



**TMV's**

**Lokmanya Tilak Law College,  
Pune**

**Academic Year 2023-2024**

**BA.LL.B. Five Years Course  
Syllabus**

**(As per Bar Council of India)**

**Revised Pattern-2022**

**As per**

**(BOM .Res.No.2022-2023/56)**

**(Academic Council Res.No. 2022-2023/60)**

# LL.B. Ist Year, SEMESTER – I

## LL.B. IIIrd Year

### SEMESTER – I

#### Law of Contract – I

##### General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief Act

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: .LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	212	
<b>YEAR</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Year LL.B	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	I	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief Act	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW -101	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	01	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	Total: 04 credits <b>Marks : 100</b> <b>Passing :50</b>	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Outcome related course learning objectives:

- The objective of this paper is to study in detail the evolution of contract legislation along with the role of equity courts played in the progression of Contract law.
- To make students familiar with various principles of contract, impart information enunciated in the Indian Contract Act.
- To provide complete knowledge to the students about formation, capacity and enforcement of agreements and contracts.
- To expose students to the role of contract in the era of globalization and privatization to teach the students how to draft different legal contracts.

#### COURSE OUTCOME:

Students completing this course of Law of Contract will be able to

- Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.
- Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.

- Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.
- Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law.
- Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts.

## COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>General Principles of Contract</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and Nature of Contract</li> <li>• Definition and Elements of Contract</li> <li>• Kinds of agreements and contract</li> </ul> <p><b>Offer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and Modes</li> <li>• Legal rules as to offer</li> <li>• Offer distinguished from invitation to offer</li> <li>• Lapse of offer</li> <li>• Standard Form Contracts.</li> </ul> <p><b>Acceptance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition</li> <li>• Legal rules as to Acceptance</li> <li>• Effect of silence on acceptance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Consideration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and definition</li> <li>• Legal rules as to consideration</li> <li>• “No Consideration : No Contract” and exceptions;</li> <li>• Difference between Indian and English Law.</li> <li>• Doctrine of Privity of</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	30

	<p>Contract and its exceptions</p> <p><b>Legality of Object and Consideration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unlawful agreements</li> <li>• Agreements against public policy</li> <li>• Consequences of Illegality</li> </ul> <p><b>Other Legal Formalities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contracts required to be in writing</li> <li>• Contracts required to be registered.</li> </ul> <p><b>Communication of offer, acceptance and revocation -</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rules regarding communication</li> <li>• Contracts through post</li> <li>• Contracts by telephone and telex</li> </ul> <p><b>Intention to create legal relations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intention</li> <li>• Social/domestic agreements</li> <li>• commercial/business agreements</li> </ul>					
2	<p><b>Capacity of Parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minor</li> <li>• Law relating to minor's agreement</li> <li>• Persons of unsound mind</li> <li>• Persons disqualified by law</li> </ul> <p><b>Free Consent</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and Ingredients of Free Consent</li> <li>• Coercion</li> <li>• Undue Influence</li> <li>• Fraud</li> <li>• Misrepresentation</li> <li>• Mistake</li> </ul> <p><b>Void Agreements</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of Void Agreements</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	25

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreements declared to be void</li> <li>• Agreement in restraint of marriage</li> <li>• Agreement in restraint of trade</li> <li>• Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings</li> <li>• Uncertain agreement</li> <li>• Wagering agreement</li> <li>• Agreement to do impossible acts</li> <li>• Object of Consideration Unlawful in part</li> </ul> <p><b>Contingent or conditional contracts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition</li> <li>• Essential characteristics of a contingent contract</li> <li>• Rules regarding the contingent contract</li> </ul>					
3	<p><b>Performance of Contract</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offer to performance - Tender</li> <li>• By whom contracts must be performed</li> <li>• Reciprocal promises</li> <li>• Time and place of performance</li> <li>• Assignment of right and liabilities</li> </ul> <p><b>Discharge of Contracts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modes of Discharge</li> <li>• Discharge by performance</li> <li>• Discharge by mutual consent;</li> <li>• Discharge by subsequent impossibility – Doctrine of frustration</li> <li>• Discharge by operation of law;</li> <li>• Discharge by breach of contract – Anticipatory breach of contract</li> <li>• Material alteration</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	25

	<p><b>Remedies for Breach of Contract</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consequences of Breach</li> <li>• Different Reliefs</li> <li>• Rescission</li> <li>• Damages - liquidated damages and Penalty</li> <li>• Quantum Meruit</li> <li>• Specific performance</li> <li>• Injunction;</li> <li>• Rectification</li> <li>• Cancellation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Quasi contracts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• English and Indian law relating to Quasi Contracts</li> <li>• Certain relations resembling those created by contracts</li> <li>• Supply of necessaries to incompetent person</li> <li>• Reimbursement of interested person</li> <li>• Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts</li> <li>• Finder of goods</li> <li>• Delivery by mistake or under coercion</li> </ul>					
4	<p><b>Specific Relief Act, 1963</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific performance - Section 1,2,3,9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21-24.</li> <li>• Rescission - Section 27</li> <li>• Cancellation - Section 31</li> <li>• Injunctions - Sections 36 to 42</li> <li>• Principles involved in the grant of above reliefs</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

## Reference Books

- Law of Contract & Specific Relief by Avatar Singh.
- Law of Contracts I & II by G C V Subba Rao
- Law of Contracts I & II by Dr. S S Srivastav
- The Indian Contract Act by Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla.
- Principles of the English Law of Contract by Anson.
- Principles of Law of Contract by P R Desai.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

# Family Law–I

(Laws Relating To the Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance, Adoption, Guardianship)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: .LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	212	
<b>YEAR</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Year LL.B	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	I	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Laws Relating To the Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance, Adoption, Guardianship	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 102	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	01	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	Total: 04 credits <b>Marks : 100</b> Passing :50	
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The main objective of this study is to get the student acquainted about the sources of law which they are dealing with in their day to day life.
- To examine the objectives and functions of the family courts in the context of Indian constitution.
- To find out the merits and demerits of the existing structures and functions of family courts in India.
- To examine the reasons and challenges of the pending cases in the family courts.
- To find out the major barriers to the effective functioning of the family courts and to formulate necessary suggestions for the effective functioning of family courts.

## COURSE OUTCOME:

The completion of this course will enable the students to learn the following:

- Students studying family law learn about the concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.
- Family law examines historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of family's .The students will be able to understand the same.
- Students will have an understanding of various personal laws in relation to family.
- Students will be able to understand the ways in which family court operates for the speedy settlement of family disputes.

## COURSE DETAILS:



Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept, Nature and Evolution of the Family Along With the Various Personal Laws in India.</li> </ul> <p><b>Nature, Sources and Schools of</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hindu Law</li> <li>• Muslim Law</li> </ul>	10	YES	NA	10	15
2	<p><b>1. Marriage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation</li> <li>• Duration</li> <li>• Disruption</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Matrimonial Reliefs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restitution of conjugal rights</li> <li>• Judicial separation</li> <li>• Divorce</li> <li>• Nullity of marriage</li> <li>• Dissolution</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Law of Maintenance (Hindu and Muslim law)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Claim of spouses</li> </ul>	10	YES	NA	15	45

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Claim of parents and children</li> <li>• Alimony (pendent elite and permanent)</li> </ul>					
3	Adoption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minority and Guardianship</li> </ul>	10	YES	NA	10	15
4	The Special Marriage Act 1954	15	YES	NA	15	15
5	Recent Developments in Family Law	15	YES	NA		10
<b>Total Hours</b>						

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Desai Kumud, Law of Marriage and Divorce
- Diwan Paras Modern Hindu Law
- Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage
- Diwan Paras, Family Law
- Dr. T.V. Subbarao Family Law in India
- Mulla, Principles of Mahommedan Law
- Mahmood Tahir, Muslim Law of India.
- The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
- The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
- The Christian Marriage Act, 1872
- The Indian Divorce Act, 1869 (as amended by Amendment Act 49 and 51 of 2001)
- The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936
- The Special Marriage Act, 1954
- The Muslim Women's (Protection on Divorce) Act, 1986
- The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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# Law of Crimes

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>I</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Law of Crimes</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW 103</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>03</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks :100 Passing :50</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The objectives of this course are as follows

- To introduce to the students the basic principles of criminal Law.
- To make the students understand the concept of private defense and situations when offences are not considered as crime.
- To make the students socially aware by acquainting them to the various types of offences.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

Students completing the study of Law of crimes will be able to:

- Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through an analysis of the subject.
- Summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.
- The young law students are the future lawyers and they must have an acquaintance with such knowledge to make the criminal justice system serve the goals of social defense as well as social justice.
- Problem-solving of complex issues in the criminal justice system and society related to policies, law enforcement, vulnerability, and marginalization .

## **COURSE DETAILS**

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>Principles of Criminal Law</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Crime</li> <li>• Elements of criminal liability</li> <li>• Author of crime – natural and legal person – human being</li> <li>• <i>Mens rea</i> – evil intention</li> <li>• Act in furtherance of guilty intention</li> <li>• Stages of a crime</li> <li>• Intention to commit an offence</li> <li>• Preparation</li> <li>• Attempt</li> <li>• Accomplishment</li> <li>• Jurisdiction</li> <li>• General Explanations</li> <li>• Common intention - Common object.</li> <li>• Punishment</li> <li>• Abetment</li> <li>• Criminal Conspiracy</li> </ul>	10	YES	NA	10	20
2	<p><b>General Exceptions: Factors negating guilty intention (Sections 76-106)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mistake of Fact</li> <li>• Judicial Acts</li> <li>• Accident</li> </ul>	10	YES	NA	10	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Necessity</li> <li>• Infancy</li> <li>• Insanity</li> <li>• Intoxication</li> <li>• Consent</li> <li>• Good Faith &amp; Communication in Good Faith</li> <li>• Triviality</li> <li>• Private Defence</li> </ul>					
3	<p><b>Offences against State (Sections 121 to 130) and against Public Tranquillity (Sections 141 to 160)</b></p> <p><b>Offences against the State</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waging war against the government of India.</li> <li>• Assaulting President, Governor etc.</li> <li>• Sedition</li> <li>• Waging war against a power at peace with the government of India.</li> </ul> <p><b>Offences against Public Tranquillity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unlawful Assembly</li> <li>• Rioting</li> <li>• Promoting enmity between different classes</li> <li>• Affray</li> </ul>	10	YES	NA	10	15
4	<p><b>Offences affecting human body (Sections 299 to 377) and Reputation (Sections 499 to 502)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Culpable homicide</li> <li>• Murder</li> <li>• Homicide by</li> </ul>	10	YES	NA	15	20

	<p>rash or negligent act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dowry death</li> <li>• Abetment of Suicide</li> <li>• Attempt to commit Suicide</li> <li>• Causing Miscarriage, Exposure and abandonment of children &amp; concealment of births and death of children.</li> <li>• Hurt and grievous hurt</li> <li>• Wrongful restraint</li> <li>• Wrongful confinement</li> <li>• Criminal force</li> <li>• Assault</li> <li>• Sexual Harassment</li> <li>• Voyeurism</li> <li>• Stalking</li> <li>• Kidnapping</li> <li>• Abduction</li> <li>• Rape and Punishments for Rape.</li> <li>• Unnatural offences</li> <li>• Defamation</li> </ul>					
5	<p><b>Offences Relating to Marriage (Sections 493 to 498 A)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bigamy</li> <li>• Adultery</li> <li>• Cruelty to Married Woman</li> </ul>	10	YES	NA	15	15
6	<p><b>Offences against Property (Sections 378 to 462)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theft</li> <li>• Extortion</li> <li>• Robbery</li> <li>• Dacoity</li> <li>• Criminal</li> </ul>	10			15	15

	misappropriation of property • Criminal Breach of Trust • Receiving Stolen Property • Cheating • Mischief • Criminal Trespass					
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal- The Indian Penal Code.
- K.D. Gaur -The Indian Penal Code Prof.
- N V Paranjape - Indian Penal Code
- Prof. T. Bhattacharyya -The Indian Penal Code.
- S.N. Mishra- The Indian Penal Code.
- R.C. Nigam - Law of Crimes in India Kenny's -Outlines on Criminal Law Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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# Constitutional Law – I

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>I</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Constitutional Law – I</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW-104</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>04</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits      <b>Marks :100</b> <b>Passing :50</b></b>	
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- The course is designed with an objective that it will highlight the concept of right, freedoms with reasonable restrictions and duties.
- Some other objectives are to understand the distinction between Part III and Part IV of the Indian Constitution.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

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

- To create and set up a basic philosophical tenets of Indian Constitutional Law.
- To instill not just a bare understanding but a perspective on constitutional developments in the minds of students about the Indian Constitutional Law.
- To understand the system of Government and the fundamental principles governing its organization.
- As the course outcome, it will enable the students to understand the detailed analysis of fundamental freedoms guaranteed under the Indian Constitution.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)



1	<b>Unit 1: Preamble, Indian Territory &amp; Citizenship</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of state Proposed</li> <li>• Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic</li> <li>• Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity</li> <li>• Citizenship under the Constitution (Articles 5 to 11)</li> <li>• Citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	20
2	<b>Unit 2: Fundamental Rights – I</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of the State (Art. 12)</li> <li>• Concept of Law (Art. 13)</li> <li>• Doctrine of Severability, Eclipse and Waiver</li> <li>• Equality (Art. 14, 15, 16, 17)</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	20
3	<b>Unit 3: Fundamental Rights – II</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freedoms (Art. 19, 20)</li> <li>• Right to life and liberty (Art. 21, 22)</li> <li>• Right to education, Art. 21A</li> <li>• Right against exploitation (Art. 23 and 24)</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20
	<b>Unit 4: Fundamental Rights – III</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to freedom of religion (Art. 25 – 28)</li> <li>• Cultural and Educational rights of minorities (Art. 29 and 30)</li> <li>• Saving of certain laws (Art. 31A, 31B, 31C and Ninth schedule)</li> <li>• Right to Constitutional Remedies and Judicial Review</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	20

	<b>Unit 5: Directive Principles and Fundamental duties</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directive Principles of State Policy (Art 37 to Art 51)</li> <li>• Fundamental Duties (Art 51 – A including Art 51 – A (K))</li> </ul>	05	Yes	NA	10	20
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Constitutional Law of India by J.N. Pandey
- Constitutional Law of India by V.N. Shukla .
- Constitutional Law of India by M.P. Jain
- Shorter Constitution by D.D. Basu
- Constitutional Law of India by Brij Kishore Sarma
- Constitutional Assembly Debate Vol. 1 to 12 (1989).
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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# Woman and Law

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>I</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Woman and Law</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW 105</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>05</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks :100Passing :50</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The course draws attention to the poor status of women and the violence inflicted on them. It is important to critically research the legal restrictions on their ability and legal rights and security given in the Constitution and in different laws. This is the precise reason to study the various laws pertaining to the women. It is sad but true that even if possible, the man made rule was unable to rectify the historical injustice done to women. This is the precise reason for researching the different laws relating to women.

The Objective of this course is as follows:

- To give a brief overview of the various constitutional provisions relating to women.
- To educate students about the various forms of violence inflicted against women.
- To make the students aware of various legislation relating to women.
- To sensitize students about the need for Gender justice.
- To make the students aware of the need of Uniform Civil Code.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

Students completing this course of Women and Law will be able to:

- Apply a systematic approach to eliminate on the ideas in the institutions which marginalize, subordinate and accord secondary citizenship to women and underestimate or make the women's contribution invisible.
- Organizes awareness, skill training and capacity building programmers to different classes of women and men.
- Provides consultancy instincts in students to identify and discuss issues related to women and child development and promote ideas among students to influence entrepreneurial spirit

among the girls, rural and urban grass root women and promote micro entrepreneurs whenever possible.

- Develops a portal of potential employment opportunities in local areas.
- The course will study and analyze, what are the legal provisions enacted to ameliorate these situations with special emphasis on Indian Municipal Laws and what is the scope and shortcomings in the existing legal regime in this regard?

## COURSE DETAILS

Unit No		No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<b>Constitution of India –</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provisions regarding women Constitution of India – Articles 14, 15(1), 15(3), 16(1), 23 and (2), 39(d), 51</li> <li>• Reservation of seats for women in local bodies - Article 243</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	<b>Violence against women and relevant provisions under :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic Violence Act</li> <li>• The Indian Penal Code, 1890</li> <li>• The Criminal Procedure Code, 1973</li> <li>• The Indian Evidence Act, 1872</li> <li>• The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961</li> <li>• The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956</li> </ul> <b>Other Crimes against women</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Honour Killings</li> <li>• Sati</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20
3	<b>Women and Labour laws</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976</li> <li>• The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA		20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Factories Act, 1948</li> <li>• The Mines Act, 1952</li> <li>• The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948</li> </ul>					
4	<b>Women and other protective legislations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The National Commission for Women Act, 1990</li> <li>• The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986</li> <li>• The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971</li> <li>• The Pre-natal Diagnostics Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994</li> </ul>	10			15	20
5	<b>Uniform Civil Code towards gender justice</b>	15				20
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

#### **Reference Books**

- Mamta Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company
- Dr. S. R. Myneni, Law Relating to Women , Asia Law House Hyderabad
- Diwan Paras and Divan Peeyushi, Women and Legal Protection (Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi)
- "Towards Equality", Report on the Commission on Status of Women Empowerment in India
- Mishra O P, Law relating to Women and Child
- Dewan V. K., Law Relating to Offences against Women
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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# Criminology and Penology

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: .LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>I</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Criminology and Penology</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW 106</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>05</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks :100 Passing :50</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Criminology is the interdisciplinary study of crime as both an individual and social phenomenon, with research on the origins and forms of crime, its causes and consequences, and social and governmental reactions to it. The science of criminology therefore, aims at taking up case for case study of different crimes and suggests measures so as to infuse the feelings of mutual confidence, respect and co-operation among the offenders.

The objectives of this course are as follows

- Students will be made able to recognize the causes and consequences of crime at the micro and macro levels and match these with prominent criminological perspectives.
- To make the students aware of the interrelated institutions and processes of the criminal justice system.
- To make the students able to apply theories of crime and criminal justice and to explain actual and hypothetical scenarios, behaviors, and trends.
- To help the students recognize and explain macro-social inequities in crime and criminal justice processes by race, social class, gender, region and age.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

Students who have completed this course will be able to

- Analyze and define the concept of crime and antisocial behavior in the society and the difference between crime and morality as the concept of crime changes from society to society.
- Analyze the various views given by philosophers on criminology.

- Evaluate the reasons behind the crime and significance of Penology in the present society and theories of the punishments and its application in the criminal justice system.
- Determine and analyze the role and function of the Police in the administration of criminal justice system as they plays important role in maintaining law and order.
- Analyze and evaluate the role of prison and prison officers in execution of the punishment given by the court.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>UNIT I</b> <b>Introduction of Criminology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition , Nature, Scope of Criminology and Penology</li> <li>• The concept of crime and characteristics of criminal law</li> <li>• Whether criminology is a science?</li> <li>• Criminology and public policy</li> </ul>	05	Yes	NA	10	15
2	<p><b>Unit II</b> <b>Schools of Criminology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre classical school (Demonology)</li> <li>• Classical school</li> <li>• Neo-classical School</li> <li>• Positivist School</li> <li>• Cesare Lombroso</li> <li>• Enrico Ferri</li> <li>• Raffaele Garofalo</li> <li>• Sociological and socio-psychological School</li> </ul>	08	Yes	NA	10	20
3	<b>Unit III</b>	05	Yes	NA	-	15

	<p><b>Causes of Crime</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment, home and community influences</li> <li>• Identification of the causes of crime –</li> <li>• Socio- cultural</li> <li>• Physical</li> <li>• Economic</li> <li>• Psychological</li> <li>• Mass Media and Crime</li> <li>• Approaches to crime problem</li> </ul>					
4	<p><b>Unit IV</b> <b>Specific Crime</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organized Crime.</li> <li>• White Collar Crime</li> <li>• Definition and Nature</li> <li>• Types of White Collar Crime and Development</li> <li>• Judicial Trends</li> <li>• Juvenile Delinquency</li> <li>• Concept of Juvenile Delinquency</li> <li>• Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency</li> <li>• Treatment of Juvenile Delinquency</li> <li>• Legal Position in India</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20
5	<p><b>Unit V</b> <b>Police System in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Origin of Police</li> <li>• Nature, Objectives and goals of Indian Police System</li> <li>• Structural organization of police at the centre and the states</li> <li>• Legal functions of police</li> <li>• Liability of police for custodial violence</li> </ul>	13	Yes	NA	-	15



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relationship between police and prosecution</li> <li>Rights of victims and protection of accused</li> <li>National Police Commission report</li> </ul>					
6	<p><b>Unit VI</b></p> <p><b>The Prison System in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>History of Prisons System</li> <li>Prison in British India</li> <li>Role of Prison in Modern Penology</li> <li>Administrative organization of prisons</li> <li>Types of Prisons</li> </ul> <p><b>Problems of Prisons</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over Crowding</li> <li>Basic Amenities</li> <li>Prison Discipline</li> <li>Prisoner's Health</li> <li>Criminality in Prison</li> <li>Problems of Under-trials</li> <li>Rights of Prisoners( contribution of the Supreme Court)</li> <li>Prison reforms- Role of inquiry committees and commission</li> </ul>	14	Yes	NA	15	15
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Criminology- by Ahmed Siddique
- Society and the Criminal- by M J .Sethna,
- Criminology and Criminal Administration- by J P S.Sirohi
- Criminology and Penology- by N V Paranjape
- Crime and Criminology – by Rohinton Mehta
- Principles of Criminology- by E.H Sutherland and D.R. Cressy
- White Collar Crime- by E H Sutherland

- The Crime Problem- by W.C Reckless
- Prison System in India- by Vidya Bhudhan
- Mulla Committee Report
- Criminology : Problems and Perspectives- by A. Siddique
- White Collar Crime- by E. Sutherland

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## LL.B. First Year

### SEMESTER – II

## Law of Contract – II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	212	
<b>YEAR</b>	1st Year LL.B	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	II	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Law of Contract – II	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW -202	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	01	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	Total: 04 credits :50	Marks : 100 Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The course is designed with an aim to study overview of Specific contracts, Indian Partnership Act, Sales of Goods Act and Negotiable Instruments Act.
- Some other objectives of this course is that to understand the distinction between Guarantee and Warranty and other specific contracts.

#### COURSE OUTCOME:

Students completing the course of Law of Contract-II will be able to perform the following:

- In the society wherein all major ventures are getting corporatized, a law student should acquaint himself with the knowledge of special contracts apart from equipping himself with general principles of contract.
- Set out a range of subject specific, cognitive and transferable skills within the purview of Sales of Goods Act, Indian Partnership Act.
- This course equips the students to better appreciate the legal services required in a corporate office so that he can enhance his relevance as a lawyer in society.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>Indemnity and Guarantee (Sections 124 to 147)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract of indemnity</li> <li>• Contract of guarantee</li> <li>• Distinction between contracts of indemnity and guarantee</li> <li>• Continuing guarantee and its revocation</li> <li>• Discharge of surety.</li> </ul> <p><b>Bailment and Pledge (Sections 148 to 171)</b></p> <p><b>Bailment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Bailment</li> <li>• Kinds of bailment</li> <li>• Distinction between bailment and license</li> <li>• Distinction between bailment and sale</li> <li>• Rights and</li> </ul>	25	YES	NA	15	35

	<p>duties of a bailee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rights and duties of a bailor</li> <li>• Rights of a bailee against wrong doer</li> <li>• Termination of bailment</li> <li>• Finder of lost goods</li> <li>• Rights of finder of goods</li> </ul> <p><b>Pledge (Sections 172-181)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Pledge</li> <li>• Distinction between bailment and pledge</li> <li>• Essentials of pledge</li> <li>• Rights and duties of Pawnor and Pawnee</li> </ul> <p><b>Agency (Sections. 182-238)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Agent and Principal,</li> <li>• Appointment and authority of agent</li> <li>• Sub-agents</li> <li>• Kinds of agency</li> <li>• Creation of agency,</li> <li>• Renunciation of agency</li> <li>• Revocation of authority.</li> <li>• Duties of principal and</li> </ul>					
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	<p>agent towards each other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effect of agency on contracts with third persons</li> <li>• Rights and duties of Agent,</li> <li>• Rights and duties of principal</li> <li>• Principal's liability for acts of the agent</li> <li>• Liability of undisclosed Principal</li> <li>• Liability of pretended agent</li> <li>• personal liability of agent to third parties</li> <li>• Termination of Agency.</li> </ul>					
2	<p><b>Indian Partnership Act, 1932</b></p> <p><b>Preliminary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of Partnership</li> <li>• Definition of a Partnership firm</li> <li>• Mode of determining existence of partnership</li> <li>• Distinction between Partnership and Co-ownership</li> <li>• Distinction between Partnership and Joint Hindu</li> </ul>	10	YES	NA	10	30

	<p>Family Business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinction between Partnership and Company</li> </ul> <p><b>Relations of partners to one another</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rights of partner</li> <li>• Duties and Liabilities of Partner</li> <li>• Property of firm and its application</li> </ul> <p><b>Relations of partners to third parties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authority of the partner</li> <li>• Liability of firm for partner's acts</li> <li>• Liability by 'holding-out'</li> <li>• Rights of a transferee of a partner's interest,</li> <li>• Law relating to minors admitted to the benefits of partnership</li> </ul> <p><b>Incoming and Outgoing partners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New partner</li> <li>• Retirement of the partner,</li> <li>• Rights and liabilities of an outgoing partner</li> <li>• Expulsion of a partner</li> <li>• Deceased partner</li> </ul> <p><b>Dissolution of a</b></p>					
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	<p><b>partnership firm</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mode of dissolution</li> <li>• Rights and liabilities of partners after dissolution</li> <li>• Rules of settlement of accounts after dissolution.</li> </ul> <p><b>Registration of a firm</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General provisions of registration</li> <li>• Effect of registration</li> <li>• Effect of non-registration</li> </ul>					
3	<p><b>Sale of Goods Act, 1930.</b></p> <p><b>Preliminary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General principles of Contract of Sale</li> <li>• Distinction between sale and agreement to sell</li> <li>• Condition and Warranties</li> <li>• Definition of condition and warranty</li> <li>• Express and implied condition and warranty</li> <li>• Doctrine of Caveat emptor</li> </ul> <p><b>Effect of Contract</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transfer of</li> </ul>	25	YES	NA	15	35



	<p>property as between seller and buyer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transfer of title on Sale</li> </ul> <p><b>Performance of the contract of sale</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rules as to delivery of goods</li> </ul> <p><b>Rights of unpaid seller against the goods,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of unpaid Seller</li> <li>• Rights of unpaid Seller.</li> </ul> <p><b>Suits for breach of contract of Sale</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remedies for breach of contract</li> <li>• Repudiation of contract of sale before the date of delivery.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sale by Auction</b></p>					
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>					

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Law of Contract & Specific Relief by Avatar Singh.
- Law of Contracts I & II by G C V Subba Rao
- Law of Contracts I & II by Dr. S S Srivastav
- The Indian Contract Act by Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla.
- Principles of the English Law of Contract by Anson.
- Principles of Law of Contract by P R Desai.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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# Family Law – II

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>II</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Family Law – II</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>Course Code – LW 202</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>01</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits <b>Marks :100 Passing :50</b></b>	
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To give the student concepts of property relations in the familial relationship.
- To understand the legal incidence of joint family and the laws of succession – testamentary and intestate – according to the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims.
- To give an in depth knowledge to the students to develop visions and perceptions about family and their relations within the family.
- To promote thinking on Uniform Civil Code and equality among sexes in property relations within the family.
- To make the students understand and analyze the recent trends, emerging in the field of personal laws.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

On completion of this course the student will be able to

- Students will learn about more about the concepts like Succession and Inheritance.
- Student will be able to examine Family law and compare personal laws on a particular matter.
- Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.
- Students will be able to analyze the various laws on succession.

## **COURSE DETAILS**

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	<b>Hindu Law</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hindu Joint Family System</li> <li>• Mitakshara Joint Family</li> <li>• Coparcener and Right of Coparcener</li> <li>• Classification of Property</li> <li>• Karta of Joint Family</li> <li>• Dayabhaga Joint Family</li> <li>• Son's pious obligation</li> <li>• Alienation</li> <li>• Partition</li> <li>• Stridhan / Woman's estate</li> </ul>	15	YES	NA	10	25
2	<b>The Hindu Succession Act, 1956</b>	15	YES	NA	10	25
3	<b>Law relating to Muslims, Christians and Parsis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mahomedan law of succession-principles of inheritance</li> </ul>	15	YES	NA	15	25

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wakf</li> <li>• Gift</li> <li>• Pre-emption</li> <li>• Wills</li> </ul>					
4	<b>The Indian Succession Act, 1925</b>	15	YES	NA	15	25
<b>Total Hours</b>						

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Diwan Paras, Family Law
- Mulla, Principles of Mahomedan Law
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law
- Tahir Mahmood, Hindu Law
- Mayne, Hindu Law and Usage
- Derrett J.D.M., Introduction to Modern Hindu Law
- Paruck, The Indian Succession Act (latest edition)
- Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India
- Subba Rao G.C.V., Family Law
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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Unit No		No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Labour Legislation and Indian Constitution	05	Yes	NA	10	10
2	<b>Industrial Dispute Act, 1947</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions</li> <li>• Collective bargaining,</li> <li>• Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947</li> <li>• Procedure, Power and Duties of</li> <li>• Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals. Arbitration</li> <li>• Award</li> <li>• Provisions regarding Strike, Lock Out, Lay off, Retrenchment and Closure, Unfair</li> <li>• Labour Practices, Penalties</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	20
3	<b>The Factories Act, 1948</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions, Object, and Application</li> <li>• Powers of Inspectors</li> <li>• Provisions related to Health, Safety and welfare of Workers, 4. Provisions related to Hazardous Processes,</li> <li>• Working hours with respect to Adults, Adolescent, and Young Persons</li> <li>• Certificate of fitness and certifying surgeon</li> <li>• Penalties. (Comparison with the Code on Wages, 2019)</li> </ul>	10			15	20
4	<b>The Minimum Wages Act, 1948</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Object of the Act, Applicability, Definitions</li> <li>• Wages in Kinds</li> <li>• Concept of Living Wages, Fair Wages and Minimum Wages,</li> <li>• Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages</li> <li>• Advisory Boards, Fixation of Working Hours and Overtime</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	20

	<p>Authorities under the Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offences under the Act (Comparison with the Code on Wages, 2019)</li> </ul>					
5	<p><b>The Employees' Compensation Act, 2010</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Social Security</li> <li>• Object, Scope and Application, Definitions</li> <li>• Compensation, Employer's Liability for compensation, Calculation of Compensation</li> <li>• Notional Extension Appointment and power of Commissioner.</li> <li>• Contracting out</li> </ul>	10			10	10
6	<p><b>The Payment of Wages Act, 1936</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Object and Applicability, Definitions</li> <li>• Deductions and Fines,</li> <li>• Authorities, Penal Provisions. Important Amendments. (Comparison with the Code on Wages, 2019)</li> </ul>	05			10	10
7	<p><b>Trade unions Act 1926</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collective Bargaining- Concept and Process, Legal control, Factor affecting collective bargaining, Merit and Demerit of collective bargaining</li> <li>• History and Development of Trade Union Movement with reference to India,</li> <li>• Registration of Trade Union, cancellation of registration, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Powers and duties of Labour officers</li> </ul>	10			10	10
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- S. N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws

- S. P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws
- S. R. Myneni, Labour Laws
- Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws
- Dr. V. G. Goswami, Labour & Industrial Laws
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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# Constitutional Law – II

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>II</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Constitutional Law – II</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>Course Code –LW-203</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>03</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits      <b>Marks :100 Passing :50</b></b>	
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The course is designed with an objective that the students will acquire knowledge of the concept of state, judiciary and interrelation with union and states.
- Some other objectives are to study the judicial review.

## COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the course, this will enable the students to learn the following:

- To understand the form of Government- Parliamentary and Presidential.
- To understand the Parliamentary democracy and its structure
- To understand the contemporary status of centre-state relations.
- To generate understanding of methods of amendment in the constitution of India's
- To apply principle of judicial review through Precedents.

## COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous	EXT (end-

		per unit			evaluation)	sem)
1	<p><b>The Union and The State</b>  <b>The Union and State Executive.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The President and the Vice President's qualifications, election, term of office, powers, and impeachment. (Articles 5 - 272)</li> <li>• Governor - Appointment and powers. (Arts 153-161)</li> <li>• Nature, scope and extent of executive power of the Union and States. (Arts. 73,162)</li> <li>• Relationship of the President/Governor with the Council of Ministers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Parliament and State Legislatures.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composition of Parliament and State Legislatures.</li> <li>• Qualification/Disqualification of Members.</li> <li>• Powers, privileges and immunities of parliament/ State Legislatures and its members (Arts. 105,194).</li> <li>• Parliamentary privilege and fundamental rights.</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	<p><b>Union and State Judiciary:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Union Judiciary-Supreme Court of India (Arts. 124-147)</li> <li>• State Judiciary-High Court in the States.</li> <li>• Jurisdiction of Supreme Court &amp; High Court</li> <li>• Writs (Arts. 32 &amp; 226)</li> <li>• Judicial review, independence of judiciary and judicial activism.</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	20
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relationship between the Union and the States:</li> <li>• Distribution of legislative powers. (Arts 245-255)</li> <li>• Administrative relation. (Arts 256-262)</li> <li>• Financial relation. (Art. 264-267)</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	20

4	<p><b>Emergency and Amendment Provisions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency provisions meaning and scope.</li> <li>• Proclamation of emergency. (Arts. 352)</li> <li>• Grounds of imposition of state emergency in states. (Arts. 356-357)</li> <li>• Financial emergency. (Art. 360)</li> <li>• Emergency and its effect.</li> <li>• Amendment of the Constitution</li> <li>• Power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure. (Art.368)</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limitation upon constitutional power: doctrine of basic feature / structure.</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20
5	<p><b>Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse and Services under the Union and the States and election:</b></p> <p><b>Freedom of Trade, Commerce and intercourse (Arts. 301-307)</b></p> <p>-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse</li> <li>• Power of Parliament</li> <li>• Restrictions</li> </ul> <p><b>Services under the union and the states-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doctrine of Pleasure (Art. 310 &amp; 311)</li> <li>• Election</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	20
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Constitutional Law of India by J.N. Pandey.

- Constitutional Law of India by V.N. Shukla.
- Constitutional Law of India by M.P. Jain.
- Constitutional Law of India by Brij Kishore Sharma.
- Shorter Constitution by D.D. Basu.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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# Media and Law

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>1 st Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>II</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Media and Law</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW 206</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>05</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits    Marks :100Passing :50</b>	
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Media and Law both are evolving sectors and have a huge demand for skilled professionals. Through the course of media law, an aspirant becomes aware of the legal framework surrounding the media industry.

- To discuss with students media laws in India and the world.
- To explain to the students the Right of Freedom of Speech and reasonable restrictions applicable.
- To make the students aware of the various media regulations in India.
- To make the students understand the nature of ethics and morality in journalism.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

Students graduating with Law and Media will be able to:

- To promote for the benefit of the public compliance with ethical standards of conduct and with the law by journalists, broadcasters and all others engaged in or responsible for the media.
- To advance the education and training of the public and in particular members of charitable and non-charitable voluntary organizations in the India and elsewhere in all forms of communication media and in particular the effective utilization thereof.
- This type of law emphasis on fields like freedom of speech, defamation, privacy, censorship, contempt and freedom of information.

## **COURSE DETAILS**

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Need of Law in Media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• Introduction to media</li> <li>• Importance of media in democracy</li> <li>• Kinds of media- visual and non- visual</li> <li>• Function of media- information, surveillance, service the economic system, hold society together, entertain, act as a community forum, service the political system, etc.</li> </ul>	10	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
2	History of Press and Theories of Press <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical Foundations of Media Laws in India (Pre- Independence and Post Independence)</li> <li>• Theories of Press-               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Authoritarian Theory</li> <li>- Libertarian Theory</li> <li>- Communist Theory</li> <li>- Theory of Social Responsibility</li> <li>- Development Media Theory</li> <li>- Democratic Participant Media Theory</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
3	Constitutional Framework of Freedom of Media in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Freedom of Speech and Expression in Indian Constitution Facets of Freedom of Speech and Expression</li> <li>• Freedom of Speech and</li> </ul>	15	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20

	<p>Expression includes Freedom of Press</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Right to Circulation</li> <li>- Right to Receive Information</li> <li>- Right to Advertise</li> <li>- Right to Telecast / Broadcast</li> <li>- Censorship</li> <li>• Law Commission of India</li> <li>- 101st Report on Freedom of Speech</li> <li>- Expression under Article 19 of the Constitution - an Overview</li> <li>- Reasonable restrictions- Art. 19(2) of Constitution</li> <li>- Legislative Privileges and Media</li> </ul>					
4	<p>Legal Dimensions of Media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media and Criminal Law (Sedition, Obscenity and Defamation)</li> <li>• Media and Judiciary (Contempt of Court)</li> <li>• Advertising Standards Council of India and its codes</li> <li>• The Press Council of India Act, 1978</li> <li>• The Maharashtra Media Persons and Media Institutions (Prevention of Violence and Damage or Loss to Property) Act, 2017</li> </ul>	15	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
5	<p>Issues in Media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trial by Media (Law Commission of India : 200th Report on Trial by Media, Free Speech and Fair Trial under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 – an Overview)</li> <li>• Sting Operation and Media</li> <li>• Role of media in electoral process (Press Council of India, Report</li> </ul>	10	Yes	Not Applicable	-	20

	on PaidNews, 2010, Ministry of Law and Justice, Report of the Committee on Electoral Reforms, 2010 - an Overview)					
<b>Total Hours</b>			60			

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Madhavi Goradia - Divan - "Facets of Media Law" Eastern Book Company
- M.P. Jain "Indian Constitutional Law" LexisNexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur
- P.M. Bakshi, "Law of Defamation - Some Aspects", N.M. Tripathi, Bombay
- B. N. Ahuja, "History of Press, Press Laws and Communications", Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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## HEALTH CARE LAW

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: .LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>226</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>II</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Health Care Law</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW 205</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>05</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits Marks :100Passing :50</b>	
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of healthcare law, focusing on the legal principles, regulations, and ethical considerations that govern the healthcare industry. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to navigate the complex legal landscape of healthcare, analyze legal issues, and make informed decisions in the context of healthcare laws and regulations.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Analyze and comprehend the fundamental principles and sources of healthcare law, including statutes, regulations, and case law.
2. Identify and evaluate the legal frameworks that govern healthcare organizations, professionals, and patients.
3. Understand the role of legal and ethical considerations in healthcare decision-making and policy formation.
4. Examine the key legal issues related to patient rights, informed consent, and confidentiality in healthcare settings.
5. Evaluate the legal implications of healthcare quality, patient safety, and medical malpractice cases.
6. Discuss the legal and regulatory aspects of healthcare fraud, abuse, and compliance.
7. Explore the legal challenges surrounding healthcare access, delivery, and reimbursement systems.
8. Analyze the impact of healthcare reform and evolving legislation on the healthcare industry.
9. Apply healthcare law principles to real-world scenarios and case studies, developing critical

thinking and problem-solving skills.

10. Demonstrate effective communication of healthcare legal concepts and arguments in oral and written formats.

### COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	<p><b>Medicine and Healthcare</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level</li> <li>• Constitutional provisions</li> <li>• Right to Health as a Fundamental Right</li> <li>• Remedies available under the Indian Constitution</li> <li>• Right to health vis-à-vis the right to confidentiality</li> <li>• Access to medical records</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	20
2	<p><b>Professional Obligations of Doctors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994</li> <li>• Pre Conception &amp; Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994</li> <li>• International Code of Medical Ethics</li> <li>• Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970</li> </ul>	17	Yes	NA	10	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940</li> </ul>					
3	<b>Medical Negligence</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ingredients</li> <li>Role of consent in medical practice</li> <li>Error of judgment and gross negligence</li> </ul> Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis	12	Yes	NA	15	10
4	<b>Remedies for Medical negligence</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Law of Torts</li> <li>Law of Crimes</li> </ul> Consumer Protection Law	16	Yes	NA		15
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

### **Reference books**

- Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940
- Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies
- Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation
- B.K. Dutta – Drug Control
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

# LL.B IV

## Semester II

### Property Laws including Transfer of property Act, 1882 and Easement Act, 1882

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction :2012

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> year
<b>SEMESTER</b>	3
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Property Laws including Transfer of property Act, 1882 and Easement Act, 1882
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW -18-301
<b>PAPER NO</b>	1
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT): 60 Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	Total: 4 <b>Marks : 100</b> <b>Passing 50</b>
	Theory : 4 <b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	Theory: 60 <b>Practical: NA</b>

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The main object is to regulate the transmission of property between living persons.

- To amend or regulate the law relating to transfer of property by the acts of the parties. It completes the Code of Contract since it is an enacted law for transfers that take place in furtherance of a contract.
- To provide a law parallel to the existing laws of testamentary and intestate transfers.
- To apply the principles of Justice, Equity and Good Conscience if a particular case is not governed by any provision of law.

#### COURSE OUTCOME:

The main object is to regulate the transmission of property between living persons.

- To amend or regulate the law relating to transfer of property by the acts of the parties.
- It completes the Code of Contract since it is an enacted law for transfers that take place in furtherance of a contract.
- To provide a law parallel to the existing laws of testamentary and intestate transfers.
- To apply the principles of Justice, Equity and Good Conscience if a particular case is not governed by any provision of law.

#### COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>Introduction:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, Object and Scope of the Act.</li> <li>• Transfer of Property- movable and immovable.</li> <li>• Interpretation Clause- ‘Immovable clause’, ‘Instrument’, ‘Attested’, ‘Registered’, ‘attached to the earth’, ‘actionable claim’, ‘notice’, ‘actually express and constructive notice.</li> <li>• Vested and Contingent interest, Difference, Conditional Transfer, Difference between Contingent interest and spes - successioni s.</li> </ul>	05	Yes	NA	10	10
2	<p><b>Transfer of Property by Act of Parties:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 6- Spes - successioni s, Mere right of re-entry, Easements, Restricted interest, Right to future maintenance, Mere</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	20

	<p>right to sue, Pensions and stipends,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 7- Persons competent to transfer, Easements of valid transfer, Competency of transfer.</li> <li>• Sec. 8- Operation of transfer.</li> <li>• Sec. 9- Oral transfer.</li> <li>• Sec. 10- Conditions restraining alienation.</li> <li>• Sec. 14- Rule against perpetuity- Object, Maximum remoteness of vesting, ultimate beneficiary in mothers' womb, Exceptions to the Rule.</li> <li>• Sec. 26 to 29- Condition Precedent and Condition subsequent; Fulfillment of Condition Precedent and Condition subsequent</li> <li>• Sec.35- Doctrine of Election.</li> </ul>					
3	<p><b>Transfer of Immovable Property</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec.38- Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer.</li> <li>• Sec.39- Transfer</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20

	<p>where third person is entitled to maintenance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 40- Burden of obligation imposing restriction on use of land or of obligation annexed to ownership, but not amounting to interest of easement.</li> <li>• Sec. 41- Transfer by Ostensible Owner, Benami Transaction Act, 1988.</li> <li>• Sec. 42- Transfer by person having authority to revoke former transfer, Sec. 44 &amp; 47, Transfer by Co-owner, Sec. 44-46, jo int transfer for consideration, Sec. 48 &amp; 78- Priority of Rights created by Transfer. Sec. 49- Transferee's rights under policy.</li> <li>• Sec. 50-51- Bonafide holders under defective title. Sec. 52- Transfer of property during pendency of suit. (Doctrine of Lis Pendens). Sec.53- Fraudulent Transfer, voidable by creditors.</li> <li>• Sec.53A- Doctrine of Part- Performance, Partial information of equity of redemption, difference between</li> </ul>					
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	English and Indian Law.					
4	<p><b>Sales of Immovable Property</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 54- Definition of Sale, how made, 'Contract for sale', Essential of valid sale.</li> <li>• Hire-purchase agreements, Distinction between sale and exchange, Distinction between sale and gift.</li> <li>• Sec. 55- Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.</li> <li>• Sec. 56- Marshalling by subsequent purchase.</li> <li>• Sec. 57- Provision by Court for encumbrances and sale freed there from.</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	20
5	<p><b>Mortgages, Leases, Exchanges, Gift &amp; Actionable Claims:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 58- Mortgages- Definition and Essential its kinds of Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagors and Mortgagees.</li> <li>• Sec. 100- Charges- Definition and kinds- Distinction between charge and</li> </ul>	15	YES	NA	15	20



	<p>mortgage, charge and lien.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 105- Leases – Definition of Lease, Lessor, Lessee, premium and rent.</li> <li>• Sec. 107- How made Sec. Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee.</li> <li>• Sec. 111- Forfeiture of Lease. Holding over, Determination of Lease.</li> <li>• Sec. 118- Exchange- Definition, Rights and Liabilities of parties.</li> <li>• Sec. 122- Gift- Definition and Essential.</li> <li>• Sec. 123- Transfer how effected, modes of making gift.</li> <li>• Sec. 124- Gift of existing and future property.</li> <li>• Sec. 125- Gift to several of whom one does not accept.</li> <li>• Sec. 126- When gift may be suspended &amp; revoked.</li> <li>• Sec. 127- Onerous gift.</li> <li>• Sec. 128- Universal donee.</li> <li>• Sec. 130- Transfer of Actionable claim, - Definition, Transfer how effected,</li> <li>• Sec. 130 &amp; 132- Rights of a transfer of an actionable</li> </ul>					
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	claim. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 133 &amp; 134- Warranty of solvency of debtor, Mortgaged debt.</li> <li>• Sec. 135- Assignment of rights under policy of insurance against fire.</li> </ul>					
6	<b>The Indian Easements Act 1882</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easements (Ss 1-51)</li> <li>• Licenses (Ss 52-64)</li> </ul>	05	YES	NA		10
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books:**

- Transfer of Property and Easements By Prof. R. K. Sinha (Publisher- Central Law Agency)
- Transfer of Property by by- H. N. Tiwari,
- Property Laws, by- S. N. Sukla.
- Transfer of Property by- S. M. Lahiri
- Transfer of Property Act by- D. F. Mulla.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

## Legal Language

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction :2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	2nd year	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	3	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Legal Language	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 302	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	02	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	Total: 4 <span style="color: red;">Marks :100 Passing 50</span>	
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To enable students to grasp the relation between literature and law
- To have a basic knowledge of grammar and legal vocabulary, phrases, maxims and Pleadings and to develop legal writing skills
- To have a clear understanding of the types of communication and the various aspects of Communication

### COURSE OUTCOME:

Students graduating with Legal Language will be able to:

- Understand and describe importance of Legal Language.
- Develop the Composition skills.
- To provide the students with adequate experience to apply to legal rules.
- To equip the students with sufficient knowledge of countries legal systems.

### COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<b>Vocabulary</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major categories of words and phrases of foreign languages that are used in English, especially used in legal field.</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	00	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certain set expressions and phrases in common use in legal usage.</li> </ul>					
2	<b>Introduction to legal terms</b> Proper understanding of some legal terms frequently used in legal writing.	10	Yes	NA	00	15
3	<b>Composition skill</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sentence building exercise with special attention to word order, avoidance of ambiguity and vagueness and avoidance of obscurity.</li> <li>• Essay writing on topics of interest to the legal profession.</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	15
4	<b>Comprehension and Appreciation of legal prose</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practice in slow careful reading of functional prose in general and legal prose in particular.</li> <li>• Practice in fast reading and retaining the content in the form of notes.</li> <li>• Exercise in note taking from speech as well as writing and précis writing.</li> <li>• Answering comprehension question on non-legal passages with emphasis on identifying logical fallacies and persuasive devices/the non-legal passages should be narrative, descriptive, expository and</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	00	15

	argumentative/the legal passages should be drawn from notices, complaints, petitions, court orders, suits etc.					
5	<b>Expressing opinions on the given statements upholding or denying the contents in the statements.</b>	05	Yes	NA	15	10
6	<b>Translation, Precis-writing &amp; Para-phrasing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The students will translate English passage into Marathi/ Hindi.</li> <li>• Precis Writing</li> <li>• Para-phrasing</li> </ul>	3	Yes	NA	05	10
	<b>Legal Writing</b> Exercises on writing documents such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notices</li> <li>• Will</li> <li>• Gift Deed</li> <li>• Lease</li> <li>• Sale-deed</li> <li>• Power-of-Attorney.</li> </ul>	12	Yes	NA	10	20
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

#### LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

#### Reference Books

- Legal language and legal writing by Mishra Dr. Shrikant, Pioneer Publications.
- Legal language, legal writing and legal drafting by Sen Dr. Amit, Kamal Law House, Calcutta.
- Legal language and legal writing by Tandon M. P.

## Human Rights and International Law

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction :2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	2nd year	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	3	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Human Rights and International Law	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 303	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	3	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 4</b>	<b>Marks : 100 Passing 50</b>
	<b>Theory : 4</b>	<b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 60</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basics of Human Rights and International Law.
- The aim of the course is to teach students about the basic features of international law and the international legal order and the meaning of international law for legal practice.
- This course provides student with a sufficient basis to participate in more specialized courses in international law, such as Basics of International Humanitarian Law to encourage
- research studies concerning the relationship between Human Rights and Duties Education and International Humanitarian Law

### COURSE OUTCOME:

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international human rights framework, its origins and justifying theories;
- Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or Violatedcritically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law on human rights;
- Demonstrate understanding of the role of lawyers in human rights protection.

### COURSE DETAILS

					<b>Marks Weightage</b>
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Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>Human Rights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Rights, nature, concept, origin and development, importance, classification.</li> <li>• Civil and Political rights, International instruments - UN Charter, UDHR International</li> <li>• Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Part III of the Constitution of India</li> <li>• Social and economic Rights, International instruments including International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Part IV of the Constitution of India</li> <li>• Human Rights and Vulnerable groups, rights of women, Children, disabled, tribals, aged and minorities, National and international legal developments, Part IV A of the Constitution of India (Fundamental duties)</li> <li>• Enforcement of human rights, international regional and national mechanism (Legislative, executive and judicial) NHRC - Role of legal profession, NGOs and</li> </ul>	30	Yes	NA	10	30

	media					
2	<p><b>International Law</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory</li> <li>• History of International law</li> <li>• Theories of International Law as to its basis</li> <li>• Codification in International law</li> <li>• Nature scope and present day position of International law</li> </ul> <p><b>Sources of International Law</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treaties</li> <li>• Customs</li> <li>• General principles of International law</li> <li>• United Nations General Assembly resolutions as a source of International law</li> <li>• Non-statute, other sources of International law.</li> </ul> <p><b>Relationship between international law and municipal law</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theories</li> <li>• State Practice, with special reference to Indian Practice</li> </ul> <p><b>Subjects of International Law</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State including recognition of states and governments and State succession</li> </ul>	30	Yes	NA	15	30



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals</li> <li>• International Organizations and non-State entities</li> <li>• Multinational companies and other private entities</li> </ul> <p><b>Jurisdiction of States</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Territorial jurisdiction</li> <li>• Personal jurisdiction</li> <li>• Protective jurisdiction</li> <li>• Universal jurisdiction (terrorism, hijacking, narcotics, war-crimes and crimes against peace)</li> <li>• Diplomatic immunities and privileges</li> <li>• State immunity</li> </ul> <p><b>Law of State Responsibility</b></p> <p><b>Responsibility arising out of</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acts of State (Direct responsibility)</li> <li>• Acts of individuals (indirect responsibility)</li> <li>• Act of corporations</li> <li>• State responsibility for other subjects of international law</li> <li>• Consequences of state responsibility</li> <li>• Calvo clause - exhaustion of local remedies</li> </ul> <p><b>Settlement of International disputes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peaceful settlement of International</li> </ul>					
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disputes

- Coercive settlement of International disputes (with reference to provisions of the UN charter)
- War and UN charter

### **International Transactions - Treaties**

- Significance of Vienna Convention on law of treaties
- Creation of treaty - steps involved
- Termination, suspension and invalidation of treaties
- Interpretation of treaties
- Retro-active effect of treaties

### **Individuals and International law**

- Extradition
- Asylum
- Nationality

### **International Institutions**

- Basic purposes. Principles and membership of United Nations
- Organs of United Nations - with special reference General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of

	Justice.					
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Legal Control of International Conflicts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prohibition of use of force</li> <li>• Weapons of mass destruction and International law</li> <li>• International Humanitarian law</li> </ul>					
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Kapoor S K, Human Rights and Indian Laws International Law
- Agarwal H O, International Law and Human Rights
- Tondon M.P, International Law
- Gurdip singh, International Law
- Starke J.G, Introduction to International Law
- Shaw Malcohm N, International Law
- VR Krishna, Iyer Human Rights in India
- Chandra Upendra, Human Rights
- Diwan Paras, Human Rights and Law
- Brownlie Ian, Principles of Pubic International Law
- O'Connell, International Law
- Oppenheiml, International Law (Vols 1 & 2)
- Hamis, cases and Material on International Law
- Green L.C., Cases and Materials on International Law
- Indian Journal of International Law

## Arbitration and Conciliation and Alternate Disputes Resolution Systems

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction :2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	3	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Arbitration and Conciliation and Alternate Disputes Resolution Systems	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 304	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	4	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 4</b>	<b>Marks : 100 Passing 50</b>
	<b>Theory : 4</b>	<b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 60</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Alternative Dispute Resolution has become the primary means by which cases are resolved nowadays, especially commercial, business disputes. It has emerged as the preferred method for resolving civil cases, with litigation as a last resort. Alternative Dispute Resolution provides an overview of the statutory, procedural, and case law underlining these processes and their interplay with litigation. A significant theme is the evolving role of professional ethics for attorneys operating in non-adversarial settings.
- The law of ADR also provides an introduction to negotiation and mediation theory.

### COURSE OUTCOME:

Students graduating with 'Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Disputes Resolution Systems' will be able to:

- Familiarize with the modalities and techniques of resolution of conflict which is a necessary component in the endeavors of developing expertise in juridical exercise.
- To understand and analyze the traditional justice delivery system through adjudication by along with an alternative mode of dispute resolution in the common law countries.
- To approach the processes of arbitration, conciliation and mediation in areas where the traditional judicial system had its sway in the past and in the new areas of conflicts that demand resolution by alternative methods. The students will gain the negotiation and mediation skills

### COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>Arbitration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter-I : Sections 2 to 6 General Provisions</li> <li>• Chapter-II : Sections 7 and 8 Arbitration Agreement Sections 9 Interim measures by Court.</li> <li>• Chapter-III : Sections 10 to 15 Composition of Arbitral Tribunal</li> <li>• Chapter-IV : Sections 16 to 17 Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals</li> <li>• Chapter-V : Sections 18 to 27 Conduct of Arbitral Tribunals</li> <li>• Chapter-VI : Sections 28 to 33 Making of Arbitral Award and termination of proceedings.</li> <li>• Chapter-VII : Sections 34 Recourse against Arbitral Award</li> <li>• Chapter-VIII : Sections 35 and 36 Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral award</li> <li>• Chapter-IX : Section 37 Appeals</li> <li>• Chapter-X : Section</li> </ul>	25	Yes	NA	10	50

	38 to 43 Miscellaneous Provisions.					
2	<b>Conciliation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sections 61 to 81.</li> </ul>	20	Yes	NA	15	30
3	<b>Alternative models of dispute settlement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Models of Dispute Settlement, Litigation versus Arbitration Models of Alternative Dispute Resolutions. Negotiation, Conciliation, Mediation, Mini-trial, Fast Tract Arbitration. Nature, Scope, Limitations and necessity of alternative models of disputes resolution.</li> <li>Administrative tribunals - Article 323 A and B</li> <li>Family Court under the Family Court Act, 1984.</li> <li>Settlement of Dispute through Lok Adalat and Lok Nyayalayas. Grassroots Justice and Panchayat System for Resolution of dispute.</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

## **LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:**

### **Reference Books**

- Law of Arbitration and Conciliation by Avtar Singh:
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Basu N.D. :
- Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Johari :
- Law of Arbitration and Conciliation by Krishnamurthys :
- New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India Comparative Study of old and new by Kwatra G.K.
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 by Mathur G.C.
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Roy P.C.
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Roy Chaudhari
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Narayana P.S.
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Tewari O.P.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution What it is and How it is by Rao P.C.
- Crisis of the Indian Legal System, (1982) by Upendra Baxi
- The Law of Arbitration and Conciliation by B.S.Patil
- The Law Arbitration by S.D.Singh
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

# Cyber Law

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction :2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	2nd year	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	3	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Cyber Law	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 306	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	5	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 4</b>	<b>Marks :100 Passing 50</b>
	<b>Theory : 4</b>	<b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 60</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the cyber world and cyber law in general To explain about the various facets of
- cyber crimes
- To enhance the understanding of problems arising out of online transactions and
- provoke them to find solutions
- To clarify the Intellectual Property issues in the cyber space and the growth and development of the law in this regard.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Cyber Law deals with all the aspects of Cyber law as per Indian/IT Act 2008. It also covers overview of Intellectual Property Right and Trademark Related laws with respect to Cyber Space.
- With the knowledge of Cyber Law students are able to demonstrate a critical understanding of the Cyber law with respect to Indian IT/Act 2008.
- It also covers cyber security to curb the incidences of cyber crime.

## **COURSE DETAILS**



Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<b>Advancement of Law in Cyberspace</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept and Definitions of Cyberspace</li> <li>• Overview of Computer and Web technology</li> <li>• Application of Network</li> </ul> <p>Origins of Internet and WWW,</p>	6	Yes	NA	10	12
2	<b>Cyber Crimes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and Nature</li> <li>• Evolution of Cyber Crime</li> <li>• Classification of Cyber crimes</li> <li>• Grounds for Computer Vulnerability</li> <li>• Cases - Online banking, Credit Card Frauds, Identity Theft, crimes relating to Social Networking websites and Social Media.</li> </ul>	6	Yes	NA	10	12
3	<b>Indian Cyber Law</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objectives and Scope of the Information Technology Act 2000</li> <li>• Regulation of Certifying Authorities, the Cyber Appellate Tribunal</li> <li>• Offences and Penalties</li> <li>• Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	15
4	<b>Cyber Jurisdiction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace</li> <li>• Model for Jurisdictional</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	<p>Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personal Jurisdiction</li> <li>• Issue of Geography &amp; Sovereignty</li> </ul>					
5	<p><b>International scenario and Cyber Crime</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United Nations</li> <li>• The Council of Europe Convention on Cyber Crime</li> </ul>	6	Yes	NA	15	12
6	<p><b>Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept and nature of Intellectual property</li> <li>• Copyright and the Internet</li> <li>• Liability of Domain name registrant</li> <li>• Trademark issues in Cyberspace</li> <li>• Status of Computer Software's under Patent Law.</li> </ul>	6	Yes	NA	15	12
7	<p><b>Electronic Records and Electronic Governance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of Electronic Contract</li> <li>• Legal issues in Cyber Contract and E Commerce</li> <li>• Digital Signature</li> <li>• Liabilities of an Internet Service Provider in Cyberspace</li> </ul>	8	Yes	NA	15	11
8	<p><b>Permissibility of Digital Evidence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Digital Evidence</li> <li>• Conditions for the admissibility of Digital Evidence</li> <li>• Examination of a witness by video conference</li> </ul>	8	Yes	NA	15	11

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in the Evidence Act.</li> </ul>					
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA**

**Reference Books**

- Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, Bare Act Taxmann, Delhi.
- Dr.R .K.Chaubey,” An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law”, Kamal Law House.
- Dr.Farooq Ahmad., “Cyber Law In India (Law on Internet)”, Pioneer Books, Delhi.
- Justice Yatindra Singh., “Cyber Laws”. 2nd Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd.Delhi
- Kamath Nandon, “Law Relating to Computers, Internet & E- commerce”, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.ltd., Delhi.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

# Cooperative Law

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction : 2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>2year</b>
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Cooperative Law</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW 308</b>
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT): 60</b> <b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40</b>
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 4</b> <b>Marks :100   Passing 50</b>
	<b>Theory : 4</b> <b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 60</b> <b>Practical: NA</b>

## **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of cooperative law, focusing on the legal principles and regulations governing cooperative organizations. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to comprehend the unique legal framework of cooperatives, analyze legal issues, and make informed decisions in the context of cooperative law.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Define and explain the concept and principles of cooperatives, understanding their purpose and significance in various sectors of the economy.
2. Analyze the legal structure and organizational forms of cooperatives, distinguishing them from other types of business entities.
3. Comprehend the formation and registration process of cooperatives, including compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
4. Understand the rights, responsibilities, and liabilities of cooperative members, directors, and officers.
5. Examine the governance structure of cooperatives, including decision-making processes and member participation.
6. Identify and evaluate the legal challenges and issues specific to cooperative operations and

management.

7. Explore the laws and regulations related to cooperative finance, including capitalization, funding, and profit distribution.

8. Discuss the role of cooperative law in promoting social and economic development, particularly in rural and underserved communities.

9. Analyze the legal aspects of cooperative transactions, agreements, and contracts with external entities.

10. Apply cooperative law principles to real-world scenarios, case studies, and practical situations, fostering critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

## COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>General Principles of Co-operation and its Historical Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capitalist, socialist and co-operative forms of organisation</li> <li>• Definition of co-operation</li> <li>• Fundamental principles of co-operation</li> <li>• History, growth and development of co-operative movement in India, Growth and development through</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	Five-Year Plans					
2	<p><b>Co-operative Societies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characteristics of a co-operative society</li> <li>• Role and functions of different kinds of co-operative societies: Credit, finance, banking; Producers, farmers, dairy; Consumers; Housing; Marketing.</li> <li>• Comparison with other forms of organization, viz, company, trust and partnership firms</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	15
3	<p><b>Registration of Societies under the The Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960 and Rules</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Societies that can be registered, and limited liability,</li> <li>• Classification of societies</li> <li>• Conditions of registration,</li> <li>• Procedure for registration</li> <li>• Bye-laws, important features of Model Bye-laws</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancellation of registration, De-registration</li> <li>• Amalgamation, Transfer, Division or Conversion Societies</li> </ul>					
4	<p><b>Members of a Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who is a member</li> <li>• Types of members</li> <li>• Open membership</li> <li>• Who can become a member</li> <li>• Procedure for admission</li> <li>• Continuation and cessation of membership</li> <li>• Removal and expulsion of a member</li> <li>• Rights, privileges, duties, disabilities and liabilities of members, Voting power of a member</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	15
5	<p><b>Elections and Management of a Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Election of the Managing Committee, Procedure, Supervision over</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	15

	<p>elections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elections to specified and notified societies, No-confidence against officers of societies</li> <li>• The Managing Committee, Constitution, Who can be its members</li> <li>• Reservation of seats, its powers and functions, Liability of members of the managing committee</li> <li>• Appointment and nomination of members of committee, Disqualification of membership of the committee</li> <li>• Meetings of General Body and Managing Committee, Annual general meeting and special general meeting, Conduct of business at such meetings</li> </ul>					
6	<p><b>Dispute Settlement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of disputes, and forums for redressal,</li> </ul>	7	Yes	NA	15	15



	<p>Cooperative Court, Registrar;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exclusive jurisdiction of the cooperative court, Jurisdiction, Limitation period</li> <li>• Powers of the Co-operative court, Its decision, Appeals against decisions,</li> <li>• Constitution and powers of the Maharashtra State Co-operative Appellate Court</li> <li>• Liquidation of Cooperative Societies</li> <li>• Procedure for liquidation and winding up.</li> </ul>					
7	<p><b>Finance, Accounts and Audit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds and their utilization, Restrictions on utilization of funds, Reserve Fund,</li> <li>• Restriction on dividends, Investment of funds</li> <li>• Maintenance of account books and</li> </ul>	3	Yes	NA	15	10

	registers, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audit of cooperative societies, need for audit,</li> <li>• Rectification of defects in accounts</li> </ul>					
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA**

**Reference Books**

- B B Goel, Cooperative Legislation – Trends and Dimensions, Deep and Deep Publications.
- Rish Pal Nainta, Laws Relating to Cooperative Societies – A Commentary.
- Sunil Dighe.: Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960 and Rules, 1961. Snow White Publications, 2017
- S Desai, Commentary on Co-operative Housing Societies.
- V V Ghanekar, Co-Operative Movement in India, Institute of Rural Development & Education.
- A K Gupte and S D Dighe, Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960 with Rules 1961.
- M C Jain and H M Bhatt, Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960.
- A E Karmali, Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 and Rules,1961.
- H A Mehta, Guide to Co-Operative Housing Societies,
- R K Pillai, Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960,
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

**LL.B II**  
**Semester IV**  
**Jurisprudence**

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction :2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	2 year	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	2	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Jurisprudence	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 401	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	01	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 4</b>	<b>Marks :100Passing 50</b>
	<b>Theory : 4</b>	<b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 60</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To equip the student with knowledge of law, practical application of law, analytic thinking and logical reasoning.
- To help the student to answer the fundamental questions about law.
- To develop the comparative understanding of the different legal systems and the legal system in India.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

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

**COURSE DETAILS:**

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence</li> <li>• Administration of Justice</li> <li>• Civil and Criminal Administration of Justice</li> <li>• Theories of Punishment</li> </ul> <p><b>Sources of Law</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal and Historical sources of Law</li> <li>• Legislation</li> <li>• Precedent</li> <li>• Custom</li> </ul>	20	Yes	NA	10	35
2	<p><b>Schools of Law</b></p> <p><b>Natural Law School</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Origin, Development and Revival in 20th century.</li> <li>• Reflection of Natural Law in Indian Constitution.</li> <li>• Concepts of Dharma –Supremacy of Law over King and State.</li> </ul> <p><b>Analytical Legal Positivism</b> Different approaches of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Austin</li> <li>• Bentham,</li> <li>• Kelson</li> <li>• Hart</li> </ul> <p><b>Historical School of Law</b></p>	20	Yes	NA	15	35

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Savigny</li> <li>• Sir.Henry Maine</li> </ul> <b>Sociological School of Law.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ihering</li> <li>• Elrich</li> <li>• Duguit</li> <li>• Roscoe Pound's Theory of 'Social Engineering'.</li> </ul> <b>American Realism and Scandinavian Realism.</b>					
3	<b>Legal Concepts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal Rights and Duties</li> <li>• Hohfeldian Classification of Legal Rights</li> </ul> <b>Ownership</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kinds of Ownership</li> </ul> <b>Possession</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kinds of Possession</li> <li>• Distinction between Ownership and Possession</li> </ul> <b>Legal Personality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural and Artificial Legal Persons – Implications</li> </ul> <b>Liability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil and Criminal Liability</li> <li>• Vicarious Liability, Strict Liability and Absolute Liability</li> </ul> <b>Obligations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning</li> <li>• Types</li> </ul>	20	Yes	NA	15	30
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA**

## Reference Books:

- Jurisprudence and Legal Theory – by V.D. Mahajan.
- Fundamentals of Jurisprudence – The Indian Approach – by Dr. S.N. Dhyani.
- Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of Law – by Bodenheimer.
- Jurisprudence – by Dias.
- Jurisprudence – Legal Theory – by Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi.
- The Concept of Law – by H.L.A. Hart.
- Introduction to Jurisprudence – by Dr. Avtar Singh.
- Salmond on Jurisprudence – by P.J. Fitzgerald
- Lectures on Jurisprudence & Legal Theory by Dr. Vijay Ghormade.
- Jurisprudence & Legal Theory by N.V.Paranjape.
- A Textbook of Jurisprudence by Sir George *Paton*.

## Law of Tort including Motor Vehicle Accident & Consumer Protection Laws

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction :2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	2nd year	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	4	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Law of Tort including Motor Vehicle Accident & Consumer Protection Laws	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 402	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	02	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 4</b>	<b>Marks : 100      Passing 50</b>
	<b>Theory : 4</b>	<b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 60</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To study in details the concept of civil wrong differentiating from contractual liability .
- To study the theory and philosophy of the evolution of torts in Common Law system.
- To examine the differing requirements which lead to civil liability for torts against persons and personal relations Assault and Battery, False Imprisonment, Defamation, Malicious Prosecution, interference with immovable property, Trespass to Land, Dispossession, Nuisance, interference with goods
- Trespass to Goods, Conversion, Detention, torts involving deception of others Deceit, Malicious
- Falsehood, Passing Off, torts affecting reputation of goods and property, Slander of Goods,
- Slander of Title, Maintenance and Champerty, negligence, product and services liability in the context of Consumer Protection Act .
- To analyze the important judgments laying down the foundations for the principles and doctrines developed under Law of Torts.
- To make the students well acquainted with this branch of law governing actions for damages for injuries to certain kinds of rights, like the right to personal security, property and reputation

### COURSE OUTCOME:

Students graduating with Law of Torts incl. M.V. Act and consumer Protection Law will be able to:

- To study the principles of Tortious liability, The defenses available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connection there with.
- To study and evaluate the specific torts against the individual and property. With rapid industrialization, inadequacy of the law to protect the individual is exposed.
- The students should reflect on the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under

the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

**COURSE DETAILS:**

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>Definition and Nature of Tort</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Principles – Definition, nature, scope, characteristics – Tort in England and Tort in India.</li> <li>• Distinction between Tort and Crime, Tort and Breach of Contract, Tort and Breach of Trust, Tort and Quasi Contract etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Essential Conditions of Liability in Tort</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damnum Sine Injuria</li> <li>• Injuria Sine Damnum</li> <li>• Malice, Motive, Intention</li> </ul> <p><b>Foundation of tortious liability,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fault liability</li> <li>• Strict liability</li> <li>• Statutory liability</li> <li>• No fault liability</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	<b>General Exception to Liability in Tort and Vicarious Liability</b>	15	Yes	NA	10	25



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volenti Non fit Injuria, Act of God, Inevitable Accident, Necessity, Private Defence, Statutory Authority.</li> <li>• Act of State, Plaintiff the wrongdoer, Judicial and Quasi – Judicial acts, Executive act, Mistake, Parental and Quasi – Parental authority.</li> <li>• Vicarious liability – Master and Servant relation, Distinction between servant and Independent Contractor, Course of Employment, Hospital cases, Common Employment, Liability for tort in independent contractor, Master’s duties towards servant, Servants duties to the Master, Joint Tort Feasors.</li> </ul>					
3	<p><b>Specific Torts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trespass to the Person – Assault, battery</li> <li>• Trespass to land – its remedies</li> <li>• Defamation (with essentials) – Innuendo, Libel, Slander, Defences</li> <li>• Nuisance – Private and Public Nuisance</li> <li>• Negligence –</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	25

	<p>Contributory Negligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abuse of legal procedure – Malicious Prosecution</li> <li>• Deceit – Rule in Derry Vs. Peak</li> </ul>					
4	<p><b>Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Consumer, Deficiency in service, defects in Goods, Complaint, Complainant, Recognized consumer Association etc. and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.</li> <li>• Patient is Consumer under Medical services.</li> <li>• Composition, Jurisdiction, Power and Functions of District Forum, State Commission and National Commission.</li> <li>• Making of complaints, procedure on receipt of complaint, Finding of the District Forum, Appeals and execution of orders.</li> <li>• Important Guidelines for protecting consumer Rights.</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20

5	<b>Motor Vehicle Act, 1988</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• Compensation</li> <li>• Liability of Insurer</li> <li>• Claims Tribunal</li> </ul>	05	Yes	NA		10
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA**

**Reference Books:**

- Law of Torts by R.K. Bangia (including compensation under the Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection Laws)
- The Law of Tort and Consumer Protection Act – by M.N. Shukla
- Law of Torts – by Dr. S.K. Kapoor
- Law of Torts- Dr. N. V. Paranjape
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

## Interpretation of Statutes

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction:2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	2nd year	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	4	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Interpretation of Statutes	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 403	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	3	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 4</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b> <b>Passing 50</b>
	<b>Theory : 4</b>	<b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 60</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To ascertain true meaning by going beyond the words used in the statute.
- To understand the background of judicial activism of the judiciary and to have a broad perspective of the legislation.
- To consider the intention of the legislature and principles of natural justice to find the true source of law.

### COURSE OUTCOME:

Students graduating with ‘Interpretation of Statute & Principles of Legislation’ will be able to:

- Know what are the techniques adopted by courts in construing statutes? And the importance of the law making process in the present context
- What are the matters to be reckoned with by the legislature while enacting laws?
- Understand and analyze the judicial interpretation, construction of words, phrases and expressions.

### COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<b>Interpretation of Statutes</b>	15	Yes	NA	10	20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, Objects and Scope of ‘interpretation’, ‘construction’ and ‘statute’</li> <li>• Nature and Kinds of Indian Laws: Statutory, Non-statutory, Codified, Uncodified, State-made and State-recognised laws</li> <li>• Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes</li> <li>• Purpose of interpretation of statutes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance (Ss.6 &amp; 8)</li> <li>• Definition clauses in various Legislations: Nature and Interpretative Role</li> </ul>					
2	<p><b>Interpretation</b></p> <p>Aids to Interpretation (Parts of the statute and their interpretative role)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal aids</li> <li>• Title</li> <li>• Preamble</li> <li>• Headings and marginal notes.</li> <li>• Sections and sub-sections</li> <li>• Punctuation marks.</li> <li>• Illustrations, exceptions, provisos, saving clauses, explanations and schedules</li> <li>• Non-obstante clause.</li> <li>• External aids</li> <li>• Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the interpretation of the</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	20

	<p>Constitution of India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative history- Legislative Intention, Statement of objects and reasons, legislative debates, Committee reports, Law Commission reports etc.</li> <li>• International-law and human-rights documents</li> <li>• Dictionaries-Translations</li> <li>• Statutes in pari materia</li> </ul>					
3	<p><b>Rules of Statutory Interpretation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Rule</li> <li>• Literal rule</li> <li>• Golden rule</li> <li>• Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon’s case)</li> <li>• Rule of harmonious construction</li> <li>• Secondary Rules</li> <li>• Noscitur a sociis ( Associated words )</li> <li>• Ejusdem generis</li> <li>• Reddendo singula singulis</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	20
4	<p><b>Maxims of Statutory Interpretation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delegatus non potest delegare</li> <li>• Expressio unius exclusio alterius</li> <li>• Generalia specialibus non derogant</li> <li>• In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis</li> <li>• Utres valet potior quam pareat</li> <li>• Expressum facit cessare tacitumIn bonam partem</li> </ul>	20	Yes	NA	15	30

5	<b>Interpretation with reference to subject matter and purpose</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taxing Statute</li> <li>• Penal Statute</li> <li>• Welfare legislation</li> <li>• Colourable legislation</li> <li>• Residuary power</li> <li>• Doctrine of repugnancy</li> </ul>	05				10
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books:**

- P. St. J. Langan, *Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes* (12th ed., 1969)
- Vepa P. Sarathi, *Interpretation of Statutes* (4th ed., 2003)
- G.P. Singh, *Principles of Statutory Interpretation* (11th ed., 2008)
- S.G.G. Edgar, *Craies on Statute Law* (1999)
- Swarup Jagdish, *Legislation and Interpretation*
- P. St. Langan (Ed.). *Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes* (1976) N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
- K. Shanmukham, *N.S.Bindras's Interpretation of Statutes*, (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
- V.Sarathi, *Interpretation of Statutes*, (1984) Eastern, Lucknow
- M.P. Jain, *Constitutional Law of India*, (1994) Wadhwa & Co.
- M.P .Singh, (Ed.) *V.N.Sukla's Constitution of India*, (1994) Eastern, Lucknow.
- U. Baxi, *Introduction to Justice K.K.Mathew's, Democracy Equality and Freedom* (1978) Eastern, Lucknow
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

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## Principles of Taxation Law

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction :2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>		
<b>YEAR</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> year	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	4	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Principles of Taxation Law	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 404	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	4	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 4</b>	<b>Marks : 100 Passing 50</b>
	<b>Theory : 4</b>	<b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 60</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Meaning and the various Legislations with Regard to the Tax Laws.
- To explain the various types of taxes applicable on goods , services and also to the citizens of the country.

### COURSE OUTCOME:

This subject provides an introduction to, and overview of, fundamental concepts of income tax law.

- Employ a broad understanding of tax law
- Conduct tax law research by using research skills to interrogate primary and secondary legal materials, and analyse and synthesise complex legal information

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<b>Introduction – Nature and Scope of Taxation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History of tax law in India</li> <li>• Fundamental principles relating to tax laws</li> <li>• Governmental</li> </ul>	20	Yes	NA	10	30



	<p>financial policy, tax structure and their role in the national economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of tax:</li> </ul> <p><b>Nature and characteristics of taxes</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Distinction between:</li> <li>2 Tax and fee</li> <li>3 Tax and cess</li> <li>4 Direct and indirect taxes</li> <li>5 Tax evasion and tax avoidance</li> <li>6 Scope of taxing powers of Parliament, state Legislature and local bodies.</li> </ol>					
2	<p><b>Income Tax Act 1961</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Concepts</li> <li>• Heads of income</li> <li>• Deductions, relief and exemptions</li> <li>• Income Tax Authorities</li> <li>• Offences and penal sanctions</li> <li>• Settlement of grievances</li> <li>• Authorities, powers and functions</li> </ul>	20	Yes	NA	10	35
3	GST	20	Yes	NA	15	35
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA**

**Reference Books:**

- Remesh Sharma, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes (1998), Bharath law House, New Delhi Sampath Iyengar,
- Law of income Tax (1998), Bharath law House, New Delhi Diwan B.K. and Sanjay Mehtani,
- Formation, Taxation and Assessment Charitable and Religious Trusts (1999), Bharath law House, New Delhi Kanga and Palkiwala,
- The Law and Practice of Income Tax (1999), Wadha, Nagpur. K. Parameswaran,
- Power of Taxation under the Constitution (1987), Eastern, Lucknow V.Ramachandran & T.A. Ramakrishnan (eds.)
- A.N. Ayar's Indian Tax Laws (2000) Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd. Chennai. S. Bhattacharya & H.R. Garg,
- Handbook of Direct Taxes (1990) Eastern Law House, Calcutta. C.A. Gularickar,
- Law and Practice of Wealth Tax and Valuation ( 1998), Gularikar, Mumbai. Walter R. Mahler,
- Sales and Excise Taxation in India (1970) Orient Longman, Delhi. R.V. Pattel,
- The Central Sales Tax Act (1966) Thripathi, Bombay. S.D. Singh,
- Principles of Law and Sales Tax (1973), Eastern, Lucknow.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

# Company Law

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction :2012**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>2nd year</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>IV</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Company Law</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW -18-405</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT): 60</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40</b>
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 4</b>	<b>Marks :100 Passing 50</b>
	<b>Theory : 4</b>	<b>Practical : NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 60</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To encourage the development of students' skills in legal reasoning and analysis through study of statutes, case law and regulatory practice relating to Company Law.
- To introduce students to the economic function of the company as a legal structure for business, to its advantages and disadvantages compared to other structures available such as the partnership and the limited liability partnership, and in particular to the company's limited liability.
- To explain the legal nature and significance of limited liability and the price which those using a company as a business structure are required to pay for it.
- To provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major core topics in Company Law including the legal nature of the company as a business structure, the legal implications of separate corporate personality including limited liability, the validity of contracts made with companies, the role of the board of directors and their legal duties as directors and the legal protection of shareholders.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

By the end of this course it is expected that the student will be able to:

1. Explain and apply to various fact scenarios the concept of separate legal entities.
2. To explain the basic documents such as MOA and AOA required for the company.
3. To develop the ability to identify and effectively use the corporate law resources. And to develop the ability to learn company law both independently and cooperatively in a professional environment.
4. To evaluate and analyze socially reasonable corporate behavior.

## **COURSE DETAILS**

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical background</li> <li>• Meaning, definition, features or characteristics of a company</li> <li>• Different types of companies, definitions, distinction and conversion.</li> <li>• 4 Distinction between company and partnership</li> </ul>	7	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Formation of Company <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation, Registration and Incorporation, Certificate of Incorporation, Commencement of Business, Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation of Company.</li> <li>• Promoter, meaning, legal position, duties and liabilities.</li> <li>• Memorandum of association, articles of association, clauses and conditions, legal effects, alteration, doctrine of ultra-vires, constructive</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	20

	notice, doctrine of indoor management.					
3	<p>Prospectus, Shares and Membership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prospectus, meaning, definition, significance and contents, registration of prospectus, statement in lieu of prospectus, golden rule of framing prospectus, liability of misstatement or untrue statement in prospectus.</li> <li>Shares, meaning, definition, characteristics, classifications, distinction, allotment, transfer and transmission of shares, share certificate, share warrant, stock and shares, forfeiture of shares.</li> <li>Members, modes of acquiring membership, shareholders, their rights, duties and liabilities.</li> <li>Majority rule, oppression of minority shareholders, protection of minority against oppression and mismanagement.</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20
4	Law Relating to Debt, Finance and Company	15	Yes	NA	15	20

	<p>Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Debenture, meaning, definition, nature and classification, creation of charges, fixed and floating charges, conversion, distinction between debenture and share.</li> <li>• Company meeting, Types of Meeting.</li> <li>• Directors, managing director, appointment, qualification, legal position, disqualification, disabilities, retirement, removal, powers and duties, rights and liabilities etc.</li> <li>• Auditors, appointment, removal, rights, duties and liabilities.</li> </ul>					
5	<p>Administrative Regulations and Winding up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central government control by registrar of companies</li> <li>• Company law tribunals, role of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellant Tribunal (NCLAT) etc.</li> <li>• Winding up, meaning, definition, classification, consequences, liquidator, contributory etc.</li> </ul>	8	Yes	NA	-	20

<b>Total Hours</b>	60			
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**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books:**

- Company Law by – Palm
- Company Law by – Gower
- Company Law by – Avtar Singh
- Morden Company Law by – S.C.Tripathi
- Elements of Mercantile Law by N D Kapoor
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

## The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Limitation Act, 1963

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction :2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	212	
<b>YEAR</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> LL.B	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	V	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Limitation Act, 1963	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW 501	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	01	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
<b>CREDITS– MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b> <b>Passing :50</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

This course introduces the procedural rules that govern how civil litigation is conducted in the courts. The course contains an overview of the entire body of rules of civil procedure ranging from commencement of proceedings, to defining issues for trial, to enforcement of judgments. There is particular emphasis upon case management procedures adopted by courts and the various alternative dispute resolution mechanisms that are used to assist people to resolve civil disputes without recourse to a contested hearing and judgment by a court.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Study the procedure and principles to be adopted in civil courts.
- To provide a litigant a fair trial in accordance with the accepted principles of natural justice.
- To provide for a fair procedure for redressal of disputes.



- The students will understand the nature of law, evolution of different types of courts, judicial procedure, means of proof etc.

### COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching - learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end - sem)
1	<p><b>Unit 1</b> introduction: suits in general (s.1 – 35)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Object of the code, scope, meaning of substantive law and procedural law, important terms and definitions related with the code – Affidavit, Appeal, Cause of Action, Caveat, Issue, Jurisdiction, Suit, Summons, Plea, Pleading, Written Statement, Decree, Judgment, Order, Decree holder and Decree debtor, Legal representative, Mesne Profit, Execution etc.</li> <li>• Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, Cause of Action, Res sub-judice, Res judicata, Constructive Res judicata.</li> <li>• Institution of Suit, Essentials of Suits, Parties to Suit, Representative Suit, Frame of Suit.</li> <li>• Pleadings, Definition, Basic Rules, Construction of Pleadings, Signing and verification of pleading, Amendment of pleading.</li> <li>• Plea – Meaning, particulars, Written Statement, Set-off, Legal set-off, Equitable set-off, Set off and Counter – claim.</li> <li>• Issue and Service of summons,</li> </ul>	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	Meaning and essentials of summons, contents of summon, modes of service of summons.					
	<p><b>Unit 2</b></p> <p><b>appearance &amp; non– appearance of parties – withdrawal &amp; compromise of suits, trial and special suits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appearance and non appearance of parties, Ex parte decree.</li> <li>• First Hearing – Meaning, object. Disposal of Suit at first hearing.</li> <li>• Discovery, Inspection and Production of Documents.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Interim orders, Issue of commission and its purpose arrest before judgment, attachment before judgment, Temporary injunctions, Interlocutory orders (order 39, Rules 1-5)</li> <li>• Withdrawal and Compromise of suits.</li> <li>• Summoning and attendance of witness, summons to produce documents, adjournments</li> <li>• Hearing of suit.</li> <li>• Judgment – its essentials, pronouncement of judgment, copy and contents of judgment, alteration in judgment.</li> <li>• Decree – its essentials, decree and judgment, contents etc.</li> <li>• Award of Interest and Award of Costs</li> </ul>	14	Yes	NA	10	20

3	<p><b>UNIT 3</b></p> <p><b>SPECIAL SUITS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suits by or against Government or public officers, suits by aliens, suits by or against Foreign Rules, Ambassadors and Envoys.</li> <li>• Suits by or against corporations, suits by or against partnership firms, suits by or against trustees, executors and administrators.</li> <li>• Suits against minors and lunatics, guardians or next friends, suits concerning family matters.</li> <li>• Inter-pleader Suit.</li> <li>• Suits by indigent persons.</li> <li>• Summary Suits.</li> <li>• Arrest and attachment before judgment.</li> <li>• Temporary Injunctions and Interlocutory orders.</li> <li>• Appointment of Receiver</li> </ul>	08	Yes	NA	15	20
4	<p><b>Unit 4</b></p> <p><b>Appeals, reference, review, revision and execution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ First Appeals – meanings, essentials,</li> <li>➤ different stages of Appeals,</li> <li>➤ right of appeal,</li> <li>➤ who may appeal, who cannot appeal,</li> <li>➤ decision where appeal heard by two or more judges,</li> <li>➤ cross-objection,</li> <li>➤ cross appeal,</li> <li>➤ powers of Appellate Court,</li> <li>➤ Appeal from appellate decree.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Second Appeal 100 to 103, 107 – 108 and Order 42 – substantial question of law.</li> </ul>	18	Yes	NA	15	20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appeals from orders, appeals by indigent/ persons, appeals to Supreme Court, Limitation, Savings powers of High Court</li> <li>• Review – meaning, nature and scope, object, review and appeal, review and reference, review and revision, circumstances, grounds, procedure at hearings.</li> <li>• Revision – meaning, Sec. 115, nature and scope, object, revision and appeal, revision and second appeal, revision and reference, revision and review, appeal, reference, review and revision – distinction.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Execution (Sec. 36 -74) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• meaning, nature and scope, execution proceedings.</li> <li>• Courts executing decrees,</li> <li>• court passing a decree, courts by which decrees may be executed.</li> <li>• Application for execution, procedure on receiving application, mode of execution.</li> <li>• Attachment of Property, garnishee order.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Miscellaneous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• restitution</li> <li>• Notice under C.P.C</li> <li>• Caveat – meaning, Sec. 148 – A.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inherent Powers of the Court (S. 148 to 151)</li> <li>• Causes of delay, in Civil Litigation, amendment of 1999 and 2002.</li> </ul>					
5	<b>Unit 5</b> <b>Limitation act, 1963 – sec. 1-31</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of law of limitation, nature and object,</li> <li>• Plea of bar of limitation and its efficiency</li> <li>• Condonation of delay and the doctrine of sufficient cause.</li> <li>• Doctrine legal disability, continuous running of time,</li> <li>• Rules regarding execution of prescribed time.</li> <li>• Effect of certain events on computation of period of limitation</li> </ul>	08	Yes	NA	-	20
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**List of Reference Books:**

- Civil Procedure Code with Limitation Act, 1963- by C.K. Takwani (Thakkar)
- Code of Civil Procedure- by Dr. Avtar Singh
- Guide to C.P.C- by N.K. Acharya
- The Code Of Civil Procedure- by Dr. T.P. Tripathi
- The Code of Civil Procedure- by M.P. Jain
- The Key to Indian Practice(A summary of CPC)- by Mulla
- Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Act- by S.R. Myneni.
- Code of Civil Procedure – by Shailender Malik
- The Code of Civil Procedure – by D.N. Mathur
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

**Law of Limitation**

- Law of Limitation –by S.R. Myneni
- The Limitation Act- by J.D. Jain
- Limitation Act- by Dr. D.N.R. Pande
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

## Law of Evidence

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	226	
<b>YEAR</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year LL.B	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	V	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Law of Evidence	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW -18-502	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	02	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b>
	<b>:50</b>	<b>Passing</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Outcome related course learning objectives: In every civilized legal system we can classify the laws in two categories - Substantive Law and Procedural laws. The Law of evidence is one of the most important part of the procedural law. The law of evidence plays a very important role in the effective functioning of the judicial system. The law of evidence is an indispensable part of both substantive and procedural laws. It imparts credibility to the adjudicatory process by indicating the degree of veracity to be attributed to 'facts' before the forum. This subject enables the student to appreciate the concepts and principles underlying the law of evidence and identify the recognized forms of evidence and its sources. The subject seeks to impart to the student the skills of examination and appreciation of oral and documentary evidence in order to find out the truth. The art of examination and cross examination, and the shifting nature of burden of proof are crucial topics. The concepts brought in by amendments to the law of evidence are significant parts of study in this course.

## COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
2. Analyse 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 reexamination, and establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial
6. Determine the rules relating to competence and compellability of witnesses in relation to case study material.

## COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The main features of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872</li><li>• Definition of Evidence Interpretation clause – Sec. 3-4, Nature and Purpose Law of Evidence in Civil and Criminal cases, ‘May presume’, ‘Shall presume’, Conclusive Proof.</li><li>• Central conceptions in Law of Evidence</li><li>• Facts, Distinction</li></ul>	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	<p>between Relevant facts and facts in issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proved, Not Proved and Disproved.</li> <li>• Oral and Documentary Evidence.</li> <li>• Circumstantial Evidence and Direct Evidence.</li> <li>• Presumption (Ss. 4, 113A-1 13-B, 114)</li> <li>• Witness</li> <li>• Appreciation of evidence.</li> <li>• Applicability of Evidence Act on Electronic Record.</li> <li>• Division of Evidence – Direct, Indirect, Real and Personal, Original and Hearsay, Primary and Secondary, Oral and of Documentary, judicial etc.</li> </ul>					
2	<p><b>Relevancy &amp; Admissibility of Facts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Doctrine of Res Gestae (Ss. 6-9, 11)</li> <li>• Evidence of Common Intention – relating to conspiracy (S. 10)</li> <li>• The problems of relevancy of</li> </ul>	12	Yes	NA	10	20



	<p>“otherwise” irrelevant facts (Sec. 11)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant facts for proof of custom (S. 13)</li> <li>• Facts concerning bodies and mental state (Ss. 14, 15)</li> <li>• Relevancy and Admissibility of facts</li> <li>• Admission and confession (Ss. 24-30)</li> <li>• Definition</li> <li>• Similarity and difference between ‘admission’ and ‘confession’</li> <li>• Admission in civil cases, when relevant (S. 23)</li> <li>• Classification of confession – judicial and Extra-judicial</li> <li>• Confession to police (Ss. 25-30)</li> <li>• Retracted confession (S. 27)</li> <li>• Improper admission and rejection of evidence</li> </ul>					
3	<p><b>Dying Declaration (Ss. 32-55)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (Ss. 32-33)</li> <li>• Justification for relevance on dying declarations</li> <li>• Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration</li> <li>• How much of a statement to be proved (S. 39)</li> </ul>	12	Yes	NA	15	20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevance of judgment (Ss. 40-44)</li> <li>• Opinion of third person when relevant (Ss. 45-51)</li> <li>• Character when relevant (Ss. 52-55) 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.</li> </ul>					
4	<p><b>Proof, Burden of Proof and Estoppel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facts which need not be proved (Ss. 56-58)</li> <li>• Oral Evidence (Ss. 59-60)</li> <li>• Documentary Evidence (Ss. 61-73) in aspect of electronic records, video conferencing and digital signatures and its verification.</li> <li>• Public Documents (Ss. 74-78)</li> <li>• Presumptions of documents (Ss. 79-90), including electronic forms, electronic agreements, electronic records and digital signatures, electronic messages etc.</li> <li>• Presumption to electronic records of five years old (Ss. 90-A)</li> <li>• Exclusion of oral by</li> </ul>	12	Yes	NA	15	20

	<p>documentary evidence (Ss. 91-100)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burden of Proof. – in civil and criminal cases (Ss. 101-114A)</li> <li>• Estoppel (Ss. 115-117)</li> </ul>					
5	<p><b>Witnesses and Examination of Witnesses (Ss. 118-166)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who may testify</li> <li>• Dumb witnesses</li> <li>• Parties to a civil suit and their wives or husbands</li> <li>• Husband of wife of person under criminal trial.</li> <li>• Judicial privileges</li> <li>• Privileged communications during marriage, as to affairs of state</li> <li>• Information as to commission of offences sources of information as to offences</li> <li>• Official communication, Professional communication, position of interpreters etc.</li> <li>• voluntary evidence, – non compellable witnesses</li> <li>• confidential communications</li> <li>• production of electronic records which another person having possession (S. 131), (as substituted by the Information Technology Act, 2000)</li> <li>• Evidence of Accomplice</li> <li>• Examination of witnesses</li> </ul>	12	YES	NA	15	20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination in chief, cross examination, re-examination, order of examination - leading questions,</li> <li>• Hostile witness</li> <li>• Child witness</li> <li>• Improper admission and rejection of evidence</li> </ul>					
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Recommended Books:**

- The Indian Evidence Act, by Ratanlal Dhirajlal
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Dr. Artar Singh
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Batuk Lal
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Rameshwar Dayal
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Vepa P. Sarathi
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Robert Cross
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Sarkar
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

## Administrative Law

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	212	
<b>YEAR</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> LL.B	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	V	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	Administrative Law	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	LW - 503	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	03	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b>
	<b>:50</b>	<b>Passing</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Today we are living in an 'administrative age' where there is a rising tendency to transfer more and more powers to executives which include quasi-judicial as well as quasi-legislative which has become inevitable in modern democratic states. Therefore, there has been a tremendous increase in powers and functions of the administrative authorities and the obvious result is full of danger of its degeneration and unwanted encroachment on human rights and liberties. Hence, there requires adequate control, safeguard through procedural fairness, judicial review and remedies to those affected by the administration. This syllabus has been prescribed with these objectives.

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Administrative law is mainly a judge-made law and has secured its present features through a Myriad of judicial decisions. A student got a deep knowledge of the operation and changing phenomena of these standards from a comparative angle.

2. The ever increasing number of delegated legislation in the form of rules, regulations, circulars and general orders has the characteristics of law, which though framed by administration, impose a burden on the rights of citizens.

3. Analyze the scope of review of delegated legislation and the limitations on the judicial review of administrative action, the Principles of Natural Justice also have studied in detail in this course.

### COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, Nature and scope of Administrative Law.</li> <li>• Reasons for Development and Growth of Administrative Law</li> <li>• Sources of Administrative Law.</li> <li>• Droit Administrative – Conseil D'etat.</li> <li>• Rule of Law- Meaning and concept, Merits &amp; Demerits, Rule of Law in Indian context.</li> <li>• Doctrine of separation of Power, Principle of Checks &amp; Balances, application of separation of Power in India, United states of America and United Kingdom.</li> <li>• Administrative Action, its classification (quasi legislative, quasi judicial and administrative)</li> <li>• Administrative Discretion – meaning and action – Abuse of Discretion</li> </ul>	7 Hours	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
2	<p>Delegated Legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning and concept of Delegated Legislation.</li> <li>• Reasons for growth, Advantages and Disadvantages of Delegated Legislation.</li> <li>• Delegated Legislation in</li> </ul>	10 Hours	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20

	<p>United States of America and United Kingdom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Committees on delegated legislation – its constitution and functions.</li> <li>• Delegated Legislation of Taxing Statute. – Control Mechanism</li> <li>• Judicial, Parliamentary, Procedural control.</li> <li>• Sub-Delegations of legislative powers – delegatus non potest delegare.</li> </ul>					
3	<p>Principles of Natural Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Principles of Natural justice</li> <li>• Rule against Bias – Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa</li> <li>• Personal Bias <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pecuniary Bias</li> <li>- Subject matter Bias</li> <li>- Departmental Bias</li> <li>- Bias on account of obstinacy – Doctrine of Necessity</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Rule of Fair Hearing – Audi Alteram Partem</li> <li>• Right to Notice</li> <li>• Right to Hearing</li> <li>• Reasoned Decisions – Speaking Order</li> <li>• Institutional Decision</li> <li>• Post Decisional Hearing</li> <li>• Exclusion of Principles of Natural justice</li> <li>• Administrative tribunals and other adjudicating authorities – powers and functions</li> <li>• Tribunals – nature, constitution, jurisdiction, procedure, advantages and Disadvantages</li> <li>• Distinction between Quasi Judicial and Administrative functions</li> <li>• Distinction between Tribunals and Courts of Law</li> </ul>	15 Hours	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
4	<p>Judicial Review of Administrative Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judicial Remedies</li> <li>• Jurisdiction of the Supreme</li> </ul>					

	<p>Court and High Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under Articles 32 and 136</li> <li>• Rules restricting judicial review – locus standi, laches, resjudicata, exhaustion of Alternative/administrative remedies, no dismissal of petition – without speaking order, finality of administrative action</li> <li>• Violation of Procedural norms</li> <li>• Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation</li> <li>• Doctrine of Public Accountability</li> <li>• Doctrine of Proportionality</li> </ul>	10 hrs	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
5	<p>Other Remedial Procedures – P.I.L., Liability of Administration, statutory and Non statutory Public Undertakings, Constitutional Protection of civil servants etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature and purpose of Public Interest Litigation, Locus Standi, procedure, class actions.</li> <li>• Liability of the Administration in Contract</li> <li>• Liability of Administration in Tort</li> <li>• Privileges and Immunities of the Administration in suits</li> <li>• Statutory Public Corporations, its characteristics, classifications, liability, status of employers control of statutory corporations – Government companies.</li> <li>• Ombudsman meaning and objectives, development in England, U.S.A. and India</li> <li>• Working of Lokayuktas in the states</li> <li>• Right to know – working of Right to Information Act, 2005</li> <li>• Control by Vigilance Commission</li> <li>• Constitutional Protections of civil servants</li> <li>• Procedural safeguards - No termination by subordinate authority Reasonable</li> </ul>	18 hrs	Yes	Not Applicable	-	20



	opportunity to defend. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working of the Administrative Tribunals – central</li> <li>• Administrative Tribunals and state</li> <li>• Administrative Tribunals</li> </ul>					
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books**

- Administrative Law by C.K. Thakker
- Administrative Law by Kailash Rai
- Law of Constitution by D.D. Basu
- Law of Constitution by M.P. Gain
- The Tribunal System in India by S.P. Sathe
- Administrative Tribunals in India by S.N. Gain
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

# Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>V</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Drafting Pleading &amp; Conveyancing</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW -18-504</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>04</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b>
	<b>:50</b>	<b>Passing</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

## **COURSEOBJECTIVES:**

- ToacquaintthestudentwiththebasicsofDrafting,Pleading&Conveyancing.
- To provideanddeveloppracticalskillsindraftingandpresentingdocumentsinclear,grammaticalandcorrectEnglish.
- Toexaminethenatureandvalueofpleadings,andtolearnanddraftthedocumentsinciviland criminalproceedings.

## **COURSEOUTCOMES:**

**Students who has taken admission for this course will be able to**

1. Analyze and define the concept of Pleading and various rules of pleading and able to handle the client during the course of interaction.
2. Articulate the argumentation process and apply the legal drafting abilities during the appearances before Court and Tribunals

3. Recognize the way to move to the criminal justice system with aid of various complaints.
4. Identify and discuss the various forms of conveyancing deed such as sale deed, gift, mortgage, etc.
5. Apply legal drafting skills and understand practical aspect of registration of such documents.

## COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	<p><b>Drafting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General principles of Drafting</li> <li>• Relevant Substantive Rules</li> </ul> <p><b>Pleadings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pleadings in general</li> <li>• Object of pleadings</li> <li>• Fundamental rules of pleadings</li> </ul> <p><b>Civil Pleadings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plaint</li> <li>• Written statement</li> <li>• Interlocutory application</li> <li>• Original petition</li> <li>• Affidavit</li> <li>• Execution petition</li> <li>• Memorandum of appeal and revision</li> <li>• Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	25	NA

2	<p><b>Criminal Pleadings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complaint</li> <li>• Criminal miscellaneous petition</li> <li>• Bail application</li> <li>• Memorandum of appeal and revision.</li> </ul> <p><b>Various forms of Pleadings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suit for recovery under order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908.</li> <li>• Suit for Permanent Injunction.</li> <li>• Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 &amp; 2 of the CPC.</li> <li>• Application under Order 39, Rule 2-A of the CPC.</li> <li>• Suit for Ejectment and Damages for Wrongful Use and Occupation.</li> <li>• Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under S.9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.</li> <li>• Petition for Judicial Separation under S.10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.</li> <li>• Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S.13 &amp; S.13B (1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.</li> <li>• Petition for Grant of Probate in High Court.</li> <li>• Petition for Grant of Letters of Administration.</li> <li>• Contempt Petition under</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	30	NA
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	<p>Ss. 11 &amp; 12 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 before High Court.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writ petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India.</li> <li>• Caveat under S. 148-A of CPC.</li> <li>• Caveat for Special Leave Petition (Civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.</li> <li>• Special Leave Petition (civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.</li> <li>• Counter Affidavit in Special Leave Petition (Civil).</li> <li>• Application for Bail.</li> <li>• Application for Grant of Anticipatory Bail.</li> <li>• Complaint under S. 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.</li> <li>• Application U/S. 125 of Cr. P.C.</li> <li>• Special Leave Petition (Criminal) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.</li> <li>• Transfer Petition (Civil) U/S. 25 of CPC.</li> <li>• Curative Petition under Articles 129, 137, 141 and 142 of the Constitution of India.</li> <li>• Complaint under S. 12 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.</li> <li>• Written Statement to the Complaint under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.</li> </ul>					
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3	<p><b>Conveyancing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conveyancing in general</li> <li>• Object of conveyancing</li> <li>• Component parts of a deed.</li> </ul> <p><b>Forms of Deeds and Notices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sale deed</li> <li>• Mortgage deed</li> <li>• Lease deed</li> <li>• Gift deed</li> <li>• Promissory note</li> <li>• Power of attorney – general and special power of attorney</li> <li>• Will</li> <li>• Trust deed</li> <li>• Relinquishment deed</li> <li>• Partnership deed</li> <li>• Deed of dissolution partnership</li> <li>• Hire-purchase agreement</li> <li>• Deed of family settlement between rival claimants of an estate</li> <li>• Notice of ejectment to the tenant under Sec. 106 of the Transfer of Property, Act, 1982</li> <li>• Notice under S. 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	35	NA
	<p><b>Viva voce</b></p> <p>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</p>	15			10	NA

	<p>and conveyancing.</p> <p><b>Note 1:</b> The practical exercises should regularly be submitted by the students to the teacher of the paper throughout the semester for continuous evaluation.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> 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.</p>					
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>60</b>					

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

### **Reference Books:**

- Legal Drafting Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing by Rajaram Retawade.
- Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing by Medha Kolhatkar.
- Drafting and Conveyancing by S. P. Aggarwal.
- Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing by Dr.R. N. Chaturvedi.
- The Law of Pleading Drafting and Conveyancing by Dr.K. K. Srivastava.
- Drafting and Conveyancing by Dr.N. Maheshwara Swamy.
- The Law of Pleading Drafting and Conveyancing by Dr.Y.S. Sharma.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>V</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW -505</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>05</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b>
	<b>:50</b>	<b>Passing</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Intellectual property law regulates the use, creation and exploitation of mental or creative labour of a person. Intellectual property affects such diverse subjects such as visual and performing arts, inventions, art, design etc. The course aims to equip students with fundamentals of Intellectual Property Rights and the related protection systems. The course will discuss the theoretical justification for Intellectual property Rights, the legal framework and the rights granted. The course will include an overview of the international regime, treaties and conventions on the subject. The course will mainly focus on important Indian legislations in the field of Intellectual Property. Further aim of the course is to introduce to students the other forms of IP such as Geographical indication, traditional knowledge, protection of Plant varieties and Integrated circuits. To give statutory expression to the creator and right of access to the public. To encourage creativity and innovation in all fields of development. To safeguard rights of creators or producers of intellectual goods and service



### Course Outcomes:

- The students will be well-versed with the basic concepts of Intellectual property laws and will be familiarized with the kind of rights, remedies and licensing regime associated with each kind of intellectual property so that students can have a basic understanding of Intellectual Property laws.
- This course also aims to give an overview knowledge to the student on the practical applicability of international conventions in Indian scenarios.

### COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction to IPRs</li><li>• Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications etc.</li><li>• International Convention and treaties</li><li>• International organizations related to Intellectual property<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Trade related Aspects of Intellectual property (TRIPs)</li><li>-World Intellectual property Organization (WIPO)</li><li>-World Trade Organization (WTO)</li></ul></li></ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	10
2	<b>Patent</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Patent Act 1970, Concept and History of Patent in India</li><li>• Essential Features of Patents</li><li>• Patentable &amp; Non Patentable Inventions</li><li>• Types of Patent, Term of Patent</li><li>• Rights and Obligations of Patentee</li><li>• Limitations on patentee's rights</li><li>• Registration and Licensing of</li></ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	10

	<p>Patents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infringement of patent and remedies</li> <li>• Offences and penalties</li> <li>• Patent Agents</li> <li>• Case Laws</li> </ul>					
3	<p><b>Copyright</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Copyright Act 1957, Meaning and application</li> <li>• Nature and purpose of copyright</li> <li>• Author and first owner of copyright</li> <li>• Rights of owner of Copyright</li> <li>• Publication and term of Copyright</li> <li>• Registration of copyright and its effect</li> <li>• Assignment and Licence of Copyright</li> <li>• Infringement of copyright, Remedies against infringement, Offences and punishment</li> <li>• Case Laws</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	15	15
4	<p><b>Trademark</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade Mark Act 1999, Object and purpose of the Act</li> <li>• Types of Trademark</li> <li>• Signs used as Trademark- TM, SM and ®</li> <li>• Trademark Registration- Procedure and duration of registration including classification of goods, refusal of registration, and limitations</li> <li>• Rights conferred by registration, Consequences of non-registration Renewal, removal and restoration of registration Effect of non-use.</li> <li>• Rights of a proprietor of a trade mark; Assignment and Transmission of Various types of trade marks</li> <li>• Infringement and passing off action and Remedies, Offences and penalties</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	• Case Laws					
5	<b>Design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Designs Act 2000, Object and purpose of the Act</li> <li>• Salient features of Design Act, 2000</li> <li>• Registration of Designs</li> <li>• Rights of a proprietor of a registered design, Assignment and transmission and avoidance of restrictive conditions.</li> <li>• Piracy of registered design, remedies and procedure</li> <li>• Case Laws</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	25
6	<b>Geographical indications</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to GI</li> <li>• Registration of GI</li> <li>• Infringement of GI</li> <li>• Remedies against infringement</li> <li>• Offences and Penalties</li> <li>• Case Laws</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	25
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference books:**

- Patent Law - P Narayanan
- Patents, Trade Marks Copyright, Designs and Geographical Indications - B L Wadhwa
- Copyright and Industrial Designs - P Narayanan
- Trade Marks and Passing off - P Narayanan
- Iyengar's Copyright Act- R G Chaturvedi
- Intellectual Property - W R Cornish
- Dr.G.B Reddy's Intellectual Property Rights and the Law.
- Dr.G.B.Reddy's Copyright Law in India, Published by GOGIA Law Publications
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

## BANKING LAWS

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>V</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Banking Laws</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW - 506</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>05</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b>
	<b>:50</b>	<b>Passing</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To Understand the of Indian Banking System

To Know the functions of different types of banks.

To know the laws relating to Banking in India.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The concepts and legal parameters including the judicial interpretation of banking law.

To learn new emerging dimensions in the banking system including e-commerce and e-banking.

To have an analysis of International Banking System in comparison with Banking system in India.

### **COURSE DETAILS**

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indian Banking Structure Origin Evolution of Banking Institutions</li> <li>• Types and functions of Banks</li> <li>• Commercial banks &amp; its functions</li> <li>• Banking Companies in India</li> <li>• RBI - Constitution, Management and Functions</li> <li>• Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – State Bank of India- UTI, IDBI, RRBs'-Local banks</li> </ul>	5	Yes	NA	10	20
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment of funds Loans and Advances Guarantees- Advances secured by Collateral securities</li> <li>• Agency Services- Financing of Exports- Special Banking Services –Advances to Priority Sectors and Credit Guarantee schemes</li> <li>• Securitization Act, 2002.</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	20

3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law relating to Negotiable Instruments, 1881 Act (Read with the amended Act of 2002) - Negotiable Instruments</li> <li>• Kinds - Holder and holder in due course - Parties - Negotiation-Assignment - Presentment - Endorsement - Liability of parties - Payment in due course - Special rules of evidence - Material alteration - Noting and protest - Paying banker and collecting banker - Bills in sets</li> <li>• Penal provisions under NI Act - Banker's book evidence Act.</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	20
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banker and customer Relationship - Definition of banker and customer - General relationship - Special relationship - Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, banker's lien, and banker's right to set off</li> <li>• Appropriation of</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20

	<p>payments - Garnishee order - Customer's duties towards his banker</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening of New Accounts – Special types of customers - Minor's A/C, Joint A/C, Partnership A/C, Company's A/C, Married women's A/C, Trust A/C, Joint Hindu family A/C - Illiterate persons, lunatics, executors - Precautions required in case of administrators, Clubs, Societies and Charitable institutions to open an account.</li> </ul>					
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancillary Services and E-Banking: Remittances</li> <li>• General, DD, MT, TT, Traveler's cheques, bank orders, credit card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, and gift cheques, stock invest.</li> <li>• E-Banking - Definition – E-Banking includes - Internet banking, mobile banking, ATM banking, computerized banking – E-banking services – retail services –</li> </ul>	15	YES	NA	15	20

	wholesale services – E-Cheque-authentication • Cyber Evidence-Banking Ombudsman.					
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books:**

- M. L. Tannan- Law of Banking.
- M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.), Khergamvala - Negotiable Instruments Act.
- Justice Bhaghabati Prasad Banerjee- Guide to Securitizations and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002.
- Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
- Basu - Review of Current Banking: Theory and Practice.
- Paget- Law of Banking.
- L. C. Goyle- The Law of Banking and Bankers.
- Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers



**THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT, 2000 AND  
PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958**

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>VI</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW - 601</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>01</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits      <b>Marks : 100</b>      <b>Passing</b></b>	
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students are made aware that they should have an understanding of how the Criminal Procedure Code acts as a main source of the criminal justice system.

To, explain to the students about the hierarchy of criminal Courts.

The make the students aware as to how the Criminal Procedure code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offence.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course

1. The students will understand importance of criminal procedure followed by criminal courts

2. It explains procedure from arrest till trials and punishments.
3. It is an important legislation which gives Practical knowledge to students.
4. It also covers appeals revision etc
5. It explains the hierarchy of criminal courts.

### COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<b>Introductory:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rationale of criminal procedure: the importance of fair trial</li> <li>• Constitutional perspective: Article 14, 20 &amp; 21</li> <li>• Constitution of Criminal Courts under CrPC</li> <li>• The Organisation of police, prosecutor, defence counsel and its functions and powers</li> </ul>	5	Yes	NA	5	10
2	<b>Pre-trial process: arrest:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinction between cognizable and non-cognizable offence</li> </ul>	5	Yes	NA	5	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warrant and Summons: Arrest with and without warrant. a. The absconder status.</li> <li>• Rights of the accused person</li> <li>• Pre-trial process: Search and Seizure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Search warrant</li> <li>b. search without warrant</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Powers of Police officers</p>					
3	<p><b>Pre-trial Process:</b></p> <p><b>FIR:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .F.I.R.</li> <li>• Evidentiary value of F.I.R.</li> <li>• Pre-trial Process: Magisterial Power to Take Cognizance</li> </ul>	5	Yes	NA	10	15
4	<p><b>Trial Process:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commencement of proceeding.</li> <li>• Dismissal of complaints.</li> <li>• Bail: Concept and purpose.</li> <li>• Bailable and Non-Bailable offences.</li> <li>• Cancellation of bail.</li> <li>• Anticipatory bail.</li> </ul>	5	Yes	NA		10

5	<p><b>Fair Trial:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conception of fair trial Presumption of innocence</li> <li>• Charge: Framing of charge</li> <li>• Preliminary pleas to bar the trial: Jurisdiction.</li> <li>• Time limitation: rational and scope.</li> <li>• Pleas of autrefois acquit and autrefois convict.</li> </ul> <p>Issue- Estoppel. Compounding of offences</p>	5	Yes	NA		10
6	<p><b>Trials and Execution:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trial before a court of session</li> <li>• Trial of warrant cases by magistrate</li> <li>• Trial of summons cases by magistrate</li> <li>• Summary Trials</li> <li>• Submission of Death sentences for confirmation Execution, Suspension, remission and commutation of sentence</li> </ul>	8	Yes	NA	5	15
7	<p><b>Appeal, Review, Revision:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appeal, Review,</li> </ul>	5	Yes	NA	5	5

	<p>revision: No appeal in certain cases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rational of appeal, review and revision</li> <li>• Supreme Court of India</li> <li>• High Court Sessions Court.</li> <li>• Special right to appeal</li> </ul>					
8	<p><b>Miscellaneous:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of wives, children and parents</li> <li>• Transfer of criminal cases</li> <li>• Limitations of taking cognizance</li> <li>• Compounding of Offences and Plea-bargaining.</li> <li>• Security for peace and good behaviour</li> <li>• Maintenance of Public order and tranquillity</li> </ul> <p><b>Probation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Probation: Origin and Development in India</li> <li>• Probation of</li> </ul>	5	Yes	NA	10	15

	offender's law Judicial attitude • Mechanism of probation: Standards of probation services Problem and prospects of probation					
10	<b>Juvenile delinquency:</b> • Nature and magnitude of the problem Causes Juvenile Court system • Treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles	2	Yes	NA		10
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books:**

- Chandrasekharan Pillai, (Ed.), Kelkar's Outline of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- Ratanlal and Dirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis.
- Woodroffe, Commentaries on Criminal Procedure Code, Universal, Delhi.
- Chandrasekharan Pillai ed., Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- D. D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code 1973, Vol I & II, Lexis Nexis (2017).
- Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol I & II, Lexis Nexis.
- N.K. Chakrabarti, Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

## ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>VI</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL LAW</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW - 602</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>02</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b>
	<b>:50</b>	<b>Passing</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Rapid industrial growth, growth in population and urbanization is leading towards environmental degradation such as water pollution, air pollution, global warming, deforestation, solid waste etc. As citizens we need to take measures for curbing such degradation. So, environmental law basically deals with protection against all kinds of pollution which we need to understand. the objectives of this course will be

- To make the student aware that to live in a clean and good environment is a fundamental right as enshrined in our Constitution.
- To explain the students to preserve the gifts of nature from all kinds of pollution and create awareness amongst all citizens of the same.
- To create awareness among the students about various forms of pollution which is degrading the environment.

- The students will be sensitized to all environmental problems and suggest preventive measures for the same.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Students who has taken admission for this course will be able to

1. Analyze advanced and integrated understanding of the complex body of knowledge in the field of environmental law
2. Develop the capacity to identify new law and apply existing law in the rapidly evolving legal context for environmental law
3. Understand in depth knowledge of the specialist area of environmental law and associated disciplinary areas
4. Determine and analyse the different causes of pollution and legal remedies to control it on national level.
5. Students will be made aware of judicial precedents and international obligations for protection of the environment.
6. Analyse and evaluate laws relating to environmental aspect on a national level and its comparison with other countries.

### **COURSE DETAILS**

Unit No		No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Nature, Environment &amp; Eco-system</li> <li>• Nature, scope, need and application of Environmental law</li> <li>• Environmental pollution - causes and effects</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA	10	20



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study of Ecological Cycle</li> </ul>					
2	<b>Constitutional Provisions and Environmental legislations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to life, Right to Wholesome environment, Right to development, Right to clean &amp; decent environment</li> <li>• Directive Principles of State Policy,</li> <li>• Fundamental Duties</li> <li>• Environment Protection and Public Interest Litigation</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	20
3	<b>Common Law aspects of Environmental Protection:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional remedies under Law of Torts for Nuisance, Negligence and Strict Liability</li> <li>• Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against Smoke and Noise Pollution.</li> <li>• Writ Jurisdiction under Art 32 and 226</li> </ul>	10	Yes	NA		20
4	<b>International Environmental Regime:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable Development, Polluter-Pays-Principle, Precautionary Principle</li> <li>• Salient features and critical study of Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972</li> <li>• Copenhagen Conference on Environment and Development, 1995</li> <li>• Rio-Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (Earth Summit)</li> <li>• Rio Declaration ii. Convention on Biological Diversity</li> <li>• The Indian Biological Diversity Act 2002</li> <li>• Convention on Climate Change 1992</li> </ul>	10			15	20
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment Protection Act (1986): Environment Protection Rules, Coastal</li> </ul>	15				20

	Zone Regulation, ECO-Mark <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit</li> <li>• Public Participation in Environmental decision making, Environment information, Public hearing</li> <li>• Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste</li> </ul>					
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problems of Environmental Pollution, Control Measures and Acts: Environment Pollution - Causes and effects</li> <li>• Environment Pollution Control Mechanism</li> <li>• Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act</li> <li>• Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act</li> <li>• Protection of Wild Life and Forests</li> <li>• The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006</li> <li>• The Indian Forest Act, 1927</li> <li>• The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980</li> <li>• National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority.</li> </ul>					
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books:**

- Dr. S.K. Nanda, Environmental Law
- Dr. S.C, Tripathi, Environmental Law
- Dr. I.A. Khan, Environmental Law
- Gurdip Sing, Environmental Law in India
- Kailash Rai, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, BAR BENCH RELATIONS AND ACCOUNTANCY FOR  
LAWYERS**

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>VI</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Professional Ethics, Bar Bench Relations and Accountancy for Lawyers</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW 18 -603</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>03</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100      Passing :50</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Every profession has Rules of Ethics.” This Course is to make the students familiar with and understand the ethical Rules that will guide them and understand the duties, responsibilities to which they are morally and legally bound to follow as a part of their legal profession. The objectives of this course are

- To acquaint the students with importance of ethics in legal profession.
- To provide basic understanding and make them familiar with the ethical Rules which will guide them in their legal profession.
- To understand and critically analyze the rationales behind the ethical Rules.
- To develop the ability to efficiently identify ethical issues and dilemmas in realistic scenarios and articulate resolutions to those issues and dilemmas.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

Students completing the course of ‘Professional Ethics, Bar Bench Relations & Accountancy for Lawyers’ will be able to:

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. The course will help the students to know the powers vested with Bar Councils, provisions dealing with Regulation of Legal Education, Legal Profession and issues relating to Professional Misconduct and Contempt Proceeding including the provisions under the Advocate’s Act 1961.
4. To students will know as to how 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.

## COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<p><b>Introduction to legal profession</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law and Legal Profession</li> <li>• Meaning, Scope, Objective development and responsibilities of legal profession.</li> <li>• Right To Practice Constitutional Guarantee under Article 19(9)</li> <li>• conduct of Lawyers in court, professional conduct in general, privileges of Lawyers,</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	25

	<p>salient features of Advocates Act 1961,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bar Council Code of Ethics.</li> <li>• <b>Duties of Advocate towards the court –</b></li> <li>• Duty to court, Duty to client, Duty to opponent, Duty to colleagues, Duty towards society and obligation to render legal aid</li> <li>• <b>Disciplinary Proceedings –</b></li> <li>• Standards of professional conduct and etiquette,</li> <li>• Professional misconduct, disqualification,</li> <li>• Functions of Bar Council of India/ State Bar Councils in dealings with disciplinary proceedings.</li> <li>• Disciplinary Committees - Powers and removal from rolls.</li> <li>• Rights and Privileges of Advocates Bench-Bar Relationship</li> </ul>					
2	<p><b>Relation of bar and bench</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bar bench relations –</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, necessity, nature and scope</li> <li>• Bar Council of India</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	10	25

	<p>and State Bar Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• constitution, function, powers and jurisdiction</li> </ul> <p>• <b>Contempt of courts Act 1971-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of contempt of court,</li> <li>• Definition, kinds of contempt,</li> <li>• Procedure, Punishment for contempt,</li> <li>• Defences under contempt of Court Act.</li> </ul>					
3	<p><b>Accounting system for lawyers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accounting system for lawyers</li> <li>• Need for maintenance of accounts</li> <li>• Books of accounts that need to be maintained</li> <li>• Theoretical information about the cash books, ledgers, purchase register, capital amount.</li> <li>• Writing of Ledger, Sub-Ledgers including that of accounts receivables</li> <li>• Bank Book</li> <li>• Bank Reconciliation</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	25

	<p>statements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rectification of errors</li> <li>• Preparation of Trial Balance</li> <li>• Preparation of Income and Expenditure</li> <li>• Preparation for Balance sheet</li> </ul>					
4	<p><b>Selected cases prescribed for study</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bar Council of Maharashtra Vs. M. V. Dabholkar etc. AIR 1976 SC 242</li> <li>• V. C. Rangadurai Vs. D. Gopalan &amp; Others AIR 1979 SC 201</li> <li>• P D Khandekar Vs. Bar Council of Maharashtra (1984) 2 SCC 556</li> <li>• M Veerabhadra Rao Vs. Bar Tek Chand (1984) Supp. SCC 571</li> <li>• P J Ratnam Vs. D Kanikaram AIR 1989 SC 245</li> <li>• In Re V. C. Mishra AIR 1995 SC 2348</li> <li>• Prahlad Saran Gupta Vs. Bar Council of India (1997) 3 SCC 585</li> <li>• V P Kumaravelu Vs. Bar Council of India (1997) 4 SCC. 266</li> <li>• D P Chaddha Vs. T N Mishra AIR 2001 SC 457</li> <li>• Harish Chandra Tiwari Vs. Baiju AIR 2002 SC 548</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA	15	25
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books:**

- Advocacy – by Iyer Krishnamurthy
- Advocates Act 1961-by Sanjeev Rao
- Law of Contempt of Court Legislature and Public Servants – by K.J Iyer
- Book Keeping and Accountancy-by J. R. Batloboi ,
- Advanced Accountancy –by Shukla and Grewal,
- Accountancy- by B. S. Raman
- Clinical Legal Education –by N. R. Madhava Menon
- Art of Lawyers - by Dr. B. Malik
- Professional Ethics, Lawyers Accountability, Bench Bar Relationship- by JPS Sirohi,
- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Bench Bar Relation – by Kailash Rai
- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Bench Bar Relation- by S.P Gupta
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers



## LAND LAWS

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>3rd Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>VI</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Land Laws</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW -604</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>04</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b>
	<b>:50</b>	<b>Passing</b>
	<b>Theory: 100</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The principal aim is to acquaint students with the fundamental proprietary interests and to teach students how to apply the relevant laws and concepts to Practical situations where such interests are in dispute. Meaning and purposes of the concept of property and personal property, possession, the nature and type of proprietary interests; creation and enforceability of legal and equitable interests in land; relevant statutory schemes of registration. To make the students understand the Constitutional perspectives relating to this subject.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Students graduating with Land Laws will be able to:

1. Understand and describe legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling is 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 this subject have to be taught as an essential part of this course.

4. Problem solving of complex issues in the land related matters and law enforcement, government bindings etc.

5. Analyse, evaluate and synthesise information from a wide variety of sources and experiences to answer complex legal questions in a principled manner.

### COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	<b>Unit - 1.</b> The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999	14	Yes	NA	10	20
2	<b>Unit - 2.</b> The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966	21	Yes	NA	15	15
3	<b>Unit - 3.</b> The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948	14	Yes	NA	15	20
4	<b>Unit - 4.</b> The Maharashtra Agricultural Land (Ceiling) Act, 1961	11	Yes	NA	-	10
5						
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**

**Reference Books:**

- D. V. Parulekar - The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948.
- D. H. Choudhary - The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.
- Govt. Publication - Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, 1961.
- Gupte A. K. and Dighe S. D. - Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.
- Gupte K. S. - Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948.
- The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

## PRACTICAL TRAINING AND MOOT COURTS

**NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.**

**PROGRAM CODE: 212**

**YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

<b>Syllabus Code No.</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year LL.B</b>	
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>VI</b>	
<b>NAME OF COURSE</b>	<b>Practical Training and Moot Courts</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>LW - 605</b>	
<b>PAPER NO</b>	<b>05</b>	
<b>MARKING SCHEME</b>	<b>End-Semester (EXT):00 marks Passing:00 marks</b>	<b>Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 marks Passing:50 marks</b>
<b>CREDITS – MARKS</b>	<b>Total: 04 credits</b>	<b>Marks : 100</b>
	<b>:50</b>	<b>Passing</b>
	<b>Theory:</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>
<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)</b>	<b>Practical: NA</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Moot court helps to formulate arguments and expressing them in front of judges, essential skills for any lawyer. Moot court is a great place to hone public speaking skills of the students. Mooting would help students to gain immense Practical knowledge about various fields of law and which in a way also highlights the research skills of the students.

In personal level participating in moot court provide a unique bonding experience to the students.

It is an opportunity for a law student to learn and perform how the court room actually works.

Mooting helps in the overall development of an student as a good and proficient lawyer.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

The society needs efficient lawyers, mainly judges and advocates so that the society can benefit at large due to the pendency of the cases in India. On Completion of this course the student will be able to: Understand the procedure adopted in the Courts.

Understand how to prepare a suit and how to file the same.

Know the Practical approach of the law course.

Get the Practical training to have a better career opportunity.

### COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	<b>Unit 1</b> <b>Moot Court</b> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written submission: 5 marks</li> <li>• Oral advocacy: 5 marks</li> </ul>	15	Yes	NA		30
2	<b>Unit 2</b> <b>Observance of Trial in two cases:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One Civil case : 15 marks</li> <li>• One Criminal case : 15 marks</li> </ul> Students in a group of not more than 10 (ten) students will <b>attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of law course.</b> They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment..	15	Yes	NA		30
3	<b>Unit 3</b>	15	Yes	NA		30

	<p><b>Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two interviewing sessions of clients: 15 marks</li> <li>• Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers: 15 marks</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>					
4	<p><b>Viva Voce examination [on all the above three aspects]</b></p> <p><b>Note 1:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> 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.</p>	15	Yes	NA		10

	<input type="checkbox"/> Limitation upon constitutional power: doctrine of basic feature / structure.					
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>				

**LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA**