

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160014 (INDIA)

**(Estd. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947-enacted by the Govt. of
India)**



FACULTY OF LAW

SYLLABUS

FOR

Bachelor of Law (LL.B- 3 Year Course)

(I to VI Semester)

Examinations 2022-23

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

Outlines of tests, syllabi and courses of reading for Bachelor of Law (LL.B.3 Year Course) **I & II Semesters (w.e.f 2022-23)** III, IV, V& VI Semester for the session 2022-23

LL.B. 1st Semester

Paper – I	Jurisprudence-I and Legal Methods
Paper- II	Constitutional Law -I
Paper-III	Law of Contract
Paper-IV	Public International Law
Paper V	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Law

LL.B. 2nd Semester

Paper - I	Jurisprudence II and Comparative Law
Paper-II	Constitutional Law II
Paper - III	Special Contracts
Paper - IV	Alternative Dispute Resolution
Paper – V	Labour Law

LL.B. 3rd Semester

Paper –I	-	Law of Crimes-I
Paper – II	-	Property Law
Paper – III	-	Labour Law
Option : Any two of the following		
Paper IV & V-	(a)	Information Technology Act & RTI Act
	(b)	Land Laws
	(c)	International Organisations, Human Rights and Humanitarian Law
	(d)	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation

LL.B. 4th Semester

Paper –I	-	Law of Crimes-II
Paper- II	-	Company Law
Paper – III	-	Administrative Law
Paper – IV	-	Environmental and Wild Life Protection Laws

Option : Any one of the following

Paper V (a)	-	Law of Taxation
Paper V (b)	-	Intellectual Property Laws

LL.B. 5th Semester

- Paper – I - Law of Evidence
- Paper – II - Criminal Procedure Code-I
- Paper – III - Service Law
- Paper – IV - Civil Procedure Code

Option Any one of the following:

- Paper V (a) - Laws Relating to Registration, Limitation and Trust
- Paper V (b) - Private International Law
- Paper V (c) - Business Law

LL.B. 6th Semester

- Paper – I - Alternate Dispute Resolution
- Paper – II - Criminal Procedure Code-II
- Paper – III - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing
- Paper - IV - Professional Ethics & Professional Accountability

Option : Any one of the following:

- Paper V (a) - Criminology, Penology and Victimology
- Paper V (b) - International Labour Organization and Labour Laws

Scheme of Paper:

Maximum Marks: 20+80 = 100
Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment -20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination.

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Note: In the month of November odd semester examinations (regular and reappear) i.e. 1st, 3rd and 5th semesters shall be held and in the month of April/May even semester examinations (regular and reappear) i.e. 2nd 4th and 6th semesters shall be held.

Proviso: However, students having reappear in 5th semester shall be allowed to take up the reappear examination in the month of April/May alongwith 6th semester.

Instructions to Paper Setters

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts, at least two parts must be problem based except in the paper of Jurisprudence I & II. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Note : Question paper shall be fairly distributed covering the entire syllabus, keeping in view the latest amendments.

Semester-I

Paper-I

Jurisprudence-I and Legal Methods

Paper :	I	Course Code :	01
LL.B. First Year :	1st Semester	No. of Contact Hours :	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit :	04	Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge :	Prof. (Dr.) Shalini Marwaha

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Importance of the subject of Jurisprudence and Legal Theory in order to inculcate the pragmatic approach in the field of Law.
2. Legal meaning of Law; its various kinds; significance and relationship between the Law & Morals; relationship between the Law & Methodology.
3. History, structure, nature and efficacy of Jurisprudence.
4. Various definitions/nature and the scope of Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.
5. Relevance of studying different Schools/Sources of Law in the evolution of Law and Legal Methods.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn, know and understand;*

1. Scientifically the philosophy of Legal Theory.
2. Reasons behind the enactment of various Laws and Policies in the light of study of various Sources and Schools of Law.
3. Application of Law through Legal Methods.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination - Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	1. Meaning, definition, kinds and classification of Law.
	2. Definitions, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence & Legal Theory
	3. Relationship between Law and Morals
II Schools of Law with Indian Approach	1. Analytical Positivism: Bentham; John Austin; H L A Hart; Kelson
	2. Historical School: Savigny; Puchta; Sir Henry Maine
	3. Sociological School: Duguit; Ihering; Ehrlich; Roscoe Pound
III Realism, Natural Law School and Feminist Legal Theory	1. American Realism
	2. Revival of Natural Law School with Indian Approach: Rudolph Stammler; John Finnis; Lon L. Fuller

	3. Feminist Legal Theory and Women Empowerment in India
IV Sources of Law and Legal Method	1. Custom; Precedent; Legislation
	2. Legal Aid and LokAdalat
	3. Public Interest Litigation

Prescribed Books

- B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence (The Legal Theory), Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18thEdn., 2012.
- Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 7thEdn., 2013.
- Michael Doherty, Jurisprudence: The Philosophy of Law, Old Balley Press, 2ndEdn., 2003.
- Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 8thEdn., 2010.
- P.J. Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence, Thomson Sweet & Maxwell Universal, New Delhi, 12thEdn., 2008.
- R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis (Indian Edition) Gurgaon, 5thEdn., 2013.
- S.N. Dhyani, Fundamentals of Jurisprudence (The Indian Approach), Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 3rdEdn., 2004.
- SuriRatnapala, Jurisprudence, Cambridge University Press (First South Asian Edition), New Delhi, First Edition, 2009.
- W. Friedmann, Legal Theory, Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 5thEdn., 2008.

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentation to be taken in the tutorial class. There shall be discussions on case studies and problem-based questions.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will learn the basics of Jurisprudence. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, mooted activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

Paper-II Constitutional Law-I

Paper :	II	Course Code :	02
LL.B. First Year :	1st Semester	No. of Contact Hours :	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit :	04	Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge :	Prof. (Dr.) Devinder Singh

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Salient features of the Constitution and system of Governance in India.
2. Concepts of Constitution, Constitutional law, Constitutionalism.
3. System of Government in India – Position of the President and working of Executive.
4. Various types of Bills and Procedures through which they come into force.
5. Various qualifications and disqualifications of the members of Parliament/Legislature.
6. Working of the Union and State Legislatures and privileges given to the Members of the House.
7. Concepts such as Judicial Appointments, Jurisdiction, and Powers of Court.
8. Functioning of Legislature, Executive, Judiciary and their relations.
9. Concept of Constitutional Amendment, its procedure and judicial review.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Procedure through which Constitution was enacted, its features and the latest developments.
2. Center-State Relations and the bifurcation of their powers.
3. System of Governance i.e., the Parliamentary form of Government.
4. Procedure of passing of various Bills and their enactments.
5. Qualifications and disqualifications to become Members of the House and their privileges.
6. Hierarchy of Courts, Appointments of Judges, Jurisdiction, and Powers.
7. Independence and accountability of the Judiciary.
8. Fair understanding of Constitutional bodies such as the CAG and the Election Commission.
9. Process through which Constitutional amendments take place and judicial review thereto.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I Features of Constitution and Executive Government	1. Salient features of the Constitution: Making of the Indian Constitution; Salient Features of Constitution; Nature of the Indian Constitution – Federal, Unitary, Quasi-federal, Constitutional Law, and Constitutionalism
	2. Union and its territories (Articles 1 to 4)- Formation of States; Admission and Establishment of new States; Alteration of name, area and boundary of existing states – Procedure
	3. Union and State Executive (Articles 52-78 and 152-167): (a) The President and Vice President – Qualifications, Election, Term of Office, Powers, Impeachment (Articles 52-72) (b) Nature, Scope and Extent of Executive Powers of the Union and States (Article 73, 162) (c) Governor – Appointment and Powers (Articles 153 – 161)
	4. Position of President and Governor vis-à-vis Real Executive
II Union and State Legislature	1. Union and State Legislature (Articles 79 to 123 and 168 to 216)- Composition of Parliament and State legislatures; Legislative Procedure, Legislative Privilege (Articles 79 – 122, 168 – 212)
	2. Office of Speaker and Deputy Speaker
	3. Ordinance making Power: Essential conditions for the promulgation of an Ordinance; ‘Ordinance’ under Article; Validity of successive promulgation of the same Ordinance (Articles 123, 213)
	4. Qualifications and Disqualifications of Members of House and Parliamentary Privileges Procedure to pass Bills

III Union and State Judiciary	1. Independence and Accountability of Judiciary
	2. Union and States Judiciary: The Union Judiciary: the Supreme Court of India (Articles 124-147); Composition, Appointment and Removal of Judges (Articles 124-130); Procedure (Article 145); the High Courts in the States (Articles 214-231)
	3. Jurisdiction: Original, Appellate, Review, Special Leave, Advisory (Articles 125 to 147 & 214 to 216, 218 to 231)
	4. Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Articles 148-149)
IV Local Self Government and Theory of Basic structure	1. Panchayats, Municipalities and Cooperative Societies– Objectives, Functions and Powers
	2. Election Commission (Articles 324-329): Powers, Functions and Role
	3. Legislative Relations between Centre and States (Articles 245-255)
	4. Amendment of Constitution (Article 368); Judicial Review & Basic Structure

Prescribed Books

- Granville Austin: Working a Democratic Constitution: Indian Experience, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2000
- The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution, Edited by Sujit Chaudhary, Oxford University Press, 2016.
- P.M. Bakshi: Constitution of India- 8th Edition, Universal Law Publications, 2017.
- Durga Das Basu: Shorter Constitution of India, 13th Edition, Wadhwa, 2012.
- M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition, Wadhwa, 2015.
- Subhash C. Kashyap: Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2015
- Narender Kumar: Constitutional Law of India- 7th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2017
- H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India- 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
- V.N. Shukla: The Constitution of India- 11th Edition, Eastern Book

Suggested Case Laws: - Case Study to be included by the teacher in his lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- B.P. Singhal v. Union of India, (2010) 6 SCC331
- B. R. Kapur v. State of Tamil Nadu, (2001) 7 SCC231
- C. RavichandranIyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee, 1995 (6)339
- D. C. Wadhwa v. State of Bihar, (1987)1 SCC378
- Daryao v. State of UP, AIR 1961 SC1457
- EpuruSudhakar v. Govt. of A.P., AIR 2006 SC338
- G.V.K . Industries v. Income Tax Officer, (2011) 4 SCC36
- Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Ltd. v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC1019
- Jaya Bachchan v Union of India, AIR 2006 SC2769
- Jyoti Basu & Others vs Debi Ghosal& Others, Civil Appeal No. 1553 of1980
- Krishna Kumar Singh v. State of Bihar, (2017) 3 SCC1
- Kihota Hollohan v. Zachillhu, AIR 1993 SC412
- Kuldip Nayar v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC3127
- Lily Thomas v. Union of India, (2013) 7 SCC653
- Lok Prahari (through General Secretary SN Shukla) v. Election Commission of India, (2018)18 SCC114
- M.P. Special Police Establishment v. State of M.P., (2004) 8 SCC788
- Madras Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 2015 SC1571
- Re C P & Berar Sales of Motor Spirit & Lubricants Taxation Act, 1938 AIR FC1
- Raja Ram Pal Singh v. Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, (2007) 3 SCC184
- Rajbala v. State of Haryana, AIR 2016 SC 33
- Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab, AIR 1955 SC549
- Rudul Sah v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC1086
- Re Presidential Reference 1964, AIR 1965 SC745
- Re Presidential Reference 1998, AIR 1999 SC1
- Re Presidential Reference 2002, AIR 2003 SC87
- S. R. Bommai v. Union of India, (1994) SC1918
- S.P. Anand v. H.D. Deve Gowda, AIR 1997 SC272
- S.P. Gupta v. President of India, AIR 1982 SC149
- Shanti Bhushan v. Supreme Court of India through its Registrar, (2018) 8 SCC396
- State (NCT of Delhi) v. Union of India, (2018) 8 SCC501
- State of Kerala v. Mar Appraem Kuri Company Ltd., (2012) 7 SCC106
- State of Uttar Pradesh v. Raj Narain, 1975 AIR865
- State of West Bengal v. Union of India, 1963 SC1241
- Supreme Court Advocates on Record v. Union of India, 1994 SC268
- Supreme Court Advocates on Record v. Union of India, 2015 (11) SCALE1
- U.N.R. Rao v. Indira Gandhi, AIR 1971 SC1002
- Union of India v. Sankalchand Himatlal Sheth, (1977) 4 SCC193

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Additional Readings

Constituent Assembly Debates, Parliamentary Debates

Reports of Law Commission of India, Supreme Court

Website: National Judicial Data Grid

National Judicial Commission

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentation to be taken in the tutorial class. There shall be discussions on case studies and problem-based questions.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of the Constitution, Polity and Governance System in India, working of nominal and real executive, legislative procedure, judicial appointments, jurisdiction, and powers of the Courts. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, moot activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

Paper-III

Law of Contract

Paper :	III	Course Code :	03
LL.B. First Year :	1st Semester	No. of Contact Hours :	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit :	04	Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge :	Associate Prof. (Dr.) Shipra Gupta

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the*

1. Contract law which is the law of obligations that have arisen out of a contract. Law of contract concerns one and all because of its universal application. Right from day-to-day activities to the most technical-commercial contracts, the importance of contract law principles cannot be understated.
2. Concepts and general principles of contract law and also understanding the operative part of Contract law.
3. Government contracts and standard form contracts which are widely prevalent.
4. Distinct features of different kinds of transactions useful in day-to-day life, such as guarantee, indemnity, pledge, bailment and agency.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and develop the;*

1. Insight into the practical and theoretical aspects of the subject and to remain abreast with legal developments in the field.
2. Critical thinking and analytical skills with the case study method with the understanding of the interpretation of various provisions in a given context.
3. Understanding of technical nuances of the subject, to enable them to deal effectively with various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.
4. Proper understanding of the subject for various competitive examinations.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I Contract – Meaning and Essentials	Contract and Agreement- Meaning and Kinds Formation of Contract/E- Contract Communicative process- offer, acceptance and revocation (Sections 3-9 ICA & Sections 10- 13, Information Technology Act) Kinds of Contracts- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government Contracts;• Standard Form Contracts;• Tenders. Capacity to contract (Sections 11 & 12) Consideration (Section 2 (d)) Consent and voidability (Sections 13 - 22)

II Contingent Contracts, Performance of Contracts and Quasi Contracts	Unlawful agreements (Sections 23, 24) Void agreements (Sections 25-30) Contingent contracts (Sections 31-35) Performance of Contract (Sections 36-61) Novation, alteration, rescission and remission (Sections 62-63) Restoration of benefit on avoiding contract (Sections 64-65, 75) Quasi-contracts (Sections 68-72)
III Breach of Contract and Damages, Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge	Breach of contract- Meaning and Kinds Including Anticipatory Breach (Section 39) Damages and liquidated damages(Sections 73-74) Indemnity (Sections 124-125) Guarantee (Sections 126-147) Bailment (Sections 148-174) Pledge (Sections 172-181)
IV Agency	Meaning and Features Kinds of agency Creation of Agency Relation between Principal and Agent Relation between Principal and Third party Personal Liability of Agent Termination of Agency

Prescribed Books

- Anson's Law of Contract, J. Beatson et al, 29th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Bangia, R.K.: Indian Contract Act- 13th Edition Allahabad Law Agency, 2008.
- Furmstorn, M.P., Cheshire and Fifoot's Law of Contract, 16th Edition, Oxford University Press.
- H.K. Saharay, Dutt on Contract, 11th Edition, 2013, Eastern Law House.
- Mulla, D.F.: Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act- 13th Edition Lexis-Nexis, 2006.
- Pathak, Akhileshwar, Contract Law, 1st Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Pollock & Sir Dinshaw. Fardunji. Mulla The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts (Set of 2 Vols.) (Revised by: Nilima Bhadbhade, Updated 14th Edition, 2013.
- Pathak, Akhileshwar: Special Contracts, 1st edition 2014, Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Avtar: Contract and Specific Relief- Twelfth Edition, 2017, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- Pollock & Mulla On Indian Contract & Specific Relief Acts, (edited by R.K. Abichandani) 11th edition, 1994
- Stone, Richard: Lecture Notes on Contract Law, 1st edition 1994 Cavendish Publishing Ltd.

- Anirudh Wadhwa: Mulla The Indian Contract Act (Student Edition) 15th edition reprint 2019 LexisNexis
- Rattan, Jyoti: Law of Contract, 4th Edition, 2019 Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.
- Kumar, Narender, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, 1st edition 2015 Allahabad Law Agency.

Suggested Case Laws: - Case Study to be included by the teacher in his lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Balls Ltd, [1892] EWCA Civ 1
- Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v. Boots Cash Chemists Ltd., 1953 [EWCA Civ6](#)
- Mohori Bibi v. Dharamdas Ghose, ILR (1903) 30 Cal 539 (PC)
- Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Dutt, 1913 40 ALJ 489
- Khan Gul v. Lakha Singh, 1928 Lah 609
- Bhagwan Das v. Girdhari Lal, 1966 AIR 543, 1966 SCR (1) 656
- Kedar Nath v. Gorie Mohammad, (1887) ILR 14 Cal 64
- Chinnaya v. Rammaya, ILR (1876-82) 4 Mad 137
- Chikam Amiraju v. Chikam Sheshma, 34 IndCas 578, (1917) 32 MLJ 494
- Harvey v. Facey, (1893) AC 552
- LIC v. Raja Vasireddy, AIR 1984 SC 1014
- Bank of India v. O. P. Swarnakar, AIR 2003 SC 858
- Delhi Development Authority v. Skipper Construction Co, Special Leave Petition (C) No. 21000 of 1993. D/d. 17.12.1999.
- Hira Tikoo v. UT Chandigarh, (2004) 6 SCC 765
- Amrit Banaspati v. State of Punjab, AIR 1992 SC 1075
- Sona Bala Bora v. Jyotindra Bhattacharjee, Appeal (Civil) 2519-2520 of 2005
- Tarsem Singh v. Sukhminder Singh, AIR 1998 SC 1400
- Raghunath Prasad v. Sarju Prasad, AIR 1924 PC 60
- B R. Enterprises v. State of U.P., (1999) 9 SCC 700
- Lata Construction v. Ramnik Shah, AIR 2000 SC 380
- Amirtham Kudumbah v. Sarnam Kudumbah, AIR 1991SC 1256
- Mathai Mathai v. Joseph Mary, AIR 2014SC 2277
- National Insurance Co. v. Seema Malhotra, AIR 2001 SC 1197
- Dularia Devi v. Janardan Singh, AIR 1990 SC 1173
- Union of India v. Maddala Thathaiya, AIR 1966 SC 1724
- ONGC Ltd. v. SAW Pipes (2003) 5 SCC 705
- State of West Bengal v. B. K. Mondal, AIR 1962 SCC 779
- BSNL v Motorola India Pvt. Ltd., Civil Appeal No. 5645 of 2008
- Ghaziabad Development Authority v. UOI, AIR 2000 SC 2003
- Gujarat Bottling Co. v. Coca Cola & Co. 1995 SCC (5) 545
- Nutan Kumar v. Hind ADJ, (2002) 8 SCC 31
- KR Lakshmanan v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1996 SC 1153
- Hadley v. Baxendale, [1854] [EWHC J70](#)
- Harshad Shah v. LIC, (1997) 5 SCC 64
- DESU v. Basanti Devi, 1999 Supp(3) SCR 219

- State of M.P. v. Kalu Ram, AIR 1967 SC 1105
- Standard Chartered Bank v. Custodian, 2000 (3) SCR 81
- Gajanan Moreshwar v. Moreshwar Madan, (1942) 44 BOMLR 703
- N. R. SrinivasaIyer v. New India Assurance Co., AIR 1983 SC 458
- State of H.P. v. Associated Hotels of India Ltd, AIR 1972 SC 1131
- Sunrise Associates v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi, AIR 2006 SC 1908
- Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd. v. P. F. Commissioner AIR 2010 SC 868, (2009) 10 SCC 123
- Anirudh v. Thomco's Bank, 1963 AIR 746, 1963 SCR Supl. (1) 63
- M.S.E.B, Bombay v. Official Liquidator, Ernakulam, AIR 1982 SC 1497
- State of Gujarat v. Memon Mahomed, AIR 1967 SC 1885
- Punjab National Bank v. Surender Prasad Sinha, AIR 1992 SC 1815
- Bank of Bihar v. State of Bihar, (1972) 3 SCC

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentation to be taken in the tutorial class. There shall be discussions on case studies and problem-based questions.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of Contract Law. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, moot activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

Paper-IV
Public International Law

Paper:	IV	Course Code:	04
LL.B. First Year:	1stSemester	No. of Contact Hours:	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit:	04	Minimum Teaching Days:	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class:	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge:	Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Rattan

Objectives of the Course are to provide students a basic understanding of:

1. History, structure, nature and efficacy of International Law.
2. Sources, subjects and objects of International Law along with the contemporary issues.
3. Regimes governing Treaty Making under International law, governance of Sea and Resources therein.
4. States and Statehood, Recognition of States, their succession, responsibility, settlement of disputes and use of force, the relationship between International law and Municipal law.
5. International Organizations, their structure and functioning.

Course Learning Outcomes are Students shall learn and understand by analyzing:

1. Theoretical framework and the working of International law that will help students in exploring their career or academic interest in specific fields of international law.
2. Relations between states, International organizations and other legal actors within the public international legal framework.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the candidates will be required to

attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
<p>I Introduction To The International Legal Order</p>	<p>1. Definition, Nature and Basis of International Law: Traditional and Modern Definitions of International Law; Is International Law True Law? The distinction between Public International Law and State Law; Basis of international law; Relationship and Difference between Public International Law and Private International Law.</p>
	<p>2. The Sources of International Law: Article 38 of the ICJ Statute; International Treaties and International Customs; General Principles of Law; Judicial Decisions and Juristic Works; Hierarchy of Sources.</p>
	<p>3. Subjects of International Law: Theories- Traditional and Modern; Are States the only Subjects of International Law? The Status of Individuals, International Organizations and non-state entities under International law in 21st Century.</p>
	<p>4. The Relationship between International Law and Domestic/Municipal Law: Theories: Monism & Dualism, The Question of Supremacy by Starke; State Practice regarding issue of primacy: UK, USA & India.</p>

<p>II International Recognition, Dispute Settlement, Intervention and International treaties</p>	<p>1. Recognition: Definition of State Recognition, Theories of Recognition, Modes of Recognition: De Jure and De Facto, Types of Recognition, Collective and Conditional Recognition, Recognition of Different Entities, Legal Effect of Recognition, The Duty to Recognize; Withdrawal of Recognition, Retroactive Effect of Recognition, Stimson Doctrine.</p>
	<p>2. Dispute Settlement: <i>Peaceful Methods of Settlement:</i> Negotiations, Good Offices, Mediation, Conciliation, Inquiry, Arbitration, Judicial Settlement and Peaceful Settlement under auspices of United Nations. <i>Compulsive Methods:</i> Retortion, Reprisal, Embargo, Boycott, Blockade, and Compulsive Settlement under auspices of United Nation.</p>
	<p>3. Intervention: Principle of Non Intervention under the UN Charter, Intervention: Exceptions to the principle of Non Intervention, Grounds of Intervention, Intervention by the States and Intervention by UN.</p>
	<p>4. International Treaties: Salient features of Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties, 1968 relating to Binding Force of Treaties, <i>Pacta Sunt Servanda</i>, <i>Jus Cogens</i>, <i>Rebus Sic Stantibus</i>, Parties of a Treaty, Formation of a Treaty, Reservations and Termination of Treaties.</p>
<p>III State Territory, Air and Space Law</p>	<p>1. State Territory- Modes of Acquisition: Occupation, Prescription, Accretion and Cessions; Mode of Loss State Territory: dereliction, prescription, Act of God, Cession, and Revolt.</p>
	<p>2. Air Navigation Law: Need and Development of Air Law, Salient Features of Chicago Convention, 1944; Five freedoms of Air. Air Craft Hijacking: Need and Development of Air Craft Hijacking law, Salient features of Beijing Convention and Protocol, 2010.</p>
	<p>3. Space Law: Need and Development of Space Law, Salient Features of Outer Space Treaty, 1967; UNISPACE I-III and Principles on conduct of space activities.</p>
	<p>4. Nationality: Modes of Acquiring and Loss of Nationality, Meaning of Nationality, The International Importance of Nationality, Double Nationality, Status of Married Women, Statelessness.</p>

IV Law of Seas, Extradition and Asylum, Diplomatic Agents	1. Law of the Seas: Salient Features of UN Convention on Law of Sea, 1982, relating to- Coastal States and Maritime zones; Maritime Belt, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zones, Delimitation of Adjacent and Opposite Maritime Boundaries; Archipelagic waters and rights of Archipelagic states; Land Locked States and their rights, Islands, High Sea; the Rights and Duties of State; Sea Bed Area and International Seabed Authority
	2. Extradition: Meaning of Extradition; Reasons for Extradition, Salient Features of Model Law on Extradition, 2004 relating to conditions for extradition, (Extraditable person, Rules of Double Criminality, Rule of Specialty, Grounds for refusal,) Examples.
	3. Asylum: Meaning of Asylum and Different Types of Asylums; Examples.
	4. Diplomatic Agents: Salient Features of Vienna Convention on Law of Diplomatic Relation, 1961 relating to Diplomatic Agents; Classification of Heads of Mission, Function of Diplomatic Agents, The Basis and Need of Immunities and Privileges to Diplomatic Agents, Waiver of Immunity, Termination of Diplomatic Mission.

Prescribed Books:

- J.G Starke: Introduction to International Law, Butterworths Law.
- Dr S.K. Kapoor: International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency.
- H. Oppenheim: International Law, London: Longmans, Green & Co.
- J.L. Brierly: Law of Nations- An Introduction to the International Law of Peace.
- Black Stone: International Law Documents, OUP Oxford.
- Malcolm Shaw: International Law, Cambridge University Press.
- V.K.Ahuja: Public International Law, Lexis Nexis.
- R. P. Dhokalia: Codification of Public International Law, Oceana Publications.
- H.O. Agarwal: International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications.
- Malcom N. Shaw: International Law, Cambridge University Press.

Suggested cases to be dealt with by the teacher, tutorials, case study, Project and Presentation for Public International Law

- North Sea Continental Shelf Case (F.R. of Germany/Denmark; F.R. Germany/The Netherlands), Judgment of 20 February 1969, 100-101
- Reparation for Injuries Suffered in the Service of the United Nations Case. ICJ Rep.1949,p.174
- Lotus Case (France v. Turkey), PCIJ, Ser. A No. 10 (1927)
- North Sea Continental Shelf Cases, ICJ Rep. 1969, p. 3 115 29
- Asylum Case (Columbia v. Peru), ICJ Rep. 1950, p. 266
- Island of Palmas Case (Netherlands v. the United States) (1928)
- Re Berubari Union No. (I), AIR 1960 SC 845
- Corfu Channel Case, ICJ Rep. 1949, p. 4
- Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Co. Ltd. Case, ICJ Rep.1964, p. 6
- Case Concerning United States Diplomatic and Consular Staff in Tehran (United States of America v. Iran), ICJ Rep.1980, p.3
- Nicaragua Case (Nicaragua v. USA) ICJ Rep.1986, p. 14
- Jolly George Varghese v. Bank of Cochin, AIR 1980 SC 470; (1980) 2 SCC 360 51 16.
- Gramophone Company of India Ltd. v. Birendra Bahadur Pandey, AIR 1984 SC 667; (1984) 2 SCC 534 17.
- Union of India v. Sukumar Sengupta, AIR 1990 SC 1692
- United Kingdom v. Norway), ICJ Rep. 1951, p. 116
- Libya v. Tunisia Continental Shelf Case, ICJ Rep. 1982, p. 17 127 30
- Republic of Italy v. Union of India (2013) 4 SCC 721
- ICJ, Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, hereafter 'Wall Case', Advisory Opinion of 9 July 2004, §§70-80; 114-124; 132-163
- North Sea Continental Shelf Case, ICJ Reports, (1955), p.4.
- Nuclear Test Case (June 22, 1973)
- Case Concerning Military and Para- Military Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v the U.S.), ICJ Reports, (1984), p.169.
- Case Concerning Frontier Dispute (Benin/Niger), ICJ Reports, (2005), p.90.
- Case Concerning Armed Activities on the Territory of Congo (New Application, 2002) (Democratic Republic of Congo v Rwanda), ICJ Reports, (2006), p. 6.
- Conditions of Admission of a State to the United Nations, ICJ Reports, (1948), p. 4.
- Competence of General Assembly regarding Admission of a state to United Nations (1950), ICJ Reports (1950), p. 5.
- Advisory Opinion concerning the legal consequences of the continued presence of South Africa in Namibia (i.e. South West Africa), notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), ICJ Reports (1971), p. 16.
- Recent and landmark Cases of extradition and Asylum

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Additional Readings

- Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in Accordance with the Charter of the U.N, annexed to GA Res. 2625 (XXV), 24 October 1970
- Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States, 26 December 1933
- The Charter of the United Nations; Articles 2(3), and 33
- J. Merrills, 'The Means of Dispute Settlement, in: EVANS, 533-559
- The Charter of the United Nations: Articles 92-96
- The Statute of the ICJ: Articles 34, 35, 36, 41, 59, 65 and 66
- Sample Declarations of Acceptance of the Compulsory Jurisdiction of the ICJ
- ILC Articles on State Responsibility for Internationally Wrongful Acts, annexed to GA Res. 56/83, 2001
- Statute of ICJ- Article 38

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentation to be taken in the tutorial class. There shall be discussions on case studies and problem-based questions.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will learn the basic concepts of public international law in the classroom through the lecture and discussion methods. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, mootng activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

Paper-V

Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Law

Paper:	V	Course Code:	05
LL.B. First Year:	1st Semester	No. of Contact Hours:	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit:	04	Minimum Teaching Days:	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class:	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge:	Prof. (Dr.) Vandana A. Kumar

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Process of the evolution of the Law of Torts and its practice in India.
2. Conceptualization of different approaches in relation to the study of the law of torts.
3. Various definitions given by the experts and also the study of the course of coming towards the definitions given by them.
4. Relevance of Common Law to the Law of Torts by studying the relationship between the Common Law and the Law of Torts.
5. Various concepts involved in the study of torts and their growth by going through a number of cases related to them.
6. Torts Of Defamation, Negligence, Nuisance, Trespass, Malicious Prosecution and various defenses available against them.
7. Fixation of liability in the name of Strict, Absolute and Vicarious Liability.
8. Important topics under the new Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Process of evolution of the law of torts.
2. Various existing torts and the defense which can be raised against them.
3. Development of this branch of law by studying the important case laws and their contribution towards the development of the concerned tort.
4. Subject through a number of cases as it is a judge made law.
5. Consumer Protection Act as it is connecting to their daily routine matters.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I Definition, Nature, Scope and No-Fault Liability	1. Evolution of Law of Torts in India: Uncodified and Judge-made; Definition of Torts/Tort; Mental Element in Torts
	2. Constituents of Torts: Injuria sine Damno, Damnum sine injuria, Ubi jus ibi remedium; Defences against Tortious Liability: Consent or volenti non-fit injuria, Statutory authority, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Necessity, private defence.
	3. No-Fault Liability: Strict and Absolute; Rule in Rylands vs. Fletcher; Application of rule in India in M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India; Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster Case.
	4. Recent trend of Absolute liability in India: Liability under Modern Legislation; The Public Utility Insurance Act, 1991; Vicarious Liability in general and of the state in specific.
II	1. Tort of Defamation: kinds and defences available against defamation; Trespass: Person and Property; Role of intention in Tort of trespass.
	2. Negligence: Theories, Meaning, Essentials, Res Ipsa Loquitur, Contributory Negligence, Composite

Various Kinds of Torts	Negligence, Nervous shock.
	3. Nuisance: Nuisance, special damages to individual in nuisance; Remoteness of Damages
	4. Remedies: Remedies under Law of Torts
III Consumer Protection Act, 2019	1. Consumer Protection Law in India: Nature and Scope
	2. Definitions: Section 2(1)-2(47), object, scope; Concept of Product Liability
	3. Consumer Protection Council: Procedure and Object
	4. Central Consumer Protection Authority: Establishment, Appointment, Vacancy, procedure and powers.
IV Consumer Protection Agencies	1. Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission: Establishment, qualification, salaries, jurisdiction, powers, vacancy and appeal.
	2. Consumer Mediation Cell: Procedure, duty and settlement
	3. Offences and Penalties: Punishment and Cognizance
	4. Role of Judiciary in Consumer Protection in India: Recent trends

Prescribed Books

- Avtar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection: Principles and Practice, Eastern Book Company, Edn. 2015
- W.V.H. Rogers. Winfield & Jolowicz on Tort, Sweet and & Maxwell, 19thEdn. 2016.
- G.P. Singh, Ratanlal & Dheerajlal, Lexis Nexis, 27thEdn. 2016.
- R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, reprint 2015.
- Ramaswamy Iyer, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 9th Edn., 2003
- Salmond, The Law of Torts, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd. 11thEdn. 1996
- V. K. Aggarwal, Consumer Protection Act, Bharat Publications, Edn. 2016
- H.K. Saharay, Consumer Protection Law, Universal Publications. 3rdEdn. 2013.
- Tony Weir, A Casebook on Tort, Sweet & Maxwell, 9thEdn. 2004.
- D N Sarraf, Law of Consumer Protection of India.
- Bare Act, The Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

Suggested cases to be dealt by the teacher, tutorials, case study, Project and Presentation for Law of Torts

- Ashby vs. White, (1703) 92 ER 126
- Mayor of Bradford vs. Pickles 1875 AC 587
- Stanley vs. Powell (189) 1 QB 86.
- Donoghue vs. Stevenson, 1932 All ER 147

- Hall vs. Brooklands Auto Racing Club (1932) 1 KB 205
- Bourhill vs. Young (1942) 2 All ER 396 (HL) 113
- KasturiLalRalia Ram Jain vs. State of U.P. (1965) 1 SCR 375
- T C Balakrishnan vs. T R Subramaniam AIR 1968 Ker. 151
- Town Area Committee vs. PrabhuDayal, AIR 1975 All. 1325.
- Vidya Devi vs. M.P. State Road Transport Corporation AIR 1975 MP 89.
- Padmavati vs. Dugganaika 1975 ACJ 222.
- M C Mehta vs. union of India AIR 1987 SC 1086.
- Union Carbide Corporation vs. Union of India 1988 MPLJ 540.
- Rylands vs. Fletcher L.R. 1. Ex. 265
- S N M Abdi vs. Prafulla Kumar Mohanta AIR 2002 Guwahati 75.
- W.B.S.E.B. vs. D.K. Ray AIR 2007 SC 976.
- NeenaAneja&Anr. vs. Jai Prakash Associates Ltd.
- Horlicks Ltd. Zydus Wellness Products Ltd.
- Dabur (India) Ltd. vs. Clortek (Meghalaya) (P) Ltd.
- Pepsi Co. Inc. vs. Hindustan Coca-Cola Ltd.
- Ernakulam Medical Centre vs. P.R. Jayasree
- Manohar Infrastructure and Constructions Pvt. Ltd. vs. Sanjeev Kumar Sharma
- AmitabhaDasgupta vs. United Bank of India
- IREO Grace Realtech Pvt. Ltd. vs. AbhishekKhanna
- M/S Imperia Structures Ltd. Anil Patni

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentation to be taken in the tutorial class. There shall be discussions on case studies and problem-based questions.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will learn the basics of Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Law comprising of the concept of the various torts and also the judicial attitude towards them through the study of various judicial authorities on the concepts by making the use of lectures and class discussions. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, mooted activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

Semester-II

Paper-I

Jurisprudence-II and Comparative Law

Paper :	I	Course Code :	01
LL.B. First Year :	2nd Semester	No. of Contact Hours :	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit:	04	Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge :	Prof. (Dr.) Shalini Marwaha

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by providing a good insight into the subject and analyzing the*

1. Jurisprudential aspects of concepts, perception and legal principles with regard to vagaries of law.
2. Application of these concepts into contemporary society.
3. Study of comparative law in modern times so as to explore the areas where judicial vigilance can be invoked for the protection of justice in the globalized world.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and understand;*

1. Analytically the various concepts which enable the enactments and interpretation of laws from time to time.
2. Factors behind the enactment of substantive and procedural laws through which liability is fixed and justice is administered by the state.
3. Significance of doing a comparative study of laws in the present era of globalization.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks while 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the

candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I Administration of Justice	1. Concept of Distributive Justice & John Rawl’s Theory of Justice;
	2. Administration of Justice: Distinction between Civil and Criminal Justice; Its Advantages and Disadvantages; Object of Administration of Criminal Justice; Theories of Punishment;
	3. Concept of Liability: Distinction between Civil and Criminal Liability; Theory of Penal Liability: Meaning of Act and its Kinds, Mens Rea.
II Concept of State and Subjects	1. State and Sovereignty;
	2. Legal Personality;
	3. Rights & Duties;
III Concept of Property and its Acquisition	1. Property;
	2. Possession;
	3. Ownership;
IV	1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative law;
	2. Value of Comparative law

Comparative Law	<p>3. Significance of Comparative law in the emerging fields;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental law ▪ Cyber Law ▪ Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights
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Prescribed Books

- B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence (The Legal Theory), Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18thEdn., 2012 .
- Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 7thEdn., 2013.
- Michael Doherty, Jurisprudence: The Philosophy of Law, Old Balley Press, 2ndEdn., 2003.
- Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 8thEdn., 2010.
- P.J. Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence, Thomson Sweet & Maxwell Universal, New Delhi, 12thEdn., 2008.
- R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis (Indian Edition) Gurgaon, 5thEdn., 2013.
- S.N. Dhyani, Fundamentals of Jurisprudence (The Indian Approach), Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 3rdEdn., 2004.
- Suri Ratnapala, Jurisprudence, Cambridge University Press (First South Asian Edition), New Delhi, First Edition, 2009.
- W. Friedmann, Legal Theory, Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 5thEdn., 2008.

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held per week for students.

Teaching Methodology

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held per week for students.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will learn the basics of Jurisprudence along with comparative analysis in various legal fields.. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, mooted activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

Paper-II

Constitutional Law-II

Paper :	II	Course Code :	02
LL.B. First Year :	2nd Semester	No. of Contact Hours :	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit :	04	Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge :	Prof. (Dr.) Devinder Singh

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Noble ideals of the Constitution of India.
2. Preamble as the introduction to the Constitution and concepts of constitutionality and Constitutional Morality.
3. Concept of Citizenship, State, Law and Languages.
4. Concept of Equality, Fundamental Freedoms, and the Right to Life and Dignity.
5. Concept of Secularism, Freedom of Religion, Educational and Cultural Rights.
6. Relevance of Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.
7. Special provisions relating to certain States.
8. Enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
9. Safeguards given to Civil Servants.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Significance of the Preamble as being the introductory and integral part of the Constitution.
2. Concepts of Citizenship, State and Law.
3. Concept of Fundamental Freedoms, Rights to Equality, Right to Life and Dignity, Right to Fundamental Freedoms, Educational and Cultural Rights, Secularism and Protection of the Minority in a democracy.
4. Socio-Economic Justice in the Constitutional scheme and duties thereto along with understanding the Directive Principles of State Policy.
5. Protection given to Civil Servants.
6. Concepts Rule of Law and Fundamental Duties.
7. Constitutional provisions on Languages.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks while 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I Preamble, Citizenship, and the Fundamental Rights	1. Preamble: Its Relevance; Preamble; Whether Preamble is part of the Constitution? Can the Preamble be amended? Constitutionality and Constitutional Morality.
	2. Citizenship- Kinds, Acquisition, and Termination (Articles 5-11): Citizenship at the commencement of the constitution; rights under migration due to partition; Rights of citizenship of certain migrants to Pakistan; Rights of citizenship of certain persons of Indian origin residing outside India’ Persons voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign State not to be citizens; Continuance of the rights of citizenship; Power of Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law; Citizenship Act, 1955
	3. Fundamental Rights (Articles 12, 13, 33, 34 & 35)- What is State? Local and other authorities under the state; Defining law and laws in force; the doctrine of severability and eclipse; Laws inconsistent; Parliament’s power to modify the rights conferred by Part III in their application to Forces, etc; Restriction on rights conferred by Part III while martial law is in force; Legislation to give effect to the provisions of this Part.
	4. Rights to Equality (Articles 14-18): General principles; equality before the law; equal protection of law; arbitrary action and discretion; Executive action (Article 14); General principle of reservation; reservation vis-à-vis principle of; general principle of non-discrimination; special provisions and protective discrimination for women children etc; state special responsibility for the advancement of socially and educationally backward community or scheduled caste and scheduled tribes (Articles 15 and 16); Abolition of untouchability and titles (Articles 17 and 18)
II Fundamental Rights	1. Rights to Freedom (Articles 19-22): Freedom of speech and expression, assembly without arms, to form association and unions, freedom of movement, reside at any part of the country, and freedom of practice any

	<p>profession or to carry any occupation, trade or business; reasonable restrictions ; criteria of validity of restriction (Article 19); no double jeopardy; no self-incrimination; protection against arrest and detention (Article 20); Procedure established by law and due process–distinguished, (Article 21); Right to education (Article 21 A); Protection against arrest and detention (Article 22)</p> <p>2. Rights against Exploitation (Articles 23-24) : Prohibition against child labour, bonded labour, traffic of human being, beggar</p> <p>3. Rights to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28)- Secularism in Indian constitution, restriction that can be imposed on right to religion; freedom to manage religious affairs – profess, practice and propagate; protection of minority culture and educational rights; minorities right to establish and administer educational institution regulatory requirements; need for standard-setting and enforcement</p> <p>4. Cultural & Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)- Types of minorities and their Protection;; Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions; Control in aided and non-aided educational institutions</p>
<p>III Right to Property as Constitutional Right, DPSP's and Fundamental Duties</p>	<p>1. Right to Property from the Fundamental Right to Constitutional Right (Articles 31A-C & 300A): Saving of Laws providing for the acquisition of estates, etc, Validation of certain Acts and Regulations, Saving of laws giving effect to certain directive principles; Persons not to be deprived of property save by authority of law (Article 300 A); Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013</p> <p>2. Enforcement of Fundamental Right -Writs (Articles 32 & 226): habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warranto and certiorari; right to move to the Supreme Court is a fundamental right in itself; laches or unreasonable delay in instituting writ petition; limits of writ jurisdiction; natural justice; public interest litigation</p> <p>3. Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36-51): Binding character of the policies; social and welfare perspectives; positive aspects of DPSP; Cohesion of fundamental right and directive principles; Uniform Civil Code; Promotion of International Peace and Security; Local self-government; Fundamental principle is of social welfare, like, humane condition of work and maternity</p>

	relief; workers participation in management; living wages, childhood care, promotion of the economic and educational interest of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.
	4. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A)
IV Provisions of Emergency, Special Status to States, Languages and Civil Servants	1. Emergency Provisions (Articles 352-360): Proclamation of Emergency on grounds of war, external aggression and armed rebellion (Articles 352, 358, 359); Power of Union Executive to issue directions (e.g. Articles 256, 257) and the effect of non-compliance (Article 365); Duty of the Union to protect the States against external aggression and internal disturbance (Article 355); Imposition of President's Rule in States – Parliamentary Control, Judicial Review (Articles 356-357); Financial Emergency (Article 360)
	2. Special Status to certain States (Articles 371A-J): Need to give special status to certain states
	3. Safeguards to Civil Servants (Articles 309-311): Recruitment and conditions of service of persons serving the Union or a State; Tenure of office and doctrine of pleasure; Dismissal, Protection in cases of removal or reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacities under the Union or a State
	4. Languages- Official Language, Regional Language, Mother Tongue (Articles 343-349): Language of Union (Articles 343-344); Regional Languages and mother tongue, (Articles 345-347); Language of the Supreme Court and High Courts, etc. (Articles 348-349)

Prescribed Books

- Granville Austin: Working a Democratic Constitution: Indian Experience 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press,2000.
- The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution, Edited by Sujit Chaudhary, et al, Oxford University Press,2016.
- P.M. Bakshi: Constitution of India- 8th Edition, Universal Law Pub.,2017.
- Durga Das Basu: Shorter Constitution of India, 13th Edition, Wadhwa,2012.
- M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition, Wadhwa,2015.
- Subhash C. Kashyap: Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2015

- Narender Kumar: Constitutional Law of India- 7th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency,2017
- H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India- 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.,2012.
- V.N. Shukla: The Constitution of India- 11th Edition, Eastern Book Company,2017.

Suggested Case Laws: - Case Study to be included by the teacher in his lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- A.K. Roy v. Union of India (1982) 1 SCC271
- ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla, AIR 1976 SC1207
- Ajay Hasia v. Khalid Mujib, (1981) 1 SCC722
- Ashok Kumar Thakur v. Union of India, (2008) 6 SCC1
- B.R. Kapoor v. State of Tamil Nadu, 2001 (6) SCALE309)
- Bashesar Nath v. CIT, AIR 1959 SC149
- Bennett Coleman & Co. v. Union of India, (1972) 2 SCC 788234
- Bhikaji Narain Dhakras v. State of M. P., AIR 1955 SC781
- Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala, (1986) 3 SCC 615349
- Board of Control for Cricket v. Cricket Association of Bihar, (2016) 8 SCC535
- Commissioner of Police v. Acharya Jagadishwara nanda, (2004) 12 SCC770
- Communist Party of India (M) v. Bharat Kumar, (1998) 1 SCC201
- D.S. Nakara v. Union of India, AIR 1983 SC130
- DK Basu v. State of West Bengal, (1997) 1 SCC416
- Dr. Jayapaul v. SRM University, (2015) 16 SCC530
- E.P. Royappa v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1974 SC555
- Indian Young Lawyers Association v. State of Kerala, (2019) 11 SCC1
- Indra Sawhney v. Union of India AIR, 1993 SC477
- Islamic Academy of Education v. State of Karnataka, 2003 (6) SCC697
- Jarnail Singh v. Lachmi Narain Gupta, (2018) 10 SCC396
- Joseph Shine v. Union of India, (2019) 3 SCC39
- Justice KS Puttaswamy v. Union of India, (2017) 10 SCC 1283
- Keshavan Madhava Menon v. State of Bombay, AIR 1951 SC128
- Keshvananda Bharti v. Union of India, (1973) 4 SCC225
- L.C. Golaknath v. State of Punjab, AIR 1967 SC1643
- M. Nagaraj v. Union of India, (2006) 8 SCC212
- Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, (1978) 1 SCC248
- Manohar Lal Sharma v. Principal Secretary, (2014) 2 SCC532
- Mohd. Arif @ Ashfaq v. Registrar, Supreme Court of India, 2014 (9) SCC737
- National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India, (2014) 5 SCC438
- Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India, (2018) 1 SCC791

- Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation, AIR 1986 SC180
- P.A. Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra, (2005) 6 SCC537
- People's Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC2363
- People's Union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India, (1982) 3 SCC235
- Pradeep Jain v. Union of India, AIR 1984 SC1420
- Pradeep Kumar Biswas v. Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, (2002) 5 SCC111
- Pramati Educational and Cultural Trusts v. Union of India, (2014) 8 SCC1
- Public Interest Foundation v. Union of India, AIR 2018 SC223
- R.K. Garg v. Union of India, (1981)4 SCC675
- RMDC v. Union of India, AIR 1957 SC 628
- Safai Karmachari Andolan v. Union of India, (2014) 11 SCC224
- Satpal v. State of Punjab, 1982 1 SCC12
- Selvi v. State of Karnataka, (2010) 7 SCC263
- Hon'ble Shri Rangnath Mishra v. Union of India, 2003 (7) SCC206
- Shamsheer Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1974 SC2192
- Shankari Prasad Singh Deo v. Union of India, AIR 1959 SC458
- ShayaraBano v. Union of India, (2017) 9 SCC1
- ShreyaSinghal v. Union of India, (2015) 5 SCC1
- Sodan Singh v. Municipal Corporation Delhi, AIR 1989 SC1988
- Sondur Gopal v. Sondur Rajni, 2013 SC2678
- State of Bihar v. Kameshwar Singh, AIR 1952 SC252
- State of Bombay v. F.N. Balsara, AIR 1951 SC318
- State of Gujarat v. Sri Ambica Mills, (1974) 4 SCC656
- State of Karnataka v. Appa Balulngale, AIR 1993SCC1126
- State of Uttaranchal v. Balwant Singh Chaufal, (2010) 3 SCC402
- State of W. B. v. Anwar Ali Sarkar, AIR 1952 SC75
- T.K. Rangarajan v. Government of Tamil Nadu, AIR 2003 SC3032
- T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka, (2002) 8 SCC481
- U.P. Hindi Sahitya Sammelan v. State of U.P.,2015
- Union of India v. Nergesh Meerza, AIR 1981 SC1829
- Union of India v. Tulsiram Patel, (1985) 3 SCC398
- Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC3011
- Zee Telefilms Ltd. v. Union of India, (2005) 4 SCC649

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Additional Readings

Constituent Assembly Debates, Parliamentary Debates

Reports of Law Commission of India, Supreme Court

Website: National Judicial Data Grid

Guidelines for Public Interest Litigation issued by Supreme Court

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentation to be taken in the tutorial class. There shall be discussions on case studies and problem-based questions.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of the Constitution, Polity, State, Law, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Emergency Provisions, Special Status to certain States, Safeguards to Civil Servants and Languages. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, mootng activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

Paper-III

Special Contracts

Paper :	III	Course Code :	03
LL.B. First Year :	2nd Semester	No. of Contact Hours :	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit :	04	Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge:	Associate Prof. (Dr.) Shipra Gupta

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Concept of special contracts and the remedies for the breach of contract.
2. Basis in the field of commercial laws by including major subjects which are the offshoots of contract law. The course content has been kept limited to the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Indian Partnership Act, 1932 along with basic understanding of the Limited Liability Partnership as a new entity in the field and the Specific Relief Act, 1963.
3. Most commonly prevalent transactions of sale and purchase of movable property in India and also the most common business entities involved in trade and commerce.
4. Specific remedies for the breach of contract besides damages. Understanding of the remedies for breach of contract is important as it affects the investor's perception for doing business in India.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know and develop a basic understanding of*

1. Major allied legislations relating to the initiation and extension of different kinds of business and other contractual obligations.
2. Technicalities and complexities involved in the sale of goods, rights and liabilities of buyer and seller, and other implications of the sale, being the major transaction involved in the commercial world.
3. Major commercial entities.
4. Remedies for breach and to efficiently deal with issues involving such disputes.
5. Concepts that will be helpful for the students preparing for various competitive exams, especially, judicial services exams.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks while 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I The Sale of Goods Act, 1930	Sale and Agreement to sell- Definition, essential features, and formation of contract (Sections 2-10) Conditions and Warranties (Sections 11 to 17& 62) Effect of breach of conditions and warranties When condition is to be treated as warranty Effects of Contract Transfer of Property in Goods (Sections 18 to 25) Risk Follows Property (Section 26) Transfer of Title (Sections 27 to 30)

<p>II Performance of Contract, Duties of Seller and Buyer</p>	<p>Performance of Contract of Sale of Goods (31- 44) (including FOB, CIF and Ex-Ship contracts) Duties of Seller and Buyer Delivery and rules relating to delivery Unpaid Seller - (Section 45-54) Meaning and Rights of Unpaid Seller Suits for Breach of Contract (Section 55 to 61) Sale by Auction (Section 64)</p>
<p>III Law of Partnership</p>	<p>Indian Partnership Act 1932 Definition, Nature, kinds and essentials of Partnership (Ss. 4-8) Relation of Partners to one another (Section 9-17) Relation of Partners to third party (Section 18-30) Implied authority of a partner Holding out Position of minor in the law of partnership Incoming and outgoing partners (Sections 31-38) Dissolution of partnership Firm (Section 39 to 44) Registration of partnership (Section 56-59 and section 69) Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008: Essential features, distinction between LLP and ordinary partnership</p>
<p>IV The Specific Relief Act, 1963 (including Amendment Act, 2018)</p>	<p>Specific Relief – meaning, nature and scope Recovering possession of property (Sections 4-8) Specific Performance of Contracts (9 -14) Persons for or against whom contracts may be specifically enforced (Sections 15 & 19) Substituted Performance of Contract (Section 20) Special provisions for Infrastructure Projects, Special Courts and Expeditious Disposal of suits (Section 20A-C, 21-24) Rectification (Section 26) Rescission (Sections 27-30) Cancellation ((Sections 31-33) Declaratory Decree (Sections 34-35) Injunctions (Sections 37-42)</p>

Prescribed Books:

- Pathak, Akhileshwar Sale of Goods, 1st Edition 2013.
- Singh Avtar, Law of Sale of Goods, (Ed. DeepaPatukar), (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 9th Edition, 2021)
- Pollock & Mulla, The Sales of Goods Act, (Edited by Satish J Shah) 8th edition 2011, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur
- Singh Avtar, Introduction to law of Partnership (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 11th Edition, 2018)
- Bangia R.K., Indian Partnership Act (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 14th Edition 2018) DSR Krishnamurti, Law relating to Limited Liability Partnership (Taxmann Publications Private Limited, 2010)
- Agarwal Sanjiv, Rohini Agarwal, Limited Liability Partnership Law and Practice (LexisNexis Butterworth Wadhwa, 2009)
- Rattan Jyoti, Specific Relief Act, 5th edition, 2019 Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.
- Pollock & Mulla On Indian Contract & Specific Relief Acts, (edited by R.K. Abichandani) 11th edition, 1994, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.
- Singh Avtar, Principles of Mercantile Law, Lucknow, 11th edition 2018 Eastern Book Company.
- Bangia R. K., Principles of Mercantile Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 7th edition Reprint 2018)

Suggested Case Laws:

- Northern India Caterers v. Lt. Governor of Delhi, AIR 1980 SC 674
- State of H.P. v. Associated Hotels of India Ltd, AIR 1972 SC 1131
- Sunrise Associates v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi, AIR 2006 SC 1908
- Niblett v. Confectioners Materials Co, (1921). 3 KB 387 (CA)
- Grant v. Australian Knitting Mills, 1936 AC 85: AIR 1936 PC 34
- Dennant v. Skinner, (1948) 2 KB 164
- Collector of Customs v. Pednekar & Co, AIR 1976 SC 1408
- Agricultural Marketing Committee v. Shalimar Chemical Works, 1997 Supp(1) SCR 164
- Marwar Tent Factory v. Union of India, AIR 1990 SC 1753
- Associated Cement Companies Ltd. v. Commissioner of Customs, AIR 2001 SC 862, 2001(4) SCC 593
- Agricultural Marketing Committee v. Shalimar Chemical Works Ltd, (1997) 5 SCC 516
- Mahabir Commercial Co. Ltd. CIT West Bengal, AIR 1973 SC 430
- Badri Prasad v. State of MP, AIR 1966 SC 58
- Shivagouda Ravji Patil v. Chandrakant Neelkanth Sedalge, AIR 1965 SC 212,
- Purushottam Umedbhai & Co. v. Manilal & Sons, 1961 AIR 325, 1961 SCR (1) 982.
- Comptroller & Auditor General v. Kamlesh Vadilal Mehta, (2003) 2 SCC 349
- Ashutosh v. State of Rajasthan & Ors., (2005) 7 SCC 308
- Sunilbhai Somabhai Ajmeri v. Aksharay Developers & Ors, 2022 SCC OnLine SC 114
- Cox v. Hickman, (1860). 8 HLC 268
- CST v. K. Kelukutty, (1985) 4 SCC 35 (Components of firm)
- Bentley v. Craven, (1853) 18 Beav 75: 104 RR 373

- Consolidated Coffee Ltd. v. Coffee Board, Bangalore, AIR 1980 SC 1468
- Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprise ... v. KS InfraspaceLLP Limited on 6 January, 2020, civil appeal no(s). 9346 of 2019 Executive Committee of Vaish Degree College v. Lakshmi Narain, (1976) 2 SCC 58
- M/S. Pearlite Liners Pvt. Ltd v. ManoramaSirsi, (2004) 3 SCC 172
- Deccan Paper Mills co. Ltd. v. Regency Mahavir Properties, Civil Appeal No. 5147 of 2016
- Sughar Singh v.Hari Singh, CA No. 5110 of 2021
- Sukhbir v. Ajit Singh, CA No. 1653 of 2021.
- Man Kaur v. Hartar Singh, (2010) 10 SCC 512

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentation to be taken in the tutorial class. There shall be discussions on case studies and problem-based questions.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of Special Contracts such as the Partnership Act, Sales of Goods Act and Specific Relief Act. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, mootng activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

Paper- IV

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Paper :	IV	Course Code :	04
LL.B. First Year :	2nd Semester	No. of Contact Hours :	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit :	04	Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge :	Associate Professor (Dr.) Dinesh

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Comparative perspective method of resolving disputes other than by means of adjudication.
2. Processes of mediation, conciliation, arbitration and lok adalats.
3. Jurisprudential and clinical dimensions of the problems addressed. At the same time, train students with skills required in the conduct of ADR procedure by active participation which can be achieved by case analysis, development of communication skills (verbal, non- verbal and body language), drafting agreements, skills for negotiations while considering the its ethical conduct.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Primary forms of dispute process, from mediation to arbitration to developments in adjudication and mixed processes;
2. Interdisciplinary and comparative approaches to - and debates about - dispute resolution;
3. Skills and techniques necessary for effective dispute resolution;
4. Theoretical and practical dimensions of dispute processes, including debates on judicial reform including speedy disposal of disputes;
5. Principal areas of discourse and practice that the student will come to understand are the processes of mediation, conciliation and arbitration. The student will understand these processes in their own right and also in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professional, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the advocate's often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks while 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
<p>I Alternate Dispute Resolution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Alternate Dispute Resolution • Meaning, Characteristics and Need of Alternative Dispute Resolution • ADR Techniques- Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration: Its distinction, advantages and disadvantages • Section 89 of the CPC • Mediation- types, role of mediator and stages of mediation • Plea Bargaining

<p>II The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (alongwith latest amendments) - Arbitration- types of arbitration, arbitration agreement, composition of arbitral tribunal, jurisdiction of arbitral tribunals, conduct of arbitral proceedings, making of arbitral award and termination of proceedings, recourse against arbitral award, finality and enforcement of award, appeals under Indian law - Arbitration Council of India.
<p>III Foreign Awards and UNCITRAL Model Law,1985</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miscellaneous Provisions • Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards: New York Convention Awards; • Geneva Convention Awards • UNCITRAL Model Law, 1985
<p>IV The Legal Services Authority Act, 1986 and International Commercial Arbitration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Legal Services Authority Act, 1986 • Online dispute Resolution • International Commercial Arbitration: Concept, Lex Fori, Lex Loci, Lex Contractus and Lex Arbitri

Prescribed Books:

- Albert Fiadjoe, ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION: A DEVELOPING WORLD PERSPECTIVE, 2004, Cavendish Publishing Ltd., U.K.
- Leonard L. Riskin and James E. Westbrook, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND LAWYERS, 1987, West Publishing Company
- P.C. Rao & William Sheffield (ed.), ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION, (2004), ICADR, Universal Law Publication
- Avtar Singh, LAW OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, Eastern Book Company, 2018 (11th Edition)
- Sriram Panchu, SETTLE FOR MORE - THE WHY, HOW AND WHEN OF MEDIATION, 2007, East Books, Madras

- Alexander H. Bevan, ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION – A LAWYER’S GUIDE TO MEDIATION AND OTHER FORMS OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION, 1992, Sweet & Maxwell
- A.K. Bansal, LAW OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION, Universal, Delhi, (2010)
- David St. John, Judith Gill, Mathew Gearing, RUSSELL ON ARBITRATION, Sweet & Maxwell, 23rd ed. 2013.
- Jay E. Grenig, INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION, West Thomson Reuters, 1st ed. (2014).
- Kroll, Laukas A Mistelis, Viscasilas, V. Rogers, INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL LAW, Kluwer International (2011)
- Fisher. Roger and Ury. William, GETTING TO YES: NEGOTIATING AN AGREEMENT WITHOUT GIVING IN, Penguin Group, UK (3rd ed. 2011).
- Rajinder Kaur (Ed.), MEDIATION AND NEGOTIATION IN TRADE AND COMMERCIAL CONFLICTS (AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE), Thomson Reuters, 2020
- ShashankGarg (ed.) ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION, THE INDIAN PERSPECTIVE (OUP 2018).

Suggested Case Laws:-Case Study to be included by the teacher in his lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- Afcons Infrastructure and Anr. v. CherianVarkey Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd &Ors., (2010) 8 SCC 24.
- Booz Allen Hamilton Inc. v. SBI, Home Finance Ltd., (2011) 5 SCC 532.
- ONGC v. Saw Pipes Ltd., (2003) 2 CLT 242.
- SBP Ltd. v. Patel Engineering Ltd., (2005) 8 SCC 618.
- Dayawati v. Yogesh Kumar Gosain, 243 (2017) Delhi Law Times 117 (DB)
- Mysore Cements Ltd. v. SevdalaBarmac Ltd., AIR 2003 SC 3493.
- Société PT Putrabali Adyamulia v. Société Rena Holding et Société Moguntia Est Epices/ 05-18.053.
- AT&T Corporation v Saudi Cable Co [2000] 2 All E.R. (Comm) 625
- Salem Bar Association v. Union of India, (2005) 6 SCC 344.
- Inter Globe Aviation Ltd. v. N. Satchinand, (2011) 7 SCC 463

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Additional Readings

- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 as amended in 2015
- Section 89, Code of Civil Procedure
- Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- Mediation and Conciliation Rules 2004 of Delhi High Court
- 222nd Report of the Law Commission of India on NEED FOR JUSTICE-DISPENSATION THROUGH ADR, etc. (2009)
- 246th Report of the Law Commission of India on AMENDMENTS TO THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT 1996 (2014)

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentation to be taken in the tutorial class. There shall be discussions on case studies and problem-based questions.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of the Constitution, Polity, State, Law, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Emergency Provisions, Special Status to certain States, Safeguards to Civil Servants and Languages. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, moot activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

Paper- V

Labour Law

Paper :	V	Course Code :	05
LL.B. First Year :	2nd Semester	No. of Contact Hours :	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit :	04	Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge :	Prof. (Dr.) Meenu Paul

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Process of the evolution of the Labour Laws and its practice in India.
2. Conceptualization of different approaches in relation to the study of labour laws
3. Concepts related to labour welfare and the relation with constitutional rights.
4. Concept of social security to the labour section and its practice in the country.
5. Various concepts involved in the study of labour laws and their growth by going through a number of cases related to it.
6. Contribution of growth of the concept of trade unionism in India and the contribution of standing orders laws, Factories Act, Industrial Disputes Act and its role in the settlement of industrial disputes.
7. Important topics related to the strike, lay-off, retrenchment, lock-out

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Subject by studying in detail the process of evolution and the relevance of the labour laws.
2. Various existing labour laws and how they are contributing for the concept of labour welfare.
3. Development of this branch of law by studying the important case laws and their contribution to the development of the constitutional objective of social-economic justice.
4. Subject through a number of cases as it shows the judicial approach and activism towards the welfare of the labourers and workers.
5. Various provisions which are in the nature of bringing parity in the society as enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks while 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper will be divided into 5 Units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e., Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV, and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (9 marks); Oral Presentation (9 marks); Participation in Extra-Curricular Departmental Activities (2 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report of around 4000 words (handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets; submission of which can be made in soft copy through email or hard copy to the teacher concerned; however the oral presentation shall be made by the students in the class only.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I Industrialiozation and Worker’s Rights	1. Industrialization
	2. Rights of workers under the Indian Constitution: Fundamental Rights of workers; Directive Principle of State Policy.
	3. Trade Unions Act 1926: Definition; Procedure for registration of trade union; Immunities, Rights and Liabilities of trade unions; Amalgamation and Dissolution of registered trade unions.

II Standing Orders Act, 1948	1. Definition, Procedure for certification of Standing Orders, Duration and modification of certified standing orders
	2. Misconduct of workmen
	3. Punishment for misconduct of workmen in compliance with rules of natural justice: rule of fair hearing and rule against bias.
III Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	1. Definitions: Industry, Industrial Dispute and Workman
	2. Methods for settlement of Industrial Dispute
	3. Authorities for settlement of Industrial Dispute
	4. Collective Bargaining: Meaning and Significance of collective bargaining, Limitation of collective bargaining, Essentials of effective collective bargaining, Collective bargaining in India
IV Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	1. Lay Off: Definitions and Provisions of valid lay-off under Chapter VA and Chapter VB
	2. Retrenchment: definition and provisions of valid retrenchment under Chapter VA and VB
	3. Strike: Meaning, Specific and general prohibition of strike
	4. Lock-out: Meaning, Specific and general prohibition of Lock-out

Prescribed Books:

- Bagri, P.R. : Law of Industrial Disputes – 3rd Edition, Kamal Law House, 2006
- Malhotra, O.P. : Law of Industrial Disputes – 4th Edition, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., 1985
- Malik, P.L., Industrial Law- 21st Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2008.
- Sethi. D.D. : Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.
- Srivastava, K.D., : Disciplinary actions against industrial employees and its remedies-2nd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1988
- Srivastava, K.D. : Law relating to Trade Unions and Unfair Labour Practices in India- 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2003.

- Soonavala, J. K. : Supreme Court on Industrial Law- N.M. Tripathi, 1966.
- Report of the National Commission on Labour 1969 report of the Second National Commission on labour 2002- Editor Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India.
- Srivastava S.C.; Industrial Relations and Labour Laws 7th Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 2020.
- Paul, Meenu: Labour and Industrial Laws, Allahabad Law Agency

Suggested cases to be dealt by the teacher, tutorials, case study, Project and Presentation for Labour Laws

- Dharangdhara chemicals works ltd. Vs. state of suarashtra AIR 1956 SC 264
- Banglore water supply and sewerage board vs. A.Rjappa AIR 1978 548
- S K Mainivs.M/s. Carona Sahu Company Ltd. AIR 1994 SC 1824
- Mahindra and Mahindra ltd vs. NB Narwade 2005 Lab IC 1333SC
- Buckingham and Carnatic Company ltd. Vs. Their Workmen AIR 1953 47
- All India Bank Employees Association vs. National Industrial Tribunal AIR 1962 SC 171
- HMT Ltd. Vs. HMT Head Office Employees Association AIR 1997 SC 171
- Bank of India vs. TS Kelawala (1990) 45 SC 744
- Executive Engineer ,ZP Engg Divn vs. Digbara Rao 2004 Lab IC 4052 SC
- Anil Bapurao Kanase v. Krishna Sahakari Karkhana ltd. AIR 1997 SC 2698
- Francis Klein &Co.ltd. vs. Workmen AIR 1971 SC 2414M
- Mario Raposo v. HM Bhandarkar 1994 II LLJ 680 (Bom)
- Birdi Chand vs. First Civil Judge AIR SC 644
- Rohtas Industries vs. Ramlakhan Singh AIR 1978 SC 849
- Western India Match Co. vs. Workmen AIR SC 2650
- Management Sahadara (Delhi) Saharanpur Light Railway Co. ltd. S.S. Railway Workers Union AIR 1969 SC 573
- Lakshami Precision Screws ltd. Vs. Ram Bhagat 2002 III LLJ 516 SC

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Teaching Plan

Four lectures in a week will be devoted to theory and one tutorial class will be given for preparing projects, presentations, case studies etc. Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentation to be taken in the tutorial class. There shall be discussions on case studies and problem-based questions.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will learn the basis of Labour Laws comprising of the concept of the welfare labour provisions and also the judicial attitude towards them through the study of various judicial authorities on the concepts by making the use of lecture and the class discussions. Apart from which project topic will be given by the subject teacher in the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the topic allotted and make a presentation on the topic in same class. Opportunities will be given to students to put forth their viewpoints in front of their peers. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, mootng activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn by participating, organizing, and competing in these activities and students' participation in any form in any of the activities shall be encouraged, evaluated, and awarded.

LL.B. 3rd Semester

Paper- I – Law of Crimes - I

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

.UNIT-I

CRIMINAL LIABILITY

- General principle of criminal liability
- *Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea*
- *Actus me invito factus non est meus actus*
- Joint criminal liability with special reference to Sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 38; and Section 149 IPC
- Corporate liability
- Strict liability

UNIT-II

GENERAL EXCEPTIONS----CHAPTER IV IPC

- Mistake of Fact (Sec. 76-79)
- Judicial acts (Sec. 77, 78)
- Defence of Accident (Sec. 80)
- Defence of Necessity (Sec. 81)

- Defence of Minority (Sec. 82, 83)
- Defence of Insanity (Sec. 84)
- Defence of Intoxication (Sec. 85, 86)
- Defence of Consent (Sec. 87-92)
- Communication made in good faith(section 93)
- Defence of compulsion (Sec. 94)
- Defence of Trifles (Sec. 95)
- Right of Private Defence (Sec. 96-106)

UNIT_III

INCHOATE OFFENCES

- Abetment (CH-V Sections 107-116)
- Criminal Conspiracy (CH-VA Sections 120A – 120B)
- Attempt (Sections 307, 308, 309, 393,398,and 511)

UNIT-IV

OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE AND OFFENCE OF DEFAMATION

- Marrying again during the lifetime of husband or wife (CH-XX Sections 494,495)
- Adultery (Section 497)
- Cruelty (CH-XXA 498-A)
- Law Of Defamation (Ch-XXI Sections 499, 500)

Suggested Readings:

1. Indian Penal Code by RatanlalDhirajlal 35th Edition Lexis Nexis
2. RSA Pillai Criminal Law 13th Edition Lexis Nexis
3. Textbook on Indian Penal Code; K D Gaur; 6th Edition; Universal Law Publishing.
4. Indian Penal Code; Prof. S.N. Misra, 12th Edition, Central Law Publications.
5. Indian Penal Code with Commentary: WR Hamillon Ed. 2012, Universal Law House.
6. Indian Penal Code; B M Gandhi 4th Edition Esatern Book Co. 2017.
7. Community on Indian Penal Code 2 Vols. BatukLal Ed. 2016 Thomsa Reuters.
8. Indian Penal Code; RA Nelson's; 4 Vols. 11th Edition 2015 Lexis Nexis.

Paper-II
Property Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100
Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit I

History, object and scope of Transfer of Property Act, 1882

Definition clause (Ss 3,4)

What is transfer of Property, what can be transferred and Who can transfer (Ss 5, 6 & 7)

Accessory follows the principal and oral transfer (Ss 8,9)

Conditional transfers (Ss 10, 11, 12 and 17)

Transfer to unborn person and rules against Perpetuity (Ss. 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 & 20)

Unit II

Vested and Contingent Interest (Ss. 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24)

Conditional Transfers (Ss. 25-34)

Rule of Election (S. 35)

Rules governing apportionment (Ss. 36, 37)

Unit III

Transfer of Immovable property by one authorized to do it and one entitled to maintenance there from (Ss. 38, 39)

Restrictive Covenants and their enforceability (Ss. 11 to 40)

Transfer by an ostensible owner (S. 41)

Rule of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel (S. 43)

Modes of Division of Immovable Property (Ss. 44-47)

Rule of Priority (S. 48)

Claim for insurance money and bonafide payment of rent (Ss. 49, 50)

Improvements by bonafide holders under defective titles (S. 51)

Rule of lispendens (S. 52)

Unit IV

Fraudulent transfers (S. 53)

Doctrine of Part-performance (S. 53A)

Sale-Definition, Mode of Execution Contract for Sale (Sec 54)

Mortgage- Definition; Kinds of Mortgage; Mode of Execution, Redemption and foreclosure of mortgages; Clog on equity of redemption (Secs 58 to 60,67)

Suggested Readings:

1. Shah, S.M. Principles of the law of Transfer -3rd Edition Tripathi, 1982.
2. Mulla , Transfer of Property-10th Edition., LexisNexis Butterworths, 2006
3. Menon, K. Krishna : The Law of Property-Revised Edition, Orient Longman, 1971
4. Sen G.M.: The Law of Property: A Topical Commentary on the Transfer of Property Act, 1882- Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1978
5. Gaur H.S. : Law of Transfer of Property-8th Edition, Law Publisher,1971
6. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882, Prof. G. P. Tripathi, Central Law Publications, 2005
7. The Transfer of Property Act, Dr. S. N. Shukla, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008
8. The Transfer of Property Act, A. K. Ray, Law Publishers, 1962
9. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882, B. B. Mitra and Sen Gupta, Kamal Law House, 2008

Paper-III
Labour Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit I

1. Historical Perspectives on Labour including its exploitation.
2. Constitutional Mandate and Human Rights of Labour.
3. Concept of trade unionism and history of trade union in India
4. Control and protection of trade unions under the Trade Unions Act 1926 (concept, registration, rights, immunities, liabilities and dissolution).

Unit II

5. Concept of standing orders, their certification and amendment.
6. Meaning of misconduct and punishment for the same including compliance with the principles of natural justice.
7. Concept of factory, manufacturing process and worker.
8. Employer's obligation for health, safety and welfare of workers including special provisions relating to young persons and women.

Unit III

9. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, its evolution and basic object.
10. Concept of Industry, industrial dispute, workman, unfair labour practices and appropriate government.
11. Methods of settlement of industrial disputes including through collective bargaining.
12. Authorities for settlement of industrial disputes, their appointment, constitution, powers and duties.

Unit IV

13. Reference of Industrial Disputes to various authorities including voluntary reference of disputes to arbitration.
14. Meaning of award, settlement, their commencement, binding nature, enforcement and judicial review of awards.
15. Strikes and lockouts.
16. Concept of lay off, retrenchment and closure and power of the states to regulate them.

Statutory Readings:

1. Trade Union Act, 1926
2. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
3. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
4. Factories Act, 1948

Suggested Readings:

1. Bagri, P.R. : Law of Industrial Disputes- 3rd Edition , Kamal Law House,2006
2. Malhotra, O.P : Law of Industrial Disputes- 4th Edition, N.M. TripathiPvt.Ltd., 1985
3. Malik, P.L : Industrial Law- 21st Edition, Eastern Book company, 2008
4. Seth, D.D. : Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
5. Srivastava, K.D : Disciplinary actions against industrial employees and its remedies.- 2nd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1988
6. Srivastava, K.D. : Law relating to Trade Unions and UNFAIR Labour Practice in India.- 4th Edition , Eastern Book Company, 2003
7. Soonavala, J.K. : Supreme Court on Industrial Law- N.M.Tripathi, 1966
8. Report of the National Commission on Labour 1969 report of the Second National Commission on Labour 2002- Editor Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India.
9. Srivastava, K.D.: Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948- Eastern Book Company, 1963.
10. Srivastava, S.C. : Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948- 3rd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1975.

Paper – IV & V (a) : Information Technology Act & RTI Act

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit I

Information Technology Act 2000

1. Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet Technology
2. Information Technology Act 2000 : Need, Aims, Objectives and Applications (Section 1)
3. Definitions
 - a. Computer [Section 2(i)]
 - b. Computer Network [Section 2(j)]
 - c. Computer Resource [Section 2(k)]
 - d. Computer System [Section 2(i)]
 - e. E-record [Section 2(t)]
 - f. Information [Section 2(v)]
 - g. Asymmetric crypto system [Section 2(f)]
 - h. Virus
4. E-Governance [Sections 4 – 10A]
5. Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of e-record [Sections 11 – 13]

Unit II

Information Technology Act 2000

1. Regulators [Sections 17 – 29]
2. Certifying Authority [Sections 30 – 34]

3. Cyber contraventions and penalty [Sections 43 – 45]
4. Offences [Sections 65 – 74, 76]

Unit III

Information Technology Act 2000

1. Extra territorial jurisdiction [Sections 75]
2. Compoundable, Cognizable and bailable offences [Sections 77 – 77B]
3. Investigation and procedure of search and seizure [Sections 78 & 80]
4. Intermediary not liable in certain cases [Sections 2(w), 79]
5. Grey areas of IT Act 2000
6. Trademark issues in Digital medium

Unit IV

Right to Information Act, 2005

1. Reasons, Aims, Objectives and Application [Sections 1]
2. Definitions;
 - i. Information (Section 2(f))
 - ii. Public Authority (Section 2(h))
 - iii. Record (Section 2 (i))
 - iv. Right to Information (Section 2(j))
3. Right To Information and Obligation of Public Authorities [Sections 3-11]
4. Central Commission [Sections 12-14]
5. Power and Penalties [Sections 18-20]
6. Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 21-24)

Suggested Readings:

1. Bare Act of Information Technology Act, 2000, Universal Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., (2009).
2. NandanKamath, A Guide to Cyber Laws and IT Act, 2000 with Rules and Notifications, Universal Law Publisher, 3 rd Edition, (2007).
3. Vakul Sharma, Information Technology: Law & Practice, Universal Law Publisher, 2 nd Edition, (2007).
4. Dr. Farooq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, New Era law Publisher, 3 rd Edition, (2008).
5. PragDiwan&ShammiKapoor, Cyber and E-commerce Law, 2 nd Edition, Bharat Publisher, (2000).
6. Diane Rowland & Elizabeth, Information Technology Law, 3 rd Edition, Oxon Cavendish Publishing, 2006.
7. V.K. Unni, Trade marks and the Emerging Concepts of Cyber property Rights, Eastern Law House, 2005.
8. D.P. Mittal, Law of Information Tech. (Cyber Law), Taxmann, 2000.
9. Dr. AmitaVerma, Cyber Crimes and Law, Central Law Publishers, Allahabad (2009)
10. Dr. AmitaVerma, Cyber Crimes in India, Central Law Publishers, Allahabad (2012)

Paper – IV & V (b) : Land Laws

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

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Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

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Unit- I

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

-History, Object, Scope, Applicability and Salient Features of the Act, 2013.

Definitions (Section 3) Determination of Social Impact and Public Purposes (Sections 4-9) Special Provision to Safeguard Food Security (Section 10) Notification and Acquisition (Sections 11-30) Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award, and Procedure and Manner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Section 31-47) Establishment of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (Sections 51-74)

Unit- II

The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887

History, Objects, Scope and Applicability of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887
Definition and Exclusion of certain Land from Operation of Act (Sections 3-4) Revenue
Officers and Administrative Control (Sections 6-16) Village Officers (Sections 28-30)
Record of Rights and Annual Records (Sections 31-47)

Unit- III

Collection of Land Revenue (Sections 61-78) Partition (Sections 110-126)

The Punjab Rent Act, 1995

-History, Objects, Scope and Applicability of the Punjab Rent Act, 1995

Repealing of the East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act, 1949 (Section 75 of the Punjab
Rent Act, 1995)

Definition and Exemption of Premises from the Operation of the Punjab Rent Act, 1995
(Sections 2 and 3) Registration of Tenancy Agreement and Inheritability of Tenancy
(Sections 4 and 5)

Unit- IV

Rent Structure under the Punjab Rent Act, 1995 (Sections 6-16) Repairs of Premises
(Section 17-19) Protection of Tenants against Eviction (Sections 20-35)

Suggested readings:

1. Anupam Srivastava, Monica Srivastava, (2014) "Guide to Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013", Wolters Kluwer (India) Pvt Ltd, Gurgaon.
2. Jairam Ramesh, Muhammad Ali Khan, (2015), "Legislating for Justice: The Making of the 2013 Land Acquisition Law", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Govt. of Punjab, (1976) "Land Code", Govt. Press, Chandigarh.
4. Bhagatjit Singh Chawla, (2007) "The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887" Chawla Publication (P) Ltd., Chandigarh.
5. Om Prakash Aggarwala, (2008) "Commentary on Land Acquisition Act" Universal Law Publishing Co. P Ltd, New Delhi.
6. D.N. Jauhar, (1998) "Rent Matters on Trial", The Punjab Law Reporter Press, Chandigarh.
7. H.L. Sarin, (1985) "Rent Restrictions in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal and Chandigarh", Vinod Publication, Delhi.

8. G.S.Nagra, Advocate (2008), Punjab Land Record Manual, Chawla Publications, Chandigarh.

Bare Acts:

9. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
10. The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887
11. The Punjab Rent Act, 1995
12. The East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act 1949

Paper- IV & V (c) : International Organisations, Human Rights and Humanitarian Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

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Moot Presentation: 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

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Unit I

UNO

1. Preamble, Purpose and Principles of UN Charter[Article 1-2]
2. Membership [Articles 3-6]
3. General Assembly [Articles 8-22]
4. Security Council [Articles 23-32]

Unit- II

UNO

1. Economic & Social Council [Articles 61-72]

2. International Court of Justice [Articles 92-96 and important provisions of statute of ICJ]
3. Secretariat [Article 97-101]
4. Trusteeship Council
5. Amendment [Articles 108-109]

Unit –III

UNO

1. International Human Rights : Definition and Concept
2. International Bill of Human Rights
3. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
 - i. Salient features
 - ii. NHRC
 - iii. SHRC
 - iv. Human rights Courts

Unit- IV

International Humanitarian Law(IHL)

1. International Humanitarian Law: Meaning, Origin and Historical Development
2. Law relating to international armed conflict
 - a. Geneva Convention of 1949 dealing with Prisoners of War and Civilians.
 - b. Geneva Convention of 1949 dealing with Sick, Wounded and Ship-wrecked Persons.
 - c. Protocol I and III
3. Law relating to Non- international armed conflict
 - a. Article 3 Common Clause and Protocol II
4. ICRC and its role in implementing IHL

Suggested Readings:

1. J.G. Starke: Introduction to International Law, 11th Edition, Oxford University Press, (1994).
2. L. Oppenheim, Pearson Education, Vol. I and Vol. II, 2nd Edition (2005).
3. Max Sorensen: A Manual of Public International Law, Macmillan, 1968
4. G.H. Glahn: International Law
5. S.K. Kapoor: International Law, 16 th Edition, Central Law Agency, 2007.
6. S.K. Verma: Public International Law.
7. H.O. Aggarwal: International Law, 16 th Edition, Central Law Publisher, (2007).
8. Darren J.D' Byrne : Human Rights : An Introduction
9. ParasDiwan: Human Rights, Deep and Deep Publication, (1996).
10. P.S. Jaswal&NishthaJaswal: Human Rights and Law, APH Publishing Co., (1996).

Paper- IV &V(d) : Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

UNIT- I

Principles of Legislation

1. Meaning of Legislation
2. Principles of Legislation
3. Types of Legislation
4. Meaning of Statutes
5. Types of Statutes
6. Operation of Statutes
 - a. Commencement
 - b. Repeal
 - c. Retrospective effect

UNIT –II

General Principles of Interpretation

1. Literal Construction
2. Harmonious Rule
3. Mischief Rule
4. Strict Rule
5. Golden Rule
6. Purposive Interpretation
7. Role/Relevance of Grammatical Construction in Interpretation of Statute

UNIT-III

Internal Aids to Interpretation

External Aids to Interpretation

UNIT- IV

Latin Maxims:

1. Nositur a sociis
2. Ejusdem generic
3. Stare decisis
4. Mensrea
5. Generaliaspecialibus non derogant
6. In pari material
7. Lex non cogit and impossibilia
8. Sauspopulisupremalexesto
9. Per incurium
10. Ratio Decedendi
11. Pari Delicto
12. Non Obstante

Suggested Readings:

1. Jintia G.P. Singh – Principles of Statutory Interpretation.
2. Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes, 12th Edition, 16th Impression 2008.
3. Mathur D.N. - Interpretation of Statutes, 5th edition 2015
4. Justice G.P. Singh - Interpretation of Statutes, 12th edition 2009.
5. Bhattacharya T - Interpretation of Statutes, 10th edition, 2017
6. J Benathm - Prinicples of Morals and Legislation

LL.B 4th Semester

Paper-I **Law of Crimes-II**

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

UNIT-I

Culpable Homicide (Sec. 299, 304)

Murder (Sec. 300, 302)

Causing Death by Negligence (Sec. 304A)

Dowry Death (Sec. 304B)

Abetment of Suicide (Sec. 306)

Hurt (Sec. 319-323)

Grievous Hurt (Sec. 320, 325-338)

Wrongful Restraint (Sec. 339, 341)

Wrongful Confinement (Sec. 340, 342)

Force (Sec. 349)

Criminal Force (Sec. 350)

Assault (Sec. 351)

Kidnapping (Sec. 359, 360, 361, 363)

Abduction (Sec. 362, 364-367)

Trafficking of person (Section 370)

UNIT-II

SEXUAL OFFENCES

- Outraging Modesty of a Woman (Sec. 354, 509)
- Sexual harassment (section 354A)
- Assault or use of criminal force with intent to disrobe (Section 354B)
- Voyeurism (Section 354C)
- Stalking (Section 354 D)
 - Rape (Sections 375-376E)
 - Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377)

UNIT -III

- Theft (Sec. 378-382)
- Extortion (Sec. 383-384)
- Robbery (Sec. 390, 392)
- Dacoity (Sec. 391, 395, 396)
- Criminal Misappropriation (sections 403, 404)
- Criminal Breach of Trust (sections 405-409)
- Receiving Stolen Property (Sections 410-414)

UNIT-IV

- Cheating (Sections 415-420)
- Mischief (Sections 425,426)
 - Criminal Trespass (Sections 441,447)
- House Trespass (Sections 442, 448)
- House breaking (Sections 445,453)
- Forgery (Sections 463, 465, 468)
 - Making false document (Section 464)

Suggested Readings:

1. Indian Penal Code by RatanlalDhirajlal 35th Edition Lexis Nexis
2. RSA Pillai Criminal Law 13th Edition Lexis Nexis
3. Textbook on Indian Penal Code; K D Gaur; 6th Edition; Universal Law Publishing.
4. Indian Penal Code; Prof. S.N. Misra, 12th Edition, Central Law Publications.
5. Indian Penal Code with Commentary: WR Hamillon Ed. 2012, Universal Law House.
6. Indian Penal Code; B M Gandhi 4th Edition Esatern Book Co. 2017.
7. Community on Indian Penal Code 2 Vols. BatukLal Ed. 2016 Thomsa Reuters.
8. Indian Penal Code; RA Nelson's; 4 Vols. 11th Edition 2015 Lexis Nexis.

Paper-II
Company Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100
Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit-I

Company – Meaning, Definition and kinds of companies

Theory of Corporate Personality, Lifting of Corporate Veil

Incorporation of Companies: position of promoters, pre-incorporation and provisional contracts

Memorandum of Association: Clauses, alteration, Doctrine of ultra Vires

Articles of Association: Contents and alteration

Certificate of incorporation and its Consequences; Commencement of Business

Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management

Unit-II

Prospectus – Definition; contents; Shelf-Prospectus and Red Herring Prospectus; Liability for mis-statements in Prospectus

Shares: Kinds of share capital; general principles and statutory provisions

related to allotment; Call on Shares; Surrender of Shares; Forfeiture of Shares

Dematerialized form of securities; Transfer and transmission of securities

Unit-III

Debt Capital: Debentures – meaning, kinds; Charge – Floating and fixed charge

Difference between share-holders and debenture-holders

Membership in a Company: Modes of acquiring membership, who can be a member, cessation of membership and Register of Members

Directors: position, appointment, qualifications, disqualifications, powers and duties of directors; Director Identification Number

Meetings: Kinds and Procedure – Notice, Quorum, Chairman, Proxies and Voting

Unit IV

Majority rule and minority protection and its exceptions

Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement: who can apply, powers of Central Government

Winding up: modes of winding up – by court, voluntary winding up by members and creditors under Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016, winding up subject to supervision of courts

Statutory Material:

The Companies Act, 1956

The Companies Act, 2013 (as per the Notification of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India, dated September 12, 2013 and March 26, 2014) Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016

Suggested Readings:

1. Bharat's Companies Act, 2013, Ravi Puliani and Mahesh Puliani, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
2. Company Law: Piercing the Corporate Veil, D.S. Chopra and Nishant Arora, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Indian Company Law, Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2009.
4. Taxmann's Company Law and Practice, A.K. Majumdar, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi, 2009.
5. Guide to Companies Act, A. Ramaiya, Wadhwa and Co., Agra, 2004.
6. Company Law, H.K. Saharay, University Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 2008.
7. Indian Company Law, M.J. Sethna, Modern Law House, Allahabad, 2010.
8. Companies Act, 1956, P.S. Naryana, ALT Pub., Hyderabad, 2006.
9. Company Law, D.S.R. Krishnamurti, Taxmann Allied Services, New Delhi.
10. Company Law, N.V. Paranjape, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2006.
11. Principles of Company Law, Kailash Rai, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2006.

Paper – III
Administrative Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100
Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks
Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit-I

Meaning of Administrative Law: its nature, scope and reasons for growth;
Difference between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law; Droit
Administratif; Separation of Powers; Rule of Law: its meaning, scope and relevance under the
Indian Constitution; Central Vigilance Commission

Unit-II

Delegated Legislation: causes for its growth; constitutionality of delegated
Legislation; controls and delegated legislation; conditional legislation;
Retrospective delegated legislation; Administrative Discretion: meaning and control

Unit III

Statutory Public Corporations: their nature, liability, constitutionality and controls of statutory public corporation; Principles of Natural Justice including post-decisional Hearing and exclusion of principles of Natural Justice; Ombudsman : its origin, developments, nature and purpose;

Unit-IV

Judicial review of Administrative Action: Principles, Grounds, Modes including Writs and exclusion of Judicial Review; Liability of Administration in tort and contract; privileges and immunities of the Administration including promissory estoppel and legitimate expectation; Doctrine of proportionality

Suggested Readings:

1. H.W.R Wade and C.F. Forsyth, Administrative Law, Tenth Edition.
2. M.P. Jain: Administrative Law, 6th Edition, Wadhwa, (2007).
3. C.K. Takkar, Lectures on Administrative Law, 3rd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1998 (Takwani).
4. I.P. Massey : Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 7th Edition, Eastern Book Company, (2008).
- 5 Devinder Singh, An introduction to the Administrative law, 2nd Edition, Aallahabad Law Agency, 2016
- 6 KailashRai, Administrative Law, Allahabad Law Agency
- 7 UpendraBaxi, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company

Paper – IV : Environmental and Wild Life Protection Laws

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

UNIT -I

Environment Protection : -Genesis of the problem --Religious and cultural heritage in India -- Common Law Remedies --Statutory Remedies under provisions of IPC/Cr.P.C./CPC. - Constitutional provisions and environmental protection in India: - Directive principles of State Policy and Fundamental duties [Articles 48A and 51(g)]- Fundamental Rights-Right to live in healthy environment- Articles 19 and 14 and environment protection.

UNIT-II

International concern for environment protection and sustainable development : --Stockholm Declaration of 1972 --World Commission on Environment and Development 1987 --Rio-Declaration 1992-United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development 2012(Rio+20)- Sustainable Development, its salient features with special reference to “Precautionary Principle and the Polluter Pays Principle’ -Role of judiciary in India in promoting sustainable

development; Climate Change:--United Nations Framework Convention on Climate change-
Kyoto Protocol-Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

UNIT-III

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 ;
The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

UNIT -IV

The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010;
Noise Pollution and its Control including Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000;
Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972;
Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Suggested Readings:

1. P.S. Jaswal&NishthaJaswal : Environmental Law
2. R.G. Chaturvedi& M.M. Chaturvedi : Law of Protection on Environment and Prevention of Pollution
3. P. Leela Krishnan : Law and Environment
4. ParasDiwan: Environmental Protection
5. Rosen Craz&Diwan : Environmental Law and Policy in India

Bare Acts :

6. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
7. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 ;
8. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ;
9. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 ;
10. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 ; The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Paper- V(a) : Law of Taxation

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

UNIT I

Income Tax Act, 1961

1. Meaning of Tax, tax and fee, Direct and indirect tax
2. Income Tax Act, 1961: Definitions
 - i. Agriculture Income [Section 2(1A)]
 - ii. Assessee [Section 2(7)]
 - iii. Assessment Year [Section 2(9)]
 - iv. Person [Section 2(31)]
 - v. Previous Year [Section 3]
3. Basis of Charge [Sections 4 -9]
 - a. Charge of Income Tax [Section 4]
 - b. Total Income [Section 5]
 - c. Residential Status [Section 6]
 - d. Income Deemed to accrue or rise in India [Section 9]
4. Income Deemed to accrue or rise in India [Section 9] 4. Incomes, which do not form part of Total Income [Sections 10(1), 10(2), 10(2A), 10(7), 10(10), 10(10A), 10(10AA), 10(10B), 10(10C), 10(10CC), 10(10D), 10(11), 10(12), 10(13), 10(13A), 10(14), 10(16), 10(17), 10(17A), 10(18), 10(23C), 10(32)]

Unit II

1. Salary [Sections 15-17]
2. Income from house property [Sections 22-27]
3. Profit and Gains of business or profession [Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 37]
4. Capital Gain [Sections 2(14), 2(47), 45-48, 51, 54-54H, 55]

Unit III

Income Tax Act, 1961

1. Income from other sources [Sections 56-59]
2. Income of other persons to be included in Assessee total income [Sections 60-65]
3. Aggregation of Income [Sections 68-69-D]
4. Set off or Carry Forward and Set off of Losses [Sections 70-80]
5. “Meaning of gross Total Income [Section 80B]

Unit IV

1. Main Deductions under Chapter VI A
 - i. Section 80 C
 - ii. Section 80 CCC
 - iii. Section 80 CCD
 - iv. Section 80 U
2. Deduction of Tax at Source [Sections 192, 194B, 194C, 194I]
3. Advance Tax [Sections 207-211]”
4. Goods and services Tax Act 2017
 - i. The Constitution (122nd Amendment) Act 2017
 - ii. Types of GST; ICST, CGST and SGST
 - iii. The CGST Act 2017: aims, objectives and Features of CGST

Suggested Readings:

1. KailashRai: Taxation Laws, 9 th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007
2. Kanga &Palkhiwals: The Law and Practice of Income Tax, The Law and Practice of Income Tax- 7 th Edition, N.M.Tripathi, 1976
3. GrishAhuja, Direct taxes law and practice, Bharat, 18 th Edition, Bharat Publisher, (2008-09).
4. Vinod K. Singhania: Direct Taxation: Law and Practice of Income Tax, Taxman, 36th Edition, (2007).
5. Income Tax Act, 1961

Bare Act

6. Income Tax Rules 1962 : Bare Act

Paper – V (b) : Intellectual Property Laws

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100
Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Moot Diary : 10 marks

Moot Presentation : 10 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

UNIT I

Concept, Nature and scope of Intellectual Property

Historical development of IPR: General features of Paris Convention 1883, Berne convention 1886

Objective and Basic principles of Agreement on Trade Related intellectual property rights (TRIPs) (Part-1 Article –1 Article-8)

Objective and the role of World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

UNIT II

Copyright Act, 1957

Meaning of copy right and Works in which copyright subsists (Ss 2-8 and Ss 13-16)

Authorities, (Sec. 9-11)

ownership and assignment of copyright (Ss 17-21) and Ss 74-77

Terms of copyright (Ss. 22-29)

Rights of ‘Broadcasting Organisation’ and of ‘Performers’ (Secs.37-39)

infringements and civil remedies (Ss. 51-62)

UNIT III

Patents Act, 1971

Objectives of Patent Act, 1970,

Inventions which are not patentable, (Ss 3-4)

Application for patents (Ss. 6-8).

Specification of invention, Publication and examination of application, “Anticipation and powers of the Controller with respect to application (Ss. 9-20 and Ss. 57-59).

Assignment of patents, compulsory licences (Ss. 68-69 and Ss. 83-92 A)

UNIT IV

Trade Marks Act, 1999

Objectives and salient features of Trade Marks Act, 1999.

Trade mark –definition and essential features of Trade mark

Concept of similar trade mark

Absolute and Relative grounds for refusal for registration of trade marks.(Ss 9-16,133)

Defence of “Acquiescence”. (Sec. 33)

Effect of Registration “Infringement” and “passing off” the deceptively similar trade marks (Ss. 27-31)

Reliefs (Sec. 135)

Suggested Readings:

1. Intellectual Property Rights by DebroyBibek
2. Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyright, trade marks and allied rights by W.R. Cornish.
3. “Kerly’s Law of trade marks and trades names by R.G. Lloyd
4. Law of Intellectual Property Rights : Introductory, WTO, Patent Law, Copyright law, Commercial domain by Shiv Sahay Singh
5. Bare Acts of :
Copyright Act, 1957
Patents Act, 1970
Trade Marks Act, 1999

LL.B. 5th Semester

Paper – I : Law of Evidence

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report / Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit I

The main features of Indian Evidence Act, 1872

Preliminary (Sections 1 – 4)

Relevancy of facts (Sections 5-16)

Admissions and Confessions (Sections 17-31)

Unit II

Facts need not to be proved (Sections 56-58)

Of Oral evidence (Sections 59-60)

Statement by person who cannot be called as witnesses (Sections 32-33)

Statements made under special circumstances (Sections 34-38)

How much of a statement is to be proved (Section 39)
Judgments of courts of justice, when relevant (Sections 40-44)
Opinion of third persons, when relevant (sections 45-51)
Character when relevant (Sections 52-55)

Unit III

Of Documentary Evidence (Sections 61 - 73A)
Public documents (Sections 74-78)
Presumptions as to documents (Sections 79 – 90A)
Of the Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (Sections 91-100)

Unit IV

Of Burden of Proof (Sections 101 – 114A)
Estoppel (Sections 115-117)
Of Witnesses (Sections 118-134)
Of Examination of Witnesses (Sections 135 – 166)
Of Improper Admission and Rejection of Evidence (Section 167)
Industrial Tribunal and the Law of Evidence

Suggested Readings:

Albert S. Osborn, The problem of Proof
Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Evidence (2008) Central Law Agency, New Delhi Ameer
Ali and Woodroffe- Law of Evidence, Butterworths 18th Ed. (2009)
Phipson and Elliot Manual of Law of evidence, Universal publishing, New Delhi, 2001
Polein Murphy, Evidence (5th Edn. Reprint 2000) Universal Delhi
Rattan Lal, DhirajLal: Law of Evidence (1994) Wadhwa, Nagpur
Sarkar and Manohar, Sarkar on Evidence (1999), Wadhwa and Co. Nagpur
Vepa P. Sarathi's Law of Evidence, Eastern Book Company, 2017
Wigmore on Evidence, Tillers (revised ed. 1983), Kluwer India Pvt. Ltd., 2008

Paper – II: Criminal Procedure Code-I

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report / Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit I

1. Rationale of the Criminal Procedure Code and importance of fair trial; Effect of delay in criminal trial (justice delayed is justice denied, Justice hurried is justice buried).
2. Functionaries under the Criminal Justice Administration and their Role (Role of Courts, Police, Public Prosecutors, Corrective Service Personal, Defense Lawyer).
Appointment and Qualification etc of Public Prosecutor and Assistant Public Prosecutor, (Section 24-25); Directorate of Prosecution (Section 25A).
3. Definitions under Section 2 and distinguish between:
Cognizable and non cognizable offence; Basis of distinction between cognizable and non-cognizable offences; Summon Cases and warrant cases; Bailable warrant and non bailable warrant; Inquiry and investigation; Appearance and attendance; Complaint, FIR and Protest petition; Compoundable and non-compoundable offences; Acquittal, Discharge and Dismissal; Concurrent and consecutive punishments; Judicial remand and Police remand; Summary trial and Summons Trial; Judgment and Judgment in abridged form; Compensation and Costs; Inquiry, Inquest and Trial; *Denovo* trial or Retrial; Conviction and Sentence; Acquittal based on benefit of doubt and Honorable Acquittal; Probation and Parole; Burden of proof in crime and who will lead evidence.
4. Classification, hierarchy and organization of criminal courts. (Sections 6 -23); Powers of Courts (Sections 26 -35).

UNIT – II

1. Aid to Magistrates and Police (Sections 37-40) and Consequences of non-furnishing of information.
2. Arrest (Sections 41 – 60A); Special provisions of arrest related to woman, judicial officers, President of India and Governors; Rights of arrested persons.
3. Process to compel appearance – Summons (60 - 69)
4. Warrants (Sections 70-81), Kinds of warrants, cancellation of warrants.
5. Proclamation and Attachment (82-86), Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 87 – 90)
6. Process to compel production of things (Sections 91 – 105 & 165)

UNIT - III

1. Maintenance (Sections 125 – 128) – Essential conditions under section 125, Nature of proceedings and limitation under section 125, Failure to comply with order under section 125, Maintenance to parents, Application of section 125 to Muslim wives, Maintenance to children, Procedure (section 126), Alteration in allowances (section 127), Enforcement of order of maintenance (Section 128), Maintenance and live-in relations.
2. Initiation of criminal case (FIR, investigation) (Sections 154 – 176); Who can lodge, validity of confessional FIR, Evidentiary value of FIR, delay in lodging FIR, Procedure when police refuses to lodge FIR, Liability of a person filing a false FIR, Quashing of FIR, Remedy when police refuses to investigate or delays investigation.
3. Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts (Sections 177-189); Consequences of failure to follow rules regarding jurisdiction.
4. Security for keeping peace and for good behavior (Sections 106 -110)
5. Maintenance of Public order and tranquility (Sections 129 -137)

Unit –IV

1. Conditions Requisite for initiation of proceedings (Sections 190 – 199)
Cognizance of offence, Cognizance by Magistrate not empowered, Limitation on the power to take cognizance, Can the Magistrate take cognizance when no offence as such is made in the investigation Report, Can cognizance be taken against a person not accused?, Can Magistrate direct the police to submit charge sheet?.
2. Complaint to Magistrates (Section 200 – 203), Complaint, essentials of complaint, Dismissal of complaint, Remedy in case of false and frivolous complaints, When action can be taken in a false complaint?, Intermediary action in case of false complaints
3. Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates(Sections 204 – 210)
4. Plea Bargaining (Sections 265A – 265L), Concept, Procedure, Application, Merits and Demerits, Indian Judiciary and its approach towards plea bargaining, Difference between plea bargaining and compounding of offences.

Suggested Reading

1. Mulla – Commentary on the Code of Criminal Procedure (2015)
2. K.N Chandrasekharan Pillai, (ed) – Kelkar’s Criminal Procedure
3. Rattan Lal & Dhiraj Lal – Criminal Procedure Code
4. Benny Paul - Simplified Approach to Criminal Procedure Code

Paper – III: Service Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report / Presentation: 15 marks

Internshipmarks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit-I

Constitutional right of equality (Articles 14 to 16) in relation to service matters including reservation in the services, Compassionate Appointment, Principles of equal pay for equal work, status and rights of adhoc employees and daily wagers and their regularization.

Unit II

Article 323-A of the Constitution, Administrative Tribunals, their Constitution, powers, jurisdiction and procedure under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 along with the provisions of the Administrative Tribunals (Amendment) Act, 2006; Services under the Union and the States (Articles 309-311) and Article 320, compulsory retirement; probation

Unit III

Suspension and subsistence allowance (with special reference to CCS (CCA) Rules 1965), Principles for determining of seniority and Quota Rota Rule; Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR); Deputation

Unit IV

Deputation, Major and Minor Penalties, Conduct and procedure of disciplinary departmental enquiries (including preliminary inquiry, charge sheet, Statement of defence inspection and supply of copies of documents, production of evidence, appointment of enquiry officer, enquiry report, hearing if any on the question of penalty and final competent authority) (with special reference to CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965)

Suggested Readings:

1. A.S. Bhatnagar : Guide to Departmental Problems Enquiries, Punishment & Appeal
2. G.V. Singh : Law of Suspension, Penalties and Departmental Enquiries
3. MuthuSwami : Departmental Proceedings
4. Babita Devi, Service laws in India
5. A.S. Ramchandaran : Law relating to Departmental Enquiries
6. NarinderKumar : Law relating to Government Services and Management of Discipline Proceedings.

Paper – IV: Civil Procedure Code

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100
Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report / Presentation: 15 marks
Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit-I

- General Definitions including Decree and Mesne Profits
- Jurisdiction of Courts (Ss 6 & 9)
- Res Subjudice (S.10)
- Res Judicata (S.11)
- Parties to Suits (Order 1)
- Place of Institution (Ss 15-21A)
- Pleadings Generally (Order VI)
- Amendment of Pleadings (Order VI Rule 17)
- Complaint (Order VII)
- Rejection and Restoration of Pleadings (Order VII Rule 11)
- Written Statement, Set off, Counter Claim (Order VIII)
- Setting aside Ex parte Order (Order IX Rule 6)

Unit-II

- Appearance of Parties (Order IX)
- Notice (Ss 79, 80)
- Interpleader Suits (Ss 88, 90, Order XXXV, XXXVI)
- ADR Enabling Provision (Section 89)
- First and Second Appeal (Order XLI & XLII)
- Reference (Sec. 113, Order XLVI)
- Review (Sec. 114, Order XLVII)
- Revision (Sec. 115)
- Inherent Powers of Court

Unit-III

- Execution Proceedings (Ss 36-40, 45-47, 49, 50, 51, 60, 65)
- Arrest and Detention (Ss 55-59)
- Attachment of Property (Orders 41-57)

Unit-IV

Limitation Act, 1963

- Definitions
- Bar of Limitation, (Ss 3 to 5)
- Legal Disability and effect thereof (Ss 6 to 9)
- Computation of Period of Limitation (Ss 12-24)
- Easements (Ss 25-27)

Suggested Readings

1. M.P. Tandon: Civil Procedure Code
2. C.K. Takwani: Civil Procedure Code
3. Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla: The Code of Civil Procedure
4. Sanjeev Row: The Code of Civil Procedure
5. D.N. Mathur: The Code of Civil Procedure
6. Prof. M.P. Jain: The Code of Civil Procedure
7. Bare Acts as amended upto date

Paper –V (a): Laws relating to Registration, Limitation and Trust

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report / Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

UNIT – 1 (Indian Registration Act, 1908)

1. Of Registration Establishment (Sections 3 -16)
2. Registrable Documents (Section 17 – 18)
3. Time of Presentation of Documents (Sections 23 - 27)
4. Place of Registration (Sections 28 – 31)
5. Presenting Documents for Registration (Sections 32 – 35)
6. Enforcing appearance of executants and witnesses (Section 36 – 39)
7. Provisions related to Wills (Sections 40 – 46)
8. Effects of registration and Non Registration (Sections 47- 50)
9. Duties and Powers of Registering Officers (Sections 51-70)
10. Refusal to Register (Sections 71 - 77)
11. Fees, Penalties etc (Sections 78 – 84)

UNIT – II (Indian Limitation Act, 1963)

Limitation Act in General

Objectives

Salient features of the Act

Definitions (Section 2)

Bar of limitation (Section 3)

When an appeal is preferred

Application of section 3 to special or local laws

Limitation bars remedy but does not extinguish rights

Expiry of prescribed period when court is closed (Section 4)

Extension of prescribed period in case of appeals or applications (Section 5)

Why to condone delay

Sufficient cause

Disability under law of limitation (Sections 6 – 8)

Continuous running of time (Section 9)

Suits against trustees and their representatives (Section 10)

Suit on contracts entered in to outside the territories to which the Act extends (Sec-11)

Suits on foreign contracts

Difference between limitation and prescription

Difference between limitation and estoppels

Difference between limitation and laches

Difference between laches and acquiescence

Exclusion of time in legal proceedings (Section 12 -15)

Postponement of limitation (Section 16 – 23)

Acquisition of ownership by Possession (Sections 25 – 27)

Indian Trust Act 1882

UNIT – III

Definition of trust, Trustee, Beneficiary

Elements of trust

Classification and Kinds of Trusts

Creation of trust (Sections 4 – 10)

Duties and Liabilities of Trustees (Sections 11 – 30)

Rights and Powers of Trustees (Sections 31 – 45)

UNIT - IV

Disabilities of Trustees (Sections 46 – 54)

Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiary (Section 55 – 69)

Vacating the office of trustee (Sections 70 – 76)

Extinction of Trusts (Sections 77 – 79)

Obligations in the nature of trusts (Sections 80 – 96)

Suggested Readings

1. Mulla, The Registration Act
2. S.KrishnamurthyIyer, Commentary on the Indian Trust Act
3. B.D Jain, Indian Limitation Act 1963
4. AqilAhmd, Equity, Trust, Mortgage & Specific Relief
5. Vandana Ajay Kumar – Text Book on Indian Registration Act
6. T.R Desai, Commentaries on Indian Limitation Act
6. Benny Paul, Indian Limitation Act 1963

Paper –V (b): Private International Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report / Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

UNIT –I Nature and Scope of Private International Law

Foreign element and its application in PIL

Connecting factors:

Common law countries and domicile as connecting factor

Civil law countries and nationality as connecting factor

Meaning of *lex actus*, *lex causae*, *lex domicilli*, *lex fori*, *lex loci actus*, *lex loci celebrationis*, *lex situs*, *lex loci contractus*, *Locus regit actum*

Nationality, Domicile & Habitual residence in PIL

Governing law/Choice of law/Proper law

Origin and Development of PIL

Subject matter of Private International Law or Stages of PIL

Unification of Private International Law

Importance of classification or Characterization

UNIT – II JURISDICTION

General principles of Jurisdiction
Substance/Procedure and limitation in PIL
Domicile:
 Meaning
 Types of Domicile
 Conditions for Acquiring Domicile
 Domicile of refugees, fugitives, prisoners, public servants, corporations
 Domicile of dependents
Stay of actions
Validity/enforcement of foreign Judgments
Anti Suit Injunction

UNIT – III OBLIGATIONS/LAW OF PROPERTY

Transnational contracts (English position/Indian Position)
Law of property (Movable/Immovable/Special type of transfers like Gifts, Debts, Negotiable Instruments etc.)
Transfer of Tangible and Intangible assets
Law of Succession and private International Laws
Intellectual Property and Conflict of Laws
 Rome Convention 1961
International Commercial Arbitration and Recognition and Enforcement of
 Arbitral Awards
 The United Nations Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of
 Foreign Arbitral Awards (1970)
UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross Border Insolvency 1997

UNIT – IV MARRIAGE AND MATRIMONIAL RELIEF

Marriage and Matrimonial Causes under conflict of laws
 Validity of marriage
 Nullity of Marriage
 Divorce
Custody of children under Conflict of Laws
Legitimacy (status) and Legitimation
Transnational Adoptions

Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect
of Inter-Country Adoptions (1993)

Hague Convention on Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction
(1980)

Surrogacy and Conflict of Laws
Hague Conference 2001
HCCH, 2016

SUGGESTED READINGS

- ❖ R.Blainpain & B. Verschegen , International Encyclopedia of Laws: Private International Laws (2005)
- ❖ Cheshire, North & Fawcett: Private International Law (2008)
- ❖ Dicey, Morris and Collins – The Conflict of Laws
- ❖ ParasDiwan, Private International Law (1998)
- ❖ Atul M Setalvad, Conflict of Laws (2014)
- ❖ Benny Paul – Text Book on Private International Law (2019)

Paper –V (c): Business Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report / Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

UNIT I

The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

Meaning, Characteristics, and Types of Negotiable Instruments : Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, Cheque

Definition of Acceptor, Acceptance for honour, Drawer, Drawee in case of Need, Payee Holder and Holder in Due Course, payment in due course, Privileges of Holder in Due Course

Negotiation: Types of Endorsements and liability of parties

Discharge from liability

Cheques, Types of Cheque and Penalties in case of dishonour of certain cheques

UNIT II

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932:

Nature and Characteristics of Partnership

Types of Partners

Relation of partners to one another - Rights and Duties of Partners

Relation of partners to third parties

Registration of Partnership Firms and effect of non-registration

Dissolution of Partnership Firm and its consequences

UNIT III

The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008:

Meaning, nature and features of LLP
Difference between LLP and Partnership; LLP and Company
Kinds of Partners and their Relationship-mutual rights and cessation of partnership interest
LLP Agreement and Incorporation of LLP
Effect of Registration
Extent and limitation of LLP and partners

UNIT IV

The Competition Act, 2002

Object and purpose of the Competition Act, 2002
Anti-Competitive Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position and Regulation of Combinations
Horizontal and Vertical Agreement, Dominant Position, Abuse of Dominant Position, Regulation of Combinations viz. Mergers and Acquisitions, Value of Assets and Turnover.
Competition Commission of India-
-Establishment, Composition, Powers, Duties and functions
Enforcement Mechanism under the Competition Act, 2002
Penalties for offences under the Competition Act, 2002.

Suggested Readings:

Principles of Mercantile Law (Eastern Book Company)-AvtarSingh
Principles of Mercantile Law, R. K. Bangia (Allahabad Law Agency)
The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 with Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008- R.K. Bangia (Allahabad Law Agency)
Law & Procedure of Limited Liability Partnerships, D.K. Jain
Law relating to Limited Liability Partnership (Bharat Law House)- D.S.R. Krishnamurti
Limited Liability Partnership Law and Practice- SanjivAgarwal and RohiniAgarwal
SN Maheshwari and SK Maheshwari, Business Law, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
P C Tulsian and Bharat Tulsian, Business Law, McGraw Hill Education
Bhushan Kumar Goyal and Jain Kinneri, Business Laws, International Book House
M.C. Kuchhal, and VivekKuchhal, Business Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
SN Maheshwari and SK Maheshwari, Business Law, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
Ramappa, T; Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Development; Oxford University Press

LL.B 6th Semester

Paper –I: Alternate Dispute Resolution

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report/ Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit – I

- Meaning, Concept and types of Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Plea Bargaining
- LokAdalat
- Section 89 of CPC
- Meaning and Significance of Mediation
- Concept of Mediation

Unit II

- Techniques of Mediation
- Mediation Rules (Punjab and Haryana High Court)
- Provisions relating to Mediation in various statutes
- Main features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- General Provisions, Arbitration Agreement and Composition of Arbitral Tribunal

Unit III

- Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals
- Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings
- Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings
- Recourse Against Arbitral Awards, Appeals and Miscellaneous Provisions
- Conciliation

Unit IV

- Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards
- UNICITRAL Model Law
- International Commercial Arbitration
- Prominent Institutions of International Commercial Arbitration: ICC, LCIA, AAA, SIAC, Indian Institute of Arbitration & Mediation

Suggested Readings:

- ❖ ShashankGarg, *Alternative Dispute Resolution: The Indian Perspective*, Oxford University Press, 2018.
- ❖ Gilles Cuniberti, *Rethinking International Commercial Arbitration Towards Default Arbitration*, Edward Elgar Pub., 2017.
- ❖ P.C. Markanda, NareshMarkanda, *Law relating to Arbitration and Conciliation*, Lexis Nexis, 2016.
- ❖ Prof. RajinderKaur, (Ed.), *Mediation and Negotiation in Trade and Commercial Conflicts*, Thomson Reuters, 2019.
- ❖ Robert M. Merkin, *Arbitration Law*, Informa, 2004.
- ❖ Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, EBC, 2018.

Paper – II: Criminal Procedure Code-II

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report /Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit – I

- 1 Framing of Charges (211 -224) - Contents of charge, effect of errors, alteration of charges and effect of alteration, joinder of offences, joinder of persons, withdrawal of charges. Remedies when charges are framed wrongly, Quashing of charges.
2. Trials
Trial before Court of Sessions (225-237)
Trial of Warrant Cases by Magistrates (238 – 250)
Trial of Summons cases by Magistrates (251-259)
Summary Trials (260 - 265) – Power to try summarily, procedure, record, punishment, appeal and revision.

UNIT - II

1. Evidence in Inquiries and Trials (Sections 272 – 299)
2. General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials:
Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried for the same offence (Section 300)
Article 20 and section 300 CrPC
Legal Aid to accused (Section 304)
Tender of Pardon to Accomplice (Section 307- 308)
Expenses of Complainants and witnesses (Section 312)

- Oral argument ad memorandum of arguments (Section 314)
- Accused to be competent witness
- Compounding of Offences (Section 320)
- Withdrawal from Prosecution (Section 321)
- Procedure in cases where Magistrate cannot dispose of (Section 322)
- Procedure when Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe (Section 325)
- 3. Provision as to accused person of unsound mind (Sections 328-339)
- 4. Judgment (353- 365) – Essentials of a valid judgment, Victim compensation, order to release on probation of good conduct or after admonition, alteration of judgment.

UNIT - III

1. Submission of death Sentence for Confirmation (Sections 366 – 371)
2. Transfer of Criminal Cases (Section 406 – 412); Need of transfer of cases from one court to another, Power of High Courts and Supreme Court and Sessions Courts to transfer cases.
3. Appeals, (372 – 394), Right of victim to file appeal, Suspension of sentence and suspension of conviction,
4. Reference and Revision (395 – 405)
5. Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences (Sections 413 - 435)

UNIT – IV

1. Provisions as to bails and bonds (436- 450):
 Definition, bail in bailable and non-bailable offences
 Anticipatory bail (definition, where to apply, duration, considerations before granting anticipatory bail, refusal to grant, cancellation of anticipatory bail, Right to regular bail during anticipatory bail).
 Special powers of High Court and Court of Session with regard to bail.
 Remedies against granting /refusing bail by Magistrates
 Cancellation of bail in bailable and non-bailable offences
 Provisions of bail in socio – economic offences
 Appeal/revision in bail whether applicable?
2. Irregular Proceedings (Sections 460 – 466)
3. Limitation (Sections 467 – 473)
4. Inherent powers (Section 482) - Which Courts can exercise inherent powers, judicially recognized grounds for the exercise of inherent power, Difference in powers of High Court under Article 226 and 482, application of section 482 in interlocutory orders.

Suggested Reading:

1. Mulla – Commentary on the Code of Criminal Procedure (2015)
2. K.N Chandrasekharan Pillai, (ed) – Kelkar’s Criminal Procedure
3. Rattan Lal&DhirajLal – Criminal Procedure Code
4. Benny Paul - Simplified Approach to Criminal Procedure Code

Paper –III: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report/ Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit-I

Fundamental Principles of Pleadings

Revision and amendment of Pleadings

Civil Pleadings: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Applications, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision

Civil Miscellaneous Applications and Notices: Caveat, Application for condonation of delay under Section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, Application for grant of Succession Certificate, Notice of Suit under Section 80 CPC, Notice to the Tenant

Unit-II

Criminal Pleadings:

Complaint

Regular Bail Application

Anticipatory Bail Application

Memorandum of Appeal and Revision

Criminal Miscellaneous Petitions: Application for Maintenance, Application to withdraw from prosecuting the case, Application to surrender, Application for exemption from personal appearance

Unit-III

Conveyance:

Meaning, Functions and Objects of Conveyance

Essential Components of Deeds

Sale Deed

Lease Deed

Mortgage Deed

Gift Deed

Adoption Deed

Relinquishment Deed

Deed for reference to Arbitration

Partnership Deed

Trust Deed

Unit-IV

Promissory Note

General Power of Attorney

Special Power of Attorney

Will and Codicil

Writ Petitions under Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution of India

Public Interest Litigation

Suggested Readings:

1. **G.C.Mogha:** Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India with Precedents, 18th Edition
2. **Dr.A.N.Chaturvedi:** Principles and Forms of Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing, 11th edition, 2016
3. **Dr.Neetu Gupta:** Basic Fundamentals of Legal Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing: A Complete Handbook, 1st Edition 2018-19.

Paper –IV: Professional Ethics & Professional Accountability

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report/ Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit-I

Legal Profession in India- Evolution, Historical Development and Regulations

Necessity for a Code of Professional Ethics

Bench and Bar Relationship

Bar Council of India Rules Part VI:

Restrictions on Senior Advocates

Duties of an advocate to the Court, to the Client, to the Opponent, to the colleagues, duty in imparting training, duty to render legal aid

Restrictions on other employments

Unit-II

Advocates Act, 1961

Composition, Powers and Functions of State bar Councils

Composition, Powers and Functions of Bar Council of India

Right to Practice

Punishment for Professional and other misconduct

Bar Council of India Rules, Part VII

Unit-III

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971:

Definitions

Defences available in contempt proceedings

Procedure applicable to contempt proceedings

Punishment, apology and appeals

Constitutional provisions regarding powers of the Supreme Court and High Courts to punish for Contempt of Court

Powers of Parliament and State Legislatures to punish for Contempt of House

Unit-IV

Analysis of following judgments of the Supreme Court:

1. Delhi Judicial Service Association, Tis Hazari Court Delhi v. State of Gujarat and others, AIR 1991 SC 2176
2. Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India and Ors., AIR 1998 SC 1895
3. D.C.Saxena v. CJI, 1996 (5) SCC 216
4. Dr. L.P.Mishra v. State of U.P., AIR 1998 SC 3337
5. Mohd. Aslam v. Union of India, AIR 1995 SC 548
6. PrithauriNath Ram v. State of Jharkhand and Ors., (2004) 7 SCC 261
7. P.D.Gupta v. Ram Murti&Anr., AIR 1998 SC 283
8. Bar Council Of Maharashtra v. M.V.Dhabolkar&Ors., AIR 1976 SC 242
9. R.D.Saxena v. Balram Prasad Sharma, (2000) 7 SCC 264
10. Bar Council of Andhra Pradesh v. KurapatiSatyanarayana, AIR 2003 SC 175

Suggested Readings:

1. Bare Act:Contempt of Courts Act, 1971
2. Bare Act: Advocates Act, 1961
3. Dr. S.P.Gupta: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations, Central Law Agency
4. Dr. Neetu Gupta: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation including Contempt of Courts Act, Advocates Act, 1st Edition 2019

Paper –V (a): Criminology, Penology and Victimology

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report/ Presentation: 15 marks

Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit-I (Criminology)

- a) Crime and Criminology : Concept, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Criminology
- b) The Schools of Criminology: Pre-classical School, The Classical School, Neo-classical School and Positive School
- c) Theories of Crime: Sociological Theorey of Crime, Tentative Theorey of Crime, Crime and economic Conditions and Crimes of Drug Abuse
- d) Causation of Crime
- e) White Collar Crime

Unit-II (Penology)

- a) Definition of Penology: Historical and Contemporary Approaches to Penology
- b) Sentencing- Process and Policies in India

- c) Different Punishments under Indian Legal System
- d) Capital Punishment: Constitutionality, Judicial Attitude and Law Reforms
- e) Prison Administration: Prison Reforms, Open Jails and Rights of Prisoners

Unit-III

- a) Therapeutic Response to Crime: Probation, Parole, Furlough and After-care.
- b) Juvenile Delinquency: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- c) Community Service as a Punishment
- d) Plea Bargaining
- e) Compounding of offences

Unit- IV (Victimology)

- a) Concept of Victimology: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Victimology
- b) Criminal Justice System: Criminal and Victim Relations
- c) Victims in Indian Criminal Justice System
- d) Rights of Victims of Crimes in the United Nations Instruments
- e) Justice to Victims of Crime: Compensation, Restorative and Reparative Methods

Suggested Readings:

- ❖ *21st Century Criminology: A Reference Handbook*, Edited by J. Mitchell Miller (Sage Publication, 2009).
- ❖ Ahmed Siddique, *Criminology*, Edited by S.M.A. Qadri, 5th Edition (Eastern Book Company, 2015).
- ❖ Bruce A. Arrigo & Dragan Milovanovic, *Revolution in Penology: Rethinking the Society of Captives* (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, INC., 2009).
- ❖ *Criminology Theory: Past to Present: Essential Readings*, Edited by Francis T. Cullen, Robert Agnew and Pamela Wilcox (Oxford University Press, 2014).
- ❖ David Scott, *Penology* (Sage Publications, 2008).
- ❖ Eamonn Carrabine, Pam Cox, Maggy Lee Ken Plummer and Nigel South, *Criminology: A Sociological Introduction*, 2nd Edition (Routledge, 2009).
- ❖ Edwin H. Sutherland, Donald R. Crassey and Davic F. Luckenbill, *Principles of Criminology*, 11th edition (General Hall Inc., U.S., 1992).

Paper –V (b): International Labour Organization and Labour Laws

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100
Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment- 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Project Report/ Presentation: 15 marks
Internship marks: 5 marks

Theory Examination- 80 marks

For the theory examination, the whole syllabus shall be divided into four units. Question paper will be divided into 5 units. Question No. 1 of Unit I shall be compulsory covering all the four units of the syllabus and shall consist of four parts. Out of four parts at least two parts must be problem based. This compulsory question shall be of 20 marks. There will be two questions in each unit i.e. Unit II, Unit III, Unit IV and Unit V and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Each question of these units shall be of 15 marks.

Unit-I

- I. ILO- Genesis and Objectives.
- II. Organs of the ILO- International Labour Conference, The Governing Body and the International Labour Office.
- III. ILO Standards- Recommendations and Conventions on minimum wage, child labour, social security and maternity benefit.
- IV. ILO Declaration of Social Justice for Fair Globalization (2008).

Unit-II

- V. Concept of Social Security.
- VI. Employer's liability for compensation including the concept of employee, disablement and dependent and remedial measure for settlement of disputes relating to compensation.
- VII. Employer's liability for social security benefits including the concept of employer, employee and employment injury.
- VIII. Various authorities for administration of social insurance scheme and remedial measure for settlements of disputes of claimed relating to social security benefits.

Unit-III

- IX. Concept of wages: Minimum wage, Fair wage and Living wage.
- X. Component of minimum wages and minimum wage determining process, remedial measures for their enforcement including the relevance of constitutional provisions.
- XI. Protection of wages: Responsibility, Time and mode of payment and permissible deductions.
- XII. Remedial measures in case of non-payment, delayed wages and unauthorized deductions.

Unit-IV

- XIII. Concept of Child Labour and Constitutional provisions for protection and welfare of children.
- XIV. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
- XV. Maternity Benefit Law
- XVI. Sexual Harassment of Women at Work places (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013.

Statutory Reading

- 1. The ILO Declaration of Social Justice for a Fair Globalization (2008)
- 2. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- 3. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- 4. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- 5. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- 6. Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- 7. Maturity Benefit Act, 1961
- 8. Sexual Harassment of Women at Work places (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Srivastava, K.D.: Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1936- 3rd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1983.
- 2. Srivastava, K.D.: Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1948- Eastern Book Company.
- 3. Rao, S.B.: Law and Practice on Minimum Wages- 2nd Revised Edition, Law Publishing House, 2005.
- 4. Srivastava, S.C.: Social Security and Labour Laws- Eastern Book Company.
- 5. Srivastava K.D.: Commentaries on Employees State Insurance Act, 1923 – Eastern Book Company, 1989.
- 6. Mallick, M.R.: Commentaries in Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 – Eastern Law House, 1974.
- 7. Ahmedullah Khan: Commentary on the International Labour Organization and the Indian Response.
- 8. Kamala Sankaran: Freedom of Association in India and International Labour Standard.
- 9. N.N. Kaul, India and International Labour Organization, Metropolitan Book, Delhi, 1956.
