

LL.B. THREE YEARS (SIX SEMESTERS)
(Applicable from the academic year 2024-25 onwards)



Ordinance

(General Rules, Examination Regulations and Course of Study
with Amendments)

**PREPARED BY:
BOARD OF STUDIES (LAW)**

M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly

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**General Rules for LL.B. (Three Years) {Six Semesters} Degree Course
(Session 2024-25 and onwards)**

WHEREAS, it is necessary to adopt and implement the revised curriculum and rules formulated by the Bar Council of India, M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly hereby adopts LL.B. Three Years (Six Semester) Degree Course of Study and frames the following general rules for the implementation from the academic year 2024-25 onwards.

(1) Eligibility for Admission:

- i. A candidate will be eligible for admission to LL.B. class if he/she has completed BA/ B.Sc. /B.Com. or any other bachelor's degree recognized by M.J.P. Rohilkhand University and has secured not less than 45% marks at Graduate level. However, for SC/ST candidate minimum percentage of marks will be 40%.

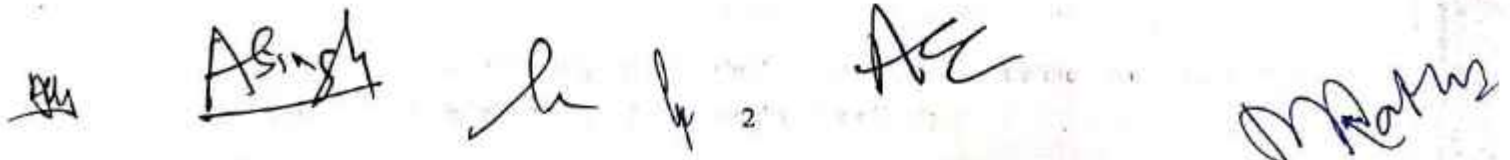
(2) Admission Procedure:

- i. Admission to LL.B. First Semester will be made through Entrance Test conducted by the Entrance Cell, MJPRU mostly in the month of May and June every year. Merit list of Entrance test will be prepared category wise and admission shall be given based on the merit list plus considering the reservation and weightage policy for which the candidate may be entitled as per University Rules. The percentage will be calculated upto three figures after decimal point.
- ii. Reservation and weightage policy shall be as per the guidelines provided by UP. Government and adopted by the University accordingly.

(3) Simultaneous registration with Law degree program:

No students shall be allowed to simultaneously register for a regular law degree program with any other graduate or post graduate degree program run by M.J.P. Rohilkhand University or any other University or an Institute for academic or professional learning.

However, as per National Education Policy-2020, registration in distance learning program or certificate course or diploma program or any other distance or online course is not prohibited.

The bottom of the page features several handwritten signatures and initials in black ink. From left to right, there is a small signature, a signature that appears to be 'A Singh', a signature that looks like 'h', a signature that looks like 'p', a signature that looks like 'A C', and a large signature that looks like 'M. Ramesh'.

(4) Age on admission:

There is no maximum age limit for admission in LL.B. 3 years program.

(5) Attendance:

No student of LL.B. program shall be allowed to take the end semester examination if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 75% of the total classes inclusive of the moot court room exercise, tutorials and practical conducted in the subject together.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons failed to attend 75% of the classes held in any subject, the principal of concerned college/Head of Department may allow the student to take the examination after approval from the Vice-Chancellor of M.J.P. Rohilkhand University. Provided he/she should have attended at least 66% of the total classes held.

(6) Overriding Effect:

The relevant UGC/BCI Rules (as amended from time to time) shall be binding on the University with respect to law courses.

(7) Curriculum and Duration of Studies:

- i. The three-year degree course in law, namely Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) shall be divided in Six Semesters.
- ii. The curriculum of studies of the LL.B. Degree shall comprise of the courses set out hereinafter **schedule A.**
- iii. The course content of each paper of study shall be such as set out hereinafter **schedule B.**

Provided that the Board of Studies in Law may make such changes in content of the course of study as and when it deems necessary and report matter to the Academic Council for approval.

- iv. The curriculum of study for the LL.B. three-year degree course shall be spread over three academic years, and shall be divided into six semesters for the examination purposes called as first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth semester. Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters.
- v. For each semester course, a minimum of 15 weeks and 30 class hours per week, including tutorials, moot court, seminars, workshops, and special lectures are

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required. Also, the Bar Council of India mandates that there should be at least 24 lecture hours out of 30 class hours per week.

(8) Examination

- i. In every Semester in each paper/practical, as the case may be, maximum marks shall be 100 while minimum pass marks in each paper shall be 40% individually and in overall course of three years, student will have to score 48% in totality to successfully pass and complete LL.B. three years program.
- ii. A candidate shall be examined in twenty compulsory theory papers, six optional theory papers and one General English and Legal Language paper from first to sixth semester carrying 70 marks for each paper through written examination conducted by the University and 30 marks in each paper shall be of tutorial/ written assignments.
- iii. A candidate shall be examined for tutorial/ written assignments by two examiners, of which one shall be internal and one external. External examiner shall be appointed batch wise by the university, for all papers, for each semester recommended by the Board of Studies. Internal examiner of each paper shall conduct examination of the concerned paper for tutorial/ written assignments with the same External examiner in a particular batch.
- iv. The provision of a Tutorial of 30 marks in each subject is maintained as per the guidelines of the Bar Council. The marks of the Tutorial shall be awarded by a committee of 2 teachers including the concerned subject teacher and one external examiner (as appointed under 8(iii)). Total marks awarded will be rectified by the principal of concerned college/Head of Department.
- v. Out of the prescribed 30 marks for the Tutorials, 10 marks shall be awarded on the basis of written assignments, 10 marks for class presentation and 10 marks for internal examination test.
- vi. The four compulsory practical Papers as prescribed in III, IV, V and VI semesters carrying 100 marks shall be examined as prescribed in the contents of the papers by two examiners, of which one shall be internal and one external appointed by the recommendation of Board of Studies.

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- vii. Division shall be awarded on the combined result of examinations of all the semesters. Those of the successful candidates who obtain 48% and upwards and below 60% of the total marks obtainable shall be placed in the SECOND DIVISION and those of the successful candidates who obtain 60% and upwards of the total marks obtainable shall be placed in the FIRST DIVISION.
- viii. Grace Marks: A candidate may be given five marks as grace marks in individual paper or in aggregate, as the case may be, if these grace marks enable him to pass the examination of that Semester.

(9) Rules of Promotion:

- i. No student shall be promoted to the next semester if he/she has been detained in the examination for shortage of attendance.
- ii. All candidates who have had the minimum required percentage of attendance in the First Semester, filled up the examination form and appeared in the first semester examination will be promoted to Second Semester. There is no bar to promote the student in next semester if he /she has not secured minimum of 40% marks required individually in each subject. The same rules of promotion will be applicable to the examinees of the third to fourth semester and fifth to sixth semesters as well.

(10) Back Paper

- i. Students will be allowed to appear in only two papers in each semester as back paper in the next forthcoming semester examinations.
- ii. The back paper facility to reappear in a semester examination of any two papers shall be available, only till the completion of six semesters, to a candidate who failed in individual papers in semester examination.

(11) Ex-student

- i. If a student has taken admission but could not appear in examinations due to exceptional reasons (reasonable grounds to be proved), he may continue as ex-student in the program. However, students will have to complete their LL.B. three-year program in maximum six years.

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- ii. A candidate who fails to obtain a minimum of 48% marks in aggregate in the entire LL.B. course of three years shall be allowed to appear as an ex-student in the concerned papers.
- iii. A candidate who has failed in the examination but is eligible for back paper facility may also be allowed to appear in the examination as an ex-student; however, if he wants to appear as an ex-student or otherwise appears as an ex-student in the examinations, he shall not be granted promotion to the next Semester.
- iv. A candidate shall be allowed to appear as ex-student/back paper for not more than three attempts in that paper subject to the condition that he will have to clear the LL.B. in maximum of Six Years. If he fails to pass the examination during this period, he will be deemed to have abandoned the course and shall not be readmitted.

(12) Readmission

- i. There shall be no readmission in the first, third and fifth semesters.
- ii. A student, who has failed in examination or failed to appear in the examination and who is otherwise eligible to appear in the examination as an ex-student shall not be readmitted as a regular student.

(13) Improvement

No improvement allowed in any semester at any level.

(14) Left out Practical

If a candidate drops his/her practical exam of any semester, he may appear in left out practical exam within six years of period from admission date.

(15) Introduction to CBCS system

In LL.B. (3 years) course, CBCS system is introduced from session 2024-2025. The course will be evaluated following the grading system as it provides uniformity in the evaluation and computation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations which enables the students to move across institutions of higher learning. The uniformity in evaluation system also enables the potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates.

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The LL.B. Programme is a three years course divided into six semesters. A student has to complete 124 credits under CGPA evaluation system for the completion of the course and award of the degree. The scheme is as follows-

		Semester	Semester	Total credits
Part I	First Year	Semester 1 (20 credits)	Semester 2 (20 credits)	40 credits
Part II	Second Year	Semester 3 (20 credits)	Semester 4 (20 credits)	40 credits
Part III	Third Year	Semester 5 (20 credits)	Semester 6 (24 credits)	44 credits

Complete course: 124 credits

LL.B. Three Years Course -2024-25 (credit system)

LL.B. I Semester	Credit	Nature
Constitutional Law – I	04	Core
Law of Contract-	04	Core
Hindu Law	04	Core
Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita	04	Core
Law of Torts	04	Core
LL.B. II Semester	Credit	Nature
Constitutional Law – II	04	Core
Specific Contracts	04	Core
Muslim Law	04	Core
Company Law	04	Core
Property Law	04	Core
LL.B. III Semester	Credit	Nature
Administrative Law	04	Core

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Environmental Law	04	Core
Labour Law- I	04	Core
Public International Law	04	Core
Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting	04	Core
LL.B. IV Semester	Credit	Nature
Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam	04	Core
Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita	04	Core
Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	04	Core
Labour Law – II	04	Core
Alternate Dispute Resolution	04	Core
LL.B. V Semester	Credit	Nature
Jurisprudence	04	Core
Optional Paper- I	04	Core
Optional Paper – II	04	Core
Optional Paper – III	04	Core
Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing	04	Core
LL.B. VI Semester	Credit	Nature
Principles of Taxation Law	04	Core
Optional Paper – IV	04	Core
Optional Paper – V	04	Core
Optional Paper – VI	04	Core
Moot Court Exercise and Internship	04	Core
General English and Legal Language	04	Core

(16) Grade Points:

For each course, each student has to appear in internal assessment and semester examination otherwise, the student will be awarded an AB grade. The total marks obtained in the end semester examination and internal assessment; the continuous evaluation will be considered to decide the grade in that course.

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The grading will be made on a 10-point scale as follows:

Letter Grade	Grade point	Description	Range of Marks
O	10	Outstanding	95% or above
A+	09	Excellent	85 - 94%
A	08	Very Good	75 - 84%
B+	07	Good	65 - 74%
B	06	Above Average	55 - 64%
C	05	Average	45 - 54%
P	04	Pass	40 - 44%
F	00	Fail	Below 40%
AB	00	Absent	Absent

(17) Conversion of marks into grades:

- Grade Points: Grade point table as per university examination rule.
- SGPA (Semester Grade Point Average): Calculation as per University Examination rule.
- YGPA (Year Grade Point Average): Calculation as per University Examination rule.
- CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average): Calculation as per University Examination rule
- Grade Point conversion into Marks: Calculation as per university rule.

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Schedule A
(Curriculum)

LL.B. THREE YEAR (SIX-SEMESTER) DEGREE COURSE

LL.B. First Semester

Paper-I - Constitutional Law-I

Paper-II - Law of Contract

Paper-III - Hindu Law

Paper-IV - Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

Paper-V - Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws

LL.B. Second Semester

Paper-I - Constitutional Law-II

Paper-II - Specific Contracts

Paper-III - Muslim La

Paper-IV - Company Law

Paper-V - Property Law

LL.B. Third Semester

Paper-I - Administrative Law

Paper-II - Environmental Law

Paper-III.- Labour Law-I

Paper-IV - Public International Law

Paper-V - Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting system(Clinical/Practical))

LL.B. Fourth Semester

Paper-I - Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023

Paper-II - Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha

Paper-III - Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

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Paper-IV - Labour Law-II

Paper-V - Alternate Dispute Resolution (Clinical/Practical)

LL.B. Fifth Semester

Paper-I - Jurisprudence

Any three of the optional papers given in Schedule-A(i)

Paper-II - Optional Paper-I

Paper-III - Optional Paper-II

Paper-IV - Optional Paper-III

Paper-V - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance (Clinical/Practical)

LL.B. Sixth Semester

Paper-I - Principles of Taxation Law

Any three of the optional papers given in Schedule-A(i)

Paper-II - Optional Paper-IV

Paper-III - Optional Paper-V

Paper-IV - Optional Paper-VI

Paper-V - Moot court exercise and Internship (Clinical/Practical)

Paper-VI - General English and Legal Language

SCHEDULE-A(i)

OPTIONAL PAPERS

1. Every student shall be required to opt Three optional papers in LL.B. fifth Semester and LL.B. sixth Semester respectively.
2. Instruction in an optional paper shall be arranged by Colleges/Department keeping in view the availability of teaching staff and teaching material.
3. Optional papers shall be offered from the following list of papers-

LL.B. FIFTH SEMESTER

Optional Paper-I (any one)

- (a) Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation

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(b) Intellectual Property Law and IPR Litigation

(c) Banking Law

Optional Paper-II (any one)

(a) Human Right Law and Practice

(b) Information Technology Law

(c) Patent Law

Optional Paper-III (any one)

(a) Penology & Victimology

(b) Cyber Crimes (Information Technology Offences)

(c) White collar Crime

LL.B. SIXTH SEMESTER

Optional Paper-IV (any one)

(a) Land Laws (U.P. Revenue Code-2006)

(b) Trade Mark and Design

(c) International Organization

Optional Paper-V (any one)

(a) Right to Information

(b) Copyright Including Neighboring Rights

(c) Investment Law

Optional Paper-VI (any one)

(a) Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationships

(b) Direct Taxation (Income Tax)

(c) Insurance Law

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Schedule B
(Course of Study)

LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First Year) I Semester
Paper I
Constitutional Law - I

Course Outcome

Credit - 04

1. To expose students to the concepts of Constitutional Law;
2. To apprise the students about the basic canons of Constitutional Law like Rule of Law and Separation of Powers;
3. To expose the students to organs of the State, Emergency Provisions;
4. To apprise the students about the Contractual and Tortious liability of the State

Unit 1

Characteristics of the Indian Constitution

Special Emphasis shall be placed on (A) Federal Structure (B) Form of Government. (C) Preamble and Basic Features of Indian Constitutions.

Provisions concerning Citizenship

Unit 2

Union Parliament: Organization, Procedure regarding Enactment of Legislation, Parliamentary Privileges.

Union Executive: The President, his Powers and Position including Ordinance Making Power.

Prime Minister and the Cabinet

Union Judiciary: Supreme Court of India - Composition, Powers and Jurisdiction

Unit 3

Distribution of Legislative Powers between the Union and the States

Territorial and Topical Distribution of Powers

Power of Parliament to Legislate on State Matters

Doctrines: Doctrine of Territorial Nexus, Doctrine of Pith and Substance, and Doctrine of Colorable Legislation

Unit 4

Emergency Provisions, Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of Basic Structure, Contractual and Tortious liability of State, and Freedom of Interstate Trade & Commerce

Unit 5

Election Commission, Finance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Attorney General of India, Public Service Commission, National Commission for SC and ST, InterState River Dispute Resolution Tribunals, Central and State Service Tribunals.

Prescribed Books:

1. D. D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis
2. H. M. Seervai, Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Company
3. V. N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co. Lko.
4. M.P. Jain, Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis
5. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation, Oxford University Press
6. B. Shiva Rao, The Framing of India's Constitution

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First Year) I Semester

Paper II

Law of Contract

Course Outcome

Credit - 04

1. To develop an understanding of the formation of a contract;
2. To expose students to basic legal principles of vitiating factors in the formation of a contract;
3. To develop general and special knowledge of remedies for breach of contract & enforcement of contract

Unit 1- Meaning and Nature of Contract, E- contract

Offer/ Proposal: Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Acceptance: Definition, Communication, Revocation, Provisional acceptance, Tenders/Auctions

Unit 2- Consideration: Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract, Exception under Section 25, Capacity to enter into a contract; Minor's Position, Nature/effect of minor's agreements

Unit 3- Free Consent

Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake

Unlawful consideration and object

Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements/contracts

Discharge of Contracts

Performance

Time and Place of performance

Agreement, Contract Deed

Impossibility of performance and frustration

Breach: Anticipatory & Present

Unit 4- Remedies: Damages, Kind of damages, Remoteness of damages etc., Injunction, Specific Performance, Quantum Meruit

Quasi Contract (Section 68-72)

Prescribed Legislations:

1. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. The Specific Relief Act, 1963

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Prescribed Books:

- Law Of Contract & Specific Relief Act, Avtar Singh
- Samvida Vidhi, Avtar Singh
- Samvida Vidhi K Sidhhant, Avtar Singh
- Samvida- Kailash Rai
- Law Of Contract-I, *S.K. Kapoor*
- Law Of Contract & Specific Relief Act, *Pollok & Mulla*
J, Beatson, *Anson's Law of Contract (28th ed., 2002)*
- H.K. Saharay, Dutt on Contract, *The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (10th ed., 2006)*

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First Year) I Semester

Paper III

Hindu Law

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To expose the students to concepts and ideas of Hindu Law.
2. To apprise the students about the matrimonial issues in Hindu Law like divorce, maintenance and guardianship
3. To expose the students to the concepts of maintenance and legitimacy

Unit 1

Outlines of Sources of Hindu Law and Schools of Hindu Law

Hindu Law and Gender Equality: Women's rights and LGBTQ+ rights

Marriage: Essentials of a Valid Marriage. Void and Voidable Marriage Under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955

Unit 2

Maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act (Section 24-25)

Maintenance Under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 (Sections 18,19 & 20)

Adoption: Essential & Effect (Section 6 to 12 of HAMA,1956)

Kinds and Powers of Guardian under Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956 (Sec.6-13)

Unit 3

Origin, Nature of joint family and coparcenary, characteristic features of coparcenary, distinction between Coparcenary and Joint Family, classification of property: obstructed and unobstructed heritage, joint family property and separate property, Karta: Powers and functions

Unit 4

Law of Partition and Re-Union: Nature of Partition, Partition how Affected and Reopened, Subject Matter of Partition, Reunion

Law of Succession Under Hindu Succession Act 1956 and Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005

Prescribed Books:

1. Mulla, *Principles of Hindu Law*
2. Diwan Paras (Dr.), *Modern Hindu Law*
3. Mayne's, *Hindu Law and Usage*
4. Kesari U.P.D.(Dr.), *Modern Hindu Law*
5. Sharma B.K., *Modern Hindu Law*

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6. Gandhi B.M., *Hindu Law, EBC*

Prescribed Legislations:

1. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
3. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
4. Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
5. Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937
6. Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First Year) I Semester

Paper IV

Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To expose the students to certain new offences organised as well as petty organised crimes and to keep them updated about the recent developments under the BNS, 2023 with respect to the ease that the legislation has provided under the provision of filing E-FIR
2. To keep students abreast of the latest legislative and judicial developments and changes in the field of criminal law

Learning Outcome

- The students should be able to identify the concept of criminal liability as distinguished from civil liability.
- To identify the elements of crime in the given factual situations entailing culpability.
- The students should be able to make out the minute differences between the old code i.e., The Indian Penal Code, 1860 and the recent Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

Unit 1

Principle of Mens rea & Actus reus

Crime: Meaning, Concept, Elements, Importance

Stages of Crime and Theories of Commission of Crime

Definition Clause (Section 2)

Organised Crime (Section 111)

Petty Organised Crime (Sec 112)

Crime of Terrorism and Terrorist Act (Sec 113)

Punishment- Definition, Kinds, Theories

Unit 2

General Exceptions: Mistake of Fact and Mistake of Law, Superior Order, Action in pursuance of a legal obligation, Accident, Young age, Unsoundness of mind, Intoxication (Voluntary and involuntary), Misconception of Fact, Trifling Acts, Communication made in good faith

Private Defence: Meaning, Object and Significance

Unit 3

Joint and Constructive Liability

Common Intention (Sec 3(5) to (9))

Common Object (Sec 190)

Rioting (Sec 191)

Affray (Sec 194)

Promoting enmity between different groups (Sec 196)

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Act endangering the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India (Sec 152)

Unit 4

Offences Against Women and Children: Rape, Gang Rape, Sexual Harassment, Voyeurism and Stalking

Unit 5

Offences Affecting the Human Body: Culpable Homicide, Murder, Causing Death by Negligence, Mob lynching, Hurt and Grievous Hurt, Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement, Criminal Force, Assault, Outraging the Modesty of Woman, Kidnapping and Abduction, Trafficking of Persons;

Unit 6

Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal Misappropriation, Criminal Breach of Trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass, Dishonest Misappropriation of Property, Criminal Breach of Trust, Cheating by Personation.

Prescribed Books –

- 1) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 Bare Act, by *Eastern Book Publications (EBC)*
- 2) K.T. Thomas, M.A. Rashid (Rev.); *Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal's The Indian Penal Code (35th ed., 2017)*
- 3) K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law: *Cases & Materials, (8th ed., 2015)*
- 4) R. C. Nigam, *Law of Crimes in India (Vol. I) (1965)*

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First year) I Semester

Paper V

Law of Torts Including Motor Vehicle Accident and Consumer Protection Laws

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To develop an understanding of Tort and civil wrongs;
2. To expose the students to the basic principles of the law of tort;
3. To apprise the students about wrong and remedies for the same.

Unit 1 Nature and Definition of Tort various definitions of tort, nature of tort, essentials of a tort, and mental elements in tortious liability

Joint and several tort feasons

Tort distinguished from crime and contract

Unit 2 Tort relating to property

Trespass, nuisance, trespass to land and goods.

Defamation, detinue, conversion.

Negligence, Res ipsa loquitur, contributory negligence, strict liability or liability without fault and its applicability under the Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act-2019

Unit 3 Motor vehicle accident

motor vehicle, Driving licence, vehicle registration, regulation of safety measures in construction and maintenance of vehicles, road

Unit 4 Need for Consumer Protection and Consumerism

The doctrine of Caveat Emptor

Consumer Protection Doctrine of Negligence

Important Facts of Consumer Protection Act 2019, and the relationship of the Act with other consumer protection Legislation

Prescribed Books:

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
2. Dr. R.K. Bangia
3. Prof. H.D. Pithawalla
4. Dr. S.K. Kapoor
5. Dr.S.N.Vyas, Dr.Rajesh Kumar Vyas

LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First Year) II Semester

Paper I

Constitutional Law- II

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To expose students to the concept and idea of Fundamental Rights;
2. To apprise the students about the remedies in the Constitution, writs;
3. To expose the students to the concept of Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit (1)

- a) Fundamental Rights - General: Scheme of Fundamental Rights,
- b) Who can Claim Fundamental Rights; Against whom Fundamental Rights are Available? Suspension of Fundamental Rights,
- c) State under Article 12
- d) Doctrines: Severability, Eclipse, Waiver

Unit (2)

Fundamental Rights - Specific: Special Emphasis shall be placed on the Following Rights
Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18), Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression (Article 19(1)(a)), Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21), Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28), Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32), Right to Education: Free education up to 14 years of age- Right to Education Act, 2009

Unit (3)

Directive Principles of State Policy (Part IV): Their Importance and Relationship with Fundamental Rights.

Fundamental Duties (Part IV A)

Unit (4)

Amendment of the Constitution- Power and Procedure;

Basic Structure Doctrine

Judicial Review

Unit (5)

Other Principles:

Constitutionalism

Constitutional Morality

Social Justice

Doctrine of Rule of Law

Public Interest Litigation

Free Legal Aid.

Prescribed Books:

Same as the Semester I

LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First Year) II Semester

Paper II

Specific Contracts

Credit- 04

Course Outcome

1. To expose students to the idea of applied contract;
2. To apprise the students about the contract of indemnity & Guarantee;
3. To expose the students about bailment, pledge, and agency;
4. To develop an analytical understanding of the Sales of Goods Act and Partnership Act

Unit 1 Indemnity and Guarantee (Sec. 124-147)

- (i) Nature and Definition of Contract of Indemnity: Extent of Indemnifier's Liability.
- (ii) Nature and Definition of Contract of Guarantee, Rights, Liabilities and Discharge of Surety.

Unit 2 Bailment and Pledge (Sec. 148-171 and Sec. 172-181)

Meaning and Definition of Contract of Bailment and Difference between Bailment and Pledge

Rights, and Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee

Lien

Termination of Bailment

Commercial utility of pledge transactions

Unit 3 Contract of Agency (Sec. 182 to 238)

Nature and Mode of Contract of Agency

Modes of Termination of Agency

Rights and Duties of Principal and Agent

Rights and Liabilities of Undisclosed Principal

Personal Liability of an Agent

Unit 4 Contract of Partnership

Nature and Definition of Contract of Partnership

Non-Partnership Interests

Formation of Partnership and Partner by Holding Out

Minor and Partnership Firm

Registration of Firms and Effects of Non-Registration

Dissolution of Firms

Limited Liability Partnership Act

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Unit 5 Contract of Sale of Goods

Nature and Definition of Contract of Sale of Goods

Conditions and Warranties

Rule of Caveat Emptor

Nemo dat quad non habet

Definition and Rights of an Unpaid Seller

Prescribed Legislations:

1. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
2. The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (6 of 2009)
3. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
4. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930

Prescribed Books:

1. Sanjiv Agarwal and Rohini Agarwal, *Limited Liability Partnership: Law and Practice*
2. G.C. Bharuka, *The Indian Partnership Act*
3. Avtar Singh, *Law of Partnership*
4. V.P. Verma (Rev.), S. D. Singh and J.P. Gupta, *Law of Partnership in India*
5. R.G. Padia (ed.), Pollock & Mulla, *Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts*
6. K. Ramamoorthy, Pollock & Mulla *the Sale of Goods Act*
7. V. Krishnamachari and Surender K. Gogia, T.S. Venkatesa Iyer's *Sale of Goods Act, 1930*

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First Year) II Semester

Paper III

Muslim Law

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To apprise the students about the Hiba and Will, Pre-emption under Muslim law
2. To expose the students about succession about family property

Unit 1 Introduction

Who is Muslim, Conversion, Apostasy?

Sources of Muslim Law

Schools and Sub Schools of Muslim Law

Unit 2 Socio-Economic Issues and Muslim Law

Gender Equality

Women's Rights Halala

Uniform Civil Code

Unit 3 Marriage

Definition, Nature, Capacity, Classification, and Legal Effect of Marriage, Dower

Unit 4 Dissolution of Marriage

(Divorce) Talaq, Ila, Khula, Mubarat

Talaq-e-Tafweed, Lian, Faskh etc.

Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

Unit 5 Maintenance (Shah Bano Case and the Ensuing Legislation) with Special Reference to Section 144 of The Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act 2019 (Act No. 20 of 2019) (Triple Talaq Act)

Unit 6 Hiba & Will

Hiba: Meaning and Essentials of a Valid Hiba, Kinds, Formalities, and Revocation for a Valid Hiba, Gift of Mushaa, Marz-ul-Maut Will: Meaning, essentials and capacity to make Will, a Subject matter of Will, to whom Will be made, Abatement of Legacies, Revocation of Will.

Unit 7 Pre-emption and Inheritance

Pre-emption: Definition, Classification & Formalities Inheritance under Sunni Law, Doctrine of Aul and Radd

Prescribed Books:

1. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law
2. Wilson, Muslim Law
3. Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law
4. Rashid Khalid, Muslim Law

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5. Ahmad Aqeel, Mohammedan Law

Prescribed Legislations:

1. Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 (Triple Talaq Act)
2. Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939
3. Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
4. Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937
5. Wakf Act, 1954 (related to Muslim trusts and endowments)
6. Shariat Act, 1937

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First Year) II Semester

**Paper IV
Company Law**

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. The paper develops an understanding of corporate documents, corporate personality, corporate finance, and debt management
2. The course develops a comprehensive understanding of corporate management and administration

Unit 1 Company

Meaning, Kinds, Characteristics, and companies distinguished from other forms of business organizations

Corporate personality and lifting the veil of corporate personality

Promoter: Meaning, legal position, and liability of promoter and company for pre-incorporation contracts.

Unit 2 Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association

Meaning, Nature and Contents and Relationship Between the two

Objects Clause and Doctrine of Ultra-Vires.

Unit 3 Share: Nature, Issue, Types, Allotment, Underwriting, Share Capital, Reduction of Share Capital, Transfer and Transmission of securities, Dividend: Declaration of Dividend, Management of Unpaid Dividend; Unpaid Dividend, Account, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Punishment for failure to distribute dividends.

Borrowing powers and effect of unauthorized borrowing

Debenture: Kinds, Debentures Holders, Debenture Trustees, Public Deposits

Hybrid Instruments: Fully Convertible Debentures, Partially Convertible Debenture.

Charges and Mortgages, Registration of Charges Inter-corporate Investment

Unit 4 Prospectus

Meaning, Kinds, and liability for untrue statements in the prospectus

Share and share capital: Meaning, Kinds of share, and the distinction between equity and preference share.

Company Meeting: Meaning and kinds with special emphasis on members' meetings.

Journey of Companies Act from 1956 to 2021

Prescribed Books:

1. Dr. G. K. Kapoor & Dr. Sanjay Dhamija, *A Comprehensive Text Book on Companies Act 2013*
2. Dr. S.M. Shukla & Dr. I. M. Sahai, *Sahitya Bhawan Publications Company Law*
3. Avtar Singh, *EBC Company Law Avtar Singh (seventeenth edition) Company Law*
4. CS. Amit Vohra & CS. Rachit Dhingra *Company Law & Practice*
5. Prof. H. D. Pithawalla *Company Law 2024 C. Jamnadas & Co.*

LL.B. (Three Years Course) (First Year) II Semester

Paper V

Property Law

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To expose students to concepts and the idea of Property:
2. To apprise the students about the principles of transfer of property, specific transfer:
3. To expose the students to sales, mortgages, charges, leases, exchanges, gifts, etc.

Unit 1 Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property

Concept of property: the distinction between moveable and immoveable property

Definition clause: Immoveable property, Attestation, Notice, Actionable claim

Definition of transfer of property (Sec.5)

Transfer and non-transfer property (Sec.10-12)

Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity (Sec.13, 14)

Vested and Contingent interest (Sec.19 & 21) Rule of Election (Sec.35)

Unit 2 General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property

Transfer by ostensible owner Rule of feeding the grant by estoppel Rule of Lis pendens

Fraudulent transfer Rule of part performance Vested and contingent interest Conditional transfer

Unit 3 Specific Transfers

Sale and gift

Mortgage and charge

Lease and License

Prescribed Books:

- 1) Poonam Pradhan Saxena (Rev.), Mulla's The Transfer of Property Act (11th ed. 2012)
- 2) Poonam Pradhan Saxena, 'Property and Easement', Halsbury Laws of India; Vol. 12 (2002)
- 3) Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law (2nd ed. 2011)
- 4) Vepa. P. Sarathi (Rev.) G. C.V. Subba Rao's Law of Transfer of Property (3rd ed.,2002)

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LL.B. (Third Years Course) (Second Year) I Semester

Paper I

Administrative Law

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To expose students to concepts and ideas of Administrative Law;
2. To apprise the students about QuasiJudicial Authority & Tribunal;
3. To expose the students to Discretion and its abuse.

Unit 1

Historical Growth and Development of Administrative Law (a) England, (b) USA, (c) France (d) India

Nature and scope of Administrative Law

Definitions of Administrative Law

Functions of Administrative Law (v) Rule of Law (vi) Separation of Powers

Unit 2

Classification of Administrative actions (a) Legislative functions (b) Judicial functions (c) Administrative functions (ii) Delegated legislations concept and need (iii) Forms of Delegated legislation

Delegated legislation in (a) England (b) USA (c) India

Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation

Conditional Delegation

Control over Delegated Legislation (a) Judicial control, (b) Parliamentary control (c) Procedure control

Unit 3

Natural Justice

Nature, scope, and historical development of Natural Justice

Principles of Natural Justice (a) Rule against bias (b) Hear the other side (Audi Alteram Partem)

Speaking orders

Exclusion of Natural Justice

Breaching Effect of Natural Justice

Unit 4

Judicial and Other Remedies

Meaning, object, and Constitutional Provisions

Locus Standi, Laches, Res-Judicata

Specific Remedies (Writs) (a) Habeas Corpus (b) Mandamus (c) Prohibition (d) Certiorari (e) Quo Warranto

Constitutional Remedies

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Administrative Tribunals (a) Reasons for Growth of Administrative Tribunal (b) Distinction between Tribunal and Courts (c) Working of Tribunals

Prescribed Books:

- 1) M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain's Principles of Administrative Law Revised by Amita Dhanda (8th Edition Lexis Nexis, 2023)
- 2) I. P. Massey, Administrative Law (Eastern Book Company, 2023)
- 3) H.W.R. Wade, Administrative Law (Oxford University Press)
- 4) S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law (Lexis Nexis)
- 5) S.R. Myneni, Administrative Law (Asia Law House)
- 6) Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Textbook on Administrative Law (Universal Law Publication)

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Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya

LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Second Year) I Semester

Paper II

Environmental Law

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To apprise the students about the basic legislation of the Environment;
2. To expose students to concepts and ideas of Environmental law and its cannons;
3. To expose the students to Forest Law; To expose the students to new jurisdictional Environmental Tribunals.

Unit 1

General Background:

- (a) Problems of Environmental Pollution and Protection, Forests, Wildlife, Climate Change and Biological Diversity
- (b) E-waste management, Plastic Pollution, Disaster Management and Environmental Ethics
- (c) History of Indian Environmental Laws
- (d) Importance and Scope of Environmental Laws
- (e) International Perspective of Environmental Law

Unit 2

Constitutional Aspects:

- (a) Distribution of Legislative Power
- (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Fundamental Duties
- (d) Fundamental Rights

Unit 3

Legal Controls - The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

- (a) Salient Features of the Acts
- (b) Definitions
- (c) Authorities - Composition, Power and Function
- (d) Mechanism to Control the Pollution
- (e) Sanctions
- (d) Water Conservation and Management

Unit 4

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:

- (a) Definition of 'Environment'
- (b) Salient Features of the Act
- (c) Authorities - Composition, Powers, Functions

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(d) Mechanism to Control Environmental Pollution

(c) Sanctions

(f) Environmental Protection In India: Under Law of Tort, The Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

Unit 5

Control of Noise Pollution:

(a) Legal Control

(b) Judicial Control

(c) Polluter Pays Principle

(d) Precautionary Principle

(e) Public Trust Doctrine

(f) Sustainable Development

Unit 6

International Efforts to Curb Environmental Pollution: Stockholm Conference, Earth Summit and Kyoto Protocol

Prescribed Books:

1. Jaswal P.S., Environmental Law
2. Pal Chandra, Environmental Pollution and Development
3. Tiwari H.N. (Dr.), Environmental Law
4. Prasad Anirudh, Paryawaran Vidhi
5. Nanda S.K., Environmental Law
6. P. Leela Krishnan, Environmental Law in India

Prescribed Legislations:

1. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
2. Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
3. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
4. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
5. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
7. Biological Diversity Act, 2002
8. E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016
9. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
10. Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Second Year) I Semester

Paper III

Labour Law- I

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To expose students to concepts and ideas of Labour Law
2. To apprise the students about Industrial disputes & their resolution
3. To expose the students to the Trade Union and its privileges

Unit 1

Industrial Relation, Labour Problem and Labour Policy in India Trade Union Act, 1926 (Labour Management Relation); History and Development of Trade Union Movement , Registration of Trade Union, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Collective Bargaining-Process, Merit and Demerit

Unit 2

Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 Scope of Industry, Workmen, Employers, Industrial Disputes, Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Procedure. Power and Duties of Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals.

Unit 3

Strike, Lock-out, Lay-off, Retrenchment and Closure Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, Offences by Companies, etc., Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946.

Unit 4

Philosophy of Labour Welfare, Historical Development of Labour Welfare, The Factories Act, 1948: Interpretation competent person, Hazardous process, Manufacturing Process, Worker, Factory, Occupier, Health, Safety and Welfare, Working House of Adults, Employment of young persons, Inspectors-Appointment and Powers.

Prescribed Legislations

1. Trade Union Act, 1926
2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
3. Factories Act, 1948

Prescribed Books:

- H.L. Kumar- Labour and Industrial laws
- Avtar Singh And Harpreet Kaur-Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law
- S.N. Misra- Labour and Industrial laws
- S.C. Srivastava- Industrial Relations and Labour Laws
- B.D. Singh- Industrial Relations and Labour Laws

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Second Year) III Semester

Paper IV

Public International Law

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. The paper focuses on the international branch of public law and its fundamental principles and application.
2. The paper enables students to develop an understanding and application of various concepts and principles of Public International Law like recognition, state territory, succession, and intervention

Unit 1

International Law; Nature & Definition

- i. Public International Law: Nature & Historical Development, Relationship between International Law and International Politics
- ii. Definitions of Public International Law
- iii. Sources of Public International Law.
- iv. Relationship and difference between Public International Law and Municipal Law
- v. Subjects of Public International Law : States, Individuals and international organization.
- vi. Sanctions in International Law.
- vii. Enforcement of International Law.
- viii. Sovereignty in International Law: Historical development and Recent Challenges (Sovereignty as Responsibility, Subsidiary and the impact of Globalization)

Unit 2

Succession, Intervention, Jurisdiction

- i. Recognition-Definition of State Recognition; Recognition of Government, Theories of Recognition, Recognition De Jure and De Facto, The Duty to Recognize, Legal Effect of Recognition, Withdrawal of Recognition, Retroactive effect of Recognition.
- ii. States Succession: Definition and Kinds of Succession, Consequences of States Succession, Succession in respect of International organization.
- iii. Intervention: Definition, Grounds of Intervention, Intervention by Invitation, Prohibition on Intervention, Humanitarian Intervention, and Responsibility to Protect (R2P).
- iv. Jurisdiction: Meaning, Nature, Difference between sovereignty and jurisdiction. v. State Responsibility

Unit 3

International Organizations

- i. International Organization: Historical Development, Kinds, Approaches, Legal Personality, Capacity to enter into international treaties.
- ii. Relevancy of Perpetual Peace Models in the Development of International Organizations.
- iii. Comparative Study of Covenant of League of Nations and UN Charter.

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Unit 4

United Nations Charter

- i. Establishment of UN Charter.
- ii. Preamble of UN Charter.
- iii. Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter
- iv. Membership: Admission, Suspension, and Expulsion, with drawl from UN Charter.
- v. Functions and powers of General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, Secretariat.
- vi. Amendments to UN Charter (Art 108 and 109 of UN Charter).

Unit 5

Dispute Settlement

- i. Pacific Settlement of Disputes: Negotiation, Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation, Good offices, Chapter VI of UN Charter, Judicial Settlements of Disputes by International Courts and Tribunals: Difference between Dispute and Situation, Difference between Permanent Court of International Justice and International Court of Justice, International Court of Justice: Composition, Jurisdiction and Basic Principles.
- ii. Sanctions under Chapter VII of the UN Charter.
- iii. Collective Security under the UN Charter.

Prescribed Books:

1. Principles of The Institutional Law of International Organizations, C.F. Amerasinghe, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. The Law of International Organizations by Nigel White, Juris publications, 2005.
3. Law of International institutions by David Bowett, Sweet Maxwell Publications, 2011.
4. The Law of The United Nations by Hans Kelsen, Stevens and Sons Limited, 1951.
5. Textbook on Public International Law, Dr. Rakesh. Kr. Singh, Universal Publications
6. International Court of Justice, Robert Kolb, Hart Publications.
7. An introduction to Law of United Nations, Robert Kolb, Hart Publications, 2009.
8. International Criminal Law, A Cassese, Oxford Publications, 2008.
9. International Dispute Settlement. J. G. Merrills, Cambridge University Press, 2011.

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Second Year) III Semester

Paper V

Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting

Credit- 04

Unit 1

Nature and Characteristics of:

- (a) Professional Ethics
- (b) Legal Profession

Unit 2

Professional ethics and Advocacy. Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette. Conflict between interest and duty, Duty to court, Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, Duty to Colleagues. Duty towards Society, and obligation to render legal aid

Unit 3 Bench-Bar Relationship

Reciprocity as partners in the administration of Justice Professional Misconduct
Rights and Privileges of Advocates

Unit 4

- (1) The Advocate Act, 1961, The Bar Council of India Rules, 1961
- (2) Contempt of Court Act, 1971
- (3) The Advocates Welfare Fund Act, 2001
- (4) The Contempt of Courts (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2018

Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India, Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act.

Definition. Kinds of Contempt

Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt Defences, Punishment and Remedies against punishment for Contempt of Court and Punishment for Contempt, Defences

Prescribed Legislations:

- 1. Act, 1961, The Bar Council of India Rules, 1961
- 2. Contempt of Court Act, 1971
- THE CONTEMPT OF COURTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2017
- 3. The Advocates Welfare Fund Act. 2001

Prescribed Books:

- 1. Mr. Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy
- 2. The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- 3. Keith Evam. The Golden Rules of Advocacy, 1994, Universal, Delhi
- 4. Holland Avrom Shree. Advocacy, 1994 Universal, Delhi
- 5. Sandeep Bhalla, Advocates Act & Professional Misconduct, Nasik Law House

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Second Year) IV Semester

Paper I

Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam

Course Outcome

To help the student as future lawyers to understand to prevent laxity and negligence in the presentation and admissibility of evidence. It introduce the students to a feel of the courts, and also while practicing, how the rules of procedure need to be followed. It is both a part of the Substantive and Procedural law in civil and criminal cases.

Course learning outcomes

By the conclusion of this course, it is intended that students will be able

1. To acquire the knowledge of the basics of the law of evidence and develop an understanding of the law of evidence and its operation
2. To discuss the overview of the courts and various principles and provisions that govern the law of evidence
3. To contradict and contest between the English law and Indian law and the inquisitorial system of law
4. To a certain and discuss the fact of complex legal problems including implementation of the involving question of law of evidence
5. To demonstrate a detailed knowledge of specific area of current importance and to analyse the evolving nature of law of evidence

Unit 1

Evidence and its Relationship with the Substantive and Procedural Laws

Definitions: Court, Fact, Relevant, Facts in Issue, Document, Evidence, Proved, Disproved, Not proved, may presume, Shall presume, Conclusive proof, Oral and Documentary Evidence (Sec.2)

Relevancy and admissibility; Evidence may be given of facts in the issue and relevant facts (Sec. 3)

Doctrine of Res Gestae (Sec. 4); Sections (5, 6, 7); Conspiracy (Sec.8); Plea of Alibi (Sec.9); Secs. 10-14

Unit 2

Admission (Sec.15-21), Confessions (Sec.22-24), Dying Declaration (Sec.26), Sec.27, Opinion of third persons when relevant (Sec. 39-45), Relevancy of Character (Sec. 46-50)

Unit 3

Facts which need not be proved (Sec.51-53) Oral and documentary evidence (Sec.54-77) (with special reference to Admissibility of Electronic Evidence) Burden of Proof (Sec.104-120) Estoppel (Sec.121-123)

Unit 4

Of Witnesses (Sec.124- 139) Of Examination of Witnesses (Sections. 140-168) Accomplice Examination of Witnesses, Order of examinations, Examination in Chief, Cross-examination,

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Re Examination Leading Questions (Sec.146), Impeaching the credit of witness (Sec. 158)]
Improper admission and rejection of Evidence (Sec. 169)

Prescribed Books:

1. Lal Batuk, Law of Evidence
2. Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence
3. Justice M. Monir, Text on The Law of Evidence
4. Mulla, Commentary on Law of Evidence
5. Sarkar M.C. & Sarkar S.C., Law of Evidence in India

Prescribed Legislations:

1. The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023
2. The Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
3. Information Technology Act 2000

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Second Year) IV Semester

Paper II

Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Course Outcomes

Credit- 04

1. To familiarize the students with the crucial aspects relating to the Investigation and Trial of offenses (like the initiation of criminal cases, powers, and duties of police during the investigation of offences, stages of the criminal trial, functions, duties, and powers of criminal courts)
2. To sensitize the students about critical issues in the administration of criminal justice (through audio-video electronic means) like protection of human rights of accused, victims, principles of fair trial

Learning Outcomes

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

1. Identify the stages in investigation and procedure of trial in criminal cases
2. Explain the powers, functions, and duties of police and criminal courts
3. Critically analyze the recent changes in the Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
4. Employ and promote the adoption of Just and Humane practices in the administration of criminal justice

Unit 1 Introduction

History, Object, Scope and Extent of the Act (Section 1-5) Definitions, Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Section 6-20), Powers of Courts (Section 21-29), Powers of Superior Officers of Police and Aid to the Magistrates and Police (Section 30-34)

Unit 2 Pre-Trial Procedure

Arrest of Persons (Section 35-62), Processes to Compel Appearance through Summons Warrant of arrest and Proclamation and Attachment (Section 63-93), Process to compel the production of things through Summons Search Warrants and Miscellaneous including seizure, Attachment and Forfeiture of property (Section 94-124), Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate (Section 173-196)

Unit 3 Inquiries Procedure

Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 197-209), Conditions Requisite for initiation of proceedings (Section 210-222), Complaints to Magistrate (Section 223-226), Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrate (Section 227-233)

Unit 4 Public Order and Alimony

Security for keeping the peace and for good behavior (Section 125-143), Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents (Section 144-147), Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility (Section 148-167), Preventive Action of the Police (Section 168-172)

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Prescribed Legislation: Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Prescribed books:

- 1) K. N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (Rev.), R. V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, (7th ed., 2021)
- 2) K. N. Chandresakharan Pillai (Rev.), R.V. Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, (6th ed., 2017)

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Second Year) IV Semester

Paper III

Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Course Outcomes

Credit- 04

1. To develop the fundamental understanding of the Civil Procedure Code.
2. To develop expertise in the institution and presentation of civil suits.
3. To develop the expertise to obtain and ask the civil remedy from the Court.
4. To prepare the legal experts in civil matters/suits.

Unit 1

- a) Definition: Decree, Order, Mesne Profit, Gradation of Courts, Suit of Civil Nature
- b) Principle of Res-Judicata and Res Sub-Judice.
- c) Cause of Action, Place of Suing, Parties to the Suits, Framing of Issues, Appearance and Consequences of Non-Apearances of Parties

Unit 2

- a) Judgment, Decree, and Orders
- b) Mode of Execution, Attachment, and Sale of Movable and Immovable Properties in Execution
- c) Arrest, Restitution, Simultaneous Execution, Rateable Distribution
- d) Appeals: Appeal from Original Decree, Power of the Appellate Courts,
- e) Reference, Review, Revision, Inherent

Unit 3

- a) Summons
- b) Pleadings and Amendment
- c) Rejection of Plaintiff
- d) Suits by Indigent Persons, Suit by or Against Minors and Persons of Unsound Mind
- e) Suits by or against the government

Unit 4

- a) Interim Orders: Commission, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before Judgement.
- b) Temporary Injunctions and Interlocutory Orders.
- c) Inherent Powers of Courts, Suits against Government

Unit 5

- a) Limitation of Suits, Appeals, and Applications, Period of Limitation, Continuous Running of Time, Effect of Sufficient cause for not Preferring Appeal or Making an Application within a Period of Limitation, Legal Disabilities.
- b) Computation of Period of Limitation and Exclusion of Time in Legal Proceeding, Effect of Death, Fraud, Acknowledgement in Writing.

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Prescribed Books:

- 1) Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- 2) The Limitation Act, 1963
- 3) C.K. Takwani, Civil Procedure (Eastern Book Company)
- 4) Mulla, The Code of Civil Procedure (18th Edition, Lexis Nexis 2022)
- 5) K. Shanmukham, Sanjiva Row, The Limitation Act (2000)
- 6) Shrinivas Gupta, Textbook on the Limitation Act, (Lexis Nexis, 2020)

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Second Year) IV Semester

Paper IV

Labour Law II

Course Outcomes

Credit- 04

1. To expose students to concepts and ideas of Collective Bargaining
2. To apprise the students about the Social Security Legislation
3. To expose the students to Employees' Compensation, Maternity Benefits, Minimum Wages, etc.

Unit 1

Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 (Sec.1-10, 12, 14, 14A, 17, 20 & 25)

Conceptual framework of Social Security-Evolution and concept of Social Security, Scheme of Social Security,

Employees' Compensation Act, 1923: Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer, Notional Extension & Defences, Determination of Amount of Compensation. Compensation when due-Penalty for default, Contracting Out (Sec.17), Appointment & Powers of Commissioner (Sec.19-31).

Unit 2

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Sec.3-18) Aims & Object, Definitions, Restriction on employment, Right to Maternity Benefit, Medical Bonus, Leave Dismissal during Pregnancy (Sec.10-16), forfeiture of Maternity benefit, Leave for Miscarriage, Penalty for contravention of Act by Employer, Cognizance of offenses

The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Aims and Objects of Act, Definition. Controlling Authority, Payment of Gratuity, Recovery of Gratuity, Determination of the amount of Gratuity.

Unit 3

Minimum Wages Act, 1948: Theories and Concept of Wages. Aims & Objects of Act, Definition, Fixation & Revision of Rates of Wages. Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim, etc. Authority Appointment & Powers of the Authority The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Payment of Remuneration at equal rates to Men and Women workers and other matters.

Unit 4

Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Aims & Object, Responsibility of Payment of Wages, Time of Payment of Wages & Fixation of Wage Period, Authorized Deductions (Sec.7 to 13), Appointment & Powers of Inspectors and Authority for Adjudication of Claims (Sec.15-18), Penalty for offenses under the Act. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965: Scope and Application, Definition, Computation of Gross Profit and available surplus, Eligibility for Bonus, Disqualification for Bonus, Minimum and Maximum Bonus.

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Prescribed Books:

- K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act, 1995, Eastern Book Co.
- K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1998, Eastern Book Co
- S.B. Rao, Law and Practice on Minimum Wages, 1999

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Second Year) IV Semester

Paper V

Alternate Dispute Resolution

Unit-1. Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated program

1.1 Conciliation skills

1.2 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Under International and National Context - An Overview

Unit-2. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 And Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2021 Object, Development and Salient features.

1.1 Arbitration: Definition, Sources, Kinds, Scope and Differences to Court

1.2 Arbitration Agreement, Composition of Arbitral Tribunal

Unit-3. Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding, Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings.

Unit-4. Conciliation, Mediation, Lok-Adalat & Permanent Lok-Adalat, Negotiation, Med Arb, Medola, Summary trials, etc.

(assessment through case-study, viva, and periodical problem solution besides the written tests).

Prescribed Books:

1.P.C.Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Disputes Resolutions, (1997) Universal, Delhi

2.G.K.Kwatra, The Arbitration & Conciliation Law of India, (2000), Universal, Delhi

3.B.P Saraf & M.Jhunjunwala, Law of Arbitration & Conciliation, (2000) Snow White, Mumbai I

4.Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1999 Universal, Delhi

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Third Year) V Semester

Paper I

Jurisprudence

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

1. To familiarize the students with the basic question as to 'What is law'
2. To create an awareness of the basic concepts of law.
3. To introduce the theories governing justice.

Unit 1- Introduction to Jurisprudence

Definition, Nature, and Scope of Jurisprudence. Sources of law Natural Law School

Unit 2- Schools of Legal Theory

Legal Positivism. Historical School. Realist School. Sociological School. Critical Legal School.

Unit 3- Basic Concepts of Law

Rights and Duties Ownership and possession. Legal personality and its Theories.

Unit 4- Justice and Contemporary Issues

Theories of Justice: Aristotle's Theory of Justice, Utilitarian Theory of Justice, Rawlsian Theory of Justice, Robert Nozick's views. Relation of Modernism and Post-Modernism to Law. Relation between Law and Morality

Prescribed Books:

1. R W Dias' Jurisprudence, LexisNexis publication.
2. Raymond Wacks, Understanding Jurisprudence, Oxford Publication.
3. Wayne Morrison, Understanding Jurisprudence: From Greeks to Post Modernism, (Routledge Publication).
4. N.E. Simmonds, Central Issues in Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Co.
5. Salmond On Jurisprudence, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Limited 6. Anirudh Prasad, Principles of Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Publication

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Third Year) V Semester

Paper II

Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

Course Outcome

1. To develop fundamental understandings of the Pleading.
2. To develop skills for drafting.
3. To explore the law relating to conveyancing.
4. To trained the student practical aspect of presentation

Unit 1 Drafting:

General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught.

Unit 2 Pleadings:

(i) Civil: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.

(ii) Criminal: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

(iii) Conveyance: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed

(iv) Drafting of writ petition and PIL petition

Prescribed Books:

1. Banerjee and Awasthi, Guide to Drafting
2. Michael Haewood, Conveyancing
3. William M. Ross, Pleading
4. G.C. Mogha & K.N. Goyal, Indian Conveyancer

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Third Year) VI Semester

Paper I

Principles of Taxation Law

Credit- 04

Unit (1)

- (a) Introduction: Origin, History, and Need of Taxation
- (b) Concept of Tax and Fee, Distinction between Tax and Fee
- (c) Canons of Taxation (Characteristics of a good tax system)
- (d) Definitions: Persons, Assesses, Tax Pays, Previous year, Assessment years, Financial Year, Income, Gross Taxable Income, Taxable Income, Agricultural Income, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance

Unit (2)

- (a) Constitutional provisions relating to Taxation: Nature and Scope of Tax
- (b) Taxation and right to equality
- (c) Taxation and Freedom of Trade, Commerce, and Intercourse
- (d) Residuary Power of Taxation Under Entry 97 of the Union List
- (e) Judicial Review of the Orders of Tax Authorities

Unit (3)

- (a) Direct Taxation in India
- (b) Power to levy taxes on income
- (c) Heads of Income
- (d) Deductions, Taxable income, and Computation of Tax Liability.
- (e) Assessment Procedure and types of assessment
- (f) Agricultural income and exemption from liability

Unit (4)

- (a) Concept of Indirect Taxes at a Glance: Background
- (b) Pre-GST tax structure and deficiencies;
- (c) Existing tax structure: Basic concept and overview of GST, Models of GST: CGST, SGST, UTGST, IGST
- (d) Constitutional Framework of GST
- (e) Levy and collection of CGST and IGST

Unit (5)

- (a) Distribution of Tax Revenues between center and states
- (b) Inter-Governmental Tax Immunities in a federation

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(c) Tax evasion & Black money- Causes & effects of Tax Evasion. Tax evasion distinguished with Tax Avoidance and Tax Planning.

Prescribed Books:

- 1) Mr. Ramesh Sharma, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, Bharat Law House (2016)
- 2) Sainpat Iyengar, Law of Income Tax, (13th Edition 2022)
- 3) Kanga and Palkiwala, The Law and Practice of Income Tax (11th Edition, Lexis Nexis 2020)
- 4) Vinod K. Singhania, Monica Singhania, Students' Guide to Income Tax & GST (7th Edition, Taxmann 2024)
- 5) Master Guide to Income Tax Act (33rd Edition, Taxmann 2023)
- 6) Milind Kumar, Goods and Services Tax: Law and Practice (Eastern Book Company, 2019)

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Third Year) VI Semester

Paper V

Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Course Outcome

Credit- 04

Students shall observe court proceedings and have an empirical understanding of the law

- Moot Court: Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problems.
- Observance of Trial in Two Cases, One Civil and One Criminal. Students will attend Two Trials. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their on different days in the court assignment. Attendance.
- Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary.

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyer's office / legal aid office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition.

Prescribed Books:

1. Prof.(Dr.) Rajni Malhotra
2. Dr. Kailash Rai
3. J.P.S. Sirohi & Sunil Sirohi
4. Abhinandan Malik
5. Dr. Kailash Rai

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Third Year) VI Semester

Paper VI

General English and Legal Language

Credit- 04

Unit 1. Introduction to Legal Language:

- (a) Need and Importance of Legal Language in India
- (b) Official Language - the Constitutional Position (Articles 343 to 347, 348, 350, 351)
- (c) Legal Language and Technology (Legal Drafting Software, etc.)

Unit 2. Proficiency in General English:

- (a) Parts and Types of the Sentences
- (b) Parts of Speech - A Brief Introduction
- (c) Tenses : Forms and Use
- (d) Active and Passive Voice
- (e) Direct and Indirect (or Reported) Speech
- (f) Some Common Mistakes in English

Unit 3. Legal Terminology:

- (a) Terms Used in Civil and Criminal Law
- (b) Latin Words, Foreign words, and Legal Maxims
- (c) Understanding legal terminology:

Ab Initio, Ad Idem, Ad Infinitum, Ad Nauseam, Ad Valorem, Alibi, Ambiguitas Latens, Ambiguitas Patens, Amicus Curiae, Animus Possidendi, Audi Alteram Partem, Bonafide, Caveat Emptor, De Facto, De Jure, De Novo, Ejusdem Generis, Ex Gratia, Ex Parte, Ex Post Facto, Factum Valet, Fait Accompli, Fiat Justitia, Inter Alia, In Limine, Jus Ad Rem, Jus In Personam, Letter Rogatory, Locus Standi, Malafide, Modus Operandi, Mutatis Mutandis, Nudum Pactum, Obiter, Onus Probandi, Parens Patriae, Pari Passu, Per Incuriam, Prima Facie, Pro Bono Publico, Quid Pro Quo, Ratio Decidendi, Raison D'etre, Res Integre, Res Nullius, Sine Qua Non, Intra-Vires, Ultra Vires,

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Unit 4.

- (a) Essay Writing on Topics of Legal Interests in English
- (b) Former legal correspondence. Letter Writing in English
- (c) Citation writing
- (d) Preparation of bibliography

Unit 5.

- (a) Translations: English to Hindi and Hindi to English
- (b) Precise Writing in English

Prescribed Books:

- Wagh Vinod H. Legal Language and Legal Writing
- Sharma K.S.(Dr.), Legal Language, Legal Writing and English Usage
- Prasad Anirudh, Outlines of Legal Language in India, CLP
- Bhatia K.L. (Dr.), Textbook on Legal Language and Legal Writing
- Rao Rega Surya (Dr.), Lectures on Legal Language and Legal Writing

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OPTIONAL PAPERS
(COURSES OF STUDY)

LL.B. (Three Years) (Third Year) V SEMESTER

Optional Paper-I (any one)

(a) Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation

The course shall comprise of the following:

(1) Introductory: Meaning, Purpose, Scope of Interpretation of Statutes, Commencement and Repeal of Statutes,

(2) Nature and Classification of Statutes:

(a) Mandatory and Directory Statutes

(b) Codifying and Consolidating Statutes

(c) Penal and Taxing Statutes

(d) Amending and Repealing Statutes

(e) Retrospective and Prospective operation of Statutes

(2) Internal Aids to Interpretation: Title; Preamble; Headings and Marginal Notes.

(3) External Aids to Interpretation; Parliamentary History; Stare Decisis (Judicial Precedents); Dictionaries.

(4) Rules of Statutory Interpretation: Primary (Basic) Rules; Secondary (Subsidiary) Rules; Literal Rule; Golden Rule; Mischief Rule.

(5) Judicial Activism: Nature and Scope.

(6) Presumptions in Statutory Interpretation: Presumption as to Jurisdiction; Presumption as to Prospective Operation of Statutes; Presumption Against Violation of International Law.

(7) Maxims of Statutory Interpretation: Eiusdem Generis; Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius; Ut Res Magis Valeat Quam Paraeat.

(8) Interpretation about the Subject Matter and Purpose of Statutes: Penal Statutes; Taxing Statutes.

(9) Constitutional Interpretation: Harmonious Construction; Doctrine of Pith and Substance; Doctrine of Colourable Legislation; Occupied Field; Repugnancy; Doctrine of Eclipse, Liberal and Broad Interpretation of each list of VII Schedule.

Prescribed Books:

1. Maxwell, Interpretation of Statutes

2. Singh G.P., Principles of Statutory Interpretation

3. Jagdish Swaroop, Interpretation of Statutes

4. Sarathi V.P., Interpretation of Statutes

5. Mathur D.P., Interpretation of Statutes

6. Singh Avtar (Dr.), Interpretation of Statutes

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7. Srivastava R.D., Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation

b) Intellectual Property Rights Law and IPR Litigation

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. The Concept of Property vis-a-vis Intellectual Property
 - (a) Concept of Property and theories of Property Overview.
 - (b) Theories of intellectual Property Rights
 - (c) Social and Economic Development and Role of Intellectual Property System.
 - (d) Need for Protecting Intellectual Property-Policy Consideration-, National Perspectives and International Demands
 - (e) Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property Rights
 - (f) Data Protection and Intellectual Property Rights
2. Kinds of intellectual Property-organised Development Overview.
3. Intellectual Property Rights as Human Rights
4. Role of International Institutions - WI PO
 - (a) WIPO
 - (b) Functions of WI PO
 - (c) Membership of WI PO
 - (d) Agreement between WIPO and WTO
 - (e) Dispute Settlement- New Treaties
5. International Legal Instruments Relating to IPR- Paris Convention, Bern-Convention, PCT etc.
6. IPR Litigation vis-a-vis general litigation
7. Nature and Complexities of IPR Litigation
8. IPR Litigation and National Interest.

Prescribed Books:

1. Ahuja, V.K., Intellectual Property Rights in India
2. Bentley, Lionel & Sharman, Intellectual Property Law
3. Wadehra, B.L., Law Relating to Intellectual Property
4. Narayanan, P., Intellectual Property Law
5. Mishra, J.P., Intellectual Property Law
6. Cornish, W.R., Intellectual Property Rights

Prescribed Books:

1. Patent Act, 1970
2. Copyright Act, 1957

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3. Trademark Act, 1999

4. Designs Act, 2000

5. Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

(c) Banking Law

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Origin and Development of Banking System
2. Relationship of Banker and Customer and their rights and duties 3. Payments Systems, Digital Banking Systems and E-Commerce
4. Laws Relating to the Banking Companies in India

(I) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

- (i) Evolution of Reserve Bank of India
- (ii) Compositions and functions of Reserve Bank of India
- (iii) Reserve Bank as a banker's bank and advisor to the Government

(II) Banking Regulation Act, 1949

- (i) Business of Banking Companies
- (ii) Prohibited Banking functions
- (iii) Suspension of Business and Winding Up of Banking Companies
- (iv) Application to Co-operative Banks

(III) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999

- (i) Objectives, Scope and Commencement of the Act
- (ii) Contravention and Penalties
- (iii) Adjudication and Appeal
- (iv) Directorate of Enforcement

(IV) Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002

5. Meaning and kinds of Negotiable Instruments
6. Endorsement, Negotiability and Assignability
7. Holder and Holder in due course
8. Rights and Liabilities of Paying and Collecting Banker
9. Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments Including Criminal Liability of Drawer and Protection of Collecting Banker

(V) Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFAESI ACT, 2002)

(VI) Debts Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunals (DRAT)

Prescribed Books:

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1. Tannen M.L., Banking Law and Practice in India
2. Singh Avtar (Dr.), Negotiable Instrument Act
3. Megrah Maurice & Ryder F.R., Law of Banking
4. Gupta S.N., Banks and the Customer Protection Law
5. Chorley Lord, Law of Banking
6. Faizi O.P., The Negotiable Instrument Act

Prescribed Legislations:

1. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
2. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
3. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
4. Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007
5. Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
6. Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002
7. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
8. SARFAESI ACT, 2002

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Optional Paper-II (any one)

(a) Human Rights Law and Practice

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit (1)

- a) Meaning and Concept of Human Rights
- b) Evolution and Development of Human Rights Law: National and International Perspective
- c) Natural Rights, Legal Rights and Human Rights-Classification of Human Rights

Unit (2)

- a) Human Rights and the United Nations Charter
- b) Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its significance
- c) International Covenants and the Protocols:

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966;

International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966

Unit (3)

- a) Human Rights in India; Human Rights and Indian Constitution
- b) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993: (a) National Human Rights Commission (b) State Human Rights Commission (c) Human Rights Courts
- c) Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India,
- d) Role of non-governmental organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights;

Unit (4)

Programmes and Policies:

- (a) Integrated Child Development Scheme
- (b) School Education and Mid-day meal
- (c) Rural Health and Employment
- (d) Welfare Schemes

Unit (5)

Promotion of Human Rights:

Role of Civil Society and the Media

Role of Educational Institutions

- b) Human Rights and Challenges of Globalization
- c) Human Rights and Media Trial
- d) Human Rights and Environmental Concerns
- e) Human Rights in the Digital Age

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Suggested Readings:

- 1) The UN Charter, 1945
- 2) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- 3) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
 - 4) S.K. Kapoor, Human Right under International Law & Indian Law (Central Law Agency)
 - 5) Dr S.K. Kapoor's International Law and Human Rights (Central Law Agency)
 - 6) V.R. Krishna Iyer. The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India (Eastern Book House)
 - 7) Wallace, International Human Rights, (Sweet & Maxwell)

(b) Information Technology Law

Unit (1)

- a) The Information Technology Act, 2000
- b) History, Object, Scope and Commencement of the Act.
- c) Overview of a Computer, Computer Network, and the internet

Unit (2)

- (a) E-Governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of Electronic Records
- (b) Digital Signature and Secure Digital Signature
- (c) Authorities- Controller, Certifying Authorities, Adjudicating Officer and The Appellate Tribunal under Chapter X of IT Act, 2000

Unit (3)

Contravention and Offences under IT Act, 2000
Power of Police Officers and Jurisdiction

Unit (4)

Cyber Space- Intellectual Property Rights.
Liability of Network Service Providers

- (a) U.S.A.
- (b) U.K.
- (c) India

Unit (5)

Corresponding Provisions under Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
Electronic Records and Electronic Documents under Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
Amendments to The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

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Unit (6)

- a) Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023
- b) Overview, Objective and Salient features
- c) Personal Data and Personal Data breach

Prescribed Books:

- 1) Information Technology Act, 2000
- 2) Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023
- 3) Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice (8th Edition, Lexis Nexis 2023)
- 4) Dr. S.R. Myneni. Information Technology Law (Cyber Laws); (3rd Edition, Asia Law House 2023)
- 5) Talat Fatima. Cyber Crimes (Eastern Book Company)
- 6) Pawan Duggal. Textbook on Cyber Law (Universal Law Publication)

(c) Patent Law

The course shall comprise of the following:

- A. (1) Evolution and Development of Patent Law
- (2) International Conventions/Treaties on Patent
 - (a) Paris Convention.
 - (b) Patent Cooperation Treaty
 - (c) WTO- TRIPs
 - (d) Harmonization of CBD and TRIPs
- B. Indian Patent Law
 - (1) The Patents Act, 1970 with its amendments
 - (2) Patentable Subject Matter, Patentability Criteria
 - (3) Procedure for Filing Patent Applications and Patent Granting Procedure
 - (4) Revocation, Patent Infringement and Remedies
 - (5) Public Interest Provisions for Preventing abuse of Patent Rights
- C. (1) Relevant Provisions of the biological Diversity act 2002.
 - (2) Access and benefit sharing Issue
- D. Biological Patenting
 - Pharmaceutical Patenting

Prescribed Books:

- 1) The Patents Act, 1970

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- 2) B.L. Wadehra, Law relating to Intellectual Property (Universal Law Publication)
- 3) V.K. Ahuja, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, (Lexis Nexis)
- 4) Dr. M.K. Bhandari, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights (Central Law Publications)
- 5) K.C. Kankanala & others, INDIAN PATENT LAW AND PRACTICE (Oxford India Paperbacks)
- 6) Pratibha M. Singh on Patent Law (Thomson Reuters).

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Optional Paper-III (any one)

(a) Penology & Victimology

- (1) Meaning, aim and scope of Penology
- (2) Tackling the problem of Criminality- Penology.
 - a) Concept of Punishment
 - b) Theories of Punishment
 - (i) Deterrent Theory
 - (ii) Retributive Theory
 - (iii) Preventive Theory
 - (iv) Reformatory Theory
 - c) Kinds of Punishment under the Indian Penal Code(BHARTIYA NYAYA SANHITA,2023)
 - d) Capital Punishment
- (3) Alternatives to Punishment
 - a) Open Jails
 - b) Probation - Meaning and nature, main features of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and Sec. 360 of Cr.P.C (401 of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita,2023)
 - c) Parole
 - (4) Prison System
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Evolution of the Prison System.
 - c) Prison reforms in India
 - d) Prison objectives and problems
 - e) Prisoner's Rights
 - (5) Juvenile delinquency - Nature and Control measures with special reference to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Act) 2000(with 2015 and 2021 amendments)
 - (6) Meaning and importance of Victimology
 - (7) Recognition and development of victim's rights.
 - (8) Judicial attitude towards rights of victims.
 - (9) Legislative measures for compensation to the Victims of Crime
 - (10) Rights of offenders vis-à-vis rights of victims: an appraisal

Prescribed Books

- Barnes and Teeters - New Horizons of Criminology
- Sutherland, E.H. - Principles of Criminology

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- Paranjape, N.V. - Criminology and Penology
- Siddique Ahmad- Criminology and Penology
- Srivastava S.S. - Criminology and Criminal Administration

(b) Cyber Crimes (Information Technology Offences)

Unit 1: Cyber Space

Fundamentals of Cyber Space Understanding Cyber Space
The interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws

Unit 2. Jurisdiction in Cyber Space

Concept of Jurisdiction Internet Jurisdiction
Indian Context of Jurisdiction

International Position of Internet Jurisdiction Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

Unit 3: Understanding Cyber Crimes

Defining Crime Crime in context of Internet –Actus Rea/Mens Rea Types of crime in the
Internet Computing damage in Internet crime

**Unit 4: Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023, Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam,2023 and Information
Technology Act ,2000 & Cyber Crimes Fraud Hacking Mischief Trespass Defamation**

Cyber Stalking

Cyber Terrorism

Pornography

Unit 5: Obscenity and Pornography

Internet and Potential of Obscenity (BNS,2023 and IT ACT,2000). Law on Obscenity &
Pornography, International efforts

Changes in Indian Law

Unit 6: Penalties & Offences under the IT Act

Offenses under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023, Investigation & adjudication issues

Prescribed legislation:

1. Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023
2. Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita,2023
3. Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam,2023
4. Information Technology Act,2000
5. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (with amendments 2021)

Prescribed Books:

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1. Cyber Law & Cyber Crimes by Advocate Prashant Mali; Snow White publications, Mumbai
2. Cyber Law in India by Farooq Ahmad; Pioneer Books
3. Information Technology Law and Practice by Vakul Sharma; Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4. The Indian Cyber Law by Suresh T. Vishwanathan; Bharat Law House New Delhi
5. Guide to Cyber and E- Commerce Laws by P.M. Bukshi and R.K. Suri; Bharat Law House, New Delhi
6. Guide to Cyber Laws by Rodney D. Ryder; Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur

(c) White-collar Crime

I. Introduction

- 1.1 Nature, Concept & Scope of White-Collar Crime
- 1.2 White Collar Crime vs. Traditional Crime
- 1.3 Sutherland's view on White Collar Crime; Criticism of Sutherland's view
- 1.4 Theories of White-Collar Crimes: Social Learning Theory
- 1.5 Theory of Differential Association.

II White Collar Crime in India

- 2.1 Hoarding, Black-marketing & Adulteration
- 2.2 Tax evasion
- 2.3 White collar crime in different professions Medical, Engineering, Legal, and Educational Institutions
- 2.4 White Collar Crime in Business
- 2.5 Fake employment/placement rackets

III The Prevention of Corruption

- 3.1 Salient Features of the Act
- 3.2 Offences committed by Public Servant & bribe giver
- 3.3 Sanction for Prosecution
- 3.4 Presumption where public servant accepts gratification 3.5 Prosecution and Penalties

IV The Prevention of Money Laundering

- 4.1 Salient features of the Act.
- 4.2 Definition & Scope of Money Laundering
- 4.3 Survey, Search & Seizure, Attachment
- 4.4 Powers to arrest under the Act.
- 4.5 Adjudication by the Adjudicating Authorities & Special Courts

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Prescribed Legislation:

1. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
2. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

Prescribed Books:

1. S.P. Singh, Socio- Economic Offences (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015)
2. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (4th Ed., 1997)
3. Seth and Capoor, Prevention of Corruption Act with a treatise on Anti-Corruption Laws (3rd Ed., 2000)
4. C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India (2014)
5. N.V Paranjape, Criminology, Penology with Victimology, 16th Ed., 2014, Central Law Publications
6. Law Commission Recommendations

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LL.B. (Three Years Course) (Third Year) VI SEMESTER

Optional Paper-IV (any one)

(a) Land Laws (U.P. Revenue Code-2006)

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit 1- Division and constitution of UP into Revenue Areas, Powers, and Functions of Revenue Board, Commissioner, Collectors, Additional Collectors, Tehsildar, and Lekhpal.

Unit 2- Boundary and Boundary Marks – Fixation, Demarcation, Repair and Renewal, Penalty for Damage and destruction, Settlement of boundary disputes.

Unit 3- Maintenance and revision of Village Records-Records of Rights, Mutation Proceedings, Records and Survey Operation, Preparation of New Record of Rights.

Unit 4- Management of Land and other Properties by Gram Panchayat, Land Management Committee, Gaon Fund, Consolidated Gaon Fund.

Unit 5- Classes and rights of Land tenures-Bhumidhar with Transferable Rights, Bhumidhar with Non-Transferable Rights, and Asami, Declaration, bequeath, Transfer, Exchange, Lease, Mortgage, Division.

Unit 6- Devolution-Order of Succession and Survivorship.

Unit 7- Abandonment, Surrender, Ejectment, and Declaratory Suit and Rent.

Unit 8- Revenue Courts – Jurisdiction and Procedure, First Appeal, Second Appeal. Board's Power of Review.

Unit 9- Salient features of the UP Consolidation of Land Holdings Act 1953.

Unit 10- Salient feature of the UP Panchayati Raj Act, 1947.

Prescribed Books:

- 1) Murya R. R., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws
- 2) Singh D.P. Kanwal, Land Laws (Including Land Acquisition and Rent Laws)
- 3) Singh Yatindra, The Uttar Pradesh Imposition of Ceiling of Land Holding Act, 1960
- 4) Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006 as amended by U.P. Revenue Code (Amendment) Act, 2016 (4 of 2016)
- 5) Chaudhary Ram Naresh, Chaudhary Suni Kumar, U.P. Revenue Code, Eastern Book Company

(b) Trademarks and Design

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit 1- Introduction to Trademarks: Need and Emergence of Trade Marks Law, Definition and concept of trademarks, Kinds of Trade Mark, International Legal Instruments on TradeMarks

Unit 2- Indian Trademark Law: The Register and Conditions for Registration, Procedure for and Duration of Registration, Effect of Registration, Passing-Off and

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Infringement of TradeMark, The doctrine of honest Current User, The doctrine of deceptive similarity

Unit 3- Assignment and Transmission: Use of Trade Marks and Registered Users, Protection of well-known marks, Appellate Board, Offences, Penalties and Procedure, Domain names and Effects of New Technology (Internet)

Unit 4- An Overview of the Design Act, 2000

Prescribed Books:

- 1) Ashwani Kr. Bansal. Law of Trade Marks in India (2009)
- 2) Ashwani Kr. Bansal. Law of Designs. Gls. (2011)
- 3) P. Narayanan. Law of Trade Marks and Passing off (6th ed., 2004)
- 4) WIPO background reading material on Intellectual Property

(c) International Organisation

The course shall comprise of the following:

Unit 1- Development of International Organisations: Development of International Organisations in Historical Perspective; Establishment of International Organisations: Rationale; Concept and Nature of International Organizations; Progress of Mankind Towards International Organization; Individual Visions and Organized Peace Movement; Critical Approaches to IOs: TWAIL, feminist perspective and Marxist perspective

Unit 2- Concepts, Powers, and Responsibility: Definition, Classification of International Organisations, Legal Personality, Powers- express, implied and inherent, Responsibility, Immunities, and Privileges

Unit 3- International Organisations and Formation of International Law: IOs and the making of treaties, IOs and creation of customary international law

Unit 4- United Nations: Institutional Structure and Functions: International Structure of the UN, UN reforms, Functions- regulation of the use of force and international peace and security (UNGA, UNSC)

Unit 5- A Comparative View of the League Covenant and the U.N. Charter

Unit 6- The United Nations: Genesis and Creation: Purposes and Principles, Membership, Legal Capacity, Privileges and Immunities, Composition, Powers and Functions, Achievements of the United Nations;

Unit 7- Review and Revision of the Charter

Unit 8- Specialized Agencies: Concept, Relationship with UN, UNESCO, ILO, WTO

Unit 9- International Judicial Institutions: International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court

Unit 10- Regional Organizations

Prescribed Books:

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- 1) C.F. Amersinghe, Principles of the International Law of International Organisations (Cambridge University Press, 2005)
- 2) Jan Klabbbers, An Introduction to International Organisations Law (Cambridge University Press, 3rd ed., 2015)
- 3) Simon Chesterman, Thomas Franck, and David M. Malone, Law and Practice of United Nations (Oxford University Press, 2008)

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Optional Paper-V (any one)

(a) Right to Information

The course comprises the following:

1. Conceptual Background: Right to know, Open Government and Transparency in Governance

2. Privilege to withhold disclosure of Documents/Information:

Comparative analysis of Laws in other Common Law - countries with special reference to (i) England (ii) U.S.A.

3. Privilege to withhold documents and the law in India - with special reference to:

(i) Indian Evidence Act, 1872

(ii) Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

(iii) The Official Secret Act, 1923

(iv) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962

(v) The RIGHT TO INFORMATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019

4. Right to Information and Legislative Measures in India

Efforts/attempts made to legislate Right to Information (Amendment) Act, 2019

5. Right to Information (Amendment) Act, 2019

(i) Right to information and Obligation of Public Authorities

(a) Designation of Public Information Officer

(b) Request for obtaining information

(c) Disposal of request

(d) Third Party Information

(ii) The State Information Commission: Constitution, Powers and Function

(iii) The Central Information Commission: Constitution, Powers and Function

(iv) Appeal and Penalties

6. Right to Information and Judiciary: Supreme Court on Right to Information.

-Electoral reforms, privilege, and immunities of journalists involved in legal reporting

Prescribed Books:

1. N V Paranjape, *Right to Information Law in India*, LexisNexis

2. Dr. S.R. Myneni, *Right to Information Law*, Asia Law House (4th ed.)

3. Dr. Dewakar & Dr. Abha Yadav

4. P.K. Das, *The Right to Information Act*, Universal Law Publishing, (5th ed.)

(b) Copyright Including Neighbouring Rights

The course shall comprise of the following:

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- (1) Concept of Copyright a kind of Intellectual Property
- (2) Nature, Origin and Development of Copyright
- (3) Role of International Institutions: International Conventions/ Treaties on Copyright
 - (a) Berne Convention
 - (b) Universal Copyright Convention, Rome Convention
 - (c) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and Copyright
- (4) Meaning of copyright
 - (a) Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works
 - (b) Copyright in sound records and cinematograph films
 - (c) Copyright in computer programme
- (5) Registration of Copyright and Term of Copyright
- (6) Ownership of copyright, Assignments and Licensing
- (7) Author's special rights
- (8) Neighboring Rights
- (9) Copyright Office and Copyright Board, Collective Administration of Copyright- Copyright Societies
- (10) Infringements and Remedies - Contractual, Civil, Criminal and Administrative (Remedies, especially, the possibility of Anton pillar injunctive relief in India.)
- (11) International Copyright

Prescribed Books:

1. D.P.Mittal
2. D.Llewelyn and T.Aplin
3. V.K.Ahuja
4. Sara Bannerman
5. Dr. Avtar Singh & Prof.(Dr.)Harpreet Kaur

(c) Investment Law

The course shall consist of the following:

- (1) Meaning of Investment and Securities.
- (2) Legal Regulations of Investment in Securities - Shares and Debentures of a Company:
 - (a) Private Company
 - (b) Public Company
 - (c) Other Companies
- (3) Legal Regulations of Investment in Securities Listed at Stock Exchange:
 - (a) General Knowledge of the Stock Exchange

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- (b) Procedure for Buying / Selling Corporate Securities through Stock Exchange
(c) Role and Functions of the Securities Exchange Board of India.
(4) Legal Regulations of Portfolio Investment in Corporate Securities
(5) Legal Regulations of Investment through Mutual Funds
(6) Legal Regulations of Fixed Deposits with Companies and Rights of Depositors
(7) Legal Regulations of Investment through Life Insurance Schemes, Unit-Linked Insurance Plan, Public Provident Fund, National Saving Schemes, Units, Post-Office Scheme, Deposits in Bank and Other Schemes in the Form of Bonds.
(8) Legal Regulations of Foreign Investment in Indian Securities and Indian Investments in Foreign Securities;
(9) Law Relating to Protection of Investors
(a) Pre-Investment
(b) Post-Investment

Prescribed Books:

1. Prasanna Chandra
2. Benjamin Graham
3. Pulak Prasad
4. Pranjal Kamra
5. V.K. Bhalla

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Optional Paper VI

(a) Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationship

Unit -1. Trust

- a) Concept of trust
- b) Nature And Definition of Trust
- c) Distinction between agency and contract
- d) Kinds Of Trusts
- e) Constructive Trust
- f) Creations Of Trusts
- g) Charitable Trusts and their Distinction With Private Trusts
- h) Public trust doctrine
- i) Rights, Duties, Powers And Liabilities Of Trustees
- j) Rights And Liabilities Of Beneficiaries
- k) Extinction Of Trust

Unit 2. Equity

- a) Origin And Growth Of Equity
- b) Fusion Of Common Law And Equity Jurisdiction
- c) Position Of Equity Under Indian Legal System
- d) Doctrine of Equity
- e) Election, Mortgage once a mortgage always a mortgage.
- f) Clog on redemption, Foreclosure
- g) Maxims Of Equity:
 - Equity Will Not Suffer A Harm To Be Without Remedy
 - Equity Follows The Law
 - Where Equities Are Equal The Law Shall Prevail
 - Where Equities Are Equal The First In Time Shall Prevail
 - He Who Seeks Equity Must Do Equity
 - He Who Comes To Equity Must Come With Clean Hands
 - Delay Defeats Equity
 - Equality Is Equity
 - Equity Looks To The Intent Rather Than To Form
 - Equity Acts In Personam

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Prescribed Books:

- Principles Of Equity- G.P.Singh
- Equity, Trust And Fiduciary Relations- Aquil Ahmed
- Equity, Trust And Mortgages : J.J.R. Upadhyay
- Samya, Nyas--G.P.Singh
- S.Krishnamurthy Aiyar, Principles and Digest of Trusts laws
- R.H.Mandsley and E.H.Burn, Trust and Trustees
- Philip H. Pettit, Equity and Law of Trust

(b) Direct Taxation (Income Tax)

Unit-1

1. Income Tax Act Basic concepts of charges of tax
2. Definitions
3. Residential status of assesses--its impact on tax liability.

Unit-2

1. General concepts
2. Chargeability to tax-admissible & inadmissible deductions, exclusions and deductions from income
3. Set off and carry forward of losses.
4. Salaries
5. Income from House Property
6. Income from Profits of Profession and business
7. Capital Gains
8. Income from other sources
9. Clubbing of income

Unit-3

1. Powers & functions
2. Assessment
3. Allotment of permanent account number
4. Economic criteria scheme.

Unit-4

1. Appeal
2. Revision
3. Reference
4. Rectification

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UNIT-5

1. Prosecutions under Income Tax Act, 1961
2. Non-compliance
3. Contravention
4. Avoidance
5. Evasion of tax
6. Penalties

Prescribed Legislation:

The Income Tax Act, 1961

Prescribed Books:

- Principles of Taxation Law by Dr. Neha Pathakji
- Income Tax Law & Accounts by Dr. H.C. Mehrotra and Dr. S.P. Goyal
- Law of Taxation by Dr. S.R. Myeni

(c) Insurance Law

Unit 1

Introduction, Meaning of Insurance, Historical Aspect, Characteristic of Insurance, Nature of Insurance Contract

Unit 2

Theory of Cooperation, Theory of Probability, Principles of Insurance, Utmost Good Faith, Insurance Interest

Unit 3

Re-Insurance, Double Insurance, Insurance & Wages, Types of Insurance:

Life Insurance

Marine Insurance

Fire Insurance &

Miscellaneous Insurance

Unit 4

Indemnity, Subrogation, Causa Proxima, Mitigation of Loss, Attachment of Risk, Contribution

Constitution, Function and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority

Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Prescribed Books:

1. M.N. Mishra, Law of Insurance
2. C. Rangarajan, Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws

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