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LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

Greater Faridabad, Haryana

SCHOOL OF LAW**LL.B-3 Year Course Curriculum**

(Batch 2023-2026)

S.N.	Semester/ Subject code	Subject (Existing)	L	T	P	Credit
SEMESTER-1						
1	BL-101	Law of Contract-I	4			4
2	BL-103	Legal Method & Legal Reasoning	4			4
3	LLB-105	Family Law-1	4			4
4	LLB-107	Constitutional Law-1	4			4
5	LLB-109	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	4			4
6	HSS-103	General English	4			4
7	BL-153	Social Awareness & Legal Awareness			2	1
8	VC-109	Writing & Communication Skills				
			24		2	25
SEMESTER-II						
1	BL-102	Law of Contract-II	4			4
2	LLB-104	Environmental Law	4			4
3	LLB-106	Family Law-II	4			4
4	LLB-108	Constitution Law- II	4			4
5	LLB-110	International Law	4			4
6	LLB-112	Administrative Law	4			4
7	BL-114	Legal English	3			3
8	VC-110	Writing & Communication Skills				
		Total Credit	27			27
SEMESTER-III						
1	BL-201	Corporate Law	4			4
2	BL-205	Law of Crime –I (IPC-I)	4			4
3	LLB-205	Labour & Industrial Law-1	4			4

4	LLB-207	Property Law	4			4
5	LLB-209	Interpretation of Statutes	4			4
6	LLB-251	Internship-I			2	1
7	LLB-253	Moot Court-I			2	1
8	VC-209	Writing & Communication Skills				
		Total Credit	20		2	22
SEMESTER-IV						
1	LLB-202	Criminal Procedure Code,1978	4			4
2	LLB-204	Law relating to Right to information & Media law	4			4
3	LLB-206	Labour & Industrial Law-II	4			4
4	LLB-208	Civil Procedure Code,1908 (Including Limitation act,1963)	4			4
5	BL-206	Law of Crimes-II (IPC-II)	4			4
6	LLB-212	Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System	4			4
7	LLB-252	Internship-II			2	1
8	VC-210	Writing & Communication Skills				
		Total Credit	24		2	25
SEMESTER-V						
1	BL-303	Law of Evidence	4			4
2	LLB-303	Law of Trust, Equity & Fiduciary Relation	4			4
3	LLB-305	Principles of taxation	4			4
4	LLB-307	Land Laws including Ceiling and other Local Laws	4			4
5	LLB-309	Jurisprudence	4			4
6	BL-311	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance	4			4

7	LLB-351	Moot Court-II			2	1
8	VC-309	Writing & Communication Skills				
		Total Credit	24		2	25
SEMESTER-VI						
1	LLB-302	Intellectual Property Law	4			4
2	BL-304	Information Technology & Cyber Laws	4			4
3	LLB-306	Banking and Insurance Law	4			4
4	BL-308	Human Rights Law	4			4
5	LLB-308	Criminology, Victim ology & Penology	4			4
6	LLB-312	Legal Ethics & Court Crafts	4			4
7	BL-352	Internship-III			2	1
8	VC-310	Writing & Communication Skills				
		Total Credit	24		2	25

1st SEMESTER

Course Name: Law of Contract-I

Course Code: BL-101

Class: LLB 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.

Course Contents:

It has 5 units which are as follows:

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: Lalman Shukla V. GauriDutt (1913) 11 ALL LJ. 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 I.A. 114 (PC)

UNIT-III:

1. Contract which must be performed (Section 37-39),
2. By whom contract must be performed (Section 40-45)

UNIT-IV:

1. Time and place for performance of Contract (Section 46-50),
2. Performance of Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-55),
3. Discharge of Contract Section 56-57),
4. Alteration and Novation of Contract

UNIT-V:

1. Certain Relations resembling to these created by Contract (Section 68-72)

2. Breach of Contract (Section 73-75),
3. Remedies against Breach of contract
4. Privity of contract.

Text Books:

- Poole, Jill, Textbook on contract law, 1st Indian edition, Oxford University Press, 2002
- Stone, Richard, The modern law of contract, 6th Ed. Cavendish publishing, 2005
- Markanda, P.C., The law of contract, 1st Ed., Wadhwa & Company, 2006
- Singh, R.K., Law relating to Electronic Contracts, Lexis Nexis, 2014
- Bhat, Sairam, Law of Business Contracts in India, Saga Publications, 2009

References:

- Poole, Jill, Textbook on contract law, 1st Indian edition, Oxford University Press, 2002
- Stone, Richard, The modern law of contract, 6th Ed. Cavendish publishing, 2005
- Markanda, P.C., The law of contract, 1st Ed., Wadhwa & Company, 2006
- Singh, R.K., Law relating to Electronic Contracts, Lexis Nexis, 2014
- Bhat, Sairam, Law of Business Contracts in India, Saga Publications, 2009

ARTICLES

1. Cohen, Morris R., The Basis of Contract, Harvard Law Review, Vol. 46, No. 4 (Feb., 1933), pp. 553-592
2. Fuller, Lon L., Consideration and Form, Columbia Law Review, Vol. 41, No. 5 (May, 1941), pp. 799-824
3. Scott, Kenneth E., The Evolving Roles of Contract Law: Comment, Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics (JITE) / Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Vol. 152, No. 1, The New Institutional Economics Transformations in the Institutional Structure of Production (March 1996), pp. 55-58.
4. Kronman, Anthony T., Mistake, Disclosure, Information, and the Law of Contracts, The Journal of Legal Studies, Vol. 7, No. 1 (Jan., 1978), pp. 1-34.
5. Gardner, George K., An Inquiry into the Principles of the Law of Contracts, Harvard Law Review, Vol. 46, No. 1 (Nov., 1932), pp. 1-43.
6. Friedmann, W., Changing Functions of Contract in the Common Law, The University of Toronto Law Journal, Vol. 9, No. 1 (1951), pp. 15-41.

Course Name: Legal Method and Legal Reasoning.

Course Code: BL-103

Class: LLB 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 Methodology: 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 Methodology: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, survey, Case Study.
2. Design of samples & Types of sampling.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. S. R. Myneni, Legal Language and Legal Writing (14 ed.), Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2008.
2. V. D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (5th ed.), Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2005.
3. I. P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, (7th ed.), 2008.
4. N. V. Paranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, (9th ed), Central Law Agency, 2019.
5. Friedmann, Legal Theory, Columbia University Press. 1967.

ARTICLES:

1. Bell, J. (2018). *Sources of law*. The Cambridge Law Journal, 77 (1), 40-71.
<https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/278028>
2. Ravindra Kumar Singh, *Hart's concept of law and justice*, Banaras Hindu University.
https://www.bhu.ac.in/law/blj2006-072008-09/BLJ_2006/8_RAVINDRA.doc
3. Nature of Law. <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/lawphil-nature/>
4. Prof. Dr. Nishtha Jaswal & Dr. Lakhwinder Singh. *Judicial Activism in India*. Manupatra.
<http://docs.manupatra.in/newsline/articles/Upload/OBD8AAF5-4031-484F-AB92-2B84EFE0ABCA.pdf>
5. Khushi Pandaya, *Sepration of Powers – An Indian Perspective*.
https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2254941

Course Name: Family Law-I

Course Code: LLB-105

Class: LLB 1st Year

Semester: I

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:

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

Course Name: Constitutional Law – I

Course Code: LLB-107

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

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.

CONTENT

UNIT-I:

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, 226,)
2. Judicial Activism.
3. Directive Principles of State Policy.
4. Fundamental Duties.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Kagzi, M.C. Jain. The Consitutional of India, (Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi, India Law House, 2001)
2. Pylee, M.V. Constitutional Amendments in India (Delhi, Universal Law, 2003)
3. Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan. India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies (Delhi,Permanent Black, 2002 ed.)
4. Basu, Durga Das. Commentary on the Constitution of India, (Calcutta, DebidasBasu, 1989 Ed.)
- Seervi, H.M. Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I & II, III, Bombay N.M. Tripathi, 1991)
- Chaube, Shibanikinkar. Constituent Assembly of India (New Delhi, Wadhwa and Com.Pvt. Ltd.
5. Bakshi, P.M. The Constitution of India (Delhi Universal Law Publishing, 2002)
6. Jain Subhash C. The Constitution of India; Select Issues &Percetptions (New Delhi TaxmannPublications, 2000) .

Course Name: Law of Torts & Consumer protection Laws

Course Code: LLB-109

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: I

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 tortuous 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 Tort fessors
5. General defenses,

UNIT-II:

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

UNIT-III:

1. Negligence
2. Nervous shock
3. 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: General English

Course Code: HSS-103

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 3

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 1 Fostering Effective Communication

1. Communication in the 21st Century
2. Elements in Communication
3. Rules for Effective Communication
4. Mastering Communication Skills

Unit 2 Linguistic Know-how

1. Common errors, learning through examples
2. Chewing over Applicative Grammar & Contemporary usage
3. Inclusive Language
4. Indianisms in English

Unit 3 The Art of Storytelling

1. Principles of Paragraph Development
2. Methods & Techniques of paragraph development & Precise Writing
3. Creating Mind-Maps

Unit 4 Writing for Purpose: Digital Literacy & ECorrespondence

1. Role of Tone, Orientation, and Attitude in Writing
2. Formal vs Informal Writing
3. Letter/ Application: Format and content
4. E-Mail: Guidelines for Smart Email
5. Parts of an E-mail • Dos & Don'ts of E-mail Writing
6. Professional Networking on LinkedIn

7. Networking for Professional Growth
8. Job search & Professional Networking in the 21st Century

Unit 5 Presenting in Groups

1. Defining the purpose of a Presentation
2. Preparing an outline
3. Organizing content
4. Role of paralinguistic features in presentation
5. Do's & Don'ts of Presentation
6. Making Effective Presentation using mind maps

Course Name: Social Awareness & Legal awareness

Course Code: BL-153

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 1

Objective-

This course is for the empowerment of individuals regarding issues involving the law. Legal awareness helps to promote consciousness of legal culture, participation in the formation of laws and the rule of law. This course aims to empower the youth of our country with the knowledge of their legal rights and duties, ultimately to be able to share power equally, gain full access to the means of development and to inspire a whole generation to work together towards achieving gender equality and justice.

Course Content

It has 5 units which are as follows:

UNIT-I: PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT, 2012

1. Salient features of POCSO Act.
2. Sexual offences against children
3. Procedure for reporting cases
4. Procedure for recording statement of the child
5. Procedure and powers of special courts.

UNIT-II: PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988

1. Salient features of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
2. Offences and penalties
3. Investigation
4. Appeal and revision

UNIT-III: THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005

1. Definition and salient features of the Act
2. Powers and duties of Protection officers, service providers etc.
3. Procedure for obtaining orders for relief
4. Appeal

UNIT-IV: THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE ACT, 2013

1. Features of the Prevention of women from sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013
2. Internal Complaint committee
3. Local Complaint Committee
4. Duties of Employer

Unit- V: The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967

1. Essential features of the Act
2. Unlawful Associations
3. Offences and penalties
4. Punishment for terrorist Activities
5. Forfeiture of proceeds of terrorism or any property intended to be used for terrorism
6. Terrorist Organizations

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kai Ambos, Judith Large, Marieke wierda, Building a Furture on Peace and Justice : Studies on Transitional Justice, Peace and Development The Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice, Springer Science & Business Media, 2008
2. Andrew Byrnes, Mika Hayashi, Christopher Michaelson, International Law in the New Age Of Globalization, MartinusNijhoff Publishers, 2013
3. New Age of Globalization, MartinusNijhoff Publishers, 2013
4. Jan Aart Scholte, Globalization – A critical introduction
5. Jarrod Wiener – Globalization and the harmonization of law
6. Michael Goodhart – Democracy as Human Rights – Freedom and Equality in the age of Globalization
7. James H Mitelman, The Globalization Syndrome

ARTICLES:

1. Joseph Stiglitz, Making Glogalisation Work: The Next Step to Global Justice, Penigun 2007
2. Antony Anghie (Editor), The Third World and International Order: Law, Politics, and Globalization, Kluwer Law International , 2003

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-109

Class: LLB 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')

2nd Semester

Course Name: LAW OF CONTRACT II

Course Code: BL-102

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective-

The objective of this paper will impart comprehensive information of Indemnity, Guarantee, Agency, Partnership, and 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:

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 off the goods

UNIT-III : PLEDGE & AGENCY

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
7. Identification of different kinds of agency transactions in day to day life in the commercial world
8. Kinds of agents and agencies- distinction between agents and servants
- 9 Essentials of a agency transactions
10. Various methods of creations of agency
11. Delegation
12. Duties and rights of agent
13. Scope and extent of agent's authority
14. Liability of the principal for acts of agents including misconduct and tort of agent
15. Liability of the agent towards the principal
16. Personal liability towards the parties
17. Methods of termination of agency contract

UNIT-IV Specific Relief Act

1. Definition
2. Recovering possession of property
3. 11.3 Specific performance of contracts
4. 11.4 Rectification of instruments
5. Rescission of contracts
6. Cancellation of Instruments
7. Declaratory decrees
8. Preventive relief.

UNIT-V: SALE 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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Avtar Singh , Contract Act (2000) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. Avtar Singh , Principles of the Law of Sales of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998), Eastern book

Company, Lucknow

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

4. R.K. Abhichandani (ed.) Pollack and Mulla on Contract and Specific Relief Acts (1999),
Tripathi, Bombay

5. Krishna Nair, Law of Contract (1999) Orient Law House, New Delhi

6. J.P. Verma (ed.) Singh and Gupta, The Law of Partnership in India (1999) Orient Law House,
New Delhi

7. A.G. Guest (ed.) Benjamin's Sales of Goods (1992), Sweet and Maxwell.

8. Bhashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instrument Act (1995) Bharath, Allahabad

9. Beatson (ed.), Anson's Law of Contract (1998), Oxford, London

Course Name: Environmental Law

Course Code: LLB-104

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: II

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law -Cases and Material, Universal Law Publishing Co.
2. R. C. Nigam, Law of Crimes -Principles of Criminal Law, Asia Publication House Reference Books: 1. K. I. Vibhute (Rev.), P.S.A.Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis NexisButterworths India 2008.
2. V.B. Raju, Indian Penal Code, 1860, State Mutual Book and Periodical Service Ltd.
3. K.N.C. Pillai &ShabistanAquil (Rev.), Essays on the Indian Penal Code (The Indian Law Institute, 2005)
4. K.T. Thomas and MA Rashid, Ratanlal&Dhirajlal's The Indian Penal Code, Lexus Nexis, 2015.

Course Name: FAMILY LAW II

Course Code: LLB-106

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective: To overview of Muslim law in its historical and evolutionary 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: LLB-108

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective: Constitution of India is the pillar on which the governance of our country rests. The course aims to examine political, social and economic value structure of the constitution of India. 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. The objective of the paper is to apprise the students with the laws relating to system of governance at the Union and State level.

UNIT-I

1. The Union Executive

- I. Forms of Government-presidential and Parliamentary
- II. The nature and extent of executive power- the position, power and functions of the president.
- III. Procedure for the election and impeachment of president
- IV. Constitutional position of the president
- V. Vice president- power,function, election and removal
- VI. Council of Ministers
- VII. Attorney General of India

2. State Executive

- I. Constitutional power of Governor
- II. The position power and functions of the Governor
- III. Advocate General for the State
- IV. Comparison between Presidential power and Power of Governor

UNIT -II : Union Legislature and State Legislature

1. Powers of Chairman - Deputy Chairman, Speaker and Deputy Speaker-their removal from Office, Salaries and privileges of Parliament and its members.
2. Legislative Procedure, Various stages in the enactment of a statute, Sitting of house, Procedure relating to ordinary bills, money bills and financial bills.
3. Composition and duration of the houses - the legislative procedure and privileges by the house
4. The doctrine of Pleasure

UNIT-III: Judiciary

Union Judiciary

1. Establishment and constitution of Supreme Court
2. Qualification, appointment and removal of Judges
3. Original, Appellate and Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme court

State Judiciary

1. High Court Judge's appointment, qualification conditions of services.
2. Removal and transfer of Judges
3. Powers and Jurisdiction of High Courts
4. Subordinate courts -appointment of district judges, control over subordinate courts
5. Doctrine Stare decisis

UNIT-IV: Legislative Relations

1. Distribution of legislative powers between the Union and State
2. Freedom of Trade, commerce and Intercourse

UNIT-V: Miscellaneous Provisions

1. Civil service under Constitution
2. Government liability in Contract and Torts
3. Election Commission: constitution and powers of election commission
4. Emergency provisions
5. Constitutional amendments

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. J.N. Pandey - Constitutional Law of India. Central Law Agency
2. M.P. Jain - Constitutional Law Wadhawa and Company, Nagpur
3. V.N. Shukla-Constitution of India , Eastern Book Company
4. D.D. Basu - Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis India.
5. H.M. Seeravai -Constitutional Law of India. Universal Law Publishing Company Ltd.
6. K. C. Wheare- Modern Constitution. Thomas and Hudson 1990
7. P.M. Bakshi- The Constitution of India.Universal Law Publication

Course Name: Administrative Law

Course Code: LLB-112

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective-

- 1) The objective of studying of administrative law is to understand the nature of administration and the rule of law.
- 2) To make students understand the nature, scope, concept, necessity and growth of Administrative law.
- 3) To familiarize the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of the general principles of the Administrative Law.
- 4) To make the students understand the difference between Constitutional law and administrative law.
- 5) To make the students aware of the working of Administration.

Unit-1: 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

- a. Public audit
- b. Commissions of Enquiry
- c. Ombudsman in India (Lokpal & Lokayuktha)
- d. The Right to Information Act

C. Methods of judicial review

- a. Statutory appeals
- b. Writs
- c. Declaratory judgments and injunctions
- d. Civil Suits for Compensation

TEXTBOOKS:

1. K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Books Co, Lucknow
2. P. Mittal, Natural Justice Judicial Review & Administrative Law
3. HWR Wade & CF Forsyth, Administrative Law, OUP, 2009.
4. MP Jain, Cases & Materials On Indian Administrative Law, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 1st edn. 1994
5. Tushar KantiSoha, Administrative Law, Kanishka, 2001

ARTICLES:

1. Ajoy P.B., Administrative Action and the Doctrine of Proportionality in India,
<http://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-jhss/papers/Vol1-issue6/D0161623.pdf>
2. Justice Markandey Katju., Administrative law and judicial review of administrative action,
http://www.ebcindia.com/lawyer/articles/2005_8_25.htm
3. Anupa V. Thapliyal, Central Administrative Tribunals and Their Power to Issue Directions, Orders or Writs Under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution, <http://www.ebcindia.com/lawyer/articles/92v4a4.htm>
4. Shubham Manoj Khare, Administrative Discretion & Limitation on Administrative Discretion By Article 14 & 16 of the Indian Constitution,
http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1465519
5. D.Y. Chandrachud, Constitutional and Administrative Law in India,
<http://scholarship.law.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1142&context=ijli>
6. Prof. S.S. Vishweshwaraiah, Emerging Trends In Administrative Law,
<http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/P3/CIP71/5.pdf>
7. A. T. Markose, 'Judicial Control of Administrative Action in India. A Study in Methods.' <http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1337434.pdf?acceptTC=true>
8. Y. Pardhasaradhi, Ravinder Kaur, Administrative Reforms for Good Governance,
<http://socialsciences.in/article/administrative-reforms-good-governance>
9. 162nd Report of the Law Commission on Central Administrative Tribunal,
<http://lawcommissionofindia.nic.in/101-169/report162.pdf>

Course Name: International Law

Course Code: LLB-110

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: II

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Starke's International Law (Oxford University Press Butterworth & Co. publisher Ltd. 11th Ed. 2013)
2. V.K. Ahuja. Public International Law (Lexis Nexis, Ist Ed. 2016)
3. V.C. Govindaraj. Conflict of Laws-Cases and Materials (Lexis Nexis, Ist Ed. 2017)
4. Aggarwal, H.O. Public International Law and Human Rights (Central Law Publications Ed. 2013)
5. Kappor, S.K. International Law (Central Law Publications 2013)
6. Harris, D.J. Cases and Material on International Law (Sweet & Maxwell Ed. 2013)
7. Greig, DW. International Law (Butterworths and Co. (Publishers) Ed. 2007)

Course Name: Legal English

Course Code: BL-114

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 3

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.
- Varinder Kumar, Raj Bodh, et. Al., Busness Communication, Oscar Publication, 2010

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-110

Class: LLB 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')

3rd SEMESTER

Course Name: LAW OF CRIME –I (IPC)

Course Code: BL-205

Class: LLB 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-I: INTRODUCTION TO SUBSTANTIVE CRIMINAL LAW

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

UNIT-II: GENERAL EXCEPTIONS (SECTIONS 76-106)

1. Definitions
2. Mistake
3. Judicial and Executive acts
4. Accident
5. Necessity
6. Infancy
7. Insanity
8. Intoxication
9. Consent
10. Good Faith
11. Private Defense against Body and Property

UNIT-III: INCOHERENT FORMS OF CRIME

1. Joint and Constructive Liability
2. Criminal Conspiracy
3. Attempt
4. Abetment

UNIT-IV: PUNISHMENT

1. Offence against the State
2. Offence against Public Tranquility,
3. Theories of Punishment with special reference to Capital Punishment
4. Kinds of punishment
5. Death Sentence:
6. Constitutionality & Judicial Approach
7. Imprisonment: Simple and Rigorous, Solitary Confinement
8. Forfeiture of Property

9. Fine: Rules imposing fine
10. Discretion in awarding punishment

UNIT-V: MARITAL OFFENCES

1. Offences relating to marriage (Chapter-XX)-Bigamy, Adultery etc.
2. Offences of cruelty by the Husband or relatives of Husband (Chapter-XXA/Section498A)

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, 14th Edition, 2019
4. Bare Act of Indian Penal Code, 1860
5. <https://unacademy.com/lesson/criminal-law-overview/XLHB52G3>

Course Name: Corporate Laws

Course Code: BL-201

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

OBJECTIVES: The emphasis in this course is on the fundamentals principles, concepts and doctrines revolving around the subject around the subject matter of corporate law covering from pre incorporating to the establishment, management and to winding up companies. The course content has been designed keeping in mind the companies Act, 2013 and its implications on the corporate sector.

UNIT-I: COMPANY FORM & STRUCTURE

- a) Corporate Personality, personification-Concept & Jurisprudential aspects
- b) Company- Definition, Nature, Characteristics
- c) Classification of Companies
- d) Doctrine of piercing of the corporate veil- Statutory exceptions and judicial interpretations
- e) Promotion of companies-Legal position of Promoters, duties and Liabilities
- f) Pre-incorporation Contracts

UNIT-II: COMPANY-REGISTRATION AND INCORPORATION

- a) Memorandum of Association-Importance and contents
- b) Articles of Association-significance and Interrelationship
- c) Doctrine of Ultra vires- Applicability, consequences
- d) Doctrine of constructive Notice- Rule of presumption
- e) Doctrine of Indoor management-Concept & exceptions
- f) Prospectus (meaning, issue and kinds)

UNIT-III: CORPORATE FUND RAISING

- a) Share/Equity Capital-Meaning and Nature of shares, kinds of shares
- b) Rights issue, Bonus issue, rationale, mechanism
- c) Allotment-Principles & Procedure
- d) Debenture/Debt Capital-Concept, meaning and kinds
- e) Debenture Trustee, Debenture Trust Deed
- f) Shareholder vis-a-vis Debenture holder

UNIT-IV: CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

- a) Directors-Meaning, Types, Qualifications, Disqualifications
- b) Legal position of Directors
- c) Shadow, De-Facto and De-jury Director
- d) Powers and Duties of directors
- e) Meetings-kinds and requisites of valid meeting

UNIT-V: CORPORATE ABUSE AND REMEDIES

- a) Shareholders Democracy
- b) Majority Powers and minority rights

- c) Principle of Non-Inference (Rule established in Foss v Harbottle)
- d) Protection against oppression
- e) Protection against Mismanagement

UNIT-VI: CORPORATE COLLAPSE

- a) Winding up-Meaning and Types
- b) Modes of winding up and Procedure
- c) Winding up by the tribunal
- d) Voluntary winding up
- e) Merger and acquisition of company(Arcelor Mittal and Air India case)
- f) Reconstruction and Amalgamation

Text Books:

1. Ramaiyya, Guide to Companies Act, 2013
2. Charlesworth & Morse, Company Law
3. Gower & Davies, Principles of Modern Company Law
4. K Majumdar, Dr. G K Kapoor Company Law & Practice, Taxman
5. Sekhar K, SEBI Capital Issues, Debentures and Listing, Wadhwa And Company, Nagpur
6. CR Dutta On The Company Law, 6thEdn., 2008 by Kamal Gupta
7. Pennington, Company Law
8. Agarwal & Baby on SEBI Act, Taxman Publications
9. Palmer, Company Law
10. Nicolas Bourne, Principles of Company Law

Course Name: Property Law

Course Code: LLB-207

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objective: 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 associated with the Right to Property.

UNIT- I

(13 Lectures)

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

(10 Lectures)

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

(9 lectures))

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,
5. Fraudulent Transfer,
6. Doctrine of LIS- Pendens,
7. Doctrine of Part-Performance

UNIT-IV

(10 Lectures)

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

(6 Lectures)

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 R.K. 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: Interpretation of Statutes

Course Code: LLB-209

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

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:

12 Lectures

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:

9 Lectures

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

UNIT III:

7 Lectures

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

UNIT IV:

12 Lectures

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:

8 Lectures

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.

Reference Books

- 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: Labour and Industrial Law I

Course Code: LLB-205

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: III

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. Madhavanpillai - Labour and Industrial Law
4. O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
5. Nirmal Singh and S K Bhatia Industrial Relation and Collective Bargaining

Course Name: Internship-I

Course Code: LLB-251

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit:1

Objective : Students are made to undergo mandatory one month internship and prepare a report based on that. The evaluation is done on the basis of Internship report and Viva.

Course Name: Moot Court-I

Course Code: LLB-253

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit:1

Objective- The objective of this subject is to teach students how to do legal research, present arguments and prepare memorial in a moot court along with basics professional ethics required in a court room.

RULES FOR MOOT COURT COMPETITION

► MARKING CRITERIA FOR MEMORIALS:

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Evidence of Original Thought	20
Knowledge of Law and Facts	20
Proper and Articulate Analysis	20
Correct format and Citation	20
Extent and Use of Research	20
TOTAL MARKS	100

Number of Copies of Memorial to be submitted: 2

Number of Compendium to be submitted: 1

RULES FOR THE ORAL ROUNDS:

Preliminary Rounds

The preliminary rounds will be held on February 12, 2020. The Preliminary rounds shall comprise of Two Rounds of oral arguments subject to the allotment of team codes where three teams are representing as Applicant and three teams as the Respondents. In preliminary rounds, each team shall have to argue once, as per their allotment, either as Applicant or as Respondent.

Each team will get a total of 20 minutes to present their case. And 5 minutes will be allotted for rebuttal. The division of time per speaker is left to the discretion of the team, where the teams shall divide timings as:

- a. Speaker 1- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues.
- b. Speaker 2- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues,
(on A4 size paper to be submitted in the court room)

The oral arguments should be confined to the issues presented in the memorial. The researcher may sit with the speakers during the oral rounds. Maximum scores for the oral

rounds shall be 50 points per speaker by judge. The speakers shall provide the copies of the compendium in the court room. No two Teams will argue against each other more than once in the Preliminary Rounds.

The oral rounds shall be judged on the following criteria:

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Preparation and familiarity with facts	10
Structure of Legal Argument	10
Knowledge & Application of Law	10
Organization, Presentation, Speaking Ability	05
Responsiveness to Questions	05
Persuasiveness and Advocacy	05
Courtroom Etiquette	05
MARKS FOR EACH SPEAKER	50
TOTAL MARKS	100

- The winners of the preliminary rounds, i.e. total two teams (2 teams) shall qualify for the Final Rounds.

Final Rounds

The Final Rounds shall also take place on February 12, 2020. The two teams who stand declared as winners of the Preliminary Rounds shall qualify for the Final Rounds. Each team will get a total of 30 minutes to present their case which will include rebuttal and sub-rebuttal time. The Winner of the Final Round shall be declared Winner of the Competition.

>Scouting

Teams shall not be allowed to observe the orals of another team, unless they have been officially knocked-out of the competition. Scouting is strictly prohibited. Scouting by any team shall entail instant disqualification.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-309

Class: LLB 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 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')

4th Semester

Course Name: Criminal Procedure Code, 1978

Course Code: LLB-202

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

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)
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: Law Relating to Right to Information

Course Code: LLB-204

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

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: Labour and Industrial Law II
Course Code: LLB-206
Class: LLB 2nd year
Semester: IV
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 EMPLOYEES 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: Civil Procedure Code, 1908

Course Code: LLB-208

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

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 –

1. Need and Importance of Procedural Law
2. Suit of a civil nature
3. Decree, Judgment, Order
4. Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment
5. Mens Profits
6. Affidavit
7. Complaint
8. Written Statement
9. Legal Representative
10. Caveat
11. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts and Kinds of jurisdictions
 - a. Subject matter jurisdiction
 - b. Pecuniary jurisdiction
 - c. Territorial jurisdiction
12. **Res subjudice S. 10**
13. **Res judicata S.11**
14. Joinder of parties O I R 1
15. Joinder of cause of action O II R 2

UNIT II: PLEADINGS AND TRIAL OF THE CIVIL SUIT

1. Rules of pleading
 - a. Signing of pleading
 - b. Verification of pleading
2. Rules of writing plaint (O VI)
3. Set off & Counterclaim
4. Rejection of plaint (O VII R11)
5. Return of plaint (O VII R10)
6. Amendment of pleading (O VI R17)
7. Interpleader suit (S.88 and O XXXV)
8. Appearance and Non-appearance of parties (O IX)
9. Examination of parties (OX)
10. Alternate Dispute Resolution
11. Settlement of issues (OXIV)
12. Disposal of suit on the first hearing (O XV)
13. Withdrawal and Adjustment of suit (OXXIII)
14. Interim Orders,
15. Trial of the civil suit

UNIT III: APPEAL, REFERENCE, REVIEW AND REVISION

1. Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision
2. Appeals from Original Decree
3. Appeals from Appellate Decrees : Second appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court
4. General Provisions relating to Appeals
5. Reference to High Court
6. Review
7. Revision

UNIT IV: EXECUTION PROCEEDINGS

1. Meaning and Purpose of execution
2. Stay of execution
3. Restitution
4. Decree court and executing court
5. Questions determined by executing court
6. Garnishee order
7. Mode of Execution: Arrest, Attachment, Sale

UNIT V: LAW OF LIMITATION

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

UNIT VI: PARTICULAR SUITS AND MISCELLANEOUS

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

Course Name: Law of Crime –II (IPC-II)

Course Code: BL-206

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

UNIT I: OFFENCES AGAINST THE HUMAN BODY-I

1. Culpable Homicide and Murder
2. Rash and Negligent Act
3. Dowry Death
4. Attempt to murder
5. Attempt and Abetment to suicide

UNIT II: AGAINST HUMAN BODY- II

1. Hurt and Grievous hurt
2. Criminal force and assault
3. Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
4. Kidnapping and Abductions

UNIT III: OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN

1. Outraging the modesty of women, voyeurism, stalking, Acid Attack
2. Rape and Unnatural offences
3. Cruelty and offences relating to marriage

UNIT IV: OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

1. Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
2. Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach Of Trust
3. Cheating and Forgery
4. Mischief

UNIT V: OFFENCE OF DEFAMATION, CRIMINAL INTIMATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE

1. Defamation(section 499-502)
2. Criminal intimidation
3. Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman

Course Name: Arbitration Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System (Theory)

Course Code: LLB-212

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

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 Adalats 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 I), 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-II

Course Code: LLB-252

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 1

Objective : Students are made to undergo mandatory one month internship and prepare a report based on that. The evaluation is done on the basis of Internship report and Viva.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-210

Class: LLB 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)
- 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')

5th SEMESTER

Course Name: Law of Evidence

Course Code: BL-303

Class: LLB 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. 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),
1. 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

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

Course Name: Law of Trust Equity & Fiduciary Relationship

Course Code: LLB--303

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

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

Origin and growth of Equity

Nature and Scope of Law and Equity

Importance of English Equity in the Indian Legal System.

History of courts of equity.

UNIT-2

Nature of Equitable Rights and Interests under Indian Law.

Classification of Equitable Remedies.

Maxims of Equity.

UNIT-3

History of the Trust, Definition of trust.

Essentials of trusts.

The making of the Indian Law of Trust and provisions of the law of Trust

Classification of Trusts and its Importance

Constructive trusts

UNIT-4

Appointment of Trustees.

Rights, Duties, Liabilities, and Powers of the trustee.

Retirement, removal, and discharge of the trustee.

Rights and liabilities of the Beneficiary.

Duties of the trustee in relation with: Beneficiary and trust property.

UNIT-5

The administration of trust

Liability of breach of trust

Meaning and scope, Definition, Kinds of Fiduciary relations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aquil Ahmad, Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
2. Desai S.T., Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
3. Gandhi B.M., Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company.
4. Jhabwala N.H, Elements of Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
5. Rao Subha GCV, Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relation.
6. Singh G.P., Principles of Equity.
7. Singh G.P., Equity, Trusts, Mortgage and Fiduciary Relations, Central Law Agency.

Course Name: Principles of Taxation

Course Code: LLB-305

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

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. 20152
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)gt

Course Name: Land Laws including ceiling and other Local Laws

Course Code: LLB-307

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The students will have an understanding of the laws which are related with the land & tenancy. This course will help the students to have the understanding about the practical issues & aspects related to the land & other related aspects. They will acquire the ability to identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation, to undertake and present research on such issues and be able to synthesize such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research.

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 PanchayatSamiti, Finance and Taxation,
4. Sources of Income of Panchayat Samiti, Control of Panchayat Samiti

Course Name: Jurisprudence

Course Code: LLB-309

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Objectives: -It includes 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. The subject is very important for Law Students as it helps 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 I:

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:

1. Historical school
2. Sociological School
3. 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
3. Persons

BOOKS RECOMMENDED-

1. B.S: Mani Tripathi, The Legal Theory, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18th Ed. 2012)
2. N.V. Paranjapai, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7thEd.2013)
3. Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 10th Ed. (rep)2016)
4. S.P: Dwivedi, Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7th Ed. 2017)
5. Salmond, John William, Sir, Jurisprudence or the theory of the law, (Hard Press Publishing (2013)

6. R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, (Jain Law Book Agency, Delhi, 12th Edition, 20 14)
7. Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, (Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Ed.)
8. Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice, (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press,Ed. 2009)
9. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution, (The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OxfordUniversity Press, Ed. 2007)

Course Name: Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyance (Theory)

Course Code: BL-311

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

The object of the course is to present the substantive law in the context of pleadings, draftings and conveyancing and show how those transactions are influenced by legal considerations. A well drafted document instantly attracts the attention of the Court. It develops the skill of drafting of legal documents among students. It helps the students in making a good lawyer and judge.

UNIT-I

- 1 General Principles of Drafting
2. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings (Civil)
5. Plaint
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. Writ 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

Text Books:

1. Chaturvedi, R.N. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing.
2. Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing

References:

1. Mulla, D.F.: The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
2. Sarkar, The Law of Civil Procedure,
3. Chaturvedi, A.N., Pleading, Conveyance & Drafting & Legal Professional.
4. Chaturvedi, R.N. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing.
5. Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing

Course Name: Moot Court-II
Course Code: LLB-351
Class: LLB 3rd year
Semester: V
Credit: 4

Objective- The objective of this subject is to teach students how to do legal research, present arguments and prepare memorial in a moot court along with basics professional ethics required in a court room.

RULES FOR MOOT COURT COMPETITION

► MARKING CRITERIA FOR MEMORIALS:

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Evidence of Original Thought	20
Knowledge of Law and Facts	20
Proper and Articulate Analysis	20
Correct format and Citation	20
Extent and Use of Research	20
TOTAL MARKS	100

Number of Copies of Memorial to be submitted: 2

Number of Compendium to be submitted: 1

RULES FOR THE ORAL ROUNDS:

Preliminary Rounds

The preliminary rounds will be held on February 12, 2020. The Preliminary rounds shall comprise of Two Rounds of oral arguments subject to the allotment of team codes where three teams are representing as Applicant and three teams as the Respondents. In preliminary rounds, each team shall have to argue once, as per their allotment, either as Applicant or as Respondent.

Each team will get a total of 20 minutes to present their case. And 5 minutes will be allotted for rebuttal. The division of time per speaker is left to the discretion of the team, where the teams shall divide timings as:

- Speaker 1- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues.
 - Speaker 2- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues,
- (on A4 size paper to be submitted in the court room)

The oral arguments should be confined to the issues presented in the memorial. The researcher may sit with the speakers during the oral rounds. Maximum scores for the oral rounds shall be 50 points per speaker by judge. The speakers shall provide the copies of the compendium in the court room. No two Teams will argue against each other more than once in the Preliminary Rounds.

The oral rounds shall be judged on the following criteria:

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Preparation and familiarity with facts	10
Structure of Legal Argument	10
Knowledge & Application of Law	10
Organization, Presentation, Speaking Ability	05
Responsiveness to Questions	05
Persuasiveness and Advocacy	05
Courtroom Etiquette	05
MARKS FOR EACH SPEAKER	50
TOTAL MARKS	100

- The winners of the preliminary rounds, i.e. total two teams (2 teams) shall qualify for the Final Rounds.

Final Rounds:

The Final Rounds shall also take place on February 12, 2020. The two teams who stand declared as winners of the Preliminary Rounds shall qualify for the Final Rounds. Each team will get a total of 30 minutes to present their case which will include rebuttal and sub-rebuttal time. The Winner of the Final Round shall be declared Winner of the Competition.

>Scouting

Teams shall not be allowed to observe the orals of another team, unless they have been officially knocked-out of the competition. Scouting is strictly prohibited. Scouting by any team shall entail instant disqualification.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-309

Class: LLB 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')

6th SEMESTER

Course Name: Intellectual Property Law

Course Code: LLB-302

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

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-I:

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: Information Technology & Cyber Law

Course Code: BL--304

Class: LLB 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 are 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 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-I: 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-II:

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-III: 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-IV:

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-V:

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.

2. Data Privacy Laws

Course Name: Banking and Insurance Law

Course Code: LLB-306

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

UNIT-I:

1. Banking definition and meaning
2. Bank, banker, banking company
3. Commercial banks and essential functions
4. Agency services, general utility services, information service
5. Emergence of multi functional dimensions
6. System of banking-unit banking, branch banking, group banking and chain banking
7. Banking companies in India

UNIT-II:

1. Customer: meaning, legal character of banker-customer relationship
2. Rights and obligation of banks
3. Right to set off, bankers lien
4. Duty of confidentiality and exceptions to the duty
5. Current account, deposits accounts, joint accounts and trust accounts
6. Special type of customers: lunatics, minors, agents.
7. Avoidance of money laundering
8. Control by ombudsman.

UNIT-III:

1. R.B.I as central bank of India and its evolution
2. Characteristics and functions of central banks
3. Central bank as banker and advisor of the state
4. Central bank as bankers bank
5. Objectives and organizational structure of R.B.I
6. Regulations of the money system, Monopoly over Non- banking financial Institutions
7. Control and supervision of other banks

UNIT-IV:

1. Introduction, History and Growth of Insurance Business in India
2. Definition, Nature, Objectives, Role and Functions of Insurance
3. Contract of Insurance: A Contract of Indemnity or Contingent Contract
4. Principles of Indemnity, Subrogation.
5. Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, Life Insurance and Pensions
6. Objects, Nature and Scope of the LIC Act

UNIT-V:

1. Negotiable instruments and its kinds
2. Holder and holder in due course
3. Parties, payment in due course
4. Negotiation, presentment and discharge from liability
5. Dishonor
6. Civil liability, procedure for prosecution, extent of penalty
7. The paying bankers, duty to honour customer cheques, exceptions to the duty to honour cheques, money paid by mistake, good faith and statutory protection to the collecting banker.

Course Name: Criminology, Victimology & Penology

Course Code: LLB-308

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

UNIT-I: 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-II: 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-III: INDIAN CRIME REALITY

1. Organized Crimes
2. Cyber Crime
3. Trafficking
4. Narcotic Trade
5. Money Laundering
6. Privileged Class Deviance

UNIT-IV: VICTIMOLOGY

1. Victim, Victimization, Victimology: Concept, Nature & Related issues
2. Victimological theories.

UNIT V: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.

Course Name: Human Rights Law

Course Code: BL-308

Class: LLB 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 PalokBasu, 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.)

Course Name: Legal Ethics & Court Crafts
Course Code: LLB-312
Class: LLB 3rd year
Semester: VI
Credit: 4

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

1. 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

2. 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

1. 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

2. 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

- 1. The Advocates Act, 1961
- 2. State Bar Council and Bar Council of India: Duties and Functions
- 3. Professional Misconduct and Punishments Section:35
- 4. Role and power of Disciplinary Committee Section: 36-42

UNIT-IV: LEGAL ETHICS

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

UNIT: V CONTEMPT OF COURT - CONTEMPT OF COURTS ACT, 1971

1. 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

1. Defenses-Section:3 to 8
2. Contempt of Judges & Magistrates Section:16
3. Punishment for Contempt- Section:10 to 13
4. Procedure Section: 14-15, 17-18.

Course Name: INTERNSHIP-III

Course Code: BL-352

Class: LLB 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 organization 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: LLB 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 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')