



LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
Greater Faridabad, Haryana
SCHOOL OF LAW
LL.B-3 Year Course Curriculum
(Batch 2023-2026)
SCHEME OF STUDIES

Vision and Mission of University

Vision

Traditionally believing that God is the Source of all Truth, Goodness and Beauty, Lingaya's Vidyapeeth, wishes to develop in students a wisdom that translates academic achievements into responsible citizenship, sincere professional service and a deep respect for life and beauty in God's Creation and Recreation.

Mission

- ◆ To impart knowledge and skills in the field of Engineering/ Technology, Management , Education, Science & Arts and related areas;
- ◆ To dedicate itself for improvement of social and economic status and enhancement of the quality of life for all;
- ◆ To strive for maximizing human welfare through education;
- ◆ To produce effective knowledge workers, practitioners and educators who will be guided by vision, compassion, knowledge, discipline, discovery with deep respect for human values;
- ◆ To provide an individual engineering and other professional learning experience for each student;
- ◆ To develop critical thinking, analytical ability and creative skills;
- ◆ To supplement the curricula, team work, leadership, communication skills, project management, social concerns and ethics and
- ◆ To establish interaction with industries for Technology, Research & Development.

In line with above vision and mission statements, Lingaya's Vidyapeeth has the following special characteristics:

- Lingaya's Vidyapeeth is an Institution for providing a student with opportunity for all round development and education with the aim of effective living as a good citizen.
- It has special strength in the field of Engineering and Technology with emphasis on practice and problem solving skills.
- Its activities and course curriculum concentrate on design, self-learning and research, which are the unique features of the Vidyapeeth.
- The primarily value of knowledge and skill imparted by Lingaya's Vidyapeeth resides in its utility in creating an infrastructure for the physical welfare of the general public, in sustaining good health of individual and the community.

- Lingaya's Vidyapeeth facilitates and promotes creativity and critical thinking capabilities in its students.
- The education in Lingaya's Vidyapeeth enhances the inherent capacity of a student with honesty, courage and fairness.

Vision and Mission of school of Law

VISION

To be a globally recognized school of law that creates specialist legal professionals who further the growth of law and promote justice

MISSION

1. To promote cause of justice by creating law professionals who understand role of law and legal institutions.
2. To generate a pool of deployable/employable law professionals in specialized domains such as Criminal law, Civil law, Corporate Law, Intellectual Property Law, Cyber law, Taxation Law, Labor Law, Banking, Insurance, Financial Regulations and International Economic Law etc., through structured programs.
3. To provide an ecosystem that promotes development of world-class faculty who will exhibit desirable scholarship of teaching, application and discovery
4. To integrate law with emerging disciplines and evolve as a thought leader in the chosen fields of law by undertaking cutting edge research and advisory activities.
5. To engage with law professionals and be abreast with global knowledge and legal practices.
6. To instill ethics and lifelong learning skills in the students of School of law.

LL.B Course

Program Educational Objectives (PEO)

PEO 1: Students will be able to acquire basic knowledge and expertise necessary for law practices for higher studies and research

PEO 2: Students will be able to attain and practice technical skills to identify, analyze and solve complex problems and issues related to law and society.

PEO 3: Students will be able to possess a professional attitude as an individual or a team member with consideration for society, professional ethics, environmental factors and motivation for life-long learning

LL.B (3 years course)

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Program Outcome 1

Students will demonstrate conceptual knowledge in core areas of law.

Program Outcome 2

Students will effectively apply their learnings to practical legal issues

Program Outcome 3

Students will be able to exhibit effective law professional skills, employing oral and written communication, legal research, analysis, rationalization and critical-thinking.

Program Outcome 4

Students will show sensitivity towards ethical, moral and social issues arising in their professional career.

Program Outcome 5

Students will exhibit commitment, teambuilding, networking, leadership and lifelong learning skills to excel in legal world.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

PSO 1:Students will be able to demonstrate conceptual knowledge of law and develop legal reasoning.

PSO 2:Students will be able to demonstrate integrated knowledge of legal principles and social science.

PSO 3: Students will be able to exhibit skills in practices and procedures of law.

PSO4. Should have the capability to understand the laws at national and global level and to solve the client's problem.

PSO5. Should possess the skills to communicate in both oral and written forms and ability to formulate legal problems and using appropriate concepts and methods to solve them.

PSO6 should use skills in specific areas (e.g. Criminal, industrial-organizational, clinical, counselling, social, community).

PSO7 Should analyzing social problems and understanding social dynamics.

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Program Educational Objectives

	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
PO1	3	3	3
PO2	2	2	2
PO3	3	3	2
PO4	3	3	3
PO5	2	2	2
PSO1	2	3	2
PSO2	3	3	3
PSO3	2	2	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Mapping of PEOs with Mission Statements

PEO Statements	School Mission 1	School Mission 2	School Mission 3	School Mission 4	School Mission 5	School Mission 6
PEO1:	3	3	3	3	3	3
PEO2:	3	2	2	2	2	3
PEO3:	3	3	2	2	2	2

School: LAW										Batch: 2023-2026			
Department: LAW										Year: 1 st			
Course: LL.B.										Semester: 1 st			
S N	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Cre dits	Evaluation Scheme					Subj ect Tota l Mar ks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practica l		
								A B Q	MS E	ES E	IP	E XP	
1	PCC	BL-101	Law of Contract-I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BL-103	Legal Method & Legal Reasoning	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BB-201	Family Law-1	4			4	15	25	60			100
4	PCC	BB-203	Constitutional Law-1	4			4	15	25	60			100
5	PCC	BB-104	Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Laws	4			4	15	25	60			100
6	AECC	HSS-103	General English	3			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
7	PROJ	BL-153	Social Awareness & Legal Awareness-I			2	1	-	-	-	60	40	100
8	VACC	VC-109	Writing & Communicati on skills										
			Total---->	23		2	25	90	150	360	60	40	700

Abbreviations:

PCC:

Programme
Core Courses

AB
Q:

Assignment Based Quiz

PEC:

Programme
Elective
Courses

MS
E:

Mid Semester Examination

AECC: Ability
Enhancement
Compulsory Course

Projec
t

ESE
:

End Semester Examination

PROJ:

PDP: Personality Development Programme
L: Lecture
T: Tutorial
P: Practical

IP: Internal Practical
EXP: External Practical
VAC C(N on-credit): Value added compulsory course

School: LAW									Batch: 2023-2026				
Department: LAW									Year: 1 ST				
Course: LL.B.									Semester: 2 ND				
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
								Theory			Practical		
				L	T	P		ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BL-102	Law of Contract-II	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-312	Environmental Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BB-202	Family Law-II	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PCC	BB-204	Constitution Law- II	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	AECC	BL-114	Legal English	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PCC	BB-212	International Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
7	PCC	BB-211	Administrative Law	4			4	15	25	60			100
8	VACC	VC-110	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	28			28	105	175	420			700

Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses
PEC: Programme Elective Courses
PROJ: Project
PDP: Personality Development Programme
L: Lecture
T: Tutorial
P: Practical

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

School: LAW								Batch: 2023-2026					
Department: LAW								Year: 2 ND					
Course: LL.B.								Semester: 3 RD					
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practical		
								ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BL-201	Corporate Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-401	Labour & Industrial Law-I	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BL-205	Law of Crimes-I (IPC-I)	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PEC	BB- 306	Property Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	PEC	BB-411	Interpretation of Statutes	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PCC	LLB-251	Internship-I			2	1				60	40	100
7	PCC	LLB-253	Moot Court-I			2	1				60	40	100
8	VACC	VC-209	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	20		4	22	75	125	300	120	80	700

Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses

PEC: Programme Elective Courses

PROJ: Project

PDP: Personality Development Programme

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz

MSE: Mid Semester Examination

ESE: End Semester Examination

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical Value

VACC(Non-added compulsory course)

School: LAW								Batch: 2023-2026					
Department: LAW								Year: 2 ND					
Course: LL.B.								Semester: 4 TH					
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practical		
								ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BB-310	Code of Criminal Procedure	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-410	Law relating to Right to Information & Media law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BL-206	Law of Crimes-II (IPC-II)	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PCC	BB- 404	Labour & Industrial Law-II	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	PCC	BB-307	Civil Procedure Code,1908 (Including Limitation Act,1963)	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PCC	BB-408	Alternative Dispute Resolutions	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
7	PROJ	LLB-252	Internship-I			2	1				60	40	100
8	VACC	VC-210	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	24		2	25	90	150	240	60	40	700

Abbreviations:

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

T: Tutorial

P: Practical

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

School: LAW									Batch: 2023-2026				
Department: LAW									Year: 3 RD				
Course: LL.B.									Semester: 5 TH				
S N	Cat e- gor y	Cours e Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subj ect Tota l Mar ks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practica l		
								ABQ	MS E	ESE	IP	E XP	
1	PCC	BB-301	Law of Evidence	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BB-409	Trust, Equity & Fiduciary Relationship	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BB-403	Principles of taxation	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PCC	BB-503	Land Laws	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	PCC	BB-302	Jurisprudenc e	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PCC	BL-311	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyanci ng	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
7	PR OJ	LLB-351	Moot Court-II			2	1	-	-	-	60	40	100
8	VA CC	VC-309	Writing & Communica tion skills										
			Total---->	24		2	25	90	150	360	60	40	700

Abbreviations:

ns:

PCC Programme Core
: Courses

PEC Programme Elective
: Courses

PR Project
OJ:

PDP Personality Development
: Programme

L: Lectur
e

T: Tutoria
l

P: Practic
al

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz

MSE: Mid Semester Examination

ESE: End Semester Examination

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical

VACC(Non-credit) Value added
compulsory course

School: LAW								Batch: 2023-2026					
Department: LAW								Year: 3 RD					
Course: LL.B.								Semester: 6 TH					
SN	Cate- gory	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits	Evaluation Scheme					Subject Total Marks
				L	T	P		Theory			Practical		
								ABQ	MSE	ESE	IP	EXP	
1	PCC	BB-402	Intellectual Property Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
2	PCC	BL-304	Information Technology & Cyber Laws	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
3	PCC	BB-301	Banking and Insurance Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
4	PCC	BL-308	Human Rights Law	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
5	PCC	BB-509	Legal Ethics & Court Crafts	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
6	PCC	LLB-308	Criminology, Victimology & Penology	4			4	15	25	60	-	-	100
7	PROJ	LLB-352	Internship-II			2	1	-	-	-	60	40	100
8	VACC	VC-310	Writing & Communication skills										
			Total---->	24		2	25	90	150	360	60	40	700

Abbreviations:

PCC: Programme Core Courses

PEC: Programme Elective Courses

PROJ: Project

PDP: Personality Development Programme

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical

ABQ: Assignment Based Quiz

MSE: Mid Semester Examination

ESE: End Semester Examination

IP: Internal Practical

EXP: External Practical

VACC(Non-credit)
Value added compulsory course

I SEMESTER

Course Name: Law of Contract-I

Course Code: BL-101

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcomes

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

CO1:To make students understand basic concept of Contract, Agreement, Consideration etc.

CO2:To familiarize students with elements of free consent along with contingent contract.

CO3: To make students aware about the performance of the contract.

CO4:To develop the sense in the students about time and place of the performance of contracts.

CO5:To familiarize the students with certain relations resembling to contract and breach of the contract.

UNIT- I

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

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

UNIT- II

1. Consent, Free Consent, Consent by Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, misrepresentation andmistake (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),
3. Time and Place for performance of Contract (Section 46-50),

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT-V

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

TEXTBOOKS

1. AS. Dalal. *Law of Contract, The Specific Relief Act* (Bright Law House, 1st Ed. 2015)
- pollock&Mulla, *The Indian Contract Act, 1872*, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14th Ed. 2013)
2. S K. Kapoor, *Law Contract-I & The Specific Relief Act*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 13th Ed. 2013)
3. Avatar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963*, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 12th Ed. 2017)
4. R. K. Bangia, *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)

Course Name: Legal Method & Legal Reasoning

Course Code: BL-103

Class: LL. B 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, students should:

CO1 have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law.

CO2 Be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions.

CO3 Knows the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT-II: SOURCES OF LAW

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

.BOOKS RECOMMENDED

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

Course Name: Family Law -I

Course Code: BB-201

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

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

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.

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

1. The nature and concept of Hindu Marriage..
2. Essential Conditions for Valid Hindu Marriage, and Ceremonies of Marriage,

3. Registration of Hindu Marriages,
4. Remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Rights,
5. Void and Voidable Marriages,
6. Judicial Separation and Divorce,
7. Various Types of Grounds for Divorce and Judicial Separation,

UNIT-III

1. Nature and Scope of The Hindu Succession Act, 1956,
2. Effects of the Hindu (Succession) Amendment, 2005,
3. Rules of Succession to the Property of Hindu Male, Succession to the Property of Hindu Female, Succession to the Mitakshara Coparcener's Interest,
4. General Rules of Succession, Partition. Subject Matter of Partition, Persons who have a right to Partition Right to Share

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT-V

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

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

Course Name: Constitutional Law - I

Course Code: BB-203

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. Constitution of India is the pillar on which the governance of our country rests.
2. The course aims to examine the political, social and economic value structure of the Constitution of India.
3. The balancing of positive responsibility of the state to establish a economy of growth, social justice and political aspiration of all sections of the Indian society through Constitutional Governance.
4. The objective of this course is to make students understand the basic concepts of Indian constitution.
5. **Course Outcome**
6. **On completion of the course students will be able to :**
7. **CO1:** Learn, appreciate and understand the fundamental features of the Constitution.
8. **CO2:** Critically evaluate the role of fundamental rights and the correlation between fundamental rights and duties.
9. **CO3:** Understand the guiding principles of state policy in governance of the country.
10. **CO4:** Become a responsible citizen after being aware of their fundamental rights and duties

UNIT-1

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT- III

1. Fundamental Freedoms under Art. 19,
2. Freedom of Press
3. Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Art-20).
4. Right to Life and Personal Liberty Article 21),
5. Protection against Arrest and Detention (Art 22).

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT-V

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

TEXTBOOKS

1. Constitutional Law of India by M.P Jain
2. Bare Act – The Indian Penal Code, 1860

Course Name: Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act

Course Code: BB-104

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcome :

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

CO1: Analyse the foundational principles of law of tort and consumer protection act.

CO2: To make students aware of relevant cases relating to tort law.

CO3: To familiarize the students difference between civil wrong and criminal wrong

CO4: Students will be aware of basic procedure for handling consumer dispute

CO5: Students will have comprehensive undertaking about existing law on consumer Protection in India.

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

1. Vicarious liability
2. Remoteness of Damage

3. Extinction of liability
4. Strict liability and Absolute liability

UNIT-III

1. WN
2. Negligence,
3. Nervous shock
4. Nuisance

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT-V

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

TEXTBOOKS

- 1) Ratanlal and Dhirajlal- Law of torts
- 2) RK Bangia-Law of torts
- 3) The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis, 10th Ed. 2007)

Course Name: General English

Course Code: HSS-103

Class: LL. B 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Objective

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

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.

UNIT I: Comprehension and Composition

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

UNIT II: Language and Law

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

UNIT III: Literature and Law

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

UNIT IV: Business Communication

- a) Theories of business communication: Importance of communication
- b) Communication Process

- c) Significance of Feedback
- d) Barriers to effective communication, ways to overcome the barriers

UNIT V:E-correspondence

- a) E-correspondence:Meaning and concept
- b) E-Mail:Guidelines for smart E-mail
- c) Constructing the message
- d) Tools for presenting messages

Textbooks:

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

References:

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

Course Name: Social Awareness & Legal Awareness-II

Course Code: BB-152

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 1

Objective-

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

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

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

UNIT-II: PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988

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

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

1. Definition and salient features of the Act
2. Powers and duties of Protection officers, service providers etc.

3. Procedure for obtaining orders for relief
4. Appeal

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

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

UNIT- V: THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) ACT, 1967

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

TEXTBOOKS:

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

ARTICLES:

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

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-110

Class: LL. B 1st year

Semester: I

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

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

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

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

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

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

II Semester

Course Name: Law of Contract –II

Course Code: BL-102

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective-

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

Course Outcome

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

CO1: To analyze the concept and nature of Indemnity and Guarantee.

CO2. To Differentiate between Pledge and Bailment.

CO3. To familiarize Kinds of Agency, Rights and duties of agent.

CO4. To analyze the concept of Contract of sale.

CO5. To analyze the Formation of Partnership, Rights and Duties of partners

UNIT-I

(A) Indemnity

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

(B) Guarantee

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

UNIT-II

(A) Bailment

1. Manner of creation of bailment contracts
2. Commercial utility of Bailment contracts
3. Definition of bailment
4. Kinds of Bailor and Bailee towards each other
5. Rights of Bailor and Bailee
6. Finder of goods as a Bailee

- a. Liability towards true owner
- b. Obligation to keep the goods safe
- c. Right to dispose of the goods

(B) Pledge

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

UNIT-III: PLEDGE & AGENCY

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

UNIT-IV SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT

1. Definition
2. Recovering possession of property
3. Specific performance of contracts
4. Rectification of instruments
5. Rescission of contracts

6. Cancellation of Instruments
7. Declaratory decrees
8. Preventive relief.

UNIT-V SALES OF GOODS ACT& THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932

1. Concept of sale as a contract
2. Illustrative instances of sales of goods and the nature of such contracts
3. Essentials of contracts of sale
4. Essential condition in every contract of sale
5. Implied terms in contract of sale
6. The rule of Caveat Emptor and the exceptions thereto under the Sales of Goods Act
7. Changing concept of caveat emptor
8. Effect and meaning of implied warranties in a sale
9. Transfer of title and passing of risks
10. Delivery of goods: various rules regarding delivery of goods.
11. Unpaid seller and his rights
12. Remedies for breach of contract
13. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
14. Nature of Partnership Firm, Rights /Duties of Partners inter se , Incoming and Outgoing Partners, Position of Minor, Dissolution and Consequences

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Avtar Singh , Contract Act (2000) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. Avtar Singh , Principles of the Law of Sales of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998), Eastern book Company, Lucknow
3. Bangia, R.K. Contract II, Allahabad Law Agency
4. R.K. Abhichandani (ed.) Pollack and mulla on Contract And Specific Relief Acts (1999), Tripathi, Bombay
5. Krishna Nair , Law of Contract (1999) Orient Law House , New Delhi
6. J.P. Verma (ed.) Singh and Gupta , The Law of partnership in India(1999) Orient law House, New Delhi
7. A.G. Guest (ed.) Benjamin's Sales of Goods (1992), Sweet and Maxwell.

Course Name: Environmental Laws

Course Code: BB-312

Class: LL. B 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Understand & conceptualize the evolution, Sources & fundamentals related with Environmental law.

CO2: Understand & critically analyze the concept related with Pollution & its types, Statutes related with Air & Water for prevention & control of pollution and Coastal Zone Management.

CO3: Understand & critically analyze the laws related with forest management, Wildlife protection & Judicial Contribution with regards to wildlife protection.

CO4: Critically analyze & Evaluate contribution of domestic laws with regards to Land resources, Wetlands, Water resources & Ground water management.

UNIT I

General Introduction to Environmental Studies

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

UNIT II

Environmental Pollution and Prevention

1. Definition and causes of pollution

2. Types of Pollution:

- (a) Air pollution
- (b) Water pollution
- (c) Soil pollution
- (d) Marine pollution
- (e) Noise pollution
- (f) Thermal pollution
- (g) Nuclear hazards

3. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and judiciary's initiative

4. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and judiciary's initiative

5. Environment Protection Act 1986

6. Noise pollution and judiciary's initiative

7. Coastal zone management

UNIT III

Protection of Forest Habitat

1. Forest law in India

2. Sustainable use of forest

3. Role of central government in forest protection

4. Wildlife protection Act 1972

5. Judicial initiative for wildlife protection Act

UNIT IV

Resource Management

1. Land resources management

2. Wetlands management

3. Water resources management

4. Ground water management

5. Environment impact assessment

UNIT V

Contribution of Indian Judiciary

1. Articles in constitution of India

2. Polluter pays principle

3. Precautionary principle
4. Public Trust Doctrine
5. Compensation and rehabilitation

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

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

Course Name: Family Law - II

Course Code: BB-202

Class: LLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

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

Course Outcome

CO1: To make students understand the scope, sources and schools of muslim law in India.

CO2: To familiarize students with muslim marriage, marital right and dower.

CO3: To analyze the concept of divorce and maintenance under muslim law.

CO4: To analyze the concept of gift, bequests, inheritance under muslim law

UNIT 1

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

UNIT 2

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

UNIT 3

1. Divorce and its Policy in Islam
2. Forms of divorce in Muslim Law of India, including divorce by wife outside and through

courts

under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939,

3. Post-Divorce Rights of parties including iddat period, remarriage,

4. Maintenance including the Muslim Women(Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and Maintenance of Wife and Widow under Ss 125-128 Cr.P.C., 1973.

UNIT 4

1.Surviving Spouse- his or her right to inherit;

2. Deceased wife's dower, widow's lien/wife's right to retain,

3. Rights of deceased husband's heirs, transferability and inheritability of dower,

4. Parent Child relations including acknowledgement of paternity and concept of Legitimacy;

5. Concept of Minority and puberty including guardianship and custody of minor's person and/or property; Parents maintenance under Muslim Law and Cr.P.C. (Ss 125-128),

UNIT 5

1.Disposition of property including gifts(hiba), debts and bequests (wasiyat);

2. Revocation and lapse of legacies,

3. Bequest to heirs, and bequeathable third and death-bed transactions,

4. Muslim Law of inheritance including Women's right to inherit and disqualification of heirs;

5. Muslim Law on Increase and return,

6. Muslim Law relating to wakfs and their administration including the Wakf Act, 1995.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1.M. Hidayatullah& Arshad Hidayatullah, Mulla, Principles of Mahomedan Law (19th ed., 1990)

(reprint 2010)

2. Asaf A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Muhammadan Law (5th ed., 2008)

3. Tahir Mohammad. Introduction to Muslim Law (Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Ed. 2014)

4.Paras Diwan.Muslim Law in India. (Allahabad Agency, Reprint 2017)

5. M.P. Tandon. Muslim Law in Modern India. (Allahabd Law Agency, Reprint 2012)

6. M.A. Qureshi. Muslim Law. (Central Law Publication, 5th Ed. 2015)

7. H.D. Kohli. Muslim Law Cases & Material. (Universal Law Publication, 1st Ed. 2012)

8. Tahir Mohammad. Muslim Law in India and Abroad (Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Ed.2016)

Course Name: Constitutional Law-II

Course Code: BB-204

Class: LL. B 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective-

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

Course Outcome

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

- 1.Understand the Principles, objects and forms of Governance
- 2.Understand the concept, evolution and objects of governance
- 3.Understand the system of Constitutional Governance
- 4.Understand the Rule of Law & its application in Indian Context
- 5.Understand various systems of Governance – Unitary, federal etc.
- 6.Understand the forms of Democracy – Presidential & Parliamentary

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

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

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

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

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

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

c) Role of Fundamental Rights in U.K.

d) Limits to Fundamental Rights

UNIT-IV Organization of the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

a) Structure of Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

b) Nature and Extent of Legislative and Judicial Powers

c) Relation between Legislative and Executive powers

TEXTBOOKS:

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

ARTICLES:

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

Course Name: Legal English

Course Code: BL-114

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

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

UNIT I: Comprehension and Composition

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

UNIT II: Language and Law

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

UNIT III: Literature and Law

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

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

UNIT IV: Business Communication

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

UNIT V:E-correspondence

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

Textbooks:

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

References:

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

Course Name: International Law

Course Code: BB-212

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Understand & Conceptualize the evolution, Sources & interconnection with domestic law related with International law.

CO2: Understand & Critically analyze the concept related with State Territory, State Jurisdiction, Recognition & Acquisition related with Public International Law.

CO3: Understand & Critically analyze the concept related with State Succession, Extradition, Asylum & Settlement of Disputes related with Public International Law.

CO4: Critically analyze & Evaluate applicability of various laws which falls under the purview of Public International Law.

CO5: Evaluate the multilateral aspects of human rights & related enactment under the purview of Public International Law.

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. 2013)
5. Kappor, S.K. International Law (Central Law Publications 2013)
6. Harris, D.J. Cases and Material on International Law (Sweet & Maxwell Ed. 2013)
7. Greig, D.W. International Law (Butterworths and Co. (Publishers) Ed. 2007)

Course Name: Administrative law

Course Code: BB-211

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective-

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

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

UNIT-I: Introduction

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

UNIT-II: Delegated Legislation

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Meaning of Discretionary Power & its rationale

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

- d. Fettering of discretion acting under dictation
- 3. Sovereign immunity in Administrative Law

B. Institutional controls on Administrative Actions

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

C. Methods of judicial review

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

TEXTBOOKS:

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

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-110

Class: LL.B 1st year

Semester: II

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

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

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

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

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

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

III SEMESTER

Course Name: Corporate Law

Course Code: BL-201

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester:III

Credit: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

COURSE OUTCOME:

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

CO1: have an elementary understanding of various nuances of corporate law like corporate personality, doctrine of piercing the corporate veil etc.

CO2: Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of corporate law.

CO3: Explain and apply the principles of corporate law covered in the course

CO4:Analyze and predict how unresolved or ambiguous corporate law questions could be resolved by the courts through an analysis of case law and the judicial method.

UNIT-I

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

UNIT -II

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

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

UNIT -III

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

UNIT-IV

Merger, Amalgamation, Acquisition, Companies Amendment rules

UNIT-V

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

Books Recommended:

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

Course Name: Labour & Industrial Law – I

Course Code: BB-401

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

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

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Understanding of the principles of labour law to a level that is sufficient to satisfy the requirements for admission to legal practice.

CO2: Resolve legal issues relating to the Labour laws in terms of the Strike, Lockout, and other provision related to dispute between employee and employer.

CO3: Conceptualize and analyze the causes of developments the trade unionism in India and its causes. .

CO4: Assess and analyze the rights and liabilities of registered trade union along with its membership.

CO5: Conceptualize and identify different aspect of The Factory Act, 1948

UNIT-I: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE ACT, 1947

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

UNIT-II: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT 1947

1. Definition of Strike and Lockout (section-2), other Statutory Provisions of ID Act, 1947 relating to Strikes and Lockouts (section 22-28),
2. Layoff and Retrenchment (section 2, 25A-26E and 25F-25H),
3. Compensation to Workmen in case of Transfer of Undertakings (section 25 FF),

4. 60 Days Notice to be Given of Intention to Close Down the Undertaking (section 25 FFA)
5. Compensation to workmen in case of closing down of undertaking (section 25 FFF), special provisions relating to lay off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments (section 25K-25S),
6. Unfair labour practice (section 25 1-250), scope of section 33 and 36 of ID Act, 1947

UNIT-III: THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926

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

UNIT-IV: THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926

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

UNIT-V: THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948

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

Text Books:

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

References:

1. Mishra - Labour and Industrial Law
2. V.G. Goswami – Labour Law

Course Name: Law of Crime –I(IPC-I)

Course Code: BL-205

Class: LL.B 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Identify ingredients of crime and basic Principles of Criminal Law.

CO2: learn how crimes are categorized by types and seriousness.

CO3: learn general exceptions mentioned under the IPC.

CO4: Analyze the different types of Punishments.

CO5: Identify types of marital offenses.

Unit-1:Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law

(10 Lectures)

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

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

(10 Lectures)

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

Unit-III: Incoherent Forms of Crime

(9 Lectures)

- a. Joint and Constructive Liability
- b. Criminal Conspiracy

- c. Attempt
- d. Abetment

Unit-IV:Punishment

(9 Lectures)

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

Unit-V: Marital offences

(10 Lectures)

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

Reference Books

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

Course Name: Property Law

Course Code: BB-306

Class: LL.B 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

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

Course Outcome

On completion of the course students will be able to :

- CO1: To make student understand scope of TPA and subject matter of transfer.
- CO2: To familiarize students with rules against perpetuity, doctrine of election, apportionment.
- CO3: To analyze the key provision of joint transfer, fraudulent transfer.
- CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework related to marshalling and right and liabilities.
- CO5: To make aware of charge, lease and Gift.

UNIT I:

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

UNIT II:

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

UNIT III:

- 1. Transfer by unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires Interest in Property Transferred,
- 2. Transfer by One Co-owner,
- 3. Joint Transfer for consideration,
- 4. Priority of Rights created by Transfer,

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

UNIT IV:

1. Definition of Sale,
2. Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller
3. Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser,
- 4 Definition of Mortgage and kinds of Mortgage (Section 58-59),
5. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60 to 66),
6. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee (Section 67 to 77),
7. Priority (Section 78 to 80).

UNIT V:

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

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

Course Name: Interpretation of Statutes

Course Code: BB-411

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

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

Course Outcome

On completion of the course students will be able to :

CO1:To make student understand the meaning, principles of interpretation.

CO2: To familiarize students with external aid, interpretation of penal and taxing statutes.

CO3: To analyze the key provision of rule of Ejusdem Generis and Noscitur-a-sociis.

CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework Rule of Pari Materia, and Stare Decisis.

CO5: To make aware of Legislation and Relationship between Law and Public Opinion.

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 PariMateria,
2. Rule of Stare Decisis
3. ContemporaneaExpositio eat optima Et Fortissima in Lege
4. Bentham's Theory of Legislation
5. Pains and Pleasure,

6. Greatest Happiness of Greatest Number,
7. Utilitarianism

UNIT V:

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

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

Course Name: Internship-I

Course Code: LLB-152

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 1

Through internship a law student gains practical experience and contemporaneously inculcates work ethics by interning either under a lawyer or a law firm or a government body participating in legal sphere or a research organisation or any other legally-oriented institution. Prime objective is to prepare student to demonstrate desirable qualities & professional ethics to be employable in different fields related with legal profession. The students has to undergo mandatory internship for a period of four weeks in his vacation with a lawyer/law firm and prepare a report showing the work undergone during that period

Course Name: Moot Court-I

Course Code: LLB. 253

Class: LLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 1

Course Outcomes

Students graduating with Laws will be able to:

CO1: Understand how to prepare a suit and how to file

CO2: Know the practical approach of the law course

CO3: Get the practical training to make the career bright

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO MOOT COURT

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

UNIT 2: RULES OF MOOT COURT

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

UNIT 3: DEMONSTRATION

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

UNIT 4 PRACTICE EXERCISE

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

UNIT 5 DISCUSSION ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF CASES

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

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-209

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester: III

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

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

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

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

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

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

IV SEMESTER

Course Name: Code of Criminal Procedure

Course Code: BB-310

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

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

worthless and meaningless. Our law of criminal procedure is mainly contained in the Code of Criminal

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

Course Outcome

CO1: To make students understand the constitution, power and function of the criminal courts in India and distinguish between cognizable, non-cognizable, bailable and non-bailable offence and power and functioning of the police

CO2: To make students understand with law related to maintenance, investigation by police and jurisdiction of courts

CO3: To familiarise students with composition, working and jurisdiction of the Lok Adalat.

CO4: To make students understand meaning, importance of Para Legal Services and its role in social transformation

CO5: To make student able to understand composition, functioning and power of National, State and District Legal Services Authority

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III

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

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT-V

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

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

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

Course Code: BB-410

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Understand & Conceptualize the evolution, meaning, scope & basics related with Right to Information & Free flow of Information.

CO2: Critically assess & analyze the provisions of “The Right to Information Act”.

CO3: Understand & critically analyze the involvement & contribution of the Judiciary with regards to right to information.

CO4: Critically analyze & evaluate the role media involving different aspects & rights to information.

CO5: Evaluate the multilateral aspects of the concepts related with right to information with media & constitutional framework related with them & evaluate the practical applicability of RTI Act.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT-II

THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

1. Preliminary (Section 1 to 2)

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

UNIT-III

JUDICIARY ON RIGHT TO INFORMATION

1. Free flow of Information for Public Record
2. Right to information: Fundamental Right
3. Disclosure of Information
4. Right to know
5. Right to Acquire & Disseminate Information
6. Direction on Voter's Right to Information
7. Third Party Information
8. Public Authority under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution

UNIT-IV

MEDIA & LAW

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

UNIT-V

MEDIA IN CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on the Right to Information Act (University Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
2. P.K. Das, Hand Book on the Right to Information Act (Universal Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)

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

Course Name: Law of Crimes-II (IPC-II)

Course Code: BL-206

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

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

Course Outcome

Students will be able to:

CO1: understand the basic philosophy underlying the concept of crime, and categories of as well as parties to crime.

CO2:Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.

CO3: Summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.

CO4: Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject

CO5: Problem-solve complex issues in the criminal justice system and society related to policy, law enforcement, vulnerability, and marginalization

UNIT I: Offences against the Human Body-I

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

UNIT II: Against Human Body- II

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

UNIT III: Offences against Women

- a) Outraging the modesty of women, voyeurism, stalking, Acid Attack
- b) Rape and Unnatural offences

- c) Cruelty and offences relating to marriage

UNIT IV: Offences against property

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.
2. RatanlalDhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, ButterworthsWadhwa, Nagpur, 2012.
3. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, ButterworthsWadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
4. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.
5. Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers , Allahabad, 2013
6. John Dawson Mayne, Mayne's Criminal law of India, Gale, Making of Modern Law, 2013.
7. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.

Course Name: Labour & Industrial Law-II

Course Code: BB-404

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Objective-

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

Course Outcome

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

CO1.Students will know the development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.

CO2.Students will learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations.

CO3.Students will learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions

CO4.Students will also learn the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline

Unit-I: The Employee Compensation Act, 1923

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

UNIT-II: The Minimum Wages Act, 1948

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

UNIT-III: Payment of Wages Act, 1936

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

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

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

UNIT-V: The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976-

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

The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965-

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

The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. CB Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part II and III. Ed. 2007

2. Dr. V.G. Goswani. 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 DeepPublicationsPur.Lid. - Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
4. Srivastav 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)

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

Course Code: BB-307

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the subject, the students would be able to:

CO.1 Conceptualize the basics of procedural law of the civil litigation in India.

C3004.2 Familiarize with the different stages in a civil procedure to enable the students to practice in the civil courts.

CO.3 Familiarize with certain important concepts and practical skill development activity will provide insights into the actual working of the court procedures.

CO.4 Conceptualize the hierarchical setup of civil courts in India along with the different stages of a suit filing, drafting, hearing and execution proceedings.

CO.5 Comprehend the importance of the law of limitation as the law supports only vigilant and not the dormant, who sleeps over his rights.

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

Definitions and concepts –

- Need and Importance of Procedural Law
- Suit of a civil nature
- Decree, Judgment, Order
- Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment
- Mens Profits
- Affidavit
- Plaint
- Written Statement
- Legal Representative
- Caveat

- Jurisdiction of Civil Courts and Kinds of jurisdictions
 - Subject matter jurisdiction
 - Pecuniary jurisdiction
 - Territorial jurisdiction
- *Res subjudice S. 10*
- *Res judicata S.11*
- Joinder of parties O I R 1
- Joinder of cause of action O II R 2

UNIT II: Pleadings and Trial of the civil suit

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

UNIT III: Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision

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

UNIT IV: Execution Proceedings

- Meaning and Purpose of execution
- Stay of execution

- Restitution
- Decree court and executing court
- Questions determined by executing court
- Garnishee order
- Mode of Execution: Arrest, Attachment, Sale

UNIT V: Law of Limitation

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

UNIT VI: Particular Suits and Miscellaneous

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

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS/STATUTES

1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
2. The Limitation Act, 1963
3. Mulla -The Code of Civil Procedure, B.M. Prasad, 2008, 17th Edition, Lexis Nexis

4. Code of Civil Procedure 1908, B.V. Viswanatha. Aiyer, 2016, 8th Edition, Thomson Reuters
5. Law of limitation & prescription, UN Mitra, 2009, 12th Edition, Lexis Nexis

Course Name: Alternative Dispute Resolutions

Course Code: BB-408

Class: LL.B. 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

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

Course Outcome

CO1: To make student understand the domestic and international commercial arbitration.

CO2: To familiarize students with difference between ADR and other dispute mechanism.

CO3: To analyze the key provision of Arbitration and conciliation Act 1996.

CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework related to various ADR process.

CO5: To make aware of various convention related to Arbitration dispute resolution.

UNIT 1

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

UNIT 2

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

UNIT 3

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

UNIT 4

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

UNIT 5

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

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

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

Course Name: Internship-I

Course Code: BB-152

Class: LL B 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 1

Through internship a law student gains practical experience and contemporaneously inculcates work ethics by interning either under a lawyer or a law firm or a government body participating in legal sphere or a research organisation or any other legally-oriented institution. Prime objective is to prepare student to demonstrate desirable qualities & professional ethics to be employable in different fields related with legal profession. The students has to undergo mandatory internship for a period of four weeks in his vacation with a lawyer/law firm and prepare a report showing the work undergone during that period.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Code: VC-210

Class: LL. B 2nd year

Semester: IV

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

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

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

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

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

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

Course Name: Law of Evidence

Course Code: BL-303

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

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

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

Course Outcome

On completion of the course students will be able to :

CO1: To understand the fundamental rule of Law of Evidence.

CO2: To understand the relevant fact under Indian Evidence Act 1872.

CO3: To understanding the admission, confession, dying declaration and expert opinion.

CO4: To analyse the character in civil and criminal cases, admissibility of oral and document evidence.

CO5: To analyse the provision of burden of proof, estoppels, privileged of communication and examination of witness.

UNIT-I

(Lecture: 7)

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

UNIT-II

(Lecture: 9)

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

(Lecture: 12)

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

UNIT-IV

(Lecture: 11)

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

UNIT-V

(Lecture: 9)

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. S. Sarkar Ahmed Ejaz, Law of Evidence, (Ashoka Law House, Delhi, 6th Ed. 2002)
2. Vepa P Sarathi, Law of Evidence, (Eastern Book Company, 6th Ed. 2006)
3. Ranchhoddas Ratanlal Thakore and Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 22nd Ed. 2006)

4. MC. Sarkar, 8.C. Sarkar, Law of Evidence in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma and Ceylon, (Wadhwa&Wadhwa, Nagpur, 15th Ed. 2000)
5. Wigmore John Henary, Wigmore on Evidence, (Aspen Law & Business Publications 4th Ed. 1983)
6. Adrian Zuckerman, The Principles of Criminal Evidence, (Oxford University Press, London, 1989)

Course Name: Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationship

Course Code: BB-409

Class: LLB 3rd 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.

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

C01 – identify and state a clear understanding of the law of trust, equity and fiduciary relationship and how it applies to whole of civil law in India.

C02 – identify the different types of principles of equity and equitable remedies.

C03 – distinguish between different types of trust and analyse the powers rights and duties of a trustee

C04 – critically analyse the theoretical and philosophical underpinnings of the law of equity and trust

C05 – critique the societal impact of the law of equity and trust

UNIT-1

(8 lectures)

1. Historical background of equity
2. Nature of Equity-Emergence of law of trust from Equity
3. The making of Indian Law of Trust and provisions of law of Trust-Religious and endowment Trusts
4. Equitable Relief in different branches of law with special reference to property law.

UNIT-2

(9 lectures)

1. Relations of law of Equity with other branches of law

2. The maxims of equity
3. Different Equitable remedies.

UNIT – 3

(8 lectures)

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

UNIT – 4

(10 lectures)

1. Classification of trust and its importance
2. Private Trusts
3. Public Trusts
4. Appointments, Retirement, Discharge and removal of Trustee
5. Rights, Power, Discretion and control of Trustees
6. Duties of trustee in relation to:
7. (i) Trust property; and (ii) Beneficiary

UNIT – 5

(13 lectures)

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

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

Course Name: Taxation Laws

Course Code: BB-403

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcome

On completion of the course students will be able to :

CO1: To understand the basic concept of Income Tax

CO2: To understand the calculation of different head of Income.

CO3: To understanding the deduction, rectification and assessment procedure.

CO4: To analyse the appeal, references, revision, penalties and Liability in special cases

CO5: To analyse the rebate, Relief , double

UNIT-I

(Lecture: 7)

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

UNIT-II

(Lecture: 29)

1. Heads of Income
(a) Salary

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

UNIT-III

(Lecture: 5)

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

UNIT-IV

(Lecture: 4)

- 1. Appeal, Reference and Revision
- 2. Penalties (Section 271 to 275)
- 3. Income Tax Authorities
- 4. Liability in Special Cases (Sec 159-181)

UNIT-V

(Lecture: 3)

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

BOOKS

RECOMMENDED

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

Course Name: Land Laws

Course Code: BB-503

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Understand and analyze legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling in the state list.

CO2: Understand & analyze different states enactment on tenancy & ceiling of Punjab & Haryana respectively.

CO3: Understand & critically analyze the regulation related to rent & other aspects of Haryana.

CO4: Critically analyze & evaluate the working & functions of panchayats with regards to land related matters.

CO5: Evaluate & Critical analysis the multilateral aspects of the panchayat samities & revenue sources.

UNIT-I

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

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

UNIT-II

PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT 1887(Revised)

1. Definition of Key Words,
2. Revenue Officers: Their Power and Functions, Preparation of Revenue

3. Records
4. Arbitration (Sections 127-135), Concepts & Procedure of Partitions

UNIT-III

HARYANA CEILING OF LAND HOLDING ACT 1972

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

UNIT-IV

A. HARYANA RENT CONTROL ACT, 1973

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

B. THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT-1887

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

UNIT-V

HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT 1994, PANCHAYATI SAMITI

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

Course Name: Jurisprudence

Course Code: BB-302

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

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

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Understand & Conceptualize the evolution, meaning & scope of the legal systems.

CO2: Understand & Critically analyze the concept related to various sources of law.

CO3: Understand & Critically analyze the concept related with Socio-Economic Approach and philosophy.

CO4: Critically analyze & Evaluate the concepts related with legal aid & Lok Adalat.

CO5: Evaluate & Comparative Analysis of the multilateral aspects of the Legal system of India, U.K. & U.S.A.

UNIT-1

1. Definition, nature and province/scope of Jurisprudence

2. Theory of Natural Law and jurisprudence,

3. Analytical school-

Austin's theory of Law

Kelson's pure theory of Law

Bentham's theory of Law

UNIT -II

Historical school

Sociological School

Realist school

UNIT -III

1. Administration of Justice

2. Socio-Economic Approach and philosophy

Law and Social Change

Legal Aid

Public Interest Litigation

UNIT-IV

Sources of law -

1 - Custom

2-Precedent

3- Legislation

UNIT-V

1 Rights and Duties

2 Possession and Ownership

Books recommended-

B. S. Mani Tripathi The Legal Theory, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18th Ed. 2012)
NV. Paranjapai, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7thEd.

NomitaAggarwal, Jurisprudence, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 10th Ed. (rep)2016)

S.P. Dwivedi, Jurisprudence & Legal Theory. (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7th Ed. 2017)

Salmond. John William, Sir, Jurisprudence or the theory of the law, (Hard Press Publishing (2013)

R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Jain Law Book Agency, Delhi, 12th Edition, 2014)

Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, (Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Ed.)

AmartyaSen, The Idea of Justice, (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press,Ed. 2009)

Granville Austin Indian Constitution, (The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. Ed. 2007.

Course Name: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

Course Code: BL-311

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

Course Outcome:

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

CO1:To make students understand the general principle of drafting and pleading.

CO2:To familiarize students with civil appeal revision and writ petition.

CO3: To make students aware about the bail application criminal complaint and revision etc.

CO4:To develop the sense in the students about different types of deeds.

CO5:To familiarize the students with notice, licence and exchange deed.

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III

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

5. Anticipatory Bail Application
6. Revision (Criminal)

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT-V

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

VIth SEMESTER

Course Name: Intellectual Property Rights

Course Code: BB-402

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

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

Course Outcome

CO1: To make student aware the various kinds of cyber crime.

CO2: To familiarize students with intellectual property issues in cyber space and grow the development of law in this regard.

CO3: To analyze the various provision of Information technology act .

CO4: Student will able to gather knowledge about electronic contract.

CO5: To make student understand the cyber world and cyber law in general

UNIT-1

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

UNIT-II

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

UNIT-III

1. Object of Patent Law Inventions
2. Patentable and Non-Patentable
3. Process Patent and Product Patent
4. Procedure for obtaining a Patent

5. Rights and Obligations of a Patentee
6. Revocation and Surrender of Patents
7. Infringement of Patent.

UNIT-IV

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

UNIT -V

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- David A. Einhorn. Intellectual Property Law in Cyberspace (3rd Ed. 2017)
- Xuan-Thco N. Nguyen, Robert W. Gomulkiewicz, and Danielle M. Conway. Intellectual Property, Software, and Information Licensing: Law and Practice (Cumulative Supplement 1st Ed. 2017)
- Jerey A. Maine and Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen. Intellectual Property Taxation: Transactional and Litigation Issues (Cumulative Supplement 2nd Ed. 2017)
- Aline C. Flower. Intellectual Property Technology Transfer (Supplement 2nd Ed. 2017)

Course Name: Information Technology & Cyber Laws

Course Code: BL-304

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

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

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

Course Outcomes

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

CO1: Understand & Conceptualize the evolution, meaning, scope & basics related with Right to Information & Free flow of Information.

CO2: Critically assess & analyze the provisions of “The Right to Information Act”.

CO3: Understand & critically analyze the involvement & contribution of the Judiciary with regards to right to information.

CO4: Critically analyze & evaluate the role media involving different aspects & rights to information.

CO5: Evaluate the multilateral aspects of the concepts related with right to information with media & constitutional framework related with them & evaluate the practical applicability of RTI Act.

UNIT 1

Basic concept of Technology and Law

i. Understanding the Technology

- ii. Scope of Cyber Laws
- iii. Cyber Jurisprudence

Understanding Electronic Contracts

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

UNIT 2

1. Copyright in Information Technology

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

2. Patents

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

3. Trademarks

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

UNIT 3

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000

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

UNIT 4

1. Understanding Cyber Crimes

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

2. Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes

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

UNIT 5

1. Issues of Internet Governance

- i. Issues of Internet Governance,
- ii. Freedom of Expression in Internet,
- iii. Issues of Censorship
- iv. Hate Speech,
- v. Sedition,
- vi. Libel
- vii. Subversion
- viii. Privacy Issues
- ix. International position on Free Speech in Internet.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Information technology act 2000 bare act
 - 2. Indian penal code bare act
- Dr. V.K Ahuja books

Course Name: Banking and Insurance

Course Code: BB-301

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

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

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

C01 - To understand the working of the Reserve Bank of India and IRDA

C02 - To grasp the conduct of monetary policy and its effect on the interest rate, credit availability, prices, and the inflation rate

C03 -Discuss bank lending policies and procedures.

C04 -To elucidate the broad functions of banks and Insurance companies

C05 - Evaluate the performance of the banking industry and Insurance sector

UNIT-1 : BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA

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

UNIT-2 : CUSTOMER

1. Meaning, Legal Character of Banker-Customer Relationship.Contract between Banker and Customer.
2. Rights and Obligation of Banks.
3. Right of Set off & Bankers Lien.
4. Duty of Confidentiality, Exceptions to the Duty.
5. Special Type of Customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies.

UNIT-3 : LENDING, SECURITIES AND RECOVERY BY BANKING& NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT 1881

1. Principles of Lending, Position of Weaker Sections, Nature of Securities and Risks Involved, Default and Recovery.
2. Recovery of Debts with and without Intervention of Courts / Tribunal:
 - i. Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993.
 - ii. Enforcement Of Security Interest Act, 2002
3. Negotiable Instrument and its Kinds, Holder and Holder in Due Course, Parties, Payment in Due Course
4. Negotiation, Presentment and Discharge from Liability, Dishonour
5. Civil Liability, Procedure for Prosecution, Extent of Penalty
6. 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

UNIT-4: CONTROL BY GOVERNMENT AND ITS AGENCY

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

UNIT-5: INSURANCE LAW

1. Nature of Insurance Contracts.
2. Kinds of Insurance:
 - i. Life Insurance

- ii. Property Insurance
- iii. Fire Insurance
- 3. Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
- 4. Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

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)

Course Name: Human Rights Law

Course Code: BL-308

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

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

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

Course Outcome

On completion of the course students will be able to :

CO1: Understand the significance and basic concept of human rights,

CO2: Form linkage between human rights, fundamental rights and fundamental duties.

CO3: Learn different causes of human rights violation and how can justice be given to victims.

CO4: Learn about international treaties, conventions related to human rights.

CO5: Evaluate the relationship between international and municipal law on human rights.

CO6: Find the loopholes in human rights system and suggest changes.

UNIT I:

Introduction -

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

UNIT II:

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

UNIT III:

1. Regional System for Protection of Human Rights
2. The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950

3. The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969
4. Asian Human Rights Charter, 1998

UNIT IV:

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

UNIT V:

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

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

Course Code: BB-509

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO: 1. To understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standard of the legal profession.

CO: 2 To know and evaluate the key themes in professional ethics, in order to give them an insight into moral decision making in the legal profession

. CO: 3. To know , Should lawyers aim to win at all costs, and how should they balance duties to their client, to the Courts, to justice in the abstract, and to themselves.

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

a. Supreme Court Rules 1966

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

b. Delhi High Courts Rules

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

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

a. Limitation

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

b. Registration

- i. Compulsory Registered Documents Section: 17
- ii. Optional Registration Section: 18

- iii. Time and Place for Registration Section: 23-31
- iv. Effects of Registration and non-Registration Section: 47-50

UNIT: III The Bench-Bar Relations

- a. The Advocates Act, 1961
- b. State Bar Council and Bar Council of India: Duties and Functions
- c. Professional Misconduct and Punishments Section: 35
- d. Role and power of Disciplinary Committee Section: 36-42

UNIT: IV Legal Ethics

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

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

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. *S.P. Gupta. Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations, (latest Ed.2012)*
2. *KailashRai, 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)*

Course Name: Criminology, Victimology & Penology

Course Code: LLB-308

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

Objectives

This course of Criminology Penology and Victimology would attempt to answer queries of the human mind and afford explanations to criminal behaviour and reactions to crime. Another facet of the subject will be concern for the victims of crime with emphasis on concepts of restorative justice, compensatory jurisprudence and rehabilitative techniques.

CO1 Describe the evolution of crime, its changing dimensions and relationship with other social sciences.

CO2 apply the reasoning of various schools of thought to explain deviant behavior

CO3 analyse the appropriateness of the punishment, compensation and correctional measures in rehabilitation of offenders.

CO4 apply the provisions of Probation Act and Criminal Procedure Code and relevant case laws to a real life given situation.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Crime & Criminology

- a. Perspective of crime and criminal; difference between sin, wrong and crime.
- b. Changing concept of crime; definition of crime – legal and social.
- c. Definition of criminology; nature, scope and importance of criminology.
- d. Criminological theories- pre classical, classical, neo classical.
- e. Positive school of criminology, radical criminology.

UNIT 2: Prominent Criminological Thought Currents

- a. Learning theories of causation- differential association theory of Sutherland.
- b. Social disorganization theories- Durkheim, Merton, Anomie.
- c. Psychodynamic theory- Freud.
- d. Economic theory of crime.

UNIT 3: Penology

- a. Definition of penology; concept of punishment and its importance.
- b. Theories of punishment- retributive; deterrent; preventive; reformative, Object of Punishment.
- c. Kinds of punishment- with special emphasis on capital punishment.
- d. Correctional administration –Jail system, prison system – definition; types ;Open Prison Classification of prisoners, prison reforms.
- e. Non Institutional form of treatment- probation- parole- open prisons- role of NGO's.
- f. Police system in India-Role & Functions

UNIT 4: Victimology

- a. Need for Compensation
- b. Compensation and Rehabilitation
- c. Compensation as a Mode of Punishment
- d. Constitutional Perspective of Compensation

Case Laws:

- 1. M. H. Hoskot v. State of Maharashtra, (1978) 3 SCC 544
- 2. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Adm. (1978) 4 SCC 494
- 3. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Adm. (1980) 3 SCC 488
- 4. Sher Singh v. State of Punjab (1983) 2 SCC 344

Readings

- 1. Ahmad Siddique, Criminology Problems & Perspective (5th ed., 2007)
- 2. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology (13th ed., 2008)
- 3. S. S. Srivastava, Criminology and Criminal Administration (3rd ed., 2007)
- 4. J.P.S. Sirohi, Criminology and Penology (6th ed., 2007)

Course Name: Internship-III

Course Code: BALLB-452

Class: BALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 1

Course Objectives

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

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Course Course: VC-410

Class: LLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

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

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

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

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

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

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