

REVISED SYLLABUS

LL.B. (H)

(Recommended by 9th BOS, USLR vide Resolution No. 9.9
&
Approved in the 13th Academic Council vide Resolution No: ACA: 13:21:04)

Effective from Academic Session: 2021-22



University School of Law and Research
UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY MEGHALAYA

Techno City, 9th Mile, Baridua, Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya, 793101

**SYLLABUS
OF**

**THREE YEAR LAW DEGREE PROGRAMME IN SEMESTER SYSTEM LEADING TO
THE AWARD OF LL.B. (H) DEGREE**

FROM SESSION 2021-2022 ONWARDS

3-Year LL.B. (H) Programme, a student has to take 20 (twenty) compulsory law papers, 6 (six) optional law papers, 4 (four) compulsory practical (clinical) law papers, 8 (eight) honours law papers and 1 (one) Ability Enrichment Course as indicated in the programme structure. (The internship training programme for the 4th practical paper shall start from the 3rd Semester as per BCI Rule 16).

1st Semester LL.B. (H)

Paper Code	Subject	Title of the Paper	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
LLB 101	Core-1	Constitutional Law - I	5	30	70	100
LLB 102	Core-2	Law of Contract	5	30	70	100
LLB 103	Core-3	Law of Torts	5	30	70	100
LLB 104	Core-4	Law of Crimes - I (I.P.C.)	5	30	70	100
LLB 105	Core-5	Family Law - I	5	30	70	100
LLB 106	H ₁	(CL): Indian Federalism including Local Self Government	5	30	70	100
		(BL): Banking Law	5	30	70	100
		(Cr.L): Criminal Psychology	5	30	70	100

2nd Semester LL.B. (H)

Paper Code	Subject	Title of the Paper	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
LLB 201	Core-6	Constitutional Law - II	5	30	70	100
LLB 202	Core-7	Special Contract	5	30	70	100
LLB 203	Core-8	Jurisprudence	5	30	70	100
LLB 204	Core-9	Law of Crimes-II (Cr.P.C.)	5	30	70	100
LLB 205	Core-10	Family Law - II	5	30	70	100
LLB 206	H ₂	(CL): Right to Education	5	30	70	100
		(BL): Insurance Law	5	30	70	100
		(Cr.L): Forensic Science & Criminal Investigation	5	30	70	100

3rd Semester LL.B. (H)

Paper Code	Subject	Title of the Paper	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
LLB 301	Core-11	Law of Evidence	5	30	70	100
LLB 302	Core-12	Company Law	5	30	70	100
LLB 303	Core-13	Administrative Law	5	30	70	100
LLB 304	Core-14	Public International Law	5	30	70	100
LLB 305	Core-15	Labour & Industrial Law-I	5	30	70	100
LLB 306	H ₃	(CL): Right to Information	5	30	70	100
		(BL): Competition Law	5	30	70	100
		(Cr.L): Fundamentals of Criminology	5	30	70	100

4thSemester LL.B. (H)

Paper Code	Subject	Title of the Paper	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
LLB 401	Core-16	Environmental Law	5	30	70	100
LLB 402	Core-17	Property Law	5	30	70	100
LLB 403	Core-18	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	5	30	70	100
LLB 404	Core-19	Principle of Taxation Law	5	30	70	100
LLB 405	Core-20	Labour & Industrial Law - II	5	30	70	100
LLB 406	AEC	Research Methodology	5	30	70	100
LLB 407	H ₄	(CL): Health Law	5	30	70	100
		(BL): Law and Economics	5	30	70	100
		(Cr.L): Penology & Victimology	5	30	70	100

5thSemester LL.B. (H)

Paper Code	Subject	Title of the Paper	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
LLB 501	Op-1		5	30	70	100
LLB 502	Op-2		5	30	70	100
LLB 503	Op-3		5	30	70	100
LLB 504	Clinical-1	Alternative Dispute Resolution System	5	.....	.....	100
LLB 505	Clinical-2	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	5	.....	.....	100
LLB 506	H ₅	(CL): Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	5	30	70	100
		(BL): International Business Transactions	5	30	70	100
		(Cr.L): IT Offences	5	30	70	100
LLB 507	H ₆	(CL): Affirmative Action and Discriminative Justice	5	30	70	100
		(BL): International Commercial Laws and Arbitration	5	30	70	100
		(Cr.L): Women & Criminal Law	5	30	70	100

Optional - Choose Any Three

Sl. No.	Subject	Paper	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
1		Human Right Law & Practice	5	30	70	100
2		Legal Language	5	30	70	100
3		Penology & Victimology	5	30	70	100
4		Health Law	5	30	70	100
5		Banking Law	5	30	70	100
6		Intellectual Property Right -I	5	30	70	100

6thSemester LL.B. (H)

Paper Code	Subject	Title of the Paper	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
LLB 601	Op-4		5	30	70	100
LLB 602	Op-5		5	30	70	100
LLB 603	Op-6		5	30	70	100
LLB 604	Clinical-3	Professional Ethics, Bench-Bar Relation and Accountancy for Lawyers	5	.....	.....	100
LLB 605	Clinical-4	Moot Court Exercise & Internship	5	.....	.....	100
LLB 606	H ₇	(CL): Fiscal Responsibility & Management	5	30	70	100
		(BL): Mergers, Acquisitions and Antitrust Laws	5	30	70	100
		(Cr.L): Prison System and Administration	5	30	70	100
LLB 607	H ₈	(CL): Comparative Constitutional Law	5	30	70	100
		(BL): Investment Management Laws and Corporate Social Responsibility	5	30	70	100
		(Cr.L): Offences Against Child & Juvenile Justice	5	30	70	100

Optional - Choose Any Three

Sl. No.	Subject	Paper	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
1		Juvenile Offences & Child Law	5	30	70	100
2		Interpretation of Statutes	5	30	70	100
3		Right to Information	5	30	70	100
4		Women & Criminal Law	5	30	70	100
5		Land Laws of Meghalaya & Assam	5	30	70	100
6		Intellectual Property Right -II	5	30	70	100

Clinical Course-1: Alternative Dispute Resolution System there will be written In-semester examination for *60 marks of 2 hour duration* out of total 100 marks. For 20 marks, there will be internal assessment and for rest of the 20 marks there will be a project report on Legal Aid to be jointly evaluated by viva-voce examination at the end of semester by one internal examiner and one external examiner to be appointed by the University. The Legal Aid Centre under Rule 15 may be suitably utilised for the project part of the paper.

Clinical Course – 2: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing will consist of viva-voce examination of 10 marks and evaluation of 90marks on written assignments on Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing to be jointly evaluated at the end of semester by one internal examiner and one external examiner to be appointed by the University.

Clinical Course – 3: Professional Ethics, Bench-Bar Relation and Accountancy for Lawyers there will be written In semester examination for **60 marks of 2 hour duration** out of total 100 marks. For remaining 40 marks, there will be viva-voce examination and evaluation of written assignments/projects etc. to be jointly evaluated at the end of semester by one internal examiner and one external examiner to be appointed by the University.

Clinical Course – 4:Moot Court & Internship (i) the written assignments relating to moot courts, (ii) records relating to observations of at least 2 (two) trials in the courts and (iii) the internship diary (jointly evaluated by the Guide (s) of the internee and the core faculty member of the School in each semester from 3rd semester onwards) along with the list of the marks awarded on all the above three components, will be placed before an Internal Examiner and External Examiner to be appointed by the University for joint and final evaluation at the time of viva-voce examination at the end of the final semester. As per **Rule 14** of the Regulation the internship training will be of minimum 12 weeks during the entire 3yr programme, but in any year it should not be for a continuous period of more than 4 weeks.

For implementation of the entire above mentioned 4 practical papers the instructions and notes as given in the syllabus of each paper to be followed invariably.

1st Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Constitutional Law-I
Paper: LLB 101

End Semester – 70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Constitutional law concerns the relationship between the individual and the state from a particular view front namely the notion of law. The rules of constitutional law govern political relations within a given society, reflecting a particular distribution of political power. In a stable society, constitutional law expresses what may be a high degree of consensus about the organs and procedures by which political decisions are taken by recourse to armed force, gang warfare, the rules of constitutional law are either non-existent or at best, no more than a transparent cover for a power struggle that is not conducted in accordance with anything deserving the name of law. Within a stable democracy, constitutional law reflects the value that people attach to orderly human relations, to individual freedom under the law and to institutions such as Parliament, political parties, free elections and a free press.

Learning outcomes:

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

1. The concept of ‘Preamble’ which is the mirror of the Constitution of India is being understood by the students.
2. The fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226.
3. The duty of state and inter-relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles.

Course Content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction to the Constitution of India	12 hrs	14
	1.1	Salient Feature of the Indian Constitution		
	1.2	Nature of Indian Federalism		
	1.3	Preamble		
	1.4	India and its Territories		
	1.5	Citizenship Under the Constitution (Articles 5-11), Citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955 (as amended upto date)		
2	Title	Fundamental Rights-I (Article -12 to Article -19)	12 hrs	14
	2.1	Definition of ‘State’ for enforcement of Fundamental Rights –Justifiability of Fundamental Rights		
	2.2	Doctrine of eclipse, severability and waiver		
	2.3	Judicial Review		
	2.4	Right to Equality – Doctrine of reasonable classification and absence of arbitrariness		
	2.5	Right to Freedom –Expansion by Judicial interpretation –Reasonable restrictions		
3	Title	Fundamental Rights-II (Article 20 to Article 24)	12 hrs	14
	3.1	Right to life and personal liberty –scope and content –judicial interpretation		
	3.2	Right to Privacy-New dimension		

	3.3	Right to Education		
	3.4	Preventive detention –policy and safeguards		
	3.5	Rights against exploitation –Forced labour and child employment		
4	Title	Fundamental Rights-III (Article 25 to Article 35)	12 hrs	14
	4.1	Right to Freedom of Religion		
	4.2	Secularism in India		
	4.3	Cultural and educational rights of minorities		
	4.4	Right to Constitutional Remedies -Writs –Articles 32 and 226		
	4.5	Martial laws		
5	Title	Directive Principles; Fundamental Duties; Social Justice (Article 36 to Article 51 A)	12 hrs	14
	5.1	Directive Principles of State Policy –Inter-Relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights		
	5.2	Justifiability of Directive Principles		
	5.3	Inter-Relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights		
	5.4	Fundamental Duties		
	5.5	Inter- Relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties		

Referred Cases:

1. Kesavananda Bharati Vs. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461
2. S.P. Gupta and Others Vs. President of India and Others, AIR 1982 SC 149
3. Janata Dal Vs. H.S. Choudhury (1992) 4 SCC 305
4. Sarbananda Sonowal Vs. Union of India, AIR 2005 SC 2926
5. Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597
6. Bondhua Mukti Morcha Vs. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 2218
7. Hussainara Khatoon Vs. State of Bihar, AIR 1979 SC 1369
8. KihotalHollohan Vs. Zachithu, AIR 1955 SC 781, AIR 1973
9. Sarla Mudgal Vs. Union of India, (1995) 3 SCC 635

Practical Exercise:

1. Project on Fundamental Rights
2. Writ Petition under Article 32 of Constitution of India
3. Writ Petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India.
4. Project on Fundamental Duties

Recommended Books:

1. M. P. Jain –Constitutional Law of India, LexisNexis, Gurgaon, 8th Edition, 2017
2. H. M. Sreevai –Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 4th Edition, 2016
3. Dr. J. N. Pandey –Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 56th Edition 2019
4. D. D. Basu –Shorter Constitution of India, LexisNexis, Gurgaon, 15th Edition, 2018
5. V. N. Shukla –Constitutional Law of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 15th Edition, 2019.

1st Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Law of Contract
Paper: LLB 102

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Contracts are at the basis of majority of transactions especially transactions dealing with the property. Whether the transaction is in the ordinary course of life or in the electronic world (e-commerce) the general principles governing contracts remain same. For this reason it is very important to introduce the students to the basic principles governing contracts and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in higher semesters.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating with Law of Contract will be able to:

1. Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.
2. Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.
3. Identify the relevant legal issue that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Definition, Nature and Formation of Contract:	12hrs	14
	1.1	Definitions, nature and kinds of contract.		
	1.2	Proposal		
	1.3	Acceptance		
	1.4	Consideration.		
	1.5	Essentials of a valid contract		
2	Title	Capacity and object:	12hrs	14
	2.1	Capacity to contract		
	2.2	Effects of Minor's agreement		
	2.3	Privity of contract and consideration		
	2.4	Legality of object and consideration		
	2.5	Void agreements		
3	Title	Consent:	12hrs	14
	3.1	Free consent.		
	3.2	Contingent and conditional contract.		
	3.3	Standard form of contract		
	3.4	E-Contract		
	3.5	Government contract		
4	Title	Discharge of Contract:	12hrs	14
	4.1	Different modes of discharge of contracts, breach, anticipatory breach, effects, rights of the parties		
	4.2	Doctrine of frustration		
	4.3	Damages for breach and its measure,		
	4.4	Quasi contract		
	4.5	Quantum meruit		
5	Title	The Specific Relief Act:	12hrs	14
	5.1	Nature of Specific Relief - Recovery of Possession of movable and immovable Property		
	5.2	Specific performance when granted and not granted		
	5.3	Who may obtain and against whom Discretionary remedy - Power of Court to grant relief		
	5.4	Rectification of instruments -Cancellation		
	5.5	Declaratory decrees - Preventive relief - Temporary		

		injunctions - Perpetual and. mandatory injunctions		
--	--	--	--	--

Legislations:

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

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Balls Company (1893) 1 Q.B.256
2. Harvey v. Facey [1893] AC 552
3. Balfour v. Balfour [1919] 2 KB 571
4. Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Dutt 1913 40 ALJ 489
5. Mohori Bibee v. Damodar Ghose (1903) 30 Cal. 539
6. Hadley v. Baxendale 1854 9 Ex 341
7. Durga Prasad v. Baldeo (1880) 3 All.221
8. Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co. Ltd. v. Selfridge & Co. Ltd. (1915) A.C 847

Practical Exercise:

1. Hire-purchase agreement
2. Agreement to sale
3. Injunction
4. Application/order for specific performance of contract

Recommended Books:

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, 11th Edition, 2013 Eastern Book Company. Lucknow
2. Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, 14th Edition, 2013 Lexis Nexis, Haryana
3. Anson, Law of Contract, 29th Edition, 2010 Oxford University Press, Oxford
4. Cheshire and Fifoot, Law of Contract, 10th Edition, 2010 Lexis Nexis, Sydney
5. A. L. bhargava, Digest on Specific Relief Act, 2019, kamal publisher, New Delhi
6. MLJ, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, 2009, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur
7. Dr. Kailash Rai, Contract –I, 2019, Central Law Publications, Uttar Pradesh
8. V. Keshava Rao, Contracts I - Cases And Materials, 2nd Edition, 2014, Lexis Nexis, Haryana

1st Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Law of Torts
Paper: LLB 103

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The paper law of torts puts the objective to provide the knowledge for the compensation for the suffered as a result of the breach of a duty fixed by law. Tort seems to place greater emphasis on wrongs of commission rather than wrongs of omission. Another important aim of tort is to deter behavior which is likely to cause harm.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will basically learn that area of law which is meant to protect the people from any wrong-doing.
2. Students will learn to ensure that the wrong-doer has to pay damages to the victim.
3. Students will learn about the physical falls under the law of torts .

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Principles of Law of Torts	12hrs	14
	1.1	Meaning , Origin & Development of law of Tort		
	1.2	Essentials of law of Tort		
	1.3	Tort distinguished from contract and crime		
	1.4	Personal capacity		
	1.5	Justification of torts; Liability : Principles of liability in torts, Vicarious Liability, Strict & Absolute Liability, Negligence, Nuisance and Remedies		
2	Title	Torts Against Persons & Property	12hrs	14
	2.1	Trespass to person: Assault & Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution		
	2.2	Trespass to land		
	2.3	Trespass to goods, detune & conversion		
	2.4	Torts relating to incorporeal personal property		
	2.5	Defamation		
3	Title	Consumer Protection Act	12hrs	14
	3.1	Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (as amended up to date)		
	3.2	Definition of Consumer,		
	3.3	goods		
	3.4	Services		
	3.5	Consumer Redressal Forum : , District Forum, State Commission, National Commission		
4	Title	Consumer Protection Councils	12hrs	14
	4.1	Central Consumer Protection Council		
	4.2	State Consumer Protection Council		
	4.3	District Consumer Protection Council		
	4.4	Basic objects and principles of Consumer Protection Rules , 2019		
	4.5	Basic objects and principles of Consumer Protection		

		Regulation		
5	Title	Motor Vehicles Act, 2019	12hrs	14
	5.1	Basic objects of Motor Vehicles Act, 2019 (as amended up to date)		
	5.2	Principles of Motor Vehicles Act, 2019 (as amended up to date)		
	5.3	Liability without faults / compulsory third party insurance		
	5.4	Claim Tribunal, powers,		
	5.5	Functions and procedure		

Legislations:

1. Motor Vehicles Act, 2019
2. Consumer Protection Regulation
3. Consumer Protection Rules
4. Consumer Protection Act, 2019

Practical Exercise:

1. Suit for Permanent Injunction.
2. Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 & 2 of the CPC.
3. Complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019
4. Written Statement to the Complaint under Consumer Protection Act, 2019

Recommended Case Laws:

1. King Vs. Berry (1970) 1 AUER 1074 (for Nervous Shock)
2. Re Polemis Case (1921) 3 KB 560 (for remoteness of damages)
3. Martin F D'Souza Vs Mohammad Ishfaq (2009) 3 SCC 1
4. Ashby Vs. White (1703) 2 Lord Raym 938
5. Doughue Vs. Steverson (1932) All ER Rep. 1
6. Rylands Vs. Fletcher Case
7. Indian Medical Association Vs. V.P. Shantha and others III (1985) CPJI (SC) AIR 1996 SC 550
8. Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster Case

Recommended Books

1. S.P. Singh, Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Act, Universal Law Publishing
2. Dr. Avtar Singh, Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to the Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 2015
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, Lexis nexis, 2013
4. Anoop K. Kausal, Practical Guide to Consumer Protection Law
5. Janak Raj J., Motor Accidents Claims Law & Procedure

1st Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Law of Crimes-I (I.P.C.)
Paper: LLB 104

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The objective of Indian Penal Code is to provide a general penal code for the law students and general people too. India is a diverse cultures and traditions and it is a place where people from various religions as well as ethnic backgrounds. Though this code consolidates the whole of India on the subject and is exhaustive on the matters in respect of which declares the law, many more penal statutes governing various offences have been created in addition to this subject for the law applinants.

Learning Outcomes:

Students graduating with Indian Penal Code will be able to:

1. Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of Indian Penal code.
2. Understand the crime and its components, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Conception of Crime		
	1.2	Elements of Crime liability, Author of crime-natural and legal person-human being, mensrea-evil intention act in furtherance of guilty intention injury to another		
	1.3	Stages of crime, Intention to commit an offence, Preparation, Attempt(ss. 511,307), Accomplishment		
	1.4	Salient features of I.P.C, definitions, jurisdictions-territorial – personal, General Explanation, Group liability-common intention-common object.(ss. 34, 149), Punishment		
	1.5	white Collar crime		
2	Title	General Exceptions:Factors negating guilty intention(ss. 76, 79,84-86,96-106)	12hrs	14
	2.1	Mental incapacity, minority, Insanity- Medical And Legal insanity		
	2.2	Intoxication- involuntary		
	2.3	Private defence: justification and limits: when private defencen extends to causing of death to protect body and property, necessity, mistake of fact		
	2.4	Abetment		
	2.5	Criminal conspiracy		
3	Title	Offences against State and the public	12hrs	14
	3.1	Offences against the state. Waging War against the government of India. (ss.121, 121A,122, 123), Assaulting high officers(s.124), Sedition(s.124)		
	3.2	Waging war against a powerv at peace with government of India.		
	3.3	Offences against public tranquility, unlawful assembly(s.141)		

	3.4	Rioting (ss.146,147)		
	3.5	Promoting enmity between different classes(s.153 A), Affray(ss.159,160)		
4	Title	Offences affecting human body and the reputation	12hrs	14
	4.1	Unlawful homicide, culpable homicide, murder(s.299), Homicide by rash or negligent act(s.304 A), Suicide(s.309), Dowry death(304 B)		
	4.2	Hurt and grievous hurt (including S.326A & S. 326B)		
	4.3	Wrongful restraint		
	4.4	Wrongful confinement		
	4.5	Criminal force, Assault (including s. 354A to S. 354D), Kidnapping, Abduction. Sexual Assault (rape s.375, S. 376 & s. 376A) and other sexual offences(s.376 B to S. 376 E), Cruelty to married woman(s. 498 A), Defamation		
5	Title	Offences against property	12hrs	14
	5.1	Theft(s.378)		
	5.2	Extortion (s.383)		
	5.3	Robbery(s.390)		
	5.4	Dacoity(s. 391)		
	5.5	Criminal misappropriation of property(s.403) Criminal breach of Trust(s.405)		

Legislation:

1. The Indian Penal Code,1860
2. The code of Criminal Procedure,1973

Practical exercise:

1. Moot court
2. Debate.

Referred Cases :

1. Chandi Kumar Vs. Abanidhar Roy AIR 1965
2. ShyamBehari, 1957 G. LJ. 416
3. State of U.P. Vs. Shukhpal Singh & Others, AIR 2009 SC 1729 (Dacoity& Murder)
4. Chandi Kumar Vs. Abanidhar Roy AIR 1965
5. ShyamBehari, 1957 G. LJ. 416
6. Bachan Sing Vs. State of Punjab (1980) 2 – SCC 684 (Capital Punishment)
7. Mehmam Ali Vs. the State of Assam (1986) 2 G.L.R. 323
8. GianKaur Vs. State of Punjab, (1996) 2 SCC 648 (Euthanasia – Mercy Killing)
9. KedarNath, AIR 1962 SC 955
10. Satvir Vs. State of Uttar Pradesh, AIR 2009 SC 1742
11. Lohit Chandra Das Vs. State of Assam (1986 I.G.L.R. 299)
12. Baba Lodhi Vs. State of UP AIR 1987 : SC 1268
13. Krishna Kumar Vs. Union of India AIR 1959 Sc. 1390

Recommended Books:

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, 33rd Edition 2016
2. K.D. Gaur: Criminal Law – Cases and Materials, Lexis Nexis 2013
3. Prof. T. Bhattacharyya: The Indian Penal Code, Central Law Agency, 2016
4. S.N. Misra: The Indian Penal Code, Central Law Publication, 2017
5. R.C. Nigam: Law of Crimes in India, New York, Asia Pub. House, 1965

1st Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Family Law-I
Paper: LLB 105

End Semester-70**Internal Assessment -30****Total Marks: 100**

Objectives: Family Law I refers to the code of laws applied to Hindus, Buddhists, Jains, and Sikhs in British India. The stated law paper also amended and codified the law relating to Hindu marriage system. It also acknowledge the Hindu society with opportunities to act morally and ethically and lead a good life.

Learning Outcomes: 1.Students will be studying codified and uncodified portions of Family Law 1 and the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, menance of dowry, etc.

2.In addition the students have to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act.

Course content**Credit: 5**

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction: Concept and Sources	12hrs	14
	1.1	Concept and sources of Hindu Law		
	1.2	Mitakshara and Dayabhaga, Points of similarity and distinction between the Mitakshara and the Dayabhaga Laws		
	1.3	Formation and Incident under the coparcenary property with recent Amendments		
	1.4	Karta of Joint Family: Position, Powers and privileges; Alienation of property by Karta		
	1.5	Debts – Doctrine of pious obligation and antecedent debts; Partition: Meaning, Division of right and division of property, Persons entitled to demand partition, Partition how effected, Re-opening of partition; Re-union		
2	Title	Marriage Laws	12hrs	14
	2.1	Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 Evolution of the institution of marriage		
	2.2	Concept of marriage and requisites of valid marriage Forms, validity, void, voidable, Status of Child		
	2.3	Dissolution of Marriage, Theories of Divorce		
	2.4	Separation and Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law, Judicial separation		
	2.5	Grounds of Divorce, Divorce by mutual consent		
3	Title	Principles of Inheritance	12hrs	14
	3.1	Ancient Concept of inheritance		
	3.2	The Hindu Succession Act, 1956: Definitions: agnate, cognate, full blood etc. General rules of succession Hindu male dying intestate under the Act,		
	3.3	General rules of succession in the case of a Hindu female dying intestate under the Act, Distribution of property among classified heirs (Section 8), General Provision relating to succession		
	3.4	Stridhan and Women's estate		
	3.5	Escheat (Section 19)		
4	Title	Adoption and Maintenance	12hrs	14

		Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956		
	4.1	Adoption, Who may adopt and Who may be adopted Ceremonies		
	4.2	Capability to Adopt, Effect		
	4.3	Maintenance: Entitlement		
	4.4	Enforcement		
	4.5	Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973		
5	Title	Guardianship & Religious and Charitable Endowments	12hrs	14
	5.1	Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, Guardianship – Meaning , Kinds of Guardianship		
	5.2	Right, obligations and disqualification of guardian Duties and responsibilities of guardians with reference to Article 51 A (k)		
	5.3	Endowments: Meaning, kinds and essentials.		
	5.4	Math – Kinds, Powers and obligations of Mahant and Shevait		
	5.5	Removal and replacement of Idol		

Legislations:

1. Hindu Marriage Act,1955
2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship act,1956
3. Hindu Succession Act,1956
4. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
5. Hindu Guardianship and Minority Act,1956

Practical Exercise:

1. Legal awareness regarding domestic violence, dowry system
2. Application U/S. 125 of Cr.P.C.
3. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
4. Petition for Judicial Separation
5. Petition for Dissolution Marriage by Decree of Divorce

Referred Cases:

1. Sitabai Vs. Ramchandra, AIR 1958 , Bombay 116, 1969(2) SCC 544
2. MouchumiMaytra Ganguly Vs, Jayanti Ganguly, AIR 2008 SC 2262
3. Vijaylaxmlaxmana Vs. B. T Shankar, AIR 2001 SC 1424
4. Gurunathan Vs. Kamalabai, AIR 1955 SC 206
5. M/S Bay Berry Apartments Ltd. Vs. Shobha, AIR, 2007 SC 226

Recommended books:

1. P.K Das, Hand Book on Hindu Succession, Universal Law Publishing , 2013
2. S. Singh, Hindu Law of Marriage and Divorce , Universal Law Publishing, 2012.
3. Dr. Paras Diwan Modern Hindu Law – , Allahabad law agency; 22nd edition (1jan.2013)
4. Dr.U.P.D.Kesari Modern Hindu Law-, central law publications (1 january 2019)
5. Dr. Paras Diwan Family Laws-, Allahabad law agency(1 january, 2018)
6. Ramesh Chandra Nagpal Modern Hindu Law, Eastern book Co. 2nd Edition(16 july, 2018)
7. B.M.Gandhi ,Family Law-,Eastern Book Company, 1stjan 2019
8. J.D.Mayne, Hindu Law and usage – Bharat law publications (1 jan. 2014)
9. Hindu Law – P.N.Chaddha , Bharat law publications
10. Suresh Kumar Sharma ,Testamentary and Intestate Succession- , Mittal publications; 1st edition , 1 january 1995
11. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law(15th Edn.1982)-, lexis Nexis; 22nd publication edition 28th August 2017

1st Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Indian Federalism Including Local Self Government
Paper: LLB 106 H₁ (CL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: This paper aims at giving the students an insight into the federal structure as envisaged in the Constitution of India and focuses upon educating them about the Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Centre and the States.

Also with the introduction of the Constitution seventy third and seventy fourth amendments, India is moving towards the ideal of direct democracy endowing the local bodies with powers of administration in matters of regional and local importance. This change has added new vistas of Indian democracy and it offers an opportunity to translate the Gandhian concept of Gram Swaraj into practice. Necessarily, a person specializing in administrative law has to be equipped with the knowledge on the working of early systems, the present constitutional scheme, and the legislative powers of the State transferring responsibility to local bodies and on the increasing regulatory and financial powers of the local bodies. The nature of the democratic functioning of these elected bodies and the scope of administrative control as well of the judicial control over them are challenging areas for students of administrative law to evaluate and help formulation of new and pragmatic working methods.

Learning Outcomes:

1. This course aims at making the students familiar with the historical background of and the nature of federalism in India.
2. It also gives an understanding of the different forms of Constitutions. Further, it enables the students to understand the judicial perspective over the Indian federalism.
3. The course also aims at enabling the student to understand the legislative, administrative and financial relations between the Union and the States.
4. It shall help the students to understand the principles of interpretation of various lists and the doctrines in relation thereto.
5. Further, the students will be familiarized with the Services under the Union and the States and also the emergency provisions under the Constitution of India
6. It also aims at giving the students an insight into the introductory aspects, the historical and philosophical background of the Local Self-Government.
7. And will familiarize the students about the Constitutional scheme for the Local Self-Government.
8. Also it aims at familiarizing the students about the structure, powers and functions of the rural Local Self-Government.
9. It also aims at giving the students an understanding about the structure, powers and functions of the Urban Local Self-Government.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Nature of Indian Polity	12hrs	14
	1.1	Introduction to Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism		
	1.2	Introduction to the concept of Federalism and its historical evolution		
	1.3	Different forms of Governments-Unitary, Federal and		

		Confederation, their features, merits, de-merits and distinction between them		
	1.4	Nature of Indian Federalism –Dominant features of the Union over the States		
	1.5	Judicial Perspective over the Indian federalism		
2	Title	Legislative and Administrative Relation Between Centre and States	12hrs	14
	2.1	Doctrine of Territorial Nexus, Delegated Legislation-permissible limits of delegation,		
	2.2	Principles of interpretation of lists- Doctrine of Pith and Substance; Doctrine of Colorable Legislation; Doctrine of harmonious construction; Ancillary legislation		
	2.3	Residuary Powers, Parliament’s power to legislate on the State List, Inconsistency between laws passed by Parliament and State legislature		
	2.4	Distribution of executive powers, Inter-governmental delegation of powers, Centre’s directive to State & other Constitutional provisions		
	2.5	All India services, Co-operative federalism; disputes relating to waters, Inter-State Council		
3	Title	Financial relations between the union and the States and Emergency Provisions	12hrs	14
	3.1	Introduction to Allocation of taxing powers-Central taxes, State Taxes, Concurrent Taxes, No tax outside the tax entries, Funds-Consolidated and Contingency funds, Public Accounts		
	3.2	Tax and Fees, Restrictions on taxing powers, Inter-Government Tax immunities		
	3.3	Tax-sharing, Grants-Grants-in-lieu; Grants-in-aids; Specific Purpose Grants		
	3.4	Finance Commissions, Borrowing Powers		
	3.5	National Emergency, State Emergency, Financial Emergency		
4	Title	Introduction to Local Self Government in India	12hrs	14
	4.1	Meaning and genesis of democratic decentralization, History, Growth and Development of Panchayati Raj in India		
	4.2	Lord Rippon's resolution, Royal Commission, Balwant Rai Mehta Committee Report, Gram Swaraj: Gandhian concept		
	4.3	Federalism in India and Local Self Government, Directive Principles of State Policy - Art. 40		
	4.4	73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, Schedules XI and XII of the Constitution		
	4.5	Second Administrative Reforms Commission, Sarkaria Commission, Punchi Commission and Local Governments		
5	Title	Panchayats and Municipalities	12hrs	14
	5.1	Gram Sabha- Meaning, importance, functions, meetings, Social Audit, Nyaya Panchayat		
	5.2	Gram Panchayat-Introduction, Composition, functions, Sarpanch, Powers and functions of Sarpanch		

		Taluk/Block Panchayat- Introduction Composition, functions, Chairman- Powers and functions,		
5.3		Zilla Panchayat-Introduction, Composition, functions, Financial administration-devolution of financial powers, composition of State Finance Commission		
5.4		Municipal Corporation-Organization and functions; Municipal Council; Mayor-functions and powers; committee-wards committees, district planning committee, Metropolitan planning committee; Municipal Commissioner- appointment, tenure, powers and functions		
5.5		Municipal Finance, State control and supervision		

Legislations: The Constitution of India, 1950

Recommended Case Laws:

1. S.R. Bommai And Others Etc. Etc. vs Union Of India And Others Etc. Etc. on 11 March, 1994
2. Kuldip Nayar vs Union Of India & Ors on 22 August, 2006
3. K. Lakshminarayanan vs Union Of India on 6 December, 2018
4. S.R. Bommai vs Union Of India on 11 March, 1994
5. Hotel Dwaraka, Hyderabad vs The Union Of India And Ors. on 25 January, 1985
6. Ranga Reddy District Sarpanches' vs Government Of A.P. And Ors. on 29 January, 2004
7. Kesavananda Bharati vs State Of Kerala And Anr on 24 April, 1973
8. State Of West Bengal vs Union Of India on 21 December, 1962
9. I.C. Golak Nath And Ors. vs State Of Punjab And Anr. on 27 February, 1967

Practical Exercise:

1. Seminar Presentation
2. Project on Delegated Legislation
3. Case study on Indian Federalism

Recommended Books:

1. A.G. Noorani, (ed.), Centre State Relations in India, Bombay: Lesley SaehneyProgrammeforTraining, 1972.
2. Ashok Chandra, Federalism in India
3. Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap, Constitution of India: Review and Reassessment
4. Glanville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation, Delhi; Oxford University Press
5. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India – Vol.I&II, Universal Law Publishing,
6. K.C.Wheare, Federal Government, Oxford University Press, 1947
7. K.P. Krishna Shetty, the Law of Union-State Relations and Indian Federalism, Sai Naga Publication, 1981
8. K.Subba Rao, the Indian Federation, Poona University Press, 1970
9. L.M Singhvi, Union-State Relations in India, Institute of Constitutional and parliamentary studies, 1969
10. M.P Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, Lexis Nexis, 2014
11. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 8th Ed 2018
12. M.V Pylee, Constitutional History of India, S Chand & Company, 2017
13. Monica David, Indian Legal and Constitutional History, 1600-1949, Vimala Publications, 1968.New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1981
14. O. P. Sharma, Financial Relations Between Centre & States and Local-Self Governments in India, Atlantic Publishers, 1988

15. Pal, Chandra Centre-State Relations and Cooperative Federalism, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication, 1983
16. Prasad, Anirudh Centre-State Relations in India, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1985.
17. Samaraditya Pal, India's Constitution –origins and evolution (Constituent Assembly debates, Lok Sabha debates on constitutional amendments and Supreme Court judgments, 2014
18. Setalvad M.C, Constitutional History of India.
19. Subba Rao G C V Indian Constitutional law
20. Subbarao's Lectures on Constitutional law
21. Tope T K ,Constitutional law of India by Justice Sujata Manohar, Eastern book company
22. V.D. Sebastian, Indian Federalism: the Legislative Conflict.

Essential Reading / Recommended Reading

1. Federalism In India, Benjamin N. Schoenfeld, [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/42743497](http://www.jstor.org/stable/42743497)
2. Federalism : A Conceptual Analysis, S. A. Paleker, The Indian Journal Of Political Science, Vol. 67, No. 2 (Apr.- June, 2006), Pp. 303-310, Indian Political Science Association, [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/41856217](http://www.jstor.org/stable/41856217)
3. United In Diversity? Asymmetry In Indian Federalism, Louise Tillin, [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/4624781](http://www.jstor.org/stable/4624781)
4. Coalition Government And Federal System In India, M.G. Khan [Http:// Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/41855780](http://www.jstor.org/stable/41855780)
5. The Nature Of Indian Federalism: A Critique, H. M. Rajashekara, [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/2645661](http://www.jstor.org/stable/2645661)
6. The Indian Union And Emergency Powers, Krishna K. Tummala, [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/1601275](http://www.jstor.org/stable/1601275)
7. Finance Commission In A Federal Set-Up, Vinod Vyasulu, [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/4404650](http://www.jstor.org/stable/4404650)
8. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar And Making Of The Constitution: A Case Study Of Indian Federalism, K. H. Cheluva Raju, [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/41855548](http://www.jstor.org/stable/41855548)
9. Ramaswamy R. Iyer, Inter-State Water Disputes Act 1956: Difficulties And Solutions, [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/4412360](http://www.jstor.org/stable/4412360)
10. Federalism And Water Resources, Ramaswamy R. Iyer, [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/4400999](http://www.jstor.org/stable/4400999)
11. Ga.Akerlof, [Centre-State fiscal relations In India -Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/29794022](http://www.jstor.org/stable/29794022)
12. H. M. Rajasekhara, The Nature Of Indian Federalism: A Critique -[Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/2645661](http://www.jstor.org/stable/2645661)
13. Balveer Arora, India's Experience With Federalism: Lessons Learnt And Unlearnt, [Www.Uni-Bielefeld.De/Midea/Pdf/Balveer.Pdf](http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/midea/pdf/balveer.pdf)
14. M. Venketarangaiya & M. Pattabhiram, Local Government in India (1969) Allied Publishers, New Delhi
15. Joshi, R.P., Narwani, G.S., Panchayat Raj in India: Emerging Trends across the States (Rawat Publications), Hyderabad, 2011
16. Khanna, B.S: Panchayati Raj in India- National Perspectives and State Studies (Deep and Deep Publications), New Delhi, 1994.

1st Semester LL.B.(H)
Subject: Banking law
Paper: LLB 106 H₁ (BL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: To have conceptual clarity about the process of banking, product and stakeholders with reference to particular acts passed in India. A deep study about the remittance process, virtual banking, digital banking with various laws applicable in India. For this reason it is very important to introduce the students about banking laws and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in higher semesters.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating with Banking laws will be able to:

1. To study the importance of the Banking Law and institution in the present day economy.
2. To understand and apply the several policy initiatives and legislative amendments have change the role of Banks from being mere economic institutions in to agents of social change.
3. To study and deploy a range of subject specific, cognitive and transferable skills to the different government enactments, regulation and control the banks and banking operations, through Reserve Bank of India and Ministry of Finance.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Origin of the word „Bank“ – evolution of Banking institution		
	1.2	Classification of Banking , Commercial Banking, Central Bank, The Reserve Bank of India – its Organization, Functions of Central Bank		
	1.3	Banking Systems – Branch Banking and Unit Banking		
	1.4	Chain Banking and Group Banking – Deposit Banking		
	1.5	Investment Banking and Mixed Banking – their features and functions		
2	Title	The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – Applicability to different kinds of Banks.	12hrs	14
	2.1	General Provisions : Definitions – Banking, Banking Company, Banking Policy, Branch Office, Company, Demand and Time Liability – small scale industrial concern. Business in which a Banking company may engage – Use of the word “Bank”, “Banker”, “Banking” and “Banking Company” Prohibition of Trading Disposal of Banking Assets. Requirements as to paid-up capital and reserves. Regulation of Capital and Voting Rights of shareholders.		
	2.2	Restriction on commission, brokerage, discount etc. on sale of shares. Prohibition of charge on unpaid capital. Prohibition of floating charge on assets. Restriction as to payment of Dividend, Reserve Fund – Restriction on the nature of subsidiary companies, Management and Control: Restrictions on certain forms of		

		employment, constitution of Board of Directors, Chairman, Exemption from holding qualifications shares for Chairman, Prohibition of common Directors Restriction on Loans and advances – Determination of Policy by the Reserve Bank of India regarding Loans and Advances – Assets of a Banking Company – Maintenance of liquid Assets.		
	2.3	Power of the Reserve Bank: Election of new Director – Cash Reserve – Licensing of Banking Companies – Cancellation of License, Opening of new and Transfer of Existing Business		
	2.4	Power to call for information – Power of Inspection – Power to give directions – Power to Remove Managerial and other persons – Power to Appoint Additional Directors – Suspension of Business – Winding up – Powers of the High Court in Winding up – Nomination for Payment of Directors’ Money.		
	2.5	Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance 2017		
3	Title	Special Customers, Charge and Mortgage	12hrs	14
	3.1	Special Types of Banker’s Customers , Minors – Married Woman – Pardanashin Woman – Illiterate Persons – Drunkards – Lunatics – Executors and Administrators.		
	3.2	Customer’s Attorneys – Joints Accounts – Joint Hindu Family – Partnership Firm		
	3.3	.Modes of Charging Securities – Lien Pledge Hypothecation – Mortgage		
	3.4	Payment of Firm’s Debts and Separate Debts – Joint Stock Companies		
	3.5	Charge” – Meaning – Mortgage and Charge – Assignment, Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee, Situations Under Which Letters of Indemnity are obtained.		
4	Title	Relationship with Bank	12hrs	14
	4.1	Relationship between Banker and Customer – Meaning of the Term “Customer” – General Relationship between a Banker and Customer –		
	4.2	Obligation of Banker – Obligation to Honour Cheque, Garnishee Order – Stopping Payment of Cheque – Obligation to Maintain secrecy of Accounts, Limitation of Banker’s Obligation as Regards Secrecy –		
	4.3	Disclosure as Legal Necessity, Disclosure as a Banking Practice – Disclosure in Public Interest – Consequence of Wrongful Dishonor of Cheques –		
	4.4	Rights of Bankers – Right of General Lien – Right of Set-off – Right of appropriation		
	4.5	Appropriation by the Debtor and the Creditor.		
5	Title	Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881	12hrs	14
	5.1	Definition – The Essential Characteristics – Kinds – Difference Between Bill of Exchange and Cheque, Bill of exchange and Promissory note, Parties to a Negotiable Instrument, Holder and Holder in Due		

		Course – Privileges of a Holder in Due Course – 3..1.3 Competence of Parties to Negotiable Instrument – (Minor, Lunatic, Insolvent, Joint Stock Company, Agent, Partnership Firm, Legal Representative, Joint Hindu Family), Liabilities of Parties to Negotiable instrument, Presentment for Acceptance and Payment, Endorsement and its Kinds – Once a bearer always a bearer		
	5.2	Discharge of Parties – Different modes of Discharge		
	5.3	Dishonor of instruments – Liabilities of Bankers, As Paying Banker – When a Banker can Refuse to pay Customer’s Cheque.		
	5.4	Liabilities as Collecting Banker – Crossing of Cheque – Liabilities of Bankers on Crossed Cheques		
	5.5	Payment of Customer’s Cheque – the Paying Banker’s Risks – The Precaution to be taken.		

Practical Exercise:

1. Draft cheque
2. Application on opening of A/C
3. Promissory note

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Ram Ratan Vs. Director of Enforcement (AIR 1966, SC 495)
2. Chidambara Vs. Ranga (AIR 1966, SC 193)
3. Pankaj Mehra Vs. State of Maharashtra (AIR 2000, SC 1953)
4. Verra Exports Vs. T. Kalavathy (AIR 2002, SC 38)

Recommended Books:

1. M L Tannan: *Tannan’s Banking Law and Practice in India*, Wadhwa Publishing House, 23rd Edition. 2016
2. S.K. Maheshwari and S.N. Maheshwari: *Banking Law and Practice*, Kalyani Publishers, 2014
3. Anjani Kant: *Lectures on Banking Law*, Central Law Publication, 2015 Edition
4. Varshney Sundharam: *Banking Theory Law & Practice*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2014 Edition
5. Dr. R.K. Bangia, *Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2016 Edition.

1st Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Criminal Psychology
Paper- LLB 306 H₁ (Cr.L. Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Demonstrate a critical knowledge about the utility of criminal psychology in criminal justice. Understand and critically assess theories utilized in the field of criminal psychology. For this reason it is very important to introduce the students and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in higher semesters.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Identify crime prevention strategies the reduce offenders desires and opportunities for criminal behavior.
2. Demonstrate hoe cognitive processes contribute to criminal behavior.
3. Understand about juvenile delinquency.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Nature and history of criminal behaviour		
	1.2	Techniques of studying criminal behaviour		
	1.3	Introduction to Behavior Evidence & Analysis Introduction to Crime Scene Analysis		
	1.4	Offender characteristics Psychopathy & Sadism		
	1.5	Crime trends in India.		
2	Title	Analysis of Crime	12hrs	14
	2.1	Biological Perspectives		
	2.2	Sociological Perspectives		
	2.3	Psychological Perspectives		
	2.4	Emerging issues in crime and justice.		
	2.5	Crime patterns – psychological analysis		
3	Title	Special Offender Groups	12hrs	14
	3.1	Significant		
	3.2	Causes and Types		
	3.3	Juvenile delinquency		
	3.4	Substance abuse		
	3.5	Terrorism		
4	Title	Special Offences	12hrs	14
	4.1	Victimization and its Impact of crimes on victims		
	4.2	Types & Causes and interventions with respect to the following- 4.2.1 Crime against women 4.2.2 Suicide 4.2.3 Homicide		
	4.3	Psychological tests, types and characteristics		
	4.4	Juvenile Delinquent – Rehabilitation		
	4.5	Effective intervention for serious juvenile offender		
5	Title	Rehabilitation	12hrs	14

	5.1	In Family and Society		
	5.2	The Role of Law-Enforcement Voluntary Agencies in Social Defence		
	5.3	Remand Homes & Correctional Homes – Indian Scenario		
	5.4	Identification of correctional needs & risk assessment.		
	5.5	Roll of mental Health professionals - psychiatrists & clinical psychologists, Psychological counselling – counselling strategies		

Practical Exercise:

1. Counselling school going students
2. Counselling in Child home
3. Case study Assignment

Recommended Books:

1. Chockalingam,K.(1991), Reading in Victimology, R.R. Publications, Madras
2. Curra,J.(1999) ,The Relativity of Deviance, Sage,Delhi
3. Fldman,M.P.(1977), Criminal Behaviour : A psycho-social analysis,Wiley,London
4. Joshi, A.C., & Bhatia, V.B.(1981),Reading in social Defence, Wheelers Pub.Co. Delhi
5. Kushe, W.W.(1998), The Future of Terrorism, Sage, Delhi

2nd Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Constitutional Law- II
Paper: LLB 201

End Semester – 70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Constitutional law concerns the relationship between the individual and the state from a particular view front namely the notion of law. The rules of constitutional law govern political relations within a given society, reflecting a particular distribution of political power. In a stable society, constitutional law expresses what may be a high degree of consensus about the organs and procedures by which political decisions are taken by recourse to armed force, gang warfare, the rules of constitutional law are either non-existent or at best, no more than a transparent cover for a power struggle that is not conducted in accordance with anything deserving the name of law. Within a stable democracy, constitutional law reflects the value that people attach to orderly human relations, to individual freedom under the law and to institutions such as Parliament, political parties, free elections and a free press.

Learning outcomes:

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

1. The relationship between the Union and the State Executive.
2. Students will also learn the concepts of Writs, Judicial review etc.
3. Students will understand the procedure of Amendment of the Constitution of India.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	The Union and the State Executive	12 hrs	14
	1.1	The President of India –qualification –election –term of office –power –impeachment.		
	1.2	The Governor –appointment and powers.		
	1.3	Relationship between the President /Governor with the Council of Ministers.		
	1.4	Legislative Process –Legislative Privileges –Immunities of members of the Parliament and state legislature.		
	1.5	Prime Minister –Cabinet System –Collective Responsibility		
2	Title	Union and State Judiciary	12 hrs	14
	2.1	Supreme Court of India –Composition –appointment and removal of Judges of the Supreme Court.		
	2.2	High Courts in the States		
	2.3	Jurisdiction of Supreme Court –original/appellate/advisory jurisdiction-statutory appeal- special leave to appeal –power of review-		
	2.4	Writs (32-226)		
	2.5	Judicial Review (nature and scope) –independence of the Judiciary –Judicial activism –PIL		
3	Title	Relationship between the Union and the States	12 hrs	14
	3.1	Distribution of Legislative Powers.		
	3.2	Administrative Relation.		

	3.3	Financial Relation.		
	3.4	Interpretation of the three lists		
	3.5	Doctrines- Colourable Legislation, Repugnancy, Pith and Substance		
4	Title	Amendment of the Constitution and Emergency Provisions	12 hrs	14
	4.1	Amendment of the Constitution		
	4.2	Power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedures (Article 368)		
	4.3	Limitation on the power to amend the Constitution –Doctrine of basic feature/structure		
	4.4	Emergency Provisions		
	4.5	Effect of declaration of emergency –emergency and fundamental rights - 44th Amendment Act.		
5	Title	Freedom of Trade; services under the Union and States	12 hrs	14
	5.1	Freedom of trade, Commerce and Intercourse –meaning and concept		
	5.2	Historical Development		
	5.3	Power of the Parliament –restrictions.		
	5.4	Services under the Union and the States –Doctrine of Pleasure		
	5.5	Protection against arbitrary dismissal, removal or reduction in rank –Exception of Article 311.		

Referred Cases:

1. Keshabananda Bharati Vs. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461
2. In Respecial reference No. of 1998 (Judges Appointment Case), AIR 1999 SC 1
4. SR Bomai Vs. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918
5. Kuldeep Nayar Vs. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 312
6. A.D.M. Jabalpur Vs. Srikanth Shukla, AIR 1976 SC 1207
7. Rameswar Prasad Vs. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 980
8. Keshab Singh in-re, AIR 1965 SC 745
9. Union of India Vs. Tulshi Ram, AIR 1985 SC 1416
10. Atiabari Tea State Co. Vs. State of Assam, AIR 1961 SC 232

Practical Exercises:

1. Special Leave Petition (civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.
2. Counter Affidavit in Special Leave Petition (Civil).
3. Special Leave Petition (Criminal) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.
4. Transfer Petition (Civil) U/S. 25 of CPC.
5. Curative Petition under Articles 129, 137, 141 and 142 of the Constitution of India.

Recommended Books:

1. M. P. Jain –Constitutional Law of India, LexisNexis, Gurgaon, 8th Edition, 2017
2. H. M. Sreevai –Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 4th Edition, 2016
3. Dr. J. N. Pandey –Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 56th Edition 2019
4. D. D. Basu –Shorter Constitution of India, LexisNexis, Gurgaon, 15th Edition, 2018
5. V. N. Shukla –Constitutional Law of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 15th Edition, 2019.

2nd Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Special Contract
Paper: LLB 202

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The main object of the course is to study and understand the concept of special types of Contracts- Contract of Agency, Bailment, Pledge, Indemnity and Guarantee, law relating to partnership and liability of partners under law.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the basic principles of agency, including who is an agent, liability of principles to third parties in contract, the fiduciary duties of agents, and how those duties vary in magnitude and how breaches vary in terms of severity and the legal consequences.
2. Get a deep insight about the law and procedure relating to contract of Bailment, Pledge, Indemnity and Guarantee, Rights, duties and liabilities of Bailor, Bailee, Pawnor and Pawnee.
3. Gain knowledge about the remedies for persons whose civil or contractual rights have been violated.
4. Understand the basic principles of partnership law, including what is a partnership and who are partners, types of partner and rights and duties of a partner, the fiduciary obligations of partners to each other, rules regulating partnership property, the rights of partners to participate in the management of the partnership.
5. Understand about the Re-constitution and Dissolution of a firm and formalities related thereto, Rules upon Dissolution of Partnership, and special features of limited partnerships.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee	12hrs	14
	1.1	Definition, nature.		
	1.2	Rights, duties and liabilities.		
	1.3	Interrelation between the parties.		
	1.4	Continuing Guarantee		
	1.5	Nature and extent of surety's liability		
2	Title	Bailment and Pledge	12hrs	14
	2.1	Definition, nature.		
	2.2	Finder of Lost Goods		
	2.3	Rights, duties and liabilities		
	2.4	Interrelation between the parties.		
	2.5	Distinction between contracts of pledge, bailment, hypothecation		
3	Title	Contract of Agency	12hrs	14
	3.1	Definition, nature.		
	3.2	Rights, duties and liabilities.		
	3.3	Interrelation between the parties		
	3.4	Distinction between agent, servant or employee, and independent contractor		
	3.5	Termination of contract of agency		
4	Title	The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 and the Limited liability partnership Act, 2008	12hrs	14

	4.1	Nature of Partnership, Definitions of Partnership, “Partner firm” and “firm name”, Partnership not created by Statutes		
	4.2	Mode of determining existence of partnership		
	4.3	Relations Of partners to one another and with third party		
	4.4	Incoming and outgoing partners, registration and Dissolution of Partnership		
	4.5	Basic features of The Limited liability partnership Act, 2008		
5	Title	The Sales of Goods Act	12hrs	14
	5.1	Definition, nature		
	5.2	Rights, duties and liabilities of buyer and seller		
	5.3	Condition and warranty		
	5.4	Performance of the contract		
	5.5	Rights of unpaid seller		

Legislation:

1. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
3. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
4. The Limited liability Partnership Act, 2008

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Gajanan Moreshwar Vs. Moreshwar Madan, AIR 1942, Bombay, 302
2. Kaliapermal Pillai Vs. Visalaxmi, AIR 1938 Madras, 32
3. Delhi Electric Supply undertaking Vs. Basanti Devi and other, AIR 2005 SC 43
4. Sarswati Devi Vs. Motilal, AIR 1928, Raj. 108

Practical Exercise:

1. Sale deed
2. Partnership deed
3. Deed of dissolution partnership
4. Indemnity Bond
5. Hire purchase agreement

Recommended Books :

1. R.G. Pedia (ed) Pollack and Mulla, Indian contract , 1872, 14th Edition, Lexis Nexis, Haryana
2. Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla, The Indian Contract Act, 14th Edition, 2015, Lexis Nexis, Haryana
3. Richard Stone, Principles of Contract Law, 4th Edition, 2001, Cavendish publishing, London
4. Akhileshwar Pathak, Law Relating to Special Contract, 1st Edition, 2014, Lexis Nexis, Haryana
5. Dr. S. S. Srivastava, Law of Contract I & II, 5th Edition, 2015, Central Law Publication, Allahabad
6. Avtar Singh, Contract and Specific Relief, 11th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2013, Lucknow
7. Avtar Singh, Law of Sale of Goods, 2018, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
8. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Law of Partnership, 9th Editions, , Eastern Book Company, 2007, Lucknow
9. Dr. S.K Kapoor, Contract II, 15th Edition, 2017, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
10. Dr. R.K. Bangia, Contract II, 2018, Allahabad Law agency, Allahabad

2nd Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Jurisprudence
Paper: LLB 203

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Jurisprudence is the backbone of any legal theory. It helps to understand the core meaning of law in different changing society. Students must be well versed with jurisprudence to understand and apply the principles and theory of it in the legal field to develop legal research skills and an attitude of self reflection.

Learning Outcomes:

Students graduating will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical and economic context of law.
2. Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.
3. Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	16
	1.1	Definitions, nature and scope of jurisprudence		
	1.2	Definition, nature and kinds of law		
	1.3	Justice – meaning of administration of justice, kinds of justice- civil and criminal justice.		
	1.4	Punishment theories		
	1.5	Sources of law- legislation president custom		
2	Title	Basic Theory of Law- Schools of Law	12hrs	16
	2.1	Natural law school-origin and development		
	2.2	Analytical Legal Positivism		
	2.3	Keelson’s pure theory of law		
	2.4	Historical school of law		
	2.5	Distinction between analytical school and historical school		
3	Title	Basic Theories of Law (Part II)	12hrs	16
	3.1	Legal rights and duties-analysis of legal rights and kinds of legal rights, essential of legal rights.		
	3.2	Hohfeld’s theory on jurisprudence		
	3.3	Sociological school of law (roscoe pound’s social engineering).		
	3.4	Sociological jurisprudence in Indian perspective and its new judicial response on social interest		
	3.5	Protection of bonded labor& child labor and control of environmental pollution.		
4	Title	Legal concepts-I	12hrs	16
	4.1	Ownership and possession-concept and distinction.		
	4.2	Kinds of ownership, social control of ownership		

	4.3	Kinds of possession, possessory remedies.		
	4.4	The law of property. Rights and Duties- correlation		
	4.5	Persons-status of unborn, minor, lunatic, drunk and deal persons; corporate personality-its dimensions.		
5	Title	Indian Legal System	12hrs	16
	5.1	Concepts of dharma-Sruti and Smriti, supremacy of law over king& state- law is the king of kings		
	5.2	Indian legal system after independence.		
	5.3	Natural law-Indian concepts and perception with special reference to Kesavananda Bharti vs state of kerala AIR 1973 SC 1461		
	5.4	Concept of Truth (satya),non-violence(ahimsa) and right code of Moral conduct(sadachar)and Indian constitution.		
	5.5	Analytical positivism and legal positivism.		

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:

1.The Constitution of India, 1950.

Recommended Case Laws:

1.Olga tellis vs BMC AIR 1986 SC 180

2.Bondhu Mukti morcha vs Union of India, AIR 1984 SC 802

3.Peoples union for democratic rights vs union of India, AIR 1982, SC 1473.

4.A.K.Gopalan vs The State of Madras,Union of India,AIR 1950, SCR 88.

5.Sarla Mudgal,President Kalyani&Ors vs Union of India&Ors. AIR 1955 SCC 635

6.Vishaka vs State of Rajasthan AIR 1997 SC 3011

7.Narmada BachaoAandolan vs Union of India &Ors AIR 2000 SC 3751.

Practical Exercise:

1.Delivering judgement of cases.

2.Application of theories,philosophies in research projects and case laws.

Recommended Books:

1. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and legal theory, 5thedition,Eastern Book Co.2016,Lucknow.

2. Dr.S.N.Dhyani, Fundamentals of Jurisprudence, The Indian Approach,4thedition,Central Law Agency,Allahabad.

3. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence,The Philosophy and method of Law,Universal Law Publishing Company,Delhi.

4. Dr. B.N.Mani Tripathi-Jurisprudence-legal theory,11thedition,Allahabad Law Agency,Allahabad.

5. Dr.N.V.Paranjape,Studies in Jurisprudence and legal theory,Central Law Agency,Allahabad.

6. H.L.A Hart- The concept of Law,FirstEdition,Claredon Law Series,Oxford University Press,Oxford.

7. Dr.Avatar Singh- Introduction to Jurisprudence,5thedition,LexisNexis,Nagpur.

8. G.W.Paton- A text book of Jurisprudence,4thedition,Oxford University Press,Oxford.

9. W.Friedmann- Law in changing society, Vol.2,1960,Cambridge University Press.

10. W.Friedman- Legal theory,4thedition,Cambridge University Press.

2nd Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Law of Crimes-II (Cr.P.C.)
Paper: LLB 204

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The important objective of the Code of Criminal Procedure is to provide an opportunity to the accused person to get a fair trial in accordance with the principles of natural justice. To ensure a fair trial where none of the rights of the accused are compromised nor are they unjustifiably favoured.

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

1. The system of criminal prosecution in India: who prosecutes; Process to Compel Appearance of Person, Process to Compel Production of Things, Right to speedy trial etc.
2. The legal rules relating to arrest and bail under the Criminal Procedure Act, The rights of arrested persons and to apply such rules in a factual scenario.
3. Describe principles applicable to the right to legal representation in Indian criminal trials and to apply such principles in a factual scenario.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Basic ideas on types of offences		
	1.2	Importance of Criminal Procedure		
	1.3	Classes of Criminal Courts, Powers and Jurisdiction		
	1.4	Jurisdiction of Executive Magistrates		
	1.5	Powers and functions of Executive Magistrate Powers of Police Officers		
2	Title	Arrest of persons, Rights of arrested persons	12hrs	14
	2.1	First Information Report, Evidentiary value of FIR		
	2.2	Summons and warrant of arrest		
	2.3	Proclamation And Attachment		
	2.4	Search Warrant		
	2.5	Maintenance of wife, children and parents		
3	Title	Condition requisite for initiation of proceedings	12hrs	14
	3.1	Public Prosecutors		
	3.2	Complaints to Magistrates and commencement of proceedings		
	3.3	Charges and Joinder of charges		
	3.4	Police investigation		
	3.5	Bail- Anticipatory Bail		
4	Title	Trials	12hrs	14
	4.1	Trial before Court of Sessions		
	4.2	Trial of Warrant Cases		
	4.3	Instituted on Police Report		
	4.4	Instituted on other than police report, Trial of Summon Cases by Magistrate, Summary Trials,		
	4.5	Plea Bargaining		

		Commission for examination of witness General Provisions for enquiry and trial		
5	Title	Appeals , Revision etc	12hrs	14
	5.1	Appeals		
	5.2	Revisions		
	5.3	Transfer of criminal cases		
	5.4	Execution of order		

Recommended Cases laws :

1. BrijNandanJaiwal V. Munna AIR 2009 SC 2001
2. Bridaban Das V. State of W.B. (2009) 3 SCC 329
3. Balbir Singh V. State of Delhi AIR 2007 SC 2397
4. State of Haryana V. Dinesh Kumar (2008) 3 SCC 222
5. ZahiraHabibullah H Shiekh V. State of Gujrat (2004) 4 SCC 158
6. Prahlad Singh Bhati V. NCT, Delhi (2001) 4 Sec 280

Practical Exercise:

1. Application under S.125 of Crpc.
2. Application for Bail
3. Application for grant of anticipatory bail
4. Complain under S.135 of Negotiable Instrument Act
5. Petition for grant of probate in HighCourt

Recommended Books:

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Code of Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis, 20th Edition 2016
2. M.P. Tendon, Criminal Procedure Code, Central Law Agency, 2016 Edition
3. K.N. Chandrasekharan, Pillai, Kelkar's Criminal Procedures Code, Eastern Book Company, 2016 Edition,
4. Elements of Crpc- R.V Khelar

2nd Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Family Law-II
Paper: LLB 205

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The Family Law II amended and codified the law relating to muslim marriage system. It also acknowledge the muslim society with opportunities to act morally and ethically and lead a good life.

Learning Outcomes: 1. Students will be studying codified and uncoded portions of Family Law II and the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, menance of dowry, etc.

2. In addition the students have to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act.

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	General Concept	12hrs	14
	1.1	Development of Islamic Jurisprudence.		
	1.2	Sources of Mohammedan law.		
	1.3	Schools of Mohammedan law.		
	1.4	Person governed by Mohammedan law		
	1.5	Application of Muslim Law		
2	Title	Law of Marriage and Divorce	12hrs	14
	2.1	Essentials of Mohammedan marriage.		
	2.2	Dower- Mehr, Kinds of Dower		
	2.3	Kinds of marriage.		
	2.4	Nature and Kinds of divorce. Legal Effect of divorce.		
	2.5	Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.		
3	Title	Guardianship and Maintenance	12hrs	14
	3.1	Guardianship of person and property.		
	3.2	Acknowledgement of paternity.		
	3.3	Law of Adoption		
	3.4	Maintenance of wife, divorced		
	3.5	The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986		
4	Title	Special Mohammedan law	12hrs	14
	4.1	Law of Wills		
	4.2	Law of Gifts.		
	4.3	Law of Pre-emption		
	4.4	Law of Waqfs		
	4.5	Methods of creation of Waqf, mosques- objects, kinds		
5	Title	Succession and Uniform Civil Code	12hrs	14
	5.1	General principles of Inheritance, its legal impact		
	5.2	Law of inheritance (Sunni Law)		
	5.3	Law of inheritance (Shia Law).		
	5.4	Uniform Civil Code		
	5.5	Indian Succession Act, 1925		

Legislations:

1. Indian Succession Act,1925
2. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
3. Muslim Women (Protection of rights on divorce), Act,1986

Practical exercise:

1. Moot court
2. Awareness regarding rights of women on divorce.
3. Application U/S. 125 of Cr.P.C.
4. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights
5. Petition for Judicial Separation
6. Petition for Dissolution Marriage by Decree of Divorce

Referred Cases:

1. Abdul Khadar Vs. Taib Begum AIR 1957 Mad 339
2. Abdul Latif Mandal Vs. Anawar Khatoon (2002) 1, CLJ 186
3. Hamida Bibi Vs. Zubaida Bibi, (1916), 43 IA 294
4. Maina Bibi Vs. Choudhury Vakil Ahmed (1924) 52 IA 145
5. Sarala Mudgal Vs. Union of India (1985) 3, SCC 635
6. Mohd. Ahmed Khan vs Shah Bano Begum And Ors AIR 1985 SC 945

Recommended Books:

1. A.A.Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, 5th Edition, 2008
2. Tahir Mahmood Muslim Law of India, Tahir Mahmood, 2nd Edition, 2016, Universal Law Publishing
3. Aqil Ahmad, Mohammadan Law 2014, Central Law Agency
4. Ameer Ali: Mohamedan Law, Kitab Bhavan 31 december 1986
5. Mulla :Principle of Mohammedan Law, generic 1 January, 2020
6. Sir William Jones: The Mohammedon Law of Inheritance, Thacker , Spink and company ,Calcutta
7. Wilson and Ali: Anglo-Mahomedan Law, Law publishing Co.6th edition.

2nd Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Right to Education
Paper: LLB 206 H₂ (CL Group)

End Semester – 70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Education in the Indian constitution is a concurrent issue and both centre and states can legislate on the issue. The Act lays down specific responsibilities for the centre, state and local bodies for its implementation. The states have been clamouring that they lack financial capacity to deliver education of appropriate standard in all the schools needed for universal education. Thus it was clear that the central government (which collects most of the revenue) will be required to subsidise the states. The RTE Act requires surveys that will monitor all neighbourhoods, identify children requiring education, and set up facilities for providing it. The World Bank education specialist for India, Sam Carlson, has observed: "The RTE Act is the first legislation in the world that puts the responsibility of ensuring enrolment, attendance and completion on the Government. It is the parents' responsibility to send the children to schools in the US and other countries."

Learning outcomes:

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

1. The Constitutional provisions relating to 'Right to Education' in India.
2. Students will learn the provisions of "Right to Education Act, 2009."
3. Students will also learn the outcomes of New Education Policy, 2020.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Constitutional Provision	12 hrs	14
	1.1	Right to education		
	1.2	Fundamental rights – 14,15,16,21,29(2)		
	1.3	Directive principles of State policy (Art. 41 & 45)		
	1.4	Reasonable classification Affirmative Action.		
	1.5	Affirmative Action.		
2	Title	Minority and Education	12 hrs	14
	2.1	Concept of protection of Minorities in India		
	2.2	Minority Rights – Art. 25		
	2.3	Art 29		
	2.4	Art. 30		
	2.5	No discrimination in grants in –aid		
3	Title	Division of Power	12 hrs	14
	3.1	Division of Powers and Right to Education		
	3.2	Article 246 read with 7th Schedule		
	3.3	Concurrent list entry, 25		
	3.4	Union list 63,64,65 & 66		
	3.5	Transfer of education from state list to concurrent list		
4	Title	Higher education Regulatory authority	12 hrs	14
	4.1	Education at Post-Independent era		
	4.2	U.G.C. Act 1965		
	4.3	Rules regarding legal Education by Bar council of India		
	4.4	National knowledge Commission		
	4.5	National higher Education & Research Council (bill)		
5	Title	Judicial Process and Education	12 hrs	14
	5.1	Judicial review		

5.2	Educational Tribunal		
5.3	Rules of Natural Justice		
5.4	National Education Policy, 2020		
5.5	Right to Education Act, 2009		

Referred Cases:

1. Mohini Jain v. State of Karnataka, 1992(3)SCC 666
2. Unni Krishnan v. State of A.P (1993) 1 SCC 645 12
3. P.A Inamdar v. State of Maharastra, AIR 2005 SC 3226

Practical exercises:

1. Assessment of Right to Education Act, 2009
2. Assessment of National Education Policy, 2020

Recommended Books:

1. Malick. Surendra, 'Supreme Court on Educational institutions' EBC, Lucknow
2. H.M Sreevai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 4th Edition, 2016
3. D.D Basu, Constitutional Law of India, LexisNexis, Gurgaon, 15th Edition, 2018
4. Dr. J.N Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 56th Edition 2019

2nd Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Insurance Law
Paper: LLB 206 H₂ (BL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: To provide knowledge and understanding of the laws which form the background to the operation of insurance, the system within which these laws operate and the ability to apply knowledge and skills to simple situations. In this paper the students will be taught about different kinds of insurance and the body regulating the insurance sector, along with their judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions in insurance law

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Understand basic legal concepts and general principles of law;
2. Gain knowledge and understanding of the laws relevant to insurance;
3. Gain knowledge and understanding of the system which applies these laws

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Nature of insurance contract		
	1.2	Kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties		
	1.3	Insurable interest, indemnity, insurance policy		
	1.4	Law of contract and law of torts Future of insurance		
	1.5	Constitutional perspectives – List-I: Union List – Entries 24, 25, 29, 30 and 47; List III: Concurrent List – Entries 23 and 24		
2	Title	General Principles of Law of insurance	12hrs	14
	2.1	Definition, nature and history		
	2.2	The risk – commencement, attachment and duration		
	2.3	Assignment and alteration, Settlement of claim and subrogation, Effect of war upon policies		
	2.4	Indian Insurance Law: General, History and development, The Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000		
	2.5	Mutual insurance companies and cooperative life insurance societies, Double Insurance and re-insurance		
3	Title	Life Insurance	12hrs	14
	3.1	Nature and Scope		
	3.2	Event insured against life insurance contract		
	3.3	Circumstances affecting the risk		
	3.4	Amounts recoverable under life policy		
	3.5	Persons entitled to payment, Settlement of claim and payment of money		
4	Title	Insurance against accidents:	12hrs	14
	4.1	The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855- Objects and reasons		
	4.2	Assessment of compensation, Contributory negligence, Apportionment of compensation and liability		

	4.3	The personal injuries (Compensation insurance) Act 1963		
	4.4	Compensation payable under the Act		
	4.5	Compensation insurance scheme under the Act, Compulsory insurance		
5	Title	Property insurance	12hrs	14
	5.1	Fire Insurance		
	5.2	Marine Insurance		
	5.3	Burglary and Theft, Plate Glass Insurance		
	5.4	Goods in Transit Insurance , Storm and tempest Insurance		
	5.5	M.V Compulsorily third party Insurance		

Legislations:

1. The Insurance Act 1938
2. The Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000
3. The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855
4. The personal injuries (Compensation insurance) Act 1963

Recommended Case Laws:

3. LIC of India v. Kiran Sinha , AIR 1985 SC 1265
4. Lakshmi Insurance Co. v. Bibi Padmavati. AIR 1961 Punjab 253
5. LIC v Canara Bank Ltd. AIR 1974
6. LIC V Raj Kumar Rajgarhia AIR 1999 SC 2346

Practical Exercise:

1. Preparation of Insurance Policy
2. Application for compensation
3. Report of an accident

Recommended Books:

1. Banerjee, Law of Insurance, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 1994
2. Avtar Singh, Law of Insurance, Eastern Book Company, 2017, Lucknow
3. Colinvaux`s Law of Insurance , Sweet & Maxwell, 2016
4. John Hanson and C. Henly, All Risks Property Insurance, (1999) LLP Asia, Hongkong.
5. Peter M.D. Eggers and P.Foss , Good Faith and Insurance Contracts, (1999)LLP, Asia , Hongkong.
6. K S N Murthy, Modern Law of Insurance in India, 6th Edition, 2019, Lexis Nexis, Haryana.
7. Dr Naresh Mahipal, An Introduction to Insurance Laws, Central Law Publications, 2017, Uttar Pradesh.
8. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Law of Insurance, Edition: 3rd, 2021, Asian law House, Hyderabad.

2nd Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation
Paper: LLB 206 H₂ (Cr.L. Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Forensic scientists collect, preserve, and analyze scientific evidence during the course of an investigation. While some forensic scientists travel to the scene of the crime to collect the evidence themselves, others occupy a laboratory role, performing analysis on objects brought to them by other individuals. Still others are involved in analysis of financial, banking, or other numerical data for use in financial crime investigation, and can be employed as consultants from private firms, academia, or as government employees. In addition to their laboratory role, forensic scientists testify as expert witnesses in both criminal and civil cases and can work for either the prosecution or the defense. While any field could technically be *forensic*, certain sections have developed over time to encompass the majority of forensically related cases. Forensic science is a combination of two different Latin words: *forensis* and *science*. The former, *forensis*, relates to a discussion or examination performed in public. Because trials in the ancient world were typically held in public, it carries a strong judicial connotation. The second is *science*, which is derived from the Latin word for 'knowledge' and is today closely tied to the scientific method, a systematic way of acquiring knowledge. Taken together forensic science means the use of the scientific methods and processes for crime solving.

Learning Outcomes:

Students graduating with Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation Law of Contract will be able to:

1. Develop an understanding of the scientific principles of crime scene investigation and reconstruction, including evidence collection and preservation.
2. Demonstrate the capabilities, use, potential and limitations of forensic laboratory theory and techniques in respect to the analysis of evidence.
3. Utilize ethical principles and an understanding of legal precedents to make decisions related to investigative techniques, analysis of evidence, and courtroom testimony.
4. Demonstrate problem-solving skills and synthesize forensic, evidential, and investigatory information from multiple sources to generate theories about a crime.
5. Demonstrate the ability to conduct interviews and interrogations, develop and execute investigative plans, follow up investigative leads, document their findings, and testify to the interpretation of evidentiary findings in a courtroom setting.
6. Demonstrate integration of knowledge and skills through an applied capstone experience.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction to Forensic Science	12hrs	14
	1.1	Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance		
	1.2	DNA and Biological Evidence		
	1.3	Fingerprints and Pattern of Evidence		
	1.4	Trace Evidence		
	1.5	Indian Police Crime particulars		
2	Title	Recording the Crime Scene	12hrs	14
	2.1	Recording the Crime Scene Notes Photography Crime Scene Photography Sketching the Crime Scene		
	2.2	Collection of Crime Scene Evidence Common Types of		

		Physical Evidence Evidence Collection Tools		
	2.3	Physical Evidence The Examination of Physical Evidence		
	2.4	The Significance of Physical Evidence Forensic Databases		
	2.5	The Murder Scene: Death and Autopsies		
3	Title	Causes & Types of Crime	12hrs	14
	3.1	Social & Economic Causes		
	3.2	Political: Political Fusion & Crime.		
	3.3	Psychological: Family & Crime.		
	3.4	Habitual: Mass Media & Crime, Educational Institution & Crime, Professional Criminals . White Collar criminals		
	3.5	Social Problems: Meaning, Causes & Prevention's. Juveniles Delinquency , Prostitution. Dowry menace., Drug abuse.,		
4	Title	Criminal Investigation	12hrs	14
	4.1	Identify the tools of the criminal investigator. 4.1.1 List the goals of criminal investigation. 4.1.2 Identify the duties of the officer in conducting the preliminary investigation. 4.1.3 Identify the elements of the continuing or follow-up investigation. 4.1.4 Define corpus delicti and discuss its significance in the criminal investigative process.		
	4.2	Legal requirements for conducting interviews. and techniques used in conducting an interview.		
	4.3	Reasons for case preparation or management. And preparation of case folder.		
	4.4	Typeof documentary information included in a case folder and in a prosecution summary.		
	4.5	Significance of evidence in criminal cases		
5	Title	Examination of Documents and Currency,Forensic Ballistics.	12hrs	14
	5.1	Questioned Documents: Meaning and Types		
	5.2	Identification of hand written documents for Authorship		
	5.3	Differentiation of genuine and counterfeit currency notes		
	5.4	Meaning, Classification of firearms and ammunition.		
	5.5	Identification of firearm and the shooter.Explosives: meaning & classification Types		

Legislations:

1. Indian Evidence Act. 1872
2. Indian Panel Code 1860
3. Code of Criminal Procedure 1973
4. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substance (NDPS) Act (1985)
5. The Pharmacy Act (1948)
6. The Mental Health Act (MHA)1987
7. Information and Technology (IT) Act (2000)

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Cold Case Murder of Krystal Beslanowitch, 1995.
2. The Disappearance of Sherri Miller and Pam Jackson, 1971
3. Death of Pamela Shelley, 2001
4. Murder of Ranya Rison, 1993

5. Murder of Sara Lynn Wineski, 2005
6. The murders of three prostitutes 1990
7. The murder of Maria Ridulph, 1957
8. The murder of Patricia Beard
9. The murder of Anna Palmer, 1998
10. The Shooting Death of Roy McCaleb, 1985

Practical Exercise:

Fingerprints and Pattern of Evidence
Trace Evidence
Police Verification
Visiting Police Station
Visiting Forensic Laboratory

Books for reference:

1. Anoopmodak .Scientific Techniques in Criminal Investigation
Edition: 3rd. 2012 Lexis Nexis Chennai India..
2. Ramesh Chandra. Forensic science and crime investigation. 11th Revised edition 2015 Abhijit publication.
3. B.S nabar . Forensic sciences in Crime investigation. 3rd edition 2019. Asia law House .Hyderabad India
4. R . N sharna criminology and penology . 11th edition 2018. Surajit publication. New Delhi India.

3rd Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Law of Evidence
Paper: LLB 301

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: To determine or conform to the controverted question of fact in judicial proceeding, hence evidence is the judicial investigation based on logic reasoning. For this reason it is very important to introduce the students to the basic principles governing law of evidence and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in higher semesters.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating with Law of Evidence will be able to:

1. Analyze and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
2. Analyze the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.
3. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration.
4. Determine and analyse the standard of proof and burden of proof in civil and criminal cases and specify types of presumptions
5. Analyse and evaluate the rules governing examination in chief, cross examination and re-examination, and establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial and determine the rules relating to competence and compellability of witnesses in relation to case study material.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	The main features of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872		
	1.2	Definition of Evidence Interpretation clause, Nature and Purpose Law of Evidence in Civil and Criminal cases, “May presume” “Shall presume” Conclusive Proof.		
	1.3	Central conceptions in Law of Evidence, Facts, Distinction between Relevant facts and facts in issue, Proved, Not Proved and Disproved, Oral and Documentary Evidence, Circumstantial Evidence and Direct Evidence, Presumption, Witness, Appreciation of evidence.		
	1.4	Applicability of Evidence Act on Electronic Record.		
	1.5	Division of Evidence – Direct, Indirect, Real and Personal, Original and Hearsay, Primary and Secondary, Oral and of Documentary, judicial etc.		
2	Title	Relevancy & Admissibility of Facts	12hrs	14
	2.1	Facts – Relevancy of facts (S.S – 16), facts in Issue, Facts distinguished from law, facts which is to be proved, not proved and Proof in civil and criminal cases disproved,		
	2.2	Doctrine of Res. Gestae, Evidence of Common Intention – relating to conspiracy		
	2.3	The problems of relevancy of “otherwise” irrelevant facts, Relevant facts for proof of custom, Facts concerning bodies and mental state (Ss. 14, 15)		

	2.4	Relevancy and Admissibility of facts		
	2.5	Admission and confession: Definition, Similarity and difference between admission and confession, Admission in civil cases, when relevant, Classification of confession – judicial and Extra-judicial, Confession to police, Retracted confession, Improper admission and rejection of evidence		
3	Title	Dying Declaration	12hrs	14
	3.1	Statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses, Justification for relevance on dying declarations, Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration		
	3.2	How much of a statement to be proved (S. 39)		
	3.3	Relevance of judgment (Ss. 40-44)		
	3.4	Opinion of third person when relevant (Ss. 45-51)		
	3.5	Character when relevant-in civil cases, character to prove conduct imputed, irrelevant-in criminal cases, previous good character relevant, previous bad character not relevant, except in reply, character as affecting damages.		
4	Title	Proof, Burden of Proof and Estoppel	12hrs	14
	4.1	Facts which need not be proved (Ss. 56-58)		
	4.2	Oral Evidence (Ss. 59-60)		
	4.3	Documentary Evidence (Ss. 61-73)-in aspect of electronic records, video conferencing and digital signatures and its verification, Public Documents (Ss. 74-78)		
	4.4	Presumptions of documents (Ss. 79-90), including electronic forms, electronic agreements, electronic records and digital signatures, electronic messages etc. – Presumption to electronic records of five years old (Ss. 90-A)		
	4.5	Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (Ss. 91-100), Burden of Proof. – in civil and criminal cases (Ss. 101-114A) ,Estoppel (Ss. 115-117)		
5	Title	Witnesses and Examination of Witnesses (Ss. 118-166)	12hrs	14
	5.1	Who may testify, Dumb witnesses		
	5.2	Parties to a civil suit and their wives or husbands – Husband of wife of person under criminal trial, Judicial privileges		
	5.3	Privileged communications -during marriage, as to affairs of state- information as to commission of offences- sources of information as to offences		
	5.4	Official communication, Professional communication, position of interpreters etc.-voluntary evidence, – non compellable witnesses-confidential communications – production of electronic records which another person having possession (S. 131), (as substituted by the Information Technology Act, 2000), Evidence of Accomplice		
	5.5	Examination of witnesses-Examination in chief, cross examination, re-examination, order of examination, - leading questions-Hostile witnesses-Child witness - Improper admission and rejection of evidence		

Legislations:

3. Indian Evidence Act, 1872
4. Information Technology Act, 2000
5. Indian Penal Code, 1860
6. The Code of criminal procedure, 1973

Practical Exercise

1. Preparation on leading question.
2. Application for Cross-Examination.
3. Prepare list of Testimonial.

Recommended Case Laws:

1. State of Maharashtra V. Praful B. Desai (2003) 4 SCC 601; AIR 2003 S.C. 2053 (Evidence by means electronic records)
2. Iqbal Singh Marwah V. Meenakshi Marwah (2005) 4 S.C.C. 370 ; AIR 2005 S.C. 2119 (Degree of standard of Proof)
3. Bhim Singh V. State of Haryana AIR 2003 S.C. 693, (Post-mortem Report as Evidence)
4. State of Assam V. Mahim Barkakati AIR 1987 S.C. 98 : (1986) 4 S.C. C. 439 (Testimony of Police officer)
5. Shukla V. Daroga Singh AIR 2009 S.C. 320 (Chance Witness)
6. State of Karnataka V. Papanaika AIR 2004 S.C. 4967 Post-mortem Report)
7. State of Maharashtra V. Vasudeo Ramchandra Kaidalwar (1981) 3 S.C.C. 199 (Burden of Proof)
8. Public Information officer V. A.P. Information Commissioner AIR 2009 A.P. 73
9. Rita Pandit V. Atul Pandi A.I.R. 2005 AP. 253 (Examination in chief)
10. Som Nath V. State of Haryana A.I.R. 1980 S.C. 1226 (Dying Declaration)

Recommended Books:

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Law of Evidence, Lexis Nexis, 2015 Edition
2. Dr. Avtar Singh Indian Evidence Act, Central Law Publications, 2016 Edition
3. Batuk Lal, Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, 2015 Edition
4. Rameshwar Dayal: Commentaries on Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 1982
5. V. P. Sarathi's Law of Evidence, Eastern Book Company, 2017 Edition

Paper: LLB 302**End Semester-70****Internal Assessment -30****Total Marks: 100**

Objectives: The basic objectives underlying the law are: A minimum standard of good behavior and business honesty in company promotion and management. Due recognition of the legitimate interest of shareholders and creditors and of the duty of managements not to prejudice to jeopardize those interests and to expose the student to the applied aspect of accounting and making them familiar with the techniques of using accounting information for decision making.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating with Company Law will be able to:

1. Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Company law .
2. Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in Company Law.
3. Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of Company Law .
4. Critical thinking of Company Management Law.
5. Liquidation process of Company Law

Course content**Credit: 5**

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Formation of a Company:	12hrs	14
	1.1	Historical background.		
	1.2	Meaning, nature and Kinds of Company.		
	1.3	Advantage of a company.		
	1.4	Disadvantage of a company		
	1.5	Corporate Social Responsibility		
2	Title	Memorandum and Article of Association	12hrs	14
	2.1	Meaning and nature		
	2.2	Incorporation of company		
	2.3	Doctrine of constructive notice		
	2.4	Doctrine of indoor management		
	2.5	Doctrine of Ultra Vires		
3	Title	Capital of a Company	12hrs	14
	3.1	Prospectus – definition, contents.		
	3.2	Liability for mis-statement in the prospectus,		
	3.3	Shares- definition, kinds		
	3.4	Debentures- definition, kinds		
	3.5	Charges- definition, kinds.		
4	Title	Management of the Company	12hrs	14
	4.1	Directors and other Managerial Persons		
	4.2	Majority rule and minority rights.		
	4.3	Prevention of oppression & mismanagement.		
	4.4	Meetings – kinds, purpose, procedure		
	4.5	Dividend.		
5	Title	Winding up of the Company:	12hrs	14
	5.1	Kinds of winding up.		
	5.2	Contents of a Winding up Petitions.		
	5.3	The Procedure of Winding up.		
	5.4	Evaluation of Winding up Laws		
	5.5	Official liquidator.		

Legislations:

1. Companies Act, 2013

Recommended Case Laws:

- : 1. Salmon Vs. Salmon and Company Ltd. (1897) AC 22
2. Lee Vs. Lee's Air Farming Ltd. (1961) AC 12.
3. Seth Mohan Lal Vs. Grain Chambers Ltd. AIR 1968 SC 772.
4. Royal British Bank Vs. Turquand (1856) 119 ER 886
5. S.P. Jain Vs. Kalinga Tubes Ltd. AIR 1965 SC 1535.

Practical Exercise:

1. Application for oppression and mismanagement
2. Application for Winding up.
3. Application for lifting of Corporate Veil.
4. Application for Registration of Companies

Recommended Books:

- Avtar Singh, Indian Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2016.
1 L.C.B. Grover, Principle of Modern Company law, Sweet and Maxwell, London 2012.
2 Palmer, Palmer's Company Law, Stevens, London, 1987.
3 R.R Pennington, Company Law Lexis Nexis, 2016 Edition.
4 A. Ramaiya, Guide to companies Act, Lexis Nexis, 2016 Edition.
5 S.M. Shah, Lectures on Company Law, Tripathi, Bombay, 2016 Edition.
6 Kailash Rai, Company Law Allahabad Law Agency, 2015 Edition.

Paper: LLB 303**End Semester-70****Internal Assessment -30****Total Marks: 100**

Objectives: The objective of studying of Administrative law is to understand nature of the administration and the role of law. The Course will emphasise the practical significance of the administrative law in substantive areas such as freedom of information and migration law.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students learning administrative law will be able to interpret statutes while problem solving.
2. The students can apply those principles of administrative law in complex factual situations.

Course content**Credit: 5**

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Nature , Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law	12hrs	14
	1.1	Definition, Nature, Scope and reasons for development of Administrative Law		
	1.2	Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law		
	1.3	Meaning & concept of Rule of Law		
	1.4	Separation of powers and its relevance –application in India		
	1.5	Droit Administratif, Classification of functions of Administration		
2	Title	Delegated Legislation	12hrs	14
	2.1	Meaning and scope of Delegated Legislation		
	2.2	Reasons for the growth of Delegated Legislation, Advantages and disadvantages of Delegated Legislation		
	2.3	Forms of Delegated Legislation		
	2.4	Delegated Legislation in India and the United Kingdom		
	2.5	Control Mechanism - Judicial, Parliamentary, and procedural control, Sub delegation of legislative powers, Difference between delegated legislation and conditional legislation, Colorable Legislation		
3	Title	Judicial Function of Administration and Principles of Natural Justice	12hrs	14
	3.1	Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration		
	3.2	Nature of tribunals –Constitution, powers, procedures, rules of evidence, constitutional provisions		
	3.3	Article 323 A and Article 323 B of the Constitution of India, Administrative Tribunals established under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 and Assam Administrative Tribunal Act, 1977		
	3.4	Principles of Natural Justice , Rule against bias		
	3.5	Audi Alteram Partem, Reasoned decisions		
4	Title	Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of	12hrs	14

		Administrative Action		
	4.1	Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative Action, Administrative Discretion, Need and its relationship with rule of law		
	4.2	Constitutional imperatives and exercise of Discretion, Grounds of judicial review -Abuse of discretion -failure to exercise discretion, Doctrine of legitimate expectations, Doctrine of Public Accountability, Doctrine of Proportionality		
	4.3	Judicial Control of Administrative Action, Court as the final authority to determine the legality of administrative action, Exhaustion of Administrative remedies		
	4.4	Locus standi in the context of Article 32, Res Judicata, Judicial review and its extent		
	4.5	Methods of judicial review, Statutory appeals Writs –Certiorari –Prohibition –Mandamus –Quo Warranto –Habeas Corpus, Declaratory Judgments and Injunctions, Civil Suits for Compensation		
5	Title	Liability of Government/Administration, Public Corporations, Ombudsman and Constitutional protection of Civil Servants etc.	12hrs	14
	5.1	Liability of Administration, Liability in Contract Liability in Tort, Privileges and Immunities of the Administration in suits		
	5.2	Public Corporations –characteristics –classification – liability – status of employees- control of Public Corporations –Government Companies .		
	5.3	Concept and development of Ombudsmen		
	5.4	Concept of Civil Service, Article 309 and Doctrine of Pleasur		
	5.5	Procedural safeguards to Public Servants, No termination of subordinate authority, Reasonable opportunity to defend		

Legislations:

1. The Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985
2. Assam Administrative Tribunal Act, 1977

Practical Exercise:

1. Moot court
2. Debate

Referred Cases

1. A.D.M. Jabalpur V. Shivakant Shukla, (1976) 2 SCC 521 (Doctrine of Separation of Powers)
2. Olga Tellis Vs. BMC, AIR 1986 SC 180
3. Indira, Nehru, Gandhi V. Raj Narayan (1975) Supp. SCC1
4. Supreme Court Advocates on Record Assn. V. Union of India (1993) 4 SCC 441 (Delegated Legislations)
5. Sahni Silk Mills V.E.S.I. Corp (1994) 5 SCC 346 (Natural Justice)
6. A.K. Kraipak V. Union of India, AIR 1970 SC 150
7. J. Mohapatra of Co. V. State of Orissa, AIR 1987 SC 1572

8. Maneka Gandhi V. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597
9. M.S. Gill V. Chief Election Commissioner, AIR 1978 SC 851
10. State of Tamil Nadu V. R. Krishnamurthy, AIR 2006 SC 1622 (Administrative Action)
11. Divisional Forest Officer, Kothagudem V. Madhusudhan Rao (2008) 3 SCC 469

Recommended books:

1. M. P. Jain & S. N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law , Lexis Nexis, 2015
2. Administrative Law –I. P. Massey, Eastern Book Company; 8th edition (1 Jan, 2012)
3. C. K. Takwani –Administrative Law, eastern book Company, 2019
4. S. P. Sathe –Administrative Law , Lexis Nexis, 2016
5. Kailash Rai –Administrative Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2018
6. Wade –Administrative Law, Oxford UP; Nil edition, 2014
7. M.C Jain, Indian Administrative Law, 7th Edition , Universal Law Publishing, 2016
8. Y Ghosh, Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis, 2016

End Semester-70
Internal Assessment -30
Total Marks: 100

Objectives: This course provides an insight into Public International Law and its significance in the economically globalised world. It enables the students to understand the interdependence of the countries and how they are constantly addressing the global issues through peaceful measures.

Learning Outcomes:

1. An Introductory perspective to International Law is aimed to provoke the inquisitiveness of the students.
2. The primary objective of this course is to introduce the students to the basic concepts and terminology of Public International Laws.
3. To provide an overview of the process of evolution of International law and sources of International Law.
4. It will provide relevant knowledge on International Humanitarian Law.
5. . It will also provide knowledge about different modes of Settlement of Disputes under International law.
6. . The students will get knowledge about the role played by International Organizations in solving international disputes.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	History of International Law		
	1.2	Definition and Nature of International Law		
	1.3	Subjects of International Law		
	1.4	Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law		
	1.5	Codification and Subjects of International Law		
2	Title	Sources of International law and Jurisdiction	12hrs	14
	2.1	Sources of International law		
	2.2	States in General		
	2.3	State Territory		
	2.4	Principles: Territorial, Active, Passive, Protective, Universality		
	2.5	International Status of High Sea, Aircraft, Antarctica and Outer Space		
3	Title	The Law of Peace	12hrs	14
	3.1	Recognition of States, Governments, Belligerency and Insurgency		
	3.2	Law of the sea and the air		
	3.3	State Succession		
	3.4	Nationality		
	3.5	Extradition & Asylum		
4	Title	Settlement of International Disputes and Treaties	12hrs	14
	4.1	Diplomatic Agents		
	4.2	Consuls and special missions		
	4.3	Settlement of International Disputes		
	4.4	Treaties		

	4.5	Intervention		
5	Title	War and International Organizations	12hrs	14
	5.1	War: Definition, Declaration, Legal Regulations and Effects		
	5.2	Laws of Warfare		
	5.3	Neutrality		
	5.4	Blockade, Contraband		
	5.5	International Organizations		

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v United States of America) (1986)
2. Trail Smelter (United States of America/Canada) (1938 and 1941)
3. SS Lotus (France v Turkey) (1927)
4. Re Castioni Case (1981) IQB 149
5. Luther Vs., Sagor, 19210 3 KB, P 532

Practical Exercise:

1. Moot Court
2. Symposium on Contemporary Issues
3. Analysis of International Treaties/Convention

Recommended Books and Journals:

1. J.G. Starke: Introduction to International Law, Butterworths Law; 10th revised edition Edition, 1987, New York.
2. Dr. H.O.Agarwal: International law & Human Right, Central Law Publication, 2019 Edition, Allahabad.
3. Dr.S.K .Kapoor: International Law & Human Right, Central Law Agency, 2017 Edition.
4. Starke – Introduction to International Law, Butterwod Company, 2014 Edition, New York.
5. Oppenheim - International Law, Oxford University Press, 2008 Edition, New York.
6. Brownlie – Principles of International Law, Oxford University Press, 2012 Edition, New York.
7. Shaw - International Law, Cambridge University Press, 2012 edition, New York

Paper: LLB 305**End Semester-70****Internal Assessment -30****Total Marks: 100**

- Objectives:** (i) To safeguard the workers against exploitation.
(ii) To maintain good relationship between employees and employers.
(iii) To provide and improve the welfare, amenities of workers.
(iv) To establish Social, Political, Economic Justice.
(v) Provisions of Opportunities to all Workers, Irrespective of Caste, Creed, Religion for the development of their personality.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating with Industrial Law will be able to:

6. Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Industrial Law .
7. Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in Industrial Law.
8. Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of Industrial Law
9. Development and the Judicial Setup of Industrial Law.

Course content**Credit: 5**

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	History of Industrial Development		
	1.2	Changing perspectives on labour issues		
	1.3	International Commitments on development of labour Legislation Definitions,		
	1.4	Relationship between workers and Trade unions.		
	1.5	Status of an organized labour		
2	Title	The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947	12hrs	14
	2.1	Causes of Industrial Dispute		
	2.2	Important Definition under the Act.		
	2.3	Methods and authorities for the settlement of Industrial Dispute.		
	2.4	Strikes and lock-outs		
	2.5	Lay off, Retrenchment & Closure		
3	Title	The Factories Act, 1948	12hrs	14
	3.1	Object & Scope of the Act		
	3.2	Registration of factories.		
	3.3	Safety, Welfare & Health		
	3.4	Inspecting Staff and Certifying Surgeons		
	3.5	Working hours of Adult & Young Persons, Employment of Young Person. Annual leave with wages		
4	Title	Trade Union Act, 1926	12hrs	14
	4.1	History, object & scope of Trade Union Act		
	4.2	Registration of Trade Unions		
	4.3	Rights, liabilities, immunities & mode of cancellation of registered trade union.		
	4.4	Dissolution of Trade Union.		
	4.5	Legal Protections to Trade Union against Civil & Criminal Actions.		

5	Title	The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 and Minimum Wages Act, 1948	12hrs	14
	5.1	Employer's Liability for compensation		
	5.2	Determination of quantum of compensation. 1		
	5.3	Powers and duties of Commissioners.		
	5.4	Concept & Object of Minimum Wages Act		
	5.5	Fixation, revision and payment of minimum wages along its procedure.		

Legislations:

1. The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
2. The Factories Act, 1948
3. Trade Union Act, 1926
4. The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923
5. Minimum Wages Act, 1948 .

Recommended Cases:

1. Saurashtra Salt Manufacturing Co. (Appellant) Vs. Bai Value Raja and Others (Respondents) AIR 1958 SC 881.
2. People's Union for Democratic Rights Vs. Union of India, AIR 1982, SC 1473 (Asiad Games case)
3. Bandhua Mukti Morcha Vs. Union of India and Others, AIR 1984, SC 802 (Bonded Labour case)

Practical Exercise:

1. Memorandum of trade union
2. Relations between Employer and Employee

Recommended Books:

1. Aiyar and Aiyar, Commentary on workmen Compensation Act with schedules and Rules, 6 th Edition, 2016 Universal Law Publication
2. Kumar HL , Labour and Industrial Law, 9th Edition , 2016 Universal Law Publication
3. E. M Rao , Industrial Jurisprudence 2nd Edition 2015, Lexis Nexis India
4. P.L. Malik, Industrial Law
5. S.P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws
6. V.V. Giri, Labour problems in Indian Industry
7. Reports of the National Commission on labour, Govt of India

Paper: LLB 306 H₃ (CL Group)**End Semester – 70****Internal Assessment -30****Total Marks: 100**

Objectives: The Right to Information Act, simply known as RTI is a revolutionary Act that aims to promote transparency in government institutions in India. The Act came into existence in 2005, after sustained efforts of anti-corruption activists. It is termed revolutionary because it opens government organisations up for scrutiny. Equipped with knowledge about RTI, a common man can demand any government agency to furnish information. The organisation is bound to provide the information, that too within 30 days, failing which the officer concerned is slapped with a monetary fine.

Learning outcomes:

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

1. Students will come to know the concept of Right to Information with reference to various concepts.
2. Students will come to know the Public authorities.
3. Constitutional perspectives with reference to Right to Information are important to study.

Course Content**Credit:5**

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12 hrs	14
	1.1	Origin and development of RTI in India		
	1.2	Meaning, definition, classification of information		
	1.3	Importance and necessity of information		
	1.4	Concept of Right to Information		
	1.5	International conventions, declaration and RTI		
2	Title	RTI in India	12 hrs	14
	2.1	Constitutional perspective with special reference to Article 19 (1) (a) of constitution of India		
	2.2	Judiciary on Right to information		
	2.3	RTI on different dimensions		
	2.4	Right to Information and Public Interest Litigation		
	2.5	Legal Provisions of Right to Information (Right to Information Act 2005)		
3	Title	Constitutional Provisions	12 hrs	14
	3.1	Freedom of press		
	3.2	Voters' Right to know		
	3.3	Consumers' right		
	3.4	Right to know and right to privacy		
	3.5	Right to Information & Official Secret Act, 1923		
4	Title	The Right to Information act, 2005 – I	12 hrs	14
	4.1	Aim & objects of the Act		
	4.2	Obligations of public authorities		
	4.3	Designations of Public information officers		
	4.4	Procedure for obtaining information		
	4.5	Exemption from disclosure of information		
5	Title	The Right to Information Act, 2005 –II	12 hrs	14
	5.1	The Central Information Commission		
	5.2	The State information Commission		

	5.3	Powers & functions of information Commission		
	5.4	Appeal		
	5.5	Penalties		

Referred Cases:

1. Union of India V. Association for democratic reforms, AIR 2002 SC 2112: (2002) 5 SCC 294
2. People's union for civil liberties V. Union of india, AIR 20036 SC 2363: (2003) 4 SCC 399
3. S.P. Gupta V. Union of India, AIR 1982 SC 149
4. Indrasawhney v. Union of India, 1993 SC 477 5.
5. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India AIR 1978 SC

Practical Exercises:

1. Draft a RTI Application
2. Draft a response to RTI Application
3. Draft a first appeal
4. Draft a 2nd Appeal

Prescribed Legislations:

1. Right to information Act, 2005
2. The Assam right to information Act, 2001
3. Freedom of Press
4. Right to Information Act, 2005

Recommended Books

1. P.K. Das, The Right to Information, Universal Law Publication, 2016 Edition.
2. Justice P.S. Narayan, G.B. Reddy, The Right to Information, Gogia Law Agency, 2016 Edition.
3. R.K. verma, Right to Information law and Practice, Taxmann Publications Private Limited; 2009 edition.
4. Dr. D. N. Barawalia, Commentary on Right to Information, Universal Law Publication, 2015.

Paper: LLB 306 H₃ (BL Group)**End Semester-70****Internal Assessment -30****Total Marks: 100**

Objectives: 1. To equip students with an understanding of principles of Competition law, together with the ability to subject it to critical, legal and economic analysis.

2. To provide an understanding of fundamentals of market economy and extensive knowledge of application of competition policy on such systems in India.

3. To study the developments of the policy of free and fair Competition in India in the light of latest legal developments, from MRTP to the Competition Act.

4. To study and understand the working of Competition Law Enforcement and compare the same with US and EU.

5. To compare substantive laws relating to Competition in India, EU and US, including the control of monopoly and oligopoly, merger control, anti-competitive agreement and abuse of dominant position.

Learning outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this unit the student will be able to :

1. Critically examine the types of behaviours and market circumstances that invoke Competition law and policy and be able to appreciate economic theory, practice and analytic tools that underpin and inform Competition Law and policy

2. Test the strategies and mechanisms of Competition Law Enforcement and compare the same with US and EU.

3. Analyse and apply economic theory and the legal requirements of CCI and COMPAT/NCLAT to determine and resolve complex Competition Law issues

4. Examine the challenges faced by corporations when they expand in an organic or non-organic manner into new territories, markets and product

5. Independently research and evaluate solution to more complex Competition law, economic, legal and enforcement issues, through interdisciplinary learning.

Course content**Credit: 5**

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Competition Law	12hrs	14
	1.1	Concept of market, Open market- Regulated market, Market functions of role of competition law		
	1.2	Nature & Scope of competition law and policy		
	1.3	Evolution & Growth of competition law		
	1.4	Theoretical foundations of competition law		
	1.5	Competition Act, 2002- overview, definitions and ideas of agreement, dominant position, combination and effects of anti- competitive activities		
2	Title	Anti- Competitive Agreements and Corporate Finance	12hrs	14
	2.1	Anti-competitive agreements: Concept, forms and treatment in India		
	2.2	Parallel import		
	2.3	Treatment of anti- competitive agreements under USA, EU, UK, Australia		
	2.4	Basic Principles of Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956		
	2.5	Basic Principles of SEBI Act 1992		
3	Title	Abuse of Dominant Position	12hrs	14
	3.1	Abuse of dominant position: Concept, forms and treatment in India		

	3.2	Essential facilities doctrine		
	3.3	Refusal and abuse of dominant position.		
	3.4	Pricing strategies and abuse of dominant position		
	3.5	Treatment of abuse of dominant position under USA, EU, UK, Australia		
4	Title	Combinations	12hrs	14
	4.1	Combinations: Concept, forms, reasons and regulatory framework		
	4.2	Different tests for studying the impacts of combinations in the market		
	4.3	Unilateral and co- ordinate effects of combinations		
	4.4	Failing firm		
	4.5	Creeping acquisitions, Regulation of Cross- border combinations		
5	Title	Competition Commission Of India	12hrs	14
	5.1	Composition, powers and function of CCI		
	5.2	Role of the DG		
	5.3	Appellate Tribunal		
	5.4	Penalties and remedies		
	5.5	Competition law and ipr		

Legislations:

- 1 The Competition Act, 2000
2. The Competition Act, 2002

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Amir Khan Production Private Limited v. Union of India (UOI) (2010)
2. Builders Association of India v. Cement Manufacturers' Case No. 29/2010, CCI, Date of Order: 20.06.2012.
3. Competition Commission of India v. Steel Authority of India Ltd. & Anr. (2010) 10 SCC 744
4. Brahm Dutt v. Union of India, AIR 2005 SC 730
5. All India Tyre Dealers' Federation v. Tyre Manufacturers 2013 COMP LR 92 (CCI)

Practical Exercise:

Interface of competition law with other legislations

Recommended Books:

1. Maher M. Dabbah, EC and UK Competition Law: Commentary, Cases and Materials, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
2. Piet Jan Slot and Angus Johnston, An Introduction to Competition Law, Oxford and Portland, Oregon, 2006.
3. Suresh T. Vishwanathan, Law and Practice of Competition Act, Bharat.
4. Richard Whish, Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Mark Furse, Competition Law of the EC and UK, 6th ed. – 2008, Oxford University Press.
6. S.M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law, 4th ed. - 2006, Wadhwa Nagpur.
7. Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.
8. P. Satyanarayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartels, Amicus Books, ICAI University Press, 2007.
9. Kristy Middleton, Barry Rodger & Angus Mac Culloch, Cases and Materials on UK and EC Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 2003.

Subject: Fundamentals of Criminology
Paper: LLB 306 H₃ (Cr.L. Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: This subject aims for the study and evaluation of the application of penal laws onto the wrong doers. It broadly explains the justification and effectiveness of punishment in various forms. The framework is prepared with the intention of developing a curriculum with etiology of crime, prevention of crime, treatment of offenders etc.

Learning Outcomes:

Students graduating will be able to:

1. Analyse the various theories given by the philosophers on criminology
2. Analyse the concept of crime and anti social behavior as the concept of crime changes from society to society.
3. Evaluate the reasons behind the significance of criminology and its application in the present society.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	16
	1.1	Definition, Nature and Scope of Criminology		
	1.2	Importance of Criminology		
	1.3	Schools of Criminology		
	1.4	Relation of criminology with social science		
	1.5	Difference between crime and sin, immortality, tort.		
2	Title	Causation Of Crime	12hrs	16
	2.1	Heredity and crime		
	2.2	Mental Disorder and criminality		
	2.3	Conflict theory of Crime		
	2.4	Types of criminals		
	2.5	Etiology or factors of crime		
3	Title	Theories of Crime	12hrs	16
	3.1	Sociological theory		
	3.2	Tentative Theory		
	3.3	Economic theory		
	3.4	Radical criminology		
	3.5	Criminology as a science		
4	Title	Organized Crimes	12hrs	16
	4.1	Organized predatory crime		
	4.2	Crime syndicate		
	4.3	Political Graft		
	4.4	Criminal racket		
	4.5	Environmental crimes		
5	Title	White Collar Crimes In India	12hrs	16
	5.1	Historical background		
	5.2	White collar crime in india		
	5.3	Legislative measures		
	5.4	New judicial trends		
	5.5	United nations convention against corruption, Enforcement Machinery-Lokpal, Lokayukta and CVC.		

Prescribed Legislation:

1. The Constitution of India, 1950.
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Sunil batra vs delhi administration(1978) 4SCC 494
2. Munna vs State of U.P AIR 82 SC 806
3. Sheela Barse vs UOI AIR 1986 SC 1773
4. Ramdeo Chauhan vs state of assam, 2000 7SCC 445
5. Sunil Batra vs Delhi Adminsitration,AIR 1980 SC 1579.
6. Jagmohan Singh vs State of U.P 1973 SCC 26.

Practical Exercise:

1. Bail bonds
2. Punishment methods
3. Imprisonment of criminals

Recommended Books:

- 1.S.chhabra,The quantum of punishment in Criminal law(1970),First edition,PublicationBureau,Punjab university.
- 2.H.L.A Hart, punishment and responsibility (1968),Oxford publication, oxford.
- 3.A.Siddique, Criminology (1984) Eastern publication house, LUCKNOW.
- 4.N.V. Paranjape, Criminology,penology&Victimology,Central law publication,Allahabad.
- 5.V.N.Rajan- Victimology in India.4thedition,central law agency,Allahabad.
- 6.Dr.S.S.Srivastav,Criminology,Penology & Victimology,6thedition,Central law agency,Allahabad.
- 7.Dr.Ashok .k.Jain,Criminology, Penology& Victimology,4th edition, Ascent Publications,delhi.
- 8.Gaur K.D.,Criminallaw,criminology and administration of criminal justice, 2016,universal law publishing.

Subject: Environmental Law
Paper: LLB 401

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The environmental pollution and degradation of biodiversity has become one of the biggest hazards not only to human existence but also to the existence of all the gifts that nature has bestowed on mankind. Unless immediate and urgent steps are taken to control environmental pollution, a bleak and terrible future awaits the humanity. This fact has accelerated the emergence of different legal and governmental measures at national and international level for prevention of environmental pollution. The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the environmental issues and the measures taken for its protection along with the norms prevailing at international and national level.

Learning Outcomes:

1. This course aims to create awareness among the students about the legislative measures for protection of environment and spirit of Indian Constitution for protection of environment.
2. It also provides the opportunities to the students to understand the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles such as polluter pay principle, precautionary principle, inter-generational equity and sustainable development.
3. It will help them to get knowledge about general laws relating to Environmental Protection.
4. At the end of this course the students would be familiar with the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.
5. This course would equip the students with basic knowledge and skills to understand Environmental Law issues.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Introduction: The concept of environment, the basic concepts of ecology and Ecosystem		
	1.2	Kinds of Pollution		
	1.3	Causes and consequences of environmental pollution		
	1.4	Ancient Indian approach to Environment, Traditional approach		
	1.5	Recent issues relating to environment, National and International Perspectives, Population and Developmental impact on environment.		
2	Title	Law and Environmental Protection	12hrs	14
	2.1	International: International conventions in the development of environmental laws and its Policy.		
	2.2	Indian: Constitution of India-Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties		
	2.3	Remedies under Law of Torts, Statutory Remedies, Criminal Liability		
	2.4	Remedies for environmental Justice		
	2.5	New Dynamic Role of Judiciary and environment		
3	Title	Laws and Pollution Control	12hrs	14
	3.1	Air, Water, Noise, Soil and Marine Pollution		

	3.2	Doctrines- Polluter Pays Principle, Public Trust Principle, Sustainable Development Principle, Precautionary Principle.		
	3.3	Legal remedies for environmental problems: Environmental Disputes and its Redressal agencies: Environmental Tribunals, Public liability Insurance and Environment Relief Fund and remedies under other laws		
	3.4	National Environment Appellate Authority –United Nations Initiatives, Civil Society and Environment, Role of NGO’s and Voluntary organizations		
	3.5	National Green Tribunal Act, 2010: Jurisdiction, Power and Proceedings before tribunal; Role of Judiciary in Environment Protection		
4	Title	General Environment Legislations and Protection of Forests and Wild Life	12hrs	14
	4.1	Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986		
	4.2	Laws Related to Forest		
	4.3	Forest Conservation vis-a vis Tribal’s Rights		
	4.4	The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972		
	4.5	Forest Conservation and Judicial Attribute		
5	Title	Environment and Development	12hrs	14
	5.1	Environmental issues involved in the development projects like Silent Valley, Project, Narmada Valley Project and Koondankulam Nuclear Power Plant		
	5.2	Human Rights Perspective - Displacement and Rehabilitation, Genetically		
	5.3	Environment and Protection of Cultural Rights		
	5.4	Environment Impact Assessment (EIA		
	5.5	E-waste management		

Legislations:

1. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
2. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
3. Environment Protection Act, 1986
4. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
5. Forest Act, 1927
6. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
7. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Indian Council for Enviro-legal action Vs Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 1446
2. Shri Ram Gas Leak Case, M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India AIR, SC, 965, 982, 1086
3. Raylands Vs. Fletcher, (1868)LR 3 HL330
4. A.P. Pollution Control Board Vs, Prof M.V. Nayadu, AIR, 1999 SC 812
5. Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum Vs. Union of India, AIR1996, SC 2715
6. Narmada Bachoo Andolan Vs. Union of India (2000) 10 SCC 664
7. TajTrapeziun case. M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India AIR, 1997 SC 734
8. M.C Mehta v. Kamal Nath (1997) 1 SCC 388

Practical Exercise:

1. Field Trip to Ecologically Sensitive Places/Tribal Areas

2. Visit to Pollution Control Boards/ Riverside Pollution/Biodiversity Park/ Preparation of Projects

Recommended Books:

1. P.B. Sahasranaman, Environmental Law, Ed. 2012, Oxford Publication, New Delhi
2. Dr. S.R.Myneni, Environmental Law, Ed. 2008, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
3. P.Lilakrishnan, Environmental law in India, 5th Edition, 2019, Lexis Nexis, Haryana
4. S C Shastri, Environmental Law, 8th Edition, 2018, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
5. Dr. Rathin Bondopandhyay, An Introduction to Environmental Rights, Ed. 2010, Central Law Publishers, Allahabad.
6. Dr. Madhabeshi Sridhar, Environmental Empowerment, Ed. 2009, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
7. Dr. S.K. Nanda, Environmental Law, 5th Edition, 2019, Central law Publication, Allahabad
8. Dr. S,C, Tripathi, Environmental Law , Edition 7, 2019, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
9. S Shanthakumar, Introduction to Environmental Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, India, 2009
10. Dr J. J. R Upadhyaya, Environmental Law, Central Law Agency, Uttar Pradesh

4th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Property Law
Paper: LLB 402

End Semester-70**Internal Assessment -30****Total Marks: 100**

Objectives: 1.The subject imparts to the student an understanding of the law in India relating to transfer of immovable property and the norms and doctrines that aid in carrying out secure transactions in this regard.

2.The course also aims at the study of substantive law relating to particulars transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claim

Learning outcomes: 1. Discuss all the relevant aspects of the Transfer of Property Act.

2.Develop basics of the easements Act, the Indian stamp Act and the registration Act.

3.Define important terms relating to transfer of property including the meaning of transfer under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882

4.Analyze the general principles relating to transfer of property and the rules relating to specific transfers like mortgage and gift

Course content**Credit: 5**

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Definition, Object and Scope of the Act.		
	1.2	Transfer of Property- movable and immovable		
	1.3	Interpretation Clause- Immovable clause, Instrument, Attested, Registered, Attached to the earth, Actionable claim, Notice, Actually express and constructive notice		
	1.4	Vested and Contingent interest, Difference, Conditional Transfer, (5.25)		
	1.5	Difference between Contingent interest and Spes-Successionis		
2	Title	Transfer of property by act of parties	12hrs	14
	2.1	Transfer of Property defined		
	2.2	Spes-successionis, Mere right of re-entry, Easements, Restricted Interest, Right to future maintenance, Mere right to Sue, Pensions and stipends, Persons competent to transfer, Easements of valid transfer, Competency of transfer.		
	2.3	Operation of transfer, Oral transfer.		
	2.4	Conditions restraining alienation, Transfer for benefit of unborn child, Rule against perpetuity, Exceptions to the Rule.		
	2.5	Condition Precedent and Condition subsequent, Fulfilment of Condition Precedent and Condition subsequent, Doctrine of Election		
3	Title	Transfer of Immovable Property	12hrs	14
	3.1	Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer. Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance		
	3.2	Transfer by Ostensible Owner, Benami Transaction		

		Act, 1988, Transfer by person having authority to revoke former transfer, Transfer by unauthorized persons, Transfer by Co-owner, joint transfer for consideration, Priority of Rights created by Transfer. Transferee's rights under policy		
	3.3	Bonafide holders under defective title, Transfer of property during pendency of suit. (Doctrine of Lis Pendens).		
	3.4	Fraudulent Transfer, voidable by creditors, Doctrine of Part- Performance, Partial information of equity of redemption, difference between English and Indian Law		
	3.5	Relevant provisions of Indian Registration Act		
4	Title	Sales of Immovable Property:	12hrs	14
	4.1	Definition of Sale, how made, „Contract for sale“, Essential of valid sale.		
	4.2	Hire- purchase agreements, Distinction between sale and exchange, Distinction between sale and gift.		
	4.3	Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.		
	4.4	Marshalling by subsequent purchase.		
	4.5	Provision by Court for incumbrances and sale freed therefrom		
5	Title	Mortgages, Leases, Exchanges, Gift & Actionable Claims :	12hrs	14
	5.1	Mortgages, Charges, Distinction between charge and mortgage, charge and lien; Leases, Forfeiture of Lease, Holding over, Determination of Lease		
	5.2	Exchange		
	5.3	Gift -Onerous gift, Universal donee		
	5.4	Transfer of Actionable claim		
	5.5	Rights of a transfer of an actionable claim, Warranty of solvency of debtor, Mortgaged debt, Assignment of rights under policy of insurance against fire.		

Legislations:

1The Transfer of property Act, 1882

2The registration Act 1908

Recommended Case Laws:

1.M. Ramkrishna Reddy V. Sub- Registrar, Bangalore, AIR (2000) Kant. 46.

2. Godrej and Boyee Manufacturing Co. Ltd. v State of Maharashtra (2009) 5 Sec.24.

3. Kaliperumal V. Rajagopal, (2009) 4 Sec. 193.

4 C. Cheriathan V. P. Narayanan Embranthiri (2009) 2 Sec. 673

5. Vimal Chand Ghevarchand Jain V. Ramakanta Eknath Jadoo (2009) 5 Sec. 713.

Practical Exercise:

(1) Sale and purchase deed (2) Will making (3) Gift deed

Recommended Books:

1.Prof. R. K. Sinha,The Transfer of Property Act, Central Law Agency, 2016 Edition.

2. H. N. Tiwari, The Transfer of Property Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 2015 Edition.

3. S. N. Sukla.The Transfer of Property Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 2016 Edition.

4. S. M. Lahiri, The Transfer of Property Act, Eastern Law House, 2014 Edition.

5. D. F. Mulla, The Transfer of Property Act, Eastern Book Company, 2016 Edition.

4th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act
Paper: LLB 403

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Is to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the procedures of the court of civil judicature and also to facilitate justice and seek an end to the litigation rather than provide any form of punishments and penalties For this reason it is very important to introduce the students to the basic principles and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in higher semesters.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating with Civil Procedure code & Limitation Act will be able to:

1. To Know the detail procedure for redressal of civil rights.
2. where the suit is to be filed? The essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a decree and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with.
3. Students will be able to recognize and address issues that arise in Civil Procedure that implicate relevant ethical, moral, and religious principles.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Suits in General, Object of the code, scope, meaning of substantive law and procedural law, Important terms and definitions related with code.		
	1.2	Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, Cause of action, Res subjudice, Res Judicata, Constructive Resjudicata , Institution of Suit, Essentials of Suits, Parties to Suit, Representative Suit, Frame of Suit		
	1.3	Pleadings, Definition, Basic Rules, Construction of Pleadings, Singing and verification of pleading, Amendment of pleading.		
	1.4	Plaint –Meaning, particulars, Written Statement, Set-off, Legal set-off, Equitable set-off, Set-off and Counter –claim.		
	1.5	Issue and Service of summon, Meaning and essentials of summons, contents of summon, modes of service of summons		
2	Title	Appearance & Non-appearance of Parties-Withdrawal or Compromise of Suits, Trial and Special Suits	12hrs	14
	2.1	Appearance and non-appearance of parties, Ex party decree		
	2.2	First Hearing –Meaning, object. Disposal of Suit at first hearing, Discovery, Inspection and Production of Documents.		
	2.3	Issue –meaning framing of issues, kinds of issue,		

		importance of issues, materials for framing issues, omission to France issues, Disposal of suit, penalty for default Adjournments ,Interim orders, Issue of commission and its purpose arrest before judgment, attachment before judgment, -Temporary injunction, Interlocutory orders (order 39, Rules 1-5		
	2.4	Withdrawal and Compromise of suits. Summoning and attendance of witness, summons to produce documents, adjournments, Hearing of suit, Judgment –its essentials, pronouncement of judgment, copy and contents of judgment, alteration in judgment		
	2.5	Decree –its essentials, decree and judgment, contents etc ,Award of Interest and Award of Costs		
3	Title	Special Suits:	12hrs	14
	3.1	Suits by or against Government or public officers, suits by aliens, suits by or against Foreign Rules, Ambassadors and Envoys		
	3.2	Suits by or against corporations, suits by or against partnership firms, suits by or against trustees, executors and administrators .		
	3.3	Suits against minors and lunatics, guardians or next friends, suits concerning family matters.		
	3.4	Interpleader Suit		
	3.5	Suits by indigent persons ,Summary Suits, Arrest and attachment before judgment		
4	Title	Appeals, Reference, Review, Revision and Execution	12hrs	14
	4.1	Meaning of Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision, First Appeals –meaning, essentials, different stages of Appeals, right of appeal, who may appeal, who cannot appeal, decision where appeal heard by two or more judges, cross-objection, cross appeal, powers of Appellate Court, Appeal from appellate decree, Second Appeal 100 to 103, 107 -108 and Order 42 –substantial question of law, Appeals from orders, appeals by indigent/persons, appeals to Supreme Court, Limitation, Savings powers of High Court.		
	4.2	Review –meaning, nature and scope, object, review and appeal, review and reference, review and revision, circumstances, grounds, procedure at hearings.		
	4.3	Revision –Meaning, Sec. 115, nature, scope, and object revisions and appeal, revision and second appeal, revision and reference, revision and review, appeal, reference, review and revision –distinction.		
	4.4	Reference –object, nature and object, condition, who may apply, power and duty of the referring court, power and duty of High Court, distinction with appeal, Review and Revision, Reference under CPC and Cr. P. C., Reference under CPC and Constitution.		
	4.5	Execution (Sec. 36 -74) –Meaning, Nature and Scope, Execution proceedings, Courts executing decrees,		

		-court passing a decree, courts by which decrees may be executed, Application for execution, procedures on receiving application, mode of execution, Attachment of Property, garnishee order. Miscellaneous –restitution, Notice under C. P. C., Caveat –meaning, Sec. 148 –A, Inherit Powers of the Courts (S. 148 to 151), Causes of delay, in Civil Litigation, amendments of 1999 and 2002		
5	Title	Limitation Act, 1963 –Sec. 1-31	12hrs	14
	5.1	Meaning of law of limitation, nature and object		
	5.2	Plea of bar of limitation and its efficiency		
	5.3	Condonation of delay and the doctrine of sufficient cause.		
	5.4	Doctrine legal disability, continuous running of time,		
	5.5	Rules regarding execution of prescribed time. Effect of certain events on computation of period of limitation		

Legislation

1. Limitation Act, 1963
2. Civil Procedure code, 1908

Practical Exercise

1. Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 & 2 of the CPC.
2. Application under Order 39, Rule 2-A of the CPC.
3. Caveat under S. 148-A of CPC
4. Application U/S. 125 of Cr.P.C.
5. Transfer Petition (Civil) U/S. 25 of CPC.

Recommended Case Laws:

1. The Imperial Tobacco Co. of India v. The Registrar of Trade Marks, AIR 1977 Cal 413
2. Sony Kabushuki Kaisha v. Samrao Masker, AIR 1985 Bom 327
3. K. R. Krishna Chettiar v. Sri Ambal & Co, AIR 1970 SC 146
4. Cadila Health Care Ltd v. Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd, 2001 PTC 541 (SC)
5. Bharti Cellular Ltd and Anr v. Jai Distillers P. Ltd., 2006 (33) PTC 220 (Bom.)
6. Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd. v. Gajendra Singh, 2008 (36) PTC 53(Bom)
7. AmarNath Sehgal v. Union of India, (2005) 30 PTC 253
8. Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd. v. Fada Radio Ltd., AIR 1930 PC 1

Recommended Books:

1. Ashwani Kr. Bansal: *Law of Trade Marks in India* Jain Book Agency, 2014
2. V.K. Ahuja, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights* Lexis Nexis 2017
3. P. Narayanan, *Copyright and Industrial Designs* Eastern Law House 2007
4. P. Narayanan, *Law of Trade Marks and Passing off* Jain Book Agency (6th ed., 2017)
5. P. Narayanan, *Patent Law* Eastern Law House 2017
6. Ashwani Kr. Bansal, *Materials on Copyright* (2014)
7. V.K. Ahuja, *Law of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights: National and International Perspectives* Lexis Nexis 2014
8. Alka Chawla, *Copyright and Related Rights: National and International Perspectives* (2012)

4th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Principles of Taxation Law
Paper: LLB 404

End Semester – 70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Articles 245 to 255 of the Indian Constitution relate taxation laws with Union and States in the form of Legislative powers between the Parliament and Legislature of a State. Powers to make laws are provided under Articles 245, 246 and 248 of the Constitution of India. Subject matter related to taxation laws is listed in schedule VII of the Indian Constitution which means that laws can be made by Parliament or State legislature. In respect of levy of taxes and duties, Union and States have the division of powers under Union List and State List.

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

Students will gain knowledge regarding Tax System in India.

Students will learn the mechanism of Income Tax system in India.

Students will also come to know the provisions and concepts of Goods and Services Tax system in India.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction to Taxation Law	12 hrs	14
	1.1	Tax- Meaning, Concept, Origin, Characteristics, Classification, Fundamental Principles.		
	1.2	Tax system before Indian independence-ancient, medieval and modern India		
	1.3	Distribution of legislative powers regarding taxation		
	1.4	Constitutional Safeguards regarding Taxation		
	1.5	Role of tax system in national economy		
2	Title	Income Tax Act, 1961	12 hrs	14
	2.1	Concept and Mechanism of Income Tax; Definitions- Income, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Residential Status, Receipts and Expenditure; Distinction between Capital and Revenue; Basis of Charge and Scope of Total Income		
	2.2	Heads of Income and Computation of Total Income under various heads- Income from salaries, Income from House property, Profits and gains from Business or Profession, Capital gains, Income from other sources		
	2.3	Income which do not form part of Total Income		
	2.4	Clubbing Provisions, Set off and Carry forward of Losses, Deductions; Assessment of Income of different persons; Corporate Taxation;		
	2.5	Tax Deduction at Source, Tax Collection at Source, Advance Tax, Self-Assessment Tax		
		Income Tax authorities: Appointment, jurisdiction, powers		
3	Title	Goods and Services Tax(GST):	12 hrs	14
	3.1	Constitutional provisions and GST		
	3.2	GST- Implementation, Liability of the Tax Payer, Levy,		

		Composition Scheme, Remission of Tax		
	3.3	GST Council- Composition, Functions and Role		
	3.4	Registration Procedure		
	3.5	Meaning and Scope of Supply- Taxable Supply, Supply of Goods and Supply of Services, Course or Furtherance of Business, Special Transactions		
4	Title	International Taxation	12 hrs	14
	4.1	Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAA)		
	4.2	India's Mutual Agreement Procedure (MAP)		
	4.3	Transfer Pricing		
	4.4	TDS rates under DTAA		
	4.5	Tax rates as per Income-tax Act vis-à-vis tax treaties		
5	Title	Miscellaneous	12 hrs	14
	5.1	Black Money		
	5.2	Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets		
	5.3	Imposition of Tax Act, 2015		
	5.4	Laws to convert Black money into White		
	5.5	Assam Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1939		

Referred cases:

1. Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Hotel Owners Association v. UOI 1989(178)ITR97SC
2. Secunderabad Hyderabad Hotel Owners Association v. Hyderabad Municipal Corporation AIR 1999 SC 635
3. Vijayalashmi Rice Mill and Ors. v. The Commercial Tax Officers AIR 2006 SC 2897
5. Karmachari Union, Agra v. Union of India &Ors. AIR 2000 SC 1226
6. Jindal Thermal Power Ltd. V. Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax
7. The Hertz Corporation v. Melinda Friend in The Supreme Court of United States .
8. CIT v. Hajee Moosa and Company ,153 ITR422.
9. Union of India v. Azadi BachaoAndolan, 2003 I SCW 5766 SC.

Practical Exercises:

1. E-Filling of GST
2. GST Assessment

Recommended Books:

1. Atal Kumar: Taxation Laws. 3rd edition. Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2016.
2. Ajay Srivastava: The GST Nation - A Guide for Business Transformation. 1st edition. Business Datainfo Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, 2017.
3. Kamal Garg: Guide to International Taxation. Bharat Law House, New Delhi, 2016.
4. S.R. Myneni: Law of Taxation, Alahabad Law Agency, 2011
5. Rakesh Garg and Sandeep Garg: GST Laws Manual: Acts, Rules and Forms. Bloomsbury India. 2017
6. GST Manual, 2017. Taxmann

4th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Labour and Industrial Law – II
Paper: LLB 405

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: To safeguard the workers against exploitation.

(ii) To maintain good relationship between employees and employers.

(iii) To provide and improve the welfare, amenities of workers.

(iv) To establish Social, Political, Economic Justice.

(v) Provisions of Opportunities to all Workers, Irrespective of Caste, Creed, Religion for the development of their personality

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating with Industrial Law will be able to:

1. Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Industrial Law .

2. Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in Industrial Law.

3. Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of Industrial Law

4. Development and the Judicial Setup of Industrial Law.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Plantations Labour Act, 1951	12hrs	14
	1.1	Registration of plantations		
	1.2	Health, welfare & safety provision		
	1.3	Hours and limitation of employment		
	1.4	Leave with wages		
	1.5	Challenges		
2	Title	Industrial (Development And Regulation) Act, 1951	12hrs	14
	2.1	Introduction and Definitions		
	2.2	The Central Advisory Councils and Development Councils		
	2.3	Regulations of Scheduled Industries		
	2.4	Direct Management of Industrial Undertakings by Central Govt. In certain cases.		
	2.5	Liquidation of Companies and Control of Supply, Distribution of certain articles.		
3	Title	Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Payment Bonus Act, 1965	12hrs	14
	3.1	Introduction		
	3.2	The Advisory Boards and Regulation of establishment		
	3.3	Licensing of Contractors		
	3.4	Welfare and Health of Contract Labour		
	3.5	Payment of Bonus Act, 1965		
4	Title	The Mines Act, 1952	12hrs	14
	4.1	Introduction		
	4.2	Inspectors and Certifying Surgeons, Committees.		
	4.3	Mining operations and Management of Mines.		
	4.4	Provisions as to health and society.		

	4.5	Hours, Limitation of employment and leave with wages.		
5	Title	Payment of gratuity act, 1972 & Employees provident funds act, 1952	12hrs	14
	5.1	Continuous service & payment of gratuity		
	5.2	Determination of the amount of gratuity		
	5.3	. Recovery of gratuity		
	5.4	Employees provident fund scheme		
	5.5	Employees provident fund appellate authority		

Legislations:

1. Plantations Labour Act, 1951
2. Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951
3. Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Payment Bonus Act, 1965
4. The Mines Act, 1952
5. Payment of gratuity act, 1972 & Employees provident funds act, 1952

Referred Cases:

1. Karnal Leather Karamchari Sanghatan v. Liberty Footwear Co. AIR 1990 SC 247
2. J.K. Synthetics Ltd. V. K.P. Agrawal (2007) 2 SCC 433
3. Delhi Cloth and General Mills Ltd. V. KushalBhan, AIR 1960 SC 806
4. Debotosh Pal Choudhary v. Punjab National Bank, AIR 2002 SC 3276
5. Neeta Kaplish v. Presiding Officer, Labour Court, AIR 1999 SC 698
6. Jalan Trading Co. (P.) Ltd. V. Mill Mazdoor Sabha, AIR 1967 SC 69

Practical Exercise:

1. Management of Industrial Undertakings
2. Licensing of Contractors
3. Welfare and Health of Contract Labour

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. P.L. Malik, Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, 2016 Edition
2. S.P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws, Dhanpat Rai & Co., 2016 Edition
3. V.V. Giri, Labour Problems in Indian Industry, Asia Publishing House, 1973 Edition
4. Reports of the National Commission on labour, Govt of India
5. S.N Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law. 28th Edition.

4th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Research Methodology
Paper: LLB 406

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The main objective of this course is to acquaint the student of law with the scientific method of social science research. This course is expected to provide the knowledge of the technique of selection, collection and interpretation of primary and secondary data in socio-legal research. Emphasis would be laid on practical training in conducting research in this course.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Formulate a research problem and identify research questions.
2. List out the different types of legal research.
3. Analyse the issues related to applicability of scientific methods in legal research.
4. Apply appropriate research method.
5. Evaluate as against other the different forms of research designs.
6. Draw appropriate suggestions and conclusions based on logical legal reasoning.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Basics of Legal Research	12hrs	14
	1.1	Meaning and Origin of research		
	1.2	objectives of legal research - Characteristics of scientific method – applicability of scientific method		
	1.3	Employing scientific methods in legal research		
	1.4	Concepts and constructs- relationship between theory and fact		
	1.5	Stages of Research Process, Literature Review.		
2	Title	Research Problem and Research Design	12hrs	14
	2.1	Formulating Research problem, Selection of Research topic – drives and motives, News/ Observation/ Socio-legal problem/ contemporary developments;		
	2.2	Case Analysis, Finding of ratio- decidendi, Analysis of legal reasoning in judicial decisions,		
	2.3	Research Problem – Definition, Determination		
	2.4	Research Design – Meaning and essentials of Research, Research Questions		
	2.5	Hypothesis- Formulation, Problems relating to hypothesis, types of hypothesis, Variables and uses		
3	Title	Research Methods	12hrs	14
	3.1	Inductive and deductive legal reasoning,		
	3.2	Distinction between Research Methods and Methodology, Basic and Applied research, Qualitative and Quantitative research		
	3.3	Types of Research – Doctrinal, non-doctrinal, Descriptive, Analytical, Diagnostic, Historical		

	3.4	Introduction to Research Design, Sampling techniques		
	3.5	Sources of Data, Data Analysis and interpretation.		
4	Title	Report Writing	12hrs	14
	4.1	Writing Abstract		
	4.2	Citation styles		
	4.3	Use of figures, graphs and charts in reports,		
	4.4	Structure of the report-Preliminary		
	4.5	Main body of the report		
5	Title	Ethics in Research	12hrs	14
	5.1	Ethics and integrity in research		
	5.2	Ethical research		
	5.3	Plagiarism		
	5.4	Data Snooping, Cherry Picking		
	5.5	Upholding research ethics		

Practical Exercise:

1. Research Article
2. Seminar Presentation

Recommended Books:

1. C R Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2nd edn, 2004, Reprint 2012), chap 1: Research Methodology: An Introduction
2. P. Ishwara Bhat, Idea and Methods of Legal Research, Oxford University Press, 2019
3. S.R.Myneni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 6 ed 2017
4. Ratan Singh, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2nd Ed 2016
5. T S Wilkinson & P L Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research (Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 16th edn, Reprint 2005), chap 1: Scientific Social Research, Chap 3.The Research Process
6. J T Doby (ed), An Introduction to Social Research (Stackpole, 1967) 16 et. seq.
7. Morris R Cohen & Ernest Nigel, An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method (Harcourt, Brace, New York, 1934)
8. William J Goode & Paul K Hatt, Methods in Social Research (McGraw-Hill, 1952)
9. George D Braden, Legal Research: A Variation on an Old Lament, 5 Jr of Legal Edu 39 (1952-53)
10. S N Jain, Legal Research and Methodology, 14 Jr of Ind L Inst 487 (1972).
11. P M Bakshi, Legal Research and Law Reform, in S K Verma & M Afzal Wani (eds), Legal Research and Methodology (Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 2nd edn, 2001) 111
12. Frederick C Hicks, Materials and Methods of Legal Research (1942, Reprint 1959) 23-31
13. E P Ellinger & K J Keith, Legal Research: Techniques and Ideas, 10 Victoria Uni Wellington L Rev 1 (1979-1980)
14. E DePoy, Introduction to Research: Understanding and Applying Multiple Strategies (St Louis, Mosby, 1999)

4th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Health Law
Paper: LLB 407 H₄ (CL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: To solve public health problems, effective laws are utmost essential. The scope of public health law is not limited to one area, but it is very extensive. Hence, public health laws are also wide based. In every aspects of community health, public health laws are important. For improvement and protection of public health, an adequate health system is required, but with any system, public health laws are absolutely essential for proper and effective regulation of health system.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1- Recognizes the role of local governments in protecting public health
- 2-Prevent the spread of infectious diseases
- 3-Promote the control of infectious diseases
- 4-Control the risk to public health
- 5-To protect and promote public health

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Medicine and Healthcare	12hrs	14
	1.1	Healthcare as an Issue at the National and International Level, Constitutional Provisions		
	1.2	Right to Health as a Fundamental Right, Euthanasia- an Indian Perspective		
	1.3	Remedies Available under the Indian Constitution		
	1.4	Right to Health vis-à-vis the Right to Confidentiality		
	1.5	Access to Medical Records		
2	Title	Professional Obligations of Doctors	12hrs	14
	2.1	Transplantation of Human Organs Act,1994		
	2.2	Pre-Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994		
	2.3	The International Code of Medical Ethics		
	2.4	Indian Medicine Central Council Act 1970		
	2.5	Dentists Act, 1948, The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940		
3	Title	Medical Negligence	12hrs	14
	3.1	Ingredients of Medical Negligence		
	3.2	Role of Consent in Medical Practice		
	3.3	Error of Judgment and Gross Negligence		
	3.4	Wrongful Diagnosis and Negligent Diagnosis		
	3.5	Disposal and surgical waste –Liability of public and private health care units		
4	Title	Medical jurisprudence	12hrs	14
	4.1	Medical Evidence –meaning, use, and value Post mortem-examination, exhumation, post-mortem report		
	4.2	Post mortem examination of gunshot wounds, burnt bodies		
	4.3	Identification –Living persons- dead persons – foetus		

		–age		
	4.4	Identification of mode of death-Asphyxiation, Suffocation, Hanging, Strangulation, Poison, Stabbing		
	4.5	Identification of Sexual Offences –Rape, Interest, Unnatural Sexual offences – Examination of accused, victims, -Law relating to sexual offences		
5	Title	Remedies for Medical Negligence and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome [AIDS]	12hrs	14
	5.1	Law of Torts		
	5.2	Law of Crimes		
	5.3	Consumer Protection Law		
	5.4	Nature and Scope – Issues relating to blood bank- Privacy and public health- Marriage and finding a family		
	5.5	Right to dignified treatment – rights, duties, freedom of HIV / AID patients – Education for affected persons and others.		

Legislations:

1. The Constitution of India
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
3. Indian Evidence Act, 1872
4. Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
5. Pre-Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
6. Indian Medicine Central Council Act 1970
7. Dentists Act, 1948
8. The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973
9. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Municipal Council, Ratlam vs. Vardhichand&Ors
2. CESC Ltd. vs. Subash Chandra Bose, (AIR 1992 SC 573,585)
3. Mahendra Pratap Singh vs. Orissa State
4. CERC vs. Union of India
5. State of Punjab vs. Mohinder Singh Chawla
6. Virender Gaur vs. State of Haryana, 1995 (2) SCC 577
7. Consumer Education and Research Centre vs. Union of India, (1995) 3 SCC 42,
8. Kirloskar Brothers Ltd. vs. Employees' State Insurance Corporation, (1996) 2 SCC 682
9. Dr. Laxman Balakrishna Joshi vs. Dr. Trimbarak Babu Godbole AIR 1969,SC 128
10. A.S Mittal .v. State of U.P, AIR 1989 SC 1570
11. Aparna Dutt .V. Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd. (2002 ACJ 954 (Mad. HC).
12. Paschim Bengal Khet Mazdoor Samity and Ors. v. State of Bengal(1996(4)SC260)
13. M Ramesh Reddy .V. State of Andra Pradesh [2003 (1) CLD 81 (APSCDRC).
14. Pravat Kumar Mukherjee Vs. Ruby General Hospital and ors 2005 CPJ 35 (NC).
15. Kunal Saha Vs AMRI
16. V.Krishan Rao Vs Nikhil Super Speciality Hospital 2010
17. Jacob Mathew .V. State of Punjab
18. Kusum Sharma &Ors vs. Batra Hospital and Medical Research

Practical Exercise:

1. Seminar Presentation
2. Moot Court Exercise

Recommended Books:

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Book Traders, 4th Ed, 2020
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 8th Ed
3. Tope T K ,Constitutional law of India by Justice Sujata Manohar, Eastern book company
4. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company
5. Vijay Malik – Law relating to Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940, Eastern Book Company, 2018
6. Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies, Universal, 2016
7. Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation, Bharat Law Publication, 2014
8. Jonathan Montgomery, Health care LAW, Oxford University Press.
9. S.V. Joga Rao, Current Issues in Criminal Justice And Medical Law, Eastern Law House.
10. Garcius Thorman, N.P. Sinha ,& Johnson Thorman, AIDS, Social Work and Law, Rawat Publication.
11. Nandita Adlikani, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publication.

Recommended Readings:

1. Sigerist, H (1941): Medicine and Human Welfare, Oxford Univ. Press, London
2. CBHI, various years : Health Information of India, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, MoHF&W, GOI, New Delhi
3. Duggal, Ravi, Nandraj S, Vadair A (1995): Health Expenditure Across States, Economic and Political Weekly, April 15 and April 22, 1995
4. Hathi Committee, 1975: Committee of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry, Ministry of Chemicals and Petroleum, GOI, New Delhi
5. Nariman, F1(1995): Economic Social and Cultural Rights and the Role of Lawyers, ICJ Review No. 55, 1995
6. Toebes, Brigit (1998): The Right to Health as a Human Right in International Law, Intersentia – Hart, Antwerp
7. De Villiers (1992) 'Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights: The Indian Experience', South African Journal on Human Rights 29 (1992).

4th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Law and Economics
Paper: LLB 407 H4 (BL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Economic policies and criteria have always been the citadel on which the edifice of law is built. The objectives of the course are multidimensional, viz to introduce the students to the foundation of economic analysis of law, to familiarize students with the “Law and Economics”, methodology, to enable them to evaluate the efficiency of legal rules in relation to Property, Torts, and Criminal law and to help students examine public policies for dealing with problems arising in markets where competitive forces are weak.

Learning Outcomes

1. Purposes to familiarize students with economic approach to law and the nature of legal and economic reasoning.
2. It is designed with the intention to show that free market economy alone is not solution for efficient allocation of resources and the students is made aware of the need of regulation.
3. It focuses on the choices between regulation and common law.
4. It enlarges knowledge regarding process of exchange and economic roles of contract law.
5. Aims at familiarizing students with economic reasoning of tort damages and gives practical insight into different forms of liability.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit		Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction to Laws and Economics	12hrs	14
	1.1	Fundamental concepts: Value, utility, Efficiency, History of law and economics, Economic vs legal reasoning, economic approach, criticisms of economic approach.		
2	Title	Public Regulation of Market and Natural monopoly	12hrs	14
	2.1	Monopolies Restriction		
	2.2	Price and output		
	2.3	Efficiency consequences of monopoly, Economic objection to monopoly, Innovation and Cost Minimization		
	2.4	Competition for the Market and durability,		
	2.5	Control of profits and the problem of reasonable return, Incentive regulation, Regulation of rate structures and entry, , Deregulation:Privatization		
3	Title	Economics of Regulatory Regime	12hrs	14
	3.1	Cost benefit Analysis as a benefit tool, Cost benefit		
	3.2	Analysis and the problem of global warming,		
	3.3	Consumer Fraud, Mandated Discloser,		
	3.4	Safety and Health		
	3.5	Direct regulation of pollution and Construction of dams		

4	Title	Economics Analysis of Property	12hrs	14
	4.1	Economic theory of property rights,		
	4.2	Intellectual property rights and privacy.		
	4.3	Property rights in broadcasting rights and Airwave auctions.		
	4.4	Incompatible uses and right to future uses, Economic forest rights of forest dwellers, Pollution nuisance and easement approaches.		
	4.5	Public land , Trespass, eminent domain, valuation of property damages during bandh..		
5	Title	Economic Analysis of Contracts.	12hrs	14
	5.1	Economics of accident and liability formula for negligence, victim fault.		
	5.2	Damages for pain and suffering, mental agony and torture.		
	5.3	Human life , risk of over compensation		
	5.4	Contributory and comparative negligence		

Practical Exercise:

1. Assignment on topics: Public Regulation on Market and Natural Policy, Human Life , Risk over compensation, Contributory and comparative negligence.
2. PPT on topics- Economic Theory of property rights, Property Rights in broadcasting rights and airwave auctions.

Recommended Books:

1. Posner, Richard A. Economic Analysis of law 7th ed, New York, Wolters law & Business, Aspen Publishers ,2007
2. Cooter, Robert and Thomas Ulen ,Law &Economics 6th edition .Delhi:First Indian Reprint , Eastern Book Company
3. Polinsky . Mitchell A . An Introduction to law and economics 3rd ed, Aspen Publishers , 2003
4. Shavell , Steven , Economics Analysis of Law, Foundation Press, 2004

4th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Penology and Victimology
Paper: LLB 407 H₄ (Cr.L. Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: This subject aims for the study and evaluation of the application of penal laws onto the wrong doers. It broadly explains the justification and effectiveness of punishment in various forms. The framework is prepared with the intention of developing a curriculum with etiology of crime, prevention of crime, treatment of offenders, victimology etc. The students will also learn about the various impact of victimization, restorative justice and compensatory schemes for benefits of victims.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating will be able to:

1. Analyse the various theories given by the philosophers on it
2. Analyse the concept of crime and anti social behavior in the society.
3. Evaluate the reasons behind the significance of penology and victimology and its application in the present society.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Penology and Theories of Punishment	12hrs	16
	1.1	Definition of Penology		
	1.2	Theories of punishment: Retribution, Utilitarian, Rehabilitation etc		
	1.3	Classical hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment		
	1.4	Capital punishment and judicial trend in India.		
	1.5	Law reform proposals		
2	Title	Approaches to Sentencing	12hrs	16
	2.1	Alternatives to imprisonment, Probation		
	2.2	Corrective labour		
	2.3	Fine- collective fines		
	2.4	Reparation by the offender/by the court		
	2.5	Parole- role in Indian context.		
3	Title	Sentencing	12hrs	16
	3.1	Types of sentences-I.P.C. and Special laws.		
	3.2	Sentencing in white collar crimes		
	3.3	Pre-sentence hearing: summary punishment		
	3.4	Sentencing for habitual offender		
	3.5	Plea bargaining		
4	Title	Imprisonment	12hrs	16
	4.1	Rights of prisoners and duties of custodial staff, deviance by custodial staff		
	4.2	State of jails in India today: Disciplinary Regime of Indian prisons		
	4.3	Classification of prisoners		
	4.4	Open prisons		
	4.5	Judicial surveillance, basis, development, reforms		
5	Title	Victimology	12hrs	16

5.1	Victims of Crime, Historical Development		
5.2	Compensation to victims under Cr.P.C and other statues		
5.3	Compensation under Public law remedy		
5.4	Repeat Victimization, lifestyle exposure, fear of crime.		
5.5	Contemporary developments in Victimology: mass victim, clinical victimology, cyber victimology.		

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:

3. The constitution of india, 1950.
4. The code of criminal procedure, 1973

Recommended Case Laws:

5. Bishnu Deo vs State of West Bengal AIR 79 SC 964
6. Munna vs State of U.P AIR 82 SC 806
7. Samnder Singh vs State of Rajasthan AIR 87 SC 737
8. Dharam bir vs State OF U.P (1979) 3 SCC 645
9. Sunil Batra vs Delhi Adminsitration, AIR 1980 SC 1579.
10. Sandeep Kumar vs Pooja AIR 2015 Del 1568.
11. Ramki vs State of Tamil Nadu, 2015, mad 1565.

Practical Exercise:

1. Bail Bonds
2. Evidence and Witness Accountability.
3. Criminal Justice Procedures.

Recommended Books:

1. S.chhabra, The quantum of punishment in Criminal law (1970), First edition, Publication Bureau, Punjab university.
2. H.L.A Hart, punishment and responsibility (1968), Oxford publication, oxford.
3. A.Siddique, Criminology (1984) Eastern publication house, LUCKNOW.
4. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology, penology & Victimology, Central law publication, Allahabad.
5. V.N.Rajan- Victimology in India. 4th edition, central law agency, Allahabad.
6. Dr.S.S.Srivastav, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, 6th edition, Central law agency, Allahabad.
7. Dr.Ashok .k.Jain, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, 4th edition, Ascent Publications, delhi.

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: [Clinical-1]: Alternate Dispute Resolution System
Paper: LLB 504

Course Objectives:

1. To adopt a comparative approach, drawing on the experiences of many societies and jurisdictions- in large number of which, entrenched approaches to dispute handling are now under radical re-examination;
2. Balancing theoretical and practical concerns, the principal areas of discourse and practice that the student will come to understand are processes of negotiation and mediation.
3. How to apply these processes in the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professional who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the lawyers.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course a student will be able to understand-

1. Student will learn how to apply these processes and draw a comparative approach under the field of negotiation and mediation.
2. students will be able to recognize and address issues that arise in this fields and balance these practice of settlement through litigation.

[For Unit- 1, 2 & 3 there will be written examination of 60 marks of 2 hour duration. Pass mark in the written examination will be 24marks. Practical examination with viva voce will be of 20 marks. Pass mark for practical examination will be 8 marks. There will be internal assessment from all the units and pass mark for Internal assessment will be 8 marks].

UNIT 1: UNICITRAL, 1980 AND UNICITRAL RULES, 1985**Marks 16**

- 1.1 History
- 1.2 International developments
- 1.3 Government of India's obligation(Article 51,Article 253)

UNIT 2: The Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996**Marks 16**

- 2.1 Mediation
- 2.2 Conciliation
- 2.3 Arbitration
- 2.4 Pure legal process
- 2.5 lokadalat

UNIT 3: ADR Provision**Marks 16**

- 3.1 ADR provisions under the C.P.C,1908(SEC. 89)
- 3.2 ADR provision under the HINDU MARRIAGE ACT,1955 [SEC.23(2)]
- 3.3 ADR provision under the relevant provisions of the INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, 1872.
- 3.4 ADR provisions under the CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, Article 298, Article 299 and the related provisions of Article 53 and Article 162.
- 3.5 Legal Service Authorities Act,1987(relevant provision)

Referred Cases:

1. K.K.Modi Vs K.N. Modi& Others, Air 1998 Sc 1297.
2. National Insurance Co. Vs Amal Kumar Das, Air 1998 Gau-1
3. Sbp & Co Vs Patel Engg.Ltd 2005(8) Scc 618.
4. Krishna Bhagyajala Nigam Ltd Vs G.Arishchandra Reddy(2007) 2 Scc 720
5. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Vs Saw Pipes Ltd. 2003(4) Scale 92-185.

Practical:**Marks: 20[Written Report: 15 + Viva voce: 5]**

Every student is to attend mediation centers of the High Court, the District Courts, the Permanent LokAdalats and other Centres under the guidance of the teacher concerned.They will also be required to submit a report of the cases attended.Written reports will be submitted to the teacher of

this paper within a week after attending the Mediation centres and other centres. The teacher will evaluate these reports continuously throughout the semester and award marks.

[Note: the written reports evaluated by the teacher along with the list of marks awarded will be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva voce examination. The teacher of the practical paper will be the internal examiner who along with external examiner will jointly award final marks on written reports and viva voce examination. Written reports will not be accepted for final evaluation by the external and internal examiners if they are not submitted and evaluated regularly through out the semester.]

Internal assessment:

20 marks

Recommended Books:

1. Avtar singh, The Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Book Company, 2007 Edition, lucknow.
2. N.V. Paranjape: The Arbitration and Conciliation, Central Law Agency, 2016 Edition, Allahabad.
3. Madhusudan Saharay: Textbook on Arbitration and Conciliation with Alternate Dispute Resolution, Universal law publishing - An imprint of Lexis Nexis: Fourth edition (1 July 2017)
4. P.C. Markanda, Naresh Markanda & Rajesh Markanda: Law relating to Arbitration and Conciliation 2016 Edition, LexisNexis, Nagpur.
5. Anirban Chakraborty, Alternate Dispute Resolution in India, 1st edition, LexisNexis, Nagpur.
6. S.C. Tripathi, Alternate Dispute Resolution System, 3rd edition, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
7. Shashank Garg, Alternate Dispute Resolution; The Indian Perspective, 9th edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: [Clinical-2]: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing
Paper: LLB 505

Course Objectives:

- 1: Students will learn to draft cases
- 2: Court forums as well as for other legal purposes.
- 3: Students will be able to perform better in the subject.

Learning objectives: At the end of the course students after doing the assignment:

1. Students will learn to draft cases particularly.
2. Students can articulate the legal issues related to it in the legal spheres.
3. Students can have an idea of the legal provisions relating to this paper.

[Teachers of C.P.C, Cr.P.C, Evidence and Transfer of property will combinely entrusted with the teaching of this paper, therefore, the above teachers while taking their particular content relating to their above specified subjects which are related to drafting should teach the students how to draft practically (with norm and forms) evolving all the prescribed items in the syllabus of this paper]
[The course will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with assistance of practicing lawyers/ retired judges. Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course will include not less than 15 practical exercises in drafting, carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for viva voice. Viva Voce examination will test the understanding of legal practice in relation to Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.]

Outline of the course:

a) Drafting – General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught.

b) Pleadings –

- i) Pleadings in general, object of pleadings and fundamental rules of pleadings.
- ii) **Civil:** Complaint, 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.
- iii) **Criminal:** Complaint, criminal miscellaneous petition, bail application, memorandum of appeal and revision.
- iv) **Form of Pleadings:** Practical exercises on any of the 15 following topics: **15x3 = 45**
 1. Suit for recovery under order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908.
 2. Suit for Permanent Injunction.
 3. Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 & 2 of the CPC.
 4. Application under Order 39, Rule 2-A of the CPC.
 5. Suit for Ejectment and Damages for Wrongful Use and Occupation.
 6. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under S.9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
 7. Petition for Judicial Separation under S.10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
 8. Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S.13 & S.13B(1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
 9. Petition for Grant of Probate in High Court.
 10. Petition for Grant of Letters of Administration.
 11. Contempt Petition under Ss. 11 & 12 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 before High Court.
 12. Writ petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India.
 13. Caveat under S. 148-A of CPC.

14. Caveat for Special Leave Petition (Civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.
12. Special Leave Petition (civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.
13. Counter Affidavit in Special Leave Petition (Civil).
14. Application for Bail.
15. Application for Grant of Anticipatory Bail.
16. Complaint under S. 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
17. Application U/S. 125 of Cr.P.C.
18. Special Leave Petition (Criminal) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.
19. Transfer Petition (Civil) U/S. 25 of CPC.
20. Curative Petition under Articles 129, 137, 141 and 142 of the Constitution of India.
21. Complaint under S. 12 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
22. Written Statement to the Complaint under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

c) Conveyancing:

15x3=45

- i) Conveyancing in general, object of conveyancing and component parts of a deed.
- ii) Forms of deeds and notices: practical exercises on any fifteen of the following: -

1. Sale deed
2. Mortgage deed
3. Lease deed
4. Gift deed
5. Promissory note
6. Power of attorney – general and special power of attorney
7. Will
8. Trust deed
9. Relinquishment deed
10. Partnership deed
11. Deed of dissolution partnership
12. Hire-purchase agreement
13. Deed of family settlement between rival claimants of an estate
14. Notice of ejectment to the tenant under S. 106 of the T.P. Act., 1982
15. Notice under S. 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Viva-voce 10

Viva-voce examination of 10 marks will be mainly on the above practical works to test the understanding of the students on the topics besides general principles of drafting, pleadings and conveyancing.

Note 1: The Practical exercises (minimum 15 for Drafting and minimum 15 for Conveyancing) should regularly be submitted by the students to the teacher of the paper throughout the semester for continuous evaluation.

Note 2: The evaluated exercises along with the list of the marks awarded would be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voce examination. The teacher of this paper would be internal examiner who along with the external examiner would jointly award final marks on the exercises and viva-voce examination.

Prescribed legislation:

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
Criminal Procedure Code
Indian Contract Act

Indian Evidence Act

Negotiable Instrument Act

Referred cases:

1. Ram sarupgupta vs bishnunarayan inter college, AIR 1987 SC 1242.
2. Hari Chand vs daulat ram AIR 1987 SC 94.
3. Dhoomsingh vs Prakash ch. Sethi 1975 (1)SCC 597
4. Delhi Development Authority vs Durga Chand AIR 1973 SC 2609.
5. Arnavdeep Singh vs Punjab University & Ors AIR 2017 SC 1543
6. Bandana Ghosh vs State of Bihar AIR 2016 SC 2120.
7. S.L.Yadav vs Mahinder Kaur AIR 2005 SC 1920.

Recommended books:

- 1.M.C.Agarwal and G.C.Mogha, Mogha's The Law of Pleadings in India.
- 2.J.M.Srivastava and G.C.Mogha, Mogha's The Indian conveyance.
- 3.M.R.Mallick Ganguly's, Civil code:Practice and procedure.
- 4.N.S. Bindra Conveyancing Vol. 1-5, law publisher, Allahabad.
- 5.Dr.S.R.Myneni, Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing, 1st edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
6. Dr. Rega Surya Rao, Lectures on Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing, 1st edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- 7.R.N.Chaturvedi, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing, 4th edition, Central law Pubication. Allahabad.

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence
Paper: LLB 506 H₅ (CL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: This course aims at questioning the understanding that law is universal, protects everybody equally and is accessible to all equally. It uses gender, particularly in relation to women and persons with non-heterosexuality as examples to show discrimination perpetuated by law and legal processes. It has long been recognised that law, lawyers and judges are insensitive and unaware of the problems and perspectives of women resulting in grave injustice to them in various ways. Orientation and in-service refresher training programmes for lawyers and judges on these aspects have been suggested by all concerned and indeed such training programmes are being organised too. Law Schools in this scenario have the important obligation to generate awareness of the gender bias operating in society and legal system in India.

Learning Outcomes:

1. This course aims to focus on discrimination on the ground of sex and non heterosexuality in the extant law and judicial decisions.
2. It also explores the jurisprudential explanations for the existing state of affairs.
3. It focuses on the patriarchal nature of state and family and contemporary feminist and queer debates.
4. It is expected that the students will acquire analytical skills and knowledge to critically analyse functioning of legal provisions and judicial responses from the perspectives of the deprived and powerless groups in society as an outcome of this course.
5. These skills are important not only from the perspective of municipal laws but also in the context of discrimination between the first and third world countries and international law.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	What is Gender justice? Notions of sex and gender , Deconstructing ‘Man’, ‘Woman’, ‘Other’, Private-public dichotomy		
	1.2	Women in ancient, medieval and modern India: An overview		
	1.3	Current status of women		
	1.4	Indicators of status: Difference in - likelihood of survival; female feticide, assigned human worth; and control over property, valued goods and services, working conditions, knowledge and information, political processes, symbolic representation, one’s body, daily lifestyles, reproductive processes		
	1.5	Gender Justice in India: An overview		
2	Title	Patriarchy and Feminist Jurisprudence	12hrs	14
	2.1	Understanding Patriarchy		
	2.2	Issues and contradictions in feminism		
	2.3	Sameness and difference debate		
	2.4	Liberal feminism, Radical feminism		
	2.5	Socialist/Marxist feminist approaches		

3	Title	International Instruments and Women Rights	12hrs	14
	3.1	UDHR		
	3.2	ICESCR		
	3.3	ICCPR		
	3.4	UN Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination against		
	3.5	UN Human Rights Council Resolution on Human rights, sexual orientation and gender		
4	Title	Sexuality and Morality in Law and Economic Empowerment	12hrs	14
	4.1	Indian Penal Code 1860		
	4.2	Rape Laws, Adultery		
	4.3	Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956 read with section 370 IPC		
	4.4	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986		
	4.5	Property Rights of Women		
5	Title	Reproductive Rights, Law Protecting Women Against Violence at Home	12hrs	14
	5.1	Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971		
	5.2	Maternity Benefits Act, 1964		
	5.3	Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act 2005		
	5.4	Dowry Prohibition Act 1961		
	5.5	Gender Justice and Judiciary		

Legislations:

1. Indian Penal Code 1860
2. Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956 read with section 370 IPC
3. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
4. Dowry Prohibition Act 1961
5. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, Maternity Benefits Act, 1964, PC & PNDT Act 1994
6. Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act 2005

Recommended Case Laws:

1. National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India, [(2014) 1 SCC 1] available at <<http://supremecourtfindia.nic.in/ottoday/wc40012.pdf>>
2. Vishal Jeet v. UOI, 1990 SCR (2) 861
3. Suresh Kumar Koushal and another v. Naz Foundation, Civil Appeal No.10972 of 2013 decided by the Supreme Court on 11 December 2013. Available at <<http://judis.nic.in/supremecourt/imgs1.aspx?filename=41070>>
4. C.B. Muthamma v. Union of India, 1979(4)SCC 260 22
5. Air India and others v. Nergesh Meerza, 1982 SCR (1) 438
6. Sujata Sharma v. Manu Gupta, 2015 SCC OnLine Del 14424, decided on 22-12- 2015
7. Richa Mishra v. State of Chhattisgarh, (2016) 4 SCC 179, <http://judis.nic.in/supremecourt/imgs1.aspx?filename=43378>
8. Charu Khurana v. UOI ,WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO.78 OF 2013 decided by SC on November 10, 2014 available at <<http://supremecourtfindia.nic.in/ottoday/wc7813C.pdf>>
9. Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Female Workers (Muster Roll) and Another, (2000) 3 SCC 224.

10. Sabu Mathew George v. Union Of India &Ors., Writ Petition(s)(Civil) No(s).341/2008 in Supreme Court of India
11. Vinod Soni v. UOI, 2005 Bombay High Court

Practical Exercise:

1. Moot Court
2. Extempore

Recommended Books:

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Book Traders, 4th Ed, 2020
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 8th Ed
3. Tope T K ,Constitutional law of India by Justice Sujata Manohar, Eastern book company
4. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company
5. Sarla Gopalan, TOWARDS EQUALITY – THE UNFINISHED AGENDA – STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA 2001. National Commission for Women.
6. Amita Dhanda, Archana Parashar (ed) ENGENDERING LAW ESSAYS IN HONOUR OF LOTIKA SARKAR (1999). Eastern Book Depot.
7. Ratna Kapur and Brenda Cossman, SUBVERSIVE SITES: FEMINIST ENGAGEMENTS WITH LAW IN INDIA (1996).
8. TOWARDS EQUALITY Report of the Committee of Status in India Government of India (1974)
9. Kalapana Kannabhiran (ed), WOMEN AND LAW CRITICAL FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES (Sage Publications India 2014) 6. Usha Tandon (ed), Gender Justice: A reality or fragile myth (2015).

Recommended Readings:

1. Moira Gatens, —"A Critique of the Sex/Gender Distinction" in A Phillips ed. FEMINISM AND SUBJECTIVITY, pp. 139-154 .
2. Carol Pateman, —Feminist Critique of the Public and Private in A Phillips ed. Feminism and Equality, pp. 103-123
3. India Report under CEDAW 2011
4. Sunita Kishor and Kamla Gupta. 2009. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in India. National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), India, 2005-06. Mumbai: International Institute for Population Sciences; Calverton, Maryland, USA: ICF Macro.
5. Lotika Sarkar, —Women's Movement and the Legal Process Occasional Paper 24, CWDS, Available at <http://www.cwds.ac.in/wpcontent/uploads/2016/09/WomensMovement.pdf>
6. Nivedita Menon, —The disappearing body and feminist thought (2011)

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: International Business Transactions
Paper: LLB 506 H₅ (BL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: he course on International Business Transactions (IBT) provides an introduction to a wide variety of contractual, regulatory and professional issues that arise in international law practice. IBT serves simultaneously as an in-depth introduction to the legal aspects of doing business transnational, as well as an advanced contracts course which delves into particular types of transactions that are common in international as well as domestic commercial practice. The course, which is taught from a pragmatic, lawyering perspective, emphasizes problem-solving and client-counseling, along with contract review and drafting.

Course Outcome:

1. Develop a thorough knowledge of the legal fundamentals of international commerce and finance.
2. Gain deeper insight into specific problems and critical issues faced by international business today and the international legal frameworks in dealing with them.
3. Develop an understanding of the international legal framework for business and commerce.
4. Understand relevant methods of settling international commercial disputes, including international litigation and arbitration.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1.	Title	The Multilateral Agreements	12hrs	14
	1.1	GATT, GATS and TRIPS and DSU. Liberalization and Development under the international Trade Law Regime		
	1.2	History and Structure of the WTO.		
	1.3	The Agreements – GATT, GATS and TRIPs.		
	1.4	The three pillars of WTO – MFN, NT and the SDT.		
	1.5	Dispute Settlement Procedures in international Trade Law Jurisprudence – Adjudicatory and Conciliatory Structures.		
2.	Title	International Investment Law	12hrs	14
	2.1	TRIMS Agreement of the WTO and the BITs, International investment Law Regime – History and Development, TRIMs Agreement of the WTO and Evolution of BITs.		
	2.2	Sources of international investment Law – Customary Law and Treaty Law, State Responsibility for Breach of investment Obligations.		
	2.3	Concept of ‘investor’ and ‘investment’, Scope of investment Treaties, Expropriation, Non- contingent standards and contingent standards, defenses and excuses.		
	2.4	Settlement of Disputes – investor – State and inter – State Investment Treaties with India		
	2.5	Current international investment Arbitration cases in India.		
3.	Title	International Commercial Arbitration and the role of ICSID and UNCITRAL, General Principles of international Commercial Arbitration	12hrs	14

	3.1	Formation, validity and scope and enforcement of Arbitration Agreements.		
	3.2	Parties to an arbitration agreement and procedural stages of arbitration,		
	3.3	Role of Courts.		
	3.4	Law relating to International Commercial Arbitration		
	3.5	Role of ICSID in settlement of investment Disputes.		
4	Title	International Sale and Carriage of Goods	12hrs	14
	4.1	Passing of Risk and Property		
	4.2	CIF and FOB Sales		
	4.3	Functions and significance of bills of lading and other shipping documents		
	4.4	Payments methods, letters of credit and UCP600, Frustration and force Majeure, Remedies for breach of contract OF SALE.		
	4.5	The Vienna Convention on international Sale of Goods 1980, The governing law and jurisdiction in the international sale of goods.		
5.	Title	Law And Policy On Trade And Investment- Indian Perspective	12hrs	14
	5.1	Introduction to Law and Policy of Export-Import Trade in India		
	5.2	Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.		
	5.3	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.		
	5.4	Special Economic Zones and International trade , Law relating to Customs- Customs Act, 1962		
	5.5	Foreign Investment in India-Liberalization in the nineties. Foreign Investment Promotion Board. Current issues relating to foreign direct investment.		

Practical Exercise:

1. Moot Court
2. Discussion on case laws related to WTO

Recommended Books:

1. B.M Hoekman, and P.C., Mavroidis, The World Trade organization: Law, Economics, and Politics, 2007, Routledge, London.
2. P.F.J Macrory, A.E. Appleton and M.G. Plummer, The World Trade organization: Legal, Economic and Political Analysis, 2005, Springer, New York.
3. P Van den Bossche, The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization: Text, Cases and Materials, 2005, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
4. D Bethlehem, the Oxford Handbook of International Trade Law, 2nd Edition, 2009, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
5. P Binder, International Commercial Arbitration and Conciliation in UNCITRAL Model Law Jurisdictions, 2010, Sweet and Maxwell, London.
6. C.H Schreuer, the ICSID Convention: A Commentary: A Commentary on the Convention on the Settlement of investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States, 2009, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. M. B Rao, WTO and International Trade, 2003, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd, Noida
8. Raj Bhalla, International Trade Law: Theory and Practice, Second Edition, 2001, Lexis Publishing, Nagpur

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: IT Offences
Paper: LLB 506 H₅ (Cr.L. Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Increasing computer literacy is the cause for criminal exploitation of cyberspace. Despite impressive impact of internet, alarming growth in cybercrimes compelled the countries across the globe to frame cyberlaws for their respective countries. Cyberlaws are imperative to curb the menace of cybercrimes. Formulation and implementation or enforcement of legislations needs to be ever dynamic to match the pace at which the cybercrimes are growing day by day. Anonymity of the offender and vulnerability of the victims is challenging in these crimes. Cybercriminals use their wide knowledge against the interest of various groups using internet. Cybercriminals change their strategies in consonance with technological advancements. Hence, the policy framers and law makers need to be on par with these offenders by making the amendments to the existing laws which may become outdated at very short time.

Learning Outcomes

1. Purposes to familiarize students with cyber law approach and the nature of its application.
2. It accelerates the pace of e commerce which would not have been possible or successful in the absence of cyber law which assures protection to the parties involved in ecommerce.
3. Giving legality to all the electronic transactions has created a history in financial and economic sectors. Funds can be transferred from one place to another, from one account to another, payments can be made form one account to another account and these are considered legal and valid. All this is possible because of giving legality to such transactions by IT Act, 2000.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit		Class Hours	Marks
	Title	Introduction to Cyber crime& Cyber laws	12hrs	14
	1.1	Freedom of Expression in Cyberspace.		
	1.2	Conceptual and theoretical perspective of cyber law		
	1.3	Computer and Web Technology		
	1.4	Development of Cyber Law – National and		
	1.5	International Perspective		
	Title	The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal	12hrs	14
	2.1	Composition		
	2.2	Power and Procedure		
	2.3	Limitation		
	2.4	Appeals to High Court		
	2.5	Recovery of Penalty		
	Title	Offences under Information Technology Act 2000	12hrs	14
	3.1	The Cyber Offences, Tampering with the computer source documents.		
	3.2	Hacking with computer system.		
	3.3	Publishing of information which is obscene in electronic form.		

	3.4	Power of Controller to give directions		
	3.5	Directions of Controller to a subscriber to extend facilities to decrypt information		
	Title	Offences	12hrs	14
	4.1	Tampering with computer sources documents		
	4.2	Hacking with computer system.		
	4.3	Publishing of Obscene Information in Electronic Form		
	4.4	Acts and omission against the Controller		
	4.5	Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy		
	Title	Electronic Signature	12hrs	14
	5.1	Meaning of Electronic and Digital Signature		
	5.2	Procedure and practice relating to Electronic and Digital Signature		
	5.3	Related to Digital Signature		
	5.4	Contravention Committed outside India		

Legislations:

- 1.Information Technology (Amendment) Act,2008
2. Information Technology Act, 2000
- 3.The Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2006

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Shrimant ShamraoSuryavanshi v. PralhadBhairoba Suryavanshi, (2002) 3 SCC 676
- 2.Ajay Goswami v. Union of India (2007) 1 SCC 170
- 3.District Registrar and Collector v. Canara Bank (2005) 1 SCC 496, AIR 2005 SC 186

Recommended Books:

1. J.A. Sen, Information Technology in Business , Pearson, 2004 Edition.
2. C.S.V. Murthy, E- Commerce, Himalaya Publishing House, Himalayan Publishing House, 2016 Edition.
3. Rohnay D. Ryder, Guide to Cyber Crime, Lexis Nexis, 2014 Edition.
4. Devid Whiteley, E- Commerce, Mc Graw Hill, 2000 Edition.

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Affirmative Action and Discriminative Justice
Paper: LLB 507 H₆ (CL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: For more than a decade, the relationship between affirmative action, justice and equality has been examined extensively by both legal scholar and philosophers. Elaborate arguments have been mounted in support of, as well as in opposition to, affirmative action, but no synthesis fully integrating the philosophical and constitutional dimensions of the issue appears to have emerged. In ancient India, the people were divided into four classes namely: Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishas and Shudras. The Shudras were considered untouchables, and were excluded all together from the society. After thousands of years with the help of many social movements, a revolution was brought up by mahatma Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, J.L Nehru and many other freedom fighters confronted the caste system and when our constitution was being framed, a special provision was made under Article 46, Article 15(4) and Article 16(4) and few others for uplifting the backward classes. The main objective of this course is to discover if the present system of reservation in India is justified. Since, the issue of Affirmative action, is directly related to the question as to “What is Equality”? Through this module, there will be suggestions about some political and social reforms to be implemented in future, so that affirmative action can bring positive result, and help in establishing an egalitarian society.

Learning Outcomes:

1. To understand what is Affirmative action and social justice.
2. To have a clear picture of affirmative action through International instruments and municipal laws.
3. To gain a comprehensive constitutional view on affirmative action.
4. To understand governmental policy on affirmative action
5. To understand the economic and social aspects as well as a comparison to other states.

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Equality and Social Justice: Is Affirmative Action in India Justified?	12hrs	14
	1.1	The concept of Justice: Need, theories and Kinds (Legal, Distributive, Corrective and Social)		
	1.2	The Intersection of Equality, Rights and Justice		
	1.3	Defining the need of Affirmative Action		
	1.4	Does ‘Affirmative Action’ Render ‘Discriminative Justice’?		
	1.5	Understanding Discrimination Through the lens of History: Caste and Gender Inequality		
2	Title	Conventions and Laws Relating to Affirmative Action	12hrs	14
	2.1	Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989		
	2.2	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1965		
	2.3	Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009		
	2.4	Different Commissions for Ensuing Affirmative		

		Action		
3	Title	Constitutional Apparatus for Affirmative Action	12hrs	14
	3.1	Constituent Assembly Debates: The Dialogue for Minority protection		
	3.2	Gandhi Dialogue on Caste Discrimination		
	3.3	Ambedkar on Caste Discrimination		
	3.4	Constitutional Provisions ensuing Positive Discrimination		
	3.5	Affirmative Action Discriminative Justice under Personal Laws		
4	Title	Reservation Policy of the Government in General and Public Employment	12hrs	14
	4.1	Reservation Policy: Theory and Practice		
	4.2	Are Reservations a Measure of Justice?		
	4.3	Reservations: A path Towards Constitutional Secularism		
	4.4	Existing Policies and Space for Structural Changes in Implementation		
5	Title	Economic Freedom, Social Justice and Markets and Comparing Policies	12hrs	14
	5.1	Social Justice and Markets		
	5.2	Underlining and Understanding the Necessity of Economic Democracy in India		
	5.3	In comparison with South Africa		
	5.4	United States		
	5.5	Indigenous Groups v. Urbanisation: In comparison with New Zealand and Australia		

Legislations:

1. The Constitution of India

Practical Exercise:

1. Moot Court Exercise
2. Debating Exercise

Recommended Books:

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Book Traders, 4th Ed, 2020
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 8th Ed
3. Tope T K ,Constitutional law of India by Justice Sujata Manohar, Eastern book company
4. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company
5. S.K.Singh , Bonded Labour and the law, Deep & Deep Publication, 1994
6. B R. Ambedkar, The Annihilation of Caste, Navayana, 2014
7. Susan D. Clayton, Justice, Gender and Affirmative Action (Critical Perspectives on Women & Gender) , University of Michigan Press

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: International Commercial Laws and Arbitration
Paper: LLB 507 H₆ (BL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The course will mainly focus on the WTO with incidental references to other important regional institutions such as European Union, North American Free Trade Area etc. The WTO, as an institution administers many Multilateral Trade Agreements (MTAs) and a few Plurilateral Trade Agreements (PTAS). The presence of a dispute settlement mechanism which de facto has compulsory jurisdiction over all the disputes which may arise between member states has distinguished the WTO from other global institutions; and it is often said that thanks to this unique system, the power-oriented diplomacy has given way to rule-based system. The Appellate Body (AB) which is at the centre of the dispute settlement mechanism has significantly contributed to the development of International Trade Law.

Learning Outcomes:

1. To discuss the structure, functions, sources of WTO.
2. To trace the historical background of WTO.
3. To discuss and analyze the principles of WTO law.
4. To analyze the dispute settlement mechanism of WTO
5. To discuss various agreements entered into under the auspices of the World Trade Organization.
6. To explain the international sales transactions and allied matters related thereto.
7. The students will also be familiarized with FDI, Customs Act, SEZ's in relation to International trade.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	The World Trade Organization- I	12hrs	14
	1.1	Introduction to International trade and the law of the WTO, Sources of WTO Law, Basic rules and principles of WTO Law		
	1.2	Historical background- of WTO- Evolution of GATT as a trading institution and transition of GATT to WTO; Marrakesh Agreement		
	1.3	WTO as an International institution- Origin of WTO; Mandate of WTO; Membership of WTO; Institutional structure of the WTO; Decision-making in the WTO; Other Issues-status of WTO; budget of WTO.		
	1.4	WTO Dispute Settlement - Dispute Settlement Understanding; Principles of dispute settlement; Institutions of WTO settlement; WTO dispute settlement proceedings; Main challenges to the WTO dispute settlement system		
	1.5	Principles of Non-discrimination-Most favored nation treatment and National treatment obligation. Dumping-Anti-dumping Measures		
2	Title	World Trade Organization-Ii	12hrs	14
	2.1	WTO jurisprudence on TBT and SPS Agreements-Agreement on Sanitary and Phy to Sanitary Measures; Agreement on Technical barriers to Trade		

	2.2	WTO and environment protection, General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATs) - Meaning of trade in services. General obligations. Specific obligations. Financial services. Telecommunication services, India and the GATs.		
	2.3	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) - IPRS covered by TRIPs. Rights of patentees under the TRIPs. Compulsory licensing. Public health and the TRIPs. Indian response to the TRIPs.		
	2.4	Agreement on Agriculture		
	2.5	Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS)		
3	Title	Transnational Transactions and Resolution	12hrs	14
	3.1	Transnational Commercial Laws: Meaning and scope of Transnational Commercial Law. Evolution of Law Merchant. Sources of Transnational Commercial Law. Movement towards unification of national commercial laws. UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL.		
	3.2	International Carriages- Carriage of goods by sea; Carriage by air; Multimodal transportation.		
	3.3	International Sales of goods- Vienna Convention on Contract for International Sale of Goods; Drafting of International Commercial contracts- an Introduction.		
	3.4	International Payments- The role of International Chamber of Commerce in the development of Transnational Commercial Laws; Uniform Customs and Practices on Documentary Credits.		
	3.5	International Commercial Arbitration. UNCITRAL Model Law on International commercial arbitration. Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; Enforcement of foreign arbitral awards		
4	Title	Law and Policy on Trade and Investment- Indian Perspective	12hrs	14
	4.1	Introduction to Law and Policy of Export-Import Trade in India		
	4.2	Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.		
	4.3	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.		
	4.4	Special Economic Zones and International trade		
	4.5	Law relating to Customs- Customs Act, 1962		
5	Title	International Commercial Arbitration	12hrs	14
	5.1	Concept and nature and emergence of International Commercial Arbitration		
	5.2	b. Dispute resolution in international trade		
	5.3	c. Important terms used in international commercial arbitration		
	5.4	International Arbitration Institutions e.		
	5.5	A comparison between institutional versus ad-hoc rules of arbitration		

Legislations:

1. TRIPS
2. TRIMS
3. UNIDROIT

4. UNCITRAL
5. Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
6. Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.
7. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
8. Law relating to Customs- Customs Act, 1962
9. The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act

Practical Exercise:

1. Moot Court
2. Case study on FDI
3. Arbitration application

Recommended Books:

1. A.G. Benjamin's Sale of Goods (6th edn, London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1995)
2. B.Griffin, Day & Griffin, The Law of International Trade (3rd edn, London: Butterworths Lexis Nexis, 2003)
3. Bhagirath Lal Das, The WTO: a guide to framework for International Trade.
4. C. Debattista, Sale of Goods carried by Sea (2nd edn, London: Butterworth's, 1998)
5. Carole Murray, David Holloway, Schmitthoff's export trade: The Law & Practice of International Trade.
6. Daniel L. Bethlehem, Oxford Handbook of International Trade Law.
7. Dr. Neeraj Varshney, Anti-dumping measure- Law, Practice & Procedure, Indian case laws, 2007 edition.
8. From GATT to the WTO: the multilateral trading system in the new millennium by World Trade Organization Secretariat, Graduate Institute of International studies (Geneva, Switzerland.
9. Indira Carr & Richard Kidner, Statutes and Conventions on International Trade Law, 4th edition, Routledge Cavendish.
10. Jackson, John H. and Edwin A. Vermulst, Anti-Dumping Law and Practice
11. Jason C.T. Chauh, Law of International Trade, Fourth Edition, Sweet and Maxwell, South Asian Edition, 2011.
12. Jayanta Bagchi, WTO: An India Perspective, Second edition, Eastern Law house.
13. JF. Wilson, Carriage of Goods by Sea, (5th edn, Harlow, Pearson education, 2004).
14. K.R. Gupta, A study of WTO, Second revised edition, Atlantic publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd
15. M.G. Bridge, International Sale of Goods: Law and Practice, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)
16. Michael J. Trebilcock, Robert Howse, The Regulation of International Trade
17. Michael K. Levine, Inside International Trade Policy formulation
18. Nicholas Kouladin, Principles of Law relating to International Trade, Springer, 2006.
19. P. Sellman, The Law of International Trade, 150 leading Cases (2nd 3rd edition, London: Old Bailey Press, 2004)
20. P.Todd, Cases and Materials on International Trade Law (1st edn, London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2003)

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Women and Criminal Law
Paper: LLB 507 H₆ (Cr.L. Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The vision of the Women and Criminal law is to create an enabling environment for health , the global strategy aims to transform societies so that women , children and adolescents everywhere can realize their basic fundamental rights and the constitutional provisions enhanced in the Constitution of India.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Apply a systematic approach to eliminate on the ideas in the institutions which marginalize, subordinate and accord secondary citizenship women and underestimate or make the women's contribution invisible.
2. Organizes awareness, skill training and capacity building programmes to different classes of women and men.
3. Provides consultancy to Identify and discuss issues related to women and child development and inculcates entrepreneurial spirit among the girls, rural and urban grass root women and promote micro entrepreneurs.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Women in India		
	1.2	Status of women in pre-independence period		
	1.3	Status of women in post-independence period		
	1.4	Women under International Law(CEDAW)		
	1.5	Women and Children under Constitution of India Feminist Jurisprudence		
2	Title	Women and Personal Laws	12hrs	14
	2.1	Law relating to marriage and divorce		
	2.2	Law relating to maintenance		
	2.3	Law relating to succession		
	2.4	Law relating to guardianship and adoption by a women		
	2.5	Uniform Civil Code		
3	Title	Child and Law	12hrs	14
	3.1	Protection of children from sexual offences Act,2012		
	3.2	The Child Marriage Restraint Act ,1929		
	3.3	The Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Act ,2000		
	3.4	National Commission for Child		
	3.5	Functions of National Commission for Child		
4	Title	Women And Children under Industrial law	12hrs	14
	4.1	The Factories Act, 1948		
	4.2	The Mines Act ,1952		

	4.3	The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961		
	4.4	The equal Remuneration Act, 1976		
	4.5	The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace		
5	Title	Social Legislation	12hrs	14
	5.1	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961		
	5.2	The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986		
	5.3	Pre-natal diagnostic Technique (Regulation & Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994		
	5.4	Domestic Violence Act 2005		

Recommended Cases laws:

1. Abdul Kadir v. saliman, ILR(1886) 8ALL 149
2. Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011
3. Deena v. Union of India, AIR1983SC 1155
4. Air India v. NargeshMirza, AIR1981,SC1829
5. Mohiribibi v. DharmodasGhosh, 30,CAL,532(PC)
6. M.C Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1997, SC699
7. BodhisatwaGautam v. SubhaChakraborty (1996) 1 SCC 490

Practical Exercise:

Assingment on topics- Domestic violence Act 2005, Maternity Benefit Act 1961.,
PPt- Protection of children from sexual offences Act, 2012, The Mines Act, 1852

Recommended Books:

1. S C Tripathi, Law relating to Women & Children, Central law Agency, 2015 Edition.
2. MamtaRao, Law relating to Women & Child, Eastern Book Company, 2015 Edition.
3. S P Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, S.N.D.T. Women's University Press, 2010 Edition.
4. Dr Anjani Kant, Law relating to Women & Child, APH Publication, 2012 Edition.

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Human Rights Law and Practice
Paper: LLB (OP-1)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The National Legal Systems recognized the rights of individuals from ancient periods and extended protection through various legal regulations. However, they could not provide an effective remedy for breaches outside the state and state violations. This scenario and other developments in the beginning of 20th century led the nation-states to bring the aspects of individual's rights under the purview of international law and appropriately titled them as Human Rights with the adoption of Charter of UN in 1945. In pursuance of the directions of the preamble and other provisions of Charter, a plethora of international instruments have been agreed upon by the States Parties to Protect and promote the Human Rights of Individuals both at international and domestic levels. In view of the gaining significance of International Law of Human Rights, this course presents subtly an overview of the International and Domestic perspectives of Human Rights along with the Redressal mechanism.

Learning Outcomes:

1. This paper will enable the students to get knowl meaning and sources of Human rights
2. It will give knowledge about evolution of Human rights law.
3. This paper will give knowledge about International Bill of Rights and other important role played by UN Charter in protection of Human Rights.
4. Students will learn about different Conventions, declarations adopted for the vulnerable group of people.
5. They will also learn about important Regional convention on Human Right and will get idea about different Enforcement Mechanism of International HumanRights.
6. They will get knowledge about the role played by different Commissions in protection of human rights of the people of India.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Meaning and kinds of Human Rights		
	1.2	Sources of International Human Rights laws		
	1.3	Evolution of the concept of Human rights		
	1.4	Human Rights under the UN Charter		
	1.5	Promotion and Protection of Human Rights by the United Nations		
2.	Title	International Bill of Human Rights and Enforcement Mechanism of International Human Rights	12hrs	14
	2.1	Universal Declaration of Human Rights		
	2.2	International Covenants on Human Rights: Preparation, adoption and rights under the two covenants		

	2.3	Implementation of two covenants on civil and political rights and their implications.		
	2.4	International conventions on Inhuman Acts: Genocide, Apartheid, Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.		
	2.5	Enforcement Mechanism of International Human Rights		
3.	Title	Human Rights of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups	12hrs	14
	3.1	Meaning and Definition of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups		
	3.2	Women and Discrimination against women and Children		
	3.3	Refugees : Convention on the status of Refugees		
	3.4	Stateless Persons		
	3.5	Disabled Persons		
4	Title	International Conferences and Regional Conventions on Human Rights	12hrs	14
	4.1	International Conference on Human Rights (Tehran Conference, 1968)		
	4.2	World Conference on Human Rights (Vienna Conference, 1993)		
	4.3	European Convention on Human Rights		
	4.4	The American Convention Human Rights		
	4.5	African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights		
5.	Title	Human Rights Enforcement in India	12hrs	14
	5.1	India and International Covenants , Role of Judiciary in Enforcement of Human Rights		
	5.2	The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 and National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission		
	5.3	National Commission for Women		
	5.4	National Commission for Protection of Child Rights		
	5.5	National Commissions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and other disadvantaged groups		

Practical Exercise

1. Legal Awareness Programme
2. Visit to State Human Rights Commission
3. Visit to State Commission for Women
4. State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

Recommended Books:

1. Dr. H.O.Agarwal: International law & Human Right, Central Law Publication, 2019 Edition, Allahabad.
2. Dr.S.K .Kapoor: International Law & Human Right, Central Law Agency, 2017 Edition, Allahabad.

3. V. K. Ahuja, *Public International Law*, LexisNexis, Noida, 2016.
4. Gurdip Singh, *International Law*, Eastern book company, Lucknow, 2016.
5. Editors, Eibe Riedgal, Gilles Giacca, Christophe Golay, *Economic social and Cultural Rights in International Law*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2014
6. Walter Kailin and JorgKunzli, *The Law of International Human Rights Protection*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2010.
7. Peter N. Strarms, *Human Rights in World History*, Routledge, New York, 2010.
8. De Schutter, *International Human Rights Law, Cases, Materials Commentary*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
9. SubhramRajkhuwa& Stuti Deka, *Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*, Vol. 1 to 2, 2012, Eastern Book House, Panbazar Guwahati
10. SubhramRajkhuwa& Stuti Deka, *International Human Rights*, Vol. 1 to 6, 2013, Anmol Publisher House, New Delhi
11. Manoj Kumar Sinha, *Implementation of Basic Human Rights*, 2013, Lexis Nexis, Haryana

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Legal Language
Paper: LLB (OP-2)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: It aims to achieve consistency and validity while retaining the features of a common language such as intuitive execution, completeness and lucidity. Basically, legal language is the language used by the people associated with the legal profession.

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Scan complex legal texts. Summarize information and reconstruct arguments in a coherent presentation.
2. Produce organized and coherent communications and essays with clear paragraphs and appropriate methods for introducing and concluding.
3. Produce well-supported communications and essays using different patterns of development taking into consideration purpose and audience.

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction to Legal Language	12hrs	14
	1.1	History of Legal Language		
	1.2	Characteristics of Legal Language		
	1.3	Legal Language in India		
	1.4	Import ants of Legal Language		
	1.5	Types of language		
2	Title	Fundamental principles of legal writing	12hrs	14
	2.1	Structure of legal writing		
	2.2	Writing case comment		
	2.3	Nature of legal writing		
	2.4	Legal citations		
	2.5	Precedent		
3	Title	Legal Maxims	12hrs	14
	3.1	Acquitas Sequitur legem, Mala in sec		
	3.2	Pecta sunt servenda , Res Judicata		
	3.3	Audi alteram partem ,Quid pro Quo		
	3.4	Ubi jus ibiremedium , Factum valet		
	3.5	Delegate protests non potestdelegare Res loquitur		
4	Title	Legal Terminology	12hrs	14
	4.1	Terms used in Civil and Criminal Law.		
	4.2	Latin Word and Expression		
	4.3	Legal Latin/ Foreign Words and Phrases		
	4.4	Comparative description of law and language		
	4.5	Legal Concepts		
5	Title	Legal Literature and Essay	12hrs	14
	5.1	Advice to a Young Man Interested in going into Law- Felix frank furter		

	5.2	The Language of Law by Urban A leveery.		
	5.3	Five functions of Lawyer		
	5.4	In the Court Antun Chekov-		
	5.5	Important essay on various Legal Topic		

Recommended Case Laws:

M.C Mehta v/s Union of India AIR 1987 SC 65

Vishaka and Ors v/s State of Rajasthan and Ors AIR 1997 SC 3011

Dilip K. Basu v/s State of West Bengal 1997 AIR SCW 233

Practical Exercise:

2. Legal Aid
3. Visiting Advocate Chambers
4. Communication with Clients

Recommended Books:

5. S.C. Tripathy, Legal Language Writing and General English, Turton, New Delhi Latest Edition.
6. M.P. Tandan , Nishi behl Legal language & legal drafting with general English . Alahabad law Agency . third edition re print 2017
7. Dr Anirudh Prasad Out Line of Legal Language of India, Central Law Publication .eith edition 2018
8. P.H. Collin Law Dictionary Universal New Delhi 16th edition 2012
9. Keeton, Introduction of Equity

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Penology and Victimology
Paper: LLB (OP-3)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: This subject aims for the study and evaluation of the application of penal laws onto the wrong doers. It broadly explains the justification and effectiveness of punishment in various forms. The framework is prepared with the intention of developing a curriculum with etiology of crime, prevention of crime, treatment of offenders, victimology etc. The students will also learn about the various impact of victimization, restorative justice and compensatory schemes for benefits of victims.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating will be able to:

1. Analyse the various theories given by the philosophers on it
2. Analyse the concept of crime and anti social behavior in the society.
3. Evaluate the reasons behind the significance of penology and victimology and its application in the present society.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Penology and Theories of Punishment	12hrs	16
	1.1	Definition of Penology		
	1.2	Theories of punishment: Retribution, Utilitarian, Rehabilitation etc		
	1.3	Classical hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment		
	1.4	Capital punishment and judicial trend in India.		
	1.5	Law reform proposals		
2	Title	Approaches to sentencing	12hrs	16
	2.1	Alternatives to imprisonment, Probation		
	2.2	Corrective labour		
	2.3	Fine- collective fines		
	2.4	Reparation by the offender/by the court		
	2.5	Parole- role in Indian context.		
3	Title	Sentencing	12hrs	16
	3.1	Types of sentences-I.P.C. and Special laws.		
	3.2	Sentencing in white collar crimes		
	3.3	Pre-sentence hearing: summary punishment		
	3.4	Sentencing for habitual offender		
	3.5	Plea bargaining		
4	Title	Imprisonment	12hrs	16
	4.1	Rights of prisoners and duties of custodial staff, deviance by custodial staff		
	4.2	State of jails in India today: Disciplinary Regime of Indian prisons		
	4.3	Classification of prisoners		
	4.4	Open prisons		
	4.5	Judicial surveillance, basis, development, reforms		

5	Title	Victimology	12hrs	16
	5.1	Victims of Crime, Historical Development		
	5.2	Compensation to victims under Cr.P.C and other statues		
	5.3	Compensation under Public law remedy		
	5.4	Repeat Victimization, lifestyle exposure, fear of crime.		
	5.5	Contemporary developments in Victimology: mass victim, clinical victimology, cyber victimology.		

Prescribed Legislation:

1. The constitution of India, 1950.
2. The code of criminal procedure, 1973

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Bishnu Deo vs State of West Bengal AIR 79 SC 964
2. Munna vs State of U.P AIR 82 SC 806
3. Samnder Singh vs State of Rajasthan AIR 87 SC 737
4. Dharam bir vs State OF U.P (1979) 3 SCC 645
5. Sunil Batra vs Delhi Adminsitration, AIR 1980 SC 1579.
6. Sandeep Kumar vs Pooja AIR 2015 Del 1568.
7. Ramki vs State of Tamil Nadu, 2015, mad 1565.

Practical Exercise:

1. Bail Bonds
2. Evidence and Witness Accountability.
3. Criminal Justice Procedures.

Recommended Books:

1. S. Chhabra, The quantum of punishment in Criminal law (1970), First edition, Publication Bureau, Punjab university.
2. H.L.A Hart, punishment and responsibility (1968), Oxford publication, oxford.
3. A. Siddique, Criminology (1984) Eastern publication house, LUCKNOW.
4. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology, penology & Victimology, Central law publication, Allahabad.
5. V.N. Rajan- Victimology in India. 4th edition, central law agency, Allahabad.
6. Dr. S.S. Srivastav, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, 6th edition, Central law agency, Allahabad.
7. Dr. Ashok .k. Jain, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, 4th edition, Ascent Publications, delhi.

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Health Law
Paper: LLB (OP-4)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: To solve public health problems, effective laws are utmost essential. The scope of public health law is not limited to one area, but it is very extensive. Hence, public health laws are also wide based. In every aspects of community health, public health laws are important. For improvement and protection of public health, an adequate health system is required, but with any system, public health laws are absolutely essential for proper and effective regulation of health system.

Learning Outcomes:

- 1- Recognizes the role of local governments in protecting public health
- 2-Prevent the spread of infectious diseases
- 3-Promote the control of infectious diseases
- 4-Control the risk to public health
- 5-To protect and promote public health

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Medicine and Healthcare	12hrs	14
	1.1	Healthcare as an Issue at the National and International Level, Constitutional Provisions		
	1.2	Right to Health as a Fundamental Right, Euthanasia- an Indian Perspective		
	1.3	Remedies Available under the Indian Constitution		
	1.4	Right to Health vis-à-vis the Right to Confidentiality		
	1.5	Access to Medical Records		
2	Title	Professional Obligations of Doctors	12hrs	14
	2.1	Transplantation of Human Organs Act,1994		
	2.2	Pre-Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994		
	2.3	The International Code of Medical Ethics		
	2.4	Indian Medicine Central Council Act 1970		
	2.5	Dentists Act, 1948, The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940		
3	Title	Medical Negligence	12hrs	14
	3.1	Ingredients of Medical Negligence		
	3.2	Role of Consent in Medical Practice		
	3.3	Error of Judgment and Gross Negligence		
	3.4	Wrongful Diagnosis and Negligent Diagnosis		
	3.5	Disposal and surgical waste –Liability of public		

		and private health care units		
4	Title	Medical jurisprudence	12hrs	14
	4.1	Medical Evidence –meaning, use, and value Post mortem-examination, exhumation, post-mortem report		
	4.2	Post mortem examination of gunshot wounds, burnt bodies		
	4.3	Identification –Living persons- dead persons – foetus –age		
	4.4	Identification of mode of death-Asphyxiation, Suffocation, Hanging, Strangulation, Poison, Stabbing		
	4.5	Identification of Sexual Offences –Rape, Interest, Unnatural Sexual offences – Examination of accused, victims, -Law relating to sexual offences		
5	Title	Remedies for Medical Negligence and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome [AIDS]	12hrs	14
	5.1	Law of Torts		
	5.2	Law of Crimes		
	5.3	Consumer Protection Law		
	5.4	Nature and Scope – Issues relating to blood bank- Privacy and public health- Marriage and finding a family		
	5.5	Right to dignified treatment – rights, duties, freedom of HIV / AID patients – Education for affected persons and others.		

Legislations:

The Constitution of India
The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
Indian Evidence Act, 1872
Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
Pre-Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
Indian Medicine Central Council Act 1970
Dentists Act, 1948
The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973
The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

Recommended Case Laws:

Municipal Council, Ratlam vs. Vardhichand&Ors
CESC Ltd. vs. Subash Chandra Bose, (AIR 1992 SC 573,585)
Mahendra Pratap Singh vs. Orissa State
CERC vs. Union of India
State of Punjab vs. Mohinder Singh Chawla
Virender Gaur vs. State of Haryana, 1995 (2) SCC 577
Consumer Education and Research Centre vs. Union of India, (1995) 3 SCC 42,
Kirloskar Brothers Ltd. vs. Employees' State Insurance Corporation, (1996) 2 SCC 682
Dr. Laxman Balakrishna Joshi vs. Dr. Trimbarik Babu Godbole AIR 1969,SC 128
A.S Mittal .v. State of U.P, AIR 1989 SC 1570
Aparna Dutt .V. Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd. (2002 ACJ 954 (Mad. HC).

Paschim Bengal Khet Mazdoor Samity and Ors. v. State of Bengal(1996(4)SC260)
 M Ramesh Reddy .V. State of Andra Pradesh [2003 (1) CLD 81 (APSCDRC).
 Pravat Kumar Mukherjee Vs. Ruby General Hospital and ors 2005 CPJ 35 (NC).
 Kunal Saha Vs AMRI
 V.Krishan Rao Vs Nikhil Super Speciality Hospital 2010
 Jacob Mathew .V. State of Punjab
 Kusum Sharma &Ors vs. Batra Hospital and Medical Research

Practical Exercise:

3. Seminar Presentation
4. Moot Court Exercise

Recommended Books:

H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Book Traders, 4th Ed, 2020
 M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 8th Ed
 Tope T K ,Constitutional law of India by Justice Sujata Manohar, Eastern book company
 V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company
 Vijay Malik – Law relating to Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940, Eastern Book Company, 2018
 Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies, Universal, 2016
 Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation, Bharat Law Publication, 2014
 Jonathan Montgomery, Health care LAW, Oxford University Press.
 S.V. Joga Rao, Current Issues in Criminal Justice And Medical Law, Eastern Law House.
 Garcius Thorman, N.P. Sinha ,& Johnson Thorman, AIDS, Social Work and Law, Rawat Publication.
 Nandita Adlikani, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publication.

Recommended Readings:

1. Sigerist, H (1941): Medicine and Human Welfare, Oxford Univ. Press, London
2. CBHI, various years : Health Information of India, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, MoHF&W, GOI, New Delhi
3. Duggal, Ravi, Nandraj S, Vadair A (1995): Health Expenditure Across States, Economic and Political Weekly, April 15 and April 22, 1995
4. Hathi Committee, 1975: Committee of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry, Ministry of Chemicals and Petroleum, GOI, New Delhi.
5. Nariman, F1(1995): Economic Social and Cultural Rights and the Role of Lawyers, ICJ Review No. 55, 1995.
6. Toebes, Brigit (1998): The Right to Health as a Human Right in International Law, Intersentia – Hart, Antwerp.
7. De Villiers (1992) 'Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights: The Indian Experience', South African Journal on Human Rights 29 (1992).

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Banking law
Paper: LLB (OP-5)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: To have conceptual clarity about the process of banking, product and stakeholders with reference to particular acts passed in India. A deep study about the remittance process, virtual banking, digital banking with various laws applicable in India. For this reason it is very important to introduce the students about banking laws and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in higher semesters.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating with Banking laws will be able to:

4. To study the importance of the Banking Law and institution in the present day economy.
5. To understand and apply the several policy initiatives and legislative amendments have change the role of Banks from being mere economic institutions in to agents of social change.
6. To study and deploy a range of subject specific, cognitive and transferable skills to the different government enactments, regulation and control the banks and banking operations, through Reserve Bank of India and Ministry of Finance.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Origin of the word „Bank“ – evolution of Banking institution		
	1.2	Classification of Banking , Commercial Banking, Central Bank, The Reserve Bank of India – its Organization, Functions of Central Bank		
	1.3	Banking Systems – Branch Banking and Unit Banking		
	1.4	Chain Banking and Group Banking – Deposit Banking		
	1.5	Investment Banking and Mixed Banking – their features and functions		
2	Title	The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – Applicability to different kinds of Banks.	12hrs	14
	2.1	General Provisions : Definitions – Banking, Banking Company, Banking Policy, Branch Office, Company, Demand and Time Liability – small scale industrial concern. Business in which a Banking company may engage – Use of the word “Bank”, “Banker”, “Banking” and “Banking Company” Prohibition of Trading Disposal of Banking Assets. Requirements as to paid-up capital and reserves. Regulation of Capital and Voting Rights of shareholders.		
	2.2	Restriction on commission, brokerage, discount etc. on sale of shares. Prohibition of charge on unpaid capital. Prohibition of floating charge on assets. Restriction as to payment of Dividend, Reserve Fund – Restriction on the nature of subsidiary companies, Management and Control: Restrictions on certain forms of		

		employment, constitution of Board of Directors, Chairman, Exemption from holding qualifications shares for Chairman, Prohibition of common Directors Restriction on Loans and advances – Determination of Policy by the Reserve Bank of India regarding Loans and Advances – Assets of a Banking Company – Maintenance of liquid Assets.		
	2.3	Power of the Reserve Bank: Election of new Director – Cash Reserve – Licensing of Banking Companies – Cancellation of License, Opening of new and Transfer of Existing Business		
	2.4	Power to call for information – Power of Inspection – Power to give directions – Power to Remove Managerial and other persons – Power to Appoint Additional Directors – Suspension of Business – Winding up – Powers of the High Court in Winding up – Nomination for Payment of Directors’ Money.		
	2.5	Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance 2017		
3	Title	Special Customers, Charge and Mortgage	12hrs	14
	3.1	Special Types of Banker’s Customers , Minors – Married Woman – Pardanashin Woman – Illiterate Persons – Drunkards – Lunatics – Executors and Administrators.		
	3.2	Customer’s Attorneys – Joints Accounts – Joint Hindu Family – Partnership Firm		
	3.3	.Modes of Charging Securities – Lien Pledge Hypothecation – Mortgage		
	3.4	Payment of Firm’s Debts and Separate Debts – Joint Stock Companies		
	3.5	Charge” – Meaning – Mortgage and Charge – Assignment, Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee, Situations Under Which Letters of Indemnity are obtained.		
4	Title	Relationship with Bank	12hrs	14
	4.1	Relationship between Banker and Customer – Meaning of the Term “Customer” – General Relationship between a Banker and Customer –		
	4.2	Obligation of Banker – Obligation to Honour Cheque, Garnishee Order – Stopping Payment of Cheque – Obligation to Maintain secrecy of Accounts, Limitation of Banker’s Obligation as Regards Secrecy –		
	4.3	Disclosure as Legal Necessity, Disclosure as a Banking Practice – Disclosure in Public Interest – Consequence of Wrongful Dishonor of Cheques –		
	4.4	Rights of Bankers – Right of General Lien – Right of Set-off – Right of appropriation		
	4.5	Appropriation by the Debtor and the Creditor.		
5	Title	Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881	12hrs	14
	5.1	Definition – The Essential Characteristics – Kinds – Difference Between Bill of Exchange and Cheque, Bill of exchange and Promissory note, Parties to a Negotiable Instrument, Holder and Holder in Due		

		Course – Privileges of a Holder in Due Course – 3..1.3 Competence of Parties to Negotiable Instrument – (Minor, Lunatic, Insolvent, Joint Stock Company, Agent, Partnership Firm, Legal Representative, Joint Hindu Family), Liabilities of Parties to Negotiable instrument, Presentment for Acceptance and Payment, Endorsement and its Kinds – Once a bearer always a bearer		
	5.2	Discharge of Parties – Different modes of Discharge		
	5.3	Dishonor of instruments – Liabilities of Bankers, As Paying Banker – When a Banker can Refuse to pay Customer’s Cheque.		
	5.4	Liabilities as Collecting Banker – Crossing of Cheque – Liabilities of Bankers on Crossed Cheques		
	5.5	Payment of Customer’s Cheque – the Paying Banker’s Risks – The Precaution to be taken.		

Practical Exercise:

4. Draft cheque
5. Application on opening of A/C
6. Promissory note

Recommended Case Laws:

5. Ram Ratan Vs. Director of Enforcement (AIR 1966, SC 495)
6. Chidambara Vs. Ranga (AIR 1966, SC 193)
7. Pankaj Mehra Vs. State of Maharashtra (AIR 2000, SC 1953)
8. Verra Exports Vs. T. Kalavathy (AIR 2002, SC 38)

Recommended Books:

1. M L Tannan: *Tannan’s Banking Law and Practice in India*, Wadhwa Publishing House, 23rd Edition. 2016
2. S.K. Maheshwari and S.N. Maheshwari: *Banking Law and Practice*, Kalyani Publishers, 2014
3. Anjani Kant: *Lectures on Banking Law*, Central Law Publication, 2015 Edition
4. Varshney Sundharam: *Banking Theory Law & Practice*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2014 Edition
5. Dr. R.K. Bangia, *Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2016 Edition.

5th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Intellectual Property Rights I
Paper: LLB (OP-6)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Trade in goods protected by various forms of intellectual property rights is a common feature of today's market economy. IPR plays a prominent role in regulating the availability and accessibility of information based goods. It often depicts the conflicting interest of the owners and users of intellectual property and the policy options various countries adopt to achieve a level playing field for different stakeholders. This paper aims to give an account of the four major classes of IPR that are commercially significant and hotly debated. The objective of this paper is to expose the students to the commercial law of intellectual property with respect to their acquisition, maintenance and enforcement.

Learning outcomes:

1. Identify the different forms of intellectual property and describe the importance of protection of IP.
2. List out the criteria/essential requirements of IP protection, duration, rights conferred and remedies provided.
3. Apply the principles of IP protection to legal problems correctly.
4. Analyse the issues related to infringement of IP.
5. Evaluate as against other the international legal framework related to IP protection and articulate the problem areas for the deficiency.
6. Propose a solution to the existing IP problems in India

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Principles of IPR:	12hrs	14
	1.1	Concept and theories		
	1.2	Kinds of intellectual property rights		
	1.3	Role of IP in economic development		
	1.4	Need for private right versus public Interest		
	1.5	Advantages and disadvantages of IPR		
2	Title	International regime relating to IPR:	12hrs	14
	2.1	GATT, its working and salient features.		
	2.2	WTO, the Dunkel Draft and the Agreement stabilizing the WTO 1994.		
	2.3	Paris Convention for protection of Industrial Property.		
	2.4	WIPO and its organs, Berne convention.		
	2.5	TRIPS and patent co-operation treaty		
3	Title	Patent law and practices	12hrs	14
	3.1	Historical development		
	3.2	Concept, novelty, utility, non-obviousness		
	3.3	Patent Act 1970 (Amendments upto date)		
	3.4	Patentable subject matter, patentability criteria, non-patentable invention		
	3.5	Procedure for granting patent, infringement		
4	Title	Copyright law and practices:	12hrs	14
	4.1	Copyright Act, 1957		

		Terms of Copyright conditions for grant of copyright.		
	4.2	Subject matter of copyright: Copyright in Literary, Dramatic and Musical ,Works, Sound Recording, Cinematograph Films,		
	4.3	Ownership of copyright, joint authorship		
	4.4	Fair use provision, assignment and licensing, Translation of Copyright, Compulsory Licences, Infringement of Copyright		
	4.5	Copyright Registrar and Copyright Board-Power and Procedure Copyright Societies,		
5	Title	Issues and challenges in IPR:	12hrs	14
	5.1	Public health and Intellectual Property Rights.		
	5.2	TRIPS Flexibilities and access to medicine IPR and Climate change Patents and Biotechnology		
	5.3	Traditional knowledge and IPR Bio piracy.		
	5.4	Concept of property in cyberspace		
	5.5	Application of patent to computer technology		

Legislations:

- 1 The Patent Act, 1970
- 2 The Copyright Act, 1957
3. Information Technology Act 2000

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Novartis v. Union of India, Civil Appeal No. 2706-2716 of 2013
2. Diamond v. Chakrabarty 447 U.S. 303, 100 S. Ct. 2204
3. Sony Pictures Network India Pvt. Ltd. vs. www.sportsala.tv And Ors., High Court of Delhi, CS(COMM) 289/2021
4. Super Cassettes Industries Private Limited and Ors. Vs. Nandi Chinni Kumar and Ors., High Court of Telangana, Civil Miscellaneous Appeal Nos. 355, 356, 357 and 358 of 2020
5. Music Broadcast Limited and Ors. v Tips Industries Ltd. and Ors., The Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB), OP (SEC-31D)/3/2020/CR/NZ

Practical Exercise:

1. Genetic engineering practical
2. Cyber crimes
3. Application for registration of ip

Recommended Books:

- 1 V K Ahuja, law relating to intellectual property rights (lexis nexis) 2009
2. B.L. Wadera, Patents, trademarks, copyright, Designs and Geographical Judications, ,2016 Universal Law Publishing
3. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, 2020 ,Eastern Law House
4. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property (2009), Eastern Book
5. Merges, Patent Law and Policy: Cases and Materials, 1996
6. Brian C. Reid, A Practical Guide to Patent Law, 2nd Edition, 1993
7. Brinkhof (Edited), Patent Cases, Wolters Kluwer
8. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property, Sweet & Maxwell, London (2000)
9. Adarsh Ramanujan, A synthesis for India, wolters Kluwer India pvt ltd, (2020)
10. Dr Besty Vinolia Rajasingh, Digital copyright law

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: [Clinical-3]: Professional Ethics, Bench-Bar Relations and Accountancy for
Lawyers
Paper: LLB 604

Course objective:

1. The fundamental aim of Legal Ethics is to maintain the honour and dignity of the Law Profession, to secure a spirit of friendly co-operation between the Bench and the Bar in the promotion of highest standards of justice, to establish honourable and fair dealings of the council with his client opponent and witnesses.
2. Professional Ethics is the key to maintaining independence and accountability of the legal profession therefore it is important to inculcate such practices in law students when legal education is imparted.

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

1. To understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standard of the legal profession
2. To know and evaluate the key themes in professional ethics, in order to give them an insight into moral decision making in the legal profession.
3. To know , Should lawyers aim to win at all costs, and how should they balance duties to their client, to the Courts, to justice in the abstract, and to themselves.

[For Unit - 1, 2 & 3 there will be written examination of 60 marks of 2 hour duration out of total 100 marks. Practical examination with viva-voce will be of 40 marks].

Unit 1: Introduction

- 1.1 Aim and Objective of Professional Ethics
- 1.2 Need for the Code of Legal Ethics
- 1.3 Need for the Professional Accounting System
- 1.4 Bar-Bench Relation
- 1.5 Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on „Advocacy“

Unit 2: The Contempt Law and Practice:***Prescribed Legislation:***

The Contempt of Court Act, 1971.

Unit 3: The Bar Council Code of Ethics:***Prescribed legislation:***

1. Bar Council of India Rules on Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette. (Rules under Sec. 49(I)(c) of the Advocates Act, 1961 read with proviso thereto)
2. Relevant portions of the Advocates Act, 1961 (Sec. 35, 36, 36(A), 36(B), 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 42(A), 43 & 44).

[Prescribed book for this Unit 3 is “Selected Judgments on Professional Ethics published” by Bar Council of India Trust from PageNo. 3 to 21.]

Practical Projects:

- (a) 50 selected opinions of Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on professional misconduct.

Following are the 50 selected opinions of the Bar Councils on professional misconduct: -

Financial Misappropriation:

1. K.V. Umerevs.Smt. Venubai, O Dase and Anr. *Civil Appeal No. 2385 of 1977.*
2. Smt. SiyaBaivs.Sitaram Singh *BCI Tr. Case No. 8/1987*
3. Smt. Urmila Devi vs.Sita Ram Singh *BCI Tr. Case No. 21/1987*

4. Secretary, Karnataka Khadi Gram UdyogSamyuktaSanghavs.J.S. Kulkarni *BCI Tr. Case No. 12/1990*
5. DevendraBhai Shankar Mehta vs.RameshchandraVithaldasSheth&Anr. *Civil Appeal No. 4437 of 1990*
6. Mr. M.S. Patwardhanvs. V.V. Karmarkar *BCI Tr. Case No. 93/1991*
7. Upendra D. Bhatt vs. Vijay Singh M. Kapadia *D.C. Appeal No. 23/1993*
8. Allahabad Bank vs. Girish Prasad Verma *BCI Tr. Case No. 49/1993*
9. Regional Officer, Allahabad Bank vs. J.P. Srivastava *BCI Tr. Case No. 20/1995*
10. Prof. KrishnarajGoswami vs. Viswanath D. Mukasikar*D.C. Appeal No. 40/1995*
11. Mrs. Suresh Joshi vs. L.C. Goyal *BCI Tr. Case No. 44/1995*
12. Tek Chand vs. Promod Kumar Choudhury *BCI Tr. Case No. 22/1998*

Suppression of Material Facts.

13. Smt. Sudesh Rani &Ors. Vs. Munish Chandra Goel *BCI Tr. Case No. 43/1996*

Misuse of Signed Documents & Forgery

14. M. VeerabhadraRao vs. Tek Chand *Civil Appeal No. 1019/1978*
15. In the matter of „A“ an Advocate *Supreme Court 1887*
16. Surendranath Mittal vs. DayanandSwaroop*BCI Tr. Case No. 63/1987*
17. Smt. Farida Choudhury vs. Dr. Achyut Kumar Thakuria*BCI Tr. Case No. 1/1993*
18. PratapNarain vs. Y.P. Raheja *BCI Tr. Case No. 40/1993*
19. Vikramaditya vs. Smt. JamilaKhatoon*D.C. Appeal No. 21/1996*
20. S.K. Nagar vs. V.P. Jain *D.C. Appeal No. 14/1997*
21. D.P. Chadha vs. TriyugiNarain Mishra &Ors. *Civil Appeal No. 1124/1998*
22. R.N. Tiwari vs. Ketan Shah *D.C. Appeal No. 9/1999*
23. Ashok Kumar Kapur vs. Bar Council of Punjab & Haryana *D.C. Appeal No. 18/1999*

Purchase of Property of the Client in Dispute

24. P.D. Gupta vs. Ram Murti&Anr. *Civil Appeal No. 15496/1986*
25. Ram Sewak Patel vs. Vir Singh *D.C. Appeal No. 32/1992*
26. Ajmer Singh vs. Jagir Singh *D.C. Appeal No. 11/1994*

Duty to the Client

27. V.C. Rangadurai vs. D. Gopalan&Ors. *Civil Appeal No. 839/1978*
28. ChandrashekharaSoni vs. Bar Council of Rajasthan &Ors. *Civil Appeal No. 258/1977*
29. PrahladSharan Gupta vs. Bar Council of India &Anr. *Civil Appeal No. 3588/1984*
30. In Re: An advocate *Civil Appeal No. 316/1987*
31. ManjitKaur, Etc. vs. Deol Bus Service Ltd. *Civil Misc. No. 4905/1988*
32. Smt. P. Pankajam vs. B.H. Chandrashekhara *B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 86/1992*
33. John D’Souza vs. Edward Ani *Civil Appeal No. 3206/1993*
34. In the matter of Mr. „P“ an advocate *Supreme Court of India*

Contingent Fees

35. H.G. Kulkarni&Ors. Vs. B.B. Subedar *D.C. Appeal No. 40/1996* And *B.B. Subedar vs. H.G. Kulkarni&Ors. D.C. Appeal No. 36/1996*
36. Rajendra V. Pai vs. Alex Fernandes, Baptist Fernandes and Francisco Fernandes *D.C. Appeal No. 11, 12, 13/2000*
37. R.D. Saxena vs. Balram Prasad Sharma *Civil Appeal No. 1938/2000*

Contempt of Court

38. In Re.: Vinay Chandra Mishra *Contempt Petition (Criminal) No. 3 of 1994*
39. SuoMotu Enquiry vs. NandLalBalwani*B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 68/1999*
40. Kanta Prasad vs. BaldevSahaiRastogi*D.C. Appeal No. 28/1996*

Duty to the Court

41. Vijaya Singh vs. Murarilal&Ors. *Civil Appeal No. 1922/1979*

Physical Assault

42. Hikmat Ali Khan vs. Ishwar Prasad Arya&Ors. *Civil Appeal No. 4240/1986*
43. Saiyed Anwar Abbas vs. Krishna Singh Singh&Ors. *B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 62/1991*

Any Other Misconduct

44. Satish Kumar Sharma vs. Bar Council of Himachal Pradesh *Civil Appeal No. 5395/1997*
45. Sardul Singh vs. Pritam Singh & Ors. *Civil Appeal No. 1763/1993*
46. J.N. Gupta vs. D.C. Singhania & J.K. Gupta *B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 38/1994*
47. J.N. Karia vs. M.S. Udeshi and M.S. Udeshi vs. T. Raja Ram Mohan Roy *B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 61/1995 / B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 3/1999*
48. Babu Lal vs. Subhash Jain *B.C.I. Tr. Case No. 115/1996*
49. Kamal Prasad Misra vs. Mehilal *D.C. Appeal No. 45/2000*
50. Sambhu Ram Yadav vs. Hanuman Das Khatri *Civil Appeal No. 6768/2000*

All the above opinions are available in the book “**Selected Judgments on Professional Ethics (Published by the Bar Council of India Trust, 21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, New Delhi – 110002, Phones No. 3231647, 3231648, Fax: 3231767, E-mail: bcindia1@vsnl.com, Price: Rs. 400/-, 2002 edition)**”.

It is mandatory for the University to have this book in the library under the BCI Rules, 2008.

From the following Supreme Court cases on Professional Misconducts, the students are required to study any 10 for their practical project.

1. *Salil Dutta vs. T.M. and M.C. (P) Ltd.* (1993) 2 SCC 185.
2. *Vinay Chandra Mishra, In re* (1995) 2 SCC 584.
3. *C. Ravichandran Iyer Vs. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee* 91995) 5 SCC 457.
4. *P.D. Gupta vs. Ram Murti* (1997) 7 SCC 147.
5. *R.D. Saxena vs. Balram Prasad Sharma* (2000) 7 SCC 264.
6. *D.P. Chadha vs. Triyugi Narain Mishra* (2001) 2 SCC 221.
7. *Shambhu Ram Yadav vs. Hanuman Das Khatri* (2001) 6 SCC 1.
8. *Pravin C. Shah vs. K.A. Mohd. Ali* (2001) 8 SCC 650.
9. *Bhupinder Kumar Sharma vs. Bar Assn., Pathankot* (2002) 1 SCC 470.
10. *Ex-Capt. Harish Uppal vs. Union of India* (2003) 2 SCC 45.
11. *Mahabir Prasad Singh vs. Jacks Aviation (P) Ltd.* AIR 1999 SC 287; (1999) 1 SCC 37.
12. *John D’Souza vs. Edward Ani*, AIR 1994 SC 975, 1994 SCC (2) 64.
13. *Bar Council of Maharashtra vs. M.V. Dabhollkar*, AIR 1976 SC 242, 1976 SCC (2) 291.
14. *Pandurang Dattatraya Khandekar vs. Bar Council of Maharashtra, Bombay & Others*, AIR 1984 SC 1100, 1984 (2) SCC 556.
15. *V.C. Rangadurari vs. D. Gopalan & Others*, AIR 1979 SC 281, 1979 SCC (1) 308.

(b) Viva-voce 10

Viva-voce examination of 10 marks will be mainly on the above practical works to test the understanding of the students on the topics.

Note : The written reports evaluated by the teacher along with list of the marks awarded will be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voce examination. The teacher of the practical paper will be the internal examiner who along with the external examiner will jointly award final marks on written reports and viva-voce examination. Written reports will not be accepted for final evaluation by the external & internal examiners if they are not submitted and evaluated regularly throughout the semester.

Legislations:

1. The Advocates Act, 1961.
2. The Contempt of Court Act, 1971

Recommended Books:

1. Krishna Iyer’s book on *Advocacy*.
2. Dr. S.P. Gupta. *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench-Bar Relations*, Central Law Agency, 2016 Edition
3. Dr. Kailash Rai, *Legal Ethics, Accounting for Lawyers & Bench-Bar Relations* Central Law Publication, 2016 Edition

4. J.R.S. Sirohi *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for lawyers & Bench-Bar Relations*, Central law Agency, 2015 Edition
5. P.N. Bhagawati *Challenges to the Legal Profession – Law and Investment in Developing Countries* 2012 Edition
6. J.B. Gandhi *Sociology of Legal Profession and Legal System* Gyan Publishing House, 1987 Edition
7. K.L. Bhatia, *Socio-Legal Study of Occupational Status of Law Graduates* , 2007 Edition
8. “Sociology of Law and Legal Profession: Cross Cultural Theoretical Prospective” by K.L. Sharma in *24 J.I.L.I.* 528 (1982).
9. “The Pathology of the Indian Legal Profession” by Upendra Baxi in *13 Ind. Bar. Rev.* 455 (1986).
10. “Legal Profession and the Advocates Act, 1961” by A.N. Veeraraghavan in *14 J.I.L.I.* 229 (1972).
11. “Legal Profession: Its Contribution to Social Change” by K.K. Sathe in *13 ICSSR*

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject:[Clinical-4]: Moot Court Exercise and Internship
Paper: LLB 605

Objectives: Every law student must understand that there are a few essential aspects of law school that they must know. These comprise of things like writing a research paper, taking part in various conferences and competitions, etc. Of these, a key aspect of pursuing law as a career option is the exposure to “Moot Court” and the related academic activity of “Mooting”. Mooting is basically an earnest attempt to Create, witness and take part in a court proceeding and an exercise to learn the court crafts. In a moot court, an appropriate scenario based on actual courtroom is created for the students to have a real-life experience. They have to pretend to appear and argue the matter either from petitioner or respondent side in the Moot Court. The legal luminaries which include Academicians, Advocates, Corporate Lawyers, Legal Advisors, Retired Judges, In- House counsels etc. who are invited to judge Moot Court Competitions test the participants conceptual understanding of laws and its application to the present Moot problem. The moot court proposition is a hypothetical problem drafter in any particular field of law like criminal law, aerospace law, Civil Laws, Intellectual Property law, Arbitration Act, Transfer of Property Act, Family Law or may be an amalgamation of various laws.

Learning Outcomes:

1-This is a practical oriented paper which is divided into two broad parts i.e. Moot Courts and internship.

2-Moot Court is a form of an oral proceeding similar to that of a court proceeding practiced mainly in institutions and universities where law as a subject is taught to see how efficient a student is in an argument based on law.

3-This course is designed for the student to present written submissions and oral arguments in three different disciplines of law.

4-Also, the students are taken for observation of trial in courts of law in two different cases of civil and criminal nature respectively.

5-As for the internship the students are sent for interning in different fields of law such as advocates, judges, law firms, NGOs, Companies etc to attain firsthand knowledge of the practical aspect of law.

6-The students also learn different aspect of litigation such a interviewing technique of clients and pre-trial preparations of a case.

For **practical paper No. 4: Moot Court & Internship** (i) the written assignments relating to moot court, (ii) records relating to observation of 2 (two) trials in the court and (iii) the internship diary (jointly evaluated by the Guide in the internship and the core faculty member of the college) along with the list of the marks awarded on all the above three components will be placed before an internal examiner and external examiner to be appointed by the University for joint and final evaluation at the time of viva-voce examination at the end of the final semester. As per **Rule 17** of the Regulation the internship training will be of minimum 12 weeks during the entire 3yr. course, but in any year it should not be for a continuous period of more than 4 weeks.

Unit 1: Moot Court

Every student will do at least 3 (three) moot courts with 10 marks each. Each moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated as follows :

1.1 **Written submission :** **5 marks**

1.2 **Oral advocacy :** **5 marks**

Unit 2: Observance of Trial in two cases :

2.1 **One Civil case :** **15 marks**

2.2 **One Criminal case :** **15marks**

Students in a group of not more than 10 (ten) students will attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of law course. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.

Unit 3: Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations

3.1 Two interviewing sessions of clients :

15 marks

3.2 Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers :

15 marks

Each student will observe 2 (two) interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers' Office/ Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in the diary which will carry **15 marks**. 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. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry **15 marks**.

Viva Voce examination [on all the above three aspects]

Note 1: Written submissions on Moot Courts, Written Records of Observance of Trials in Courts and Written Diaries regarding Interviewing Techniques and Pre-trial preparations must be submitted to the teacher of this paper regularly and the teacher will evaluate those continuously throughout the semester and award marks.

Note 2: All the evaluated works along with the list of marks awarded would be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voce examination. The teacher of this paper would be internal examiner who along with external examiner would jointly award final marks on the above works and viva-voce.

Recommended Books:

1. M.C.Agarwala and G.C.Mogha, Mogha's The Law of Pleadings in India.
2. J.M.Srivastava and G.C.Mogha, Mogha's The Indian Conveyancer.
3. M.R.Mallick, Ganguly's, Civil Code: Practice and Procedure.
4. C.R.Dutta and M.N.Das, De Souza's Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing.
5. N.S.Bindra, Conveyancing, Voll. II, Law Publisher, Allahabad.
6. R.N.Chaturvedi, Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing.
7. R.Chakraborty: Law of Pleadings with Precedents.
8. A.C.Ganguly: Civil and Court Practice Procedure.
9. Kailash Rai: Moot Court.

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Fiscal Responsibility & Management
Paper: LLB 606 H₇ (CL Group)

End Semester – 70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The primary goal of the course is to link economic theory to the basic notions, problems and solutions of fiscal policy and budgeting in practice. A secondary goal is to help students analytically think about the budgeting system of their home country, and to learn how international good practice handles the problems they face.

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

1. The concept of Fiscal management in India.
2. Students will also learn the concepts of “Ricardian equivalence”.
3. Fiscal responsibility is also important to understand.

Course Content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Fiscal Policy of India	12 hrs	14
	1.1	Basic Concept		
	1.2	Objectives of Monetary Policy		
	1.3	Evolution of Policy till 1991		
	1.4	Fiscal Policy Structure in India		
	1.5	Liberalization, Growth, inclusion & consolidation		
2	Title	RBI Act, 1934	12 hrs	14
	2.1	Structure		
	2.2	Organization & Governance		
	2.3	Main activities like Monetary Authority, Issuer of Currency, regulator		
	2.4	Banker & debt manager to Govt of India		
	2.5	Banker to Banks		
3	Title	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002	12 hrs	14
	3.1	Offence of Money Laundering		
	3.2	Attachment		
	3.3	Adjudication and confiscation		
	3.4	Obligations of banks		
	3.5	Special courts		
4	Title	Fiscal impact assessment and Public financial management	12 hrs	14
	4.1	Major types of quantitative analysis in fiscal policy		
	4.2	Direct and indirect effects		
	4.3	Behavioural effects and macroeconomic effects		
	4.4	Typical aggregate problems of fiscal policy (deficit bias; pro-cyclical fiscal policy, political budget cycles, the optimum size of government)		
	4.5	Mechanism design and the significance of the budget process		
5	Title	Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management	12 hrs	14

		Act, 2003		
	5.1	Key highlights and measures		
	5.2	Financial Sector Legislative Reforms Commission (FSLRC)		
	5.3	Committee Recommendations		
	5.4	Regulatory Governance		
	5.5	Tasks of Financial Laws		

Prescribed Legislations:

1. RBI Act, 1934
2. Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
3. Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003

Practical Exercise:

1. Update with the Budgetary System.
2. Financial management in India including E-Commerce.

Recommended Books:

1. Dr S C Bihari, Indian Financial System, International Book House Pvt Limited
2. Meir Kohn, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata Mc Graw-Hill publishing company Limited, Delhi
3. My Khan, Financial Services, Tata Mc Graw-Hill publishing company Limited, Delhi.
4. Dr B R Sharma & Dr. R P Nainta, Banking law & Negotiable Instruments Act, Allahabad Law Agency

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Merger Acquisition and Antitrust Laws
Paper: LLB 606 H₇ (BL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The students through this subject will have a idea about trade and commerce, business transactions and its various dealings. The basic principles governing the companies and firms are fairly dealt under this subject. Whether the company is suffering loss or profit, sick or under winding up stage, the students are well acquainted with it.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating will be able to:

1. Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts of such laws.
2. Analyse the concept attach to it and distinguish various process involved in it.
3. Identify the relevant legal issues that arises under this area of law.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	16
	1.1	Meaning and definition of Merger&Acquisitions.		
	1.2	Advantages and disadvantages of Merger & Acquisitions		
	1.3	Types of mergers		
	1.4	Steps for a successful merger		
	1.5	Application in corporate field.		
2	Title	Merger and Amalgamation	12hrs	16
	2.1	Legal, procedural, economic, accounting, taxation and financial aspects of mergers and amalgamations including Stamp duty and allied matters.		
	2.2	Interest of small investors		
	2.3	Merger aspects under competition law		
	2.4	Jurisdiction of courts; filing of various forms.		
	2.5	Amalgamation of banking companies& government companies.		
3	Title	Corporate Demerger and Reverse Merger	12hrs	16
	3.1	Meaning& concept of Demerger, its characteristics		
	3.2	Modes of demerger		
	3.3	Demerger and Voluntary Winding Up		
	3.4	Legal and Procedural Aspects: tax aspects and reliefs		
	3.5	Reverse mergers-procedural aspects& tax implications.		
4	Title	Financial Restucturing	12hrs	16
	4.1	Reduction of Capital		
	4.2	Reorganization of share capital		
	4.3	Buy back of shares-concept& necessity		
	4.4	Modes of reduction of capital		
	4.5	Debt restructuring		
5	Title	Joint Ventures	12hrs	16
	5.1	Meaning & characteristics of Joint Ventures		
	5.2	Role in business strategy		
	5.3	Tax aspects of joint ventures		
	5.4	International joint ventures		

	5.5	Reasons of failures of joint ventures		
--	-----	---------------------------------------	--	--

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:

23. The Companies Act of 1956
24. The Companies Amendment act of 2013.
25. The Competition Act of 2002.

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Tony Francis Guinness vs indekka software pvt.ltd AIR 2005 SC 1624
2. Pramathanathsanyal vs kali kumardutt AIR 1925 Cal. 714
3. Internet and Mobile Association OF India vs Reserve Bank of India AIR 2020 SC 53.
4. M.S. Madhusudanan vs keralakaumudipvt.ltd. AIR 2004 SC 909(926).
5. Vineeta Sharma vs Rakesh Sharma, 2020 SC 322.
6. Centre For Public Interest Litigation vs Union of India AIR 2020 SC 360.
7. Union of India vs Agricas LLP 2020 SC 531.

Practical Exercise:

1. Injunction
2. Agreement to sale
3. Shares and Stocks market.
4. Profit and loss of capital, shares, dividends etc.

Recommended Books:

1. A. Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Act, lexisnexisbutterworths, wadhwa, Nagpur.
2. M.C. Bhandari, Guide to company law procedures, lexisnexisbutterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur.
3. K.R. Sampath, Merger and Amalgamation, takeovers, joint ventures, LLPs and corporate restructure, Snow White publication.
4. Palmer: Company Law(vol.1): Stevens and Sons ltd., London
5. D.K. Jain: Company Law Ready Reckoner, Bharat Law House Pvt.Ltd., Delhi.
6. Dr. Avatar Singh: Company Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
7. KAILASH RAI: Company Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
8. C.R. Datta: Datta on the Company Law; Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
9. A. Ramaiya: Guide to Companies Act; Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Prison System and Administration
Paper: LLB 606 H₇ (Cr.L. Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: To enlarge knowledge regarding imprisonment, retribution, incapacitation, deterrence and rehabilitate, For this reason it is very important to introduce the students to the basic of prison system and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in higher semesters.

Learning Outcomes:

Students graduating with Prison System and Administration will be able to:

- Describe the definition, objective purpose along with the historical background.
- Explain the concept of correction, perspective and theories.
- Describe various prison reform commission and committees and the treatment and rehabilitation.
- Analyze the various procedure and rules of correctional method, U.N. standard Minimum Rules for Treatment of Prisoners and laws regarding the same.

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	British prison system		
	1.2	American prison system		
	1.3	Irish and Russian prison system		
	1.4	Evolution of Prison system in India		
	1.5	Role of Prison in Modern Penology		
2	Title	Open Prison & Problems in Prison	12hrs	14
	2.1	Open prison system in India & Open prison in Different countries of the world		
	2.2	Advantages & Characteristics of open prison		
	2.3	Prison Discipline, Prison Health & overcrowding of prison, Prisoner's Human Rights, criminality in prison		
	2.4	Inmate participation in Prison Governance		
	2.5	The problems of Under Trial Prisoners		
3	Title	Prison Reforms	12hrs	14
	3.1	Indian Jail Reform Committee, 1919-20 Classification of prisoners and jail reforms committee 1980-83.		
	3.2	Extradition , Extradition laws in India, Custodial torture in India		
	3.3	Good Time Laws, Executive Clemency,.		
	3.4	Indeterminate Sentence & Indeterminate Sentence in India		
	3.5	Correctional institutions: Treatment ,control, and Rehabilitation		
4	Title	Judicial Mandates	12hrs	14
	4.1	Judicial Mandates for Prisoners and Detainees		
	4.2	Judicial Mandates for General Administration of		

		Prisons		
	4.3	Law commission report on capital punishment		
	4.4	Law commission report on Custodial death		
5	Title	International Penal and Penitentiary Commission and Prison Reforms	12hrs	14
	5.1	Repatriation Treaty , Geneva Convention		
	5.2	The Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003		
	5.3	Standard minimum rules (United Nation)		
	5.4	Convention against torture and other cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and optional protocol on convention against torture		
	5.5	Position of India convention against torture.		

Practical Exercise:

1. Jail visit.
2. Data Collection report on custodial death.
3. Data collection on capital punishment.

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Sunil Batra V Delhi Administration (1978) 4SCC 494
2. Sheela Barse V UOI, AIR 1986, SC 1773
3. Meenaka Gandhi V UOI, AIR 1978
4. United States v. Raucher 1886
5. Abu salem Abdul Qayyum Ansari V. Central Bureau of Investigation &Anr

Recommended Books:

12. A Siddique's Criminology Penology and Victimology Eastern Book Company, 7th Edition , 2016
13. Sutherland Principles of Criminology, 11th Edition, 2013 Universal Publishing
14. G. Shukla , Criminology and Prison Reforms, 1st Edition , 2014, Lexis Nexis
15. Navin Kumar, Criminal Psychology, 1st Edition, 2016
16. N. V Paranjapee , Criminology and Penology , Central Law Publications, 2015
17. G Shukla, Criminology- Crime Causation, Sentencing and Rehabilitation of victims , 1st Edition, 2016 Lexis Nexis India
18. Jain Pawan Kumar , Death Penalty and Supreme Court, Universal Law Publishing 1st Edition , 2016
19. Gaur K D , Criminal Law, Criminology and Administration of Criminal Justice, 3rd Edition, 2016 , Universal Law Publishing.
20. P. S Malik , Law of Sentencing , Universal Law Publishing, 1st Edition, 2016
21. Justice P S Narayana , Law of Pardons , 1st Edition , 2013 , Universal Law Publishing
22. Justice P S Narayana, Plea Bargaining , 1st Edition , 2013 , Universal Law Publishing

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Comparative Constitutional Law
Paper: LLB 607 H₈ (CL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: A constitution is the supreme *lex*, which constitutes the fundamental rules governing the conduct of a nation establishing its concept, character and structure. It is a document embodying the aspirations and values of its framers and subjects. The constitution can be defined as an essential *rulebook* to establish a smooth running of the government, to boost a society based on rule of law, to ensure dignity of the subjects and to have unity in diversity. Depending upon the formation history of a nation its constitution may be written or unwritten. Irrespective of its type, the prime purpose of a democratic constitution is to determine the rights of the people and to lay down a system of governance through which the said rights can be preserved and protected. In order to ensure these rights, the governments are required to harmonies conflicting interests of various groups in the society. In this ever-shrinking world, dominated by technology, a comparative study of law, especially constitutional law, becomes *sine qua non*, in order to find out the best practices available in various jurisdictions to resolve the conflicting interest, while keeping the government itself within its boundaries.

The objective of this course is to help the students to understand the provisions of constitutional law of various jurisdictions in a comparative prospective thereby developing the sense of utility of these provisions for the betterment of the society at large. For the students of law, comparative study of constitutional law is necessary for several reasons. Firstly, it will broaden the vision and perception of the students by giving them a global constitutional perspective. Secondly, it helps the students in understanding the actual governmental institutions and workings of them abiding the rules laid down by the constitution. Thirdly, it will orient them to get familiar with the *nitty gritty* of judicial interpretation of constitutional rules and principles of different nations. Last but not the least, it will help the students in developing new approaches and perspectives in solving complex issues and problems in dealing with contemporary constitutional challenges mainly in the present globalised context in which we all are living.

Learning Outcome:

1. On completion of the Course students are expected to understand the basic concepts and ideals mentioned in each module and thereby they shall be in a position to understand the underlying concepts of constitutional law from both domestic and international perspective.
2. By learning this course, it is expected that the students would be immensely benefited in their individual life by well acquainting with the meaning, scope and methods of comparative constitutional law besides developing sound understanding of certain fundamental principles of constitutional law of various nations.
3. Students can also avail the benefit of this course in their professional and social life by contributing their acquired knowledge towards the achievement of good governance propagating constitutional justice.

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Constitution and Constitutionalism	12hrs	14
	1.1	Concept, Nature and Importance of Constitution		
	1.2	Types of Constitution		
	1.3	Requisites of an Ideal Constitution		

	1.4	Constitutional Drafting and Design		
	1.5	Constitutionalism and Constitutional Supremacy		
2	Title	Comparative Constitutional Law	12hrs	14
	2.1	Scope of Comparative Constitutional Law		
	2.2	Relevance of Study of Comparative Constitutional Law		
	2.3	Challenges in comparative constitutional law studies		
	2.4	Need for Comparative Study of Constitutional Law in Constitution Making		
	2.5	Comparative Constitutional Law in India		
3	Title	Constitutional Structure –Basic Principles & Systems of Governance and The Constitution	12hrs	14
	3.1	Rule of Law & Separation of powers		
	3.2	Judicial Review & Independence of Judiciary		
	3.3	Forms and Structure of Governments		
	3.4	Presidentialism vs. Parliamentarism		
	3.5	Federalism vs. Centralized		
4	Title	Constitution and Individual Rights	12hrs	14
	4.1	Structure and Scope of Constitutional Rights-Bill of rights, Fundamental Rights & Human Rights, Horizontal Application of Constitutional Rights		
	4.2	Citizenship and Constitution		
	4.3	Constitution and Civil Liberty		
	4.4	Freedom of Opinion and Expression, Freedom of Religion		
	4.5	Equality & Privacy		
5	Title	Constitutional Amendment & Constitutional Interpretation	12hrs	14
	5.1	How Constitution Changes?		
	5.2	Need and Justification for Constitutional Change		
	5.3	Types and Principles Relating to Amendment, Limitations on the Amending Power		
	5.4	Constitutional interpretation- Interpretative Methodologies		
	5.5	Judicial Approach		

Practical Exercise:

Comparative analysis of Constitution of India with Federal Constitutions of the World

Recommended Books:

1. M. P. Jain –Constitutional Law of India, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon, 8th Edition, 2017
2. H. M. Sreevai –Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 4th Edition, 2016
3. V. N. Shukla –Constitutional Law of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 15th Edition, 2019.
4. D. D. Basu –Shorter Constitution of India, LexisNexis, Gurgaon, 15th Edition, 2018

5. Law, D. (Ed.). (2021). *Constitutionalism in Context* (Comparative Constitutional Law and Policy). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Hudson, A. (2021). *The Veil of Participation: Citizens and Political Parties in Constitution-Making Processes* (Comparative Constitutional Law and Policy). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/9781108878685
7. Negretto, G. (Ed.). (2020). *Redrafting Constitutions in Democratic Regimes: Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives* (Comparative Constitutional Law and Policy). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/9781108885287
8. R. C. Van Caenegem, *An Historical Introduction to Western Constitutional Law* –, Cambridge University Press, London, 2003.
9. A.V. Dicey, *An Introduction to the study of the Law of the Constitution*-Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2012.
10. D. D. Basu, *Comparative Constitutional Law*, Third edition, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon, 2014.
11. Tom Ginsburg and Rosalind Dixon, *Comparative Constitutional Law* , Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, 2011.
12. Sunil Khilnani, Vikram Raghavan and Arun K. Thiruvengadam, *Comparative Constitutionalism in South Asia* , Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
13. D. D. Basu, *Comparative Federalism* –2nd Edition, Wadhwa and Company, Agra, 1987.
14. Amos J. Peaslee, *Constitutions of Nations*, The Rumford Press; 1950 (Reprinted: Buffalo; William S. Hein & Co.), 2006.
15. K. C. Wheare, *Federal Government*, Oxford University Press, London, 1963.
16. D. Sujatha (Ed.)- *Federalism and Governance: Contemporary Developments* –ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad, 2007.
17. K C Wheare , *Modern Constitutions* , 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, London, 1966.
18. *Select World Constitutions* – Atlanta Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd, 2009.
19. Sir Ivor Jennings , *The Law and the Constitution* , 5th Edition, University of London Press Ltd, London, 1973.
20. Michel Rosenfeld and Andras Sajó, *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Constitutional Law*, 2nd Edition (Reprint), Oxford University Press, London, 2013.
21. Tom Ginsburg, *Judicial Review in New Democracies, Constitutional Courts in Asian Cases* –Cambridge University Press, London, 2003.
22. Nuzhat Parveen Khan, *Comparative Constitutional Law* –, Satyam Law International, New Delhi, 2015.
23. Vicki C. Jackson and Mark V. Tushnet, *Comparative Constitutional Law*, 2nd Edition Foundation Press, New York, 2006.
24. Mark Tushnet, *Advanced Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Law*, Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, United Kingdom, 2014.

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Investment Management Law & Corporate Social Responsibility
Paper: LLB 607 H₈ (BL Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: To familiarize the students with different investment alternatives, introduce them to the framework of their analysis and valuation and highlight the role of investor protection. The main objective of management is to secure maximum outputs with minimum efforts & resources. Through increased productivity & employment, management ensures better standards of living for the society. The ultimate purpose of CSR is to maximize shared value among organizations, employees, customers, shareholders, and community members.

Learning Outcomes: After Completion of this Subject Students will be able to:

1. Define, distinguish The ultimate investment of the financial system and real Economy.
2. Define the Objective of Investment.
3. Explain the importance of employee motivation in an organization.
4. Explain needs-based theories of motivation.
5. Explain process-based theories of motivation.
6. The potential benefits of CSR to companies include: better brand recognition. positive business reputation. increased sales and customer loyalty

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Investment Environment	12hrs	14
	1.1	The investment decision process, Types of Investments – Commodities, Real Estate and		
	1.2	Financial Assets (Equity, Mutual funds, Debt), the Indian securities market, the market		
	1.3	Participants (Stock exchanges, Stock brokers, Clearing House, Depositories, Depository		
	1.4	Participants, FIIs, Domestic institutional investors, Individual investors), Online and offline.		
	1.5	Trading in securities, security market indices, sources of financial information, Concept of return		
2	Title	Analysis of Equity and Debt Instruments	12hrs	14
	2.1	Fixed Income Securities		
	2.2	Bond features, types of bonds, estimating bond yields, Bond Pricing, types of bond risks, default risk and credit rating, Bond market indices.		
	2.3	Approaches to Equity Analysis		
	2.4	Introduction to Fundamental Analysis, Technical Analysis, dividend capitalization models,		
	2.5	Price-earnings multiple approach to equity valuation, Intrinsic value, Price to Book value ratio.		
3	Title	Corporate Incorporation and Management	12hrs	14
	3.1	Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum and Articles of Association		
	3.2	Doctrine of Ultra Vires Doctrine of Indoor Management		

	3.3	Directors: Appointment, Removal, Position, Powers and Duties of Directors.		
	3.4	Audit Committee: Its Role.		
	3.5	Company Secretary: Qualification, Appointment and Duties & Officer who is in default: Definition of Officer who is in default		
	3.5.1	Liability of independent directors.		
4	Title	Oppression & Mismanagement and Investigation	12hrs	14
	4.1	Rule in Foss v. Harbottle		
	4.2	Prevention of Oppression		
	4.3	Prevention of Mismanagement		
	4.4	Role & Powers of the Company Law Board		
	4.5	Company Investigation		
5	Title	The meaning and importance of Corporate Social Responsibility-,	12hrs	14
	5.1	Evolution of CSR, Primaries of CSR, CSR and law of economics, CSR and social legitimacy, CSR Expectations in rich and poor societies.		
	5.2	The Role of stakeholders in CSR, Stakeholders advocacy, The role of business in society		
	5.3	Consumers awareness and willingness to pay for socially responsible corporate behavior, Globalization and CSR, Different stakeholder's different perspective, Success and failure with CSR initiatives, Corporate response to citizen demands via CSR, The five stages of organizational growth with CSR		
	5.4	The strategic importance of CSR implementation- CSR a balance between organizational means and end, The strategic lens, vision, mission strategy and tactics, Environmental and other global forces propelling CSR		
	5.5	Impact of globalization and communication technologies, The strategic CSR model, The business level CSR threshold, Implementing CSR, CSR as a competitive advantage		

Legislations:

1. The Companies Act, 2013
2. CSR amendments under the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2019
5. Minimum Wages Act, 1948 .

Referred Cases:

Adhikari, A. and Tondkar, R.H., 1992. Environmental factors influencing accounting disclosure requirements of global stock exchanges. *Journal of International Financial Management & Accounting*, 4(2), pp.75-105.

Al-Akra, M., Eddie, I.A. and Ali, M.J., 2010. The influence of the introduction of accounting disclosure regulation on mandatory disclosure compliance: Evidence from Jordan. *The British Accounting Review*, 42(3), pp.170-186.

Abdelsalam, O.H. and Weetman, P., 2007. Measuring accounting disclosure in a period of complex changes: the case of Egypt. *Advances in International Accounting*, 20, pp.75-104.

Cheng, R.H., 1992. An empirical analysis of theories on factors influencing state government accounting disclosure. *Journal of Accounting and Public Policy*, 11(1), pp.1-42.

Practical Exercise:

1. Audit Committee: Its Role..
2. Success and failure with CSR initiatives
3. Company Investigation
4. Visiting Various Company

Recommended Books:

Avtar Singh, Indian Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 2016.

- L.C.B. Grover, Principle of Modern Company law, Sweet and Maxwell, London 2012.
- Palmer, Palmer's Company Law, Stevens, London, 1987.
- R.R Pennington, Company Law Lexis Nexis, 2016 Edition.
- A. Ramaiya, Guide to companies Act, Lexis Nexis, 2016 Edition.
- S.M. Shah, Lectures on Company Law, Tripathi, Bombay, 2016 Edition.
- Kailash Rai, Company Law Allahabad Law Agency, 2015 Edition.
 - Corporate Social Responsibility: Doing the Most Good for Your Company and Your Cause Authors: Philip Kotler and Nancy Lee
 - 2. The Executive's Guide to 21st Century Corporate Citizenship: How your Company Can Win the Battle for Reputation and Impact Authors: Dave Stangis and Katherine Valvoda Smith
 - Who's Responsible for Corporate Social Responsibility? Author: Christine Bader
 - Making Sustainability Work: Best Practices in Managing and Measuring Corporate Social, Environmental and Economic Impacts Authors: Marc J. Epstein
 - The Handbook of Board Governance: A Comprehensive Guide for Public, Private, and Not-for-Profit Board Members Author: Richard Leblanc
 - Corporation Be Good! the Story of Corporate Social Responsibility Author: William C. Frederick

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Offences against Child & Juvenile Justice
Paper: LLB 607 H₈ (Cr.L. Group)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: This course will enable the students to understand the meaning of crime related to child, and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of various offences under the Indian Penal Code, Constitution Law, juvenile justice Act 2015, etc. This course will also introduce the students to various aspects of criminal liability and the logical classification of offences according to their gravity. The students will learn about various offences to the human body, offences relating to women, offences against child, Child abuse, child Prostitution, child right convention etc.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Develop coherent, comprehensive and persuasive arguments from an adversarial point of view.
2. Understand the various dimension of the various aspects of crime and criminal behavior and the implementation of the law through judicial interpretation etc.
3. Demonstrate a high level of skill on academic and professional legal writing.

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	International and Constitutional Legal Status of child	12hrs	14
	1.1	International concern and endeavor for the welfare of the children-Relevant Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,1948,Covenant on civil and political Rights,1966 and International Covenant on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights,1966.		
	1.2	Declaration of the Rights of the child,1959		
	1.3	The convention on the Rights of the child,1989		
	1.4	-Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in Armed Conflict,2000 which came into force in 2002. -Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child Prostitution and Child Pornography which came into force in 2002, International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour,1990		
	1.5	Worst Forms of Child Labour Constitutional Concern-Articles 15 (3),24Convention,1999, 39(e),39 (f) and 47.		
2	Title	Legal control of Child Labour in India	12hrs	14
	2.1	Regulation of the employment: Protection of the health and well being.		
	2.2	Recommendation of the National Commission of Labour.		
	2.3	Legislations relating to factories, mines, plantation labour, merchant shipping, motor transport workers, apprentices, shops and establishment etc. on child labour. -The Employment of children Act,1938, Indian Factories Act,1948, Indian Mines Act,1952.		
	2.4	Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961, Beedi and Cigar Workers (conditions of Employment) Act,1966, The Apprentices Act,1961, Shops and commercial		

		Establishment Acts Prohibiting employment of children		
	2.5	Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act,1986, Commission for the Protection of child Rights Act, 2005 The National Policy for Children,2013		
3	Title	Child , Criminal liability and Statutory Provisions	12hrs	14
	3.1	Section 82, 83, 299 Explanation 3,363 A, 372 and 376 of IPC. The Children Act, 1960		
	3.2	Section 27 and 360 of IPC. Young Person Harmful Publication Act,1956		
	3.3	The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act,2006.		
	3.4	Protection of children from sexual offences Act,2012. The Probation of offences Act,1957		
	3.5	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act,1956. Borstal School and Reformatory Schools Act,1897		
4	Title	Juvenile Delinquency: Causes and Prevention	12hrs	14
	4.1	Juvenile Delinquency: concept and meaning		
	4.2	Theories of Delinquency causation, Major Sociological theories, Social structure and Anomie- Robert Merton		
	4.3	Differential Association- Edwin Sutherland, Success goals and opportunity Structures- Richard cloward and Lloyd Ohlin, Delinquency and Drift- David Matza		
	4.4	Major Psychological theories, Psychoanalytical theory- Sigmund Freud, Multifactor Approach- Sheldon and Eleanor Ghueck, The Environment and the family		
	4.5	Treatment of the Delinquent, Psychotherapy, Reality theory, Behaviour therapy, Group theory, Intervention with families, Citizen involvement, Community- based treatment Programme		
5	Title	The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,2000	12hrs	14
	5.1	Preliminaries		
	5.2	Salient features of the Act.		
	5.3	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children), Amendment Act,2006. An appraisal of the Juvenile Justice		
	5.4	Special Provisions for juvenile delinquents, observation homes,specialHomes,Certified Schools, Borstals, Clinical Service, Grant of Bail to Juvenile		
	5.5	Prevention of Juvenile Offences, Suggested changes in Criminal Law and Procedure, Proper education and training in Schools and Homes, Community Programme and Rehabilitation of delinquents, Special procedure of the Juvenile Justice Board, The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015, Salient Features		

Legislation:

1. Juvenile Delinquency Act,1986
2. Reformatory Schools Act 1897
3. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Of Childeren) Act,2000
4. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act,2015

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Raghbir v. State of Harayana, AIR 1981 SC 2037

2. Sanjay Suri v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1988 SC414
3. Pratap Singh v. State of Jharkhand 2005 (1) SCALE 768
4. Sudesh kumar v. State of Uttarakhand (2008)3 SCC 111

Practical Exercise:

1. Visit to state child protection and juvenile care
2. Visit to Women's Cell
3. Report preparation

Recommended Books:

1. Dr. S K. Chatterjee, Offences Against Children and Juvenile Justice , central Law Publication 2nd edition.
2. Dr. Nimmi, offences Against Children Including Juvenile Justice and POCSO, Shreeram Law House 2nd Edition
3. Dr. S. R. Myneni , Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offences (Law Relating To Child), New Era Law Publications
4. Mamta Rao, law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company 4th Edition.

6th Semester LL.B.(H)
Subject: Juvenile Offences and Child Law
Paper: LLB (OP-1)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: This course will enable the students to understand the meaning of crime related to child, and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of various offences under the Indian Penal Code, Constitution Law, juvenile justice Act 2015, etc. This course will also introduce the students to various aspects of criminal liability and the logical classification of offences according to their gravity. The students will learn about various offences to the human body, offences relating to women, offences against child, Child abuse, child Prostitution, child right convention etc.

Learning Outcomes:

4. Develop coherent, comprehensive and persuasive arguments from an adversarial point of view.
5. Understand the various dimension of the various aspects of crime and criminal behavior and the implementation of the law through judicial interpretation etc.
6. Demonstrate a high level of skill on academic and professional legal writing.

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	International and Constitutional Legal Status of child	12hrs	14
	1.1	International concern and endeavor for the welfare of the children, Relevant Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,1948,Covenant on civil and political Rights,1966 and International Covenant on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights,1966.		
	1.2	Declaration of the Rights of the child,1959		
	1.3	The convention on the Rights of the child,1989		
	1.4	Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in Armed Conflict,2000 which came into force in 2002. Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child Prostitution and Child Pornography which came into force in 2002, International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour,1990		
	1.5	Worst Forms of Child Labour Constitutional Concern-Articles 15 (3),24Convention,1999, 39(e),39 (f) and 47.		
2	Title	Legal control of Child Labour in India	12hrs	14
	2.1	Regulation of the employment: Protection of the health and well being.		
	2.2	Recommendation of the National Commission of Labour.		
	2.3	Legislations relating to factories, mines, plantation labour, merchant shipping, motor transport workers, apprentices, shops and establishment etc. on child labour. The Employment of children Act,1938, Indian Factories Act,1948, Indian Mines Act,1952.		
	2.4	-Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961. -Beedi and Cigar Workers (conditions of Employment)		

		Act,1966, The Apprentices Act,1961, Shops and commercial Establishment Acts Prohibiting employment of children		
	2.5	Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act,1986, Commission for the Protection of child Rights Act,2005 The National Policy for Children, 2013		
3	Title	Child , Criminal liability and Statutory Provisions	12hrs	14
	3.1	Section 82,83,299 Explanation 3,363 A, 372 and 376 of IPC. The Children Act, 1960		
	3.2	Section 27 and 360 of IPC. Young Person Harmful Publication Act,1956		
	3.3	The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act,2006.		
	3.4	Protection of children from sexual offences Act,2012. The Probation of offences Act,1957		
	3.5	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act,1956. Borstal School and Reformatory Schools Act,1897		
4	Title	Juvenile Delinquency: Causes and Prevention	12hrs	14
	4.1	Juvenile Delinquency: concept and meaning		
	4.2	Theories of Delinquency causation, Major Sociological theories, Social structure and Anomie- Robert Merton		
	4.3	Differential Association- Edwin Sutherland, Success goals and opportunity Structures- Richard cloward and Lloyd Ohlin, Delinquency and Drift- David Matza		
	4.4	Major Psychological theories, Psychoanalytical theory- Sigmund Freud, Multifactor Approach- Sheldon and Eleanor Ghueck, The Environment and the family		
	4.5	Treatment of the Delinquent, Psychotherapy, Reality theory, Behaviour therapy, Group theory, Intervention with families, Citizen involvement, Community- based treatment Programme		
5	Title	The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,2000	12hrs	14
	5.1	Preliminaries		
	5.2	Salient features of the Act.		
	5.3	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2006, An appraisal of the Juvenile Justice		
	5.4	Special Provisions for juvenile delinquents, observation homes, special Homes,Certified Schools, Borstals, Clinical Service, Grant of Bail to Juvenile		
	5.5	Prevention of Juvenile Offences, Suggested changes in Criminal Law and Procedure, Proper education and training in Schools and Homes, Community Programme and Rehabilitation of delinquents, Special procedure of the Juvenile Justice Board, The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015, Salient Features		

Legislation

Juvenile Delinquency Act,1986

Reformatory Schools Act 1897

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Of Childeren) Act,2000

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act,2015

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Raghbir v. State of Harayana, AIR 1981 SC 2037
2. Sanjay Suri v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1988 SC414
3. Pratap Singh v. State of Jharkhand 2005 (1) SCALE 768
4. Sudesh kumar v. State of Uttarakhand (2008)3 SCC 111

Practical Exercise:

Visit to state child protection and juvenile care
Visit to Women's Cell
Report preparation

Recommended Books:

1. Dr. S K. Chatterjee, Offences Against Children and Juvenile Justice , central Law Publication 2nd edition.
4. Dr. Nimmi, offences Against Children Including Juvenile Justice and POCSO, Shreeram Law House 2nd Edition
5. Dr. S. R. Myneni , Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offences (Law Relating To Child), New Era Law Publications
6. Mamta Rao, law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company 4th Edition.

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Interpretation of Statutes
Paper: BLB (OP-2)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The purpose of Interpretation of Statutes is to help the judge to ascertain the intention of the Legislature-not to control that intention or to confine it within the limits, which the Judge may deem reasonable or expedient. The correct is one that best harmonizes the words with the object of the statute. This basically involves an act of discovering the true meaning of the language which has been indicated by the words used in the written text or the statutes.

Learning Outcomes:

Students graduating with Law of Interpretation of Statutes will be able to:

3. Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and interpretation of the laws and the basic principles of applicability in the arena of law.
4. Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in interpretation and finding out the real meaning of a word formation.
5. Explain, distinguish and apply the principles and process of statutory interpretation.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Interpretation of Statutes	12hrs	14
	1.1	Meaning and objects of “interpretation” , “construction” and “statute”		
	1.2	Interpretation of Statutes and Constitution		
	1.3	Nature and kinds of Indian laws : Article 13 of the Constitution		
	1.4	Reasons of commencement, operation and repeal of statutes		
	1.5	Purposes of interpretation of statutes, Basic Sources of Interpretation of Statutes, Article 367 of the Constitution of India, The General Clauses Act , 1897, Assam General clauses act 1915, Mimansa Principles of Interpretation.		
2	Title	Aids to Interpretation	12hrs	14
	2.1	Aids to Interpretation (Parts of the statute and their interpretative role)		
	2.1.1	Internal Aids		
	2.1.2	Title		
	2.1.3	Preamble		
	2.1.4	Extent, and Applicability clause, Headings and marginal notes		
	2.1.5	Section and Sub-sections		
	2.1.6	Punctuation Marks, Illustrations, Exceptions, Proviso, Saving clause, explanation and schedules, Non-obstante clause.		
2.1.7	External Aids. Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the			

		interpretation of Constitution of India. Legislative history, Legislative intent, Statement of objects and reasons, Legislative Debates, Committee Reports, Law commission Reports, Dictionaries-Translations, Statutes in pari material Judicial Interpretation		
3	Title	Rules of Statutory Interpretation	12hrs	14
	3.1	Primary Rule		
	3.2	Literal Rule		
	3.3	Golden Rule		
	3.4	Mischief Rule(rule in Heydons Case)&Rule of Harmonious Construction		
	3.5	Secondary Rules: Noscitur a sociis(Associated words), Ejusdem generis, Reddendo Singula Singulis		
4	Title	Maxims of Statutory Interpretation with the help of Judicial Pronouncements	12hrs	14
	4.1	Delegates non potest delegare		
	4.2	Expressio unius exclusion alterius		
	4.3	Generalia specialibus non derogant		
	4.4	In pari delicto potior est conditione possidentis		
	4.5	Ut res valet potior est quae pareat		
5	Title	Interpretation with reference to subject matter and purpose	12hrs	14
	5.1	Taxing statute		
	5.2	Penal Statute		
	5.3	Welfare legislation and Residuary power		
	5.4	Colourable legislation & Doctrine of Repugnancy		
	5.5	Doctrine of Pith & Substance		

Legislations:

The General Clauses Act, 1897
 Assam General Clauses Act, 1915
 Indian Penal Code 1860
 Criminal Procedure Code 1973
 Indian Evidence Act 1972
 Constitutional Law

Practical Exercise:

1. Assignment Topics: Nature of Interpretation , Principles of Interpretation,
2. PPT- External Aids and Internal Aids its applicability on Interpretation of Statutes.

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Girija K. Phukan v. State of Assam 1984 (2) LR 488
2. Bengal Iremunity Co. Ltd. V. State of Bihar 1955 2 SCR 603
3. Smti Charu Deka v. Umeswari Nath & other AIR 1995 Gau 9.
4. P. Ramachandra Rao v. State of Karnataka (2002) 4 SCC 578
5. Bhatia International v. Bulk Trading S.A. (2002) 4 SCC 105,
6. Maneka Gandhi v Union of India, AIR1978,SC597(1978) 1 SCC 248,
7. Kesavananda Bharati v State of Kerala,(1973) 4SCC 225:AIR1973 SC 1461,
8. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India., S.R Bommai 11 th March 1994.

Recommended Books:

1. Eskridge , Dynamics Statutory Interpretation, Universal Law Publishing , 2009
2. P. St. J. Langan, Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes (12th ed., 1969)
3. Vepa P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes (4th ed., 2003)

4. G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation (11th ed., 2008)
5. S.G.G. Edgar, Craies on Statute Law (1999)
6. Swarup Jagdish, Legislation and Interpretation
7. P. St. Langan (Ed.). Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes (1976) N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
8. K. Shanmukham, N.S.Bindras's Interpretation of Statutes, (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
9. V.Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes, (1984) Eastern, Lucknow
10. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa & Co.
11. M.P .Singh, (Ed.) V.N.Sukla's Constitution of India, (1994) Eastern, Lucknow.
12. U. Baxi, Introduction to Justice K.K.Mathew's, Democracy Equality and Freedom

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Right to Information
Paper: LLB (OP-3)

End Semester – 70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The Right to Information Act, simply known as RTI is a revolutionary Act that aims to promote transparency in government institutions in India. The Act came into existence in 2005, after sustained efforts of anti-corruption activists. It is termed revolutionary because it opens government organisations up for scrutiny. Equipped with knowledge about RTI, a common man can demand any government agency to furnish information. The organisation is bound to provide the information, that too within 30 days, failing which the officer concerned is slapped with a monetary fine.

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

1. Students will come to know the concept of Right to Information with reference to various concepts.
2. Students will come to know the Public authorities.
3. Constitutional perspectives with reference to Right to Information are important to study.

Course Content

Credit:5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12 hrs	14
	1.1	Origin and development of RTI in India		
	1.2	Meaning, definition, classification of information		
	1.3	Importance and necessity of information		
	1.4	Concept of Right to Information		
	1.5	International conventions, declaration and RTI		
2	Title	RTI in India	12 hrs	14
	2.1	Constitutional perspective with special reference to Article 19 (1) (a) of constitution of India		
	2.2	Judiciary on Right to information		
	2.3	RTI on different dimensions		
	2.4	Right to Information and Public Interest Litigation		
	2.5	Legal Provisions of Right to Information (Right to Information Act 2005)		
3	Title	Constitutional Provisions	12 hrs	14
	3.1	Freedom of press		
	3.2	Voters' Right to know		
	3.3	Consumers' right		
	3.4	Right to know and right to privacy		
	3.5	Right to Information & Official Secret Act, 1923		
4	Title	The Right to Information act, 2005 – I	12 hrs	14
	4.1	Aim & objects of the Act		
	4.2	Obligations of public authorities		
	4.3	Designations of Public information officers		
	4.4	Procedure for obtaining information		
	4.5	Exemption from disclosure of information		
5	Title	The Right to Information Act, 2005 –II	12 hrs	14

	5.1	The Central Information Commission		
	5.2	The State information Commission		
	5.3	Powers & functions of information Commission		
	5.4	Appeal		
	5.5	Penalties		

Referred Cases:

Union of India V. Association for democratic reforms, AIR 2002 SC 2112: (2002) 5 SCC 294
 People's union for civil liberties V. Union of india, AIR 20036 SC 2363: (2003) 4 SCC 399
 S.P. Gupta V. Union of India, AIR 1982 SC 149
 Indrasawhney v. Union of India, 1993 SC 477 5.
 Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India AIR 1978 SC

Practical Exercises:

Constitutional Provisions with reference to Right to Information
 Voter's Right to know
 Right to Information Act, 2005

Prescribed Legislations:

1. Right to information Act, 2005
2. The Assam right to information Act, 2001
3. Freedom of Press
4. Right to Information Act, 2005

Recommended Books

1. P.K. Das, The Right to Information, Universal Law Publication, 2016 Edition.
2. Justice P.S. Narayan, G.B. Reddy, The Right to Information, Gogia Law Agency, 2016 Edition.
3. R.K. verma, Right to Information law and Practice, Taxmann Publications Private Limited; 2009 edition.
4. Dr. D. N. Barawalia, Commentary on Right to Information, Universal Law Publication, 2015.

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Women and Criminal Law
Paper: LLB (OP-4)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: The vision of the Women and Criminal law is to create an enabling environment for health, the global strategy aims to transform societies so that women , children and adolescents everywhere can realize their basic fundamental rights and the constitutional provisions enhanced in the Constitution of India.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Apply a systematic approach to eliminate on the ideas in the institutions which marginalize, subordinate and accord secondary citizenship women and underestimate or make the women's contribution invisible.
2. Organizes awareness, skill training and capacity building programmes to different classes of women and men.
3. Provides consultancy to Identify and discuss issues related to women and child development and inculcates entrepreneurial spirit among the girls, rural and urban grass root women and promote micro entrepreneurs.

Course content

Credit: 5

Unit	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Introduction	12hrs	14
	1.1	Women in India		
	1.2	Status of women in pre-independence period		
	1.3	Status of women in post-independence period		
	1.4	Women under International Law(CEDAW)		
	1.5	Women and Children under Constitution of India Feminist Jurisprudence		
2	Title	Women and Personal Laws	12hrs	14
	2.1	Law relating to marriage and divorce		
	2.2	Law relating to maintenance		
	2.3	Law relating to succession		
	2.4	Law relating to guardianship and adoption by a women		
	2.5	Uniform Civil Code		
3	Title	Child and Law	12hrs	14
	3.1	Protection of children from sexual offences Act,2012		
	3.2	The Child Marriage Restraint Act ,1929		
	3.3	The Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children)Act ,2000		
	3.4	National Commission for Child		
	3.5	Challenges		
4	Title	Women And Children under Industrial law	12hrs	14
	4.1	The Factories Act, 1948		
	4.2	The Mines Act ,1952		
	4.3	The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961		
	4.4	The equal Remuneration Act, 1976		

	4.5	The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace(Prevention, prohibition &Redressal Act, 2013, The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act ,1986 , The Apprentices Act, 1961		
5	Title	Social Legislation	12hrs	14
	5.1	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961		
	5.2	The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition)Act, 1986		
	5.3	Pre-natal diagnostic Technique (Regulation & Prevention of Misuse) Act,1994		
	5.4	Domestic Violence Act 2005		

Recommended Cases laws:

1. Abdul Kadir v. saliman, ILR(1886) 8ALL 149
2. Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011
3. Deena v. Union of India, AIR1983SC 1155
4. Air India v. NargeshMirza, AIR1981,SC1829
5. Mohiribibi v. DharmodasGhosh, 30,CAL,532(PC)
6. M.C Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1997, SC699
7. BodhisatwaGautam v. SubhaChakraborty (1996) 1 SCC 490

Practical Exercise:

Assingment on topics- Domestic violence Act 2005,
 Maternity Benefit Act 1961.,
 PPT-Protection of children from sexual offences Act, 2012
 The Mines Act, 1852

Recommended Books:

1. S C Tripathi, Law relating to Women & Children, Central law Agency, 2015 Edition.
2. MamtaRao, Law relating to Women & Child, Eastern Book Company, 2015 Edition.
3. S P Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, S.N.D.T. Women's University Press, 2010 Edition.
4. Dr Anjani Kant, Law relating to Women & Child, APH Publication, 2012 Edition.

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Land Laws of Assam & Meghalaya
Paper: LLB (OP-5)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives: Framework of land laws is explained in the context of system of registered and unregistered title. Students are introduced to joint ownership of land and the concept of trust, and to ensure the students have an understanding of the different legal rights to land. For this reason it is very important to introduce the students to the basic norms of land laws and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in higher semesters.

Learning Outcomes: Students graduating with Land law will be able to:

1. Understand and describe legislative power to make laws relating to land ceiling in the state list.
2. Different states have enacted their own laws on this subject and the application of these laws is varied from state to state.
3. The constitutional perspectives relating to these subjects have to be taught as an essential part of the course.
4. Problem-solve complex issues in the land related matters and society related to policies, law enforcement, government binding and etc.

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Land Acquisition Act, 2013	12hrs	14
	1.1	Aims and objectives of the Land Acquisition Act, 2013		
	1.2	Provisions and purpose of land acquisition, Importance of consent under Land Acquisition Act		
	1.3	The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886		
	1.4	Origin of land rights, Settlement rules under the Act, Various definitions under the Act		
	1.5	Different kinds of land rights and Settlement operation, ejection from waste land and realization of arrear land revenue, Registration: Procedure and maintenance, Partition and Appeal: Board of Revenue, Protection of Backward Classes: Definition, Classification, Creation of tribal Belts, Settlement of wasteland in Tribal Belts- Rights of Settlement holders and land holders- Ejection		
2	Title	The Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Act, 1971	12hrs	14
	2.1	Important definitions: landlord, tenant, land		
	2.2	Rights and Liabilities of Tenants		
	2.3	Rent (sec 28, 29, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38)		
	2.4	Protection of Tenant		
	2.5	Ejection		
3	Title	The Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1972	12hrs	14
	3.1	Objective of the Act		
	3.2	Definition: Fair rent, urban area, standard rent		
	3.3	Enhancements of rent		

	3.4	Protection of tenant from arbitrary eviction		
	3.5	Deposit of rent in court, Maintenance and repair by landlord Repair etc. by tenant and recovery of cost		
4	Title	Laws relating to land in Meghalaya- I	12hrs	14
	4.1	The Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act,1971, Scope & objective of the Act.		
	4.2	Definition- competent authority, land, transfer, tribal		
	4.3	Transfer of Land v/s 3 and Disposal of Application v/s		
	4.4	Eviction of persons in unauthorized possession v/s 8		
5	Title	Laws Relating to Land in Meghalaya -II	12hrs	14
	5.1	The Meghalaya Urban areas Rent Control Act,1972, Salient features of the Act, Extent and Commencement of the Act, Definition- Court, House, Pucca structure, Standard Rent, Tenant, Urban Areas, Fair Rent- V/s 3 and Procedure of Determination of Fair Rent v/s, Bar against orders, Duties of Landlords Notice.		
	5.2	The Meghalaya Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised occupants) Act, 1980, Salient features of the Act		
	5.3	Definitions- Board of Revenue, Municipal Corporation, Deputy Commissioners, Public Premises, Unauthorised Occupant.		
	5.4	Eviction orders v/s,3 and Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants, Disposal of property, and Payment of Rent for damage v/s,6.		
	5.5	power of Deputy Commissioner v/s,7. - liability of heir and legal Representatives v/s 12 and recovery of Rent v/s,13		

Recommended Case Laws:

1. Savarna Brahma vs. Assam Board of Revenue, AIR1972, Gau 121
2. Refiqunnessa vs. Lla Bahadur Cheti, AIR 1964 SC 1511
3. Kali kumar Sen vs. Mohan Lal Biswas AIR 1961 A & M 66 (Fb)
4. Variety Emporium vs. VRM MD. Ibrahim Novina, AIR 1985 SC 207
5. Satyaranjan Vs. Assam Board of Revenue AIR 1999 Gau 83 (FB)
6. V. Dhanpal Chettiar Vs. Yesodal Amal AIR 1979 Sc 1745

Practical Exercise:

1. Prepare report on Assam land assessment
2. Prepare report on Meghalaya land assessment
3. Power point presentation

Recommended Books:

1. Justice K. N Saikia, Assam Land Regulations,1986
2. J.N.Das, Land Laws of Assam
3. B.K. Goswami, The Assam Urban Areas land Control Act,1972

6th Semester LL.B. (H)
Subject: Intellectual Property Rights-II
Paper: LLB (OP-6)

End Semester-70

Internal Assessment -30

Total Marks: 100

Objectives:

1. To introduce fundamental aspects of Intellectual property Rights to students who are going to play a major role in development and management of innovative projects in industries.
2. To disseminate knowledge on patents, patent regime in India and abroad and registration aspects
3. To disseminate knowledge on copyrights and its related rights and registration aspects
4. To disseminate knowledge on trademarks and registration aspects
5. To disseminate knowledge on Design, Geographical Indication (GI), Plant Variety and Layout Design Protection and their registration aspects

Learning outcomes:

1. The students once they complete their academic projects, shall get an adequate knowledge on trademark, design and GI for their innovative research works and also identify issues and challenges in Indian law regarding the same.
2. Risk and occasional failure are the lifeblood of the innovation economy. IP rights helps learners to keep pushing for new advances in the face of adversity.
3. To encourage innovative ideas.

Course content

Credit: 5

UNIT	Sub-Unit	Content	Class Hours	Marks
1	Title	Trademark law and practices:	12hrs	14
	1.1	Historical development of the concept of trademark and trademark law-National and International, Introduction to Trademarks		
	1.2	Need for Protection Kinds of trademarks,		
	1.3	Concept of Well-known trademark		
	1.4	International legal instrument on trademark		
	1.5	Kinds of trademark		
2	Title	Registration of trademark	12hrs	14
	2.1	Registration of trademark Grounds of refusal of registration Absolute ground Relative ground		
	2.2	Application		
	2.3	Opposition		
	2.4	Assignment and licensing of trademark		
	2.5	Trademark office, classes		
3	Title	Infringement of trademark	12hrs	14
	3.1	Remedies for infringement and passing off		
	3.2	Civil remedies		
	3.3	Criminal remedies		
	3.4	Passing off		
	3.5	Defences		
4	Title	Geographical indication	12hrs	14
	4.1	Geographical indication: meaning, and difference		

		between GI and trademarks.		
	4.2	Procedure for registration and term of protection.		
	4.3	Duration of registration		
	4.4	Effect of registration		
	4.5	Passing off		
5	Title	Designs Act ,2000	12hrs	14
	5.1	Changes made in the Act		
	5.2	Definition, meaning and essentials of design.		
	5.3	Registration of design : procedure and cancellation		
	5.4	Rights granted to design holders		
	5.5	Infringement of Design, piracy of registered design		

Legislations:

- 1.Trade Mark Act, 1999
- 2.The Designs Act, 2000
- 3.The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

Recommended Case Laws:

- 1.The Imperial Tobacco Co. of India v. The Registrar of Trade Marks, AIR 1977 Cal 413
- 2.Sony Kabushuki Kaisha v. Samrao Masker, AIR 1985 Bom 327 Bayer Pharmaceuticals
- 3.Banglar Rasogolla v. Odisha Rasagola
- 4.Tirupati laddu case
- 5.Hindustan Unilever Limited v. Ankit [GA No.946 of 2019 with CS No.78 of 2019]

Practical Exercise:

- 1.Self help group and ngo visit
- 2.ipr awareness camp
- 3.Application for registration of trademark,GI and Design

Recommended Books:

1. Prof.(Dr.) V.K. Ahuja & Dr. Archa Vashishtha (Eds.), Intellectual Property Rights Contemporary Developments, Published by Thomson Reuters, 2020
2. V.J. Taraporevala's Law of Intellectual Property, Third Edition, 2019, Published by Thomson Reuters
3. P. Narayanan (Eastern Law House), Intellectual Property Law
4. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property (2009), Eastern Book
5. Merges, Patent Law and Policy: Cases and Materials, 1996
6. Brian C. Reid, A Practical Guide to Patent Law, 2nd Edition, 1993
7. Brinkhof (Edited), Patent Cases, Wolters Kluwer
8. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property, Sweet & Maxwell, London (2000)
9. Adarsh Ramanujan,A synthesis for India, wolters Kluwer India pvt ltd,(2020)
10. Nithyananda, K V. (2019). Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management. India, IN: Cengage Learning India Private
