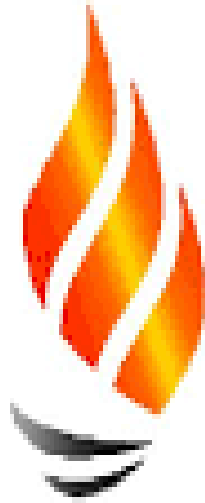


SCHEME OF STUDIES



LINGAYAS
VIDYAPEETH

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"Par Excellence With Human Touch"

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
Greater Faridabad, Haryana
SCHOOL OF LAW
B.A LL.B-5 Year Course Curriculum
(Batch 2023-2028)



LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHEME OF STUDIES

School: LAW									Batch: 2023-2028				
Department: LAW									Year: 1 st				
Course: BA LL.B.									Semester: 1 st				
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practical		
								ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BL-101	Law of Contract-I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BL-103	Legal Method & Legal Reasoning	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	AECC	HSS-103	General English	3			3	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PEC	BAG-101	History -I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	PEC	BAG-103	Sociology-I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PROJ	BB-151	Fundamentals of Moot Court			2	1	-	-	-	60	40	100
7	PROJ	BL-153	Social Awareness & Legal Awareness-I			2	1	-	-	-	60	40	100
8	VACC	VC-109	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	19		4	21	75	125	300	120	80	700

Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses
PEC: Programme Elective Courses

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz
MSE: Mid Semester Examination

AECC: Ability
Enhancement
Compulsory
Course

Project

ESE: End Semester Examination

PROJ:

PDP: Personality Development Programme

L: Lecture

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical
Value

T: Tutorial

VACC(Non-
credit) added
compulsory
course

P: Practical

SESSION: 2023-28



LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHEME OF STUDIES

SESSION: 2023-2024

School: LAW								Batch: 2023-2028					
Department: LAW								Year: 1 ST					
Course: BA LL.B.								Semester: 2 ND					
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practical		
								ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BL-102	Law of Contract-II	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-104	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Act	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PEC	BAG-102	History-II	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PEC	BAG-104	Sociology-II	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	AECC	BL-114	Legal English	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PEC	BAG-106	Political Science - I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
7	PROJ	BB-152	Social Awareness & Legal Awareness-II			2	1				60	40	100
8	VACC	VC-110	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	24		2	25	90	150	360	60	40	700

Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses

PEC: Programme Elective Courses

PROJ: Project

PDP: Personality Development Programme

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz

MSE: Mid Semester Examination

ESE: End Semester Examination

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical

VACC(Non-
credit) Value
added
compulsory
course

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHEME OF STUDIES

SESSION: 2023-24

School: LAW									Batch: 2023-2028				
Department: LAW									Year: 2 ND				
Course: BA LL.B.									Semester: 3 RD				
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practical		
								ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BB-201	Family Law-I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-203	Constitutional Law-I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BL-205	Law of Crimes-I (IPC-I)	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PEC	BAG-201	Economics – I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	PEC	BAG-203	Political Science - II	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PCC	BB-211	Administrative Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
7	PCC	BL-201	Corporate Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
8	VACC	VC-209	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	28		0	28	105	175	420	-	-	700

PCC: Programme Core Courses
PEC: Programme Elective Courses
PROJ: Project
PDP: Personality Development Programme
L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical

ABQ:	Assignment Based Quiz
MSE:	Mid Semester Examination
ESE:	End Semester Examination
IP:	Internal Practical
EXP:	External Practical
	Value
VACC(Non-credit)	added compulsory course



LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHEME OF STUDIES
SESSION: 2023-24

[illegible]

			Total----->	24	2	25	90	150	360	60	40	700
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Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses

PEC: Programme Elective Courses

PROJ: Project

PDP: Personality Development Programme

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz

MSE: Mid Semester Examination

ESE: End Semester Examination

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical

VACC(Non-credit) Value added compulsory course



LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHEME OF STUDIES

SESSION: 2023-24

School: LAW									Batch: 2023-2028				
Department: LAW									Year: 4 TH				
Course: BA LL.B.									Semester: 7 TH				
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practical		
								ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BB-401	Labour & Industrial Law-I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-403	Taxation Laws	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BB-405	Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PCC	BB-411	Interpretation of Statutes	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	PCC	BB-409	Law of Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationship	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PCC	BALLB- 407	Criminology	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100

7	VACC	VC-409	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	24			24	90	150	360			600

Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses

PEC: Programme Elective Courses

PROJ: Project

PDP: Personality Development Programme

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz

MSE: Mid Semester Examination

ESE: End Semester Examination

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical

P: Practical

Value
VACC(Non- added
credit) compulsory
course



LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHEME OF STUDIES

SESSION: 2023-24

School: LAW									Batch: 2023-2028				
Department: LAW									Year: 4 TH				
Course: BA LL.B.									Semester: 8 TH				
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practical		
								ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BB-402	Intellectual Property Rights	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-404	Labour & Industrial Law-II	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BB-406	Socio Economic Offences	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PCC	BB-408	Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	PCC	BB-410	Law relating to right to information & Media law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PROJ	BALLB-	Internship-IV			2	1	-	-	-	60	40	100

		452											
7	VACC	VC-410	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	20	2	21	75	125	300	60	40	600	

Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses

PEC: Programme Elective Courses

PROJ: Project

PDP: Personality Development Programme

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz

MSE: Mid Semester Examination

ESE: End Semester Examination

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical

Value
VACC(Non- added
credit) compulsory
course



LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHEME OF STUDIES

Session 2023-2024

School: LAW									Batch: 2023-2028				
Department: LAW									Year: 5 TH				
Course: BA LL.B.									Semester: 9 TH				
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
								Theory			Practical		
				L	T	P		ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BB-501	Goods & Services Tax	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-503	Land Laws	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BB-505	Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PCC	BB-509	Legal Ethics & Court Crafts	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100

5	PCC	BB-507	International Trade Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PROJ	BB-551	Internship-IV			2	1	-	-	-	60	40	100
7	VACC	VC-509	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	20			21	75	125	300	60	40	600

Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses

PEC: Programme Elective Courses

PROJ: Project

PDP: Personality Development Programme

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz

MSE: Mid Semester Examination

ESE: End Semester Examination

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical

Value

VACC(Non-credit)	added compulsory course
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LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHEME OF STUDIES

SESSION: 2023-24

School: LAW									Batch: 2023-2028				
Department: LAW									Year: 5 TH				
Course: BA LL.B.									Semester: 10 TH				
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
								Theory			Practical		
				L	T	P		ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BB-502	Bankruptcy & Insolvency	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-504	Comparative Public Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3		BB-506	Real Estate Laws	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PCC	BL-312	Dissertation			20	10				60	40	100
	PROJ	BB-554	Moot Court-II			2	1				60	40	100
6	VACC	VC-510	Writing & Communication skills										

Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses

PEC: Programme Elective Courses

PROJ: Project

PDP: Personality Development Programme

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz

MSE: Mid Semester Examination

ESE: End Semester Examination

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical

VACC(Non-credit) Value added compulsory course

I SEMESTER

Course Name: Law of Contract-I

Course Code: BL-101

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

In every days transactions we made contracts, it is necessary to be conscious while in routine transaction that a particular transactions led to a contract or not. The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

UNIT- I

1. Definition of Contract, Agreement, Offer, Acceptance and Consideration (Section-2),
2. Communication and Revocation of Offer and Acceptance (Section 3-9),
3. Essentials of Contract (Section 10),
4. Competency to Contract (Section 11-12)

Leading Case: LalmanShukla V. GauriDutt (1913) 11 ALL L.J. 489

UNIT- II

1. Consent, Free Consent, Consent by Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, misrepresentation and mistake (Section 14-22),
2. Legality of object and consideration (section 23-24),
3. Void Agreements (Section 25-30),
4. Contingent Contracts (Section 31-36)

Leading Case: MohoriBibee Vs. DharmodasGhose (1903) 30 1.A. 114 (PC)

UNIT-III

1. Contract which must be performed (Section 37-39),
2. By whom contract must be performed (Section 40-45),
3. Time and Place for performance of Contract (Section 46-50),

UNIT-IV

- 1 Performance of Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-55),
2. Discharge of Contract (Section 56-57)

3. Alteration and Novation of Contract

UNIT-V

1. Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 68-72)
2. Breach of Contract (Section 73-75),
3. Remedies against Breach of contract
4. Privity of contract

Course Name: General English

Course Code: HSS-103

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Objective

This course will focus on enhancement of student's thought, ideas and vision for practical application in their professional life. Combined with communication skills, the paper will help in developing critical and analytical skills among the students. Further business communication will make their professional communication effective.

UNIT I: Comprehension and Composition

- a) Reading comprehension of general and legal texts
- b) Paragraph and precise Writing
- c) Abstract writing
- d) Drafting of Reports and Notices

UNIT II: Language and Law

- a) Meaning and communication approaches: types, directions and challenges.
- b) Culture and language sensitivity
- c) Legal sensitivity
- d) Legal maxims
- e) Sounds of spoken language: Phonetics

UNIT III: Literature and Law

- a) Play 'Justice' By John Galsworthy (Justice Was A 1910 Crime Play By The British Writer John Glasworthy)
- b) The Trial Of Bhagat Singh
- c) Biography/Autobiography Of Martin Luther and Nelson Mandela

UNIT IV: Business Communication

- a) Theories of business communication: Importance of communication
- b) Communication Process
- c) Significance of Feedback
- d) Barriers to effective communication, ways to overcome the barriers

UNIT V:E-correspondence

- a) E-correspondence:Meaning and concept
- b) E-Mail:Guidelines for smart E-mail

- c) Constructing the message
- d) Tools for presenting messages

Textbooks:

1. J.S Singh & Nishi Behl, legal language, writing and general English, Allahabad Law Agency, 2009
2. N.R. Madhav Menon, Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book company, 2011(Reprint)

References:

1. Jenny Chapman, Interviewing and counseling, Routledge Cavendish, 2000(2ndEdn)
2. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Perason Education India, 2013 (15thEdn)
3. John Galsworthy, Justice, F.Q. Books, 2010 4.
4. Varinder Kumar, Raj Bodh, et. Al., Busness Communication, Oscar Publication, 2010

Course Name: Legal Method & Legal Reasoning

Course Code: BL-103

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

The students will have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law and will be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions; know the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India; acquire the ability to identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation, and to undertake and present research on such issues; know the various sources of law and be able to synthesize such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1. Meaning and definition of law
2. Law and its relation with ethics, religion and morality
3. Categorization of law: Substantive & Procedural laws, Civil law & Criminal law
4. Schools of law- Positivist -Austin, Kelsen, Hart; Natural- Fuller; Historical- Savigny; Sociological-Roscoe Pound
5. Legal systems- Common, Civil, Adversarial, Inquisitorial
6. Indian Legal System- Salient Features of Constitution, Hierarchy of courts, Specialized legal bodies and regulatory bodies.

UNIT-II: SOURCES OF LAW

1. Sources of Law:
2. Customs,
3. Legislation,
4. Precedent.

UNIT-III: LEGAL REASONING & LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (1)

1. Meaning of Legal Research & Methods
2. Inductive Methods: General to Particular

3. Deductive Methods: Particular to General
4. Types of Legal Research: Doctrinal Research & Empirical Research
5. Steps involved in doing Legal Research.

UNIT-IV: LEGAL REASONING & LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (2)

1. Doctrinal Research Methods: legal and non-legal materials, primary and secondary sources
2. Tools to find legal materials: Law Library & Online Data Base
3. Case comment
4. Case analysis
5. Citation –ILI, OCOLA, Blue Book

UNIT-V: SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH TECHNIQUE APPLIED IN LEGAL SCIENCE RESEARCH: NON DOCTRINAL OR EMPIRICAL APPROACH

1. Empirical Research Methods: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, survey, Case Study.
2. Design of samples & Types of sampling.

Course Name: History- I

Course Code: BAG-101

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

The primary objective of this paper is

- ☐ To answer the question how and why the present has evolved from the past in the manner it has. There is another reason which makes history so important.
- ☐ The way we perceive our past constructs our identity in the present and also builds our vision of the future.
- ☐ For this reason, it is important to understand both historiography and historical methodology.

Syllabus

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I:

- 1.1 History of Ancient Indian
- 1.2 Concept of Kinship and Republics in Ancient India

UNIT-II: Political Ideas & Thoughts:

- 2.1 Political Ideas& thoughts in ancient India
- 2.2 Kautilya, Manu, Shukra, etc.
- 2.3 Outline of history of Mauryas and Guptas periods in legal paradigm

UNIT-III:

- 3.1 Concept of State and Government in ancient India.
- 3.2 Concept of Justice and Law in ancient India.
- 3.3 Concept of Dand in ancient India

UNIT-IV:

- 4.1 Brief Survey of the Political History of Medieval India,
- 4.2 Administration during the period of Alauddin Khilji, Shershah, Akbar, Shivaji and Raja Surajmal

UNIT-V:

- 5.1 Society in Medieval India with Special emphasis on the condition of women,
- 5.2 Agrarian System
- 5.3 Socio Economic Problems in Medieval India e.g. Indebtedness, Draught, Sati, untouchability

Text Books:

1. H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy – History of India, Eastern Book Company, 2011
2. E.H. Carr, What is History, Penguin, 2008 Edn
3. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.), Approaches to History: Essays in Indian Historiography, Primus Books, 2013

References:

1. Romila Thapar, Time as a Metaphor of History, OUP, 1996
2. Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to AD 1250, University of California Press, 2004
3. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. I, Har-Anand, 2000, (2ndEdn)
4. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. II, Har-Anand, 2004, (3rdEdn)
5. Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Orient Blackswan, 2009
6. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Penguin, 1989
7. N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, 2013
8. T. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2004 (Reprint)
9. A.L. Basham, The Wonder that was India, Part-I, Rupa & Co., 1993 (20thEdn)
10. S.A.A. Rizvi, The Wonder that was India, Part –II, Sedgwick & Jackson, 1987: Prakash Books, 2004
11. J.Duncan M. Derrett, Religion, Law and State in India, Oxford, 1999
12. Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India, California, 1973, Reprint Oxford, 1998
13. Marc Galanter, Law and Society in Modern India, Oxford University Press, 1989

Course Name: Sociology- I

Course Code: BAG-103

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is

- ☐ To focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for understanding of society.
- ☐ To understand various social issues.

Subject: SOCIOLOGY-I Subject Code: BALLB-302

Unit Credits:5

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for understanding the Society and Social Thought.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I: Basic concepts

1. Society –Human and Animal.
2. Community.
3. Association.
4. Social Groups.

UNIT-II: Social Institutions

1. Marriage, Family and Kinship.
2. Economic Institutions.
3. Political Institutions.
4. Religious Institution.
5. Educational Institutions.

UNIT-III: Social and Legal System

1. Social System.

2. Law as a sub- system of society
3. Structure and Function.

UNIT-IV: Major Social Institutions of Indian Society

1. Caste.
2. Tribe.
3. Traditional
4. Village Panchayat.
5. Statutory Village Panchayat.

UNIT-V: Social Stratification

1. Social Status and Role.
2. Socialization.
3. Social Control

Text Books:

1. C.W. Mills, The Sociological Imagination, New York: Oxford University Press, (pp.3-24). 2000
2. Marc Galanter, Law and Society in Modern India, New Delhi: Oxford India, 1997
3. Andre Beteille, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, (pp. 13-27), 2009

References:

1. Anthony Giddens, Duneier, Mitchell, Applebaum, Richard, Introduction to Sociology, Sixth Edition, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, (Chapter 1), 2007
2. Haralambos & Holborn, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, 6th ed, Collins Educational, 2004
3. MacIver and Page, Society: An Introductory Analysis, (pp. 3-22), McMillon India Ltd.,1937
4. AmitaBaviskar, ed., Contested Grounds: Essays on Nature, Culture and Power, New Delhi, OUP, PP. 1-12, 2008.
5. Immanuel M. Wallerstein, —The Construction of Peoplehood: Racism, Nationalism, Ethnicity, in I.M. Wallerstein and E. Balibar (eds.), Race, Nation, Class: Ambiguous Identities, Verso: London, (pp 71-85), 1991
6. Ashutosh Varshney, Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004
7. George Ritzer, The McDonaldization of Society, New Delhi: Sage Publications, (pp.1-22;

24-41 and 213- 244), 2004

8. T.B. Bottomore, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, London: George Allen & Unwin, 1962

Course Name: Fundamentals of Moot Court

Course Code: BB-151

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 1

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO MOOT COURT

1. Meaning of Court
2. Moot court
3. Objectives of Moot Court
4. Importance of Mooting
5. Meaning of appellate court

UNIT 2: RULES OF MOOT COURT

1. Relevant Laws and Rules
2. Rules of Moot court competition
3. Court room etiquette

UNIT 3: DEMONSTRATION

1. Demonstration of activity by senior students
2. Discussions on queries based on demonstration

UNIT 4 PRACTICE EXERCISE

1. Rules of Memorial
2. Circulation of Problem
3. Discussion on queries based on problem
4. Rules of argument

UNIT 5 DISCUSSION ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF CASES

1. Civil Cases
2. Criminal Cases
3. Family Cases
4. Corporate Cases

Course Name: Social awareness and legal awareness

Course Code: BL-153

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 1

Max Marks: 100

Practical subject

Students are exposed to the current social and legal issues of contemporary importance in the society.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-109

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)

- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and recuse their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, ‘How to give a good interview’)

II Semester

Course Name: Law of Contract –II

Course Code: BL-102

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective-

The objective of this paper will impart comprehensive information of Indemnity, Guarantee, Agency, Partnership, Sale of goods Act.

UNIT-I

(A) Indemnity

1. The concepts
2. Need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions
3. Definition of Indemnity
4. Nature and extent of liability of indemnifier
5. Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
6. Situations of various types of Indemnity creations
7. Agreements of indemnity

(B) Guarantee

1. Definition of Guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity
2. Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract
3. Continuing guarantee
4. Nature of surety's liability- duration and termination of such liability
5. Creation and identification of continuing guarantees
6. Rights of surety
7. Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights
8. Extent of surety's liability
9. Discharge of surety's liability

UNIT-II

(A) Bailment

1. Manner of creation of bailment contracts
2. Commercial utility of Bailment contracts
3. Definition of bailment
4. Kinds of Bailor and Bailee towards each other
5. Rights of Bailor and Bailee
6. Finder of goods as a Bailee
 - a. Liability towards true owner
 - b. Obligation to keep the goods safe
 - c. Right to dispose of the goods

(B) Pledge

1. Pledge comparison without bailment
2. Commercial utility of pledge transactions
3. Definition of pledge under Indian Contract Act ,
4. Other statutory regulations (state and Centre) regarding pledge, reasons for the same
5. Rights of the pawner and pawnee
6. Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act

UNIT-III: PLEDGE & AGENCY

1. Identification of different kinds of agency transactions in day to day life in the commercial world
2. Kinds of agents and agencies- distinction between agents and servants
- 3 Essentials of a agency transactions
4. Various methods of creations of agency

5. Delegation
6. Duties and rights of agent
7. Scope and extent of agent's authority
8. Liability of the principal for acts of agents including misconduct and tort of agent
9. Liability of the agent towards the principal
10. Personal liability towards the parties
11. Methods of termination of agency contract

UNIT-IV SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT

1. Definition
2. Recovering possession of property
3. Specific performance of contracts
4. Rectification of instruments
5. Rescission of contracts
6. Cancellation of Instruments
7. Declaratory decrees
8. Preventive relief.

UNIT-V SALES OF GOODS ACT

1. Concept of sale as a contract
2. Illustrative instances of sales of goods and the nature of such contracts
3. Essentials of contracts of sale
4. Essential condition in every contract of sale
5. Implied terms in contract of sale
6. The rule of Caveat Emptor and the exceptions thereto under the Sales of Goods Act
7. Changing concept of caveat emptor
8. Effect and meaning of implied warranties in a sale
9. Transfer of title and passing of risks
10. Delivery of goods: various rules regarding delivery of goods.
11. Unpaid seller and his rights
12. Remedies for breach of contract

Course Name: Law of Tort and Consumer Protection Act

Course Code: BB-104

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

To primarily concerned with redressal of wrongful civil action by awarding compensation. In a society where men live together, conflict interests are bound to occur and they may from time to time cause damage to one or the other. In addition with the rapid industrialization tortious liability has come to be against manufacturers and industrial units. As the law of tort is a basically a judge made law, students are required to make a judicial pronouncements. They are required to keep themselves with the latest developments extending to the entire course.

UNIT-I

1. Nature & Definition of Tort,
2. Motive,
3. Capacity,
4. Joint Tortfeasors,
5. General defences,

UNIT-II

1. Vicarious liability
2. Remoteness of Damage
3. Extinction of liability
4. Strict liability and Absolute liability

UNIT-III

1. WN

2. Negligence,
3. Nervous shock
4. Nuisance

UNIT-IV

1. Trespass to land and goods
2. Defamation,
3. Assault & Battery
4. Cyber Tort
5. Constitutional Tort

UNIT-V

1. Evolution of Consumer Law,
2. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019
3. Offences under Motor Vehicle Act
4. Remedies under Motor Vehicle Act

Course Name: History- II

Course Code: BAG-102

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

The focus of History II is to look at

- Modern times in India, the developments of modern legal procedures, laws and institutions and how they impacted the Indians and their old systems.
- The emergence of present judicial system can be traced to the historical developments in colonial India. The paper looks at the framing of Indian Constitution.

Syllabus

UNIT-I: Early Developments (1600- 1836)

1. Charters of the East India Company: 1600, 1661
2. Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay
3. Courts: Mayor's Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774
4. Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773; The Act of Settlement 1781
5. Conflict: Raja Nand Kumar, Kamaluddin, Patna Case, and Cossijurah
6. Adalat System: Warren Hastings's Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780; Lord Cornwallis's Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793; Lord William Bentinck's Judicial Reforms

UNIT-II: Evolution of Law and Legal Institutions

1. Development of Personal Laws
2. Development of Criminal Law
3. Development of Civil law in Presidency towns Mufassil: Special Emphasis on Justice, Equity and Good Conscience
5. Codification of Laws: Charter of 1833, The First Law Commission, The Second Law Commission
6. . Establishment of High Courts under The Indian High Courts Act, 1861
7. Privy Council and Federal Court: An Appraisal

UNIT-III: Constitutional Developments and Framing of Indian Constitution

1. The Indian Councils' Act, 1861
2. The Government of India Act, 1909
3. The Government of India Acts, 1919 and 1935
4. Accession of Princely States and Reorganisation of the States

UNIT-IV: Modern and Contemporary India

1. Colonialism and Imperialism: Stages of Colonialism, Impact on Economy (Industry, Agriculture and Trade), Permanent Settlement and Emergence of the idea of land as a commodity
2. Nationalist and Civil Disobedience Movement: Only Gandhian Movements
3. Partition: Politics and Communalism
4. Changing notions of Justice and Gender from Ancient to Modern times: A Post-Colonial Discourse

Unit-V

- 1 Problems of Indian Society.
- 2 Regionalism, Casteism, Terrorism and Fundamentalism

Text Books:

1. M.P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur, 2003 (6th Edn)
2. V.D. Kulshrethta and V.M. Gandhi, Landmarks of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company, Kurukshetra, 2005
3. M.P. Singh, Outlines of Indian Legal History, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2010
4. H.L.O. Garren & Abdul Hamid, A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935. London, 1936

References:

1. Radha Kumar, The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990, Zubaan, 1993
2. Granville Austin, The Making of Indian Constitution, OUP, 1999
3. Ania Loomba, Colonialism/Postcolonialism, Routledge, 1992
4. David Ludden, India and South Asia: A Short History (Including Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka), Oxford: One World Publications, UK, 2004
5. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, Macmillan, 2007
6. Bipan Chandra, Mridula & Aditya Muherjee, India Since Independence, Penguin, 2008

Course Name: Sociology-II

Course Code: BAG-104

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

The objective of

- ☐ **this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology**
- ☐ **Understanding of society and various social issues.**

Syllabus

Unit-I: Kinship, Family and Marriage

A1. Descent: Patrilineal and Matrilineal, Comparative study of Northern and Southern Kinship

- 2. Concepts: Principles of Kinship, Consanguinity, Filiations, Incest Taboo and Affinity**
- 3. Forms of Marriage; Monogamy/Polygamy; Endogamy/Exogamy; Sororate/Levirate**
- 4. Forms of Family: Joint and Nuclear family**

Unit-II: Religion

- 1. Sacred and Profane**
- 2. Rites and Rituals**
- 3. Communalism and Fundamentalism**
- 4. Secularism**

Unit-III: Social Stratification

- 1. Caste: Features, Mobility, Dominant Caste**
- 2. Class and status: Marx and Weber**
- 3. Gender: Equality, Neutrality and Third gender**

Unit IV: Marginalised Groups and Deviants

- 1. Theories: Positivist Approach, Labelling Theory, Functionalist Theory, Subculture Theory**
- 2. Social Problems and Social Legislation: Women and Children**
- 3. Sexual Violence against Women & Children: Myths and Realities**
- 4. Marginalised Groups: Differently abled**

Unit V: Social Evils and Movements

1. Communalism
2. Regionalism
3. Casteism
4. Social movements

Text Book:

1. A. Giddens, Sociology, New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt Ltd, (Chapter 21), 2013
2. R. Crompton and M. Mann (eds.), Gender and Stratification, Cambridge: Polity Press, (Chapter 3, pp 23-39), 1986
3. Haralambos, Themes and Perspectives, Oxford, (406-451)

References:

1. A.R. Radcliffe-Brown, and Daryll Forde, —Introduction in Radcliffe-Brown and Daryll Forde (eds.), African Systems of Kinship and Marriage, London: Oxford University Press, (pp 1-39), 1950
2. A. M. Shah, —Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions in A.M. Shah, The Family in India: Critical Essays, pp. 52-63 (Orient Longman, 1998.
3. E. Durkheim, Elementary Forms of Religious Life. A New Translation by Carol Cosman, OUP: Oxford, (pp 25-46; 87-100 and 153-182), 2001
4. A. Van Gennep, The Rites of Passage, Routledge and Kegan Paul: London, (Introduction, pp 1-14; 65-75; 74-77; 85-90; 101-107; 116-128; 125-135 and 141-165), 1960
5. T.N. Madan, Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, (pp. 1-38), 1997
6. M.N. Srinivas, Caste: It's Twentieth Century, New Delhi: Avtar Viking Penguin, 1996
7. Gupta, —Hierarchy and Difference in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification, Delhi: Oxford University Press, (pp 1-21), 1991
8. A. Beteille, Caste, Class and Power, Oxford University Press, 1971, (Chapter.1)
9. S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.), 2002, Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge, Introduction, (pp 1-26)
10. Katherine Williams, Text Book on Criminology, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., (pp. 142-167, 197-259 and 343- 369), 1997

Course Name: Legal English

Course Code: BL-114

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective- This course will focus on enhancement of student's thought, ideas and vision for practical application in their professional life. Combined with communication skills, the paper will help in developing critical and analytical skills among the among the students. Further business communication will make their professional communication effective.

UNIT I: Comprehension and Composition

- e) Reading comprehension of general and legal texts
- f) Paragraph and precise Writing
- g) Abstract writing
- h) Drafting of Reports and Notices

UNIT II: Language and Law

- f) Meaning and communication approaches: types, directions and challenges.
- g) Culture and language sensitivity
- h) Legal sensitivity
- i) Legal maxims
- j) Sounds of spoken language: Phonetics

UNIT III: Literature and Law

- d) Play 'Justice' By John Galsworthy (Justice Was A 1910 Crime Play By The British Writer John Glasworthy)
- e) The Trial Of Bhagat Singh

- f) Biography/Autobiography Of Martin Luther and Nelson Mandela

UNIT IV: Business Communication

- e) Theories of business communication: Importance of communication
- f) Communication Process
- g) Significance of Feedback
- h) Barriers to effective communication, ways to overcome the barriers

UNIT V:E-correspondence

- e) E-correspondence:Meaning and concept
- f) E-Mail:Guidelines for smart E-mail
- g) Constructing the message
- h) Tools for presenting messages

Textbooks:

3. J.S Singh & Nishi Behl, legal language, writing and general English, Allahabad Law Agency,2009
4. N.R. Madhav Menon, Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book company, 2011(Reprint)

References:

5. Jenny Chapman, Interviewing and counseling, Routledge Cavendish, 2000(2nd Edn)
 6. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Perason Education India, 2013 (15th Edn)
 7. John Galsworthy, Justice, F.Q. Books, 2010 4.
- Varinder Kumar, Raj Bodh, etc. Al., Busness Communication, Oscar Publication, 2010

Course Name: Political Science-I

Course Code: BAG-106

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

This paper focuses on

- ☐ Understanding the basic concepts, theories and functioning of State.
- ☐ The course prepares the student to receive instruction in Constitutional Law and Administrative Law in the context of political forces operative in society.
- ☐ It examines political organization, its principles (State, Law and Sovereignty) and constitutions. As a final point, the course attempts to evaluate the contributions of Western and Indian political thinking in the context of politico-legal experiences.

Syllabus Unit -I: Political Theory

a. Introduction

i. Political Science: Definition, Aims and Scope

ii. State, Government and Law

b. Theories of State

i. Divine and Force Theory

ii. Organic Theory

iii. Idealist and Individualist Theory

iv. Theory of Social Contract

v. Hindu Theory: Contribution of Saptang Theory

vi. Islamic Concept of State

Unit -II: Political Ideologies

a. Liberalism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Classical and Modern

b. Totalitarianism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Fascism and Nazism

c. Socialism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Schools of Socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism and Guild Socialism

d. Marxism and Concept of State

e. Feminism: Political Dimensions

UNIT-III: Machinery of Government

a. Constitution: Purpose, Features and classification

b. Legislature: Concept, Functions and Types

c. Executive: Concept, Functions and Types

d. Judiciary: Concepts, Functions, Judicial Review and Independence of Judiciary

e. Separation of Powers

f. Political Processes

B.A.LL.B.

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Unit- IV: Sovereignty and Citizenship

a. Sovereignty: Definition and Types (Political, Popular and Legal)

b. Rights: Concept and Types (Focus on Fundamental and Human Rights)

c. Duties: Concept and Types

d. Political Thinkers: Plato's Justice; Aristotle on Government and Citizenship; John Rawls on Distributive Justice; Gandhi's Concept of State and Swaraj; Nehruvian Socialism; Jai Prakash Narain's Total Revolution

UNIT – V: Unitary and Federal Form of Government

1 Unitary and federal form of Government – features, merits and demerits

2 Co-federal and Quasi Federal Government

Text Books:

1. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Delhi: Macmillan, 2009

2. George H. Sabine, & Thomas L. Thorson, A History of Political Theory, Delhi: Oxford & IBH Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1973

3. Eddy Asirvatham, Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi, 2012

References:

1. A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi, 2012

2. Andre Heywood, Politics, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2011

3. B.L. Fadia, Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra, 2010

4. Peu Ghosh, Indian Government and Politics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2012

5. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Constitution, National Book Trust, India, 2012

6. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, India, 2008

7. M.P. Singh, Indian Federalism: An Introduction, National Book Trust, India, 2013

8. Brian R. Nelson, Western Political Thought, Pearson Education, India, 2009

9. B.P. Dua, M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena, Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2007

10. Subrata Mukherjee, & Sushila Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, Prentice Hall of India, 2009

Course Name: Internship-I

Course Code: BB-152

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 1

The students has to undergo mandatory internship for a period of four weeks in his vacation with a lawyer/law firm and prepare a report showing the work undergone during that period.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-110

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and recuse their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

III Semester

Course Name: Family Law -I

Course Code: BB-201

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objective: Hindu law refers to the code of laws applied to Hindus, Buddhists, Janis and Sikhs. It also refers to the legal theory, jurisprudence and philosophical reflections on the nature of law discovered in ancient and medieval era. It gives us the base of the society i.e. family. It deals with different families' positions, traditions, rights and duties, family problems and legal solutions to them which directly relate to the society. The main objective of the subject is to resolve the socio-legal disputes arising in the society regarding marriage, divorce, property rights, partition, succession, maintenance, guardianship, adoption etc. It also sensitizes the students about Hindu society for their legal rights and duties :

UNIT-I

1. Application of Hindu Law,
2. Sources of Hindu Law,
3. Schools of Hindu Law,
4. Hindu Joint Family, Joint Families, Coparcenary, Classification of Property,
5. Karta of Joint Family, Position, Liabilities and Powers of Karta,
6. Coparcener's Power of Alienation, Coparcener's Right to Challenge Improper Alienation,
7. Alienee's Rights and Remedies

UNIT-II

1. The nature and concept of Hindu Marriage..
2. Essential Conditions for Valid Hindu Marriage, and Ceremonies of Marriage,
3. Registration of Hindu Marriages,
4. Remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Rights,
5. Void and Voidable Marriages,
6. Judicial Separation and Divorce,
7. Various Types of Grounds for Divorce and Judicial Separation,

UNIT-III

1. Nature and Scope of The Hindu Succession Act, 1956,
2. Effects of the Hindu (Succession) Amendment, 2005,

3. Rules of Succession to the Property of Hindu Male, Succession to the Property of Hindu Female, Succession to the Mitakshara Coparcener's Interest,
4. General Rules of Succession, Partition. Subject Matter of Partition, Persons who have a right to Partition Right to Share

UNIT-IV

1. Nature and Scope of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956,
2. Concept of Minority and Guardianship.
3. Types of Guardians
4. Natural Guardians and their Powers,
5. Testamentary Guardian: Appointment and Powers,
6. Certified Guardian,
7. Defecto Guardian,
8. Guardian By Affinity.

UNIT-V

1. The Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956,
2. Nature of Adoption,
3. Essential Conditions for Valid Adoption,
4. Effects of Adoption,
5. Registration of Adoption,
6. Personal Obligation,
7. Maintenance of Dependents,
8. Quantum of Maintenance,
9. Maintenance As a Charge on Property

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Ranganath Misra, Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage (16th ed. 2008)
Sanajeet A. Desai, Mulla Principles of Hindu Law, Vol. I & II 21st ed. 2010)
Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Divan, Modern Hindu Law (Allahabad Law Agency, Reprint 2018)
Duncan M. Derrell, A Critique of Modern Hindu Law (1970)
Basant K Sharma. Hindu Law. (Central Law Publication 8th Ed 2017)

Course Name: Constitutional Law - I

Course Code: BB-203

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. Constitution of India is the pillar on which the governance of our country rests.
2. The course aims to examine the political, social and economic value structure of the Constitution of India.
3. The balancing of positive responsibility of the state to establish a economy of growth, social justice and political aspiration of all sections of the Indian society through Constitutional Governance.
4. The objective of this course is to make students understand the basic concepts of Indian constitution.

UNIT-1

- 1 Nature Silent features and Preamble of the Constitution of India
2. Union and its Territory
3. Citizenship

UNIT-II

1. Article-12 and 13
2. Right to Equality (Art. 14).
3. Special Provision for Weaker Sections of the Society,
4. Reservation Policy

UNIT- III

1. Fundamental Freedoms under Art. 19,
2. Freedom of Press
3. Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Art-20).

4. Right to Life and Personal Liberty Article 21),
5. Protection against Arrest and Detention (Art 22).

UNIT – IV

1. Right against Exploitation (Art-23 & 24).
2. Right to Religion (Art 25-28).
3. Cultural & Educational Rights of Minorities (Art.29 & 30).

UNIT-V

1. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art, 32 Art. 226).
2. Judicial Activism
3. Directive Principles of State Policy.
4. Fundamental Duties

Course Name: Law of Crime –I

Course Code: BL-205

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This paper will deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishments as well as Marital offences.

Unit-1:Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law

(10 Lectures)

- a. Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code
- b. Definition of Crime
- c. Constituents Elements of Crime: Actus Reus and Mens rea
- d. Stages in commission of a Crime- Intention, Preparation, Attempt etc.

Unit-II:General Exceptions (Sections 76-106)

(10 Lectures)

- a. Definitions
- b. Mistake
- c. Judicial and Executive acts
- d. Accident
- e. Necessity
- f. Infancy
- g. Insanity
- h. Intoxication
- i. Consent
- j. Good Faith
- k. Private Defense against Body and Property

Unit-III: Incoherent Forms of Crime

(9 Lectures)

- a. Joint and Constructive Liability
- b. Criminal Conspiracy
- c. Attempt
- d. Abetment

Unit-IV:Punishment**(9 Lectures)**

- a. Offence against the State
- b. Offence against Public Tranquility,
- c. Theories of Punishment with special reference to Capital Punishment

Unit-V: Marital offences**(10 Lectures)**

- a. Offences relating to marriage (Chapter-XX)-Bigamy, Adultery etc.
- b. Offences of cruelty by the Husband or relatives of Husband(Chapter-XXA/Section 498A)

Reference Books

- 1. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
- 2. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
- 3. PS A Pillai, Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, 14" Edition, 2019
- 4. Bare Act of Indian Penal Code, 1860
- 5. <https://unacademy.com/lesson/criminal-law-overview/XLHB52G3>

Course Name: Economics-I

Course Code: BAG-201

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is

- ☐ To provide broad understanding of basic concepts of economics
- ☐ Understanding of relationship between economics and law.

Syllabus

UNIT-I: Introduction to Economics

1. . Definition, Methodology, Scope of Economics
2. Basic Concepts and Precepts: Economic Problems, Economic Agents, Economic Organizations, Marginalism, Time Value of Money, Opportunity Cost
3. Forms of Economic Analysis: Micro vs. Macro, Partial vs. General, Static vs. Dynamic, Positive vs. Normative, Short run vs. long run
4. Relation between Economics and Law: Economic Offences and Economic Legislations

UNIT-II: Demand, Supply, Production Analysis and Cost

1. Theory of Demand and Supply, Price Determination of a Commodity, Shift of Demand and Supply, Concept of Elasticity
2. Concepts of Production: Total Product, Average Product, Marginal Product, Returns to Factor, Returns to Scale
3. Costs and Revenue Concepts

UNIT-III: Market Structure, Theory of Determination of Factor Prices

1. Classification of Markets: Pure and Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition, Monopoly, Duopoly and Oligopoly, Cartels
2. Dumping: Meaning, Types, Importance and Impact of Dumping
3. Wage determination, Rent, Interest and Profits

UNIT-IV: Theory of Money, Banking and Financial Institutions

1. Concept of Money: Functions of Money, Impact of Money; Inflation and Deflation
2. Supply of and Demand for Money
3. Central Banking: Functions, Credit Control through Monetary Policy
4. Commercial Banking: Functions, Organization and Operations (Credit Creation)
- e. Non-Banking Financial Institutions: Meaning and Role
- f. Money Markets and Capital Markets: Meaning and Instruments

Unit –V: Dumping

1 Concept of Dumping

2 Anti Dumping laws

4 Cases of International Courts of Justice

Text Books:

1. K.K. Dewett, Modern Economic Theory, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2006
2. M.L. Jhingan, Micro Economic Theory, Konark Publishers Pvt Limited, 7th Edition, 2012
3. D.N. Dwivedi, Principles of Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005

References:

1. H.L. Ahuja, Principles of Micro-Economics, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2004
2. Richard G. Lipsey, Introduction to Positive Economics, ELBS, 7th Edition, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1989
3. P.A. Samuelson, Economics, Mc-Graw-Hill, Irwin, 2005
4. P.L. Mehta, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2013
5. D.N. Dwivedi, Macro-Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
6. E. Shapiro, Macro-Economic Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003
7. M.L. Seth, Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Lakshmi Narayan Aggarwal Publisher, 2000
8. M.C. Vaish, Macro-Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, Latest Edition, 2002

Course Name: Political Science-II

Course Code: BAG-203

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

This paper focuses on

- ☐ Understanding of theories of state
- ☐ Basic concepts and functioning of State & Government.

Syllabus

Unit-I: Types of Government

1. Democracy
2. Federal form of Government: Concept, Features, Merits and Demerits
3. Confederal and Quasi Federal Form (Indian Federalism)
4. Parliamentary Form of Government
5. Presidential Form of Government

Unit-II: Key Concepts in International Relations

1. Power, Elements of National Power: Population, Geography, Resources, Economy, Technology and Military
2. Limitations on National Power: International morality, Public Opinion and International Law
3. Balance of Power

Unit-III: United Nations and International Relations

1. Diplomacy: Old World and New World, Legal conflicts.
2. UN Principal Organs: General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice
3. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes: Negotiations, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Judicial Settlement
4. Collective Security Mechanism

Unit-IV: Critical Global Concerns

1. Cold War: Causes, Phases and Case Studies (Korean Crisis, Vietnam Crisis, Cuban Crisis and Gulf War)
2. Post Cold War: Iraq War, US Hegemony, Rise of Japan and China
3. Alliances: NATO and Non-Aligned Movement.
4. Supra-National Organizations: EU, OAS, AU and ASEAN
5. International Terrorism: Reasons for Emergence (Issues of Resources, Territorial Claims, Culture and Religion), Forms and Combating Terrorism

UNIT-V

1 Equality: Meaning, Nature, kinds and relationship with liberty Law:

2 Meaning, sources, classification and relationship with Morality and Public Opinion

Text Books:

1. Peu Ghosh, International Relations, Prentice Hall of India, 2009

2. RumkiBasu, The United Nation: Structure and Function of an International Organisation, South Asia Books, 2008

References:

1. Moore and Pubantz, The New United Nations, Pearson Education, 2008

2. Chandra Prakash, and Prem Arora, International Relations, Cosmos Bookhive, 1986

3. E. H.Carr, International Relations between Two World Wars 1919-1939, Macmillan, 2004

4. Shakti Mukherjee, and Indrani Mukherjee, International Relations, World Press Pvt. Ltd., 1986

5. Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, Revised, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2005

6. J.G. Starke, An Introduction to International Law, Butterworths, 1993 (Revised)

7. Joshua S. Goldstein, International Relations, Pearson Education, 2013

8. J.N. Dixit, India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Books, 2001

9. Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics:1945-2000, Pearson Education, 2013

10. Gabriel Almond, Dalton et al., Comparative Politics Today: A World View, Pearson, New Delhi, 2013

11. Pushpesh Pant, International Relations in the 21st Century, New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Private Limited,2011

Course Name: Corporate Law

Course Code: BL-201

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To introduce Students to the economic function of the company as a legal structure for business, its advantages and disadvantages compared to other structure available such as partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership and in particular to the company's limited liability. To explain the legal nature and significance of limited liability and the price which those using a company as business structure are required to pay for it. To provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major core topics in company law including the legal nature company as a business structure, the legal implications of separate corporate personality including limited liability, the validity of contracts made and the legal protection of shareholders. Moreover, the legal basis of the control exercised by a company's board of directors and their legal duties as directors and the legal protection of shareholders. The effectiveness of these limitations and constraints in practice are also critical analysis room instructions to train the student.

UNIT-I

Company: Meaning, features, types, privileges of private company, lifting of corporate veil, formation of company, Memorandum of Association: Meaning, importance ,clauses of memorandum of association and their alteration; Doctrine of ultra-vires; Articles of Association: meaning, contents alteration of articles of association; Constructive notice and doctrine of indoor management.

UNIT -II

Prospectus : Definition, contents of prospectus, Statement in lieu of prospectus; Share Capital: Types of Share capital, alteration of share capital , reduction of share capital ,share and stock, share certificate and share warrant; Company Management: Introduction, qualification and

disqualification of directors, appointment, vacation, removal , duties and liabilities of directors, managerial remuneration.

UNIT -III

Company Meetings and Resolution: Kinds of company meetings, requisites of a valid meeting, proxy, voting, Agenda, Minutes of meetings, Resolution-meaning and types; Winding up, voluntary winding up, winding up under the supervision of court, consequences of winding up.

UNIT-IV

Merger, Amalgamation, Acquisition, Companies Amendment rules

UNIT-V

Company Secretary: Meaning and importance of company secretary, qualifications, qualities, functions, position, role, Appointment, powers and rights, duties and liabilities of company Secretary.

Books Recommended:

1. Kuchal M.C., (2009) Modern Indian Company Law, Shri Maiavir Books, Noida
2. Kapoor N.D., (2010), Company Law: Incorporating the provisions of companies Amendment Act, S. Chand
3. Singh Avtar, (2007), Company Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
4. Sharma, A., (2010), Company Law and secretarial practice, V.K. publications.
5. Ghosh, K M., Chandratre ,K. R... (2009), Company law with secretarial practice Bharat Law house pvt.Ltd.
6. Jain, N.K, (2007), Company Law and Practice, Deep & Deep Publication.

Course Name: Administrative law

Course Code: BB-211

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

UNIT-I: Introduction

1. Meaning, Definition & Scope of Administrative Law
2. Sources & Development of Administrative Law
3. Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law
4. Separation of powers & Constitutional law
5. Rule of law & Constitutional law
6. Distinction between judicial, quasi-judicial and Administrative functions
7. Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative Law

UNIT-II: Delegated Legislation

1. Delegated Legislation - Definition & Form
2. Necessity of Delegated Legislation
3. Reasons for the growth of Delegated Legislation
4. Types of Delegated Legislation
5. General Limitations upon Delegation of Powers - Principles:
 - i. Subsidiarity
 - ii. delegatus non potest delegare
6. Droit Administratif

UNIT-III: Principle of Natural Justice and Rule of Law

1. Natural Justice & Legal Justice
2. Basic principles of natural law:
 - i. No man can be judge of his own cause (Dr. Bonham's Case)
 - ii. Audi alteram partem (right to fair hearing)
3. Exceptions to the rule of Natural Justice
4. Effects of non-compliance with principles of Natural Justice
5. Rule against Bias: Principle against arbitrariness: Wednesbury Rule

Unit-IV: Adjudication & Judicial Review Power under the Administrative law

1. Need for Administrative Adjudication
2. Modes of Administrative Decision making
3. Administrative Tribunals
4. Judicial Review of Administrative Actions: Constitutional Framework
5. Doctrine of ultra vires
6. Power to review own Decisions
7. Grounds for review:
 - i. Failure to exercise discretion
 - ii. Excess of discretionary authority
 - iii. Arbitrary exercise of discretion
8. Doctrine of proportionality
9. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations

Unit-V: Administrative Discretion & Mechanism for Control of Administrative Actions

A. Meaning of Discretionary Power & its rationale

1. Scope of discretion & Grounds for challenging the exercise of Administrative Discretion
2. Abuse of discretion - Study of case-law:
 - a. Non-application of mind
 - b. Improper purpose
 - c. Irrelevant considerations
 - d. Fettering of discretion acting under dictation

3. Sovereign immunity in Administrative Law

B. Institutional controls on Administrative Actions

1. Public audit
2. Commissions of Enquiry
3. Ombudsman in India (Lokpal&Lokayuktha)
4. The Right to Information Act

C. Methods of judicial review

1. Statutory appeals
2. Writs
3. Declaratory judgments and injunctions
4. Civil Suits for Compensation

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-309

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)

- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and reduce their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

IV SEMESTER

Course Name: Family Law - II

Course Code: BB-202

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Objective: To overview of Muslim law in its historical and evolution perspective. It includes a critical analysis of the history, development, and the schools of Muslim law, classical and modern theories, evolution of the law up to the present and its contemporary applications. It comprehensively covers the law of marriage, dissolution of marriages, guardianship, talaq, maintenance, paternity and the concept of legitimacy among Muslim and deals with debts and bequest (wasiyat), hiba (gift) and Muslim law of inheritance, the family courts, the civil Marriage Law, the Special Marriage Act etc. The main objective of the subject is to sensitize the students about the Islamic society, their legal rights and duties.

UNIT 1

1. Status and Scope of Muslim Law in India,
2. Statutory Application of Muslim Law including the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937;
3. Sources of Muslim Law and their position in India
4. Schools of Muslims in India,.

UNIT 2

1. Muslim Marriage (Nikah)- legal requirements including all forms of Marriage and Legal impediments thereon,
2. Effects of marriage
3. Marital Rights, including dower and its Characteristics and Enforcement;
4. Special terms and conditions in marriage and their enforcement;
5. Post Marriage Conversion to Islam
6. Post Marriage renunciation of Islam,

UNIT 3

- 1.Divorce and its Policy in Islam
2. Forms of divorce in Muslim Law of India, including divorce by wife outside and through courts under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939,
3. Post-Divorce Rights of parties including iddat period, remarriage,
4. Maintenance including the Muslim Women(Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and Maintenance of Wife and Widow under Ss 125-128 Cr.P.C., 1973.

UNIT 4

- 1.Surviving Spouse- his or her right to inherit;
2. Deceased wife's dower, widow's lien/wife's right to retain,
3. Rights of deceased husband's heirs, transferability and inheritability of dower,
4. Parent Child relations including acknowledgement of paternity and concept of Legitimacy;
5. Concept of Minority and puberty including guardianship and custody of minor's person and/or property; Parents maintenance under Muslim Law and Cr.P.C. (Ss 125-128),

UNIT 5

- 1.Disposition of property including gifts(hiba), debts and bequests (wasiyat);
2. Revocation and lapse of legacies,
3. Bequest to heirs, and bequeathable third and death-bed transactions,
4. Muslim Law of inheritance including Women's right to inherit and disqualification of heirs;
5. Muslim Law on Increase and return,
6. Muslim Law relating to wakfs and their administration including the Wakf Act, 1995.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1.M. Hidayatullah & Arshad Hidayatullah, Mulla, Principles of Mahomedan Law (19th ed., 1990) (reprint 2010)
2. Asaf A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Muhammadan Law (5th ed., 2008)
3. Tahir Mohammad. Introduction to Muslim Law (Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Ed. 2014)
- 4.Paras Diwan.Muslim Law in India. (Allahabad Agency, Reprint 2017)
5. M.P. Tandon. Muslim Law in Modern India. (Allahabd Law Agency, Reprint 2012)
6. M.A. Qureshi. Muslim Law. (Central Law Publication, 5th Ed. 2015)
7. H.D. Kohli. Muslim Law Cases & Material. (Universal Law Publication, 1st Ed. 2012)
8. Tahir Mohammad. Muslim Law in India and Abroad (Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Ed.2016)

Course Name: Constitutional Law-II

Course Code: BB-204

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Objective-

- 1.This course introduce the students to a fundamental understanding of the term public law by contrasting with the realm of private law and the relationship between the two streams of law.
- 2.The study traces the evolution of the public law concept from the ancient times to the present and seeks to draw a distinction between the public law and private law
- 3.The purpose of this course is to equip the students with a broad spectrum of legal and judicial systems in the fast globalizing world
- 4.To give students brief knowledge about the various systems of governance and to draw a comparison between them.
- 5.The course intends to provide a comparative analysis about the structure of government, legislative process and the role of the judiciary to have better understanding of the Indian polity

UNIT -I Public Law and It's Role in Governance

1. Rule of Law
2. Social and Economic rights as a part of rule of law
3. Nature of Public law
4. Distinction between Public and Private Law
5. Scope of Public Law- Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and Criminal Law
6. Basic concepts of Public Law
7. Principles of Accountability and Public Law

UNIT - II Basic Principles of organization of Government and Forms of Government

- a) Presidential and Parliamentary forms of Government
- b) Federal and Unitary Governments
- c) Government under the U.S. Constitution
- d) Basic principles underlying Government in U.K.

UNIT -III Nature and Role of Fundamental Rights in Public Law

- a) Evolution of Fundamental Rights in U.K., U.S.A.,and India
- b) Scope of Fundamental Rights in U.S.A.
- c) Role of Fundamental Rights in U.K.

d) Limits to Fundamental Rights

UNIT-IV Organization of the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

a) Structure of Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

b) Nature and Extent of Legislative and Judicial Powers

c) Relation between Legislative and Executive powers

TEXTBOOKS:

1. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitutions.
2. Dauglus W.O, Studies in Indian and American Constitutional Law.
3. A.V. Dicey, Introduction to the Study of Constitution.
4. Rotunda and Nowak, Treatise on American Constitution.
5. Bernad Schwartz Commentary on American Constitution.
6. E.S. Venkataramaiah, Federalism Comparative Study
7. Mason and Beany, American Constitutional law
8. Rodney Brazier, Constitutional Practice.
9. Godfrey and Blondel, The French Constitution and Government.
10. Tom Ginsburg, Roslind Dixon, Comparative Constitutional Law
11. D.D. Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law (2nd ed., Wadhwa, Nagpur)
12. Mahendra P. Singh, Comparative Constitutional Law (Eastern Book Company, 1989).

ARTICLES:

1. Bostan College Law Review 1687 - 1732 (2011 November)
2. Chhavi Agarwal, "Rule of Law: Reflection upon we the People and Beyond" 252(1) Madras Law Journal 8-16(2010)
3. Devi Prasad Singh
Sovereignty, Judicial Review and Separation of Power", 7(5) Supreme Court Cases 1-13(2012 September).
4. Vicki c. Jackson, Mark V. HYPERLINK
<http://www.google.co.in/search?tbo=p&tbm=bks&q=inauthor:%22MARK+V.+Tushnet%22Tushnet>, Comparative Constitutional Law 12. Bhagwan Vishonoo, Bhushan Vidya, World Constitutions

Course Name: Law of Crimes-II

Course Code: BL-206

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Objective- This paper will focus on the study of substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code.

UNIT I: Offences against the Human Body-I

- a) Culpable Homicide and Murder
- b) Rash and Negligent Act
- c) Dowry Death
- d) Attempt to murder
- e) Attempt and Abetment to suicide

UNIT II: Against Human Body- II

- a) Hurt and Grievous hurt
- b) Criminal force and assault
- c) Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- d) Kidnapping and Abductions

UNIT III: Offences against Women

- a) Outraging the modesty of women, voyeurism, stalking, Acid Attack
- b) Rape and Unnatural offences
- c) Cruelty and offences relating to marriage

UNIT IV: Offences against property

- a) Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
- b) Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach Of Trust
- c) Cheating and Forgery
- d) Mischief

UNIT V: Offence of Defamation, Criminal Intimation, Insult and Annoyance

- a) Defamation(section 499-502)
- b) Criminal intimidation
- c) Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.
2. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012.
3. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
4. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.
5. Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers , Allahabad, 2013
6. John Dawson Mayne, Mayne's Criminal law of India, Gale, Making of Modern Law, 2013.

7. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.

Course Name: Economics-II

Course Code: BAG-202

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

- ☐ **The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of basic concepts of economics and understanding of relationship between economics and law.**
- ☐ **Students will learn how markets and other governance structures organize core economic activities, such as production, distribution, and consumption, and the growth of productive resources.**
- ☐ **Students will learn about the determinants of macroeconomic conditions (national output, employment, inflation).**

Syllabus

Unit-I: Overview of Macro Economics

1. Basic Concepts: Stock and Flow, National Product and Domestic Product, Circular Flow of Income, Real and Nominal GNP, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments, Exchange Rate
2. Development of Macro Economics: Schools of Thought (Classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian)
3. Goals of Macro Economic Policy
4. Business Cycles: Meaning, Phases, Features, Impact on the Economy

Unit-II: Issues in Economic Development

1. Concept of Economic Development and Growth, Factors of Economic Development and Obstacles of Economic Development
2. Infrastructure and Development
3. Poverty, Unemployment and Inequalities of income: Concept and Policy Measures

4. Debate on State vs. Market

5. Inclusive Growth

Unit-III: Public Finance

1. Concept of Public Finance and Private

2. Tax System: Meaning and Classification

3. Burden of Deficit and Debts

4. Fiscal Policy: Concept, Objective and Instruments

5. Central Budget

B.A.LL.B.

Unit-IV: Liberalization, Globalization and Related Issues

1. New Economic Policy: Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP)

2. Free Trade and Protection

3. International Institutions: IMF, WB and WTO

4. SEZ, FDI

UNIT– V: Poverty, Business Cycles and Unemployment

1 Concept, causes and policy measures of poverty

2 Features of business cycles

3 Economic interpretation of unemployment

Course Name: International Law

Course Code: BB-212

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

To apprise the students about the similarities and difference between Municipal law and International Law, various sources, explanation of the term State including types of states, Recognition of State, Extradition, Asylum, Diplomatic agents, Amicable and Coercive modes of settlement of dispute, War, Blockade, Evolution of human rights and its National and international perspective.

UNIT-I

1. Definition, Nature and Sanctions of International Law,
2. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law,
3. Sources and subjects of International Law including position of individual

UNIT-II

1. State Territory,
2. State Jurisdiction,
3. Recognition of States and Governments,
4. Acquisition and loss of State Territory,

UNIT-III

1. State Succession,

2. Extradition,
3. Asylum,
4. Settlement of Disputes

UNIT-IV

1. Nature, Definition and Effects of War,
2. Belligerent Occupation,
3. War Crimes,
4. Contraband,
5. Blockade,
6. Prize Counts,
7. Enemy Character, Rules of Warfare

UNIT-V

1. Human Rights: Concept of Human Rights,
2. Provisions of U.N. Charter relating to Human Rights,
3. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and its Legal Significance,
4. Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
5. Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,
6. National Commission on Human Rights

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-210

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
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- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)

- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

V SEMESTER

Course Name: Banking and Insurance

Course Code: BB-301

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Objective: In this paper the students will be taught different kinds of banks, their functions, and relationship with customers and the banking frauds, law relating to recovery of debts due to banks recovery of debts. Kinds of insurance and the body regulating the insurance sector will also be studied, along with their judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions in both insurance and banking.

UNIT-1 : BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA

1. History of Banking in India.
2. Banking Definition, Meaning, Bank, Banker Banking Company, Commercial Banks.
3. Contract between Banker and Customer.
4. Banking Regulation Laws:
 - i. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - ii. Banking Regulation Act, 1949

UNIT-2 : CUSTOMER

1. Meaning, Legal Character of Banker-Customer Relationship.
2. Rights and Obligation of Banks.
3. Right of Set off & Bankers Lien.
4. Duty of Confidentiality, Exceptions to the Duty.

5. Special Type of Customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies.

UNIT-3 : LENDING, SECURITIES AND RECOVERY BY BANKING

1. Principles of Lending
2. Position of Weaker Sections.
3. Nature of Securities and Risks Involved .
4. Default and Recovery .
5. Recovery of Debts with and without Intervention of Courts / Tribunal:
 - i. Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993.
 - ii. Enforcement Of Security Interest Act, 2002

UNIT-4: CONTROL BY GOVERNMENT AND ITS AGENCY

1. Need for Elimination of Systematic Risk.
2. Avoidance Money Laundering, Control by Ombudsman.
3. R.B.I., R.B.I. as Central Bank of India, Evolution of Central Bank.
4. Characteristics and Functions of Central Banks, Central Bank as Banker.
5. Objectives and Organizational Structure of R.B.I., Regulations of the monetary system, Credit Control.

UNIT-5: INSURANCE LAW

1. Nature of Insurance Contracts.
2. Kinds of Insurance:
 - i. Life Insurance
 - ii. Property Insurance
 - iii. Fire Insurance
3. Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
4. Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Course Name: Law of Evidence

Course Code: BL-303

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

The law of evidence is one of the most important branches of adjective law. Evidence is the pivot on which the whole edifice of administration of justice rests. It involves several questions, such as what is evidence, typology of evidence, how it is produced before a Judicial Authority and what is the role of the evidence in the administration of justice. The study of the law of evidence is most important in the field of legal education

- To acquaint the students with basic principles of the law of evidence;
- To enable them to understand the importance of evidence in the system of administration of justice.
- To enable them to analyze critically the rules of evidence and its application to a given fact situation.

UNIT-I

(Lecture: 7)

1. History of Law of Evidence
2. Meaning Nature, Scope and Object of Evidence,
3. Types of Evidence,
4. Fundamental Rules of Law of Evidence,
5. Fact in issue and relevant facts, Fact Proved, not proved, disproved (S. 3),
6. Presumption(S-4), Relevancy of Facts (S-5-16),

UNIT-II

(Lecture: 9)

1. Res Gestate (Section - 6), Occasion, cause & effect of fact in Issue (Section7),
2. Motive, Preparation & Conduct (S-8),
3. Identification (S-9),
4. Conspiracy (S-10),
5. Facts not otherwise Relevant (S-11),
6. Relevancy of State of Mind & State of Body & Bodily feeling (Section-14),
7. Evidence of similar occurrences (Section-15)

UNIT-III

(Lecture: 12)

1. Meaning of Admission & Confession (17-31), 2.
2. Difference between Admission & Confession,
3. Circumstances under which confession is admissible and not admissible,
4. Evidentiary value of admission & confession,
5. Dying Declaration, Expert Opinion,

UNIT-IV

(Lecture: 11)

1. Evidence of Character in Civil & Criminal Cases
2. Principles relating to direct evidence (S-60),
3. Law relating to admissibility of documentary evidence (S. 61-66),
4. Proof as to genuineness of document i.e. execution & attestation(S 63-67),

5. Public Document and Private documents(S 74-78),
- 6.Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence(S-91-99),

UNIT-V

(Lecture: 9)

1. Meaning of Proof & Presumption,
2. On whom burden of proof lies, Standard of Proof in Civil & Criminal Cases
3. Estoppel: Meaning & Scope (115-117), Principles Governing Doctrine of Estoppel,
4. Witness: Meaning, Types (126-127), Who may be a Witness,
5. Privileges of certain witnesses & Communication (135-136),
6. Examination of Witness (137-166)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. S. Sarkar Ahmed Ejaz, Law of Evidence, (Ashoka Law House, Delhi, 6th Ed. 2002)
2. Vepa P Sarathi, Law of Evidence, (Eastern Book Company, 6th Ed. 2006)
- 3.Ranchhoddas Ratanlal Thakore and Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence, (Wadhwa &Wadhwa, Nagpur, 22nd Ed. 2006)
4. MC. Sarkar, 8.C. Sarkar, Law of Evidence in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma and Ceylon, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 15th Ed. 2000)
5. Wigmore John Henary, Wigmore on Evidence, (Aspen Law & Business Publications 4th Ed. 1983)
6. Adrian Zuckerman, The Principles of Criminal Evidence, (Oxford University Press, London, 1989)

Course Name: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

Course Code: BL-311

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

UNIT-I

1. General Principles of Drafting
2. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings (Civil)
5. Complaint
- 4.Written Statement
- 5.Interlocutory Application
6. Amendment of pleadings

UNIT-II

1. Affidavit
2. Execution Petition
3. Memorandum of Appeal (Civil)
4. Revision
5. Wait Petition

UNIT-III

1. Petition under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. Complaint (Criminal)
3. Claim petition under Motor Vehicle Act 1988
4. Bail Application
5. Anticipatory Bail Application
6. Revision (Criminal)

UNIT-IV

1. Sale Deed
2. Mortgage Deed
3. Lease Deed
4. Gift Deed
5. Promissory Note
6. Power of Attorney (GPA & SPA)
7. Will

UNIT-V

1. Notice
2. Adoption Deed
3. Partnership Deed
4. Exchange Deed
5. Agreement of Sale
6. Leave and License

Course Name: Civil Procedure Code, 1908 including Limitation act, 1963

Course Code: BB-307

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

1. To provide adequate knowledge about procedures/rules of litigation in the civil courts. The students ought to be aware of the procedural aspects of the enforcement of civil rights in the Indian courts.
2. To give an overview of law of limitation for institution of suit, appeal, review, reference etc. since the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights.
3. To view some of the current problems arising out of the procedural technicalities like delay in getting order, Judgment and decree in civil litigations. In some civil cases, even generations pass but no final decision comes out from the court, which is now a point of discussion in the society. To apprise the students with latest amendments in the Code of Civil Procedure is also one of the main objects.
4. To discuss about the nuances of the Civil Procedure and inculcate in them the basic traits of civil practice.

UNIT I: An Introduction to the Code of Civil Procedure: Key Concepts

Definitions and concepts –

- Need and Importance of Procedural Law
- Suit of a civil nature
- Decree, Judgment, Order
- Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment
- Mens Profits
- Affidavit
- Complaint
- Written Statement
- Legal Representative
- Caveat
- Jurisdiction of Civil Courts and Kinds of jurisdictions
 - Subject matter jurisdiction
 - Pecuniary jurisdiction

- Territorial jurisdiction
- *Res subjudice S. 10*
- *Res judicata S.11*
- Joinder of parties O I R 1
- Joinder of cause of action O II R 2

UNIT II: Pleadings and Trial of the civil suit

- Rules of pleading
 - Signing of pleading
 - Verification of pleading
- Rules of writing plaint (O VI)
- Set off & Counterclaim
- Rejection of plaint (O VII R11)
- Return of plaint (O VII R10)
- Amendment of pleading (O VI R17)
- Interpleader suit (S.88 and O XXXV)
- Appearance and Non-appearance of parties (O IX)
- Examination of parties (OX)
- Alternate Dispute Resolution
- Settlement of issues (OXIV)
- Disposal of suit on the first hearing (O XV)
- Withdrawal and Adjustment of suit (OXXIII)
- Interim Orders,
- Trial of the civil suit

UNIT III: Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision

- Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision
- Appeals from Original Decree
- Appeals from Appellate Decrees : Second appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court
- General Provisions relating to Appeals
- Reference to High Court
- Review
- Revision

UNIT IV: Execution Proceedings

- Meaning and Purpose of execution
- Stay of execution
- Restitution
- Decree court and executing court
- Questions determined by executing court

- Garnishee order
- Mode of Execution: Arrest, Attachment, Sale

UNIT V: Law of Limitation

- Meaning, nature and scope of law of limitation
- Bar of Limitation and its efficacy
- Sufficient Cause its meaning and applicability
- Continuous running of time: General principle, meaning, scope
- Difference between prescribed period and period of limitation (S.3 Limitation Act)
- When court is closed on the last day (S.4 Limitation Act)
- Condonation of delay (S.5 Limitation Act)
- Exclusion of time proceeding *bona fide* in court without jurisdiction (S.14 Limitation Act)

UNIT VI: Particular Suits and Miscellaneous

- Suit by or against government O XXVI
- Suit by or against Minors
- Suit by an Indigent person
- Summary Suit (OXXXVII CPC)
- Caveat (S.148A CPC)
- Inherent powers of the court (S.151 to S.153 CPC)

TEXTBOOKS:

1. The Code of Civil Procedure, Justice CK Thakkar, 2016, Esatern Book Company. 7th Edition.
2. Code of Civil Procedure, Dr. Avtar Singh, 2015, 4th Edition, Central Law Publication
3. The Code of Civil Procedure, M.P. Jain, 2016, 4th Edition, Lexis Nexis.
4. The Code of Civil Procedure, TP Tripathi, 2006, Allahabad Law Agency.
5. Code of civil procedure, P.C. Sarkar, 2017, 12th Edition, Lexis Nexis

REFERENCE BOOKS/STATUTES

1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
2. The Limitation Act, 1963
3. Mulla -The Code of Civil Procedure, B.M. Prasad, 2008, 17th Edition, Lexis Nexis
4. Code of Civil Procedure 1908, B.V. Viswanatha. Aiyer, 2016, 8th Edition, Thomson Reuters
5. Law of limitation & prescription, UN Mitra, 2009, 12th Edition, Lexis Nexis

Course Name: Investment Law and Competition Law

Course Code: BALLB-308

Class: BALLB 3RD year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Objective: An investment objective is one of the few parameters that a financial advisor, asset management company, or robo-advisor require in order to determine the assets in the portfolio of their clients. An investment objective is the purpose of the client for which he or she decides to invest in a particular asset or security.

UNIT-1: SECURITIES

1. Evolution of Securities and Investment Laws in India
2. Concept of Securities and Kinds of Securities.
3. Regulatory Framework to Govern Securities in India: The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 - Delisting of Securities
4. Role of Stock Exchange under It - Powers and Functions under SEBI Act, 1992
5. The Depositories Act, 1996 -Dematerialisation of Shares

UNIT-2: ROLE OF BANKS

1. Role of Banks to Issue Securities
2. Changing Functions of Banks from Direct Lending to Modern System of Investment Banking.
3. Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets

UNIT-3: FOREIGN LAWS

1. Role of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 to Regulate Foreign Trade - Difference from FERA
2. Administration of Exchange Control.
3. Adjudicatory Powers .
4. Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992

UNIT-4 : JOINT VENTURE

1. Joint ventures in India and Foreign Collaborations
2. Concept of Transnational Corporations and Multinational Corporations – UNCTAD model .
3. Foreign Direct Investment.
4. Foreign Institutional Investors: Its Regulatory

UNIT-5 : DEPOSITORIES

1. Denationalized securities
2. Recognition of securities
3. Types of depository receipt: IDR, ADR,GDR and EURO receipt
4. SEBI guidelines on depositories.

Course Name: Trial Advocacy

Course Code: BB-305

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 1

Practical Subject

Course Objectives: This Practical subject consists of the process of trial and how arguments are done in court, how examination cross examination and re-examination is done in a trial.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-309

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and recuse their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

VI SEMESTER

Course Name: Jurisprudence

Course Code: BB-302

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

OBJECTIVE: To provide insight to the students about Sources of Law, Administration of Justice, Law and Morality, Schools of Jurisprudence, Legal Rights and Duties, Ownership and Possessions, Legal Personality, Obligation and Liability etc and to help in understanding the evolution and nature of Law and the fundamental functions of Law from different perspectives. Moreover, the students are also exposed to the information relating to functioning of various legal systems. This helps in making laws and tackling socio-legal problems prevalent in our country by studying the remedial measures in India.

UNIT-1

1. Definition, nature and province/scope of Jurisprudence
2. Theory of Natural Law and jurisprudence,
3. Analytical school-
Austin's theory of Law
Kelson's pure theory of Law
Bentham's theory of Law

UNIT -II

Historical school
Sociological School
Realist school

UNIT -III

1. Administration of Justice
2. Socio-Economic Approach and philosophy
Law and Social Change
Legal Aid
Public Interest Litigation

UNIT-IV

Sources of law -

- 1 - Custom
- 2-Precedent
- 3- Legislation

UNIT-V

- 1 Rights and Duties
- 2 Possession and Ownership

Books recommended-

B. S. Mani Tripathi The Legal Theory, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18th Ed. 2012)
NV. Paranjapai, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7thEd.
NomitaAggarwal, Jurisprudence, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 10th Ed. (rep)2016)
S.P. Dwivedi, Jurisprudence & Legal Theory. (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7th Ed. 2017)
Salmond. John William, Sir, Jurisprudence or the theory of the law, (Hard Press Publishing (2013)
R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Jain Law Book Agency, Delhi, 12th Edition, 2014)
Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, (Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Ed.)
AmartyaSen, The Idea of Justice, (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press,Ed. 2009)
Granville Austin Indian Constitution, (The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. Ed. 2007.

Course Name: Information Technology & Cyber Laws

Course Code: BL-304

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

Objective- To regulate framework for the control of Cyber crimes as they are in contact with the public at large and provide remedial measures for the public problems.

Both the personal and professional worlds are extremely dependent today on the Cyber World. The world is increasingly dependent on networked information and communication technologies (ICT). However, with growing dependency, new threats to network and information security have emerged and there is ever-growing vulnerability to Cyber Crime. This is also true for India where the number of internet users is growing rapidly and where ICT is of crucial importance for its economy. Thus, an effort to spread awareness of Cyber Security is the need of the hour and particularly among the law fraternity as these are the persons who must handle the cases of cybercrime. Lawyers, Police, Govt. Officers, Law students and the NGO's must know about the details of the Information Technology

UNIT 1

Basic concept of Technology and Law

- i. Understanding the Technology
- ii. Scope of Cyber Laws
- iii. Cyber Jurisprudence

Understanding Electronic Contracts

- i. The Indian Law of Contract
- ii. Types of Electronic Contracts
- iii. Construction of Electronic Contracts.

UNIT 2

1. Copyright in Information Technology

- i. Copyright in internet
- ii. Software Piracy
- iii. Multimedia and copyright issues

2. Patents

- i. Indian position on computer related patents
- ii. International context of patents

3. Trademarks

- i. Trade mark Law in India
- ii. Infringement and passing off

UNIT 3

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000

- i. Digital Signature
- ii. E-Governance
- iii. Regulation of Certifying Authorities
- iv. Duties of Subscribers
- v. Penalties and Adjudication
- vi. Offences under the Act
- vii. Making of Rules and Regulation
- viii. Encryption and Decryption.

UNIT 4

1. Understanding Cyber Crimes

- i. Crime in context of Internet
- ii. Types of Crime in Internet

2. Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes

- i. Fraud,
- ii Hacking
- iii Mischief
- iv. Trespass
- v. Defamation
- vi. Stalking
- vii Spam

UNIT 5

1. Issues of Internet Governance

- i. Issues of Internet Governance,
- ii. Freedom of Expression in Internet,
- iii. Issues of Censorship

- iv. Hate Speech,
- v. Sedition,
- vi. Libel
- vii. Subversion
- viii. Privacy Issues
- ix. International position on Free Speech in Internet.

Course Name: Property Law

Course Code: BB-306

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

Objective: Property Law is one of the basic fundamental laws. It mainly deals with transfer of Immovable Property among the Living persons; the students are made aware regarding the basic principles of Transfer of Property as well as specific transfer like Election, Part Performance, Sale, Mortgage, Lease, Charge and Gift. This paper is very useful in practice for advocates since most of the common disputes are directly and indirectly associate with the Right to Property.

UNIT I:

1. Object and Scope of the Transfer of Property, 1882,
2. Interpretation Clause(Section-3), Definition of Transfer of Property,
3. Subject Matter of Transfer,
4. Persons competent to Transfer, Oral Transfer,
5. Condition restraining alienation restriction repugnant to interest created
6. Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person

UNIT II:

1. Rule Against Perpetuity,
2. Vested and Contingent Interests,
3. Conditional Transfer
4. Doctrine of Election
5. Apportionment
6. Transfer of Property by Ostensible Owner(Section-41)

UNIT III:

1. Transfer by unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires Interest in Property Transferred,
2. Transfer by One Co-owner,
3. Joint Transfer for consideration,
4. Priority of Rights created by Transfer,
6. Doctrine of LIS- Pendens,
7. Doctrine of Part-Performance
5. Fraudulent Transfer

UNIT IV:

1. Definition of Sale,
2. Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller
3. Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser,

- 4 Definition of Mortgage and kinds of Mortgage (Section 58-59),
5. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60 to 66),
6. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee (Section 67 to 77),
7. Priority (Section 78 to 80).

UNIT V:

1. Charge (Section 100)
2. Definition of Lease,
3. Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Section 105 to 108),
4. Different Modes of Determination of Lease (Section 111),
5. Gift (Section 122 to 129)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. D.F. Mulla. Transfer of Property Act (Lexis Nexis 11th Ed. 2013)
2. Shukla S.N. Transfer of Property, reprint (Allahabad Law Agency, Ed. 2017)
3. Sinha RK The Transfer of Property Act (Central Law Agency Ed. 2016)
4. Tripathi G.P. The Transfer of Property Act (Central Law Publication 19th Ed. 2016)

Course Name: Code of Criminal Procedure

Course Code: BB-310

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

Objective: Of all the branches of law, criminal law is the most important branch of law, because it closely touches and concerns man in his day-to-day affairs. The Criminal Procedure is an inseparable part of the penal law. Without the Criminal procedure code, the substantive criminal law will become worthless and meaningless. Our law of criminal procedure is mainly contained in the Code of Criminal

Procedure 1973. It provides the machinery for the detection of crime, apprehension of suspected criminals, collection of evidence, determination of the guilt or innocence of the suspected person and the imposition of suitable punishment on the guilty person. With this perspective this subject is designed to make the student understand how the Criminal Procedure Code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offence

UNIT-I

1. Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Section 6-25),
2. Power of Courts (Section 26-35),
3. Power of Superior Officers of Police (Section-36),
4. Arrest of Persons (Section 41-60),
5. Difference between Summons and Warrant,
6. Difference between cognizable and non-cognizable offences,
7. Rules regarding Proclamation and attachment (Section 82-86),
8. Difference between Bailable and non-bailable offence,
9. Difference between compoundable and non-compoundable offences

UNIT-II

1. Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Section 436-450),
2. Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (Section 125-128),
3. Information to the Police and their powers to Investigate (Section 154-176),
4. Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 177-189),

UNIT-III

1. The Charge (Section 211-224),
2. Trial Before a Court of Session (Section 225-237),
3. Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrates (Section 238-250),
4. Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrate (Section 251-259),
5. Summary Trials (Section 260-265), Plea Bargaining (Section 265-A, 265-L
6. Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict (Section 300),

UNIT-IV

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 Section (1-55)

UNIT-V

1. The Judgement (Section 353-365),
2. Submission of Death Sentence for confirmation Section (366-371),
3. Appeals (Section 372-394),
4. Reference and Revision (Section 395-405),
5. Transfer of criminal Cases (Section 406-412),
6. Limitation for taking cognizance of Certain Offences (Section 467-473),
7. The Probation of Offender Act 1958, Section (1-5 and 12-14)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. C. K. Thakker 'Takwani' & M.C. Thakker, Criminal Procedure (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 4th Ed.2014)
 2. K. N. Chandrasekhar Pillai, Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 16h Ed. 2016)
 3. RatanLal&Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 22nd Ed. 2017)
 4. N. V. Paranjape, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 6th Ed.2017)
- Law Commission Reports
5. Forty first Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
 6. Thirty seventh Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
 7. Fourteenth Report of the Law commission of India on the Reform of Judicial Administration

Course Name: Environmental Studies & Laws

Course Code: BB-312

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

The paper seeks to inculcate a general awareness of the major problems of environmental protection in three categories: (1) Protection of the environment, (2) Pollution abatement, and (3) Protection of natural and living resources, and the major legal framework obtaining in the Indian law.

UNIT I

General Introduction to Environmental Studies

1. Natural resources and its kinds
2. Concept of pollution of the environment
3. Impact of pollution on natural resources (forest, water, minerals, food energy, Land, air)
4. Sources of environment law
5. India's ancient tradition and environment law
6. Evolution of the Indian laws re. protection of the environments

UNIT II

Environmental Pollution and Prevention

1. Definition and causes of pollution
2. Types of Pollution:
 - (a) Air pollution
 - (b) Water pollution
 - (c) Soil pollution
 - (d) Marine pollution
 - (e) Noise pollution
 - (f) Thermal pollution
 - (g) Nuclear hazards
3. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and judiciary's initiative
4. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and judiciary's initiative
5. Environment Protection Act 1986
6. Noise pollution and judiciary's initiative
7. Coastal zone management

UNIT III

Protection of Forest Habitat

1. Forest law in India
2. Sustainable use of forest
3. Role of central government in forest protection
4. Wildlife protection Act 1972
5. Judicial initiative for wildlife protection Act

UNIT IV

Resource Management

1. Land resources management
2. Wetlands management
3. Water resources management
4. Ground water management
5. Environment impact assessment

UNIT V

Contribution of Indian Judiciary

1. Articles in constitution of India
2. Polluter pays principle
3. Precautionary principle
4. Public Trust Doctrine
5. Compensation and rehabilitation

Course Name: Human Rights Law

Course Code: BL-308

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

Objective- The understanding of human rights is the foundation for the development of a good citizen and a responsible legal professional. The main objective of this course is to provide an insight into the meaning and significance of various human rights in the contemporary era and the mechanisms developed at the international and national level for protection and promotion of such rights.

This course attempts to increase the knowledge of law students with respect to human rights; to focus their attention on the underlying values of human rights and to explore various international and national legal frameworks which embody human rights and promote them in practice.

UNIT I:

Introduction -

1. Meaning and Concept of Human Rights
2. History and Development of Human Rights
3. Basis of Protection and need for Protection of H.R.

UNIT II:

1. Universal Protection of Human Rights
2. U.N. Charter and Human Rights

3. U.N. bodies primarily concerned with Human Rights
4. Human Rights Council
5. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
6. Key International Convention on Human Rights

UNIT III:

1. Regional System for Protection of Human Rights
2. The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950
3. The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969
4. Asian Human Rights Charter, 1998

UNIT IV:

1. Human Rights under Indian Law
2. Human rights and Indian Constitution
3. Role of Indian Judiciary

UNIT V:

1. National Human Rights
2. National Human Rights Commission
3. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993- Establishment, Powers and Functions of NHRC - Role of NHRC

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Bajwa, G.S. and D.K. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations, D.K. Publishers, New Delhi (1996).
2. Basu, D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall, New Delhi (1994).
3. Sehgal, B.P.Singh, ed., Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1999).
4. S.K.Avesti and R.P.Kataria, Law Relating to Human Rights, Orient Publications, New Delhi (2000)
5. SK Kapoor, Human Rights under International and Indian Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. (1999)
6. HO Agarwal Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (12th Edn. - 2012)
7. Justice Palok Basu, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights, Modern Law Publications, Allahabad (2002).
8. Sircar, V.K., Protection of Human Right in India, Asia Law House, Hyderabad (2004-05.)

TIL

Course Name: Internship-III

Course Code: BALLB-352

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 1

Course Objectives

Through internship a law student gains practical experience and contemporaneously inculcates work ethics by interning either under a lawyer or a law firm or a government body participating in legal sphere or a research organisation or any other legally-oriented institution. Prime objective is to prepare student to demonstrate desirable qualities & professional ethics to be employable in different fields related with legal profession.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-310

Class: BALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)

- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and reduce their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

VII SEMESTER

Course Name: Labour & Industrial Law – I

Course Code: BB-401

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 4

Course Objectives: To apprise the students with application of various laws for the raising of living standards of labourers and peaceful resolution of Industrial Disputes. In this regard the functions of Labour Court, Tribunals, and Arbitration are discussed in detail. Strike, Lockout, Role of Trade Unions and the Factories Act etc. are explained in detail and easy manner.

UNIT-I: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE ACT, 1947

1. Object and main features of the Act.
2. Definitions: Appropriate Government, Employer, Industry, Industrial Dispute, Workmen, Public Utility Service, Industrial Establishment or Undertaking,
3. Authorities under the Act (Section 3-9 and 11-15),
4. Notice of Change (Section 9-A),
5. Reference of Disputes to Boards, Court and Tribunal (section 10),
6. Voluntary Reference of Disputes to Arbitration (section 10-A),
7. Power of Labour Court and Tribunal to give relief in case of Discharge or Dismissal of Workmen (section 11-A),
8. Awards and Settlements (section, 16-21)

UNIT-II: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT 1947

1. Definition of Strike and Lockout (section-2), other Statutory Provisions of ID Act, 1947 relating to Strikes and Lockouts (section 22-28),
2. Layoff and Retrenchment (section 2, 25A-26E and 25F-25H),
3. Compensation to Workmen in case of Transfer of Undertakings (section 25 FF),
4. 60 Days Notice to be Given of Intention to Close Down the Undertaking (section 25 FFA)
5. Compensation to workmen in case of closing down of undertaking (section 25 FFF), special provisions relating to lay off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments (section 25K-25S),
6. Unfair labour practice (section 25 1-250), scope of section 33 and 36 of ID Act, 1947

UNIT-III: THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926

1. Development of Trade Unions Law in India,
2. Definition: Executive, Registrar, Trade Union,
3. Registration of Trade Union (section 3-9), Cancellation of Registration (section-10),
4. Appeals (section-II),
5. Incorporation of Registered Trade Union (Section 13).

UNIT-IV: THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926

1. Right and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union (section 15-18),
2. Right to Inspect Books of Trade Union (section 20),
3. Right of Minor to be Membership of Trade Union (section 21).
4. Disqualification of Office Bearers of Trade Unions (section-21a),
5. Proportion of Office Bearers to be connected with an Industry (section 22),
6. Change of Name and Amalgamation of Trade Union (section 23 to 26)
7. Dissolution and Returns (section 27 & 28)

UNIT-V: THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948

1. Definitions: Adult, Adolescent, Child Hazardous Process, Manufacturing Process, Worker, Factory,
2. Approval of Licensing and Registration of Factories (section 6).
3. Notice by Occupier and Duties of Occupier (section 7).
4. Inspector and Certifying Surgeons (section 8 to 10).
5. Statutory Provisions relating to Health and Safety (section 11 to 41),
6. Welfare (section 42 to 50).
7. Working Hours of Adult (51 to 66).
8. Employment of Young Persons (section 67 to 77),
9. Annual Leave with wages (section 78 to 84)

Text Books:

1. C V Memoria and Satish Memoria, Dynamics of Industrial Relation
2. K Srivastava . Industrial peace and Labour In India

References:

1. Mishra - Labour and Industrial Law
2. V.G. Goswami – Labour Law
3. Madhavan pillai - Labour and Industrial Law
- 4.O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
5. Nirmal Singh and S K Bhatia Industrial Relation and Collective Bargaining

Course Name: Taxation Laws

Course Code: BB-403

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 4

Course Objective :

1. Taxation is a general law made by governments to collect revenue from people and organizations.
2. A tax formula contains at least three elements: the definition of the base, the rate structure, and the identification of the legal taxpayer.
3. The base multiplied by the appropriate rate gives a product, called the tax liability, which is the legal obligation that the taxpayer must meet at specified dates.
4. A tax is identified by the characteristics of its base, such as income in the case of an income tax.
5. The paper is helpful to the students in understanding the theoretical as well as practical aspects of Taxation Policy of the Government.

UNIT-I

(Lecture: 7)

1. Definition: Income-Meaning, Concept, Application and Diversion of Income, Agricultural Income, Assessee, Assessment year and Previous Year, Residential Status and Tax Liability of Assessee
2. Distinction between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt;
3. Capital Expenditure and revenue

UNIT-II

(Lecture: 29)

1. Heads of Income
 - (a) Salary
 - (b) Income from house property
 - (c) Capital gains
2. Income of other persons included in Assessee's Total Income
3. Set out and Carry Forward of Losses

UNIT-III

(Lecture: 5)

1. Assessment Procedure
2. Rectification of Mistakes
3. Deductions under Section 80 C, 80 D, 80 CCE, 80 G, 80 U

UNIT-IV

(Lecture: 4)

1. Appeal, Reference and Revision
2. Penalties (Section 271 to 275)

- 3. Income Tax Authorities
- 4. Liability in Special Cases (Sec 159-181)

UNIT-V

(Lecture: 3)

- 1. Rebate of Income Tax (Sec 87-88)
- 2. Relief from Income Tax (Sec 89)
- 3. Double Taxation Relief (Sec 90-91)
- 4. Collection, Recovery and Refund (Sec 190 to 234 and Sec 237-245)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. Kailash Rai, Taxation Law, (Allhabad Law Agency 16th Ed. 2017)
- 2. V.K. Singhania. Students Guide to Income Tax (Taxman Publication Pvt. Ltd. Ed. 2015)
- 3. Kanga & Palkiwala. The Law and Practice of Income Tax (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd. Latest Ed.)
- 4. Sampath Iyengar. Law of Income Tax (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Ed. 2014)

Course Name: Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services

Course Code: BB-405

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 4

OBJECTIVE: This course will address the theory and practice of public interest work and help you to develop some of the writing and advocacy skills needed to conduct a public interest law practice. We will discuss various models of public interest lawyering and ethical issues confronting lawyers in this area. You will also have the opportunity to draft various documents essential to a public interest practice, both in a litigation (affidavit, motion) and a non-litigation (letter, press release, fundraising proposal) context. Some of the assignments will be done individually, and some with a partner, as working with others is a central part of "real world" lawyering.

UNIT- I

1. Public Interest Litigation- Meaning, Scope and Object, Characteristics
2. Origin and Development of Public Interest Litigation in India
3. Rule of Locus Standi
4. Public Interest Litigation and Private Interest Litigation
5. Social interest Litigation

UNIT- II

1. Legal Aid - Meaning and Object
2. Origin and Development of Legal Aid Scheme
3. Fundamental Sources of Legal Aid Scheme
4. Provisions regarding legal aid Under the Constitution of India
5. Provisions regarding free legal aid Under Criminal Procedure Code
6. Provisions regarding free legal aid Under Civil Procedure Code

UNIT- III

1. Lok Adalat- meaning and importance
2. Composition, Organization and working of Lok Adalats
3. Jurisdiction and Powers of *Lok Adalats*
4. Permanent Lok Adalat- Composition Jurisdiction and working

UNIT- IV

1. Para Legal Services- Meaning and objects
2. Public Utility services
3. Indian para legal services- importance

4. Role of para legal services in Legal education 5. Para Legal Services and Social Transformation

UNIT- V

1. National Legal Services Authority-Constitution and Function and powers
2. State Legal Services Authority- Constitution and Function and powers
3. District Legal Services Authority- Constitution and Function and powers
4. Supreme Court Legal Services Committee-Constitution and Functions
5. High Court Legal Services Committee-Constitution and Functions
6. Taluk Legal Services Committee-Constitution and Functions

RECOMMENDED BOOKS-

1. Dr. S.R. Myneni , Public Interest lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services, Asia Law House (2 Ed Rp 2017)
2. Mamta, Public Interest Litigation: Legal Aid and Lok Adalats, Edition: 4th Edition, 2015
3. Ajay Gulati Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services Ist Ed. (Rep.) 2013
4. Kailash Rai Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services 7th Ed. (Rep) 2016

Course Name: Trust Equity & specific Relief act, 1963

Course Code: BB-409

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 4

Objective: Objective: The objective of the course is to provide students with an overall understanding of the law of equity with special emphasis on fiduciary obligations, trusts, equitable assignment of property and equitable remedies. The paper is useful for students to understand and compare the role of Equity in ancient and modern legal system.

UNIT-1 (8 lectures)

1. History, nature and principles of Equity-Emergence of law of trust from Equity
2. The making of Indian Law of Trust and provisions of law of Trust-Religious Trusts
3. Principles of Equity and Equitable Remedies
4. Equitable Relief in different branches of law with special reference to property law.

UNIT-2 (9 lectures)

1. Nature of Equity
2. History of Courts of Equity
3. Relations of law of Equity
4. The maxims of equity
5. Different Equitable remedies.

UNIT – 3 (8 lectures)

1. Essentials of Trust
2. Fiduciary Relationship Concept, kinds vis-a-vis Trusteeship
3. Trust and contract, Power, condition, charge and personal obligations- distinguished
4. Classification of Trust and its importance

UNIT – 4 (10 lectures)

1. Private Trusts
2. Public Trusts
3. Appointments, Retirement and removal of Trustee
4. Rights, Power, Discretion and control of Trustees

5. Duties of trustee in relation to:
6. (i) Trust property; and (ii) Beneficiary

UNIT – 5

(13 lectures)

1. The Administration of Trust
2. Liability for Breach of Trust
3. Rights and Remedies of the Beneficiary
4. Constructive Trusts
5. Appointment and Discharge of Trustees

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Ahmad Aquil, Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
2. Desai S.T., Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
3. Hansbury & Mousley, Modern Equity.
4. Jhabwala N.H, Elements of Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
5. Rao GCV Subha, Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relation.
6. Singh G.P., Principles of Equity. Snell, Principles of Equity.
7. Tondon M.P., Principles of Equity and Trusts

Course Name: Interpretation of Statutes

Course Code: BB-411

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 4

Objective : In the construction interpretation of statutes, the principle aim of the court must be to carry out the Intention of Legislature. A statute is presumed to make no changes in the common law. For the Law student it is very necessary to know the fundamentals of interpretation, therefore, they are taught different principles of interpretation used by courts to find out the real intention and object of legislation. It is very helpful in legal profession.

UNIT I:

1. Statute: Meaning and Classification,
2. Interpretation-Meaning, Object, Purpose
3. Basic Principles of Interpretation, Difference between Interpretation and Construction, Rule of Construction-Literal, Golden and Mischief Rules,
4. Limitations of the Court

UNIT II:

1. Internal Aid,
2. External Aid,
3. Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions,
4. Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes

UNIT III:

1. Interpretation of Indian Constitution
2. Rule of Ejusdem Generis
3. Rule of Noscitur-a-sociis

UNIT IV:

1. Rule of Pari Materia,
2. Rule of Stare Decisis
3. Contemporanea Expositio eat optima Et Fortissima in Lege
4. Bentham's Theory of Legislation
5. Pains and Pleasure,
6. Greatest Happiness of Greatest Number,
7. Utilitarianism

UNIT V:

1. What is Legislation
2. Who Legislate,
3. Restriction on the Legislature,
4. Legislation is a Science,
5. The Method of Law Reform,
6. Principles of Legislation, Relationship between Law and Public Opinion.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1 G.P.Singh. Principles of Statutory Interpretation, (Lexis Nexis 14th Edition, 2016)
2. Avtar Singh. Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes, (Lexis Nexis 4th Edition, 2014)
3. V.P. Sarathi. Interpretation of Statutes, (E.B.C. 5th Edition, 2010)
- 4.Kafaltiya A.B. Interpretation of Statutes, (E.B.C 2016 Latest Ed.)
5. D.N.Mathur. Interpretation of Statutes, (Central Law Publication 2013 Latest Ed.)
6. R.D. Srivastava. Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation, (Central Law Publication 6th Edition, 2013) .

Course Name: Criminology

Course Code: BALLB-407

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 4

Objective-To determine the root causes of criminal behavior and to develop effective and humane means for addressing and preventing it. Criminology is related to but not identical to the field of criminal justice.

UNIT 1 : Theoretical and Historical Perspectives of Criminology

1. Perspective of Crime and Criminal – Sin, Wrong and Crime – Changing concept of crime in varying social formations – Crime viewed through consensus or conflict perspectives

2. Relationship between Criminal Policy, Criminal Law and Criminology

UNIT 2: Crime causation generally

1. Prominent criminological thought currents – Classicalism, Positivism and Radicalism

2. Learning Theories of Causation – Differential Association Theory of Sutherland

3. Social Disorganization Theories – Durkheim, Merton

4. Psychodynamic Theory – Freud

5. Economic Theory of Crime

UNIT 3 : INDIAN CRIME REALITY

1. Organized Crimes

2. Cyber Crime

3. Trafficking

4. Narcotic Trade
5. Money Laundering
6. Privileged Class Deviance

UNIT 4 :Juvenile Delinquency

1. Concept of Juvenile Delinquency
2. Legal Position in India.

UNIT 5:PUNISHMENT AND ITS JUSTIFICATION

1. Theories of Punishment – Retribution, Deterrence, Reform and Prevention
2. Kinds of Punishment – with a special emphasis on Capital Punishment.
3. Probation as a form of Punishment.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. David Garland, “Of Crimes and Criminals: The Development of Criminology in Britain”, in Mike Maguire, Rod Morgan, Robert Reiner (ed.), The Oxford Handbook of Criminology (2nd ed., 1997) 09
2. George B. Vold, Thomas J. Bernard, Jeffrey B. Snipes, “Classical and Positivist Criminology”, Theoretical Criminology (5th ed., 2002) 38 ii
3. Edwin H. Sutherland and Donald R. Cressey), “A Sociological Theory of Criminal Behavior”, Criminology (10th ed.). 47
4. 1 The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 as amended by THE JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) AMENDMENT ACT, 2006 (No, 33 OF2006)
5. S.S. Srivastava, “Capital Punishment”, Criminology and Criminal Administration (2nd ed. 2002) 89-99 123
6. Bushan Tilak Kaul, “Criminal Law”, XXXVIII Annual Survey of Indian Law 181-226, 195-20 (2002)
7. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and recuse their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

VIII SEMESTER

Course Name: Intellectual Property Rights

Course Code: BB-402

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 4

Objective: To create awareness about the concept of Intellectual Properties, various conventions, Provisions of Copy Right Act, 1957, The Trade Mark Act 1999 and The Patents Act 1970. The students can understand the process of Registration of Copyright work, trade mark and patents with the help of this paper.

UNIT-1

1. Concept of Property vis-a-vis Intellectual Property
2. Basic concepts of Intellectual Property Law
3. Nature of Intellectual Property
4. Origin and Development of Intellectual Property - Copy Right, Trade Mark, Geographical, Indication, Design Trade secret.
5. Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property
6. Enforcement of Rights and Remedies Against Infringement
7. Patent

UNIT-II

1. International Character of Intellectual Property
2. Intellectual Property and Economic Development
3. International Protection of Intellectual Property - overview of International Conventions
4. Berne Convention - WIPO Treaties 1996, Paris Conventions, TRIPS Agreements etc.
5. India's Position vis-a-vis International Conventions and Agreements

UNIT-III

1. Object of Patent Law Inventions
2. Patentable and Non-Patentable
3. Process Patent and Product Patent
4. Procedure for obtaining a Patent
5. Rights and Obligations of a Patentee
6. Revocation and Surrender of Patents
7. Infringement of Patent.

UNIT-IV

1. What is a Trade Mark
2. Functions of a Trade Mark
3. Trade Mark Registry and Register of Trade Mark
4. Registration of Trade Marks
5. Effects of Registration
6. Assignment and Transmission of Trade Marks
7. Rectification and Correction of Register
8. Passing Off and Infringement Action

UNIT -V

1. Meaning and Basis of Copyright
2. Copyright Office and Copyright Board
3. Subject Matter of Copyright
4. Ownership, Assignment and Infringement of Copyright
5. Remedies for Infringement
6. Abridgement of the Work and Term of Copyright
7. Rights of Broadcasting Authorities

Course Name: Labour Law-II

Course Code: BB-404

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 4

Objective-

- 1.To know the development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
- 2.To learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations.
- 3.To learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions.
- 4.To understand the laws related to working conditions in different settings.

Unit-I: The Employee Compensation Act, 1923

1. Main Features of the Act,
2. Definitions Compensation, Dependent, Employer, Workman, Partial Disablement, Total Disablement,
3. Employer's Liability for Compensation (section-8).
4. Notice and claims of the Accident (section-10),
5. Commissioner (Section 19 to 29).
6. Appeals (section 30).
7. Medical Examination (Section 11)

UNIT-II: The Minimum Wages Act, 1948

1. Objects and Constitutional Validity of the Act,
2. Salient Features of the Act
3. Definitions: Employer. Cost of Living Index, Scheduled Employment, Wages,
4. Minimum Wages, Fair Wage and Living Wage,
5. Fixation and Revision of Minimum Rates of Wages, Working Hours,
6. Determination of Wages and Claims (section 3,20 and 21).

UNIT-III: Payment of Wages Act, 1936

1. Definitions: Employer, Industrial and other Establishment, Wages,
2. Payment and Deduction from Wages (section 3-13).
3. Inspector (section 14).
4. Authority to Hear claims section 15),
5. Appeal (section-17)

UNIT-IV: The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946,

1. Procedure for Certification & Adoption of Standing Orders.
2. Certifying Officer,
3. The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948-
4. Employees State Insurance Corporation,
5. Standing Committee, Medical Benefit Council,
6. Contributions, Benefits, Employees Insurance Court

UNIT-V: The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976-

1. Definition Clause
2. Payment of Remuneration at Equal Rates section 4 to 7)
3. Inspector,
4. Penalties and Cognizance of Offences under the Act,

The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965-

1. Eligibility, Disqualification for Bonus (section 8,9)
2. Minimum & Maximum Bonus (5, 10, 11);
3. Proportionate Reduction (5, 13)
4. Recovery of Bonus Due (5, 21)
5. Customary Bonus, Productivity Bonus

The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

1. Definitions, Eligibility, Payment, Determination,
2. Recovery and Protection of Gratuity, Sec. 2-A, 4, 7, 8, and 13

Course Name: Socio Economic Offences

Course Code: BB-406

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 4

UNIT: I Introduction to the Socio-Economic Offences

- (i) Concept and Evolution of 'Socio-Economic Offences.'
- (ii) Nature and Extent of Socio-Economic Offences.
- (iii) Mens Rea, Nature of Liability, Burden of Proof and Sentencing Policy.
- (iv) Concept of White Collar Crimes - Sutherland's theory of 'Differential Association.'
- (v) Distinction among Socio-Economic Offences, White Collar Crimes and Traditional Crimes.
- (vi) The Socio-Economic Offences in India: The Santhanam Committee Report, 1964 and the 47th Report of the Law Commission of India, 1972.

UNIT: II Food Adulteration

- (i) Prevention of food adulteration Act 1954 (latest amendment).
- (ii) Control of Spurious Drug.

UNIT: III The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

- (i) History, Development and Magnitude of Human Trafficking
- (ii) Constitutional Provisions and Sections 370-373 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (iii) The 64th report of the Law Commission of India, 1975
- (iv) The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

UNIT: IV The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

- (i) Need for combating Money Laundering
- (ii) Magnitude of Money-Laundering, its steps and various methods
- (iii) The Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002
- (iv) Definition of 'Money Laundering', Section 3 & 2(1)(p)
- (v) Punishment for Money Laundering (Section 4)
- (vi) Enforcement: Attachment (Section 5) Survey, Search, & Seizure (Sections 16, 17 & 18)
Power to arrest (Section 19)

- (vii) Adjudication under the Act: Adjudication by Adjudicating Authorities (Section 8)
Special courts (Sections 43 to 47) Vesting of Property in Central Government (Section 9)
- (viii) Preventive Mechanisms under the Act: Obligation of banking companies, financial institutions and Intermediaries (Sections 12 & 12A) Reciprocal Arrangements with other countries (Overview of Chapter IX i.e. Sections 55 to 61)

UNIT: V The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

- (i) Need of the Act (read with Santhanam Committee Report)
- (ii) The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- (iii) Definitions of public servant,' Section 2 (c) and 'gratification, Section 7.
- (iv) Offence committed by public servant and bribe giver and their Penalties (Section 7 to 14)
- (v) Punishment for attempts (Section 15)

Course Name: Law Relating to Right to Information and Media Law

Course Code: BALLB-410

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

The course aims to give knowledge about provisions of the Act - How Right to Information Law is bringing transparency and accountability in the working of the government and to study the role of judiciary on RTI and also about Media & Law.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION

1. Meaning and Scope of Right to Information
2. Media Access to Official Information
3. Right to Information and Human Rights Violations
4. Difference between Right to Information and Right to Obtain Information
5. Right to Information Law- Basic Elements
6. Factors Restricting Free Flow of Information

UNIT-II

THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

1. Preliminary (Section 1 to 2)
2. The Central Information Commission (Section 12 to 14)
3. Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities (Section 3 to 11)
4. The State Information Commission (Section 15 to 17)
5. Powers & Function of the Information Commission, appeals & penalties (Section 18 to 20)
6. Miscellaneous (Section 21 to 31)

UNIT-III

JUDICIARY ON RIGHT TO INFORMATION

1. Free flow of Information for Public Record
2. Right to information: Fundamental Right
3. Disclosure of Information
4. Right to know
5. Right to Acquire & Disseminate Information
6. Direction on Voter's Right to Information

7. Third Party Information
8. Public Authority under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution

UNIT-IV

MEDIA & LAW

1. Media & Criminal Law (Defamation/obscenity/Sedition)
2. Media & Tort Law (Defamation and Negligence).
3. Media and Legislature-Privileges of the Legislature
4. Media and Executive Official Secrets Act, 1923
5. Media & Judiciary-contempt of Court

UNIT-V

MEDIA IN CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

1. Freedom of Expression in Indian Constitution
2. Interpretation of Media Freedom
3. Issues of Privacy
4. Pre-Trial by Media and Free Expression
5. Media and Human Rights

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on the Right to Information Act (University Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
2. P.K. Das, Hand Book on the Right to Information Act (Universal Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
3. Dheera Khandelwal and K.K. Khandelwal, A Commentary and Digest on the Right to Information Act 2005. (Vol-2, The Bright Law House, Delhi, Ed. 2014)
4. A.S. Yadav, Right to Information Act 2005: An Analysis (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2016)
5. N.V. Paranjape, Right to Information Law in India (Lexis Nexis, Ed. 2014).

Course Name: Arbitration Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System

Course Code: BB-408

Class: BB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 4

Objective- To find out the various Dispute Resolution Techniques used at International and National level. To trace out the differences between most prominent dispute resolution methods including traditional litigation, arbitration in many forms including International Commercial Arbitration mediation and conciliation etc. The system of ADR is less time consuming as well as informal. Therefore cost of litigation is also subsequently reduce. With the help of this paper, the students learn new techniques of resolution of disputes in certain cases.

UNIT 1

1. Evolution of ADR, ADR in India,
2. Advantages & disadvantages of ADR,
3. ADR Processes Pretrial Mediation,
4. Mediation, Negotiation, Conciliation,
5. ADR in family disputes, Conciliation under CPC,

UNIT 2

1. Concept, Meaning & Growth of Lok Adalats,
2. Lok Adalat under Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987,
3. Nyaya Panchayats-Historical Perspectives,
4. Advantages of Nyaya Panchayats,
5. Composition & Jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats

UNIT 3

1. Arbitration & Conciliation Act (Section 1-43);
2. Definition of Arbitration,
3. International Commercial Arbitration,
4. Objectives of the Act,
5. Arbitration Agreement
6. Composition and jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal,
7. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings.

UNIT 4

1. Making of Arbitral Awards and Termination of Proceedings,
2. Recourse Against Arbitral Award,
3. Finality and Endorsement of Arbitral Award,
4. Appealable orders,
5. Lien on Arbitral Awards and Deposits as to costs,
6. Effect on Arbitration Agreement of Death and of parties insolvency

UNIT 5

1. Arbitration & Conciliation Act (Section 44-60).
2. Foreign Awards-Definition,
3. Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards,
4. New York Convention Awards,
5. Geneva Convention Awards,
6. Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule 1),
Protocol
on Arbitration Clauses (Schedule II).
7. Convention on Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule III),
8. Conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Sections 61-81).
9. Role of Conciliator, Confidentiality in conciliation.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Anupam Kurlwal, An Introduction to Alternative Dispute System (ADR), (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2014).
2. S.C. Tripathi, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with Alternative means of settlement of dispute, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2015).
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and conciliation, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, Ed. 2017)
4. Ashwinie Kumar Bansal, International Commercial Arbitration Practice and Procedure, (Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, Ed. 2012)
5. G.K. Kwatra, Arbitration and conciliation Law of India, (Universal Law Publication Co. New Delhi, Ed. 2014).

Course Name: Internship-IV

Course Code: BALLB-452

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 1

Course Objectives

Through internship a law student gains practical experience and contemporaneously inculcates work ethics by interning either under a lawyer or a law firm or a government body participating in legal sphere or a research organisation or any other legally-oriented institution. Prime objective is to prepare student to demonstrate desirable qualities & professional ethics to be employable in different fields related with legal profession.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-410

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and reduce their fear of public speaking)
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- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

IX SEMESTER

Subject : Goods and Services tax (GST)
Subject Code : BB 501
Class : BA LL.B. 5th YEAR
Semester : IX
Credit : 4

Objective: The Objective of the course is to acquaint the student about the introduction of GST in India and the replacement of all Indirect Taxes with GST to make India Level playing field with outside world.

Unit-I

Indirect Taxes – Meaning and Types of Indirect Taxes, Central Excise Duty - features, nature, scope, salient features of central excise Duty Act; Procedure for excise registration and documents needed; CENVAT MODVAT provisions; Exemptions to small scale industries; Introduction to custom duties; its types, calculation and related issues.

Hours: 14

Unit-II

VAT – Introduction, meaning, features, merits and demerits, tax calculation, difference from sales tax, value addition with example; Different forms for VAT; VAT refund; Importance of CST Act 1956 Various Provisions; Different categories; CST Calculations; Introduction to Services Tax Act 2007; Types of Services covered; relevant provisions; Rates of Service Tax and its calculation.

Hours: 14

Unit-III

Goods and Service Tax (GST) - Constitutional Amendment, Features of GST, Importance and benefits; Difference between GST and other Taxes; Migration to GST; Registration of dealers under GST, Exempted List; Rate Structure under GST; Procedure for obtaining registration certificate, concept of IGST; CGST; SGST and its calculation with working examples.

Hours: 14

Unit-IV

Implementation of GST: GST Council, its members; composition; its role; GST Infrastructure; Impact of GST on Business; Salient features of GST Model. How to file refund under GST, Transfer of Input Tax credit and its related issues; Penalties and appeals under GST; Future of GST in India.

Hours: 14

Text Books

1. Mehrotra H.C., Agrawal V. P., (2016), *Indirect Taxes*, SahityaBhawan Publication.
2. B. Viswanathan, (2016), *Goods and Services Tax in India*, New Century Publications.

Reference Books

1. Singhaia Vinod K. &Singhanian Monica, (2016), *Students Guide to Indirect Tax Laws*, Taxman Publications.
2. Datey V S. (2017), *All about GST – A Complete guide to model GST Law*, 5/e, Taxman Publications.
3. Gupta K Atul,(2016), *GST- Concept and Roadmap*, 1/e, LexisNexis Publisher.
4. Ahuja Girish & Gupta Ravi, (2016), *Practical Approach to Direct & Indirect Taxes*, (Income Tax, Excise, Customs, CST, VAT, Service Tax, & Wealth Tax 34/e, CCH India

Course Name: Land Laws

Course Code: BB-503

Class: BALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

Credit: 4

UNIT-I

RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACT, 2013

1. Introduction and Definitions
2. Determination of Social impact and public purpose
3. Rehabilitation and resettlement award and its procedure.
4. Special powers in case of urgency to acquire land &Special provisions for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

UNIT-II

PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT 1887(Revised)

1. Definition of Key Words,
2. Revenue Officers: Their Power and Functions, Preparation of Revenue
3. Records
4. Arbitration (Sections 127-135), Concepts & Procedure of Partitions

UNIT-III

HARYANA CEILING OF LAND HOLDING ACT 1972

1. Definition of Key Words (Section-3),
2. Concept of Permissible Area and Surplus Area (S-4 to 6),
3. Ceiling on Land, Acquisition and Disposal of Surplus Area (Sec. 7 to 15),
4. Aggrieved Party & Appeal

UNIT-IV

A. HARYANA RENT CONTROL ACT, 1973

1. Definitions (SS 1-4),
2. Rights & Duties of Tenants,
3. Rights and Duties of Landlords,
4. Grounds of Ejectment of Tenants.

B. THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT-1887

1. Definition of Key Words under the Act,
2. Class of Tenants, Law relating to Rent, Law relating to
3. Occupancy of Tenant,
4. Law of Ejectment of Tenants

UNIT-V

HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT 1994, PANCHAYATI SAMITI

1. Definition of Key Words,
2. Conduct of Business of Panchayat Samities,
3. Duties and Powers of Panchayat Samiti, Finance and Taxation,
4. Sources of Income of Panchayat Samiti, Control of Panchayat Samiti

Course Name: Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence

Course Code: BB-505

Class: BALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

Credit: 4

UNIT I: GENDER JUSTICE, SEX, POSITION OF WOMEN

1. Gender justice
 - a. Notions of sex and gender
 - b. Deconstructing 'Man', 'Woman', 'Other'

- c. Private-public dichotomy
- 2. Condition of Women in ancient, medieval and modern India: An overview
- 3. Understanding Patriarchy system

UNIT II: KINDS OF FEMINISM

- 1. Issues and contradictions in feminism
 - a. Liberal feminism
 - b. Radical feminism
- 2. Socialist/Marxist feminist approaches

UNIT III: GENDER JUSTICE: THE INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

- 1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
- 2. UN Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
- 3. UN Human Rights Council Resolution on Human rights, Sexual Orientation and Gender identity, 2011
- 4. Human Rights Council Resolution on sexual orientation and gender identity

UNIT IV: GENDER JUSTICE AND THE INDIAN LAWS

- 1. Feminist Jurisprudence under constitution of India
- 2. Indian Penal Code 1860
 - a. Rape Laws
 - b. Voyeurism, stalking and Cyber Bullying
 - c. Outraging the modesty of the women
 - d. Causing miscarriage
- 3. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

UNIT V: FEMALE PROTECTION IN SOME SPECIAL LAWS

- 1. Labour laws
- 2. Sexual Harassment at Workplace
 - The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013
- 3. Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956 and its Amendments and Section 360 IPC

Course Name: Legal Ethics & Court Craft

Course Code: BB-509

Class: BALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

Credit: 4

UNIT-I: SUPREME COURT RULES 1966 AND DELHI HIGH COURT RULES 1967

a. Supreme Court Rules 1966

- i. Advocates and their Course of Conduct
- ii. Role of Single Judge and Registrar of the Supreme Court
- iii. Types of Petition Entertained by the Supreme Court, Writ petition. Election petition

b. Delhi High Courts Rules

- i. Advocates and their Course of Conduct
- ii. Role and Power of Single Judge
- iii. Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the Court

Unit-II: The Limitation Act, 1963 and the Registration Act, 1908

a. Limitation

- i. Procedural Law: Section 5 Condonation of Delay, Sections: 6-9 Legal Disability. Sections 14-15 Exclusion of Time of Proceeding in Good Faith in Wrong Court, Section 18-19 Acknowledgement
- ii. Substantive Law: Section: 25 Law of Prescription and Section: 27 Adverse Possession, Section: 29 Saving Clause

b. Registration

- i. Compulsory Registered Documents Section: 17
- ii. Optional Registration Section: 18
- iii. Time and Place for Registration Section: 23-31
- iv. Effects of Registration and non-Registration Section: 47-50

UNIT: III The Bench-Bar Relations

a. The Advocates Act, 1961

b. State Bar Council and Bar Council of India: Duties and Functions

c. Professional Misconduct and Punishments Section: 35

d. Role and power of Disciplinary Committee Section: 36-42

UNIT: IV Legal Ethics

- a. Duty to Court, Client, Opponent. Colleagues Section:7 and Section: 49 along with the Rules of the Bar Council India
- b. Duty towards Society

UNIT: V Contempt of Court - Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

- a. Contempt- Meaning and Purpose
 - Section:2(a), Civil Contempt
 - 2(b), Criminal Contempt
 - 2(c), Criminal Contempt- Mens Rea Principle in Contempt Cases Contempt by State Government
- b. Defenses-Section: 3 to 8
- c. Contempt of Judges & Magistrates Section: 16
- d. Punishment for Contempt- Section: 10 to 13
- e. Procedure Section: 14-15., 17-18.

Course Name: International Trade Law

Course Code: BB-507

Class: BALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

Credit: 4

UNIT-I: ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF GATT & WTO.

- a. Global Economics and International Trade Law
- b. Protectionism vs. Free Trade
- c. Birth of GATT, 1947
- d. GATT Rounds of Negotiation Including Doha Round and After
- e. The WTO: Its Genesis (Uruguay Round 1986 to 1994)
- f. The WTO Charter and GATT 1994, WTO Agreements, Understandings, Annexes
- g. Objective, Function and Structure of WTO (Key Organs or Bodies), Membership, Decision Making Process, Voting, Amendment, Waiver etc.

UNIT-II: THE PRINCIPLES ON NON-DISCRIMINATION IN GATT & WTO

- a. Most-favoured-Nation Treatment (MFN) Article 1 of GATT 1947: its background and history, meaning, scope, significance & advantages,; meaning and scope of ‘_like product’.
- b. Exceptions to MFN (Annexes A to F of Article 1, Customs Unions and Free Trade Areas (Art. XXXIV), Generalized System of Preferences (Art XXV), Art. XXXV, Art XXV, Art. XX, Art XXI, XII-XVIII, Art. VI, Subsidies Code and Government Procurement Code, Art

XXIII, XIX (Escape Clause); Also Discuss Regional Associations like NAFTA, BRICS, SAFTA, TTIP etc.

- c. National treatment principle (NT) Article III, GATT: its Origin & Scope, Meaning, Methodology.
- d. Exceptions to National Treatment Principle

UNIT-III: DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES UNDER GATT AND WTO

- a. Dispute settlement under GATT: Article XXII, Article XXIII, its merit & de-merit
- b. Difference between the GATT and WTO dispute settlement procedures
- c. Dispute Settlement Procedure under the WTO charter (refer Agreement on Dispute Settlement Understanding), Consultation, Dispute Panel Body, Appellate Body, Implementation of findings/decisions of WTO Dispute Settlement Body (Refer Article XXV GATT)

UNIT-IV: AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES

- a. Identification of Subsidies that are subject to the SCM Agreement.
- b. Definition of Subsidy, Specificity.
- c. Regulation of Specific Subsidies
 - i. Prohibited Subsidies
 - ii. Actionable Subsidies
 - iii. Non- actionable Subsidies
- d. Dispute Settlement and Remedies

UNIT-V: AGREEMENT ON DUMPING AND ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES

- a. Anti-dumping: A Basic Overview
- b. Anti-dumping Investigations
 - i) Initiation
 - ii) Evidence used in the Investigation
 - iii) Key substantive issues: Dumping, injury and causation
- c. Anti- dumping Measures
 - i) Provisional measures
 - ii) Price undertakings
 - iii) Duration & review of duties
 - iv) The use of Anti-dumping Measures other than Tariff Duties
- d. Challenging AD measures in WTO Dispute Settlement
 - i) Standard of Review
 - ii) The measures to be challenged
 - iii) Good faith, Even-handedness, Impartiality

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-509

Class: BALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and recuse their fear of public speaking)

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- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

X SEMESTER

Subject : Bankruptcy & Insolvency
Subject Code : BB 502
Class : B.A LL.B. 5th YEAR
Semester : X
Credit : 4

Course objective:

To make students to learn and understand the legal dimensions relating to insolvency and bankruptcy in India and to acquaint the students with legal framework relating with the subjects.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Discuss the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Regime in India.

CO2: Understand Enforcement Mechanism: CIRP (Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process).

CO3: Explain the Liquidation process, Liquidation Estate and Determination of Claims.

CO4: Define Insolvency Resolution and Bankruptcy for Individuals and Partnership Firm.

Unit I: Introduction to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Regime in India & Adjudicating Authorities

- a) Insolvency and Bankruptcy: Social, Legal, Economic and Financial Perspectives
- b) Need for Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: Exploring the rationale and objectives
- c) Role of Adjudicating Authorities.
- d) Role of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI).
- e) Appellate Authorities and analysis of some important cases.

Unit II: Enforcement Mechanism: CIRP (Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process)

- a) Initiation of Insolvency Resolution Process and Role of Interim Resolution Professional.
- b) Committee of Creditors: Powers, Duties and Processes.
- c) Fast Track Resolution
- d) Cross Border Insolvency: International Perspective

Unit III: Liquidation Process

- a) Role of IP's as a liquidator and
- b) Liquidation process Liquidation Estate: Determination of Claims
- c) Liquidation Estate : Determination of Estate
- d) Voluntary Liquidation

Unit IV: Insolvency Resolution and Bankruptcy for Individuals and Partnership Firm

- a) Fresh start Process
- b) Insolvency Resolution Process
- c) Role of IP in managing claims

- d) Bankruptcy Order
- e) Rights of homebuyers & Insolvency laws
- f) Emerging Issues and Development in law and practice of IBC

Text and References

- ☐ *Taxmann's Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.*
- ☐ *Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 - Bare Act.*

Course Name: Comparative Public Law

Course Code: BB-504

Class: BALLB 5th year

Semester: X

Credit: 4

UNIT -I PUBLIC LAW

- a) Meaning and definition of Public law
- b) Concept of Public law
- c) Public law- International law, Constitutional law, Criminal law and administrative law
- d) Distinction between Public Law and Private Law

UNIT - II CONSTITUTIONALISM

- a) Concept, Distinction between constitution and constitutionalism
- b) Essential features of constitutionalism- (UK, USA, France and India)

- Written constitution,
- separation of powers,
- Fundamental rights,
- Independence of judiciary,
- Judicial review

UNIT -III Constitutional foundations of powers (UK, USA, France and India)

- a) Supremacy of legislature in law making
- b) Rule of law- Dicey's concept of Rule of law, modern concept of rule of law
- c) Separation of Powers- Concept of separation of powers, checks and balances

UNIT-IV Classification of Constitution (UK, USA, France and India)

- a) Federal and unitary forms of government
 - Features, advantages and Disadvantages
 - Models of Federalism and concept of Quasi Federalism
- b) Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government

UNIT-V Constitutional Amendments (UK, USA, France and India)

- a) Various methods of Amendment
- b) Limitation on amending power
- c) Theory of basic structure

Course Name: Real estate Laws

Course Code: BB-506

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: X

Credit: 4

UNIT I: REAL ESTATE AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR IN INDIA

1. Real estate industry in India
2. Leasing & Land Ownership in India
3. Trends in Public Private Partnership in India
4. Definition of Infrastructure
5. Railways, Highways & Roads, Ports / Airports / Telecom, Power & Renewable Energy, Special Economic Zones, Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP)

UNIT II : REAL ESTATE (REGULATION & DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 2016.

1. Definitions: (Apartment, Building, Carpet Area, Common Area, Competition Certificate, Occupancy Certificate, Planning Area, Promoter, Real Estate Agent, Real Estate Project, Sanctioned Plan),
2. Registration of Real Estate Project and Registration & Functions of Real Estate Agents;
3. Duties of Promoter,
4. Rights and Duties of Allottees,
5. The Real Estate Regulatory Authority & The Real Estate Appellate Tribunal,
6. Offences, Penalties and Adjudication under the Act.

UNIT III : RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACT, 2013 - II

1. Objects and application of the Act,
2. Definitions (affected Family, agricultural land, cost of acquisition, land, landless and landowner; person interested; requiring body; resettlement area)
3. Determination of Social Impact and Public Purpose and Appraisal of Social impact Assessment Report,
4. Notification and Acquisition; Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award and procedure and Manner of rehabilitation;
5. National Monitoring Committee for rehabilitation and Resettlement;
6. Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority.

UNIT IV THE BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORKERS (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) ACT, 1996 .

1. Aims and Objectives / Definitions,
2. Registration of Establishments,
3. Registration of workers as Beneficiaries,
4. Welfare Board under the Act.

V DELHI RENT CONTROL ACT

1. Introduction to and Delhi Rent Control Legislation in Delhi: 1958 and 1996
2. Definitions, Grounds of Evictions
3. Dispute Settlement Mechanisms

Course Name: Dissertation

Course Code: BB-552

Class: BALLB 5th year

Semester: X

Credit: 4

Course objectives: Students have to chose a topic and submit dissertation based on the legal research they will be doing under supervision of a guide

Course Name: Internship-V

Course Code: BALLB-554

Class: BALLB 5th year

Semester: X

Credit: 4

Course objectives : Students will have to go through mandatory internship for one month and submit a report on the same.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-510

Class: BALLB 5th year

Semester: X

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