I: Introduction	(8 Hrs)
a) India's Defence Policy (Pre-independence)	
b) Defence Policy of India: 1947-1971	
c) Defence Policy of India: 1971 onwards	
Unit II: Strategic Thought	(8 Hrs)
a) Kautilya's Philosophy of War	
b) Sun Tzu's Art of War	
c) Machiavelli's Views on Art of War	
d) Clausewitz's Theories on War	
e) Engels and Marx: Military Concepts	
f) J.F.C.Fuller and Liddell Hart: Views on Warfare	
Unit III: Laws Relating to Security in India	(8 Hrs)

- e) National Investigation Agency Act 2008 f) Maritime Security Legal Framework of India Unit IV: Law relating to Defence Sector in India (6 Hrs) a) Army Act, 1950 b) Air Force Act,1950 c) Navy Act, 1957 d) Armed Forces Special Powers Act e) Armed Forces Tribunal Act. 2007 and Rules f) Civil Defence Act, 1968; Civil Defence Rules, 1968 Unit V: India's Security Concerns and (8 Hrs) **Policies** a) Tracing Sino-Indian Relations b) India- Pakistan Relations c) India and South Asia: Issues and Challenges for Regional Cooperation d) Making of India's Defense Policy since Independence e) India's Maritime Security and Strategy f) India's Defense Doctrines and Strategies Including Nuclear Doctrine Unit VI: International Law of Warfare (8 Hrs) a) International Crimes b) Fundamentals of International Criminal Law c) International Humanitarian Law d) Limitation on Means and Methods of Warfare
  - e) Law of Non-International Armed Conflicts

a) Offences Against National Security: IPC Provisions

c) Terrorists and Disruptive Activities 1987

b) Law of Preventive Detention

d) Prevention of Terrorism Act 2002

#### **Unit VII: International Conventions/ Treaties on Weaponry**

a) Convention on Certain Conventional Arms

- b) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
- c) Nuclear Proliferation Treaty
- d) Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction

(8 Hrs)

(6 Hrs)

- e) Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention
- f) Arms Trade Treaty, 2014
- g) SALT I and II
- h) START I and II

#### Unit VIII: Strategic Information Warfare

- a) Information warfare and the changing face of war
- b) Basic features of Strategic Information Warfare
- c) Information Warfare and Indian Level of Preparedness
- d) Artificial Intelligence and Technical Aids to Counter Infiltration Attempts
- e) Important Laws to Counter Terror activities and actions to sabotage National Information

Infrastructure (ITAA, 2008, National Cyber Security Policy, RBI Act and AML Laws, Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999, COFEPOSA)

#### Assignments

- 1. India and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction-An analysis
- 2. Paper on 'Responsibility to Protect'

#### **Reference Books**

Strategic Thought and the Art of War (Military Science/Defence & Strategic Studies)

Grand Strategy for India (2020 and beyond)

Kar, H.C. Military History of India

Tzu, Sun The Art of War

Rao, P.V.R. India Defence Policy and Organization since Independence

Khana S.K(1998) India: A Nuclear Power: New Delhi, Commonwealth Publishers.

Anand A(2003) Information Technology : The future warfare weapons: New Delhi, Ocean books

#### Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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#### **Project Based Learning Topics:**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	A Study of India- UK Extradition Relationship
2.	Paper on India's Stance Towards Nuclear Testing

#### Optional – VI (A) (Business Law Group)

#### **Subject: Indirect Tax**

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem VI		
<b>Teaching Scheme:</b>	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To understand the basic principles underlying the Indirect Taxation Statutes</li> <li>To discuss examples of goods/ services on which the government imposes indirect tax and reasons for that</li> <li>To compute the assessable value of transactions related to goods and services for levy and determination of duty liability</li> <li>To understand how Goods and Service Tax (GST) payable by a supplier after considering the eligible input tax credit is calculated</li> <li>To help students understand the persons liable for registration and the persons not required to obtain registration under the GST law</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will learn to analyse and evaluate the effect of an indirect tax on consumers, producers and the government</li> <li>Students will learn and understand various definitions and terminologies under Goods and Service Tax (GST)</li> <li>They will be able to identify and analyse the procedural aspects under different applicable statutes related to indirect taxation</li> <li>They will be able to understand the methods of tax credit, inflows, outflows and tax imposition, tax exemption and tax deduction</li> </ul>

#### Unit I: GST - Nature & Scope

- a) Nature & Constitutional Aspects
- b) Principles
- c) Definitions

#### **Unit II: Registration**

- a) Person's Liable for Registration
- b) Person's not Liable for Registration
- c) Compulsory Registration
- d) Procedure for Registration
- e) Cancellation of Registration

Unit III: Time and Value of Supply and Input Tax Credit

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

- a) Time of Supply of Goods, Services
- b) Change in Rate of Tax
- c) Value of Taxable Supply
- d) Eligibility and Conditions for Taking Input
- e) Appointment, Availability in Special Circumstances
- f) Manner of Distribution

#### **Unit IV: Administration and Collection of Tax**

- a) Officers under the Act
- b) Appointment & Powers
- c) Scope of Supply
- d) Levy and Collection
- e) Power to Grant Exemption from Tax
- f) Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)

#### Unit V: Advance Ruling & Offences & Penalties

- a) Authority for Advance Ruling
- b) Application for Advance Ruling
- c) Procedure
- d) Appellate Authority
- e) Rectification
- f) Offences and Penalties

#### **Unit VI: Customs Duty**

a) Definitions

- b) Types of Duties
- c) Levy of Customs Duties, Collection and **Exemption from Custom Duties**
- d) Warehousing and Duty Drawback

#### Assignments

- 1. State the reasons for introduction of GST in India. What are the products kept out of the purview of GST? Also explain the role of GST Council.
  - 2. Explain the term composition levy. Who are eligible to opt for composition scheme? Explain with the help of applicable rules.
  - 3. Study of implications of Goods and Service Tax (GST) on Automobile Industry in India
  - 4. Case study: Time limit not applicable for the refund to SEZ (Lanco Solar Pvt. Ltd. v. CCT)
  - 5. Case study: Supply of goods and supply of service made from different registration of the same taxpayer is neither a works contract nor composite supply? (Vertiv Energy Pvt. Ltd.)

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

Refere	nce Books
1.	Chanchal Kr Nag, "Direct & Indirect Tax Laws & Practice", NCB Agency
2.	VS Datey, "Indirect Tax Laws", CHH India
3.	Taxman, Basis of GST, GST Made Easy
4.	R.K. Jain's: GST Law Manual, Centax Publications Pvt Ltd
5.	Handbook of GST in India: Rakesh Garg, Sandeep Garg - Bloomsbury India Professional

# Unit Test-

Unit Test 20 Marks		
	Unit Test	20 Marks

# Project Based Learning Topics-

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Project on GST, analysing whether it is a game changer or a hoax, from an Indian export sector perspective
2.	Project on the implications of tax reforms in indirect tax during the last two decades
3.	Project on the role of federalism and legality in GST compensation to states
4.	A historical study on provisions of Indian Acts regarding taxations
5.	Project on the legal scenario and taxability on bitcoins in India

#### **Optional – VI (B)** (Constitutional Law Group)

#### Subject: Human Rights Law & Practice

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem VI		
Teaching Scheme:	<b>Examination Scheme:</b>	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6	University Examination	60	04
Hours/ Week	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>To make students understand the purpose of human rights and its significance</li> <li>To make students understand the emergence of human rights and the reason behind it</li> <li>To foster respect and to promote awareness of the human rights in India</li> <li>To ensure promotion and respect of human rights in India</li> <li>To provide an in-depth understanding of the various distinguished and celebrated international human rights treaties, declarations, charters, covenants and its counterpart in India</li> </ul>
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will be able to understand the concept of human rights and its principles and practice</li> <li>They will be able to protect the fundamental rights of the vulnerable and the weaker sections of the society</li> <li>They will be able to understand the enforcement of human rights at the national and the state level effective</li> <li>They should be able to foster respect for human rights and helps the society and the state to spread more awareness of the same</li> <li>They should be able to identify the important international conferences that gave birth to the enactment of human rights laws in India</li> <li>Students should be able to know the great plight of the weaker sections of the society such as elderly people, backward people, women and children, etc.</li> </ul>

#### **Unit I: Concept of Human Rights**

- a) Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of Human Rights
- b) Kinds of Human Rights
- c) Evolution of Human Rights in India

#### **Unit II: Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

- a) Legal Effect of the Declaration
- b) Influence of the Universal Declaration
- c) India and the Universal Declaration

Unit III: International Covenants and India

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

a)	Cover	ant on Civil and Political Rights	
b)	Cover	ant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights	
U <b>nit</b> I	IV: Int	ernational Convention on Inhuman	(8 Hrs)
	Act	ts from Indian perspective	
a)	Force	d Labor	
		n Trafficking	
c)	Racia	Discrimination	
d)	Tortu	e and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishme	nt
Init	V• Vnl	nerable Groups and Human Rights	(14 Hrs)
	Wome	· ·	(14 1115)
u)	i.	CEDAW	
	ii.	India and CEDAW	
	iii.	Women Laws in India	
b)	Child		
-)	i.	Convention on Rights of Child	
	ii.	Child Labor	
	iii.	Child Labor in India	
	iv.	Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act (2005)	
c)	Refug	=	
,	i.	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	
	ii.	Convention on the Status of Refugees	
	iii.	Refugees in India	
d)	Differ	ently abled persons	
	i.	Rights of Differently Abled Persons in India	
e)	Older	persons	
	i.	Indian Perspective on International Legal Instruments on Protection	ion of Older
		Persons	
nit V	· I· Hur	nan Rights Commission in India	(8 Hrs)
		tion of Human Rights Act	(01113)
		al Human Rights Commission (NHRC)	
<i>c)</i>			

c) State Human Rights Commission

#### Assignments

- 1. Write in detail the implementation procedure under International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol to International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- 2. Write a note on European Convention on Human Rights

Reference Books	
1. Dr. H. O. Agarwal, International Law	
2. Dr. Kapoor, International Law on Human Rights	
3. Dr. V.K. Anand, Human Rights	
4. S.R. Myneni, Human Rights	
5. Dr. U Chandra, Human Rights	

#### 6. S.P Gupta, International Law and Human Rights

7. S.R. Myneni, Law of Crimes

#### Unit Test -

Unit Test	20 Marks

#### **Project Based Learning Topics-**

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Internship at a human rights law firm
2.	Volunteering at human rights NGO
3.	Visit to State Human Rights Commission



# BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE

Faculty of Law LL.B. Old Syllabus

# BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

# **REVISED REGULATIONS**

**RELATING TO THE TEN SEMESTERS** 

PATTERN OF LL.B. 3 YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME



# CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

From the Academic Year 2015-2016



Bharati Vidyapeeth, the parent body of Bharati Vidyapeeth University was established in May, 1964 by Dr. Patangrao Kadam with the objective of bringing about intellectual awakening and all sided development of the people of our country through education.

Bharati Vidyapeeth is now a leading educational institution in the country, which has created a history by establishing within a short span of 51 years or so 180 educational institutions imparting education from the pre-primary stage to post graduate stage. Our colleges and institutions of higher education impart education in different disciplines including Medicine, Dentistry, Ayurved, Homoeopathy, Nursing, Arts, Science, Commerce, Engineering, Pharmacy, Management, Social Sciences, Law, Environmental Science, Architecture, Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Physical Education, Computer Science, Library Science, Information Technology, Biotechnology & Agriculture.

These educational institutions which have achieved an acclaimed academic excellence cater to the educational needs of thousands of students coming from different parts of India and also abroad. Our teaching faculty includes highly qualified, experienced, dedicated and student-caring teachers. These educational institutions are located at various places viz. Pune, Navi Mumbai, Kolhapur, Solapur, Sangli, Karad, Panchagani, Jawhar and New Delhi. The spectacular success achieved by Vidyapeeth is mainly a creation of unusual foresight, exceptionally dynamic leadership and able guidance of the founder of Vidyapeeth, Dr. Patangrao Kadam. It has been our constant endeavour to impart high quality education and training to our students and so, no wonder that our institutions have become nationally known for their academic excellence. In recognition of the academic merit achieved by these institutions and potential for development which they have, the Department of Human Resource Development, Government of India and the University Grants Commission of India have accorded the status of a deemed to be university to Bharati Vidyapeeth with its twenty nine constituent units.

Besides these 180 educational institutions, Bharati Vidyapeeth has also been successfully running a Co-operative Bank, Co-operative Consumer Stores, a Co-operative Poultry, a Co-operative Sugar Factory, Charitable Hospitals and Medical Research Centre and the like.

### BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY, PUNE

As mentioned earlier, the Department of Human Resource Development, Government of India on the recommendation of University Grants Commission accorded the status of Deemed University to twelve units of Bharati Vidyapeeth (vide their notification No. F.9-15/95-U.3 dated 26/4/96 under the Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act. of 1956).

Subsequently, the Govt. of India on the recommendations of the UGC and AICTE brought some more institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the ambit of Bharati Vidyapeeth University. At present there are 29 Constituent Unites.

- 1) BVDU Medical College, Pune
- 2) BVDU Dental College & Hospital, Pune
- 3) BVDU College of Ayurved, Pune
- 4) BVDU Homoeopathic Medical College, Pune
- 5) BVDU College of Nursing, Pune
- 6) BVDU Yashwantrao Mohite College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Pune
- 7) BVDU New Law College, Pune
- 8) BVDU Social Sciences Centre (M.S.W.), Pune
- 9) BVDU Yashwantrao Chavan Institute of Social Science Studies & Research, Pune
- 10) BVDU Center for Research & Development in Pharmaceutical Sciences & Applied Chemistry, Pune
- 11) BVDU College of Physical Education, Pune
- 12) BVDU Institute of Environment Education & Research, Pune
- 13) BVDU Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development, Pune
- 14) BVDU Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune
- 15) BVDU College of Engineering, Pune
- 16) BVDU Interactive Research School in Health Affairs (IRSHA), Pune
- 17) BVDU Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Information Technology & Biotechnology, Pune
- 18) BVDU College of Architecture, Pune
- 19) BVDU Abhijit Kadam Institute of Management and Social Sciences, Solapur
- 20) BVDU Institute of Management, Kolhapur
- 21) BVDU Institute of Management & Rural Development Administration, Sangli
- 22) BVDU Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi
- 23) BVDU Institute of Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Pune
- 24) BVDU Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Malakapur Karad
- 25) BVDU Medical College & Hospital Sangli
- 26) BVDU Dental College and Hospital, Mumbai
- 27) BVDU Dental College and Hospital, Sangli
- 28) BVDU College of Nursing, Sangli
- 29) BVDU College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai

### BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY

#### **NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE**

The Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Pune, having the recognition from Bar Council of India, New Delhi, came into existence on 1st August, 1978 as a permanently affiliated college of the University of Pune, Pune. This college had a privilege of being inaugurated at the hands of Hon'ble Shri.Y.V.Chandrachud, former Chief Justice of India. When Bharati Vidyapeeth became a Deemed University in 1996, the New Law College became a constituent unit of the Bharati Vidyapeeth University. It was then resolved by the University authorities to shape the college as a centre of excellence in the field of legal education at national level. The College has celebrated its Silver Jubilee during the academic year 2002-2003.

### Recognition of LL.B. Degree from Bar Council of India

The Bar Council of India has given the recognition to the Bachelor Degree of LL.B. offered by Bharati Vidyapeeth University, for LL.B. 5 Year and 3 Year Courses by vide letter No.BCI.D.699.1999 (LE/Mtg) dated 6th August, 1999. The college affiliation is approved by the Bar Council of India by vide letter No.BCI: D: 336:2002 (LE;Mtg) dated 11.3.2002.

### LEGAL EDUCATION AND BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY

The Bharati Vidyapeeth University, New Law College, has kept before itself the goals of advancement and dissemination of knowledge of law and legal processes in the context of national development. In accordance with these basic expectations the College is striving to achieve excellence in the field of legal education and research. The College while imparting the legal education has kept a goal in view that professional lawyers must be well equipped to perform the various roles which lawyers are expected to play in our society. The lawyer is not to be merely a craftsman, manipulating advocacy skills in the traditional role of conflict resolution in courts. There are other concurrent curricular goals and roles for legal education, some of which may be more important than litigation in the context of our society.

In pursuance of Bar Council of India's Directive No.4/1997 dated 21st October 1997, the Law Faculty of Bharati Vidyapeeth University has revised the entire syllabi of LL.B. of Three Year & Five Year Courses. The revised syllabi incorporate the theme of UGC Curriculum Report. The University has also introduced the semester programme (As per the Circular No.2/99 of Bar Council of India) for LL.B Three Year & Five Year Course from the academic year 2000-2001.

# REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SEMESTER PATTERN OF LL.B. 3 YEAR DEGREE PROPGRAMME-{SIX SEMESTER PROGRAMME WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)}

- 1. The three years LL.B. Degree Programme approved by BCI is a Six semester programme.
- 2. The duration of each semester shall be of six months.
- 3. There shall be an Examination at the end of each semester which shall be conducted by the University.
- 4. Intake = 180
- 5. Admission to the Programme is by Merit only through All India Entrance Test conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.
- 6. Eligibility for 3 year LL.B Programme: Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission: As prescribed by Bar Council of India, rule of education 2008, the applicant shall have passed the bachelors degree in any of the faculty of any recognized University or an examination recognized as equivalent there to and have obtained minimum 45% of the total marks in case of general category and minimum 40% of the total marks in case of SC & ST applicants.
- 7. **Provisional Admission:** Every admission given shall be provisional. Provisional admission is for a limited period. Its confirmation depends upon the clearance of eligibility as per rules of admission/ examination. In case of non-clearance of eligibility within the period of first term, it stands cancelled automatically without any notice. In case of any doubt, the student shall contact the Principal immediately and shall clarify the doubts in writing.
- 8. LL.B 3 years programme **shall have 152 credits in six semesters** as prescribed in the table below.
- 9. The medium of instruction and of the examination shall be **English.**
- 10. The scope of the subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.
- 11. Each paper from Sem I to Sem VI shall be of 100 Marks.
- 12. In each paper out of 40 marks will be for Internal Examination and 60 marks for University Examination. This rule shall not be applicable for Practical Papers.

### THE GENERAL STRUCTURE

- 1. LL.B. 3 Years Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a six semester programme of study.
- 2. Curriculum, studies, examinations, and continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results are given in this info let.
- 3. LL.B. 3 years Programme will have courses of **152 credits in six semesters**, as given below:

		I-Semester		
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total No. of Papers (Per Semester)	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	5	06	20
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Total Cr	edits in I-Ser	nester		24
		II-Semester		
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06
Total Cro	edits in II-Se	mester		26
	]	<u>III-Semester</u>	_	
<b>Course Category</b>	Credits	No. of Courses		<b>Total Credits</b>
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06
Total Cre	dits in III-Se	mester		26
		IV-Semester	1	
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	5	06	20
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
	dits in IV-Se	mester		24
		V-Semester	1	
<b>Course Category</b>	Credits	No. of Courses		<b>Total Credits</b>
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical paper	6	1	06	6
Total Cr	edits in V-Se	mester		26
		<u>VI-Semester</u>		
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06
Total Credits in VI-Semester				26
Total Credit r	equirement f	or LL.B. 3 Years C	ourse	152

### THE SEMESTER-WISE DETAILS OF COURSES/CREDITS ARE GIVEN BELOW: LL.B. (3 Year Degree Programme)

	LL.B. (3 Year Degree Programme)	<u> </u>
1	LL.B First Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Constitutional Law – I	4
2.	Law of Contract	4
3.	Law of Crimes	4
4.	Legal Language	4
5	Law of Torts Including Motor Vehicle Accident	
_	and Consumer Protection Act	4
6.	Optional – I	4
	A. Business Law Group –	
	Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument A	ct
	B. Constitutional Law Group –	
	Media and Law	
	Total = 24	
I	LL.B Second Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Constitutional Law – II	4
2.	Special Contract	4
3.	ICT and Legal Research (Soft Skills)	4
4.	Practical Paper – I (Professional Ethics, Accountancy	6
	for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations)	
5	Jurisprudence	4
6.	Optional – II	4
	A Business Law Group –	
	Insurance Law	
	B. Constitutional Law Group –	
	Health Law	
	Total =:	26 Credits
II	LL.B. Third Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Family Law – I (Marriage,Divorce	
	and Matrimonial Disputes)	4
2.	Civil Procedure Code	4
3.	Interpretation of Statute	4
4.	Practical Paper – II (Drafting Pleading & Conveyancing)	6
5.	Company Law	4
6.	Optional – III	4
	A Business Law Group –	
	Merger and Acquisition	
	B. Constitutional Law Group –	
	Right to Information	
	<u> </u>	26 Credits
v	LL.B. Fourth Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Family Law – II (Matrimonial Property,	
	Guardianship And Adoption)	4
2.	Public International Law	4
2. 3.	Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act &	
0.	Probation of Offenders Act	4
	Law of Evidence	4
4		
4.	Cuber Low	1
5.	Cyber Law Optional IV	4
	Optional –IV	4 4
5.	Optional –IV <b>A. Business Law Group –</b>	
5.	Optional –IV <b>A. Business Law Group –</b> Competition Law and practice	
5.	Optional –IV <b>A. Business Law Group –</b>	

Total =24 Credits

v	LL.B. Fifth Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Intellectual Property Law	4
2.	Property Law Including Transfer of Property Act	
	and Easement Act	4
3.	Administrative Law	4
4.	Practical Paper – III (Moot Court Pre-trial Prepara and Participation in Trial Proceedings)	tions 6
5.	Court Management	4
6.	Optional – V	4
	A. Business Law Group –	
	Direct Tax	
	B. Constitutional Law Group –	
	Law on Education	
	Total	=26 Credits
VI	LL.B. Sixth Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Labour Law	4
2.	Environmental Law	4
3.	Law of Trusts, Equity and Fiduciary Relationship	4
4.	Practical Paper-IV (Arbitration, Conciliation	
	and Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems)	б
5	Law on Infrastructure Development	4
6.	Optional – VI	4
	A Business Law Group – Indirect Tax	
	B. Constitutional Law Group –	
	=	
	Human Rights Law & Practice	

Total Credit requirement for LL.B 3 Years Programme = 152 Credits

# COURSE DESIGN OF LL.B 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Semester	Foundational/ Compulsory Courses	Practical papers	Electives/ Optional	Total number of Papers	Total Marks Allotted	Total Credits
Ι	5	-	1	6	600	24
II	4	1	1	6	600	26
III	4	1	1	6	600	26
IV	5	-	1	6	600	24
V	4	1	1	6	600	26
VI	4	1	1	6	600	26
Com	Number of pulsory / ional Courses = <b>26</b>	Total Number of Practical Papers = <b>04</b>	Total Number of Electives = <b>06</b>	Total Number of papers = <b>36</b>	Total Marks <b>= 3600</b>	Total number of Credits for LL.B 3 Years Programme = <b>152</b>

The Scope of the Subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.

# GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (Rules & Regulations)

	Total	= 40 Marks
4	Attendance	– 05 Marks
3	Tutorials Based On Case Studies & Legislative Analysis	– 05 Marks
2	Unit Tests / Moot Courts/ Legal Aid	– 20 Marks
1	Class/ Home Assignments & Research Paper	– 10 Marks

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (Rules & Regulations)

### 1. CLASS/ HOME ASSIGNMENTS & RESEARCH PAPER :-

Long Term Paper - 05 Marks 2 research papers - 05 Marks (2.5 Marks Each)

Total = 10 Marks

### **EXPLANATION:-**

In the Class/Home Assignments, the students are required to prepare a compulsory **Long Term Paper**. Besides this, the students shall also submit a minimum of **two compulsory Research papers** on any of the themes relating to the subject. The Submissions must be *free from plagiarism* and must meet international standards of modes of citation (except at places where only Indian Citation applies).

### 2. UNIT TESTS:-

Unit test I	- 10 Marks
Unit test II	- 10 Marks
Total	= 20 Marks

### **EXPLANATION:-**

There shall be a minimum of two compulsory Unit written tests to be appeared by the students which shall consist of 10 Marks for each paper. The Topics for each paper shall be notified by the concerned subject teacher well in advance. Similarly, a student can participate in the moot court/ legal aid and related activities.

### 3. TUTORIALS BASED ON CASE STUDIES & LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS:-

Tutorial 1 (Case Study-I)-02 MarksTutorial 2 (Case Study-II)-02 MarksTutorial 3 (Legislative Analysis)-01 Marks

### Total = 05 Marks

### **EXPLANATION:-**

There shall be a minimum number of 3 Tutorials out of which 2 tutorials shall be based on the recent case studies while 1 tutorial shall be based on analysis of recent or landmark legislation relating to the subject to be appeared by the students in the Class.

### 4. ATTENDANCE:-

### Attendance = 05 Marks

# **EXPLANATION:-**

As per the norms of Bar Council of India, it shall be compulsory for all students to have a minimum of 75% of attendance per semester.

### SPECIAL CLAUSE:-

The students who participate at the following activities with the prior permission of the Principal may be exempted from the above rules as a Special case:

- a) A Student Who participated at Various national and International Moot Court Competitions in India or abroad; or
- b) A Student Who participated in Mock Trials, Debate, Essay or any other kind of competitions
- c) A Student who participated in any Model United Nations, Model Parliamentary Debate Competitions in India or abroad; or
- d) A Student Who actively volunteered in the College organized or any national NSS activity or any other extra-curricular activities; or
- e) A Student Who participated in assisting NLC's Free Legal Aid Clinic or other legal aid services, Legal Awareness camps etc. ; or
- f) A Student who participated in any cultural or sports activities held at national or international level; or
- g) A Student who is suffering from prolonged illness duly certified by the Registered medical practitioner

Provided, the students who participated in the abovementioned activities, have sought prior permission, in writing, of the Principal, Law College to represent the institute at national and international level. The exemption granted under this rule shall solely be subject to the discretion of the Principal, Law College and no Student can claim the exemption as a matter of his/her right.

### SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION:

Each paper shall be of out of which 40 Marks shall be for Internal Assessment (IA) and 60 Marks shall be for University Examination (UE). Internal Assessment (IA) and University Examination (UE) shall be conducted by the University for each Paper.

### THE CREDIT SYSTEM:

The credits specified for LL.B. 3 year programme describe the weightages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown. There shall be a 10-Point Absolute Grading System for grading in each head of passing. The system shall have seven, the highest being 10. The performance indicators **O**, **A+**, **A**, **B+**, **B**, **and F** shall respectively mean:

0	Outstanding	
A+	Excellent	
А	Very Good	
B+	Good	
В	Satisfactory	
F	Fail	

### THE GRADING SYSTEM UNDER CBCS

### **Point Scale for Grading**

Marks Range of marks (Out of 100)	Grade Point	Grade
80 <u>&lt;</u> Marks <u>&lt;</u> 100	10	0
70 <u>&lt;</u> Marks <u>&lt;</u> 80	9	A+
60 <u>&lt;</u> Marks <u>&lt;</u> 70	8	А
55 <u>&lt;</u> Marks <u>&lt;</u> 60	7	B+
50 <u>&lt;</u> Marks <u>&lt;</u> 55	6	В
Marks below < 50	0	F

### **EVALUATION AND COMPUTATION OF THE GRADE POINT AVERAGES:**

Cumulative performance indicators such as GPA, SGPA or CGPA shall be calculated as described and illustrated below.

- A) The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the Course/ Paper.
- B) The Weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be **60%** and **40%**.
- C) The Grade Point Average (GPA) for a Course/ Paper shall be calculated by first finding the total marks out of 100 for the Course/ Paper.
- D) Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the Semester Grade point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The SGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the Courses/ Paper in a particular Semester, while CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses/ papers since his/her enrollment. The CGPA of a learner when he/she completes the programme is the Final Result of the learner.

### **STANDARDS OF PASSING:**

- A) In order to pass in a Semester, a Student must obtain a minimum grade point of 6.00 (50%) both at the UE and IA.
- B) A Student who passes in a Course/ Paper is said to have completed the Credits assigned to the Course/ Paper.
- C) A Student who completed the minimum Credits required for a programme will be declared to have completed the programme.
- D) Minimum passing grade shall be Grade 'B' for each course/ Paper.

### RULES OF PROMOTION FOR LL.B 3 YEARS PROGRAMME:

The candidate, who has taken admission in LL.B 3 years Course, subject to the clearance of eligibility and after securing required credits as prescribed by the university, shall be automatically promoted to next year. However, a Student who has not put up sufficient credits shall not be promoted to next year. In order to take admission in the final year, the Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1<sup>st</sup> year with minimum 6.00 Grade points at both University Examination and Internal Examination.

### AWARD OF HONOURS:

A Student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The Final result will be in terms of letter grade only and is based on the CGPA of all Courses studied and passed. The Criteria for the award of honours is given below.

Range of CGPA	Final	Performance	Equivalent Range
	Grade	Descriptor	of Marks (%)
9.50 < CGPA < 10.00	0	Outstanding	80 <marks <100<="" td=""></marks>
9.00 < CGPA < 9.49	A+	Excellent	70 <marks <80<="" td=""></marks>
8.00 < CGPA < 8.99	А	Very Good	60 <marks <70<="" td=""></marks>
7.00 < CGPA < 7.99	B+	Good	55 <marks <60<="" td=""></marks>
6.00 < CGPA < 6.99	В	Satisfactory	50 <marks <55<="" td=""></marks>
CGPA Below 6.00	F	Fail	Marks below 50

# The Criteria for the award of Degree are given as follows:

### FIRST SEMESTER OF LL.B. (3 YEAR) DEGREE COURSE

### PAPER 1 - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

### **100 MARKS**

# Unit 1 Nature and Scope of Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitutional Law :

- a. Citizenship
- b. State- Art. 12

### Unit 2 Equality and Social Justice (Art. 14 to 18) :

- a. Nature of the Doctrine of Equality under Art, 14, 15 and 16 Old and New Doctrine.
- b. Test of Reasonable Classification Basis of Classification, Protection against Discrimination.
- c. Equality and Reservation Policy Judicial Decisions -Strategy for Compensatory and Ameliorative Justice -Supreme Court's Decisions.

### Unit 3 Freedom of Speech and Expression (Act 19 (1) (a) & (2)) :

- a. Scope of the Freedom under Art. 19 (1) (a) New Dimensions to Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Press -Prior Restraints on Publication, Film Censorship and Obscenity
- b. Reasonable Restrictions under Art. 19 (2) Grounds and Instances.
- Unit 4 Freedoms: Freedom of Assembly, Association Movement, Residence, Profession and Business under Art. 19 (1) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (g) Scope of the Freedoms Reasonable Restriction under Art. 19 (3)(4)(5) & (6) -Grounds and Instances of Reasonable and Unreasonable Restrictions.

# Unit 5 Safeguards to the persons Accused of Crime (under Art.20 & 22):

- a. Protection from the operation of Ex Post Facto Laws [Art. 20 (I)].
- b. Protection from Double Jeopardy [Art. 20 (2)].
- c. Prohibition against Self-Incrimination [Art. 20 (3)].
- d. Rights of Arrested Person [Art. 22 (1) to (3)]
- e. Preventive Detention under [Art 22 (4) to (7)] Constitutional Safeguards.
- f. Constitutional Validity of Preventive Detention Laws TADA, NSA, COFEPOSA, SAFEMA.

# Unit 6 Rights to Life and Persons Liberty :

- a. Nature and Scope of Art. 21 Meaning of Life and "Personal Liberty", Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi Phase American due process clause and procedure established by Law.
- b. Expanding Horizons of Art. 21 Capital Punishment, Bonded Labour, Compensation, Medical Help, Education, Right to Live with Dignity, Right to Livelihood, Right to Privacy, Right to Die, Prisoner's Rights, Professional Obligation of Doctors, Free Legal Aid, Speedy. Trial etc.

# Unit 7 Right against Exploitation (Art. 23 & 24):

Prohibition of trafficking in Human Beings and Forced Labour (Art. 23)-POOR v Union of India (1982) and other cases, Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories etc. (Art. 24) -Statutory Enactments.

# Unit 8 Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28):

- a. Nature and Scope of the idea of Freedom of Religion under Art. 25 & 26 – National Anthem and other Cases - limits of Freedom.
- b. Freedom to manage religions denomination and affairs.
- c. Concept of Secularism -constitutional Provisions, Historical Perspective Non- discriminatory State under Art, 14, 15, 16, 29.(2) & 325.

# Unit 9 Cultural and Educational Rights of Minority Community (Art. 29-30):

- a. Protection of the interest of minorities (Art. 29).
- b. Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions (Art. 30) Frank Anthony Public School Case (1980), St. Stephen College Case (1992) and other cases.

### Unit 10 Right to Constitutional Remedies:

- a. Nature and Scope of Art. 32 & 226, Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Writ of Habeas Corpus and other writs, Powers & Jurisdiction of Supreme court and High court
- b. Locus Standi Public Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation - use and abuse - guidelines as set out in M.C. Mehta Case (1987), Bandhua Mukti Morcha (1984), Guidelines for rehabilitation and compensation in Delhi Domestic working women Forum vs. Union (1995) and other cases.

### Unit 11 Right to Property:

a. History of Right to Property prior to 44th Constitutional Amendment.

- b. Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain.
- c. 44th Amendment and Art. 300 A, of the Constitution.
- d. Social Control of Right to Property Deprivation of Property, Concept of Public Purpose, Interest, Compensation, and Amount. Important Judicial Decisions.
- **Unit 12** Nature and Scope of the Chapter on Fundamental Rights: Relationship with Directive principles of State Policy.
- **Unit 13 Fundamental Duties of the Citizens:** Historical Background and Sources of the Duties, Significance, Nature, Scope and Enforcement of Duties.

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Granville Austin: Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of Nation.
- 2. Dr. Upendra Baxi: "The Little Done, the Vast Undone", JILl, (1969),323.
- 3. H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India.
- 4. Dhawan and Jacob (ed): Indian Constitution: Trends and Issues (1978).
- 5. M.P. Jain: Constitutional Law of India.
- 6. M. Galanter: Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India. (1984).
- 7. B. Shiva Rao: Framing the India's Constitution (Text).
- 8. A.L. Gandhi: Right to Property and its Changing Dimensions (1985).
- 9. C.L. Anand: Equality, Justice and Reverse Discrimination in India (1987).
- 10. V.N. Shukla: Constitutional Law ofIndia, (Edited by M.P. Singh).

### **100 MARKS**

### PAPER 2 – LAW OF CONTRACT Part A - General Principles of Law of Contract:

Unit 1 Nature of Contractual Obligation and Historical Development In England & India - Nature of Contractual Obligation, Theories of Contract - Subjective Theory, Objective Theory, History of Contractual Obligation In English Law - The Medieval Actions, Such As Debt., Covenant, Assumption, Consideration Etc., Codification of The Law of Contract In India, Economic Justice and Freedom of Contract Under Indian Constitution.

# **Unit 2** General Principles As To Formation of Contract :

- a. Tender Public Contracts- Law Relating To Tenders, Article 299, No Unreasonableness, Judicial Review
- b. Offer, Acceptance and Revocation of Electronic Contracts (E-Mail)
- c. Agreement and Contract Definitions, Elements and Different Kinds, Proposal and Acceptance - Their Various Forms, Essential Elements, Communication and Revocation - Proposal and Invitations For Proposals - Floating offers, Tenders, Principles As To Factors Tending To Defeat, Capacity To Contract, Incapacity Arising Out of Status and Medical Insanity - Minor's Position and Minor's Agreement.
- Unit 3 General Principles Regarding Free Consent: Need and Definition
   Factors Vitiating Free Consent Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud and Mistake.
- Unit 4 Doctrine of Consideration: Meaning, Need, Kinds, Essential Elements, Adequacy of Consideration, Exceptions, Privity of Contract and Consideration and Its Effects, Views of The Indian Law Commission.
- Unit 5 General Principles As To Illegality of Objects of Contracts : Unlawful Considerations and Objects, Void Agreement, Voidable Agreement, Uncertain Agreement, Wagering Agreements, Effects of Void, Voidable, Unlawful and Illegal Agreements.

# Unit 6 General Principles As To Performance and Discharge of A Contract and Its Various Modes :

- a. Performance, Conditions of Valid Tender of Performance How? By Whom? Where? When? In What Manner? When Time Is A Essence of Contract?
- b. Breach Anticipatory Breach and Present Breach, Period of Limitation, Impossibility of Performance - Grounds of Frustration, Theory of Frustration - Subsequent and Supervening Impossibilities, Contracts Not Requiring Performance - Novation, Alteration - Recession, Their Effects - Remission, Waiver of

Performance, Accord and Satisfaction.

- **Unit 7 Quasi Contracts** or Certain Relations Resembling Those Created By Contract Kinds and Consequences
- Unit 8 General Principles As To Remedies For Breach of Contractual Relations : Damages - Kinds, Ascertainment, Remoteness of Damages, Interest on Damages, Compensatory Nature of Damages, Injunction -Reasons, Specific Performance, Refund and Restitution, Laches.
- Unit 9 Recent Trend and Contemporary Aspects of Contract: Standard Form Contract - Nature, Advantages, Exemption Clauses, Law Commission of India's Views - Standard Form Contract, Consumer Protection and Contractual Obligation - Consumer Protection Act.

# Part- B. Specific Relief Act :

- **Unit 10** Nature of Specific Relief and Recovering Possession of Property.
- **Unit 11** Specific Performance of Contracts and Injunction.
- **Unit 12** Rectification, Rescission, Cancellation and Declaration.

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Bipin Chandra The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism In India (1966) (Especially For Unit I)
- 2. A.G. Guest (Ed.) Anson's Law of Contract. (Oxford University Press)
- 3. P.S. Atiya Introduction To The Law of Contract. (Oxford University Press)
- 4. Pollock and Mulla Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act. (N.M.Tripathi, Mumbai)
- 5. Avtar Sing Law of Contract. (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow).
- 6. B.M. Gandhi Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief (Eastern Book Company, Lucknows)

### **PAPER 3 - LAW OF CRIMES**

# Unit 1 Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability and Punishment Under The Criminal Law :

Development of Criminal Law In India, Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability - Doctrine of Mens Rea - Elements of Criminal Liability, Stages In Crime - Guilty Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime.

- Unit 2 General Exceptions Under Penal Code : Mental Incapacity -Minority - Insanity - Medical and Emotional Insanity, Intoxication, Private Defenses, Necessity, Mistake of Fact, Act Done In Good Faith, Act Done By Consent.
- **Unit 3 Liability :** Vicarious Liability, Group Liability and Preliminary Crimes, Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy
- **Unit 4** Offences against the State (Sec. 121 To 130). : Waging War and Sedition.
- **Unit 5** Offences against the Public Tranquility: Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray.
- Unit 6 Offences by or Relating To Public Servant: Offences Committed By Public Servants - Relevant Provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act.

### Unit 7 Offences Against Human Body :

- a. Causing Death of Human Being Culpable Homicide, Murder, Distinction Between Culpable Homicide and Murder, Specific Mental Element and Justifying Situations
- b. Hurt Grievous and Simple.
- c. Assault and Criminal Force.
- d. Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinements, Kidnapping and Abduction.

# Unit 8 Sexual offences and offences Relating To Marriage :

- a. Insulting the Modesty of a Women and Assault or Criminal Force with Intent to Outrage The Modesty of a Women.
- b. Rape Marital Rape, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1987 and Unnatural offences.
- c. Fraudulent Conduct in Marriage, Bigamy.
- d. Adultery

# Unit 9 Offences against Property and Documents :

- a. Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity.
- b. Cheating, Criminal Misrepresentation and Criminal Breach of Trust, Mischief, Receiving of Stolen Property, Criminal

Trespass.

c. Forgery

**Unit 10 Offences Affecting Reputation :** Defamation (Sec. 499 To 502) and offences Relating To Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance (Sec.503 To 510)

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. K.D. Gaur Textbook on Indian Penal Code (Universal Law Publishing Company)
- 2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal The Indian Penal Code (34th Edition)(Lexis-Nexis)
- 3. Prof. S.N. Misra Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)
- 4. Batuklal Indian Penal Code (Central Law Agency)
- 5. B.M. Gandhi Indian Penal Code (Third Edition)(Eastern Book Company)
- 6. Prof. N.V. Paranjape Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)

### PAPER 4 LEGAL LANGUAGE

- **Unit 1** Law as a Synthesis of Order and Justice: Law and Fact Meaning and Distinction with Practical Illustration.
- **Unit 2 Interpretation:** Meaning of Interpretation or Construction Intention of the Legislature, Two kinds of Interpretation and Three Rules of Interpretation, Meaning of Statutes, Harmonious Construction and Purposive Construction- Practical Illustration, Legislative Material, Internal and External Aids.
- **Unit 3 Reasoning:** Legal Reasoning, Logical Reasoning, Judicial Reasoning, Analytical and Dialectical Reasoning Case Law and Illustration.
- Unit 4 The Techniques of the Judicial Process: Meaning of Judicial Process, Judicial discretion how do judges exercise it, Doctrine of Precedent and rules of Precedent, Ratio decidendi and Obiter Dicta

# Unit 5 Maxims and Legal terms:

- a. Selected Legal Maxims
- b. Selected Legal Terms.
- **Unit 6** Judgment Writing: Form and Nature, Role of value Judgement in Law.

# Unit 7 Drafts and Essay:

- a. A Exercise on writing documents such as Will, Gift-deed, Lease, Sale-deed, Power-of-Attorney.
- b. Essay writing on topics of interest to the legal profession.
- c. Expressing opinions on the given statements upholding or denying the contents in the statements.

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Cohen and Nigel Logic and Scientific Methods
- 2. B. Cardozo Judicial Processes
- 3. Edgar Bodenheimer- Jurisprudence
- 4. Peter Clinch Using a law library. (UBT Delhi 1995)
- 5. Maxwell –Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes
- 6. Mac Cornmik -Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory
- 7. Ishtiaq Abidi -Law and Language
- 8. Paul Rylance -Legal Writing and Drafting
- 9. Dr. Sen Amit –Legal Language, Legal Writing and Legal Drafting,-Karnal Law House, Calcutta.

# PAPER – 5 LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 100 MARKS

### Part- A

# Unit 1 Nature and Definition of Tort :

- a. Definition of tort, Essentials of tort, tort Compared, Maxims Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damno
- b. Foundation of Tortious Liability- Malice, Motive, Intention and Fault in Law of torts

### Unit 2 General Defenses :

- a. Maxim Volenti Non Fit Injuria, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Mistake, Necessity
- b. Private defense, Statutory authority, Judicial Acts, Act of State, Officers of the Court

# Unit 3 Capacity to Sue and Be Sued :

- a. Who cannot sue
- b. Who cannot be sued
- Unit 4Trespass : Trespass to Person- Assault, Battery and FalseImprisonment, Trespass to Land, Trespass to Goods

### Unit 5 Negligence and Contributory Negligence :

- a. Meaning, essentials, defenses, Res Ipsa loquitur
- b. Contributory negligence- apportionment of damages, Doctrine of alternative danger, Doctrine of identification
- **Unit 6** Nervous Shock :Meaning and Principles

# Unit 7 Vicarious Liability :

a. Vicarious Liability of The State

# Unit 8 Defamation :

- a. Libel and slander
- b. Essentials of defamation- defenses
- **Unit 9 Nuisance :** Public and private, defenses and remedies
- **Unit 10 Malicious Prosecution :** Essential conditions, difference between false imprisonments and Malicious Prosecution
- Unit 11 Strict Liability and Absolute Liability
- **Unit 12 Remedies :** Kinds of damages, Injunction, Specific restitution of properties
- Unit 13 Discharge of torts

# Part- B

# Unit 14 Consumer Protection Act

- a. Objects, Reasons and Definitions, Consumer Protection Councils, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies
- b. E-Commerce and Consumer Protection

# Unit 15 The Motor Vehicle Act

- a. Objects and Definitions, Compensation
- b. Liability Without Fault in Certain Cases

# SUGGESTED READINGS: :

- 1. S.P.Singh Law of Torts (Universal Law Publishing Co.)
- 2. Dr. N. V. Paranjape -Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Law and Motor Vehicle Act (Central Law Agency)
- 3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal- Law of Torts (Wadhwa & Co)
- 4. Avtar Singh- Consumer Protection Act (Eastern Book Company)
- 5. R. K. Bangia- Law of Torts, Alhabad Law Agency

### **OPTIONAL-I**

### A. BUSINESS LAW GROUP

# PAPER 6 – BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT 100 MARKS

### Unit 1 Historical background of banking in India :

History of Banking, banking system in India, Functions of commercial Bank, Structure of Banking system.

### Unit 2 Nationalization of Banks in India :

Compelling reasons of Bank Nationalization, Argument against nationalization of banks, Development of Banking after Nationalization of Banks.

# Unit 3 Banking Regulation Act 1949 :

Definition of Bank, Types of Bank, Salient features of banking regulation Act 1949, Structure, Role of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act 1949, Memorandum, reconstruction and Amalgamation, The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961.

### Unit 4 Reserve Bank of India :

Constitution and Management, Functions of Reserve Bank of India, Central Banking Functions, Regulatory and Supervisory Functions.

### Unit 5 Relationship between Banker and Customer :

Definition of Banker, the relationship between Banker and customers, General relationship between banker and customer, Special features of Relationship between banker and customer (Duties and Rights of Banker), Customers Duties to his Banker.

### Unit 6 Employments of Funds :

Loans and Advances, Guarantees- Advances secured by collateral securities, Agency Services- Financing of exports, Advance to priority sectors, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Securitization Act 2002.

# Unit 7 Law relating to Negotiable Instruments 1881 with Amendments :

Negotiable Instruments, Kinds, Holder and Holder in due course, Parties, Negotiation-presentments- Endorsement, liability of Parties, Noting and protest, Dishonor of Negotiable Instrument.

### Unit 8 Customers grievances and Redressal :

Ancillary Services and E-Banking, Banking Ombudsman Scheme, Consumer Protection Act 1986, and Banking Services, Debt Recovery Tribunal- Establishment, Functions, Power and procedure.

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. M.L. Tannan- Law of Banking
- 2. P.N. varshney- banking Law and Practice.
- 3. Dr. S. R. Myneni -law of Banking
- 4. Avtar Singh- Banking Law and Practice
- 5. Negotiable Instrument Act 1881
- 6. Banking Regulation Act 1949
- 7. Securitization Act 2002
- 8. Consumer Protection Act 1986
- 9. The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961

### **OPTIONAL-I**

### **B. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP**

### PAPER 6 – MEDIA & LAW

### **100 MARKS**

### Unit 1 Concept of Media :

- a. Meaning of Media
- b. Evolution of Media
- c. Forms of Media

### Unit 2 Media and Indian Constitution :

- a. Preamble of Indian Constitution
- b. Article 19 (1) (a)
- c. Article 19 (2)
- d. Article 32
- e. Role of judiciary in promoting and limiting the freedom of media.
- f. Media, privacy and sting operations

### Unit 3 Statutory laws for print Media in India :

- a. Contempt of Court Act
- b. Law of Defamation
- c. Official Secrecy Act and its controversy.
- d. Law of Copyright
- e. Cinematographic Act and its significance in light of its Controversy.
- f. Right to information Act 2000

### Unit 4 Electronic media law in India :

- a. Indian Telegraph Act 1885
- b. The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act 1990
- c. Cable Television network Act 1955

# Unit 5 Media regulatory bodies in India :

- a. Press Council of India
- b. Self regulation Guidelines
- c. National Broadcasting Association (NBA)

### Unit 6 Role of Media in Democratic Country Like India :

a. Role of Media in upholding spirit and values of democracy

- b. Impact and accountability of media
- c. Media and National Security
- d. Role of media during crisis like terror attack
- e. Social media, its influence and impact

# Unit 7 Media Trial and administration of Justice :

- a. Concept of Media Trial
- b. Media activism and Media Trial
- c. Pre- trial publicity and its impact on fair trial with recent and relevant cases.
- d. Doctrine of postponement evolved by court to stop Media Trial
- e. Media Trial and administration of Criminal Justice.

# Unit 8 Flaws of Media :

- a. Sensationalism
- b. Poor coverage of the important issues
- c. Profit motive
- d. Glorifying crime
- e. Paid news
- f. Cross media holdings

### Unit 9 Freedom of press and emergency :

- a. Section 144 of Cr.P.C
- b. Section 5 and 8 of Indian Telegraphy Act
- c. Section 19 and 20 of Cable and Television Network Act

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Durga Das Basu : Law of Press
- 2. Vidhisha Barua : Press & Media
- 3. C-S Raidu, S-B Nageshawar Rao : Mass Media Law & Regulations
- 4. Justice E.S. Venkatramiah : Freedom of Press Some Recent Trends
- 5. Madhavi Goradia Diwan : Facets of Media Law
- 6. Dr. S. R Myneni : Media Law

### SECOND SEMESTER OF LL.B. (3 YEAR) DEGREE COURSE

### PAPER 1 - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

**100 MARKS** 

### Unit 1 Federalism :

- a. Meaning of Federalism
- b. Comparative study of other federalism

### Unit 2 Federal Relations :

- a. Legislative relations between Centre and the States.
- b. Administrative Relations.
- c. Financial Relations. Parliamentary Government.

### Unit 3 President of India :

- a. Position, Election, Qualifications, Impeachment etc.
- b. Council of Ministers, Prime Minister, Cabinet System,
  Collective Responsibility Individual responsibility, President & P.M. relationship, Legislative privileges.
- **Unit 4 Governor:** Constitutional Relationships with State Government, Powers of Governor.
- **Unit 5 Party systems:** Anti Defection Law, Freedom of Member of Parliament and Legislatures.
- **Unit 6 Emergency:** Need of the provision Types of emergency Proclamation, conditions, Effect of emergency on Centre - State Relations, Emergency and fundamental rights.
- Unit 7 Services under the Constitution: Doctrine of pleasure, protection against Arbitrary Dismissal, Removal, or Reduction in Rank - Exceptions to Art. 311.
- **Unit 8 Legislative processes:** Provisions as to introduction and passing of Bills, Money Bill Procedure in financial matters.
- Unit 9 Method of Constitutional Amendments: Limitations upon Constitutional Amendments - Basic structure doctrine as a limitation, Pre- Keshvananda and Post-Keshavanda Bharti cases.
- **Unit 10 Tortuous Liability of Government:** Sovereign Immunity, Statutory Function, Damages and Writs.
- **Unit 11 Elections:** Election Commission, Legislative Power regarding Election, Election Dispute.

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. T. K. Tope Constitutional Law of India. (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
- 2. G. Austin Indian Constitution : Corner-stone of a Nation. (Oxford)
- 3. M. P. Jain Constitutional Law of India. (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- 4. V. N. Shukla -Constitutional of India, Edited by M. P. Singh (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
- 5. D. D. Basu Introduction to the Constitution of India.(Prentice Hall)
- 6. H. M. Seervai Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I, II & III). (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
- 7. J.N. Pandey Constitutional Law of India.(Central Law Agency, Alla.)

### **PAPER 2 SPECIAL CONTRACTS**

# Part- A LAW OF CONTRACT -

# Unit 1 Indemnity and Guarantee :

- a. Contract of Indemnity- Definition of Indemnity, Rights of Indemnity holder, Indemnifier's liability
- b. Contract of Guarantee- Definition of guarantee, Nature and Extent of Surety's liability, Discharge of surety's liability
- c. Distinction between indemnity and guarantee

# Unit 2 Bailment and Pledge :

- Contract of Bailment- Definition, Kinds, Consideration, Rights of Bailor and Bailee, Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Termination of Bailment, Finder of goods
- b. Contract of pledge- Definition, Rights of Pawnor and Pawnee, Duties of Pawnor and Pawnee, Pledge by non-owners
- c. Distinction between Bailment and Pledge

# Unit 3 Contract of Agency :

- a. Definition Agency, Principal, Agent, General rules of agency, Test of agency, Kinds of Agent
- b. Difference between Agent , Servant and Independent Contractor
- c. Creation of Agency, Termination of Agency, Liability of Principal and Agent, Rights and duties of Agent & Principal, Delegation of Agents authority - Sub Agent and Substituted Agent

# Part- B LAW OF SALE OF GOODS -

# Unit 4 Contract of Sale of Goods :

- a. Definition of sale, Goods, Essentials of valid Sale, Kinds of Goods
- b. Conditions and warranties, Transfer of property, Performance of contract of sale

# Unit 5 Rights of unpaid seller :

- a. Definition of Unpaid Seller
- b. Rights of Unpaid Seller- Against the Goods and Against the Buyer

# Part- C Law of Partnership –

# Unit 6 Nature of partnership :

- a. Definition, Test of Partnership, Essential elements of Partnership, Kinds of Partners
- b. Distinction between Partnership , Joint Hindu Family business, Company, Co-ownership

# Unit 7 Formation of Partnership :

- a. Registration of Partnership Firm
- b. Effects of Non-Registration
- c. Dissolution of firm

# Unit 8 Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Partners :

- a. Rights of Partners
- b. Duties of Partners
- c. Liability of Partner
  - i. Incoming Partner
  - ii. Outgoing Partner

# Part- D Law of Negotiable Instruments –

# Unit 9 Negotiable Instruments :

- a. Definition and Characteristics, Kinds of Negotiable Instruments
  - i. Promissory Note
  - ii. Bill of Exchange
  - iii. Cheque
- b. Parties to Negotiable Instruments, Presentment of Negotiable Instruments, Maturity of Negotiable Instruments
- c. Holder and Holder in due course
- **Unit 10** Negotiation of Negotiable Instruments : Modes of Negotiation, Kinds of Endorsement, Negotiation and Assignment

### Unit 11 Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments :

- a. Dishonour by Non- Acceptance, Dishonour by Non-Payment, Effect of dishonour
- b. Dishonour of Cheque Amendments

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Elements of Mercantile Law, N. D. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons
- 2. Merchantile Law, M.C.Kuchhal, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd
- 3. Contract II, Dr.R.K.Bangia, Allahabad Law Agency
- 4. Business Law: Principles of Mercantile Law, Dr. Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company (2012)
- 5. Indian Business Laws (second Edition), By S. K. Aggarwal, Galgotia Publications.

### PAPER 3- ICT AND LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILLS) 100 MARKS

### Unit 1 Introduction to Information Technology

- a. Information Technology and Legal Education, Challenges and Significance
- b. International Lawyering : A Look At Global Opportunities
- c. Significance of Soft Skills For Lawyers
- d. Relationship Building With Clients, Lawyers, Judges, and Other Citizens
- e. Approaches to Develop Better Communication Skills, Service Orientation, Communication, Verbal Non-Verbal Communication, Barriers In Communication.

### Unit 2 Fundamentals of Computer

- a. Introduction to Ms office, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Access,
- b. Basic Concepts of IT, Data Processing: Data and Information.
- c. Introduction to Computers: Classification, History, Types of Computers.
- d. Introduction to Various Units. Hardware: CPU, Memory, Input and Output Devices, Auxiliary Storage Devices. Software: System and Application Software.
- e. The Binary Number System
- f. Computers and Communication: Introduction to Computer Networks, Internet and World Wide Web, Ftp, Electronic Mail.
- g. Front-page, Html, Primary Key and Secondary Key, Information Security and Integrity

### Unit 3 Information Technology and Legal Education

- a. Use and Significance of Information Technology In Legal Education
- b. Understanding Legal Data Bases, Use of Online Legal Databases and Its Significance In Legal Research
- c. Useful Legal Web-Portals For Lawyers, Useful Websites In Legal Education
- d. Data Basics and E-Library
- e. Other tools For Legal Research and Use of Search Engine
- f. Data Security, Document Management
- g. Open Access Journals and Its Importance in Legal Research
- h. Role of ICT In Courts. Application of ICT in Court Administration, E-Court, E-Litigation

- i. E-Governance In Court Procedure, E-Courts: Needs of The Present Era
- j. ICT Application In Teaching-Learning Purpose In Legal Education
- k. Merits of ICT Application In Legal Education
- 1. National Policy For Implementation of ICT In Judiciary
- m. ICT Application In Justice Delivery System

# Unit 4 Information Technology and Legal Research

- a. Information Technology and Research
- b. Legal Research- Nature and Scope, Objectives, Characteristics
- c. Basic Concepts In Research- Data Collection, Classification of Data, Analysis of Data, Research Methodology, Hypothesis, Research Design, Citation, Endnote, Footnote.
- d. Use of Information Technology In Legal Research, Significance
- e. Use of Search Engines In Collection of Data
- f. Using The Internet Explorer For Legal Information
- g. Different Modes of Communication Though Internet
- h. Bulletin Boards
- i. Retrieving Files
- j. Important Internet Sites On Law
- k. Advantages of Computer Organized Or Assisted Legal Research (COLR/CALR)
- 1. Disadvantages or Problems Or Limitation of COLR

# Unit 5 Plagiarism

- a. Introduction, Definition, Meaning and Concept of Plagiarism
- b. Types of Plagiarism
- c. Student Attitude towards Plagiarism, Plagiarism By Student
- d. Plagiarism and Research Ethics
- e. Plagiarism In Research: Problems and Solutions
- f. How to Detect Plagiarism
- g. Consequences of Plagiarism

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013.
- 2. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, 2004
- 3. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012.
- 4. Dr. H.N. Tewari, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008.
- 5. Raja Raman V., "Fundamental of Computers" (4th Edition.), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 6. Norton, Peter, "Introduction to Computers, Mc-Graw-Hill.
- 7. B. Ram, "Computer Fundamentals", New Age International Pvt. Ltd
- 8. S. Jaiswal, "Fundamental of Computer & It", Wiley Dreamtech India.

# PAPER 4 – PRACTICAL PAPER- I (PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS) 100 MARKS

# Part- A PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

- **Unit 1 Legal Profession:** Historical perspective, Role of a lawyer in Independent India. Concept and necessity of Professional Ethics, Code of conduct, All India Bar.
- **Unit 2** Norms of Professional Ethics regarding the client and general **public :** Lawyer's ten commandments, Duty to the client, Duty to opponent, Duty to public, Duty to self, Duty to render legal aid, restrictions on the engagement of other employment's.
- Unit 3 Professional Ethics and Etiquettes: Fee- Structures, Refusal of briefs, Power of compromise, Retainers, Negligence, General Rules of Professional etiquettes to be observed in court, Brief - Stealing, under - cutting, not to used touting.

# Part- B ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS

- Unit 4 Fundamentals of Double Entry : I Object of Account keeping, Essentials of a proper record, Personal Accounts, Books of Accounts - Ledgers, Cash Books, Bill Book, Purchase Book, Journal, Bank Reconciliation Statement, Trial Balance, Balance Sheet.
- Unit 5 Fundamentals of Double Entry : II Capital and Revenue, Income and Expenditure, Receipts and Payments Accounts; Bills of Exchange, Promissory notes and cheque, Partnership Accounts, Single entry system, Depreciation and Reserves, Solicitor's Account.

# Part- C BAR BENCH RELATIONS

- **Unit 6 Duties of Advocate to Judge and Court** : Rules of the Bar Council of India framed under Sec. 49 (C) of the Act.
- Unit 7 Control of Professional Misconduct by Bar Council of India and State: Function of the Bar Council, Disciplinary Committee -Power in conducting inquiry, When a State Bar Council can initiate action against an Advocate? and for What?. Limitation of time of inquiry and its consequences, Costs, Review of orders; withdrawal of proceedings.
- Unit 8 Appeals to the Bar Council of India, and to the Supreme Court: 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the contempt proceeding.
- **Unit 9 Disciplinary proceeding against the lawyer for the violation of ethic rules:** Rules relating to the Disciplinary Proceedings and Review ; Complaint and Inquiry under Sec. 35,36, and 36B of the

Advocates Act., 50 selected Decisions (opinions) of the Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of India.

### Part- D VIVA – VOCE

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

### Books

- 1. Krishnamurthy Iyer Advocacy.
- 2. The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
- 3. The Contempt Law and Practice
- 4. Upendra Baxi "The Pathology of the Indian Legal Profession". 13 Indian Bar Review 1986 P-455.
- 5. J.R. Batliboy Advanced Accounting

# **10 Decisions Of Supreme Court On Contempt** – (Cases for the study of Unit No. ()

Unit No. 6)

- 1. Advocate General Bihar v. M.P. Khair Industries 1980 (3)SCC 311.
- 2. Naraindas v. Govt. of M.P. (19100) 3 SCC 31.
- 3. Re : Vinay Chandra Mishra. (1995) 2 SCC 584.
- 4. M.B. Sanghi Advocate v. High Court of M.P. AIR 1991 SC 1834.
- 5. Pritam Pal v. High Court of M.P. 1993 Supp. (1) SCC 529.
- 6. R.K. Garg v. Shanti Bhusan (1995) 1 SCC 3.
- 7.E.S. Reddy v. The Chief Secretary (1987) 3 SCC 258.
- 8. Afzal v. State of Haryana 1995 Supp. 2 SCC 388.
- 9. Harbans Kaur v. P.C. Chaturvedi 1969 (3) SCC 712.
- C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Jurtice A.M. Bhattacharjee 1995 (5) SCC 457.

### 50 Selected Decisions Of The Disciplinary Committee Of All India Bar

**Council** (Cases for the study of Unit No. 7)

- 1. F Vs K 1992 I.B.R. XIX (3 & 4) 149
- 2. C Vs A 1992 I.B.R XIX (3 & 4) 125
- 3. R Vs Y & S 1987 I.B.R XIV (4) 1006
- 4. R. G. Vs M. S. 1989 I.B.R XVI (1) 89
- 5. O. M. Vs R. K. 1989 I.B.R XIV (1) 105
- 6. M. P. Vs B. P. 1989 I.B.R XVI (1) 102
- 7. D. Vs B 1987 I.B.R XIV (2) 324
- 8. P Vs V 1987 I.B.R XIV (2) 314
- 9. C Vs M 1987 I.B.R XIV (4) 1003
- 10. S Vs M 1987 I.B.R XIV (4) 749
- 11. A Vs P 1987 I.B.R XIV (4) 745
- 12. R Vs L 1985 I.B.R XII (2) 288
- 13. N Vs S 1985 I.B.R XII (4) 528
- 14. PC Vs High Court of andra Pradesh 1985 I.B.R XII (3) 408.
- 15. M. Y. J. Vs P.R.K. 1985 XII (3) 400
- 16. B.R. Vs M. K. 1985 I.B.R XII (3) 395
- 17. R. Vs C 1988 I.B.R XV (1 & 2) 193

- 18. C.C. Vs S.S. 1988 I.B.R XV (1 & 2) 197
- 19. A. K. Vs R. S. 1988 XV (1 & 2) 200
- 20. G Vs M 1987 I.B.R XIV (3) 488
- 21. R Vs L. J. 1987 I.B.R XIV (3) 491
- 22. K Vs V 1987 I.B.R XIV (3) 496
- 23. N Vs K 1985 I.B.R XII (1) 86
- 24. S Vs K 1985 I.B.R XII (1) 92
- 25. J Vs M 1985 I.B.R XII (1) 95
- 26. Suo Motu Enquiry Vs Shri P. Advocate 1985 I.B.R XII (1)100
- 27. ABC Vs R 1976 Vol. 5 (4) J.B.C.I341.
- 28. A Vs B 1978 Vol. 7 (1) J.B.C.I. 128
- 29. A Vs. B. 1978 Vol. 7 (1) J.B.C.I. 121
- 30. A Vs B 1978 Vol. 7 (1) J.B.C.I. 108
- 31. A Vs Registrar High of Patna 1977 Vol. 6 (3 & 4) 192
- 32. K Vs Judge, Revisions, Sales Tax, Lucknow 1977 Vol. 6 (3 & 4) J.B.C.I. 207
- 33. A Vs B 1977 Vol. 6 (3 & 4) J.B.C.I. 200
- 34. C Vs R 1978 Vol. 7 (3) J.B.C.I. 396
- 35. L Vs M 1976 Vol. 5 (4) 1976 J.B.C.I.
- 36. Lachman Dayaram Jaishinghari Vs Sorabji Kakhashru Jamshedji Modi 1973 Vol. 2 J.B.C.I. 61
- 37. Shri Sant Ram Lumb vs Dewan Chand and Khazanchi Mal 1974 Vol. 3 J.B.C.I.
- 38. L vs A 1976 Vol. 5 J.B.C.I. 327
- 39. R. Sbramanian vs. S. Ramalingam 1974 Vol. 3 J.B.C.I.
- 40. T. Chevanthi vs A. Chidambara Nadar 1974 Vol. 3 J.B.C.I.
- 41. C Vs R 1976 Vol. 5 J.B.C.I. 222
- 42. A Vs Bar Council of Maharastra 1976 Vol 5 J.B.C.I.
- 43. Padmalochan Panda Vs Ganesh Mahapatr 1974 J.B.C.I. August 370.
- 44. G Vs S 1974 Vol 4 J.B.C.I. 216.
- 45. A Vs N Advocate 19100 Vol 4 J.B.C.I. 211
- 46. Ishwar Bapuji Sonavane Vs Disciplinary Committee of the Bar 1972 Vol 1 J.B.C.I. 111.
- 47. Rama Sankar Gupta Vs
  - 1) Bar Council of U.P.
  - 2) Advocate General of U.P.
  - 3) S. Hasan Ejaz 1973 Vol 3 JBCI 87
- 48. Bakhatawar Singh Liberam Advocate, Ambla Vs Gaide Ram S/O Ude Ram 1973 Vol 2 JBCI 2100.
- 49. Jitendra Mohan Gupta Advocate Vs Bar Council of Delhi and Others 1973 May JBCI 260.
- 50. X v. Y & Z 1973 Vol 2 (2) JBCI 227

## PAPER 5 - JURISPRUDENCE

## **100 MARKS**

- Part- A Legal Theory and Sources of Law
- **Unit 1 Introductory :** Nature and meaning of Jurisprudence, Concept of Rules, Laws, Principles and precepts, significance of the study of legal theory.
- **Unit 2** Natural Law Theories: Ancient natural law, classical natural law, modern (20th century) natural law, some neo-naturlists-John Finnis, Fuller and Hart.

## Unit 3 Legal Positivism :

- a. Bentham and john Austin's theory of positivism.
- b. Hart's concept of law.
- c. Kelsen's pure theory of law.
- d. Dworkin's right thesis.

## Unit 4 Sociological, Realist, Historical and Marxist School of Law :

- a. Sociological school of law roscoe pound.
- b. Realist school of law.
- c. Historical school of jurisprudence Savigny and Maine.
- d. Marxist and leninist approach to law.
- **Unit 5** Legislation as a source of law
- **Unit 6** Custom as a source of law
- **Unit 7** Precedent as a source of law

# Part- B CONCEPTS OF LAW

- **Unit 8** Legal Right and Duties.
- **Unit 9** Possession and Ownership.
- **Unit 10** Obligation, Person and Liability.
- **Unit 11 Concept and theories of justice**: Concept of justice, Theories of justice, Kinds of justice, distributive justice and Indian Constitution.

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Salmond Jurisprudence.(N.M. Tripathi Mumbai)
- 2. Dias Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, New Delhi)
- 3. Friedmann Legal Theory. (Sweet & Maxwell, London)
- 4. G.S. Sharma (Ed.) Essay In Indian Jurisprudence. (Jaipur)
- 5. Venkat Subba Rao Legal Theory & Jurisprudence.(Eastern Book Co.)
- 6. C.K. Allen Law In The Making (Oxford).
- 7. Bodenheimer Philosophy of Law. (Oxford).
- 8. P. Raja Ram Jurisprudence (Ashwin Publication, Chennai, 1998)

#### **OPTIONAL-II**

#### A. BUSINESS LAW GROUP

#### PAPER 6 – INSURANCE LAW

#### **100 MARKS**

- **Unit 1** Nature of Insurance contracts various Kinds of Insurance: Proposal, Policy, Parties consideration almost good faith insulate interest indemnity.
- **Unit 2** General principles of Law of Insurance: Definition, nature and histories.
- **Unit 3** Indian Insurance Law in General : History and development
  - a. The Insurance Act 1938
  - b. Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000.
- Unit 4 Mutual insurance companies & cooperative :
  - a. Life insurance societies.
  - b. Double insurance and re insurance.

## Unit 5 Marine Insurance :

- a. Nature of the Contract
- b. The Marine Adventure.
- **Unit 6** Voyage change of voyage, deviation perils of Sea: Definition, Excluded losses.
- **Unit 7 Fire insurance :** Meaning of five & Loss by five Nature of Fire Insurance Contract standard five policy.
- Unit 8 Life Insurance :
  - a. Formation of Life Insurance Contract
  - b. Insurable interest
  - c. Proposal and Policy
- **Unit 9 Motor Vehicle Insurance:** Nature and Scope, Third Party or compulsory insurance of motor vehicles.
- Unit 10 Miscellaneous Insurance: Nature & Scope Personal Accident insuarnie, Bunglay Insurance Liability Insurance – Public Liability Insurance.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Modern Law of Insurance-Ksn. Murthy & Dr. Kvs Sarma.
- 2. Principles of Insurance Law -M.N. Srinivasan.

## **OPTIONAL-II**

## **B. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP**

## PAPER 6 – HEALTH LAW

#### **100 MARKS**

## Unit 1 Introduction :

- a. Right to Health- International Perspective
- b. Role of WHO
- c. Health as a Human Right
  - i. Constitutional perspective
  - ii. Fundamental Rights (Art-21 & 24)
  - iii. Directive principles of state policy (Art- 41,42)
  - iv. Fundamental Duties.(Art 51A(g)

# Unit 2 Health: Legislative Perspective :

- a. Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940
- b. Environment Protection Act-1986
- c. Maternity Benefits Act, 1961
- d. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- e. Mental Health Act, 1987
- f. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance, Act-1985
- g. Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994

## Unit 3 Inter Relation of Law and Health :

- a. AIDS and the law
- b. Transplantation of Human Organs Act-1994 and rules 1995
- c. Health relating to Children
- d. Health relating to women Reproductive rights and family planning

# Unit 4 Medical Profession, Patient and the Law :

- a. Doctor and patient relationship
- b. Medical Negligence (Sec-304-A of I.P.C.) and Medical Malpractices.
- c. Consent and Informed Consent
- d. Confidentiality
- e. Duty to take care and duty to treat
- f. Medical Council Act, 1956 and code of medical ethics 1972
- g. Euthanasia- Marcy killing- role of Doctor

# Unit 5 Hospital Administration :

- a. Professional liability of Hospitals
- b. Civil liabilities -Tort
- c. Criminal liabilities- Indian Penal Code
- d. Contractual liabilities
- e. Statutory liability -Consumer Protection Act, 1986

#### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Bakshi P.M. Law and Medicine, [1993], UP Institute of Judical Training and Research, Lucknow
- 2. Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth Publication.
- 3. M.L. Bhargava's Guide to Medical Laws Containing 37 Acts ,Laws and Regulations, Lawnann's Kamal Publishers New Delhi
- 4. Y.V. Rao, Law Relating to Medical Negligence, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- 5. Dr. Nandita Adhikari, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publication.
- 6. Dr. Lily Srivastava law and Medicine, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi.

# PAPER 1 FAMILY LAW – I (MARRIAGE, DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL DISPUTES) 100 MARKS

#### Unit 1 Nature, Sources and Schools of :

a.Hindu Law

b.Muslim Law

#### Unit 2 Marriage :

- a. Hindu law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage
- b. Muslim law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage
- c. Christian and Parsi Law: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage
- d. Special Marriage Act 1954: Nature, Essential Conditions, Ceremonies & Registration of Marriage

## Unit 3 Dower and Dowry :

- a. Dower: Origin, Nature, Importance, Definition, Quantum, Classification of Dower, its Mode of Enforcement & Liabilities of the Parties
- b. Dowry: Definition, Offence of Dowry, Trials of Dowry Offences

## Unit 4 Matrimonial Disputes :

- a. Nullity of Marriage: Distinction between Void and Voidable marriages, its grounds and effects under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act
- b. Judicial Separation: Grounds, effects and distinction between judicial separation and divorce under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act
- c. Restitution of conjugal rights: Provision and constitutional validity under Hindu Muslim Christian Parsi and Special Marriage Act

## Unit 5 Divorce :

- a. Theories of Divorce: Fault theory, Consent theory, Breakdown theory(71st Law Commission Report)
- b. Hindu Law: Grounds of Divorce available to Husband & Wife, Grounds of Divorce available to Wife only, Legal Effects on Parties after Divorce
- c. Muslim Law: Talak-Unilateral Divorce, different modes of talak, grounds available under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage

Act,1939, legal effects on parties after divorce

- d. Christian, Parsi Law & Special Marriage Act 1954:Grounds of divorce and its legal effects on parties after divorce
- e. Divorce by Mutual Consent: Requirements and procedure under Hindu, Muslim Christian, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act

# Unit 6 Miscellaneous :

- a. Barsto Matrimonial Relief-Doctrine of strict proof, taking advantage of one's wrong, accessory, connivance, condonation, collusion, delay and any other ground
- b. Reconciliation: When necessary, duty of court, reconciliation machinery
- c. Family Courts: Concept, status, jurisdiction and procedure

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Paras Diwan, Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India ,Allahabad Law Agency
- 2. Mullas, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co.
- 3. Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- 4. Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.
- 5. Kumud Desai, Marriage and Divorce in India, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- 6. Mullas, Mohamedan Law, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
- 7. Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi
- 8. Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- 9. Singh Jaspal, Hindu Law of Marriage & Divorce, pioneer publication.
- 10. Kusum, Cases and Materials on Family Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi

## Part- A Civil Procedure Code

Unit 1 Introductory: Concept of civil procedure in India before the advent of the British rule, Evolution of civil procedure from 1712 to 1911, Principle features of the civil procedure code, Importance of State Amendments.

## Unit 2 Jurisdiction and Res Judicata :

- a. Jurisdiction Meaning, Types, Objectives, Cause of action and Jurisdictional bar.
- b. Res Judicata Meaning, Conditions and applications, Difference between estoppel and res judicata, Constructive Res Judicata.
- c. Foreign, Judgment When not conclusive? Presumptions.
- Unit 3 Suits and institution of suit: Concept of Law suit, Parties to suit (order I), Place of suing (Sec -15), Framing of suit (order II), Institution of suits (order IV), Summons (Sec - 27,28,31, Order IV, VI, IX), Service of foreign summons (Sec - 29), Power for order (Sec - 30 Order XI).
- Unit 4 Pleadings and Plaint : Material facts, Forms of Pleading, Condition Precedent, Presumptions of law, Striking out or amendment, Particulars in money suits and suits for immovable property, Grounds of Limitation, Return of Plaint, Rejection of Plaint, Production and Listing of Documents, Written Statement, Counter Claim, Set off and Framing of Issues.
- Unit 5 Appearance and Examination : Appearance, Ex. Parte Procedure, Default of Parties, Summoning and attendance of witnesses, Examination, Admissions, Production, Return of Documents, Hearing and Affidavit.
- **Unit 6** Adjournments, Judgment and Degree: Order XVIII, Adjournment - Judicial discretion and problems of arrears, Concept of judgment - Decree, interim orders and stay, Injunctions, Costs.

#### Unit 7 Execution and Commissions :

Concept of Execution, General principles of Execution, Power for execution of Decrees. (Sec -38-46), Procedure for execution, Enforcement : Arrest and Detention (Sec - 55-59), Attachment (Sec 60-64), Sale (Sec 65-67), The rationale of Commissions, Order XXVI.

#### Unit 8 Suits in Particular Cases :

a. Suits by or against government (Sec 79-82).

- b. Suits by Aliens and by or Against foreign Rulers.
- c. Suits relating to public matters (Sec 91-93)
- d. Incidental and Supplementary Proceedings (Sec 100-78, 94-95).

# Unit 9 Appeal, Review and Revision :

- a. Concept and Meaning of appeal, Review and Revision.
- b. Appeals from Original Decrees. (Sec 96-99 A).
- c. Appeals from Appellate Decrees (Sec 100-103).
- d. Appeals from Orders (Sec. 104-106).
- e. General provisions relating to appeals (Sec 107-108).
- f. Appeals to the Supreme Court (Sec 109).
- g. Appellate Power of High Court in Civil Matters.

# Part- B Limitation Act.

- **Unit 10** Limitation Act Historical background, Nature and scope of Limitation Act, Limitation of Suits, appeal and applications.
- **Unit 11** Computation of period of limitation, Acquisition of ownership by possession

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Mulla Code of Civil Procedure. (N.M.Tripathi)
- 2. A.C. Ganguly Civil Court Practice and Procedure.
- 3. Mitra- Limitation Act.(Eastern Book Company)

## PAPER 3 - INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES 100 MARKS

- **Unit 1** Introductory: Meaning & Objects of Interpretation, General Clauses Act.
- **Unit 2 General Principles of Interpretation :** Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule, Statute must be read as a whole, Statute to be construed to make it effective and workable, Omissions not to be inferred, Every word in a statute to be given a meaning.
- Unit 3 Internal Aid to Construction: Preamble, Definition, Sections, Heading, Marginal notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Proviso, Explanation & Schedule.
- Unit 4 External Aid to Construction: Parliamentary History, Historical facts and surrounding circumstances, Socio-political & economic developments, Reference to other Statutes, Contemporaneous Exposition & other external aids.
- Unit 5 Subsidiary Rules : Same word same meaning, use of different words, Rule of Last Antecedent, Non obstante clause, Legal fiction, Mandatory and Directory Provisions, Conjunctive and Disjunctive words 'or' and 'and' ; construction of General words Noscitur A Socis, Rule of Ejusdem Generis, Word of rank, Reddendo Singula Singulis etc.
- **Unit 6** Interpretation of Statute affecting Jurisdiction of Courts: General Principles, the Extent of Exclusion of Jurisdiction of Superior Courts.
- **Unit 7** Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes: Rule of Strict Interpretation, General principle, Limits of the Rule of strict construction, Mens rea in statutory offences and Indian penal Code, Vicarious responsibility in statutory offences.
- **Unit 8** Interpretation of Remedial Statutes: Distinction between Remedial and Penal statute, Liberal construction of Remedial statutes.
- **Unit 9 Commencement, Operation, Expiry and Repeal of Statutes :** Commencement, Effect of Expiry of Temporary Statutes, Express or Implied Repeal, Consequences of Repeal, Consolidating and codifying statutes.
- **Unit 10 Interpretation of Constitutional documents:** Rules of interpretation of constitutional documents as developed by the Courts in India.

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Rupert Cross Statutory Interpretation, (London: Butterworths).
- 2. G.P. Singh Interpretation of Statute (Eastern Book Company)
- 3. Maxwell Interpretation of Statute. (Sweet & Maxwell).

# PAPER 4 - PRACTICAL PAPER – II DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING 100 MARKS

 Unit 1 Drafting: General principles and substantive rules of drafting. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings, Forms of Pleadings, Particulars, Alternative and Inconsistent Pleadings, Amendment, Frame of Suit, Parties to Suit, Plaint, Defense, Appeals, Applications, Affidavits.

# Unit 2 Pleadings :

- a. Civil: i) Plaint (ii) written statement (iii) Interlocutory Application (iv) Original Petition (v) Affidavit (vi) Execution Petition and (vii) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision (viii) Petition under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.
- b. Criminal: i) Complaints (ii) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition,
  (iii) Bail Application and (iv) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

# Unit 3 Conveyancing : (15 Exercises)

- a. Sale Deed
- b. Mortgage Deeds
- c. Lease Deed
- d. Gift Deed
- e. Promissory Note
- f. Power of Attorney
- g. Will.
- Unit 4 Viva- Voce

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Majumdar Law Relating to Notices (Particularly Chapter 1 to 6)
- 2. Mogha-Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing. (Eastern Book Company)

## PAPER 5 - COMPANY LAW (AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013) 100 MARKS

## Unit 1 Introduction :

- a. Meaning, definition of company, characteristics of a company
- b. Lifting of corporate veil,
- c. Kinds of company- Limited by shares, Limited by guarantee, Public company, Private company, Listed company, Government company, Foreign company, Subsidiary company, One person company, Associate company
- d. Comparison of company with other association of persons such as Partnership firm, Hindu Undivided Family etc.

## Unit 2 Formation of a Company :

- a. Incorporation and Registration of a company, Procedure for Registration of company, Certificate of Incorporation, Commencement of business
- b. Pre- incorporation Contracts

#### Unit 3 Corporate Charter :

- Memorandum of Association(MOA)- Meaning, Definition,
   Purpose and Significance, Contents of memorandum,
   Procedure for alteration, Doctrine of Ultra Virus
- b. Articles of Association(AOA)- Meaning, Definition and Significance, Contents of Articles, Model forms, Procedure for Alteration
- c. Relation of MOA and AOA, Legal effect of MOA and AOA
- d. Doctrine of Constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management-Royal British Bank Vs. Turquand, Exceptions to the rule

## Unit 4 Prospectus :

- a. Definition, Meaning, Object and Contents
- b. Abridged Prospectus, Shelf Prospectus, Red herring Prospectus, Misstatements in prospectus and their consequences

## Unit 5 Promoter :

- a. Definition and Meaning
- b. Position, duties and Liabilities

## Unit 6 Membership of a Company :

- a. Meaning, Definition and Qualification, Rights and liabilities of Member,
- b. Modes of acquiring Membership, Cessation of Membership, Register and Index of members.

# Unit 7 Share Capital :

- a. Meaning of share Capital, Definition of share, Kinds of share, Allotment of shares
- b. Share certificate, Calls on shares, Forfeiture & Lien on shares
- c. Issue of shares at premium and discount, Issue of sweat equity shares, Issue of bonus shares
- d. Alteration & Reduction of share capital
- e. Transfer & Transmission of shares
- f. Buy Back of shares

# Unit 8 Debentures :

- a. Meaning, Definition and Kinds of debentures
- b. Debenture holder & his remedies, Debenture trust deed

# Unit 9 Borrowing Powers :

- a. Ultra Virus borrowing
- b. Charges & Mortgages, Fixed & Floating Charge, Registration of charges, Effects of non-registration
- c. Deposits

## Unit 10 Meetings :

- a. Requisites of valid meeting, Kinds of meeting
- b. Voting and Poll, Resolutions

# Unit 11 Directors :

- a. Position and status of Directors
- b. Appointment, Qualification, Remuneration & Removal of director
- c. Powers, Duties & Liabilities

# Unit 12 National Company Law Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal :

- a. Definitions and Constitution of NCLT & NCLAT
- b. Qualifications of President, Chairperson and Members
- c. Removal and resignation
- d. Orders & Appeal

## Unit 13 Majority Rule & Minority Rights :

- a. Importance of majority rule
- b. Rule in Foss vs. Harbottle
- c. Exceptions to the majority rule
- d. Prevention of oppression and mismanagement

# Unit 14 Corporate Social Responsibility :

- a. Importance, Mandatory spending
- b. CSR committee, Qualified CSR Activities, Failure to contribute

# Unit 15 Winding up :

- a. Meaning, Modes of winding up
- b. Compulsory winding up by tribunal
- c. Appointment of official Liquidator, Powers and duties of Liquidator
- d. Consequences of winding up order
- e. Voluntary winding up
- f. Resolutions for winding up
- g. Declaration of solvency
- h. Preferential payments
- i. Dissolution of company

## SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. The New Company Law, Dr. N. V. Paranjape, Central Law Publication
- 2. Guide to Companies Act 2013, Corporate Law Adviser
- 3. Companies Act 2013 Impact Assessment, Satwinder Singh, Corporate Law Adviser
- 4. Companies Act 2013 with Rules, Taxmann
- 5. Company Law by G.K. Kapoor ,Sanjay Dhamija ,Taxmann
- 6. A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 with Rules and Companies Act 1956, Taxmann
- 7. A Ramaiya Guide to the Companies Act, Ramaiya, Lexisnexis

#### **OPTIONAL PAPER III**

#### A. BUSINESS LAW GROUP

#### PAPER 6 - MERGER AND ACQUISITION

#### **100 MARKS**

#### **Unit 1 Corporate Restructuring :**

- a. Meaning, Concept, Objectives of Corporate restructuring and Modes of Corporate restructuring
- b. Different forms of corporate restructuring

#### Unit 2 Corporate Restructuring under Company Law :

- a. General Concepts under company Law- Definition of Company, Essential characteristics of company, MOA and AOA, Shares and its Kinds, Position of Promoters and Directors
- b. Merger or amalgamation of companies- Power of Tribunal, Procedure for Merger or Amalgamation, Procedure for Small Companies, Power of central government for amalgamation in Public Interest
- c. Acquisition under Company law- Power to acquire shares of dissenting shareholders, Purchase of minority shareholding, Organic restructuring under Company law, Alteration of capital, Reduction of capital, Buyback of shares

#### Unit 3 Corporate Restructuring and Competition Law :

- a. Objectives of Competition Act
- b. Regulation of Combination- Definition of combination, Combination Thresholds, Void Combinations, Procedure for investigation of combinations,
- c. Order of Commission, Appeals, Penalties

#### Unit 4 Tax Aspects under Corporate Restructuring :

- a. Stamp Duty Provisions- Meaning of Stamp Duty, Constitution and payment of Stamp Duty, Central and State laws on Stamp Duty, Levy of stamp duty, Payment of stamp duty on Order of High Court, Landmark Judgments, Exemption from Payment
- b. Amalgamation under Income Tax Act
- c. Provisions related to Capital Gains

#### Unit 5 Amalgamation of Sick Companies :

- a. Definition of Sick Company, Revival of sick companies
- b. Preparation of Scheme, Sanction of scheme

#### Unit 6 Amalgamation and Foreign Exchange :

- a. Basic concepts under FEMA
- b. FEMA 19

c. FEMA 20

## Unit 7 SEBI Regulations related to Corporate Restructuring :

- a. Listing Agreements
  - i. Meaning
  - ii. Clause 40 A & 40 B
- b. SEBI Takeover Code
  - i. Definitions Acquirer, Target Company, Control, Person acting in Concert
  - ii. Disclosures under SEBI Takeover Code
  - iii. Open offer Process, Trigger Points for open offer
  - iv. Exemptions
  - v. Procedure for open offer

## Unit 8 Due diligence :

- a. Concept and need
- b. Various aspects for due diligence, Due diligence report

## SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. The New Company Law, Dr. N. V. Paranjape, Central Law Publication
- 2. Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring, Prasad Godbole, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd
- 3. Hand book on Mergers , Amalgamations and Takeovers Law and Practice, CCH Publication
- 4. Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal, Taxmann
- 5. Bare Act Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999
- 6. Bare Act Companies Act 2013
- 7. SEBI Takeover Code 2011
- 8. About Corporate Restructuring, Dr.K.R. Chandratre, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd

#### **OPTIONAL PAPER III**

#### **B. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP**

#### PAPER 6 - RIGHT TO INFORMATION

#### 100 MARKS

- Unit 1 Introduction of Right to Information Act 2005: History, Background, Objectives, Preamble of Right to Information Act 2005, Obligation of Public Authorities (Section 3 to 11)
- **Unit 2 Right to Information in Global Perspective:** (World right to Know)
  - a. United Nations and the Right to Information
  - b. The Commonwealth and the Right to Information
  - c. The Right to Information in USA
  - d. The Right to Information in UK
  - e. Rome Convention for the Protection of Human rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950
- **Unit 3 Right to Information as Constitutional rights:** Protection of Article 19(1) (a), Right to privacy, Contempt of Court, Public Interest vis-à-vis Information
- **Unit 4** The Central Information Commission : Constitutions, Eligibility criteria and Process of Appointment, Term of office and Condition of Service, Removal of Informational Commissioner
- **Unit 5 The State Information Commission :** Constitutions, Eligibility criteria and Process of Appointment, Term of office and Condition of Service, Removal of Informational Commissioner
- **Unit 6 Power and Function:** Information Commission, Appeal and Penalties under Right to Information Act 2005
- **Unit 7** Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy: The Indian perspective an 'offence' under the Indian Information Technologies Act 2000
- **Unit 8 Public Authority vis-à-vis Right to Information Act 2005:** Origin, History, Public Authority, right to Information, Breach of Duty to disclose by Public Authority
- **Unit 9 Right to Information and E-Governance:** Electronic Information Dissemination, need for regulation, Jurisdiction in Cyberspace: Problem and perspective
- Unit 10 Right to Information and Other Acts, Reports, Bill :
  - a. The official Secrets Act, 1923
  - b. Public records Act 1993, Public records rules 1997
  - c. The Freedom of Information Act 2002
  - d. Reports of National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution ,2002(relevant provisions)

- e. 179th Report of Law Commissions of India on Public Interest Disclosure and protection of Informer ,2001(relevant provisions)
- f. The Public Interest Discloser (Protection of Informer Bill)2002

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. The Right to Information Act Book, By Shruti Desai
- 2. The Right to Information Act,2005 By Dheera Khanawal &Krishna K. Khanawal
- 3. The Right to Information :Law-Policy-Practice By Rodney D Ryder
- 4. Handbook on The Right to Information Act By P.K.Das
- 5. Treaties on The Right to Information Act 2005 By Dr.Hiraj Kumar (2007)

# PAPER 1 - FAMILY LAW – II (MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GUARDIANSHIP & ADOPTION) 100 MARKS

#### Unit 1 Hindu Joint Family System :

- a. Coparcenerey
- b. Karta
- c. Classification of property
- d. Alienations of property
- e. Son's Pious Obligation

#### Unit 2 Partition :

- a. Subject matter of partition
- b. How partition is effected
- c. Reopening
- d. Reunion

#### Unit 3 Woman's Property: Stridhan :

- a. Concept of Stridhan & Woman's property
- b. Sources and features of Stridhan
- c. Provision under Hindu Succession Act, 1956

#### Unit 4 Succession :

- a. Hindu Law: Succession to the property of Hindu male & female, disqualification, General rules under Hindu Succession Act 1956
- b. Muslim Law: General principles, Sunni & Shia Law of Inheritance, Disqualifications
- c. Indian Succession Act: Rules for Christian and Parsi succession

#### Unit 5 Will:

- a. Muslim Law: Meaning, Requisites, Capacity, formalities, subject matter & revocation of will, Marz-ul-Maut
- b. Indian Succession Act: Provisions for Privileged and Unprivileged will,

#### Unit 6 Gift :

- a. Hindu Law: Gifts under Hindu Law, Hindu Religious & Charitable Endowments
- b. Muslim Law:
  - i. Hiba: Definition, essentials, capacity, subject matter, formalities, kinds, revocation of gifts

ii. Wakfs : Definition, essentials, kinds, creation, revocation of wakf, Mutawalli

## Unit 7 Alimony and Maintenance :

- a. Hindu Law: Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Hindu Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C.
- b. Muslim Law: Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Muslim Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C.
- c. Maintenance of wife, children & parents under Christian and Parsi Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C.

# Unit 8 Custody, Guardianship and Parentage of Children :

- a. Hindu Law: Guardianship of minor person and minor's property, Liabilities, Rights, Removal of guardians
- b. Muslim Law: Classification of Guardianship, Hizanat, Rights, Duties & Powers of Guardians
- Unit 9 Adoption: Adoption under Hindu Law & other Personal Laws

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Paras Diwan, Family Law in India (1984). Allahabad Law Agency.
- 2. Diwan Paras , Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- 3. Subzari's, Hindu Law(ancient &modified).Ashok Grover & Sons, Aurangabad
- 4. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co
- 5. Mulla, Mohammedan Law, NM Tripathi, Mumbai
- 6. Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing co. New Delhi
- 7. Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
- 8. Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.

## PAPER 2 - PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

## Unit 1 Nature of International Law :

- a. Its Origin, Definition and Basis of International Law
- b. Schools of International Law Positivist, Naturalist, Communist (Recent Approach)

## Unit 2 Sources of International Law :

- a. Treaties, Custom, General Principles of Law
- b. Judicial Decisions-Tribunals
- c. Other Sources of International Law-Reports of International Law Commission, United Nations Organization

## Unit 3 Relation between International Law and Municipal Law :

- a. Conflict Between International Law and Municipal Law
- b. Monistic Theory and Dualistic Theory

## Unit 4 State In General :

- a. Definition of State, Classification of States and Equality of States
- b. Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities

## Unit 5 Recognition of States :

- a. Definition of Recognition and Forms of Recognition
- b. Recognition of Governments
- Unit 6 State Succession :
  - a. Meaning of Succession of States and Types of State Succession
  - b. Consequences of State Succession

# Unit 7 State Territory, the Law of the Sea and Air Law :

- a. State Territory, National and Territorial Waters, Maritime Belt
- b. Law of the Sea First and Second Conference on the Law of the Sea, Third Conference on the Law of Sea, Territorial Sea
- c. Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf

# Unit 8 Outer Space :

- a. Outer Space Treaty 1966
- b. Prevention of Arms Race in Outer Space
- c. The Moon and other Celestial Bodies,

## Unit 9 Treaties :

- a. Definition, Kinds of Treaties and Formation of Treaties
- b. Termination of Treaties, Reservations to Treaties

# Unit 10 Settlement of Disputes :

- a. Amicable Means
- b. Compulsive (Coercive Means)

# Unit 11 International Court of Justice :

- a. Composition and Jurisdiction of Court
- b. Law Applied by The Court
- c. Role of The Court In The Development of International Law

# Unit 12 International Terrorism :

- a. Forms of International Terrorism
- b. Terrorism and United States
- c. Terrorism and National Measures
- d. Terrorism and Human Rights

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Dr. A.O. Agarwal International Law
- 2. M.P. Tandaon: Public International Law
- 3. Shaw International Law

# PAPER 3 - CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT 100 MARKS

## Part- A CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

# Unit 1 Rationale of Criminal Procedure and Functionaries under the code :

- a. The rationale of criminal procedure: Importance of fair trial, Constitutional perspective : Art - 14,20 and 21, Classification of offences under the Code.
- b. Constitution of Criminal Courts & offices (Sec. 1 to 40)
- **Unit 2** Arrest of persons and process to compel appearance & production of things (Sec. 41 to 105)
- **Unit 3** Security for keeping the peace & for good behaviour & provisions regarding bail (Sec. 106 to 124) Bail and Bond (Sec. 436 to 450)
- **Unit 4** Proceedings for maintenance of wives, children and parents. (Sec. 125 to 128)
- **Unit 5** Information to the Police & Powers to investing (Sec. 154 to 176)
- **Unit 6** Jurisdiction and conditions of the Criminal Court in Inquiries and trial (Sec. 177 to 199)
- **Unit 7 Complaint to Magistrate:** commencement of proceedings before him. Sec 200- 210

## Unit 8 Charge and Trial :

- a. Charge (Sec. 227 to 253)
- b. Trial before a Covet of Session (Sec. 225 to 237)
- c. Trial of warrant cases & summons cases by Magistrate Sec.
   238 to 269
- d. Summary Trial Sec. 260 to 265
- **Unit 9** Evidence in Inquiries and Trials and general provisions Sec 272 to 327

#### Unit 10 Appeal, Review and Revision :

- a. Submission of death sentence for confirmation Sec. 366 to 371
- b. Appeal 372 to 394
- c. Reference and Revision Sec. 395 to 405
- d. Transfer of Criminal Cases Sec. 406 to 412
- e. Execution, suspension, Remission and commutation of sentences (Sec 413 to 435)

## Part- B PROBATION ACT & JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT

- **Unit 11 Probation of offenders Act. :** Historical Background of the Indian Probation Act, Powers & Procedure of Court to release offenders under the Act, Probation officer and his functions.
- **Unit 12 Juvenile Justice Act :** Meaning of Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Court its Powers and functions, Treatment of Juveniles under the Act.

## SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. R.V. Kelkar Outline of Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company)
- 2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal Criminal Procedure Code.(Wadhawa, Nagpur)
- 3. Ved Kumari Juvenile Justice Act. (I.L.I., New Delhi)
- 4. N.V. Paranjape Law Relating to Probation of offenders in India.(Central Law Agency, Allahabad)
- 5. D.D.Basu Criminal Procedure Code (Prentice Hall, Calcutta)

## PAPER 4 - LAW OF EVIDENCE

## Unit 1 Introductory Background of the Indian Evidence Law :

- a. The Introduction of the British Principles of evidence.
- b. Problem of applicability of Evidence Act. Administrative Tribunals, Industrial Tribunals, Commission of Inquiry, Court Martial.
- c. Law Commission Report on the Evidence Act.

## Unit 2 General Principles. I (Preliminary) :

- a. The principle items of judicial evidence Facts in issue, Evidence - Testimony witness, Admissible hearsay statements, Documents, Things, relevant facts.
- b. The principal classifications of judicial evidence Direct and circumstantial evidence, Primary and Secondary evidence, oral and documentary evidence.
- c. Facts must generally be proved, evidence-proved-proving disproving.
- Unit 3 General Principles II (Relevancy of Facts) : The Doctrine of Res Gestae, (Sec 6,7,8 & 10), Evidence of Common intention (Sec 10), The Problems of Relevancy of otherwise Irrelevant facts (Sec. 11), Relevant facts for proof of custom (Sec 13) Facts concerning bodies and mental state (Sec 14 & 15).

## Unit 4 General Principles III (Admission & Confession) :

- a. General principles concerning admission (Sec. 17-23). Difference between "Admission" and "Confession".
- b. The problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by any inducement, threat or promise (Sec - 24), Inadmissibility of confession made before a Police officer (Sec - 25).
- c. Admissibility of 'Custodial' Confessions (Sec. 26), Admissibility of "Information" received from an accused person in custody with special reference to the problem of discovery based on " Joint statement" (Sec. - 27), Confession by coaccused (Sec - 30)

# Unit 5 Statement by persons who cannot be called as witnesses and relevance of other statements :

- d. Dying Declaration The justification for relevance of dying declaration (Sec 32).
- e. Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration, General Principles (Sec 32 (2) to 32 (8)).
- f. Statement made under special circumstances entries in books of account, statement in maps, charts, plans, public

record and Law books.

- g. Relevance of judgment of Court of Justice General Principles (Sec 40-41) - Admissibility of Judgment in Civil and Criminal matters framed in collusion (Sec - 44).
- h. E. Relevancy of Opinions of Third Party General principles (Sec - 45-50), who is an expert? Types of Expert Evidence, Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage (Sec - 50), The problems of judicial defence to expert testimony.
- i. F. Relevance of Character in Civil and Criminal Cases when it is relevant? Character affecting damages.

# Unit 6 Facts which need not be proved and presumptions as to documents :

- a. The scope and justification of the doctrine of Judicial notice (Sec - 114). Facts which need not be proved, facts of which court must take judicial notice, facts admitted need not be proved.
- b. Meaning and classification of presumptions Presumptions of legality, accuracy, legitimacy, marriage, death, formal admission old documents, Presumption about existence of certain facts. (Sec - 114). Presumption as to certain offences (Sec - 111A).

# Unit 7 Oral and Documentary Evidence :

- a. General principles concerning oral Evidence (Sec 59-60), and documentary Evidence (Sec 67, 90).
- b. Public documents Meaning, Kinds, Proof of documents.
- c. Presumptions as to Documents.
- d. General principles regarding exclusion of Oral evidence by documentary Evidence.
- **Unit 8 Estoppel :** Principle of estoppel under Sec. 115.
- Unit 9 Witnesses: Competency to testify Evidence as to the affairs of State (Sec 123), Professional Privileges (Sec 126,127 & 128) & Approver's testimony (Sec. 133).
- Unit 10 Chief Examination and Cross Examination: General Principles of Examination in Chief, Cross and Re - Examination (Sec 135 -166). Leading Questions (Sec 141-143). Compulsion to answer question put to witness (Sec. 147, 153). Hostile witness (Sec 154). Impeaching credit of witness (Sec 155) Refreshing the memory of witnesses (Sec 158).

## SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal Law of Evidence.(Wadhawa, Nagpur)
- 2. Venkat Subbarao Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- 3. V. Sarthi Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- 4. P.S. A. Pillai Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
- 5. Law Commission Report.
- 6. Cross Law of Evidence. (Sweet & Maxwell)

## PAPER 5 - CYBER LAW

- **Unit 1 Evolution of Law in Cyberspace:** Internet related Legal Issues Concept and Definitions of Cyberspace, Fundamental Components of Computer, Overview of Computer and Web technology, Application of Network, Origins of Internet and www, Communication through Internet, Internet related Legal Issues.
- Unit 2 Evolution of Cyber Crimes and Real World Cases : Definition and Nature, Evolution of Cyber Crime, Classification of Cyber crimes, Reason for Computer Vulnerability, Computer Contaminant, Real World Cases - Online banking, Credit Card Frauds, Identity Theft, crimes relating to Social Networking websites and Social Media.
- **Unit 3** Introduction to Indian Cyber Law : Objectives and Scope of the Information Technology Act 2000, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, The Cyber Appellate Tribunal, offences and Penalties, Information Technology(Amendment) Act 2008
- **Unit 4** National Cyber Security Policy, 2013 : History, Aim and Objectives, Nature and scope, Strategies, Securing e-governance service, Cyber Terrorism and Cyber security, Promotion of research and development in cyber security.
- Unit 5 Judicial Analysis of Cyber Jurisdiction: Definition of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace, Model for Jurisdictional Analysis, Personal Jurisdiction, Issue of Geography & Sovereignty, Freedom of Speech in Cyberspace.

# Unit 6 International Cooperation in fighting Cyber Crime:

- a. United Nations
- b. The Council of Europe Convention on Cyber Crime
- c. Position in UK
- d. Position in US
- **Unit 7** Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace: Concept and nature of Intellectual property, Copyright and the Internet, Liability of Domain name registrant, Trademark issues in Cyberspace, Status of Computer Software's under Patent Law.
- Unit 8 Authentication of Electronic Records and Electronic Governance: Formation of Electronic Contract, Legal issues in Cyber Contract, and E Commerce, Digital Signature, Problems in Taxing E-Commerce, Electronic Governance: Legal Recognition of Electronic Record.
- **Unit 9** Admissibility of Digital Evidence: Concept of Digital Evidence, Conditions for the admissibility of Digital Evidence, Examination of a witness by video conference, Changes in the Evidence Act.
- **Unit 10 Liabilities of an Internet Service Provider in Cyberspace:** Due Diligence to be observed by intermediary, Information technology

(Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules, 2011, Cases in which ISP can be exempted from liability in India.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, Bare Act Taxmann, Delhi.
- 2. Dr. Jyoti Rattan, "Cyber Laws & Information Technology". 2nd Edition, Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd. New Delhi .
- 3. Dr.R .K.Chaubey," An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law", Kamal Law House.
- 4. Dr.Farooq Ahmad., "Cyber Law In India (Law on Internet)", Pioneer Books, Delhi.
- 5. Justice Yatindra Singh., "Cyber Laws". 2nd Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.ltd., Delhi .
- 6. Kamath Nandon, "Law Relating To Computers, Internet & Ecommerce", Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.ltd., Delhi.
- 7. Matthan Rahul, "Law Relating To Computers and The Internet", Butterworths, Delhi.
- 8. Ojha Avadhesh, "Commentary on Information Technology Act-2000", Tax Law Pub., Jodhpur.
- 9. Rao S.Joga, "Computer Contracts & Information Technology Law", Wadhwa Co., Nagpur.
- 10. Satya Prasad, "Law Relating to Information Technology (Cyber Laws)" T.V.R.,1st edition, Asia Law House.

#### **OPTIONAL PAPER IV**

#### A. BUSINESS LAW GROUP

## PAPER 6 - COMPETITION LAW AND PRACTICE 100 MARKS

#### **Unit 1** Introduction :

- a. Economic Reforms and Industrial Policy 1991
- b. Competition Advantages & Disadvantages
- c. Need of Competition Regulations

#### Unit 2 Competition Law :

- a. Historical Background
- b. Sherman Act, 1890
- c. Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914
- d. Competition Law of The European Union
- e. U.K. Competition Act, 1998

# Unit 3 Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969– Indian Laws :

- a. Salient Features
- b. Scheme of The Act
- c. Unfair Trade Practices
- d. Categories

#### Unit 4 Powers and Functions of The MRTP Commission :

- a. Compensation For Loss
- b. Damages
- c. Non Compliance offence

#### Unit 5 Competition Act, 2002- Overview :

- a. Object of The Act, Scheme, Salient Features
- b. Establishment of Competition Commission of India
- c. Competition Advocacy
- d. Competition Fund

#### Unit 6 Competition Anti Competitive Agreement :

- a. Horizontal and Vertical Agreement
- b. Klor's Inc. Case
- c. General Motor Case

- Unit 7Intellectual Property Rights & Anti- Competitive Agreement :<br/>Copy Right, Patent and Competitive Agreement
- **Unit 8 Competition :** Acquisition, Merger and Amalgamation
- **Unit 9 Competition :** Competition Commission of India and Appellate Tribunal
- **Unit 10 Commission :** Powers and Functions

# Unit 11 Judicial Acquisition and Competition Act

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Taxmann's Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal
- 2. Competition Law in India, Abhir Roy, Jayant Kumar

#### **OPTIONAL PAPER IV**

## **B. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP**

#### PAPER 6 - GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

#### **100 MARKS**

- **Unit 1 Historical Evolution:** Feminism and Feminist Movement in India, Europe and America.
- Unit 2 Global Standards of Gender justice : I United Nations and Equality of Women, UN Sub-Commission on the Status of Women, ILO and women - equal pay for equal work, maternity protection, prohibition of the nigh work of women. Universal Declaration of UN and Women's equality - Art 21, Provisions under the International Convention on Political & Civil Rights, Provisions under the International Convention on Social, Economical & Cultural Rights 1966.
- Unit 3 Partriarchical elements and inequalities based on sex and gender in traditional Hindu Society : Sati, Female infanticide, dowry, prostitution, child marriage etc.
- Unit 4 Feministic Critique of Constitution and Constitution Making :
  - a. Constitution contents no special heading 'Women' six provisions relating to women.
  - b. Fundamental Right against Exploitation (Art 23) non inclusion of exploitation of women domestic Labour no recognition or value given.
  - c. Different personal Laws unequal position of women, movement of uniform civil code.
- **Unit 5 Critique of Divorce and Marriage Law :** Discriminatory Provisions under Hindu, Muslim Law and Christian Law.

#### Unit 6 Critique of Criminal Law :

a. Adultery.

b. Rape.

- i. Critique of law relating to Employment and Labour Conditions.
- ii. Discriminatory provisions under Guardianship, Adoption and Maintenance Law.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Bina Agrawal- Structures of atriarchy (Introduction).

2. Kamla Bhasin and Nighat Said Khan - Some questions of Feminism and its Relevance in

3. South Asia.

4. Maria Mies - Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale.

5. S. K. Kuba - Status of Women in International Law.

6. Alison M, Jaggar - Feminist Thought and Human Nature (Sussex, Harvester Press).

7. Ratna Kapur & Brenda Cossman - Sub verve Sites - Feminist engagaments with law in India (Sage Publication New Delhi 1992).

#### FIFTH SEMESTER OF LL.B. (3 YEAR) DEGREE COURSE

## PAPER 1 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW 100 MARKS

## Unit 1 Meaning, Evolution & Scope of Intellectual Property :

- a. Introduction of Intellectual Property
- b. Rights, Property Rights & Intellectual Property Rights, Types of Intellectual Property
- c. WTO, TRIPS, WIPO, & Indian Intellectual Property Law.

## Unit 2 Patent Act 1970 :

- a. Concept and History of Patent in India, Essential Features of Patents, Specifications, Patent in Addition.
- b. Non Patentable Inventions, Types of Patent.

#### Unit 3 Registration and Licensing of Patents :

- a. Procedure for application, Effects of registration of Patents.
- b. Rights and obligations of patentee.
- c. Mode of assignment, licencing and its effects, Concept of compulsory licensing, and circumstances when it can be issued.
- d. Novartis AG v Union of India, Bayer v Natco and other landmark cases.

## Unit 4 Infringement of patents, remedies :

- a. Concept of infringement, Remedies available in cases of infringer, Defenses available in case of infringement of patents.
- b. Controller and his powers.
- c. Intellectual Property Appellate Board.

#### Unit 5 Patents Act and living organisms :

- a. Concept of Biotechnology, Status of biotechnology patent in India.
- b. Ever greening of patents, Sui Generis, Pharmaceutical patents

## Unit 6 Trade Mark Law:

- a. Concept of Trademark, Functions & Utility of a trade mark
- b. Associate Mark & Collective Mark
- a. Salient features of Designs Act 2000, Conflict between Trade mark & Design.

#### Unit 7 Registration, Infringement, Piracy & Passing off :

b. Registration procedure of Trade mark & Industrial Design, Infringement & remedies for infringement,

- c. Piracy of registered design, Passing off remedy for unregistered trade mark & designs
- d. Service Mark, Function, GATT & GATS
- e. Assignment & Licensing

## Unit 8 Copyright Law :

- a. Meaning, application, Subject matter and nature, Copyrightable matter, Qualification for copyright subsistence.
- b. 2013 Amendment and recent trends relating Copyright

## Unit 9 Registration, Infringement & Transfer of Copyrights :

- a. Registration procedure with the Registrar
- b. Infringement & Infringement remedies, Defenses against Infringement
- c. Assignment & Licensing provisions

## Unit 10 Law relating to Geographical indications and trade secret :

- a. Concept of Trade secret, Position of trade secret in India and reasons for its non development
- b. Concept of Geographical indications.
- c. Infringement and remedies.
- **Unit 11** International perspective of Intellectual property and its impact on India: UCC, Berne Convention, PCT, Paris Convention

## SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Dr. G. B Reddy: Intellectual Property and the Law
- 2. Vikas Vashisht: Law and Practise of Intellectual Property in India.
- 3. Dr. B. L Wadhera : Intellectual Property Law Handbook
- 4. Dr. Jayant Lahiri : Lectures on Intellectual Property Law
- 5. Dr. P Narayanan: Intellectual Property Law
- 6. Dr.S.R Myneni : Law of Intellectual Property
- 7. Bibek Debroy (Editor) : Intellectual Property Rights
- 8. CCH India : Intellectual Property Rights Case Digest

# PAPER 2 PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT 100 MARKS

## Part- A PROPERTY LAW & TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

#### Unit 1 Concept of Property Under Indian Law :

- a. Concept, Meaning, Nature & Scope of Property
- b. The Law of Property under Jurisprudence-Corporal and Incorporeal, Movable & Immovable, Real and Personal, Public and Private.
- c. Modes of Acquisition of Property-Possession, Agreement, Prescription & Inheritance.
- d. Concept of Property Under Sales of Goods Act- Mode of Transfer-Differentiate it From transfer of property
- e. Position of Property under The Constitution-Article 300 A, Scope and Limitations.

#### Unit 2 General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property :

- a. Meaning of Transfer- Concept of Possession and Ownership Living Person- Definition of Property –Essentials of Valid Transfer-Transferable and Non-Transferable Property.
- b. Conditional Transfers-Transfer For The Benefit of Unborn Person-Rule Against Perpetuity- Vested Interest- Contingent Interest.
- c. Doctrine of Election and Apportionment- Transfer By Ostensible Owner- Benami Transaction Act 1988—Concept of Feeding The Estoppels By Grant.

#### Unit 3 General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property Law :

- a. Doctrine of Notice- Types of Notice- Importance of Notice.
- b. Transfer of Property Pending Suit Relation Thereto I.E. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens –Basis- Effect and Essential Conditions of Lis-Pendens.
- c. Fundamental Transfer
- d. Doctrine of Part Performance
- **Unit 4 Specific Transfers:** I Mortgages of Immovable Property. Rights and Liabilities of Mortagor and Mortgagee and Charge

## Unit 5 Specific Transfers II -

- a. Sale of Immovable Property,
- b. Lease of Immovable Property

# Unit 6 Specific Transfers III -

- a. Gifts
- b. Assignment of Actionable Claims
- c. Exchange

# Part- B EASEMENT ACT

- **Unit 7 Easement Act I**: General Principles, Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easement, Incidents of Easement.
- **Unit 8 Easement Act II**: Disturbance of Easement and The Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements and Licenses.

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Indian Law Institute Property and Property Relation In India.
- 2. S.M. Shah Principles of The Law of Transfer.(N.M.Tripathi)
- 3. Khanna and Bakshi Mulla on Transfer of Property Act. 1882.
- 4. P.S. Narayan Indian Easement Act 1882.

### PAPER 3 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- **Unit 1** Introductory: Nature and Scope of Administrative Law.
  - a. Evolution and Development of Administrative Law-India, UK, USA & France.
  - b. Rule of Law, Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
- **Unit 2 Delegated Legislation:** Reason for growth of delegated legislation in India, Constitutional limits, Control Mechanism of delegated legislation-Judicial, Legislative, Procedural, Sub-delegation.
- **Unit 3** Administrative Adjudication: Reason for growth & it's need; structure and procedure of adjudicatory bodies; tribunals in some special areas, e.g. tax assessment, labour laws, railway rates tribunal.

# Unit 4 Principles of Natural Justice :

a. Concept, Evolution & Importance

b.Application of Natural Justice

c. Rule against Bias and Rule of Fair Hearing-reasoned decision; institutional decision.

# Unit 5 Judicial control of administrative action through writs :

a. General conditions for the issuance of writ.

b.Writ of Certiorar & Mandamus.

- c. The scope of review of administrative actions through writs
- d.High Court : Power of Superintendence (Article 227).

# Unit 6 Administrative Discretion :

- a. Meaning & Definition.
- b. Control of Administrative Discretion.
- c. Special leave to appeal.

# Unit 7

- a.Public Undertaking: Reason for autonomous bodies; types, controls Parliamentary, judicial and governmental.
- b.Power of investigation and inquiry: under Statutes, under Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 and kinds of power to obtain information.

# Unit 8

- a. Statutory judicial remedies, Ordinary civil remedies, special remedies under certain statutes, injunctions, declaratory actions.
- b. Exclusion of judicial review.

# Unit 9 Liability of the Administration :

- a. Contractual Liability of the Administration-Constitutional & Other Provisions
- b. Tortious Liability of the Administration-Constitutional & Other Provisions
- c. Government privileges in legal proceeding & Promissory Estoppel
- Unit 10 Ombudsman in India : Vigilance Commissions

### Unit 11 Emerging Trends in Administrative Law :

- a.Administration & Good Governance-Corruption-Prevention of Corruption Act
- b.Right to Know-Right to Information Act, 2005

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. M.P. Jain & S. N. Jain Principles of Administrative Law (N.M.Tripathi)
- 2. Prof. Kailash Rai Principles of Administrative Law
- 3. M.C. Jain, Kagzi & Balbir Singh A Case Book of Administrative Law.
- 4. M.C. Jain, Kagzi The Administrative Law.
- 5. Dr. I.P. Massey Principles of Administrative Law.
- 6. S.P.Sathe Administrative Law.
- 7. H.W.R. Wade Administrative Law.
- 8. O Hood Philips & Jackson Administrative Law

# PAPER 4 - PRACTICAL PAPER -III (MOOT COURT, PRE TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS) 100 MARKS

- **Unit 1 Moot Court (30 marks) :** Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- Unit 2 Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 Marks) : Students will attend two trials in the course of the last 2 years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various observations made during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.
- Unit 3 Interviewing techniques and Pre trial preparations (30 marks): Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers office/Legal Aid office and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 Marks each. Student will further observe the preparation of documents and brief by the Advocate and the procedure for the filling of the petition. This will be recorded in the diary.
- **Unit 4** The fourth component of this paper will be **Viva Voce** examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry (10 marks.)

### **PAPER 5 COURT MANAGEMENT**

# Unit 1 Introduction to Law & Management :

- a. Meaning and Classification of Law, Function of Law, Sources of Law
- b. Basics of Administrative Management
- c. Concepts and Evolving Areas: Interface Between Law and Management, Economic Analysis of Law. Accounting For Law

# Unit 2 Public Administration :

- a. Theories and Methodologies
- b. Concept of Governance
- c. Introduction to E-Governance & Its Concepts
- d. Best Practices of Governance-Case Studies

# Unit 3 Introduction to Judicial System :

- a. Understanding Indian Legal System
- b. Judicial Process and The Court Structure
- c. The Constitutional Role of Judiciary
- d. Administration of Justice (Civil and Criminal With Special Reference to C.P.C, Cr.P.C, Indian Evidence Act & Limitation Act)
- e. Alternate Dispute Resolution System
- f. Judicial Review, Independence of Judiciary, Writ Jurisdiction and Public Interest Litigation.
- g. Judicial Reforms
- h. Judicial Conduct and Disciplines

# Unit 4 Court Management and Practices :

- a. Justice Theories, Justice Delivery System and Justice Management
- b. Cash Flow Management and Docket Control and Calendaring, Judicial Responsiveness Management
- c. E-Court Management: Role of ICT In Courts. Application of Ict to Court Administration
- d. Management of Court Personnel and Leadership: Staff Control and Supervision.
- e. Management of Court and Administrative Records: Maintenance of Registers Supervision and Accuracy of Returns, Court Accounts and Financial Matters Including Financial Rules, Correspondence With Superior Courts, Government and High Court Circulars
- f. Civil and Criminal Manuals
- g. Alternative Dispute Resolution System and Process, Lok Adalat, Legal Aid.

# Unit 5 Legal Research, Analysis and Reporting :

- a. Law and Logic
- b. Judicial Reasoning and Case Briefing
- c. Reading Law: Statutory Interpretation
- d. Legal Research, Legal Analysis, and Legal Writing

- e. Introduction to Law Libraries, Legal Authority Retrieval, and Citations
- f. Research Skills, Ethics and Standards

# Unit 6 Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude :

- a. Legal Profession
- b. Professional Codes and Ethics
- c. Access to Justice
- d. Judicial Code of Conduct and Integrity
- e. Court Manners and Etiquettes
- Unit 7 Legal Skills and System :
  - a. Communication Techniques
  - b. Organizational Behavior and Soft Skills
  - c. Drafting Skills-Relevance In Legal Profession.

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Benjimin N Cardozo, The Nature of The Judicial Process, Universal Law Publishing Company Ltd. 2010
- 2. Dr. Kailash Rai, Moot Court, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Central Law Publication.
- 3. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company.
- 4. M P Jain, Constitution of India, Wadhawa Publication, Nagpur
- 5. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology.
- 6. Ict Training
- 7. Cpc, Cr.P.C. Evidence Act Relevant Provisions.
- 8. Civil and Criminal Manual

### **OPTIONAL PAPER V**

### A.BUSINESS LAW GROUP

### PAPER 6 - DIRECT TAX

### **100 MARKS**

### A INCOME TAX ACT 1961

- **Unit 1 Definitions (Sec 2) :** Agricultural Income, Assessee, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Income, Person
- **Unit 2** Basis of Charge, Scope of Total Income & Residential Status of different Assesses, Exempted Income
- Unit 3 Computation of taxable income under different heads of Income :
  - a) Salaries
  - b) Income from House Property
  - c) Profit and Gains from Business or Profession
  - d) Capital Gain
  - e) Income from other sources
- **Unit 4** Clubbing of Income, Aggregation of Income and setoff and carry forward of losses, deductions from total income, rebate & relief
- **Unit 5** Advance Tax, Deduction and collection of tax at source, Assessment
- **Unit 6** Income Tax Authorities, Refunds, Appeals & Revision, offences & Penalties

a) Wealth Tax Act 1957

- **Unit 7 Definitions:** Valuation Date, Net Wealth, Assessee, Person, Assets Scope of Liability to Wealth Tax or Incidence of Tax (Sec 6)
- **Unit 8** Deemed Assets, Exempted Assets, Valuation of Assets, Penalty, Appeal & Revision

a) Profession Tax Act 1975

Unit 9 Certificate of Registration, Enrolment, Exemption from Profession Tax, Rate of Profession Tax, E- Filing of Returns under Profession Tax

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Taxman's Direct Taxes, Law & Practice By Vinod Singhania
- 2. Direct Tax Law By Manoharan T.N
- 3. Direct taxes By Melhotra and Goel
- 4. The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions By PL Subramanian

### **OPTIONAL PAPER V**

### **B. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP**

### **PAPER 6 - LAW ON EDUCATION**

#### **100 MARKS**

# Unit 1 International law and Right to Education :

- a. Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960.
- b. International Bill of Rights and Right to Education.
- c. Regional Legal Instruments.
- d. Role of UNO's Specialized Agencies.

### Unit 2 Development of Right to Education in India :

- a. Elementary Education
- b. Secondary Education
- c. Technical Education
- d. Adult Education
- e. Teachers Education and training
- f. National Policy on Education, 1986
- g. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009
- h. The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002

# Unit 3 Recent Development in Women's Education in India :

- a. UGC policy and Programmes on Women's Education
- b. Legislations on Women Education
- c. Role of Judiciary in Protection and Promotion of Women's Education
- d. Education Among Rural Girls in India
- e. MHRD and Women's Education.

# Unit 4 Judiciary and Right to Education: An Overview

Unit 5 Problems of Higher Education

### Unit 6 Privatisation of Education :

- a. Privatization : Causes and Consequences
- b. Privatization of Professional Education
- c. Cases Against Privatization
- d. Accessibility and Accountability in Education
- e. Impact of Privatisation on Globalization
- f. Privatization and Law

### Unit 7 Professional Bodies for Quality Improvement :

- a. Role of University Grant Commission
- b. Other Professional Bodies
- c. Problem of Co-ordination

# Unit 8 Role Performed by Different Commissions and Committees :

- a. Law Commission of India
- b. Kothari Commission
- c. Yashpal committee
- d. Hurtog committee
- e. National Knowledge Commission

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. History and Development of Elementary Education in India, D.D. Agarwal.
- 2. Fifty Years of Higher Education in Education the Role of University Grant Commission, Amrik Singh.
- 3. Higher Education in India Development and Problems, B. Deka,
- 4. Problems of Education in India, Ram Nath Sharma, Rajendra K. Sharma.
- 5. History of Modern Indian Education, J. C. Agarwal,
- 6. Development of Education in India, S.P. Agarwal.
- 7. Women's Education in India, S. P. Agarwal.
- 8. Education in India, M. Dash.
- 9. Decentralization and Privetisation in Education, Josef Zajda.
- 10. Privatization of Education, N Ramnath Kishan.
- 11. The Protection of The Right To Education By International Law, Klaus Dieter Beiter.

### PAPER 1 - LABOUR LAWS

### **100 MARKS**

### Unit 1 Historical Perspective on Labour and Labor Legislation :

- a. Labour Laws- Concept, Origin, Objectives and Classification
- b. International Labour Organisation- Genersis, development and dimensions, aims and objectives, Organs of the International Labour Organisation

### Unit 2 Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :

- a. Definition, Authorities for the settlement of disputes, methods of settlement, collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration and adjudication.
- b. Scope of Industry, Workmen, Employers, Industrial Disputes, Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals.
- c. Strike, Lock Out, Lay off, Retrenchment and Closure Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, offences by Companies etc.

### Unit 3 The Trade Union Act. 1926 :

- Collective Bargaining- Concept and Process, Legal control, Factor affecting collective bargaining, Merit and Demerit of collective bargaining
- b. History and Development of Trade Union Movement with reference to India, Registration of Trade Union, cancellation of registration, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Powers and duties of Labour officers, Penalties and procedure

### Unit 4 The Factories Act, 1948 :

- a. Definition of factory, Manufacturing process, Worker, Occupies,
- b. Health, welfare and safety provisions under the Act
- c. Employer's liability- liability for hazardous and inherently dangerous industries

### Unit 5 The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 :

- a. Responsibility for payment of wages.
- b. Authorised deductions of wages and delay in payment.

- c. Obligations of employer and employee
- d. Offences, their trial procedure and penalties.
- e. Enforcement machinery under the Act- their powers and functions.

### Unit 6 The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 :

- a. Theories and Concept of Wages , Aims & Objects of Act, Definition, Fixation & Revision of rates of Wages, Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim etc.
- b. Authority appointment & Powers of the Authority.
- c. offences and penalties and Exemptions
- d. Concepts of Dearness Allowance and Principles for determination of Dearness allowances

### Unit 7 Employee's Compensation Act, 2010:

- a. Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer, Notional Extension & Defenses, Determination of Amount of Compensation, Compensation when due-Penalty for default, Contracting Out,
- b. Commissioner for Employees' Compensation- his duties, powers and procedure

### Unit 8 The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:

- a. Applicability, Nature of benefits and privileges available under the Act
- b. Procedure for claiming payment
- c. Inspectors their powers and functions. Penalties.
- Unit 9 Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practice Act, 1971 :
  - a. Authorities under Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practice Act, powers and duties
  - b. Unfair Labour Practices
  - c. Penalties and Procedure

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Dr. V. G. Goswami, Labour & Industrial Laws
- 2. S. N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws
- 3. S. P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws

- 4. Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws
- 5. P. L. Malik, Handbook of Industrial and Labour Law
- 6. S. R. Myneni, Labour Laws
- 7. S. R. Samant, Employer's guide to Labour Laws
- 8. Taxman's Labour Laws
- 9. Adv. S. R. Bhosale, Law of Industrial Disputes
- 10. R. C. Saxena, Labour Problems and social Welfare(1974)
- 11. S. C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws (1985)
- 12. K. M. Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws

### **PAPER 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

### Unit 1 Concept of Nature, Environment & Eco-system :

- a. Nature, scope, need and application of Environmental law
- b. Environmental pollution causes and effects
- c. Study of Ecological Cycle

# Unit 2 Constitutional Provisions and Environmental legislations :

- a. Right to life, Right to Wholesome environment, Right to development, Right to clean & decent environment, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties,
- b. Environment Protection and Public Interest Litigation

# Unit 3 Common Law aspects of Environmental Protection :

- a. Traditional remedies under Law of Torts for Nuisance, Negligence and Strict Liability
- b. Remedies under Specific Relief Act Reliefs against Smoke and Noise Pollution.
- c. Writ Jurisdiction under Art 32 and 226 and Public Interest Litigation.

# Unit 4 International Environmental Regime :

- a. Sustainable Development, Polluter-Pays-Principle, Precautionary Principle
- b. Salient features and critical study of Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972
- c. Copenhagen Conference on Environment and Development, 1995
- d. Rio-Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (Earth Summit)
  - i. Rio Declaration
  - ii. Convention on Biological Diversity, The Indian Biological Diversity Act 2002
  - iii. Convention on Climate Change 1992

# Unit 5 Environment Protection Act. (1986) :

- a. Environment Protection Rules, Coastal Zone Regulation, ECO-Mark
- b. Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit
- c. Public Participation in Environmental decision making, Environment information, public hearing
- d. Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste.

# Unit 6 Problems of Environmental Pollution, Control Measures and Acts :

- a. Environment Pollution Causes and effects
- b. Environment Pollution Control Mechanism

- i. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- ii. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- c. Protection of Wild Life and Forests
  - i. The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006
  - ii. The Indian Forest Act, 1927
  - iii. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- d. National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority.

# Unit 7 Important Decisions of High Courts and The Supreme Court

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Environmental Law, Jaswal P.S. and Jaswal Nishtha, (Ed 3), Allahbad Law Agency, 2012
- 2. Environmental Law, Prof. Satish C. Shastri, (Ed. 4), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012
- Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution and Environment Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed. 3), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Null, 1997
- 4. Cases and materials on Environment and Pollution Laws, Lal C. S. (Ed.4), Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad, 2003
- 5. Cases and Material on Environmental Law and Policy in India. Rosencranz and Diwan - (N.M. Tripathi)
- 6. The Bhopal Case, Upendra Baxi, (2 Vol.) Indian Law Institute, 1990
- 7. Environment Protection Act: An Agenda for Implementation Upendra Baxi (Ed), Indian Law Institute

### PAPER 3 - LAW OF TRUSTS, EQUITY AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

### **100 MARKS**

### A TRUST LAWS

- **Unit 1** Indian Trust Act (I) Definition, Creation and Classification of Trusts.
- **Unit 2** Indian Trust Act (II) Trustees their Duties, Liabilities, Rights, Power and Disabilities; Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary, Appointment and Discharge of Trustee.
- **Unit 3** Bombay Public Trust Act 1950 I Operation and application of the Act, Establishment, Charitable purposes and validity of certain public trusts, Registration of Public trusts.
- **Unit 4 Bombay Public Trust Act II** Power and duties of Trustees, Restrictions on Trust, Control over trust, Functions and power of Charity Commissioner, procedure and Jurisdiction of Charity Commissioner, Public Trust Administration Fund.

### **B** EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

- **Unit 5 Equity** Nature, History and Jurisdiction, Nature and Classification of Equitable rights and Maxims of Equity.
- **Unit 6** Fiduciary Relationship Meaning Express and Constructive Trusts, Obligations in the nature of trusts, Application of the Principle of fiduciary Relations and Exceptions.

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Gupte and Dighe The Bombay Public Trust Act (Hind Law House Pune)
- 2. A.K. Aggarwal Commentary on the Indian Trusts Act 1982.
- 3. Snell Principles of Equity.

### PAPER 4 - PRACTICAL PAPER IV (ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS)

### **100 MARKS**

#### Part- A ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION

- **Unit 1 Historical Background and Development :** Arbitration law in India Arbitration and Conciliation Act Basic concepts and objectives.
- **Unit 2** Arbitration without intervention of a court; and with intervention of a court where there is no suit pending.
- **Unit 3** Arbitration agreement, Composition of Arbitral tribunal Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals.
- **Unit 4** Condition of Arbitral proceeding, making of arbitral award and termination of proceedings, Recourse against arbitral award, and Finality and enforcement of Arbitral awards.
- **Unit 5** Conciliation Conciliation proceedings and Conciliators Appointment, Role power and Duties and Procedure.
- Unit 6 International Arbitration: International Commercial Awards passed within the country, award passed outside the country, Enforcement of foreign Awards New York convention and Geneva Convention Awards.

# Part- B ALTERNATIVE MODELS OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT RESOLUTION.

- Unit 7 Models of Dispute settlement, Litigation versus Arbitration, Models of alternative dispute resolutions - Negotiation, Conciliation, Mediation, Mini-trial, Fast tract Arbitration, Nature, scope, limitations and necessity of alternative models of disputes Resolution.
- **Unit 8** Administrative Tribunal Art. 323 A and B Sampath Kumar Case (1987).
- **Unit 9** Family Court under the Family Court Act, 1984.
- **Unit 10** Consumer Council and Forums under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- Unit 11 Settlement of Disputes through Lok Adalat and Lok Nyayalayas -Grassroot justice and Panchayat System for Resolution of dispute.
- **Unit 12** Problems and Hurdles in the Alternative Settlement of Disputes Legal aid movement, Legal literacy

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Upendra Baxi - Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982).

- 2. B.S. Patil The Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.
- 3. S.D. Singh Law of Arbitration (Eastern Book Company).
- 4. P.C. Rao & William Sheffield Alternative Dispute Resolution.

### PAPER 5 - LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT 100 MARKS

### Unit 1 Introduction of Indian Legal System and Basic Principles :

- a. Housing One of The Basic Needs, Security and Comfort; Investment, Housing Policy
- b. Concepts of Ownership and Possession
- c. Basic Principles of Contract
- d. Definition and Concept of Immovable Property
- e. Devolution of Immovable Property During Life Time Intervivos
- f. Devolution of Immovable Property On Death of A Person By Inheritance/ Succession

### Unit 2 Legal Requirements and Implications :

- a. Power of Attorney, Kinds and Procedure
- b. Certain Specific Transfers, Cooperative Societies, Mhada, Apartments Leasehold Land Etc.
- c. Revenue Records and Procedure
- d. Valuation of Property
- e. Public Notice; Questionnaire; Search Report and Title Investigation; Registration Record, Verification of Documents Etc.
- f. Purchase of Flats -From Booking of Flats/Apartments Until Formation of Society/Condominium
- g. Registered, Unregistered and Notarized Documents.

### Unit 3 Formation and Management of Societies & Apartments :

- a. Development Agreement and Redevelopment of Buildings In A Co-Operative Housing Society - Recent Law Provisions and Procedure In Respect of Deemed Conveyance.
- b. Farm Houses, Agricultural Land, Non-Agriculture Land Its Parameters
- c. Stamp Duty and Registration Act Relevant Provisions
- d. The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970
- e. The Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act 1963
- f. Procedure, Documentation and Registration of Co-Operative Housing Society
- g. Land Acquisition Act, 1894 An Overview

### Unit 4 Law Relating to Tenants and Licensees :

- a. Tenants and Licensees
- b. Housing: An Avenue For Investment
- c. Mortgage On Immovable Property

- d. Housing Finance
- e. Service Tax and Vat On Purchase of Immovable Property
- f. Relevant Provisions of Specific Relief Act Pertaining to Transactions of Immovable Property

### Unit 5 Land Use Policies and Other Related Laws :

- a. Dispute Settling Mechanism to Resolve Problems Relating to Housing and Land Deals
- b. Applicability of The Consumer Protection Act to Housing.-Case Studies
- c. Challenges Before Construction Industry
- d. Liability of Builders/Promoters/ Developers
- e. New Bills Relating to Immovable Property and Real Estate Pending Before The Parliament Relating Land Titling Bill ;The Maharashtra Housing (Regulation and Development) Act, 2012; The Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill, 2011
- f. Labour Laws With Regard to Construction Industry

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2011, Lexis-Nexis Publication.
- 2. Sunil Dighe, Ownership of Flats and Apartments In Maharashtra, Snow White Publication, 2010.
- 3. Land Laws In Maharashtra Sunil Dighe, Snow White Publiication.
- 4. Bombay Stamp Act 1958, A. K. Gupte, Hind Law House, 2010.
- 5. Mulla On Tranfer of Property Act , G.L. Bhanuka, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2005.
- P.J. Fitzgerald "Slamond On Jurisprudence 12<sup>th</sup> Edi 2004, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Gupte and Dighe, Maharshtra Co-Operative Society Act 1949.
- G.M. Divekar, Law of Ownership of Flats, Chaudhari Law Publisher, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2004.
- 9. The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970
- 10. The Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act 1963
- 11. Land Acquisition Act, 1894

### **OPTIONAL PAPER VI**

### A. BUSINESS LAW GROUP

### **PAPER 6 - INDIRECT TAXES**

#### **100 MARKS**

### Part A : Central Goods and Service Tax Act 2017

### Unit 1 GST - Nature & Scope

- a. Nature & Constitutional Aspects
- b. Principles
- c. Definitions

### Unit 2 Registration

- a. Person's liable for registration
- b. Person's not liable for registration
- c. Compulsory registration
- d. Procedure for registration
- e. Cancellation of registration

### Unit 3 Administration and Collection of Tax

- a. Officers under the act
- b. Appointment & powers
- c. Scope of supply
- d. Levy and collection
- e. Power to grant exemption from tax
- f. Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM)

### Unit 4 Time, Value and Place of Supply & Input tax credit

- a. Time and Place of supply of goods & services
- b. Change in rate of tax
- c. Value of taxable supply
- d. Eligibility and conditions for taking input
- e. Appointment, Availability in special circumstances
- f. Manner of distribution

### Unit 5 Assessment

- a. Accounts and records
- b. Returns
- c. Assessment, Audit
- d. Payment of tax
- e. Refund
- f. Inspection, search, seizure and Arrest
- g. Appeals and revision

# Unit 6 Advance Ruling, Offences & Penalties

- a. Authority for advance ruling
- b. Application for advance ruling
- c. Procedure
- d. Appellate Authority
- e. Rectification
- f. Offences and Penalties

# Part B: The Integrated Goods and Service Tax Act 2017

- a. Administration and collection of tax
- b. Determination of nature of supply, place of supply
- c. Refund
- d. Zero Rated supply
- e. Appointment of tax and settlement
- f. Exports & Imports

# Part C : The Union Territories Goods & service Tax Act 2017

- a. Administration
- b. Levy, Collection of tax, payment of tax
- c. Inspection, search, seizure and Arrest
- d. Demands and Recovery
- e. Advance Ruling and Transitional Provisions

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Taxman, Basis of GST, GST Made Easy
- 2. Handbook of GST in India: Rakesh Garg, Sandeep Garg -Bloomsbury India Professional
- 3. R.K. Jain's: GST Law Manual, Centax Publications Pvt Ltd

### **OPTIONAL PAPER VI**

### **B. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP**

### PAPER 6 - HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE 100 MARKS

### Unit 1 Concept of Human Rights :

- a. Meaning, Kinds of Human Rights, and Evolution of Human Rights
- b. Human Rights under U.N charter
- c. Classification of Human Rights

### Unit 2 Universal Declaration of Human Rights :

- a. Preparation of the universal declaration of Human Rights.
- b. Legal effect of declaration.
- c. India and Universal declaration.

### Unit 3 International Covenants of Human Rights :

- a. Preparation of the draft of two convention.
- b. Covenant on civil and political Rights.
- c. Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights

### Unit 4 International Convention on Inhuman Acts :

- a. Genocide, Apartheid.
- b. Torture and other cruel inhuman
- c. Degrading treatment
- d. Slavery and slave trade
- e. Elimination of Rapid dissemination
- f. Death penalty

### Unit 5 Vulnerable groups and human Rights :

- a. Women
- b. Child
- c. Migrant Workers
- d. Disabled Person
- e. Indigenous People
- f. Older People

### Unit 6 Regional Convention on Human Rights :

- a. European convention on human rights.
- b. American convention on human rights.

- c. African charter on human and people's rights
- d. Arab commission on human rights

# Unit 7 International Humanitarian Law :

- a. Application of humanitarian law
- b. Historical development of humanitarian law
- c. Character of humanitarian law

# Unit 8 India & International Covenants :

- a. Covenants on civil & political rights & the Indian constitution & restrictions on rights
- b. Covenant on economic, social & cultural rights & the Indian constitution & restrictions on Rights.

# Unit 9 Human Rights Commission in India :

- a. Protection of Human Rights Act.
- b. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)
- c. State Human Rights Commission

# Unit 10 International Conferences on Human Rights :

- a. International Conferences on Human Rights (Tehran Conference)
- b. World Conferences on Human Rights (Vienna Conference 1993)
- c. Follow up to the world conference on Human Rights.

# SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Dr. H. O. Agarwal, International Law
- 2. Dr. Kapoor, International Law Human Rights
- 3. Dr. V.K. Anand, Human Rights.