

TMV's Lokmanya Tilak Law College, Pune Academic Year 2023-2024

LL.B. Three Years Course Syllabus (As per Bar Council of India Rules)

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

Syllabus Code No.	212	
YEAR	1st Year LL.B	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	General Principles of	f Contract and Specific Relief Act
COURSE CODE	LW -102	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation
	(EXT):60 marks	(INT): 40 marks
	Passing:30 marks	Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks: 100Passing:50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per	Practical: NA
	wk)	

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 hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	General Principles of Contract • Meaning and Nature of Contract • Definition and Elements of Contract • Kinds of agreements and contract Offer • Definition and Modes • Legal rules as to offer • Offer distinguished from invitation to offer • Lapse of offer • Standard Form Contracts. Acceptance • Definition • Legal rules as to Acceptance • Effect of silence on acceptance. Consideration • Meaning and definition • Legal rules as to consideration • Meaning and definition • Legal rules as to consideration • Mo Consideration: No Contract" and exceptions; • Difference between Indian and English Law.	15	Yes	NA	10	30

 Doctrine of Privity of Contract and its exceptions Legality of Object and Consideration Unlawful agreements Agreements against public policy Consequences of Illegality Other Legal Formalities Contracts required to be in writing Contracts required to be registered. 					
Communication of offer,					
acceptance and revocation -					
 Rules regarding communication Contracts through post Contracts by telephone and telex Intention to create legal relations Intention Social/domestic agreements commercial/business agreements 					
2 Capacity of Parties Minor Law relating to minor's agreement Persons of unsound mind Persons disqualified by law Free Consent Definition and Ingredients of Free Consent Coercion Undue Influence Fraud Misrepresentation Mistake Void Agreements	15	Yes	NA	10	25

be void Agreement of marriage Agreement of trade Agreement of legal pro Uncertain a Wagering a Agreement impossible Object of C Unlawful i Contingent or co contracts Definition Essential c	ts declared to t in restraint e t in restraint t in restraint ceedings agreement agreement t to do acts Consideration n part onditional haracteristics gent contract rding the			
Tender • By whom of must be pe	erformance - contracts erformed	Yes N	A 15	25
 Offer to pe Tender By whom of must be pe Reciprocal 	contracts erformed promises	Yes N	A 15	25
 Offer to pe Tender By whom of must be pe 	contracts erformed promises place of	Yes N	A 15	25
 Offer to pe Tender By whom of must be pe Reciprocal Time and performance 	contracts erformed promises place of	Yes N	A 15	25
 Offer to performance By whom one must be performance Time and preformance Assignment liabilities Discharge of Contractions	contracts crformed promises colace of ce nt of right and	Yes N	A 15	25
Offer to perform of the second of the secon	contracts contracts crformed promises place of ce nt of right and contracts contracts contracts contracts contracts contracts contracts contracts	Yes N	A 15	25
 Offer to per Tender By whom one of the period of the p	contracts contracts crformed promises colace of ce nt of right and contracts Discharge by	Yes N	A 15	25
Offer to performance By whom of must be performance Time and properformance Assignment liabilities Discharge of Common Modes of Image performance Discharge performance Discharge performance	contracts contracts crformed promises place of ce nt of right and contracts Discharge by ce	Yes N	A 15	25
Offer to perform and performand Modes of I Discharge performand Discharge consent;	contracts crformed promises place of ce nt of right and contracts Discharge by ce by mutual	Yes N	A 15	25
Offer to per Tender By whom on must be perior and performance Assignment liabilities Discharge of Conton Modes of Italian Discharge performance Discharge performance Discharge performance Discharge consent; Discharge subsequenter	erformance - contracts erformed promises place of ce nt of right and extracts Discharge by ce by mutual by	Yes N	A 15	25
Offer to perform of the performance of the per	contracts crformance - contracts crformed promises clace of ce nt of right and contracts Discharge by ce by mutual by t city – Doctrine	Yes N	A 15	25
Offer to per Tender By whom on must be perior and performance. Assignment liabilities Discharge of Come Modes of I Discharge performance. Discharge consent; Discharge subsequent impossibility of frustration.	contracts crformance - contracts crformed promises clace of ce nt of right and contracts Discharge by ce by mutual by t city – Doctrine	Yes N	A 15	25
 Offer to per Tender By whom on the performance Time and properformance Assignment liabilities Discharge of Common Modes of Importance Discharge performance Discharge consent; Discharge subsequent impossibility of frustration Discharge of Impossibility of frustration 	erformance - contracts erformed promises place of ce nt of right and erracts Discharge by ce by mutual by t ity – Doctrine on	Yes N	A 15	25

4	contract – Anticipatory breach of contract • Material alteration Remedies for Breach of Contract • Consequences of Breach • Different Reliefs • Rescission • Damages - liquidated damages and Penalty • Quantum Meruit • Specific performance • Injunction; • Rectification • Cancellation. Quasi contracts • English and Indian law relating to Quasi Contracts • Certain relations resembling those created by contracts • Supply of necessaries to incompetent person • Reimbursement of interested person • Liability to pay for nongratuitous acts • Finder of goods • Delivery by mistake or under coercion	15	Voc	N A	15	20
4	 Specific Relief Act, 1963 Specific performance - Section 1,2,3,9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21-24. Rescission - Section 27 Cancellation - Section 31 Injunctions - Sections 36 to 42 Principles involved in the grant of above reliefs 	15	Yes	NA	15	20

Total Hours	60		

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

Syllabus Code No.	212	
YEAR	1st Year LL.B	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Laws Relating To the	Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance,
	Adoption, Guardians	ship
COURSE CODE	LW 101	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation
	(EXT):60 marks	(INT): 40 marks
	Passing:30 marks	Passing:20 marks
CREDITS - MARKS	Total: 04 credits Ma	arks: 100Passing:50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per	Practical: NA
	wk)	

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:

	Title of unit with detailed content		Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage		
Unit		No of			INT	EXT	
No		teaching- learning hours per unit			(continuous evaluation)	(end-sem)	
1	Introduction Concept, Nature and Evolution of the Family Along With the Various Personal Laws in India. Nature, Sources and Schools of Hindu Law	10	YES	NA	10	15	
2	Muslim Law 1. Marriage • Formation • Duration • Disruption 2. Matrimonial Reliefs • Restitution of conjugal rights • Judicial separation • Divorce • Nullity of marriage • Dissolution 3. Law of Maintenance (Hindu and Muslim	10	YES	NA	15	45	

	law) Claim of spouses Claim of parents and children Alimony (pendent elite and permanent)					
3	Adoption • Minority and Guardianship	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
Total	Hours					

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

Law of Crimes

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

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

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-	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage INT EXT	
		learning hours per unit			(continuous evaluation)	(end-sem)
1	Principles of Criminal Law Concept of Crime Elements of criminal liability • Mens rea- Guilty Intention • Actus Reus-Act in furtherance of guilty intention Stages of a crime • Intention • Preparation • Attempt • Commission • Jurisdiction (Section 1 of BNS, 2023) Definitions & General Explanations (Sections 2 & 3 of BNS, 2023) Punishments ((Sections 4-13 of BNS, 2023) Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy and Attempt ((Sections 45- 62 of BNS, 2023)	10	YES	NA	10	20
2	General Exceptions: Factors negating guilty intention (Sections14-44 of BNS, 2023) Mistake of Fact Judicial Acts Accident	10	YES	NA	10	15

	 Necessity Infancy Insanity Intoxication Consent Good Faith & Communication in Good Faith Triviality Private Defence 					
3	Offence against Women and Child (Sections 63-99 of BNS, 2023) Rape (Sec.63 to 73) Criminal Force and Assault against Women (Sec.74 to 79) Offences relating to Marriage (Sec.80 to 87) Causing Miscarriage etc(Sec.88 to 92) Offences against child (Sec.93 to 99)	10	YES	NA	10	15
4	Offences affecting human body (Sections 100 to 146 of BNS, 2023) Culpable homicide Murder Death by Negligence Abetment of Suicide Organised Crime Terrorist Act	10	YES	NA	15	20

	Hurt and					
	grievous hurt					
	Wrongful					
	restraint					
	 Wrongful 					
	confinement					
	 Criminal force 					
	 Assault 					
	 Kidnapping 					
	 Abduction 					
	Trafficking, Slavery					
	and Forced Labour					
5	Offences against State	10	YES	NA	15	15
	(Sections147 to 158 of					
	BNS, 2023) and					
	offences against					
	Public Tranquillity					
	(Sections189 to 197 of BNS, 2023)					
	DNS, 2023)					
	Offences against the					
	State					
	 Waging war 					
	against the					
	government of					
	India.					
	• Conspiracy to					
	Commit Offences					
	(Sec.147)					
	• Assaulting					
	President,					
	Governor etc.					
	 Endangering 					
	Sovereignty,					
	Unity &					
	Integrity of					
	India.					
	 Waging war 					
	against a power					
	at peace with					
	the government					
	of India.					
	Offences against					
	Public Tranquillity					
	• Unlawful					
	Assembly					
	• Rioting					
	Promoting					
	enmity between					

	different classes Affray				
Prope	Theft Snatching Extortion Robbery Dacoity Dishonest misappropriatio n of property Criminal Breach of Trust Receiving Stolen Property Cheating Mischief Criminal Tresspass	10		15	15
	Criminal Intimidation, Insult Annoyance and Defamation (Sec.351 to 357 of BNS, 2023)				
Total Hours		60			

Reference Books

Recommended Readings:

- 1. M.C. Setelvad, Common Law in India (Chapter III, Criminal Law, p. 124-176),
- 2. Stevens Stephen, A History of Criminal Law of England, Vol. III (Last Chapter on Indian Penal Code), London, Macmillan.
- 3. Principles of Criminal Law by R C Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Vol. I, Asia Publishing House, New York.
- 4. Glanville Williams, Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
- 5. J.W. Cecil Turner, Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
- 6. Smith and Hogan, Criminal Law, Oxford University Press.

- 7. Andrew Ashworth Principles of Criminal Law, Clarendon Law Series.
- 8. S.K. Savaria, R. A. Nelson's Indian Penal Code (4 Volumes), LexisNexis Delhi.
- 9. Hari Singh Gaur, Penal Law of India (4 volumes), EBC.
- 10. PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, 13th Ed. Revised by K.I. Vibhute, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
- 11. J.D. Mayne, Indian Penal Code (Ed. II 1901, p.242-249).
- 12. K.N. Chndranshekhar Pillai, Essay's on Indian Penal Code, Indian Law Institute.
- 13. R.C. Srivastava, Law Relating to Crime and Punishment, Manay Law House, Allahabad.
- 14. K.D. Gaur, A Text Book on Indian Penal Code Universal Law Publishing.
- 15. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law Cases and Material, Buttersworth.
- 16. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.

Constitutional Law – I

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

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

TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per	Practical: NA
	wk)	

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 betweenPartIII and PartIV 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	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
		teaching- learning hoursper unit			INT (continuous evaluation)	(end- sem)
1	Unit 1: Preamble, Indian	15	Yes	NA	10	20
	 Territory & Citizenship Nature of state Proposed Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity Citizenship under the Constitution (Articles 5 to 11) Citizenship under the Citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955 					
2	Unit 2: Fundamental Rights – I	15	Yes	NA	10	20
	 Concept of the State (Art. 12) Concept of Law (Art. 13) Doctrine of Severability, 					

Eclipse and Waiver • Equality (Art. 14, 15, 16, 17)					
3 Unit 3: Fundamental Rights – II • Freedoms (Art. 19, 20) • Right to life and liberty (Art. 21, 22) • Right to education, Art. 21A • Right against exploitation (Art. 23 and 24)	15	Yes	NA	15	20
Unit 4: Fundamental Rights – III Right to freedom of religion (Art. 25 – 28) Cultural and Educational rights of minorities (Art. 29 and 30) Saving of certain laws (Art. 31A, 31B, 31C and Ninth schedule) Right to Constitutional Remedies and Judicial Review	10	Yes	NA	15	20
Unit 5: Directive Principles and Fundamental duties • Directive Principles of State Policy (Art 37 to Art 51) • Fundamental Duties (Art 51 – A including Art 51 – A (K))	05	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours	60				

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

Woman and Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

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

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 hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage		
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)	
1	 Constitution of India – Provisions regarding women Constitution of India – Articles 14. 15(1), 15(3), 16(1), 23 and (2), 39(d), 51 Reservation of seats for 	10	Yes	NA	10	20	

women in Article 24	n local bodies - 43					
• Domestic • The Indian • The Crim 1973 • The India 1872 • The Down 1961 • The Imme (Prevention)	Act, 1956 nes against women	15	Yes	NA	15	20
 The Equality 1976 The Material The Factor The Miner The Emp 	d Labour laws al Remuneration Act, ernity Benefits Act, ories Act, 1948 es Act, 1952 loyees' State e Act, 1948	10	Yes	NA		20
legislations The Nation Women A The Inde of Women 1986 The Med Pregnance The Pre- Technique	onal Commission for Act, 1990 cent Representation on (Prohibition) Act, ical Termination of by Act, 1971 catal Diagnostics les (Regulation and on of Misuse) Act,	10			15	20
5 Uniform Ci gender just	vil Code towards ice	15				20
Total Hours		60				

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

Criminology and Penology

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: .LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

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

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 hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage		
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)	
1	UNIT I	05	Yes	NA	10	15	
	Introduction of						
	Criminology						
	 Definition , Nature, Scope of Criminology and 						

	Penology The concept of crime and characteristics of criminal law Whether criminology is a science? Criminology and public policy					
2	Unit II Schools of Criminology Pre classical school (Demonology) Classical school Neo-classical School Positivist School Cesare Lombroso Enrico Ferri Raffaele Garofalo Sociological and socio-psychological School	08	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Unit III Causes of Crime Environment, home and community influences Identification of the causes of crime — Socio- cultural Physical Economic Psychological Mass Media and Crime Approaches to crime problem	05	Yes	NA	-	15
4	Unit IV Specific Crime Organized Crime. White Collar Crime Definition and Nature Types of White Collar Crime and Development Judicial Trends	15	Yes	NA	15	20

	 Juvenile Delinquency Concept of Juvenile Delinquency Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency Treatment of Juvenile Delinquency Legal Position in India 					
5	Unit V Police System in India Origin of Police Nature, Objectives and goals of Indian Police System Structural organization of police at the centre and the states Legal functions of police Liability of police for custodial violence Relationship between police and prosecution Rights of victims and protection of accused National Police Commission report	13	Yes	NA		15
6	Unit VI The Prison System in India History of Prisons System Prison in British India Role of Prison in Modern Penology Administrative organization of prisons Types of Prisons Problems of Prisons Over Crowding	14	Yes	NA	15	15

 Pris Crii Protrial Rig con Sup Pris of in 	son Discipline soner's Health minality in Prison blems of Under- ls hts of Prisoners(tribution of the oreme Court) son reforms- Role inquiry committees commission		
10001	00		

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

LL.B. First Year SEMESTER – II

Law of Contract – II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

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

wk)	
** IX)	

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.

		No of teaching-learning hours per unit	TO .	Practical	Marks Weightage		
Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content		Theory		INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)	
1	Indemnity and Guarantee (Sections 124 to 147)	25	YES	NA	15	35	
	guaranteeContinuing guarantee and its						

revocation		
 Discharge of 		
surety.		
Bailment and Pledge		
(Sections 148 to 171)		
D 11		
Bailment		
 Definition of 		
Bailment		
 Kinds of 		
bailment		
 Distinction 		
between		
bailment and		
license		
 Distinction 		
between		
bailment and		
sale		
Rights and		
duties of a bailee		
Rights and		
duties of a bailor		
• Rights of a		
bailee against		
wrong doer		
Termination of		
bailment		
• Finder of lost		
goods		
• Rights of finder		
of goods		
Pledge (Sections 172-		
181)		
 Definition of 		
Pledge		
Distinction		
between		
bailment and		
pledge		
Essentials of		
pledge		
proage	<u> </u>	

7:1.	1	<u> </u>	
Rights and			
duties of Pawnor			
and Pawnee			
Agency (Sections.			
182-238)			
 Definition of 			
Agent and			
Principal,			
 Appointment 			
and authority of			
agent			
• Sub-agents			
 Kinds of agency 			
 Creation of 			
agency,			
Renunciation of			
agency			
 Revocation of 			
authority.			
• Duties of			
principal and			
agent towards			
each other			
• Effect of agency			
on contracts			
with third			
persons			
Rights and			
duties of Agent,			
Rights and			
duties of			
principal			
• Principal's			
liability for acts			
of the agent			
Liability of			
undisclosed			
Principal Link like and			
Liability of			
pretended agent			
personal liability			
of agent to third			
parties			

	Termination of Agency.					
2	Indian Partnership	10	YES	NA	10	30
	Act, 1932					
	Preliminary					
	 Nature of Partnership Definition of a Partnership firm Mode of determining existence of partnership Distinction between Partnership and Co-ownership Distinction between Partnership and Joint Hindu Family Business Distinction between Partnership and Joint Hindu Family Business Distinction between Partnership and Company 					
	Relations of partners					
	 to one another Rights of partner Duties and Liabilities of Partner Property of firm and its application 					
	Relations of partners					
	to third parties					
	 Authority of the partner Liability of firm for partner's acts 					

-			ı	
•	Liability by			
	'holding-out'			
•	Rights of a			
	transferee of a			
	partner's			
	interest,			
•	Law relating to			
	minors admitted			
	to the benefits of			
	partnership			
Incon	ning and			
Outg	oing partners			
•	New partner			
•	Retirement of			
•				
_	the partner,			
•	Rights and liabilities of an			
	outgoing partner			
•	Expulsion of a			
_	partner			
•	Deceased			
D!	partner			
DISS	olution of a			
partn	ership firm			
•	Mode of			
	dissolution			
•	Rights and			
	liabilities of			
	partners after			
	dissolution			
•	Rules of			
	settlement of			
	accounts after			
	dissolution.			
Regis	tration of a			
firm				
•	General			
-	provisions of			
	registration			
•	Effect of			
	registration			
•	Effect of non-			
	LITCH OF HOII-	<u> </u>		

	registration					
3	Sale of Goods Act,	25	YES	NA	15	35
	1930.					
	Preliminary					
	 General principles of Contract of Sale Distinction between sale and agreement to sell Condition and Warranties Definition of condition and warranty Express and implied condition and warranty Doctrine of Caveat emptor Effect of Contract Transfer of property as between seller and buyer Transfer of title 					
	on Sale					
	Performance of the					
	contract of sale					
	• Rules as to					
	delivery of					
	goods					
	Rights of unpaid					
	seller against the					
	goods,Definition of unpaid Seller					
	Rights of unpaid					

Seller. Suits for breach of			
contract of Sale			
 Remedies for breach of contract Repudiation of contract of sale before the date of delivery. Sale by Auction 			
Total Hours	60		

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 – II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	212	
YEAR	1st Year LL.B	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Family Law – II	
COURSE CODE	Course Code – LW 2	02
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation
	(EXT):60 marks	(INT): 40 marks
	Passing:30 marks	Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits Ma	arks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per	Practical: NA
	wk)	

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.

	Title of unit with	No of	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
Unit No	detailed content	teaching- learning hours per unit	·		INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Hindu Law	15	YES	NA	10	25
	 Hindu Joint Family System Mitakshara Joint Family Coparcener and Right of Coparcener Classification of Property Karta of Joint Family Dayabhaga Joint 					

	Family Son's pious obligation Alienation Partition Stridhan / Woman's estate					
2	The Hindu Succession Act, 1956	15	YES	NA	10	25
3	Law relating to Muslims, Christians and Parsis Mahommedan law of succession- principles of inheritance Wakf Gift Pre-emption Wills	15	YES	NA	15	25
4	The Indian Succession Act, 1925	15	YES	NA	15	25
Total	Hours	<u>I</u>				

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

Labour Laws

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	212		
YEAR	1st Year LL.B		
SEMESTER	II		
NAME OF COURSE	Labor Laws		
COURSE CODE	LW 18-203		
PAPER NO	04		
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation	
	(EXT):60 marks	(INT): 40 marks	
	Passing:30 marks	Passing:20 marks	
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks:100 Passing:50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA	
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per	Practical: NA	
	wk)		

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the Industrial relations, various aspects of management of labor relation and dispute settlement bodies and techniques. The aim of this course is to assist students to develop an understanding of Indian labor law. Students will learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions and also learn the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline. The course is not only designed to equip students to practice labor law, but also aims at providing a good working knowledge of the history, theory and practice that govern labor relations .Students are given an advanced understanding of the underlying legal principles, rules and institutions which regulate Indian work relationships

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of this course, students should be able to understand

- The nature and scope of labor laws
- The rationale of labor laws in organizations.
- To identify all aspects of Labor Law practiced in India
- To exhibit a comprehensive theoretical and practical understanding of Labor Law
- To demonstrate an intellectual capacity for solving industrial disputes.

Unit No		No of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	 Concept of Nature, Environment & Eco-system Nature, scope, need and application of Environmental law Environmental pollution - causes and effects Study of Ecological Cycle 	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	 Constitutional Provisions and Environmental legislations: Right to life, Right to Wholesome environment, Right to development, Right to clean & decent environment Directive Principles of State 	15	Yes	NA	15	20

	Dalian					
	Policy,					
	• Fundamental Duties					
	• Environment Protection and					
	Public Interest Litigation					
3	Common Law aspects of	10	Yes	NA		20
	Environmental Protection:					
	• Traditional remedies under					
	Law of Torts for Nuisance,					
	Negligence and Strict					
	Liability					
	 Remedies under Specific 					
	Relief Act - Reliefs against					
	Smoke and Noise Pollution.					
	Writ Jurisdiction under Art					
	32 and 226					
4	International Environmental	10			15	20
	Regime:					
	Sustainable Development,					
	Polluter-Pays-Principle,					
	Precautionary Principle					
	• Salient features and critical					
	study of Stockholm					
	Conference on Human					
	Environment, 1972					
	 Copenhagen Conference on 					
	Environment and					
	Development, 1995					
	• Rio-Conference on					
	Environment and					
	Development, 1992 (Earth					
	Summit)					
	Rio Declaration ii. Convention on Riological.					
	Convention on Biological					
	Diversity					
	The Indian Biological Picconsists: A at 2002					
	Diversity Act 2002					
	• Convention on Climate					
5	Change 1992	15				20
)	• Environment Protection Act	13				20
	(1986): Environment					
	Protection Rules, Coastal					
	Zone Regulation, ECO-Mark					
	• Environment Impact					
	Assessment, Environmental					
	Audit					
	Public Participation in					
	Environmental decision					
	making, Environment					
	information, Public hearing					
	Regulation on Bio-Medical					

	Waste			
6	 Problems of Environmental Pollution, Control Measures and Acts: Environment Pollution - Causes and effects Environment Pollution Control Mechanism Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act Protection of Pollution) Act Protection of Wild Life and Forests The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006 The Indian Forest Act, 1927 The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority. 			
Total	nours	60		

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

Constitutional Law – II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

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

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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weig INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	The Union and The State	10	Yes	NA	10	20
	 The Union and State Executive. The President and the Vice President's qualifications, election, term of office, powers, and impeachment. (Articles 5 - 272) Governor - Appointment and powers. (Arts 153-161) Nature, scope and extent of executive power of the Union and States. (Arts. 73,162) Relationship of the President/Governor with the Council of Ministers. 					
	Parliament and State					
	 Legislatures. Composition of Parliament and State Legislatures. Qualification/Disqualification of Members. Powers, privileges and 					

2	immunities of parliament/ State Legislatures and its members (Arts. 105,194). Parliamentary privilege and fundamental rights. Union and State Judiciary: Union Judiciary-Supreme Court of India (Arts. 124-147) State Judiciary-High Court in the States. Jurisdiction of Supreme Court & High Court Writs (Arts. 32 & 226) Judicial review, independence of judiciary and judicial activism.	10	Yes	NA	10	20
3	 Relationship between the Union and the States: Distribution of legislative powers. (Arts 245-255) Administrative relation. (Arts 256-262) Financial relation. (Art. 264-267) 	10	Yes	NA	15	20
4	 Emergency and Amendment Provisions: Emergency provisions meaning and scope. Proclamation of emergency. (Arts. 352) Grounds of imposition of state emergency in states. (Arts. 356-357) Financial emergency. (Art. 360) Emergency and its effect. Amendment of the Constitution Power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure. (Art. 368) Limitation upon constitutional power: doctrine of basic feature / structure. 	15	Yes	NA	15	20
5	Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse and Services	15	Yes	NA	10	20

and e	r the Union and the States election: dom of Trade, Commerce ntercourse (Arts. 301-307)		
	Meaning of Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse Power of Parliament Restrictions		
Servi	ices under the union and		
the st	Doctrine of Pleasure (Art. 310 & 311) Election		
Total Hours	60		

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

Media and Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

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

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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Need of Law in Media Introduction Introduction to media Importance of media in democracy Kinds of media- visual and non- visual Function of media-information, surveillance, service the economic system, hold society together, entertain, act as a community forum, service the political system, etc. 	10	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
2	History of Press and Theories of Press Historical Foundations of Media Laws in India	10	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20

	Defamation) Media and Judiciary (Contempt of Court) Advertising Standards			ripplicable		
4	Media and Criminal Law (Sedition, Obscenity and	15	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
3	(Sedition, Obscenity and	15	Yes	Not Applicable Not Applicable	15	20
	(Pre- Independence and Post Independence) • Theories of Press Authoritarian Theory - Libertarian Theory - Communist Theory - Theory of Social Responsibility - Development Media Theory - Democratic					

Council of India and its codes The Press Council of India Act, 1978 The Maharashtra Media Persons and Media Institutions (Prevention of Violence and Damage or Loss to Property) Act, 2017					
 Issues in Media Trial by Media (Law Commission of India: 200th Report on Trial by Media, Free Speech and Fair Trial under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 – anOverview) Sting Operation and Media Role of media in electoral process (Press Council of India, Report on PaidNews, 2010, Ministry of Law and Justice, Report of the Committee on Electoral Reforms, 2010 - an Overview) 	10	Yes	Not Applicable	-	20
Total Hours		60			

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", Surject Publications, Delhi.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

HEALTH CARE LAW

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: .LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

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

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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	 Medicine and Healthcare Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level Constitutional provisions Right to Health as a Fundamental Right Remedies available under the Indian Constitution 	15	Yes	NA	10	20

Professional Obligations of Doctors Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 International Code of Medical Ethics Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 Medical Negligence Ingredients Role of consent in medical practice Error of judgment and gross negligence Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis Remedies for Medical negligence Law of Torts Law of Crimes Consumer Protection Law	vis the right to confidentiality • Access to medical records					
Ingredients Role of consent in medical practice Error of judgment and gross negligence Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis 4 Remedies for Medical negligence Law of Torts Law of Crimes	of Doctors Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 International Code of Medical Ethics Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 The Drugs and	17	Yes	NA	10	15
negligence Law of Torts Law of Crimes	 Ingredients Role of consent in medical practice Error of judgment and gross negligence Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis 				15	
Total Hours 60	negligence Law of Torts Law of Crimes Consumer Protection Law		Yes	NA		15

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

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- To amend orregulate the law relating to transfer of property by the acts of the parties. It completes the Codeof Contract since it is an enacted law for transfers that take place in furtherance of a contract.
- Toprovide 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.

Unit		No of T	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage		
No			INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)			
1	 Introduction: Definition, Object and Scope of the Act. Transfer of Propertymovable and immovable. Interpretation Clause- 'Immovable clause', 'Instrument', 'Attested', 'Registered', 'attached to the 	05	Yes	NA	10	10	
	earth', 'actionable claim', 'notice', 'actually express and constructive notice. • Vested and						

Contingent into Difference, Conditional Tr Difference betw Contingent into and spes-succession	ansfer, ween erest				
2 Transfer of Prope	rty 10	Yes	NA	10	20
by Act of Parties:					
 Sec. 6- Spes-succession Mere right of re-entry, Easen Restricted inter Right to future maintenance, M right to sue, Pe and stipends, Sec. 7- Persons competent to transfer, Easen of valid transfer Competency of transfer. Sec. 8- Operati transfer. Sec. 9- Oral tra Sec. 10- Condi restraining alienation. Sec. 14- Rule a perpetuity- Oby Maximum remoteness of vesting, ultima beneficiary in mothers' woml Exceptions to t Rule. Sec. 26 to 29- 	ments, rest, Mere nsions senents or, for on of one of on				

	Condition Precedent and Condition subsequent; Fulfillment of Condition Precedent and Condition subsequent • Sec.35- Doctrine of Election.					
3	Transfer of Immovable	15	Yes	NA	15	20
	 Sec.38- Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer. Sec.39- Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance. Sec. 40- Burden of obligation imposing restriction on use of land or of obligation annexed to ownership, but not amounting to interest of easement. Sec. 41- Transfer by Ostensible Owner, Benami Transaction Act, 1988. Sec. 42- Transfer by person having 					
	authority to revoke former transfer, Sec. 44 & 47, Transfer by Co-owner, Sec. 44-46, joint transfer for consideration, Sec. 48 & 78-					

	Priority of Rights created by Transfer. Sec. 49- Transferee's rights under policy. 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. Sec.53A- Doctrine of Part- Performance, Partial information of equity of redemption, difference between English and Indian Law.					
4	 Sales of Immovable Property Sec. 54- Definition of Sale, how made, 'Contract for sale', Essential of valid sale. Hire-purchase agreements, Distinction between sale and exchange, Distinction between sale and gift. Sec. 55- Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller. Sec. 56- Marshalling by subsequent 	10	Yes	NA	15	20

15	YES	NA	15	20
	125			20
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	15	15 YES	15 YES NA	15 YES NA 15

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

Syllabus Code No.	
YEAR	2nd year
SEMESTER	3
NAME OF COURSE	Legal Language
COURSE CODE	LW 302
PAPER NO	02
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS- MARKS	Total: 4 Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory: 4 Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	 Major categories of words and phrases of foreign languages that are used in English, especially used in legal field. Certain set expressions and phrases in common use in legal usage. 	10	Yes	NA	00	15
2	Proper understanding of some legal terms frequently used in legal writing.	10	Yes	NA	00	15
3	Sentence building exercise with special attention to word order, avoidance of ambiguity and vagueness and avoidance of obscurity. Essay writing on topics of interest to the legal profession.	10	Yes	NA	10	15
4	Comprehension and Appreciation of legal prose	10	Yes	NA	00	15
	Practice in slow careful					

	translate English passage into Marathi/ Hindi. • Precis Writing • Para-phrasing					
6	Translation, Precis-writing & Para-phrasing • The students will	3	Yes	NA	05	10
5	Expressing opinions on the given statements upholding or denying the contents in the statements.	05	Yes	NA	15	10
	• 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 argumentative/the legal passages should be drawn from notices, plaints, petitions, court orders, suits etc.					
	Exercise in note taking from speech as well as writing and précis writing.					
	 Practice in fast reading and retaining the content in the form of notes. 					
	reading of functional prose in general and legal prose in particular.					

Legal Writing Exercises on writing documents such as Notices Will Gift Deed Lease Sale-deed	12	Yes	NA	10	20
Power-of-Attorney. Total Hours	60				

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

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

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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Human Rights	30	Yes	NA	10	30
	 Human Rights, nature, concept, origin and development, importance, classification. Civil and Political rights, International instruments - UN Charter, UDHR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Part III of the Constitution of India Social and economic Rights, International instruments including 					

	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Part IV of the Constitution of India 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) Enforcement of human rights, international regional and national mechanism (Legislative, executive and judicial) NHRC - Role of legal profession, NGOs and media					
2	International Law Introductory History of International law Theories of International Law as to its basis Codification in International law Nature scope and present day position of International law Sources of International Law Treaties Customs General principles of International law	30	Yes	NA	15	30

- United Nations General Assembly resolutions as a source of International law
- Non-statute, other sources of International law.

Relationship between international law and municipal law

- Theories
- State Practice, with special reference to Indian Practice

Subjects of International Law

- State including recognition of states and governments and State succession
- Individuals
- International Organizations and non-State entities
- Multinational companies and other private entities

Jurisdiction of States

- Territorial jurisdiction
- Personal jurisdiction
- Protective jurisdiction
- Universal jurisdiction (terrorism, hijacking, narcotics, war-crimes and crimes against peace)
- Diplomatic immunities and privileges
- State immunity

Law of State Responsibility Responsibility arising out of • Acts of State (Direct responsibility) • Acts of individuals (indirect responsibility) • Act of corporations • State responsibility for other subjects of international law • Consequences of state responsibility • Calvo clause exhaustion of local remedies **Settlement of International disputes** Peaceful settlement of International 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.			
Legal Control of			
International			
Conflicts			
• Prohibition of use of			
force			
 Weapons of mass 			
destruction and			
International law			
• International			
Humanitarian law			

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

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• AlternativeDisputeResolutionhasbecometheprimarymeansbywhichcasesareres olvednowdays,especiallycommercial,businessdisputes.Ithasemergedastheprefe

rredmethodforresolvingcivilcases, with litigation as a last resort. Alternative Disput eResolution provides an overview of the statutory, procedural, and case law under lining these processes and their interplay with litigation. A significant the meist he evolving role of professional ethics for attorney soperating in non-adversarial settings.

• ThelawofADRalsoprovidesanintroductiontonegotiationandmediationtheory.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Studentsgraduatingwith 'Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Disput es Resolution Systems' will be able to:

- Familiarizewiththemodalitiesandtechniquesofresolutionofconflictwhichisa necessarycomponentintheendeavorsofdeveloping expertiseinjuridical exercise.
- Tounderstandandanalyzethetraditionaljusticedeliverysystemthroughadju dicationbyalongwithanalternativemodeofdisputeresolutioninthecommon lawcountries.
- Toapproachtheprocessesofarbitration,conciliationandmediationinareaswherethetraditio naljudicialsystemhaditsswayinthepastandinthenewareasofconflictsthatdemandresolutio nbyalternativemethods.Thestudentswillgainthenegotiationandmediationskills

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Arbitration • Chapter-I : Sections	25	Yes	NA	10	50
	2 to 6 General					
	Provisions					
	• Chapter-II : Sections					
	7 and 8 Arbitration					
	Agreement Sections					
	9 Interim measures					
	by Court.					
	• Chapter-III : Sections					
	10 to 15					
	Composition of					
	Arbitral Tribunal					
	• Chapter-IV: Sections 16 to 17					
	Jurisdiction of					
	Arbitral Tribunals					

		1				1
	 Chapter-V: Sections 18 to 27 Conduct of Arbitral Tribunals Chapter-VI: Sections 28 to 33 Making of Arbitral Award and termination of proceedings. Chapter-VII: Sections 34 Recourse against Arbitral Award Chapter-VIII: Sections 35 and 36 Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral award Chapter-IX: Section 37 Appeals Chapter-X: Section 38 to 43 Miscellaneous Provisions. 					
2	Conciliation	20	Yes	NA	15	30
	• Sections 61 to 81.					
3	Altenative models of	15	Yes	NA	15	20
	dispute settlement					
	 Models of Dispute Settlement, Litigation versus Arbitration Models of Alternative Dispute Resolutions. Negotiation, Conciliation, Mediation, Minitrial, Fast Tract Arbitration. Nature, Scope, Limitations 					

Total Hours		60		
	dispute.			
	System for Resolution of			
	and Panchayat			
	Grassroots Justice			
	Nyayalayas.			
	Dispute through Lok Adalat and Lok			
•	Settlement of			
	Act, 1984.			
	the Family Court			
•	Family Court under			
	323 A and B			
•	Administrative tribunals - Article			
	resolution.			
	diputes			
	alternative models of			
	and necessity of			

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

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

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 andthe growth and development of the law in this regard.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- CyberLawdealswithalltheaspectsofCyberlawasperIndian/ITact2008.Ita lsocoversoverviewofIntellectuallPropertyRightandTrademarkRelatedla wswithrespecttoCyberSpace.
- WiththeknowledgeofCyberLawstudentsareabletodemonstrateacriticalun derstandingoftheCyberlawwith respecttoIndianIT/Act2008.
- Italsocoverscybersecuritytocurbtheincidencesofcybercrime.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	eightage EXT (end-sem)
		unit			ĺ	
1	Advancement of Law	6	Yes	NA	10	12
	in Cyberspace					
	 Concept and Definitions of Cyberspace 					
	Overview of Computer and Web technology					
	Application of Network					
	Origins of Internet and WWW,					
2	Cyber Crimes	6	Yes	NA	10	12
	 Definition and Nature 					
	• Evolution of Cyber Crime					
	• Classification of Cyber crimes					
	Grounds for Computer Vulnerability					
	 Cases - Online banking, 					
	Credit Card Frauds,					
	Identity Theft, crimes					
	relating to Social					

	Networking websites and Social Media.					
3	 Indian Cyber Law Objectives and Scope of the Information Technology Act 2000 Regulation of Certifying Authorities, the Cyber Appellate Tribunal Offences and Penalties Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008 	10	Yes	NA	10	15
4	 Cyber Jurisdiction Definition of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace Model for Jurisdictional Analysis Personal Jurisdiction Issue of Geography & Sovereignty 	10	Yes	NA	10	15
5	International scenario and Cyber Crime • United Nations • The Council of Europe Convention on Cyber Crime	6	Yes	NA	15	12
6	 Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace Concept and nature of Intellectual property Copyright and the Internet Liability of Domain name registrant Trademark issues in Cyberspace Status of Computer Software's under Patent Law. 	6	Yes	NA	15	12

Formation of Electronic Covernal Formation of Electronic Contract Legal issues in Cyber Contract and E Commerce Digital Signature Liabilities of an Internic Service Provider in Cyberspace	ic	Yes	NA	15	11
Permissibility of Digital Evidence Concept of Digital Evidence Conditions for the admissibility of Digital Evidence Examination of a with by video conference Changes in the Eviden Act.	nce	Yes	NA	15	11
Total Hours	60				

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

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

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	Title of unit with detailed content	No of	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
No		teaching- learning hours per unit			INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	General Principles of Co- operation and its Historical Development	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	 Capitalist, socialist and co-operative forms of organisation Definition of co-operation Fundamental principles of co-operation History, growth and development of co-operative movement in India, Growth and development through Five-Year Plans 					
2	Co-operative Societies	10	Yes	NA	10	15
	 Characteristics of a co-operative society Role and functions of different kinds of co-operative societies: Credit, finance, banking; Producers, farmers, dairy; Consumers; Housing; Marketing. Comparison with other forms of organization, viz, company, trust and partnership firms 					
	Registration of Societies under the The	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	Maharashtra Co- operative Societies Act 1960 and Rules					
	 Societies that can be 					
	registered, and					
	limited liability,					
	Classification of					
	societies					
	 Conditions of 					
	registration,					
	Procedure for					
	registration					
	Bye-laws, important					
	features of Model					
	Bye-laws					
	Cancellation of					
	registration, De-					
	registration					
	• Amalgamation,					
	Transfer, Division or					
	Conversion Societies					
4	Members of a Society	10	Yes	NA	15	15
	• Who is a member					
	Types of members					
	Open membership					
	Who can become a					
	member					
	Procedure for					
	admission					
	Continuation and					
	cessation of					
	membership					

	Removal and					
	expulsion of a					
	member					
	• Rights, privileges,					
	duties, disabilities					
	and liabilities of					
	members, Voting					
	power of a member					
5	Elections and Management	10	Yes	NA	15	15
	of a Society					
	• Election of the					
	Managing					
	Committee,					
	Procedure,					
	Supervision over					
	elections					
	• Elections to specified					
	and notified					
	societies, No-					
	confidence against					
	officers of societies					
	• The Managing					
	Committee,					
	Constitution, Who					
	can be its members					
	• Reservation of seats,					
	its powers and					
	functions, Liability					
	of members of the					
	managing committee					
	Appointment and					
	nomination of					
	members of					
	committee,					
				I		

	Disqualification of membership of the committee • Meetings of General Body and Managing Committee, Annual general meeting and special general meeting, Conduct of business at such meetings					
6	Dispute Settlement	7	Yes	NA	15	15
	• Types of disputes,					
	and forums for					
	redressal,					
	Cooperative Court, Registrar;					
	Exclusive					
	jurisdiction of the					
	cooperative court,					
	Jurisdiction,					
	Limitation period					
	 Powers of the Co- 					
	operative court, Its					
	decision, Appeals					
	against decisions,					
	• Constitution and					
	powers of the					
	Maharashtra State					
	Co-operative					
	Appellate Court					
	• Liquidation of					
	Cooperative					

	Societies					
	• Procedure for					
	liquidation and					
	winding up.					
7 F	Finance, Accounts and	3	Yes	NA	15	10
A	Audit					
	• Funds and their					
	utilization,					
	Restrictions on					
	utilization of funds,					
	Reserve Fund,					
	• Restriction on					
	dividends,					
	Investment of funds					
	• Maintenance of					
	account books and					
	registers,					
	 Audit of cooperative 					
	societies, need for					
	audit,					
	• Rectification of					
	defects in accounts					
Total Ho	ours	60				

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 amd 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

Syllabus Code No.	212	
YEAR	2 year	
SEMESTER	2	
NAME OF COURSE	Jurisprudence	
COURSE CODE	LW 401	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS- MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100Passing 50
	Theory: 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

• To equip the student with knowledge flaw, practical application of

law, analytical thinking and logical reasoning.

- To help the students to answer the fundamental questions about law.
- To develop the comparative understating of the different legal systems and the legal system in India.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

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 inidentification, 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 amongst alternatives.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks W INT (continuous evaluation)	eightage EXT (end-sem)
1	 Introduction Definition, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence Administration of Justice Civil and Criminal Administration of Justice Theories of Punishment Sources of Law Legal and Historical sources of Law Legislation Precedent Custom 	20	Yes	NA	10	35
2	Schools of Law	20	Yes	NA	15	35

	Natural Law School					
3	Legal Concepts • Legal Rights and Duties • Hohfeldian Classification of Legal Rights	20	Yes	NA	15	30
	Ownership • Kinds of Ownership Possession • Kinds of Possession • Distinction between Ownership and					

Possession			
Legal Personality			
Natural and			
Artificial Legal			
Persons –			
Implications			
Liability			
Civil and Criminal			
Liability			
Vicarious Liability,			
Strict Liability and			
Absolute Liability			
Obligations			
Meaning			
• Types			
Total Hours	60		

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

Syllabus Code No.	212					
YEAR	2nd year					
SEMESTER	4					
NAME OF COURSE	Law of Tort including Motor Vehicle Accident &					
	Consumer Protection Laws					
COURSE CODE	LW 402					
PAPER NO	02					
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): Continuous evaluation (INT): 40					
	60					
CREDITS- MARKS	Total: 4 Marks: 100 Passing 50					
	Theory: 4 Practical: NA					
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60 Practical: NA					

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 within moveable 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 studentswell acquainted with this branch of law governing actions for damages for injuries to certainkinds of rights, like the right to personal security, property and reputation

COURSE OUTCOME:

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

- To study the principles of Tortuous 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	Title of unit with detailed content	No of Theory	Theory	y Practical	Marks Weightage		
No		teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory		INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)	
1	Definition and Nature of Tort	10	Yes	NA	10	20	
	Foundation of tortuous liability, Fault liability Strict liability Statutory liability No fault liability						

2	General Exception to	15	Yes	NA	10	25
	Liability in Tort and					
	Vicarious Liability					
	Volenti Non fit					
	Injuria, Act of God,					
	Inevitable Accident,					
	Necessity, Private					
	Defence,					
	Statutory Authority.					
	Act of State, Plaintiff					
	the wrongdoer,					
	Judicial and Quasi –					
	Judicial acts,					
	Executive act,					
	Mistake, Parental					
	and Quasi – Parental					
	authority.					
	 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.					
3	Specific Torts	15	Yes	NA	15	25
	_					
	• Trespass to the Person – Assault,					
	battery					
	Trespass to land –					
	its remedies					
	 Defamation (with 					
	essentials) –					
	Innuendo, Libel,					
L	1	l	l	L		

	Slander, Defences Nuisance – Private and Public Nuisance Negligence – Contributory Negligence Abuse of legal procedure – Malicious Prosecution Deceit – Rule in Derry Vs. Peak					
4	Consumer Disputes	15	Yes	NA	15	20
	Redressal Agencies					
	 Definition of Consumer, Deficiency in service, defects in Goods, Complaint, Complainant, Recognized consumer Association etc. and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Patient is Consumer under Medical services. Composition, Jurisdiction, Power and Functions of District Forum, State Commission and National Commission. Making of complaints, procedure on receipt of complaint, Finding of the District Forum, Appeals and 					

	execution of orders.Important Guidelines for protecting consumer Rights.				
5	Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 Introduction Compensation Liability of Insurer Claims Tribunal	05	Yes	NA	10
Total 1	Hours	60			

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

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

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

1	Interpretation of Statutes	15	Yes	NA	10	20
	 Meaning, Objects and Scope of 'interpretation', 'construction' and 'statute' Nature and Kinds of Indian Laws: Statutory, Non-statutory, Codified, Uncodified, State-made and State-recognised laws Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes Purpose of interpretation of statutes. Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance (Ss.6 & 8) Definition clauses in various Legislations: Nature and Interpretative Role 					
2	Interpretation	10	Yes	NA	10	20
	Aids to Interpretation (Parts of					
	the statute and their interpretative					
	role)					
	Internal aidsTitle					
	Preamble					
	Headings and marginal					
	notes. • Sections and sub-sections					
	Punctuation marks.					
	• Illustrations, exceptions,					
	provisos, saving clauses, explanations and schedules					
	 Non-obstante clause. 					
	External aids					
	Role of Constituent					

	Assembly debates in the interpretation of the Constitution of India Legislative history-Legislative Intention, Statement of objects and reasons, legislative debates, Committee reports, Law Commission reports etc. International-law and human-rights documents Dictionaries-Translations Statutes in pari materia					
3	Rules of Statutory Interpretation Primary Rule Literal rule Golden rule Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon's case) Rule of harmonious construction Secondary Rules Noscitur a sociis (Associated words) Ejusdem generis Reddendo singula singulis	10	Yes	NA	15	20
4	 Maxims of Statutory Interpretation Delegatus non potest delegare Expressio unius exclusio alterius Generalia specialibus non derogant In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis Utres valet potior quam pareat 	20	Yes	NA	15	30

	Expressum facit cessare tacitumIn bonam partem			
5	Interpretation with reference to subject matter and	05		10
	purpose			
	Taxing StatutePenal StatuteWelfare legislation			
	 Colourable 			
	legislation • Residuary power			
	Doctrine of repugnancy			
Total	Hours 60			

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

Principles of Taxation Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LLB

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction :2012

Syllabus Code No.	212			
YEAR	2 nd year			
SEMESTER	4			
NAME OF COURSE	Principles of Taxation	n Law		
COURSE CODE	LW 404			
PAPER NO	4			
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous e	valuation (INT): 40
CREDITS-MARKS	Total: 4	Marks:	100	Passing 50
	Theory: 4	Practical: NA	1	
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA		

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Meaning and the various Legislations with Regard to the Tax Laws.
- \bullet 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	Title of unit with detailed	No of	Theory	Practical	Marks W	eightage
No	content	teaching- learning			INT	EXT
		hours per unit			(continuous evaluation)	(end-sem)
1	Introduction - Nature	20	Yes	NA	10	30
	and Scope of Taxation					
	• History of tax law in					
	India					
	• Fundamental					

	principles relating to tax laws • Governmental financial policy, tax structure and their role in the national economy. • Concept of tax: Nature and characteristics of taxes					
	 Distinction between: Tax and fee Tax and cess Direct and indirect taxes Tax evasion and tax avoidance Scope of taxing powers of Parliament, state Legislature and local bodies. 					
2	 Income Tax Act 1961 Basic Concepts Heads of income Deductions, relief and exemptions Income Tax Authorities Offences and penal sanctions Settlement of grievances Authorities, powers and functions 	20	Yes	NA	10	35
3	GST	20	Yes	NA	15	35
Total H	ours	60				

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 Mehttani,
- 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, Mumbay. Walter R. Mahler,
- Sales and Execise 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

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012

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

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 legalstructure for business, to its advantages and disadvantages compared toother structures available such as the partnership and the limited liabilitypartnership, and in particular to the company's limited liability.
- To explain the legal nature and significance of limited liability and theprice which those using a company as a business structure are required topay for it.
- To provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major coretopics in Company
 Law including the legal nature of the company as abusiness structure, the legal implications
 of separate corporate personalityincluding limited liability, the validity of contracts made
 with companies, the role of the board of directors and their legal duties as directors and
 thelegal 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	Title of unit with	No of	Theory	Practical	Marks V	Veightage
No	detailed content	teaching- learning hoursper unit			INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction • Historical background • Meaning, definition, features or characteristics of a company • Different types of	7	Yes	NA	10	20

				ı	ı	
	companies,					
	definitions, distinction and					
	conversion.					
	4 Distinction					
	between company					
	and partnership					
	1					
2	Formation of Company					20
	 Formation, 	1.5	37	NIA	10	
	Registration and	15	Yes	NA	10	
	Incorporation,					
	Certificate of					
	Incorporation,					
	Commencement					
	of Business,					
	Advantages and					
	Disadvantages of					
	Incorporation of					
	Company.					
	= :					
	• Promoter,					
	meaning, legal					
	position, duties					
	and liabilities.					
	Memorandum of					
	association,					
	articles of					
	association,					
	clauses and					
	conditions, legal					
	effects, alteration,					
	doctrine of					
	ultra-vires,					
	constructive					
	notice, doctrine of					
	indoor					
	management.					
3	Prospectus, Shares and					20
	Membership	15	Yes	NA	15	
	 Prospectus, 					
	meaning,					
	definition,					
	significance and					
	contents,					
	registration of					
	prospectus,					
	statement in lieu					
	of prospectus,					
	golden rule of					
	framing					
	Hanning					

	prospectus,					
	liability of					
	misstatement or					
	untrue statement					
	in prospectus.					
	 Shares, meaning, 					
	definition,					
	characteristics,					
	classifications,					
	distinction,					
	allotment,					
	transfer and					
	transmission of					
	shares, share					
	certificate, share					
	warrant, stock					
	and shares,					
	forfeiture of					
	shares.					
	Members, modes					
	of acquiring					
	membership,					
	shareholders,					
	their rights, duties and liabilities.					
	Majority rule,					
	oppression of					
	minority					
	shareholders,					
	protection of					
	minority against					
	oppression and					
	mismanagement.					
4	Law Relating to Debt,					20
	Finance and Company	15	Yes	NA	15	
	Management					
	• Debenture,					
	meaning, definition, nature					
	and classification,					
	creation of					
	charges, fixed and					
	floating charges,					
	conversion,					
	distinction					
	between					
	debenture and					
	share.					
	• Company meeting, Types of					
	Meeting, Types of					
	Directors,					
	- Directors,			l		

5	managing director, appointment, qualification, legal position, disqualification, disabilities, retirement, removal, powers and duties, rights and liabilities etc. • Auditors, appointment, removal, rights, duties and liabilities. Administrative Regulations and Winding up • Central government control by registrar of	8	Yes	NA	-	20
Total F	tribunals, role of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellant Tribunal (NCLAT) etc. • Winding up, meaning, definition, classification, consequences, liquidator, contributory etc.		60			
I Gtai I	IVUIJ					

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

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

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

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:

Uni t No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching - learning hourspe r unit	Theor y	Practica l	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuou s evaluation)	EXT (end - sem)
1	Unit 1 introduction: suits in general (s.1 – 35) • 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, Plaint, Pleading, Written Statement, Decree, Judgment, Order, Decree holder and Decree debtor, Legal representative, Mesne Profit, Execution etc. • Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, Cause of Action, Res sub-judice, Res judicata, Constructive Res judicata. • Institution of Suit, Essentials of Suits, Parties to Suit, Representative Suit, Frame of Suit. • Pleadings, Definition, Basic Rules, Construction of Pleadings, Signing and verification of pleading,	12	Yes	NA	10	20

•	Amendment of pleading. Plaint– Meaning, particulars, Written Statement, Set-off, Legal set-off, Equitable setoff, Setoff and Counter – claim. Issue and Service of summons, Meaning and essentials of summons, contents of summon, modes of service of summons.					
Unit	2	14	Yes	NA	10	20
	arance & non- appearance of					
	es – withdrawal &					
-	promise of suits, trial and					
_	al suits					
	Appearance and non appearance of parties, Ex parte decree. First Hearing – Meaning, object. Disposal of Suit at first hearing. Discovery, Inspection and Production of Documents. Issue – meaning, framing of issues, kinds of issue, importance of issues, materials for framing issues, omission to France issues, Disposal of suit, penalty for default Adjournments. Interim orders, Issue of commission and its purpose arrest before judgment, attachment before judgment, Temporary injunctions, Interlocutory orders (order 39, Rules 1-5) Withdrawal and Compromise of suits. Summoning and attendance of witness, summons to produce documents, adjournments Hearing of suit. Judgment – its essentials, pronouncement of judgment, copy					

	 alteration in judgment. Decree – its essentials, decree and judgment, contents etc. Award of Interest and Award of Costs 					
3	UNIT 3	08	Yes	NA	15	20
	SPECIAL SUITS					
	 Suits by or against Government or public officers, suits by aliens, suits by or against Foreign Rules, Ambassadors and Envoys. Suits by or against corporations, suits by or against partnership firms, suits by or against trustees, executors and administrators. Suits against minors and lunatics, guardians or next friends, suits concerning family matters. Inter-pleader Suit. Suits by indigent persons. Summary Suits. Arrest and attachment before judgment. Temporary Injunctions and Interlocutory orders. Appointment of Receiver 					
4	Unit 4	18	Yes	NA	15	20
	Appeals, reference, review,					
	revision and execution					
	 Meaning of Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision. First Appeals – meanings, essentials, different stages of Appeals, right of appeal, who may appeal, who cannot appeal, decision where appeal heard 					

by two or more judges, > cross-objection, > cross appeal, > powers of Appellate Court, ➤ Appeal from appellate decree. Second Appeal 100 to 103, 107 – 108 and Order 42 – substantial question of law. Appeals from orders, appeals by indigent/ persons, appeals to Supreme Court, Limitation, Savings powers of High Court Review – meaning, nature and scope, object, review and appeal, review and reference, review and revision, circumstances, grounds, procedure at hearings. 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. 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. Execution (Sec. 36 -74) meaning, nature and scope, execution proceedings. Courts executing decrees, court passing a decree, courts by which decrees may be executed. Application for execution, procedure on

receiving application, mode of execution.

	 Attachment of Property, garnishee order. Miscellaneous restitution Notice under C.P.C Caveat – meaning, Sec. 148 – A. Inherent Powers of the Court (S. 148 to 151) Causes of delay, in Civil Litigation, amendment of 1999 and 2002. 				
5	 Unit 5 Limitation act, 1963 – sec. 1-31 Meaning of law of limitation, nature and object, Plea of bar of limitation and its efficiency Condonation of delay and the doctrine of sufficient cause. Doctrine legal disability, continuous running of time, Rules regarding execution of prescribed time. Effect of certain events on computation of period of limitation 	08	Yes	NA	20
Total	Hours 60				

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

Syllabus Code No.	212	
YEAR	3 rd Year LL.B	
SEMESTER	V	
NAME OF COURSE	Law of Evidence	
COURSE CODE	LW -18-502	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation
	(EXT):60 marks	(INT): 40 marks
	Passing:30 marks	Passing:20 marks
CREDITS - MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks: 100 Passing
	:50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per	Practical: NA
	wk)	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this course are to equips the students with knowledge of :

- (a) the fundamental principles of evidence law,
- (b) the strict application of it in judicial proceedings,
- (c) the role of evidence law in civil and criminal proceedings,
- (d) the connection of the course with substantive and other procedural laws, and
- (e) the relevance of the course in non-litigation practice.

The student will also be exposed to the concerned provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000. To aware the law students that BSA applies to all judicial proceedings in India, including

civil, criminal, and arbitration proceedings, and how it covers both oral and documen

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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage		
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)	
1	Introduction	12	Yes	NA	10	20	
	Introduction to Law of Evidence 1.Overview of the Indian Evidence Act, historical background, objectives ,and scope Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence, Bhartiya Sakshya Sanhita,2023:Structure and Key Provisions						
	2. Definitions-Facts Sec.2 (f),relevant facts						

	Sec.2(k),facts in issue Sec.2(g), 3. Evidence Sec. 2 (e): Oral and documentary and real Primary and secondary evidence, Sec 2 (d), Circumstantial Evidence and Direct and indirect Evidence, Hearsay Evidence, Proved Sec. 2 (j), Not Proved Sec. 2 (i) and Disproving Sec. 2 (c), Witness Sec. 124, Appreciation of Evidence and Presumption – May Presume Sec. 2 (h), Shall Presume Sec. 2 (I) and Conclusive Proof Sec. 2					
2	Relevance and Admissibility 1. Concepts of relevance and admissibility, admissible and inadmissible evidence Sec. 3 2. The Doctrine of Res Gestae Secs.4,5,6,Test identification parade Sec.7,Evidence of Common Intention Sec. 8, The problems of relevancy of 'Otherwise' Irrelevant Facts Sec. 9, facts to determine amount of damages Sec. 10, Proof of Custom Sec. 11, Facts concerning state of body and mind Secs.12, 13 & 14. 3. Admissions Sec.15-	12	Yes	NA	10	20
	 21,General Principles concerning Admissions Sec.25 Confessions Secs. 22-24 - Admissibility and Inadmissibility of confession made before a police officer, 					

accused, with the based on confession between and "Confession between the cannot be cannot b	of persons who halled as ecs.26-27 hade under cumstances. How much of a to be proved of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness. The problems	12	Yes	NA	15	20
based on confession between and "Confession between the campaigness of the confession between the confession b	r a "retracted on", Differences a "Admission" of ession", Persons of persons who halled as ecs.26-27 on the ession and ender commentances are to be proved of courts when ess.34-38 of expert witness of expert witness of the problems	12	Yes	NA	15	20
confession between and "Confession between the campatible of	Persons of persons who alled as ecs.26-27 nade under umstances How much of a to be proved of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness The problems	12	Yes	NA	15	20
3 Statements by 1. Statement or cannot be car witnesses Sec. 2. Statement many special circum Secs. 28-32, statement is Sec. 33 3. Judgments or relevant Sec. 4. Relevancy of Secs. 39-45, with expert	Persons of persons who called as ecs.26-27 onade under cumstances How much of a to be proved of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness The problems	12	Yes	NA	15	20
3 Statements by 1. Statement or cannot be care witnesses Sec. 2. Statement many special circum Secs. 28-32, statement is Sec. 33 3. Judgments or relevant Sec. 4. Relevancy of Secs. 39-45, with expert	Persons of persons who called as ecs.26-27 onade under cumstances How much of a of courts when cs.34-38 of expert witness The problems	12	Yes	NA	15	20
3 Statements by 1. Statement of cannot be can witnesses Section 2. Statement in special circums Secs. 28-32, statement is Sec. 33 3. Judgments of relevant Section 4. Relevancy of Secs. 39-45, with expert	Persons of persons who called as ecs.26-27 made under cumstances How much of a to be proved of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness The problems	12	Yes	NA	15	20
1. Statement of cannot be calculated witnesses Sec. 2. Statement in special circular Secs. 28-32, statement is Sec. 33 3. Judgments of relevant Sec. 4. Relevancy of Secs. 39-45, with expert	of persons who halled as ecs.26-27 hade under cumstances. How much of a to be proved of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness. The problems	12	Yes	NA	15	20
cannot be ca witnesses Se 2. Statement m special circu Secs.28-32,1 statement is Sec. 33 3. Judgments of relevant Sec 4. Relevancy of Secs.39-45, with expert	alled as ecs.26-27 hade under umstances How much of a to be proved of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness The problems					
witnesses Sec. 2. Statement in special circular Secs. 28-32, Judgments of relevant Sec. 33 3. Judgments of relevant Sec. 4. Relevancy of Secs. 39-45, with expert	ecs.26-27 nade under umstances How much of a to be proved of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness The problems					
2. Statement m special circu Secs.28-32,l statement is Sec. 33 3. Judgments of relevant Sec. 4. Relevancy of Secs.39-45, with expert	nade under umstances How much of a to be proved of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness The problems					
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Secs.28-32,1 statement is Sec. 33 3. Judgments of relevant Sec 4. Relevancy of Secs.39-45, with expert	How much of a to be proved of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness The problems					
statement is Sec. 33 3. Judgments of relevant Sec 4. Relevancy of Secs.39-45, with expert	of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness The problems					
Sec. 33 3. Judgments of relevant Sec. 4. Relevancy of Secs. 39-45, with expert	of courts when es.34-38 of expert witness The problems					,
3. Judgments of relevant Sec 4. Relevancy of Secs.39-45, with expert	es.34-38 of expert witness The problems					
relevant Sec 4. Relevancy of Secs.39-45, with expert	es.34-38 of expert witness The problems					
Secs.39-45, with expert	The problems		1]		
with expert	-					
_						
I EVIDENCE OF Char	=					
	racter Secs. 46-					
50 4 Documentary	Evidence	12	Yes	NA	15	20
Documentary	Dvidence	12		1111		
1. Types of do						
admissibility	·					
documents,						
execution, s						
evidence Do evidence:	ocumentary					
2. General Prin	ncinles					
	documentary					
_	ec. 56, Primary					
	ary evidence,					
Secs. 57-60						
3. Electronic a	-					
record Sec.						
Admissibilit						
1	of Electronic					
RecordsSec						
63,relevant						
provisions u						
	Technology					
Act, 2000	ovem on to					
4. Attested doo Secs.65-73	cuments					
	ment and					
Secs.74-77,						_i
5. Public docu private docu Secs 74-77	ıment					

	Presumptions regarding documents Secs. 78-93 6. General Principles Regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence Secs. 94-95 • Ambiguous documents Secs.96-103					
5	Witnesses 1. Competency and compellability of witnesses , who may testify Sec. 124 2. Witness unable to communicate verbally Sec.125 3. Examination of witnesses, Competency to testify Secs. 126-127, 4. Privileges of communications: matrimonial privileges Secs. 128, State Privilege Sec. 129, Official Communications Sec. 130, Information as to commission of offences Sec. 131 5. Professional Privilege Sec.132-134 6. Other provisions as to witness Sec.135,136and 137 • Accomplice and number of witnesses Sec.138 and Sec.139	12	YES	NA	15	20
	Oral Evidence 1. Oral evidence: general principles concerning Oral Evidence, exceptions to hearsay evidence. 2. Oral evidence: Examination-in-chief, cross-examination, reexamination, witness credibility - General Principles of Examination Secs. 140-168, Leading Questions Sec. 146, Lawful Questions in Cross-Examination Sec. 149,					

Hostile witness Sec. 157, Impeaching of the standing the credit of witnesses Sec. 158, Refreshing the memory Sec.162.			
Estoppel 1. What is Estoppel? Estoppel, Resjudicata and waiver; and presumption, 2. Promissory Estoppel, Secs. 121-123, Effect of Improper admission and of witness in civil and criminal eases Sec. 169			
Total Hours	60		

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

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

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.

Unit	Title of unit with detailed content	No of Theory		Practical	Marks Weightage	
No		teaching- learning hoursper unit	, and the second		INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	 Introduction Definition, Nature and scope of Administrative Law. Reasons for Development and Growth of Administrative Law Sources of Administrative Law. Droit Administrative – Conseil D'etat. Rule of Law- Meaning and concept, Merits & Demerits, Rule of Law in Indian context. Doctrine of separation of Power, Principle of Checks & Balances, application of separation of Power in 	7 Hours	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20

	 India, United states of America and United Kingdom. Administrative Action, its classification (quasi legislative, quasi judicial and administrative) Administrative Discretion – meaning and action – Abuse of Discretion 					
2	 Meaning and concept of Delegated Legislation. Reasons for growth, Advantages and Disadvantages of Delegated Legislation. Delegated Legislation in United States of America and United Kingdom. Committees on delegated legislation – its constitution and functions. Delegated Legislation of Taxing Statute. – Control Mechanism Judicial, Parliamentary, Procedural control. Sub-Delegations of legislative powers – delegatus non potest delegare. 	10 Hours	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
3	Principles of Natural Justice Concept of Principles of Natural justice Rule against Bias – Nemo debet case judex in propria cause Personal Bias Pecuniary Bias Subject matter Bias Departmental Bias Bias on account of obstinacy – Doctrine of Necessity Rule of Fair Hearing – Audi Alteram Partem Right to Notice Right to Hearing Reasoned Decisions – Speaking Order Institutional Decision Post Decisional Hearing Exclusion of Principles of	15 Hours	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20

	 Natural justice Administrative tribunals and other adjudicating authorities – powers and functions Tribunals – nature, constitution, jurisdiction, procedure, advantages and Disadvantages Distinction between Quasi Judicial and Administrative functions Distinction between Tribunals and Courts of Law 					
4	Judicial Review of Administrative Action Judicial Remedies Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Court Under Articles 32 and 136 Rules restricting judicial review – locus standi, laches, resjudicata, exhaustion of Alternative/administrative remedies, no dismissal of petition – without speaking order, finality of administrative action Violation of Procedural norms Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation Doctrine of Public Accountability Doctrine of Proportionality	10 hrs	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
5	Other Remedial Procedures – P.I.L., Liability of Administration, statutory and Non statutory Public Undertakings, Constitutional Protection of civil servants etc. • Nature and purpose of Public Interest Litigation, Locus Standi, procedure, class actions. • Liability of the Administration in Contract • Liability of Administration in Tort • Privileges and Immunities of the Administration in suits • Statutory Public	18 hrs	Yes	Not Applicable	-	20

	Corporations, its characteristics, classifications, liability, status of employers control of statutory corporations – Government companies. Ombudsman meaning and objectives, development in England, U.S.A. and India Working of Lokayuktas in the states Right to know – working of Right to Information Act, 2005 Control by Vigilance Commission Constitutional Protections of civil servants Procedural safeguards - No termination by subordinate authority Reasonable opportunity to defend. Working of the Administrative Tribunals – central Administrative Tribunals and state Administrative Tribunals			
Total Hours		60		

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 is 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

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

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

• To acquaint the students with the basics of Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing.

- To provide and develop practical skills in drafting and presenting documents in clear, grammatical and correct English.
- To examine the nature and value of pleadings, and to learn and draft the documents in civil and criminal proceedings.

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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-	Theory	Theory Practical	Marks We	eightage EXT
		learning hours per unit			(continuous evaluation)	(end- sem)
1	Drafting	15	Yes	NA	25	NA
	 General principles of Drafting Relevant Substantive Rules Pleadings Pleadings in general 					
	Object of pleadings					

	 Fundamental rules of pleadings Civil Pleadings Plaint Written statement Interlocutory application Original petition Affidavit Execution petition Memorandum of appeal and revision Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India. 					
2	 Criminal Pleadings Complaint Criminal miscellaneous petition Bail application Memorandum of appeal and revision. Variousforms of 	15	Yes	NA	30	NA
	 Suit for recovery under order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908. Suit for Permanent Injunction. Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 & 2 of the CPC. Application under Order 39, Rule 2-A of the CPC. Suit for Ejectment and Damages for Wrongful Use and Occupation. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under S.9 of the Hindu 					

		П	П	1	
	farriage Act, 1955.				
• Pe	etition for Judicial				
Se	eparation under S.10 of				
th	e Hindu Marriage Act,				
19	955.				
• Pe	etition for Dissolution				
of	Marriage by Decree of				
D	ivorce under S.13 &				
S.	13B (1) of the Hindu				
	larriage Act, 1955.				
	etition for Grant of				
	obate in High Court.				
	etition for Grant of				
	etters of				
	dministration.				
	ontempt Petition under				
	s. 11 & 12 of the				
	ontempt of Courts Act,				
	971 before High Court.				
	rit petition under				
	rticle 226 of				
	onstitution of India.				
	aveat under S. 148-A				
	CPC.				
	aveat for Special Leave				
	etition (Civil) under				
	rticle 136 of the				
	onstitution of India.				
l -	pecial Leave Petition				
	ivil) under Article 136				
	the Constitution of				
	dia.				
	ounter Affidavit in				
1	pecial Leave Petition				
`	Civil).				
	pplication for Bail.				
	pplication for Grant of				
A	nticipatory Bail.				
• C	omplaint under S. 138				
of	the Negotiable				
In	struments Act, 1881.				
• A	pplication U/S. 125 of				
C	r. P.C.				
• S ₁	pecial Leave Petition				
(0	Criminal) under Article				
127 D 2 G 2					

	 136 of the Constitution of India. Transfer Petition (Civil) U/S. 25 of CPC. Curative Petition under Articles 129, 137, 141 and 142 of the Constitution of India. Complaint under S. 12 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Written Statement to the Complaint under Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 					
3	 Conveyancing Conveyancing in general Object of conveyancing Component parts of a deed. Forms of Deeds and 	15	Yes	NA	35	NA
	Notices Sale deed Mortgage deed Lease deed Lease deed Gift deed Promissory note Power of attorney general and special power of attorney Will Trust deed Relinquishment deed Partnership deed Deed of dissolution partnership Hire-purchase agreement Deed of family settlement between rival claimants of an estate Notice of ejectment to					

the tenant under Sec. 106 of the Transfer of Property, Act, 1982 • Notice under S. 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.			
Viva-voce examination of 10 marks will be mainly on the above practical works to test the understanding of the students on the topics besides general principles of drafting, pleadings and conveyancing. Note 1: The practical exercises should regularly be submitted by the students to the teacher of the paper throughout the semester for continuous evaluation. Note 2: The evaluated exercises along with the list of the marks awarded would be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voce examination. The teacher of this paper would be internal examiner who along			
with the external examiner would jointly award final marks on the exercises and viva-voce examination. Total Hours	60		

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

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

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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	 Introduction Introduction to IPRs Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications etc. International Convention and treaties International organizations 	10	Yes	NA	10	10

	related to Intellectual property -Trade related Aspects of Intellectual property (TRIPs) -World Intellectual property Organization (WIPO) -World Trade Organization (WTO)					
2	Patent Patent Act 1970, Concept and History of Patent in India Essential Features of Patents Patentable & Non Patentable Inventions Types of Patent, Term of Patent Rights and Obligations of Patentee Limitations on patentee's rights Registration and Licensing of Patents Infringement of patent and remedies Offences and penalties Patent Agents Case Laws	10	Yes	NA	15	10
3	Copyright Copyright Copyright Act 1957, Meaning and application Nature and purpose of copyright Author and first owner of copyright Rights of owner of Copyright Publication and term of Copyright Registration of copyright and its effect Assignment and Licence of Copyright Infringement of copyright, Remedies against infringement, Offences and punishment Case Laws	10	Yes	NA	15	15
4	Trademark • Trade Mark Act 1999, Object and purpose of the Act • Types of Trademark	10	Yes	NA	10	15

 Signs used as Trademark-TM,SM and ® Trademark Registration-Procedure and duration of registration including 					
classification of goods, refusal of registration, and limitations					
• Rights conferred by registration, Consequences of non-registration Renewal, removal and restoration of registration Effect of non-use.					
• Rights of a proprietor of a trade mark; Assignment and Transmission of Various types of trade marks					
 Infringement and passing off action and Remedies, Offences and penalties Case Laws 					
 Design The Designs Act 2000, Object and purpose of the Act Salient features of Design Act, 2000 	10	Yes	NA	10	25
 Registration of Designs Rights of a proprietor of a registered design, Assignment and transmission and avoidance of restrictive conditions. 					
Piracy of registered design, remedies and procedure Case Laws					
6 Geographical indications	10	Yes	NA	10	25
Introduction to GIRegistration of GIInfringement of GI					
Remedies against infringementOffences and PenaltiesCase Laws					
Total Hours	60				

Reference books:

- Patent Law P Narayanan
- Patents, Trade Marks Copyright, Designs and Geographical Indications B L Wadhera
- 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

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

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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks We INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	 Indian Banking Structure Origin Evolution of Banking Institutions Types and functions of Banks Commercial banks & its functions Banking Companies in India RBI - Constitution, Management and Functions Banking Regulation Act, 1949 - State Bank of India- UTI, IDBI, RRBs'-Local banks 	5	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Employment of funds Loans and Advances	10	Yes	NA	10	20

	•	Guarantees- Advances secured by Collateral securities Agency Services- Financing of Exports- Special Banking Services -Advances to Priority Sectors and Credit Guarantee schemes Securitization Act, 2002.					
3	•	Law relating to Negotiable Instruments, 1881 Act (Read with the amended Act of 2002) - Negotiable Instruments 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 Penal provisions under NI Act - Banker's book evidence Act.	15	Yes	NA	10	20
4	•	Banker and customer	15	Yes	NA	15	20

		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					
	•	Appropriation of					
		payments - Garnishee					
		order - Customer's duties					
		towards his banker					
	•	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.					
5	•	Ancillary Services and	15	YES	NA	15	20
		E- Banking: Remittances					
	•	General, DD, MT, TT,					
		Traveler's cheques, bank					
		orders, credit card,					
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>l</u>	1	<u>L</u>	

debit/smart cards,	safe		
deposit vaults, and	gift		
cheques, stock invest	t.		
E-Banking - Defin	ition		
- E-Banking include	les -		
Internet banking, me	obile		
banking, ATM bank	king,		
computerized banking	ng –		
E- banking service	es –		
retail services	_		
wholesale services	– E-		
Cheque-authentication	on		
Cyber Evidence-Ban	ıking		
Ombudsman.			
Total Hours	60		

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

BHARTIYA NAGRIK SURAKHA SANHITA 2023 ,JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT,2000

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 212

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	212					
YEAR	3 rd LL.B					
SEMESTER	VI					
NAME OF COURSE		BHARTIYA NAGRIK SURAKHA SANHITA 2023 , JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT,2000				
COURSE CODE	LW - 601					
PAPER NO	01					
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks				
CREDITS - MARKS	Total: 04 credits :50 Theory: 100	Marks: 100 Passing Practical: NA				
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)					

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The main object of the course is to familiarize students with the working of the criminal justice delivery system and also to make them understand the significant riddles of the procedure. The course is aimed at driving home the students how the pre-trial, trial and the subsequent process are geared up to make the administration of criminal justice effective. The Course will acquaint the students with organization of the function arise under the BNSS,2023 their powers and functions.

The teacher, in addition, shall endeavor to familiarize the students with the case papers like, FIR, Police statement, charge sheet, etc.

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.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory
1	Introductory:	5	Yes
	Introduction to BNSS,2023		
	1) Criminal justice system: Inquisitorial and Adversary/Accusatorial;		
	2) International norms regarding the basic principles of criminal justice		
	system; Constitutional perspectives - Articles 14, 20, 21 & 22;		
	3) The rationale of criminal procedure; Salient features of the BNSS, 2023;		
	The organization of police, prosecution & defence and prison authorities —		
	duties, functions and powers;		
	4) Object, scope, and significance of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.		
	5) Definition sunder Section 2of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita,2023		
	6) Hierarchy and powers of criminal courtsSecs.6-17and Secs.21-29		
	7) Powers of police Officers and Aid to the Magistrates and the Police Secs.30-		

		•	•
	 Public Prosecutors and their functions Secs.18-20; 		
2	 Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiry and trials Inquiry proceedings: General principle of jurisdiction of criminal court, powers of police, magistrate, and courts Jurisdiction of Courts, Secs. 197-209 Initiation of Inquiry proceedings Secs.210-214; Exceptions to the general principle of moving criminal courts Secs.215-222; Complaint to magistrates Secs.223-226; Inquiry proceedings before magistrates Secs.227-232; 	5	Yes
3	 Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate and Inquiry proceedings 1) Initiation of investigation proceedings Secs.173-178; evidentiary value of FIR and statements made to police officer, 2) Complaint to Magistrate Secs.223-226 3) Interrogation powers of police officer Secs.179-193; 4) Arrest with and without a warrant: exercise of power and execution rules, proclamation and attachments Secs. 35-46 and 62, Sec. 72-75, 79-83 and Secs. 84 to 93; 5) Police to report apprehension, discharge of person pursue and retake person secs. 59-61 6) Rights of arrested person Secs.47-58,77-78,340-341&the Constitution of India Article 22 7) Preventive powers of the Police Secs.168-172; 8) Search and Seizure Secs. 49,96-110,185-186; 9) Recording of confessions andstatementsSec.183; 10) Special remand order Sec.187; 11) Police diary Sec.192; 12) Police report Sec.193; Inquest proceedings Secs.194-196. 	5	Yes
4	 Bail and Bond, Security and Maintenance proceedings Bail, anticipatory bail, conditions for granting bail, rights of arrested persons Bail provisions Secs. 478-496, Security for keeping peace and for good behavior Secs. 125-143; Maintenance of Public order and tranquility: Unlawful Assemblies Secs.148-151; Public Nuisance Secs.152-163; Disputes as to immovable property Secs.164-167; Maintenance of wives, children and parents: Order of maintenance Secs.144-145; 	5	Yes

	7. Maintenance of wives under the Muslim Women(Protection of Rights		
	on Divorce) Act, 1986);		
	Procedure, alteration and enforcement Secs.146-147		
5	Charge, Trial and Investigation Procedures	5	Yes
	1. Concept of fair trial: Presumption of innocence, right of silence & right to		
	speedy trial;		
	2. Taking Cognizance Secs. 210-222, Limitations to take cognizance of		
	offences Secs. 513-519 and Commencement of proceedings before		
	Magistrate Sec. 227-233;		
	3. Charge: Content and formSecs.234-240,and247;		
	4. General principle to be tried separately for every charge and it exceptions Secs. 241-246;		
	5. Trial before a court of session Secs. 248-260;		
	6. Trial of warrant cases before magistrates—Based on police report		
	Secs.261-166 and other than police report Secs. 267-270; Conclusion of		
	trial Sec 271- 273		
	7. Trial of summons cases Secs.274-282;		
	8. SummarytrialsSecs.283-288;		
	9. Evidence in inquires and trials Secs.307-318, commission for examination		
	of witnesses secs. 319-336;		
	10. Plea bargaining Secs. 289-300		
	11. PrincipleofAutrefoisacquitandautrefoisconvictSec.337&theConstitutionof India Article 20;		
	12.Compounding of offences Sec.359, With drawal from prosecution Sec.360;		
	13. Irregular proceedings Secs.506-512,520,525-527;		
	Inherent powers of High Courtsec.528		
6	Judgment, Probation and Parole of offenders, Appeals, Reference,	8	Yes
	Revision and Execution: 1. Judgment: Mode and other provisions Secs. 392-406; Confirmation of		
	death sentence Secs. 407-412		
	2. Probation of offenders and Parole under Probation of Offenders Act 1958,		
	Role of probation officers; Role of Judiciary in the implementation of the		
	Act, Parole system: Concept and distinction with the probation system.		
	3. Appeals Secs.413-435;		
	4. Reference and Revision Secs.436-445;		
	5. Transfer of criminal cases Secs.446-452;		
	6. Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences Secs.453-		
	477.		
	7. Tender of pardon Secs. 344-345;		
	Provisions as to Accused personsofunsoundmindSecs.367-378.		
7	Juvenile Justice Act, 1986	5	Yes
	1. Juvenile Justice System: Concept of juvenile justice, Historical perspective		
	of juvenile justice system, Provisions relating to juvenile offender sunder BNS Secs. 20 & 21;		
	2. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 — Distinction		
	between child conflict with law and neglected juvenile; Constitution of		
	Child welfare boards and juvenile courts;		
1	J. V. C.		
	3. Children in Need of Care and Protection - Categories of children in need		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

	Role of Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPUs) and Childline services. Institutional Mechanisms and Rehabilitation-		
8	Probation of Offender	5	Yes
		2	Yes
Total	Hours 60		

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

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

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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:

COURSE DETAILS: Environmental Law

Unit		No of	Theory	Practical	Marks Wei	ghtage
No		teaching- learning hours per unit			INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Labour Legislation and Indian Constitution		Yes	NA		
2	 Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 Definitions Collective bargaining, Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 		Yes	NA		

		Т	T		1	
	• Procedure, Power and Duties of					
	Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or					
	Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals. Arbitration					
	Award Drayisians recording Strike					
	Provisions regarding Strike, Lock Out, Lov off					
	Lock Out, Lay off, Retrenchment and Closure,					
	Unfair Unfair					
3	 Labour Practices, Penalties The Factories Act, 1948 					
	·					
	Definitions, Object, and Application					
	Application • Powers of Inspectors					
	 Powers of Inspectors Provisions related to Health,					
	Safety and welfare of					
	Workers, 4. Provisions					
	related to Hazardous					
	Processes,					
	Working hours with respect					
	to Adults, Adolescent, and					
	Young Persons					
	 Certificate of fitness and 					
	certifying surgeon					
	 Penalties. (Comparison with 					
	the Code on Wages, 2019)					
4	The Minimum Wages Act,	10	Yes	NA		20
	1948					
	Object of the Act,					
	Applicability, Definitions					
	Wages in Kinds					
	• Concept of Living Wages,					
	Fair Wages and Minimum					
	Wages,					
	Fixation and Revision of					
	Minimum Wages					
	Advisory Boards, Fixation of					
	Working Hours and Overtime					
	Authorities under the Act					
	Offences under the Act					
	(Comparison with the Code					
	on Wages, 2019)					
5	The Employees'					
	Compensation Act, 2010					
	Concept of Social Security					
	• Object, Scope and					
	Application, Definitions					
	Compensation, Employer's Lightlite for a grant practice.					
	Liability for compensation,					
ĺ	Calculation of Compensation					

 Notional Extension Appointment and power of Commissioner. Contracting out The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 Object and Applicability,			
 Trade unions Act 1926 Collective Bargaining- Concept and Process, Legal control, Factor affecting collective bargaining, Merit and Demerit of collective bargaining History and Development of Trade Union Movement with reference to India, Registration of Trade Union, cancellation of registration, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Powers and duties of Labour officers 			
Total Hours	60		

List of 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

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

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

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

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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 hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Introduction to legal profession • Law and Legal		Yes	NA	10	25
	 Meaning, Scope, Objective development and responsibilities of legal profession. Right To Practice Constitutional Guarantee under Article 19(9) conduct of Lawyers in court, professional conduct in general, privileges of Lawyers, salient features of Advocates Act 1961, Bar Council Code of Ethics. Duties of Advocate towards the court — Duty to court, Duty to client, Duty to opponent, Duty to colleagues, Duty towards society and obligation to render legal aid 					
	 Disciplinary Proceedings – Standards of professional conduct and etiquette, 					

	 India/ State Bar Councils in dealings with disciplinary proceedings. Disciplinary Committees - Powers and removal from 					
	rolls.Rights and Privileges of					
	Advocates Bench-Bar Relationship					
2	Relation of bar and bench	15	Yes	NA	10	25
	• Bar bench relations –					
	 Meaning, necessity, nature and scope Bar Council of India and State Bar Council constitution, function, powers and jurisdiction 					
	• Contempt of courts Act					
	1971-					
	 Concept of contempt of court, Definition, kinds of contempt, Procedure, Punishment for contempt, Defences under 					
	 Contempt of courts Act 1971- Concept of contempt of court, Definition, kinds of contempt, Procedure, Punishment for contempt, 					

	Act.					
3	Accounting system for lawyers	15	Yes	NA	15	25
	Accounting system for lawyers					
	 Need for maintenance of accounts 					
	Books of accounts that need to be maintained					
	Theoretical information					
	about the cash books, ledgers, purchase					
	 register, capital amount. 					
	• Writing of Ledger, Sub-					
	Ledgers including that of					
	accounts receivables					
	Bank Book					
	• Bank Reconciliation statements					
	Rectification of errors					
	Preparation of Trial Balance					
	Preparation of Income and					
	Expenditure					
	Preparation for Balance sheet					
4	Selected cases prescribed for	15	Yes	NA	15	25
	study					
	Bar Council of Maharashtra Vs. M. V. Dabholkar etc. AIR 1976 SC 242					
	• V. C. Rangadurai Vs. D. Gopalan & Others AIR 1979 SC 201					
	P D Khandekar Vs. Bar Council of Maharashtra (1984)					

• H • H • H • H • H • H	Tek Chand (1984) Supp. SCC 571 P J Ratnam Vs. D Kanikaram AIR 1989 SC 245 In Re V. C. Mishra AIR 1995 SC 2348 Prahlad Saran Gupta Vs. Bar Council of India (1997) 3 SCC 585 V P Kumaravelu Vs. Bar Council of India (1997) 4 SCC. 266 D P Chaddha Vs. T N Mishra AIR 2001 SC 457 Harish Chandra Tiwari Vs. Baiju AIR 2002 SC 548		
Total Hours	60		

Reference Books:

- Advocacy by Iyer Krishnamurty
- 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

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

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	Title of unit	No of	Theory	Practical	Marks	Marks Weightage	
No	with detailed content	teaching- learning hoursper unit			INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)	
1	Unit - 1. The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999	14	Yes	NA	10	20	
2	Unit - 2. The Maharashtra	21	Yes	NA	15	15	

Total H	ours	60				
5						
4	Unit - 4. The Maharashtra Agricultural Land (Ceiling) Act, 1961	11	Yes	NA	-	10
3	Code,1966 Unit - 3. The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948	14	Yes	NA	15	20
	Land Revenue					

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

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

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 hoursper	Theory	Practical	Marks We INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-
1	Unit 1	unit 15	Yes	NA	evaluation)	sem)
	Moot Court Every student will do at least 3 (three) moot courts with 10 marks each. Each moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated as follows: • Written submission: 5 marks					

	Oral advocacy: 5 marks				
2	Unit 2 Observance of Trial in two cases: One Civil case: 15 marks One Criminal case: 15 marks Students in a group of not more than 10 (ten) students will attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of law course. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment	15	Yes	NA	30
3	Unit 3 Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations • Two interviewing sessions of clients: 15 marks • Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers: 15 marks Each student will observe 2 (two) interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers' Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in the diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.	15	Yes	NA	30
4	Viva Voce examination [on all the above three aspects] Note 1: Written submissions on Moot Courts, Written Records of Observance of Trials in	15	Yes	NA	10

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	Total Hours 60
	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. □ Limitation upon constitutional power: doctrine of basic feature / structure.
throughout the semester and award marks. Note 2: All the evaluated works along with the list of marks awarded would be placed before the	award final marks on the above works and viva-voce. Limitation upon constitutional power: doctrine of basic feature / structure.
award marks. Note 2: All the evaluated works along with the list of marks awarded would be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voce examination. The teacher of this paper would be internal examiner who along with	power: doctrine of basic feature / structure.
award marks. Note 2: All the evaluated works along with the list of marks awarded would be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voce examination. The teacher of this paper would be internal examiner who along with external examiner would jointly award final marks on the above works and viva-voce.	Lotal Hours 60