

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEAR COURSE CURRICULUM
(BATCH 2017-2020)

First semester

<i>Paper Code</i>	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 101	Law of Torts –I	4			4
LLB103	Law of Contract-I	4			4
LLB201	Family Law –I	4			4
LLB 203	Constitutional Law-I	4			4
LLB 309	Media & Law (MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws)	4			4
LLB 405	Administrative Law	4			4
LLB 151	Internship			2	1
	Total	24		2	25

Second semester

<i>Paper Code</i>	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 102	Law of Contract-II	4			4
LLB104	Law of Tort –II	4			4
LLB 202	Family Law –II	4			4
LLB 204	Constitutional Law-II	4			4
LLB 206	Law of Crime-I	4			4
LLB 306	Environmental Law	4			4
	Total	24			24

Third Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 213	Corporate law	4			4
LLB 215	Labour & Industrial Law-I	4			4
LLB 217	Property Law	4			4
LLB 219	Interpretation of Statutes	4			4
LLB 113	Jurisprudence(Legal Methods, Indian Legal System, and the basic Theory of Laws)	4			4
LLB 221	Professional Ethics, Lawyer's Accountability and Bar Bench Relations.(Theory)	4			4
LLB 251	Professional Ethics, Lawyer's Accountability and Bar Bench Relations.(Practical)			2	1
	Social Service			2	1
	Total	24		4	26

Fourth semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 120	Public International Law	4			4
LLB 212	Law of Crimes –II(Criminal Procedure Code, 1978)	4			4
LLB 216	Labour & Industrial Law-II	4			4
LLB 218	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (Including Limitation Act,1963 & Specific Relief Act ,1963)	4			4
LLB 220	Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services	4			4
LLB 222	Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System(Theory)	4			4
LLB 252	Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System(Practical)			2	1
	Total	24		2	25

Fifth semester

<i>Paper Code</i>	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 121	Legal English and Communication	4			4
LLB 311	Law of Evidence	4			4
LLB 313	Law of Trust, Equity & Fiduciary Relation	4			4
LLB 315	Principles of Taxation	4			4
LLB 317	Land Laws Including ceiling and other Local Laws	4			4
LLB 321	Drafting ,Pleading & Conveyance (Theory)	4			4
LLB 351	Drafting ,Pleading & Conveyance (Practical)			2	1
	Total	24		2	25

Sixth Semester

<i>Paper Code</i>	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 312	Intellectual Property Law	4			4
LLB 314	Information Technology & Cyber Laws	4			4
LLB 316	Negotiable Instruments, Banking & Insurance	4			4
LLB 318	Competition Law	4			4
LLB 320	Human Rights Law	4			4
LLB 352	Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation & Participation In Trial Proceedings (Including Interviewing techniques & Pretrial Preparations)	1		6	4
LLB 354	Internship			2	1
	Total	21		8	25

Batch (2017- 2020)

LL.B 3 YEAR
IST SEMESTER

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

SUBJECT : MEDIA AND LAW (MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS)
SUBJECT CODE : LLB 309
CLASS : LL.B. I YEAR
SEMESTER : I
CREDIT : 4

OBJECTIVE: This Course will introduce students to the study of legal and ethical issues in the media. Students will develop an understanding and appreciation of these issues and the ability to analyse the important legal and ethical issues involved with the mass media industry.

Unit I :Different Facets of Media and Introduction to basic ethics

1. Concept of Media.
2. Theories of Communication
3. Evolution of media
4. Media Ethics
5. Basic Ethical –Theory

Unit II : Media in Constitutional Framework

1. Freedom of expression in Indian Constitution
2. Right to Privacy.
3. Right to information under the Constitution of India and The Right to Information Act

Unit III: Legal dimensions of Media

1. Media and Criminal Law (Defamation /Obscenity /Sedition)
2. Media and Law of Torts (Defamation and Negligence)
3. Media and Legislature-Privileges of Legislature.
4. Media and Human Rights
5. Media& Judiciary: Contempt of Court
6. Media and Executive- Official Secrets Act
7. Media and Journalists- -Working Journalists (Conditions of Service Act)

Unit IV: News

1. Getting Information
2. Free Press /Fair Trial
3. Ethical Issues in News :-
 - a) Business Pressure
 - b) Truth telling and Objectivity
 - c) Social Justice
 - d) Sources and Reporters
 - e) Privacy

Unit V: Advertising

1. Regulation of Advertising
2. Ethical issues in Advertising
 - a) Special Audiences
 - b) Truth Telling
 - c) Public Relations
3. Ethical issues in Entertainment
 - a) Violence
 - b) Offensive Material
 - c) Censorship
4. Special Regulation for Broadcasting

Books Recommended:**Text Book:**

1. Basu D.D., Law of the Press. Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur

Reference Books

1. McQuil Denis. McQuil's Mass Com Theory, Sage Publication, London.
2. Nayyar Shamsi, Journalism: Ethics And Code, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : LAW OF TORTS-I
Subject Code : LLB 101
Class : LL.B. I YEAR
Semester : I
Credit : 4

Objective: -The Law of Torts is primarily concerned with redressal of wrongful civil actions by awarding compensation. In a society where men live together, conflict interests are bound to occur and they may from time to time cause damage to one or the other. In addition with the rapid industrialization tortious liability has come to be used against manufacturers and industrial units. As the Law of Torts is basically a Judge made law, students are required to study it in the light of judicial pronouncements. They are required to equip themselves with the latest developments extending to the entire course. This paper is to make students understand the nature of Torts and conditions of liability with established cases along with the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and Consumer Protection Act 1986.

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III

1. Negligence,
2. Nervous shock
3. Nuisance

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT-V

1. Evolution of Consumer Law,
2. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019
3. Offences under MV Act.

4. Remedies Under MV Act.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal. The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis 27th Ed. 2016) RamaswamyIyer's.
2. The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis, 10th Ed. 2007)
3. R.K. Bangia. Law of Torts (Allahabad Law Agency, Latest Ed. 2018)
4. . Avatar Singh & Harpreet Kaur. Introduction to the Law of Torts & Consumer Protection
5. (Lexis-Nexis 3rd Ed. 2013)
6. SRA Roscdar. Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act (Lexis Nexis 2nd Ed. 2016)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Law of Contract I
Subject Code : LLB 103
Class : LL.B. I YEAR
Semester : I
Credit : 4

Objective: -The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

UNIT-I

1. Definition of Contract, Agreement, Offer, Acceptance and Consideration (Section-2)
2. Communication and Revocation of Offer and Acceptance (Section 3-9),
3. Essentials of Contract (Section 10).
4. Competency to Contract (Section 11-12)
5. Leading Case: Lalman Shukla V. Gauri Dutt (1913) 11 ALL L.J. 489

UNIT-II

1. Consent, Free Consent, Consent by Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, misrepresentation and mistake (Section 14-22),
2. Legality of object and consideration (section 23-24),
3. Void Agreements (Section 25-30),
4. Contingent Contracts (Section 31-36) Leading Case: MohoriBibee Vs. DharmodasGhose (1903) 30 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.

UNIT-V

1. Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 68-72)
2. Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 73-75).
3. Privity of contract.
4. Contract which can be enforced.
5. Alteration and Ennovation of contract

6. Remedies against breach of contract.

Leading Case Laws

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

AS.Dalal. Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act (Bright Law House, 1st Ed. 2015)

Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14th Ed. 2013)

S K. Kapoor, Law Contract-I & The Specific Relief Act, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 13th Ed. 2013)

Avatar Singh, The Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 12th Ed. 2017)

R. K. Bangia, The Indian Contract Act, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 14th Ed. 2015)

Ritu Gupta, Law of Contract includes The Specific Relief Act, 1963, (LexisNexis, New Delhi, 1st Ed. 2015)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Family Law-I
Subject Code : LLB 201
Class : LL.B. I 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.
Types of Guardians-

3. Natural Guardians and their Powers,
4. Testamentary Guardian: Appointment and Powers,
5. Certified Guardian,
6. Defecto Guardian
7. 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

Leading Case

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

RanganathMisra, Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage (16th ed., 2008)

Satyajeet A. Desai, Mulla Principles of Hindu Law, (Vol. I & II 21st ed., 2010)

Paras Diwan and PeeyushiDiwan, Modern Hindu Law (Allahabad Law Agency, Reprint 2018)

Duncan M. Derrett, A Critique of Modern Hindu Law (1970)

Basant K. Sharma. Hindu Law.(Central Law Publication Sth Ed. 2017)

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LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Constitutional Law-I
Subject Code : LLB 203
Class : LL.B. I YEAR
Semester : I
Credit : 4

Objective: - Constitution of India is the pillar on which the governance of our country rests. The course aims to examine the 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 this course is to make students understand the basic concepts of Indian constitution.

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 Review ,Writ Jurisdictionand PIL
3. Directive Principles of State Policy,
4. Fundamental Duties.

Leading Case

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Kagzi, M.C. Jain. The Constitutional of India, Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi, India Law House, 2001)
- 2.Pylee, MV. 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.)
5. Seervi, H.M. Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I & II, III, Bombay N.M. Tripathi, 1991)
- 6.Chaube, Shibanikinkar. Constituent Assembly of India (New Delhi, Wadhwa and Com.Pvt. Ltd. 2002 ed.)
7. Bakshi, P.M. The Constitution of India (Delhi Universal Law Publishing, 2002)
8. Jain Subhash C. The Constitution of India; Select Issues &Percetpions (New Delhi TaxmannPublications, 2000)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Administrative Law
Subject Code : LLB 405
Class : LL.B. I YEAR
Semester : I
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.

Course Outcome

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- CO1. Define the objectives of Administrative law and the rule of Law
- CO2. Explain the nature, scope, necessity and development of Administrative Law and action.
- CO3. Identify the basic rules and principles followed to render administrative justice;
- CO4. Identify distinction between the Constitutional Law and Administrative Law
- CO5. Examine the functioning of the special bodies constituted as alternative means for administering justice viz., Administrative Tribunals, Ombudsman, Lokayukta, Lokpal;

This course has 5 units:

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, 1 st edn. 1994
5. Tushar Kanti Soha, 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.ebc-india.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>

LL.B 3 YEAR
2nd SEMESTER

LINGAYA'S UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
SYLLABUS
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

SUBJECT : Law of Torts-II
SUBJECT CODE : LLB104
CLASS : LL.B. 1st YEAR
SEMESTER : II
CREDIT : 4

OBJECTIVE: The Law of Torts-II is primarily concerned with Specific Torts. In a society where men live together, conflicts of interests are bound to occur and they may from time to time cause damage to one or the other. In addition, with the rapid industrialization, tortious liability has come to be used against manufacturers and industrial units. As the Law of Torts is basically judge made law, students are required to study it in the light of judicial pronouncements. They are required to equip themselves with the latest developments extending to the entire course.

Unit I: Negligence, Torts against Persons:

1. Negligence:
 - a. Theories of Negligence
 - b. Standards of care, duty of care, carelessness, inadvertence
 - c. Doctrine of Contributory Negligence
 - d. Res ipsa loquitur
2. Torts Against Persons: Assault Battery, Mayhem False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution
3. Nervous Shock

Unit II: Torts against Property:

1. Torts against Property: Trespass to Land, Trespass ab initio, Dispossession, Trespass Movable Property, Trespass to Goods, Conversion
2. Nuisance: Definition, Elements constituting Nuisance, Categories Acts of Nuisance

Unit III: Principles of Liability in Torts:

1. Categories of Liability
2. Fault Liability
3. Vicarious Liability
4. Vicarious Liability of State
5. Strict Liability - Ryland v Fletcher

6. Absolute Liability: Liability without Fault M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (Sriram Food & Fertilizers Co-Oleum Gas Leakage) case - Liability for harm caused by inherently dangerous industries - Ultrahazardous activities.

Unit IV: Remedies and Damages:

1. Personal Capacity
2. Who can not sue
3. Who can not be sued
4. General Remedies in torts
5. Damage and its Kinds
6. Remoteness of Damages (In Re Problem And Wagon Mound Case)
7. Judicial & Extra Judicial Remedies
8. Joint Tortfeasors

Unit V: Defamation:

1. Definition
2. Kinds of Defamation
3. Libel & Slander
4. Innuendo
5. Defences in Defamation

REFERRED CASE LAWS:

1. Donoghue v. Stevenson (1932) All ER Rep. 1
2. Municipal Corporation of Delhi V, Subhagwanti, AIR 1966 SC 1750
3. Malay Kumar Ganguly v. Sukumar Mukherjee & Ors., AIR 2010 SC 1162
4. Rylands v. Fletcher (1868) LR 3 HL 330.

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

SUBJECT : LAW OF CONTRACT-II
SUBJECT CODE : LLB 102
CLASS : LL.B. I YEAR
SEMESTER : II
CREDIT : 4

Objective:- This paper will impart comprehensive information on indemnity, guarantee, agency, partnerships, sale of Goods Act and Negotiable instrument.

UNIT-I

(a) Contract of Indemnity

1. Meaning of Contract of Indemnity
2. Right to Indemnity holder.
3. Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier.
4. Commencement of liability of the indemnifier.
5. Time of commencement of Indemnifier's Liability
6. Are Insurance Contract the Contracts of Indemnity?

(b) Contract of Guarantee

1. Meaning & Features of Contract of Guarantee.
2. Difference between Contracts of Indemnity & Contract of Guarantee.
3. Nature & Extent of Surety's Liability.
4. Meaning & Revocation of Continuing Guarantee.
5. Rights of Surety against Principal Debtor, Creditor & Co-Surety.
6. Extent and Discharge of Surety's Liability.

UNIT-II

(a) Contract of Bailment

1. Definition & Essentials of Contract of Bailment.
2. Duties of Bailor.
3. Duties of Bailee's
4. Right of the Bailee & General & Particular Lien.
5. Duties & Rights of Finder of Goods.

(b) Contract of Pledge

1. Definition of pledge under the Indian contract act.
2. Distinction between Bailment & pledge.
3. Rights of the pawqner and pawnee.
4. Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee.
5. Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

(c) Contract of Agency

1. Meaning of Essentials of Contract of agency
2. Different kinds of agent- Auctioneers, Brokers & Del Credere Agents .
3. Distinction between agent and servant
4. Duties and rights of agent.
5. Extent of Agent's Authority- Actual , Apparent, Authority in Emergency.
6. Liability of the agent towards the principal.
7. Methods of termination of agency contract.

UNIT-III

Specific Relief Act, 1963

1. Recovering Possession of property (section 5-8)
2. Specific performance of Contracts (section 9-24)
3. Rectification of Instruments (section 26)
4. Rescission of Contract (section 27-30)
5. Cancellation of Instruments (section 31- 33)
6. Declaratory Decrees(section 34-35)
7. Preventive Relief or Injunctions(section 36-44)

UNIT-IV

The Sale of Goods act, 1930

1. Definition, Distinction between Sale and Agreement to Sale .
2. Conditions and warranties.
3. Passing of property.
4. Rights of Unpaid Seller and Remedies for Breach of Contract.

Book Recommendation:

- ⌚ **Avtar Singh.** Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book company, 2013 (11th Edn)
- ⌚ **Pollock & Mulla,** Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis nexis, @013 (14th Edn)
- ⌚ **S.K. Kapoor , Contract- II, Central Law Agency, 2015**
- ⌚ **B.M. Prasad and Manish Mohan ,** Khergamvala on the Negotiable Instrument Act, 2013, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (21st Edn)
- ⌚ **P. Mulla,** The Sale of Goods and Indian Partnership Act, Lexis, Nexis, 2013 (10 Edn)
- ⌚ **Bhashyam and Adiga,** The Negotiable Instruments Act (19956), Bharath, Allahbad.
- ⌚ **M.S. Parthasarathy (ed.),J.S. Khergamvala,** The Negotiable Instrument act.
- ⌚ **J.P. Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta,** The Law of partnership in India (1999), Orien Law House, New Delhi.

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Family Law –II
Subject Code : LLB 202
Class : LL.B. I YEAR
Semester : II
Credit : 4

Objective: -To familiarize students with the concept and intricacies of different aspects of Family Law, majorly relating to the Hindus and Muslims. On Completion of this course content the students should have acquired the reasonable level of knowledge/competence relating to area of Inheritance, Partition, Succession, Wills, Charitable Trusts, etc.

Unit I: Joint Hindu Family

1. Concept of joint Hindu Family and coparcenary under Mitakshara and Dayabhaga law and their incidence.
2. Property in Hindu Law: Separate and Comparcency Property
3. Karta of Joint Hindu Family :
 1. Who can be the Karta?
 2. Position of the Karta.
 3. Powers, Duties and Liabilities of the Karta.

4. Alienation of Joint Family Property by the Karta
5. Pious obligation of the son to repay the debts incurred by the Karta

Unit II: Partition

1. Meaning of 'Partition' Bringing the joint family status to an end
2. Subject matter of partition
3. Person entitled to demand Partitions and to a share on Partition
4. Partition, how effected
5. Rules relating to division of property on partition
6. Reopening of Partition & reunion
7. Difference between Mitakshara & Dayabhaga Laws regarding Partition

Unit III: Principles of Inheritance

A. Hindu Law: The Hindu succession Act, 1956:

1. General rules of Succession to a Hindu male dying intestate
2. General rules of Succession to a Hindu female dying intestate
3. Stridhan and Women's Estate
4. General principles of inheritance and disqualification of Heirs.

B. Muslim Law

1. Principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law (Sunni Law): Primary Heirs.
2. Brief Introduction to Hiba (Gift). Will(Wasiyat), and Marzul Maut (Death Bed Transaction)

Unit IV: Religious and Charitable Endowments

A. Hindu law

1. Endowments:
 - (a) Meaning, Kinds and Essentials
 - (b) Public and private temples – Powers and Obligations of Mahant and Shebait
 - (c) Idol as a Litigant: Removal and Replacements of Idol
 - (d) Hindu religious and charitable endowments laws and important case law thereunder
 - (e) Law relating to charitable endowments

B. Muslim Law

2. Waqf:
 - (a) Meaning, Kinds, Rights, Obligations and Characteristics
 - (b) Objects and purpose of Waqf- Advantages and disadvantages
 - (c) Mosque: objects, kinds and requisites
 - (d) The Wakf Acts 1923,1954, and 1995 and important case law thereunder

Unit V: Pre Emption under Customary Law

- (a) Origin, Meaning; Classification:
- (b) Subject Matter
- (c) Requisite formalities

- (d) Constitutional validity.
- (e) Legal force of Pre-Emption as an argument questioning title

Referred Case Laws:

1. Munilala v. Bishwanath. AIR 1968 SC 450
2. Najm-Un-Nissa v. Ajaib Ali. (1900)
3. Radhakrishnan v. Sridhar. AIR 1960 SC 1368.
4. Pasha Begum v. Syed Shabber Hasan, AIR 1956 Hyd L.
5. Mohd. Ismail v. Abdul Rashid AIR 1956 AirT.
6. Ahmad Arif vs Wealth Tax Commission AIR 1971, SC
7. Shahar Bano vs Aga Mohammad 1907
8. Bibi Sadique Fatima vs Mahmood Hasan AIR 1978.
9. Md. Ismail vs Thakur Sabir Ali AIR 1962.
10. Khaliluddin vs Shri Ram 1934.
11. M Kazim vs A Ashghar Ali AIR 1932.
12. M.P. Gopalakrishnan Nair and Anr. V. State of Kerala and Ors. [2005] INSC 265 (20 April 2005)
13. K. Mukundaraya Shenoy v. The State of Mysore AIR 1960 Kar 18.
14. T. Krishnan v. G.D.M. Committee AIR 1978 Ker 68.
15. Ratilal v. State of Bombay AIR 1953 Bom 242.
16. A.V.K.V. Temple v. State of Uttar Pradesh 1997(4) SC 124.
17. Hunooman Prasad Pandey v. Mussumat Babooee Mumraj Koonweree, (1856) 6 MIA 393
18. Balmukund v. Kamlawati. AIR 1964 SC 1385
19. R. Kuppayee v. Raja Gounder (2004) ISCC 295.
20. M/s Nopany Investment (P) Ltd. v. Santokh Singh (HC) 2007 (13) JT 448
21. A. Raghaavamma V.A. Chenechamma AIR 1964 SC 136

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Constitutional Law – II
Subject Code : LLB 204
Class : LL.B. I 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 the political. Social and economic value structure of the Constitution of India . The balancing of positive responsibility of the state to establish an economy of growth, social justice and political aspiration of all section of the India Society through constitutional governance.

The objective of the paper is to aspire the students with the laws relating to system of Governance at the Union and State Level.

Unit I: The Union Executive

1. Forms of Government –Presidential and parliamentary
2. The nature and extent and executive power – the position, Powers and function of the president
3. Procedure for the election and impeachment of president.

4. Constitutional position of the President.
5. Vice President – Power, Function, Election and removal.
6. Council of Ministers.
7. Attorney General of India.

State Executive

1. Constitutional position of Governor.
2. The position, Powers and function of the president
3. Advocate general for the state.
4. Comparison between Presidential Power and Power of Governor.

Unit II: Union Legislature & State Legislature

1. Powers of Chairman- Deputy Chairman, Speaker and Deputy Speaker- their removal from office – salaries and privileges of parliament and its member.
2. Legislative procedure various stages in the enactment of a statute – sittings of house- procedure relating to ordinary bills, money bills and other financial bills.
3. Composition and duration of the house – the Legislative procedure and privileges by the house.
4. The Doctrine of Pleasure.

Unit III: Judiciary

Union Judiciary

1. Establishments and constitution of the Supreme Court.
2. Qualification, Appointment & removal of Judges.
3. Original, Appellate and Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

State Judiciary

1. High Court judges appointment, qualification, condition of services.
2. Removal and Transfer of Judges.
3. Powers and jurisdiction of High Court.
4. Subordinate Courts- appointments of district judges- control over subordinate courts.
5. Doctrine of Stare Decisis.

Unit IV: Legislative relations

1. Distribution and 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, Powers of election commission.
4. Emergency Provision

5. Constitutional Amendments

Referred Case Laws:

1. In Re Presidential reference case, Constitutional of India AIR 1951 S.C.332
2. Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab AIR 1955 S.C. 549
3. Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain AIR 1975 S.C. 2299
4. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India. 1994(3) S.C.C 1
5. A.D.M. Jabalpur v. Shin Shank Shukla, 1976 Suppl. S.C.R. 172
6. A.P. Sampoorna Madhya Nished Samithi & Ors. v. State of A.P. AIR 1997 A.P. 312
7. U.N. Rao v. Indira Gandhi AIR 1971 S.C. 1002
8. Keshavanad Bharau v. State of Kerala. 1976(2) S.C.R. 347,523.
9. National Human Rights Commission v. State of Arunachal Pradesh-AIR 1996 S.C. 1234
10. Minerla Mills v. Union of India AIR 1980 S.C. 1804
11. Prafulla Kumar v. Pramila of Commerce AIR 1947 P.C. 60
12. Union of India v. V.H.S. Dhillon AIR 1972 SC 1061
13. K. Nagraj v. State of A.P. 1985 (1) SCC 527
14. P.V. Narsimha Rao v. State 1998 (94) SCC 626
15. Tej Kiran v. Sanjiva Reddy AIR 1970 S.C. 1573
16. Roop Ashok Hurrah v. Ashok Hurrah 2002 (3) SCC 406
17. Tirupathi Balaji Developers (P) Ltd. v. State of Bihar AIR 2004 SC 2351
18. A.K. Roy V. U01 1982 (2) SCR 272
19. State of Maharashtra v. A. 1 LakshmiruttyAIR 1987 SC 331
20. Kihoto Hollohah v. Zachillu 1992 suppl.(2) SCC 651
21. G. Vishwanathan. v. Speaker T.N. Assembly 1996 (2) SCC 353
22. M. Kashinath Jalmi v. Speaker Legislative Assembly Goa 1993(2) SCC 703
23. D.C. Wadhwa v. State of Bihar 1987 (1) SCC 379
24. Krishan Kumar v. State of Bihar 1998(5) SCC 643
25. Makhan Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1964 SC. 381
- 26.

Books Recommended:

Text Books:

1. J.N. Pandey- Constitutional Law of India. Central Law Agency
2. M.P. Jain- Constitutional Law, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur

Reference Books:

1. V.N. Shukla- Constitution of India. Eastern Book Company.
2. D.D.Basu - Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis India
3. H.M. Seervai - Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Company Ltd
4. K.C. Wheare - Modern Constitution, Thomas and Hudson 1990
5. P.M. Bakshi - The Constitution of India Universal Law Publication.

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Law of Crime-I
Subject Code : LLB 206
Class : LL.B. I YEAR
Semester : II
Credit : 4

Objectives: - This paper will deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining Criminal liability and punishment as well as Marital offences.

Unit I: Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law

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

Unit II: General Exceptions (Sections 76-106)

- a. Definitions b.
- b. Mistake
- c. Judicial and Executive acts
- d. Accident
- e. Necessity

- f. Infancy
- g. Insanity
- h. Intoxication
- i. Consent
- j. Good Faith
- k. . Private Defence against Body and Property

Unit-III: Incoherent Forms of Crime

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

Unit-IV: Punishment

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

Unit V: Marital Offence

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

Text Book References:-

1. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
2. K.D. Gaur, TextBook on Indian Panel Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
3. P S A Pillai, Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, 14th Edition,2019
4. Bare Act of Indian Penal Code, 1860

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Environment Law
Subject Code : LLB 306
Class : LL.B. I YEAR
Semester : II
Credit : 4

Objective:- 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 natural resources (Forest, water, minerals, food energy, land, air).
4. Source of environmental 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. Environmental 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.

Referred Case Laws

1. Mr. M.C. Mehta & Anr Etc. v. Union of India & Ors. Etc 1986 SCr (1) 312
2. Municipal Council Ratlam V Vardhichand Air 1980 SC 1622.
3. Narmada Bachao Andolan Union of India 2000 (10) SC 664.
4. Sachidanand Pandey v State of West Bengal Air 1987 SC 1109.
5. Damodar Rao v. S.O. Municipal Corporation AIR 1987 AP 171.
6. Adivasi Majdoor Kisan Ekta Sangathan and Another v Ministry of Environment and Forest and Others NEAA No. 26 of 2009 Appeal no 3/2011 (T).
7. Sunil Kumar Chugh v Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest, New Delhi Appeal No. 66 of 2014.
8. Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd. V. Union of India & Others (1981) 2 SCR
9. Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun v State of UP AIR 1987 SC 2187.
10. T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v Union of India 2006 (14) SCALE 87.

LL.B 3 YEAR
3rd SEMESTER

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Corporate Laws
Subject Code : LLB 213
Class : LL.B.
Semester : III
Credit : 4

LLB 3 YEARS OF PROGRAMME

Objectives: - The fundamental assumptions of corporate law are a well-recognized subject in the legal curriculum and the title of a voluminous literature, its exact scope is not obvious since the word company has no strict legal meaning. This paper revolves around all the basics. Core issues, eminent doctrines/ principles that enhance the faith of the stakeholders towards the corporation thereby helping to understand the corporate culture within the country. Therefore the emphasis in this course is on the fundamental principles, concepts, and doctrines revolving around the subject matter of corporate law covering from pre incorporating to the establishment, management and to winding up of companies' act 2013 and its implications on the corporate sector.

Unit I: Company Form and Structure

- (a) Corporate Personality, personification- Concept & Jurisprudential aspects
- (b) Company- Definition, Nature, characteristics
- (c) Classification of companies
- (d) Doctrine of piercing 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) Right issue, Bonus Issue- Rationale, mechanism
- (c) Allotment- principles & procedure
- (d) Debenture/ Debt Capital- Concept, Meaning and kinds.
- (e) Debenture vis-à-vis Debenture holder.

Unit IV: Corporate management

- (a) Directors- Meaning, Types, Qualifications, Disqualifications.
- (b) Legal position of Directors.
- (c) Shadow, De-facto and de- jure Director.
- (d) Powers and duties of directors
- (e) Meeting- 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- Interference (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 Types
- (c) Modes of Winding Up and Procedure
- (d) Winding Up by the Tribunal
- (e) Voluntary Winding Up
- (f) Merger and Acquisition of company (e.g. Like Arcelor Mittal and Air India Case)
- (g) Reconstruction and Amalgamation

Text Books:

1. Ramaiyaya, Guide to Companies act, 2013
2. Charlesworth & Morse, Company Law
3. Gower & Davies, Principles of Modern company law& Practice Taxman
4. Sekhar K, SEBI Capital Issues, Debentures and Listing, wadhwa and Company, Nagpur
5. C.R. Dutta on the Company law , 14th Edn . 2008 by Kamal Gupta.
6. Pennington, company Law.

7. K. Majumdar, Dr. G.K. Kapoor Company Law & Practice , taxman
8. Nicholas Bourne, Principles of Company law
9. Agrawal & Baby on SEBI Act, Taxman Publications.
10. Palmer, Company Law
11. Nicholas Bourne, Principles of Company Law.
12. H.L.J. Ford and A.p Austen, Ford's Principles of Corporations law, (1999) Butterworths
13. Jonathan Charkham, fair share: The Future of shareholders Power and Responsibility.

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Labour and Industrial Law-I
Subject Code : LLB 215
Class : LL.B.
Semester : III
Credit : 4

Objectives: -To apprise the students with application of various laws for the raising of living standards of labourers and peaceful of resolution of Industrial DISPUTES. In this regards the functions of Labour Court, strike, Lockout, Role of Trade Unions and the factories act etc. are explained in detail.

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 (Section3-9 and 11-15)
4. Notice of change (Section9-A)
5. Reference of Disputes to Boards, Court and Tribunal (Section 10-A)
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 Settlement (Section, 16-21)

UNIT-II THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT 1947

1. Definition of Strike and Lockout (section-2), other Statutory Provision of ID Act, 1947 relating to strikes and Lockouts(section- 22-28)
2. Layoff and Retrenchment (section 2, 25A-26E and 25 F- 25H)
3. Compensation to Workmen in case of Transfer of Undertakings (section 25 FF),
4. 60 Days' Notice to be given Intention to Close Down the Undertaking (section 25 FFA)
5. Compensation to workmen in case of closing down of undertaking (section 25 FFF), special provision relating to lay off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments (section 25K- 25 S)
6. Unfair labour practice (section 25 I-25 U), 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. Definition : 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 (51-66)
8. Employment of Young Persons (section 67-77)
9. Annual Leave with wages (section 78-84)

Books Recommended

1. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial relations. (Himalaya publishing House- Mumbai 2007 part II and III. Latest ED.)
2. Dr. V. G. Goswami. Labour and industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, 2005, part VI. Latest)
3. Nirmal singh and S. K. Bhatia. Industrial relations and Collective bargaining, (Deep and deep publications Pvt. Ltd.- Delhi Ed. 2000.)
4. Srivastava K. Industrial Peace and labour in india, (Kitab mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
5. Indian law Institute. Labour Law labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
6. Km Pillai. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi Ed. 2006)
7. SN Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central law agency , Faridabad , Haryana Ed)
8. HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, delhi, Ed. 2006)
9. Giri VV, Labour Problems in India Industry, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, ed. 1965)

10. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial relations,(Himalay Publishing House-Mumbai Ed. 2007 Part VIII)
11. Dr. V. G. Goswami. Labour and Industrial law (Central law agency Allahabad, Ed. 2005 part II, III, IV)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : PROPERTY LAW
Subject Code : LLB 217
Class : LL.B. II YEAR
Semester : III
Credit : 4

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

Unit I:

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

Unit II:

1. Rule Against Perpetuity,
2. Vested and Contingent Interests,
3. Conditional Transfer
4. Doctrine of Election
5. Apportionment,

6. Transfer of Property by Ostensible Owner(Section-41)

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

1. Definition of Sale,
2. Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller
3. Marshaling by Subsequent Purchaser,
4. Definition of Mortgage and kinds of Mortgage (Section58-59)
5. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60 to 66),
6. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgage (Section 67 to 77),
7. Priority (Section 78 to 80).

Unit V:

1. Charge (Section 100)
2. Definition of Lease,
3. Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Section105 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)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
Subject Code : LLB 219
Class : LL.B. II YEAR
Semester : III
Credit : 4

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:

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

Unit II:

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

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

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

Unit V:

1. What is Legislation
2. Who Legislate,
3. Restriction on the Legislature,
4. Legislation is a Science,

5. The Method of Law Reform,
6. Principles of Legislation, Relationship between Law and Public Opinion,

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. G.P.Singh. Principles of Statutory Interpretation, (Lexis Nexis 14th Edition, 2016)
2. Avtar Singh. Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes, (Lexis Nexis 4th Edition, 2014)
3. V.P. Sarathi. Interpretation of Statutes, (E.B.C. 5th Edition, 2010)
4. Kafaliya 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. RD. Srivastava. Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation, (Central Law Publication 6thEdition, 2013).

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Jurisprudence (Legal Method, Indian Legal System, and the basic Theory of law)
Subject Code : LLB 113
Class : LL.B. II YEAR
Semester : III
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. 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)

LINGAYA'S UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
SYLLABUS
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

SUBJECT : Professional Ethics, Lawyer' Accountability and Bar Bench Relations.
(Theory)
SUBJECT CODE : LLB221
CLASS : LL.B. 2ND YEAR
SEMESTER : III
CREDIT : 4

OBJECTIVE: To explain the students about the importance of ethics in Legal profession, various qualities of advocates, various skills to maintain Bench Bar relation, role of BCI and State Bar Council and various types of contempt of Court as well as leading cases on professional misconduct.

UNIT-I

1. Meaning of Legal Profession
2. Background to Legal Profession in India
3. Meaning and Necessity of Professional Ethics
4. Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette

UNIT-II

1. Status and Virtues of an Advocate
2. Qualifications and Disqualification for Enrolment
3. Qualities of an Advocate
4. Right and Various Duties of Advocate
5. Bench-Bar Relation

UNIT-III

1. Establishment of Bar Council of India
2. Functions and Powers of Bar Council
3. Establishment of State Bar Councils
4. Functions and Powers of State Bar Councils 4.

UNIT IV

1. Meaning and Scope of Professional and other Misconducts
2. Background to Law of Contempt
3. Categories of Contempt of Courts
4. Contempt by Lawyers and Judges

UNIT V

1. Powers of State Bar Council to Punish for Professional and other Misconduct
2. Powers of High Court to Punish Contempt of Subordinate Courts

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. S.P. Gupta. Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations, (latest Ed.2012)
2. Kailash Rai, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations (Latest.Ed 2014)
3. Dr. Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations (Latest Ed.2010)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHOOL OF LAW

SYLLABUS

LL.B. 3YEARS PROGRAMME

SUBJECT	: Professional Ethics Lawyer's Accountability and Bank Bench Relations (Practical)
SUBJECT CODE	: LLB 251
SEMESTER	: III
CREDIT	: 4

Objective: This course will be taught in association with the practicing Lawyers / retired Judges/ retired Law Teachers. The students will be given Assignment by the subject teacher. Students will record answer to all the Assignment by preparing a Project File. The Project File will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the time of Practical/ Viva-voce examination. The course shall comprise of the following:

UNIT: I

- (1) Historical Perspective and Regulation of Legal Profession.
- (2) Admission, Enrolment and Rights of Advocate, Bar Councils.
- (3) Nature and Characteristics of:
 - (a) Ethics of Legal Profession,
 - (b) Legal Profession

UNIT: II

- (1) Contempt of Court:
 - (a) Civil Contempt
 - (b) Criminal Contempt
 - (c) Punishment for Contempt
 - (d) Defences Against Contempt.
 - (e) Constitutional Validity of Contempt Law.
 - (f) Contempt by Lawyers, Judges, State, and Corporate Bodies

UNIT: III

Strike by the Lawyers

UNIT: IV

Extent of Professionalization of Legal Profession

- (a) Code of Ethics for Lawyers
- (b) Professional Misconduct and its Control

UNIT: V

1. Bar-Bench Relations
2. Accountability of Lawyers towards Court, Clients and Society
3. Role of Law and Legal Profession in Social Transformation

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Gupta S.P., Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations.
2. Rai Kailash, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations.
3. Sirohi (Dr.), Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations.

LL.B 3 YEAR
4th SEMESTER

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Public International law
Subject Code : LLB 120
Class : LL.B. II YEAR
Semester : IV
Credit : 4

OBJECTIVE: 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, 1st Ed. 2016)
3. V.C. Govindaraj. Conflict of Laws-Cases and Materials (Lexis Nexis, 1st Ed. 2017)
4. Aggarwal, H.O. Public International Law and Human Rights (Central Law Publications Ed. 2012)
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)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : LAW OF CRIMES-II (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)
Subject Code : LLB 212
Class : LL.B. II YEAR
Semester : IV
Credit : 4

Objectives: - 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-today 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),
5. Complaints to Magistrate and commencement of Proceeding Before Magistrate (Section 200-210)

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 (Sector 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' & MC. Thakker, Criminal Procedure (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 4th Ed.2014)
2. K.N. Chandrasekhar Pillai, Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 16" Ed.2016)
3. Ratan Lal & Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 22" Ed, 2017)
4. NV. Paranjape, the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 6" Ed.2017)
Law Commission Reports
5. Forty first Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
6. Thirty seventh Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
7. Fourteenth Report of the Law commission of India on the Reform of Judicial Administration

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW- II
Subject Code : LLB 216
Class : LL.B. II YEAR
Semester : IV
Credit : 4

Objectives: - To apprise the students with application of various laws for the raising of living Standards of labourers. In this regard we teach students about applications of The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Minimum Wages Act, Law of Gratuity and the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 in detail.

Unit I: The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923

1. Main Features of the Act,
2. Definitions Compensation, Dependent, Employer, Workman, Partial Disablement, TotalDisablement,
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. Definition, 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 to7)
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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria, Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya PublishingHouse-Mumbai Part II and III. Ed. 2007
2. Dr. V.G. Go swami. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad,, Part VI. Ed.2005)
3. Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia, Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining, (Deep and DeepPublications Pvt, Lid. - Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
4. Srivastava K. Industrial Peace and Labour in India, (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
5. Indian Law Institute. Labour Law and Labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
6. KM Pillai, Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad Haryana, Part I. Ed. 2005)
7. S.N. Mishra, Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part I. Ed. 2004)
8. HL Kumar, Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Civil Procedure Code, 1908
Subject Code : LLB 218
Class : LL.B.
Semester : IV
Credit : 4

Objectives: - The paper will focus on the civil procedures followed in instituting a suit. The students will be familiarized with certain important concepts and practical skill development activity will provide insights into the actual working of the court procedures.

Unit I: Introduction

- a. Definitions : Decree, Decree Holder, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Judgment, Judgment Debtor, Legal Representative, Mesne Profits, Order (Sec.2)
- b. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, Nature of Suits (Sec.9)
- c. Stay of Suits, Res-judicata, Foreign Judgment (Sec.10, Section 11 and Section 13-14)
- d. Place of Suing, Transfer of Suits (Sections. 15-25)
- e. Joinder of Parties, Representative Suits, Splitting of Claims and Relief. Joinder of Cause of Action (Order I & II)

Unit II: Initial steps in a suit and Execution of a degree

A. Initial steps involved in a suit

- a. Rules of pleadings, Complaint and Written Statement (Order VI, VII and VIII)
- b. Summons to defendants and witnesses (Sections. 27-32 & Order V & XVI)
- c. Appearance and non-appearance of parties and Inspection (Order IX and X)

B. Execution

- a. Power and Jurisdiction of Executing Court (Secs.36- 47, 49-50)
- b. Procedure in Execution (Secs.51-54 & Order XXI Rules 1& 2, Rules 10- 25),- Stay of Execution (Rules 26-29)
- c. Mode of Execution (Rules 30-36), Arrest and detention (Secs.55-59& Order XXI Rules 37-40)
- d. Attachment of Property and Adjudication of Claims and Objections (Secs.60- 64& Order XXI Rules 41-59)
- e. Sale, Procedure in Sale and Distribution of Assets (Sections.65-73 & Order XXI Rules 64-96)

Unit III: Appeal, Reference, Receive and Revision

- a. Appeals from Original Decrees, Procedure in Appeals and Powers of Appellate Court (Sections 96- 99A, 107-108 & Order XLI)
- b. Appeals from Appellate Decrees (Secs. 100-103 & Order XLII)
- c. Appeals to the Supreme Court (Sec. 109)
- d. Reference to High Court (Sec. 113, Order XLV1)
- e. Review (Sec. 114 & Order XLVI)
- f. Revision (Sec. 115)

Unit IV: Suits in Particular Cases

A. Suits in Particular Cases

- a. Suit against Government (Secs. 79-82)
- b. b. Suit in case of Minors and Indigent Persons (Order XXXII and XXXL)

B. Interim Orders

- a. Commissions (Sec. 75- 78, Order XXV1),
- b. Arrest before Judgment
- c. Interpleader Suits (Sec. 88 & Order XXXV),
- d. Attachment before Judgment
- e. Temporary Injunctions

Unit V: Indian Limitation Act

- a. Salient features of the Limitation Act, Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Application (Secs. 3-11)
- b. Exclusion of Time (Sec. 12-15)
- c. Effect of Death, Fraud, Acknowledgement, Payments etc. on Limitation (Secs. 16-22)
- d. Acquisition of Ownership by Possession (Sec. 25-27)

Text Book Reference:

- a. C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 2010
- b. M.R. Malik, Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure, Eastern Law House, 2012.
- c. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure.

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
SYLLABUS
LL.B.3 YEARS PROGRAMME**

SUBJECT	: PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING, LEGAL AID & PARA LEGAL SERVICES
SUBJECT CODE	: LLB 220
CLASS	: LL.B. IIND YEAR
SEMESTER	: IV
CREDIT	: 4

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

UNIT- I

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

UNIT- II

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

UNIT- III

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

UNIT- IV

1. Para Legal Services- Meaning and objects
2. Public Utility services
3. Indian para legal services- importance
4. Role of para legal services in Legal education
5. Para Legal Services and Social Transformation

UNIT- V

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS-

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

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS (THEORY)

Subject Code : LLB 222

Class : L.L.B. II YEAR

Semester : IV

Credit : 4

Objectives: -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 reduced. With the help of this paper, the students learn new techniques of resolution of disputes in certain cases.

Unit I:

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

Unit II:

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 III:

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 IV:

1. Making of Arbitral Awards and Terminaticof 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 V:

1. Arbitration & Conciliation Act (Section 44-60),
2. Foreign Awards-Definition,
3. Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards,
4. New York Convention Awards,
5. Geneva Convention Awards,
6. Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule 1),
Protocolon Arbitration Clauses (Schedule 11),
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.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

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. 2013).
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).

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS (PRACTICAL)
Subject Code : LLB 252
Class : L.L.B. II YEAR
Semester : IV
Credit : 4

Objectives: - The Course will be taught partly through class room lectures including simulating exercise and partly through extension programme like Lok-Adalat, etc. The Course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers / retired Judges / retired Law Teachers. The Class room instructions shall include lessons on the concepts and practice of Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternate Dispute Resolution. Students shall be required to maintain the Diary of the Sessional Work for this paper in which they shall record the written exercises assigned to them by the subject teacher during the session and their observations about the field work / training work of Lok Adalat etc. organized by the Law Department of the College / University and attended by them. The course shall comprise the followings:

Unit I:

1. Existing Justice Delivery System in India - Effectiveness and Menaces.
2. Reforms in the Legal System for Achieving Effective and Speedy Resolution of Disputes Public Interest Litigation

Unit II:

1. Alternate Dispute Resolution System - Objectives, Meaning and Advantages.
2. Types of ADR System - Mini Trial, Mediation — Arbitration, Neutral Fact Finding Expert, Early Neutral Evaluation, Court-annexed Arbitration, Mediation and Hybrid Process, Judicial Settlement Conferences etc., Multi-Door Court House.

Unit III:

1. Other Amicable Settlement Process-n LOK ADALAT
2. Arbitration Agreement, International Commercial Arbitration, Composition and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals.

Unit IV:

1. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings and its Termination and Making of Arbitral Award
2. Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award - Recourse Against Arbitral Award, enforcement of Foreign awards (New York Convention Awards and Geneva Convention Awards).

Unit V:

1. Conciliation - Commencement of Proceedings, Appointment and Role of Conciliators, Submission of Statement to Conciliators, Settlement Agreement, Termination, Cost and Deposits of Proceedings, Protection for Conciliation Proceedings.
2. Mediation - Meaning, Advantages, Techniques, Common Errors of Mediation Advocacy.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- (a) Rao P.C., Alternative Dispute Resolution,
- (b) Basu N.D., Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.
- (c) Kwatra G.K., The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India.
- (d) Bansal A.K., Law of International Commercial Arbitration,
- (e) Saraf B.P. & Jhunjhnuwala M., Arbitration and Conciliation.
- (f) Mathotra O.P., The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation
- (g) Shaffer Thomas L., Legal Interviewing and Counselling in Nutshell.
- (h) Binder David A. & Bergman Paul et al, Lawyers as Counsellors
- (i) Law Commission of India Report :Law Commission of India Report on Grama Nyayalayas Law Commission of India Report on Urban Litigation- Mediation

LL.B 3 YEAR
5th SEMESTER

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : LEGAL ENGLISH AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS
Subject Code : LLB 121
Class : LL.B. III YEAR
Semester : V
Credit : 4

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

Course Outcome

CO1: To introduce students to English legal resources in order to understand the legal language.
CO2: To enable the students to use legal vocabulary and terminology.
CO3: To enable successful and efficient communication (oral) appropriate to each situation.
CO4: To introduce students to various forms of legal writing appropriate to their specific needs.
CO5: To provide students with opportunities to develop basic English skills (written) in respect to topics dealt with in class.

COURSE OUTLINE

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:

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

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Law of Evidence
Subject Code : LLB 311
Class : L.L.B. III YEAR
Semester : V
Credit : 4

Objectives: - 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 analyse critically the rules of evidence and its application to a given fact situation.

Unit I:

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:

1. Res Gestate (Section - 6), Occasion, cause & effect of fact in Issue (Section 7),
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:

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:

1. Evidence of Character in Civil & Criminal Cases
2. Principles relating to direct evidence (S-60),
3. Law relating to admissibility of documentary evidence (S. 61-66),
4. Proof as to genuineness of document i.e. execution & attestation(S 63-67),
5. Public Document and Private documents(S 74-78),
6. Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence(S-91-99),

Unit V:

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

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

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Law of Trust, Equity & Fiduciary Relation
Subject Code : LLB 313
Class : L.L.B. III YEAR
Semester : V
Credit : 4

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- I

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT – III

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

UNIT IV

1. Private Trusts
2. Public Trusts
3. Appointments, Retirement and removal of Trustee
4. Rights ,Power, Discretion and control of Trustees
5. Duties of trustee in relation to:

(i) Trust property; and (ii) Beneficiary

UNIT V

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

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

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Principles of Taxation
Subject Code : LLB 315
Class : L.L.B. III YEAR
Semester : V
Credit : 4

Objectives: - Taxation is a general law made by governments to collect revenue from people and organizations. A tax formula contains at least three elements: the definition of the base, the rate, structure, and the identification of the legal taxpayer. 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. A tax is identified by the characteristics of its base, such as income in the case of an income tax. The paper is helpful to the students in understanding the theoretical as well as practical aspects of Taxation Policy of the Government.

Unit I:

1. Definition: Income-Meaning, Concept, Application and Diversion of. Income, Agricultural Income, Assesse, Assessment year and Previous Year, Residential Status and Tax Liability of Assesse.
2. Distinction between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt.
3. Capital Expenditure and revenue.
4. Types of Taxes, Distinction between Direct and Indirect Tax.

Unit II:

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

Unit III:

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

Unit IV:

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:

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

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Land Laws Including Ceiling and other Local Laws
Subject Code : LLB 317
Class : L.L.B. III YEAR
Semester : V
Credit : 4

Objectives: - To create awareness about the concept of Intellectual property, various conventions, Provision of copy 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:

PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT 1887

1. Definition of Key Words,
2. Revenue Officers: Their Power and Functions, Preparation of Revenue
3. Record: Like Documents of Jamabandi, Girdawari, Mutation, Intkaal, Sijra Nasab(Pedigree Table) Sirja Axe(Map of the Village),
4. Arbitration (Sections 127-135), Concepts & Procedure of Partitions

Unit II:

A. 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

B. HARYANA CEILING OF LAND HOLDING ACT - 1972

1. Definition of Key Words(Section-3),
2. Concept of Permissible Area and Surplus Area (Ss-4 to 6),
3. Ceiling on Land, Acquisition and Disposal of Surplus Area(SS 7 to 15),,
4. Appeal by the
5. Aggrieved Party (Section-18)

Unit III:

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.

Unit IV:

HARYANA PANCYAYATI RAJ ACT 1994 (SS 1 to 54) (Chapter 1 to 6)

1. Definition of Key Words,
2. Constitution of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat,
3. Gram Panchayat's Duties,
4. Functions and Powers, Finance and Taxation,
5. Control of Gram Panchayat,
6. Sources of Income and Expenditure of Gram Panchayat.

Unit V:

HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT 1994, PANCHAYATI SAMITI (CHAPTER 7 TO 11) AND SECTION 55 TO 116)

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- ⌚ Harshali Chowdhary, Punjab & Haryana Land Laws, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 1st Ed, 2016)
- ⌚ Badruddin, Commentary on Revenue Laws, Panchayat Laws and Rent Laws, (The LayHouse, Rohtak, 4th Ed, 2015) ;
- ⌚ Neety Kaul, Land Laws in Punjab and Haryana (Chawla Publications (P) Ltd., Chandigarh, 6th Ed. 2014),
- ⌚ P. Narula, Punjab and Haryana Land Laws, (Allahabad Law Agency, Ed. 2012)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance (Theory)
Subject Code : LLB 321
Class : L.L.B. III YEAR
Semester : V
Credit : 4

Objectives: - The Object is to present the substantive Law in the context of Pleading, Drafting, and Conveyance 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 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),
3. Complaint
4. Written Statement
5. Interlocutory Application
6. Amendment of Pleadings

Unit II:

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

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)
(138 NIAC + 125 W.P.C)

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 Sale
6. Leave and License

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- ⌚ Mulla, D-F.: The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi 11th Edition 2016)
- ⌚ Sarkar, The Law of Civil Procedure, (Eastern Book Co., Lucknow 5th Ed. 2016)
- ⌚ Chaturvedi, A.N., Pleading, Conveyancy & Drafting & Legal Professional, (11th Ed. 2016)
- ⌚ Chaturvedi, R.N. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing, (Central Law Agency, Allahbad 4th Ed. 2016)
- ⌚ Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing, (Universal Lexis Nexis, New Delhi 11th Ed. 2014)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : **Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance (Practical)**
Subject Code : **LLB 351**
Class : **L.L.B. III YEAR**
Semester : **V**
Credit : **4**

Objectives: - This course aims at acquainting the students about the various fundamentals of drafting to develop the skills of pleading and conveyancing. It provides an insight into the functions and objectives of pleadings and suggests tools to help approach the task of drafting Pleadings. The course contents of this study material have been so designed as to provide Practical orientation and develop necessary acumen ship in drafting legal documents. The object is to present substantive laws in the context of pleadings and conveyancing and to show how those transactions are influenced by the legal considerations. A well drafted document instantly attracts the attention of the court. Any failure however little in bringing out the material issues would be fatal to the matter under consideration

Unit I:

- General Principles of Drafting and relevant substantive rules
- Pleading and its essentials
- Importance in civil and criminal matter

Unit II:

- Complaint
- Written Statement
- Interlocutory Application
- Original Petition

Unit III:

- Affidavit
- Execution Petition
- Memorandum of Appeal and Revision in civil matters
- Petition under Article 226 and Article 32 of the Constitution of India

Unit IV:

- Complaints
- Criminal and Miscellaneous Petition
- Bail Application
- Memorandum of Appeals and Revision in criminal matters

Unit V:

- Sale Deed
- Mortgage Deed
- Lease Deed
- Gift Deed
- Promissory note
- Power of Attorney (General and Special)
- Will

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- Mulla, D.F.: The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi 1 Ith Edition 2016)
- Sarkar, The Law of Civil Procedure, (Eastern Book Co., Lucknow 5th Ed, 2016)
- Chaturvedi, A.N., Pleading, Conveyaneyd Drafting & Legal Professional, (11th Bd. 2016)
- Chaturvedi, RN. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing, (Central Law Agency, Allahbad 4th Ed. 2016)
- Dr. AB. Kafaltiya, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing, (Universal Lexis Nexis, New Delhi Ed. 2014)

LL.B 3 YEAR
6th SEMESTER

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Intellectual Property Law
Subject Code : LLB 312
Class : L.L.B. III 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-à-vis Intellectual Property
2. Basic concepts of Intellectual Property Law.
3. Nature of Intellectual Property Law
4. Origin and Development of Intellectual property- Copy Right, Trade Mark & Patent
5. Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property
6. Enforcement of Rights and Remedies Against Infringement.

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. India's Position vis-à-vis International Conventions and Agreements.

UNIT-III

1. Object of Patent Law
2. Inventions- 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. Right of Broadcasting Authorities.

BOOK RECOMMENDED:

- David A. Einhorn Intellectual property Law in Cyberspace (3rd Ed. 2017)
- Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen, Robert W. Gomulkiewicz, and Danielle M. Conway. Intellectual property, Software, and Information Licensing: Law and Practice (Cumulative supplement 1st Ed. 2017)
- Jerrey A. Maine and Xuan- Thao N. Nguyen. Intellectual Property Taxation: Transaction and Litigation Issues (Cumulative Supplement 2nd Ed. 2017)
- Aline C. Flower. Intellectual Property Technology Transfer (Supplement 2nd Ed. 2016)
- Alexander I Poltroak: Parul J. Lerner. Essentials of Intellectual Property: Law Conomics, and Strategy (Wiley 2nd Ed. 2011)
- M.K.Bhandari. Intellectual Property Rights. (Central Law Publication, Ed. 2013)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Information Technology & Cyber Laws
Subject Code : LLB 314
Class : L.L.B. III YEAR
Semester : VI
Credit : 4

Objective:-Both the personal and professional worlds are extremely dependent today on the Cyber World. The world is increasingly dependent on network information and communication technologies (ICT). However, with growing dependency, new threats to network and information security have emerged and there is ever-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 must handle the cases of cybercrime. Lawyers, Police, Govt. Officers, Law students and the NGO's must know about the details of the Information technology and the regulatory frame work for the control of Cyber-crimes as they are in contact with the public at large and provide remedial measures for the public problems.

UNIT-I

1. Basis Concept of Technology and Law

- ⌚ Understanding the technology
- ⌚ Scope of Cyber Laws.
- ⌚ Cyber Jurisprudence

2. Understanding Electronic Contacts

- o The Indian law of Contract
- o Types of Electronic Contracts.
- o Constitution of Electronic Contracts

UNIT – II

1. Copyright in Information Technology

- ⌚ Copyright in internet
- ⌚ Software piracy
- ⌚ Multimedia and copyright issues

2. Patents

- ⌚ Indian position on computer related patents
- ⌚ International context of patents.

3. Trademarks

- ⌚ Trade mark Law in India
- ⌚ Infringement and passing off.

UNIT-III

Information Technology Act 2000

- ⌚ Digital Signature
- ⌚ E- Governance
- ⌚ Regulation of Certifying Authorities
- ⌚ Duties of Subscribers

- ⌚ Penalties and Adjudication
- ⌚ Offences under the act
- ⌚ Making of Rules and Regulation

UNIT- IV

1. Understanding Cyber Crimes

- ⌚ Crime in context of Internet
- ⌚ Types of Crime in Internet,

2. Indian penal Law & Cyber Crimes (Fraud, hacking, Mischief, Trespass, Defamation, Stalking, 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.

Book Recommended:

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : Negotiable Instruments, Banking and Insurance
Subject Cod : LLB 316
Class : L.L.B. III YEAR
Semester : VI
Credit : 4

Objectives: - The main aim of the course is to apprise the students about the functioning of banks as the same is covered as general utility service. The students are imparted instruction so as to enable them to understand the multi-dimensional functional issues relating to banking system in India. The subject covered customer-banker relationship, as well as issue relating to Money Laundering etc. Further, the importance and relevance of Ombudsman in Banking is specially highlighted in the instruction imparted to the students. The objectives and structural aspects of RBI, Monopoly of Note Issue, Credit Control, and Determination of Bank Rate Policy are also discussed with the students. Moreover, a comprehensive knowledge regarding the Law of Negotiable Instruments is also given to the students.

Unit I:

- Banking Definition and Meaning
- Bank, Banker, Banking Company
- Commercial Banks and Essential Functions
- Agency Services, General Utility Services, Information Service
- Emergence of Multi- Functional Dimensions
- System of Banking-Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Group Banking and Chain Banking
- Banking Companies in India

Unit II:

- Customer: Meaning, Legal Character of Banker-Customer Relationship
- Right and Obligation of Banks
- Right to Set Off, Bankers Lien
- Duty of Confidentiality and Exception to the Duty
- Current Accounts, Deposits Accounts, Joint Accounts and Trust Accounts
- Special Types of Customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents
- Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies

Unit III:

- Control by Government and its Agencies
- Need for Elimination of Systematic Risk
- Avoidance of Money Laundering
- Control by Ombudsman

Unit IV:

- R.B.I. as Central Bank of India and its
- Characteristics and Functions of Central Banks
- Central Bank as Banker and Advisor of the State
- Central Bank as Bankers Bank
- Objectives and Organizational Structure of R.B.I
- Regulations of the Monetary system, Monopoly of Note Issue, Credit Control, Determination of Bank Rate Policy, Control and Supervision of other Bank

Unit V:

- Negotiable Instrument and its Kinds
- Holder and Holder in Due Course
- Parties, Payment in Due Course
- Negotiation, Presentment and Discharge from Liability
- Dishonour
- Civil Liability, Procedure for Prosecution, Extent of Penalty
- The Paying Bankers, Duty to Honour Customers Cheques, Exception to the Duty to Honour Cheques, Money Paid by Mistake, Good Faith and Statutory Protection to the Collecting Banker

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- M.L. Tannen. Banking Law and Practice in India (Eastern Book 2nd Ed. 2014)
- S.N. Gupta. The Banking Law and Practice in India (Allahabad Law Agency Ed. 2013)
- S.N. Gupta, Banks and the Customer Protection Law (Allahabad Law Agency Ed. 2017)
- Maurice Megrah & F.R. Ryder, Pagets Law of Banking (Ed. 2014)
- Lord Chorley, Law of banking (Central Law Agency 6th Ed. 2011)
- O.P. Faizi. The Negotiable Instruments Act (Butterworth) (Latest Ed.)
- R.K. Bangia. Negotiable Instruments Act (Latest Ed.)
- Avtar Singh, Negotiable Instrument Act (Central Law Agency, 9th Ed. 2015)

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
SYLLABUS
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

SUBJECT : COMPETITION LAW
SUBJECT CODE : LLB 318
CLASS : LL.B. 3RD YEAR
SEMESTER : VI
CREDIT : 4

OBJECTIVE: The key objectives of competition law are welfare, efficiency, and free and fair competition. There are distributive dimensions in competition law that are related to different notions of welfare. An important function of competition law is to prevent private restrictive business practices and public policies that may unnecessarily impede the redeployment of scarce resources from lower- to higher valued uses.

UNIT 1

COMPETITION ACT 2002

- i. Background
- ii. Prohibitions
- iii. Competition Commission of India
- iv. Competition Advocacy

UNIT-2

- i. SEBI Act, 1992
- ii. The Securitisation & Reconstruction of Financial Assets & Enforcement of Security. Interest Act, 2002

UNIT-3

- i. Regulatory Framework for Foreign Trade, Multinational Companies
- ii. Foreign Trade (Development Regulation) Act, 1992

UNIT-4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT ACT, 1999

- i. Background
- ii. Policies
- iii. Authorities

UNIT - 5

REGULATION OF ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION:

- i. Introduction, Dominance in the Market
- ii. Relevant Market, Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market
- iii. Abusive Conducts under the Competition Act, 2002
- iv. Penalties - Prevention of Abuse of Dominance under Indian Competition Law iv.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- ⌚ Pardeep S. Mehta, Competition and Regulation in India, (CUTS International, 2011)
- ⌚ Richard Whish & David Balley, Competition Law, (Oxford, Online Resource Centre, 7th Ed.)
- ⌚ Abir Rao & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law, (2010, 1st Ed.)
- ⌚ Sanjiv Agarwal. Investor Guide to Stock Market (Latest Ed.)
- ⌚ V.A. Avadhani. SEBI guidelines and listing of Companies (Himalaya Publishing House, Latest Ed.)
- ⌚ Bal Krishan Marta. Security Market in India (Latest Ed.)
- ⌚ Dr. Chandrate, Dr. S.D. Irrani. Capital Issues SEBI & Listing (Latest Ed.)
- ⌚ R.P. Hooda. Indian Securities Market (Latest Ed.)
- ⌚ B.L. Mathur. Indian Capital Market Challenges and Responses (Latest Ed.)
- ⌚ Ravi Puliani and Mahesh Puliani. SEBI Manual (Latest Ed.)
- ⌚ V.K. Aggarwal. Consumer Protection Law & Practice. (Latest Ed.)
- ⌚ Competition Act 2002
- ⌚ Security Contracts(Regulation) Act 1956
- ⌚ SEBI Act 1992
- ⌚ Depositories Act 1996
- ⌚ Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992
- ⌚ FEMA 1999

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Subject : HUMAN RIGHTS LAW
Subject Cod : LLB 320
Class : L.L.B. III YEAR
Semester : VI
Credit : 4

Objectives: - The objective of this course is to lay the foundation of the Human Rights Law and acquaint the students with basic human rights institutions.

Unit I: Human Rights

1. Concept of human Rights
2. Rights of Life guaranteed under the Constitution of India- Meaning and content
3. Sustainable development as human rights
 - a. Precautionary Principle
 - b. Polluter Pays Principle
 - c. Public trust doctrine
 - d. Principle of inter generation equity
 - e. Right to development of developing countries
4. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

Unit II: Protection of Human Rights in India

1. Indian Constitution and human rights dimensions
2. Indian judiciary and protection of human rights
3. Judicial response to the protection of right to life and liberty
4. Police atrocities and compensation
5. Violation of Human Rights and Public Interest Litigation
6. Rights of accused, under trials and prisoners

Unit III: Human Rights of child and Women

1. Rights of Child
2. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
3. Human Rights of Women- Gender equality
4. Sexual harassment of women at workplace-a violation of human rights

Unit IV: Human Rights of Health Care and Human Rights of senior citizens

1. Right to Live with dignity
2. Right to health care
3. Maintenance and Welfare of Senior Citizens Act, 2007

Unit V: Human rights of Weaker Sections

1. Rights of the poor
2. National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992
3. National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993

Referred Case Law:

1. Lata Singh v. State of U.P., AIR 2006 SC 2522
2. Sube Singh v. State of Haryana, AIR 2006 SC 1117
3. Sona Chandi Oal Committee v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 2005 SC 635
4. Smt. Sumakiran Mallena v. Secretary Medical and Health, AIR 2008 (NOC) 374 (A.P.)
5. M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath, 1997(1) SCC 388
6. Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India. 1996 AIR SCW 1096
7. Bombay Dyeing & Manufacturing Co. Ltd. v. Bombay Environmental Action Group & others, AIR 2006 SC 1489
8. State of Andhra Pradesh y. Challa Ramakrishna Reddy, AIR 2000 SC 2083
9. Jolly George Varghese y. Bank of Cochin, AIR 1980 SC 470
10. Association of Dead People v. State of U.P. AIR 2000 All 387,
11. Vincent Parikurlangara v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 990,
12. Consumer Education and Research Centre v. Union of India, (1995) 3 SCC 42,
13. Parmananda Katara v. Union of India, AIR 1989 SC 2039
14. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan, (1997) 6 SCC 241
15. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu and others, AIR 1997 SC 699
16. Brijendra Thakur v. State of M.P. and others, AIR 2006 M.P. 28
17. R. D. Upadhaya v. State of A.P., AIR 2006 SC 1946
18. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1978 SC 1575

Recommended Books:

Text Books:

1. Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Parentice Hall of India, New Delhi
2. Krishan Lyer, V. R. Human Rights and the Law, Vedpal Law House Indore 1984.

Reference Books:

1. Dr. Gurbax Singh, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights and Human Values, Vinod Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.
2. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Lexis Nexis, India
3. Dr..H. O. Aggarwal, International law and human rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
4. Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India. Oxford University Press
5. Nuzhat Parveen, Child Rights and the Law , Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi.

