

Semester-V

LL. B – THREE YEAR COURSE**THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA - II**

Paper :	I - Compulsory	Course Code :	01
LL.B. Third Year :	6th Semester	No. of Contact Hours :	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit :	04	Minimum Teaching Days :	13 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge :	Prof. (Dr.) Geeta Joshi

Objectives of the Course are to render knowledge to the students:

- Regarding the Formation & Enactment of TheBharatiyaNagarikSurakshaSanhita, 2023.
- Regarding procedural aspect of criminal courts and other functionaries.
- Regarding the administration of substantive Criminal Laws in India.
- About the evidence aspects in Trials and Enquiries.
- About the Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences.
- Regarding the procedure to be followed in every trial for every offence under IPC or any other law.
- About different provisions as to bails and bonds with reference also to High Court and Supreme Court.
- Inherent Powers available to Courts.

Course Learning Outcomes are students shall learn and understand and analyze:

- The pretrial proceedings of taking cognizance, committal, framing of charges and the different types of trial;
- The provisions of bails and bail bonds including anticipatory bail and the leniency and stringencies which is adopted under the special legislations;
- The aspect of Judgment, Legal Aid to Accused and Tender of Pardon to Accomplice;
- Difference between discharge and acquittal; and other means of disposal of cases;

- Concepts about the plea bargaining, compounding of offences and probation.

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 and Oral Presentation)

Internal assessment shall be based on written assignment and oral presentation on the *two activities* as conducted and coordinated by the subject teacher as part of Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes. The subject teacher either individually, or two or more subject teachers, jointly, may conduct and coordinate a collaborative activity for all the students. JRF's and Ph.D. scholars can be involved for conducting the activity. Each activity shall carry 10 marks which shall be further distributed as 5 marks for written assignment and 5 marks for oral presentation.

Guidelines for Written Assignment: Students shall submit either hard copy or soft copy of the written assignment (either handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets to the respective subject teacher.

Guidelines for Oral Submission: Students shall deliver an oral presentation based on written assignments duly submitted to the respective teacher.

Units	Modules
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framing of Charges (Sections 234 -247) – 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. • Trials - Trial before Court of Sessions (Sections 248-260) Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrates (Sections 261–273) Trial of Summons cases by Magistrates (Sections 274 - 282) Summary Trials (Sections 283-288) – Power to try summarily, Procedure, Record, Punishment, Appeal and Revision.
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence in Inquiries and Trials (Sections 307– 336) • General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials: Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried for the same offence (Section 337 and Article 20, Constitution of India, 1950) Legal Aid to accused (Section 341) Tender of Pardon to Accomplice (Sections 344 - 345) Expenses of Complainants and Witnesses (Section 350) Oral argument and memorandum of arguments (Section 352) Accused to be competent witness (Section 353)

	<p>Compounding of Offences (Section 359)</p> <p>Withdrawal from Prosecution (Section 360)</p> <p>Procedure in cases where Magistrate cannot dispose of (Section 361)</p> <p>Procedure when Magistrate cannot pass sentences sufficiently severe (Section 364)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions as to accused person of unsound mind (Section 367-378) • Judgment (Sections 392 - 406) – Essentials of a valid judgment, Victim Compensation Scheme, Order to release on probation of good conduct or after admonition, Alteration of judgment.
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation (Sections 407 – 412) • Transfer of Criminal Cases (Sections 446 – 452) - Need of transfer of cases from one court to another, Power of High Courts and Supreme Court and Sessions Courts to transfer cases. • Appeals (Sections 413– 435), Right of victim to file appeal, Suspension of sentence and Suspension of conviction, • Reference and Revision (Sections 436–445) • Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences (Sections 453-477)
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Sections 478 - 496) - 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. <p>Special powers of High Court and Court of Session with regard to bail; Remedies against granting /refusing bail by Magistrates</p> <p>Cancellation of bail in bailable and non-bailable offences Provisions of bail in socio – economic offences Appeal/revision in bail whether applicable?</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irregular Proceedings (Sections 506– 512) • Limitation for taking Cognizance of Certain Offences (Sections 513– 519) • Inherent powers (Section 528) - Which Courts can exercise Inherent Powers, judicially recognized grounds for the exercise of Inherent Power, Difference in powers of High Court under Article 226 of Constitution of India, 1950 and Section 528, Application of Section 528 in Interlocutory Orders.
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Prescribed Books

- Bare Act, The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
- Mulla–Commentary on the Code of Criminal Procedure (2015)
- K.N Chandrasekharan Pillai, (ed)–Kelkar’s Criminal Procedure
- Rattan Lal & Dhiraj Lal–Criminal Procedure Code
- Benny Paul–Simplified Approach to Criminal Procedure Code

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

- Arnesh Kumar v/s State of Bihar, (2014) 8 SCC 273. 14.
- Ajay Kumar Parmar v/s State of Rajasthan, (2012) 15.
- A.P. Civil Liberties Committee v/s State of A.P., 2009 SCC online AP 50.
- Asif Iqbal Tanha v/s State (NCT of Delhi) 2021 SCC online Del 3253 (2021)
- B.S. Joshi v/s State of Haryana & Anr. 2003 (4) SCC 675 19.
- D.K. Basu v/s State of West Bengal, (1997) 6 SCC 642.
- Devangana Kalita v/s State (NCT of Delhi) 2021 SCC online Del 3255
- Gurcharan Singh v/s State (Delhi Admn.) (1978) 1 SCC 118
- Hardeep Singh v/s State of Punjab, (2014) 3 SCC 92
- Lalita Kumari v/s State of Uttar Pradesh, AIR 2012 SC 1515
- Mohammed Hussain v/s State (Govt. of NCT Delhi), 2012 9 SCC 408.
- Mohd. Ajmal Amir Kasab v/s State of Maharashtra (2012) 9 SCC 1

- MehmoodNayyarAzam v/s State of Chhattisgarh (2012) 8 SCC 1 (2012) 9 SCC 1
- Mrs. NeelamKatara v/s UOI, ILR (2003) II Del 377.
- MadhuBala v/s Suresh Kumar, (1997) 8 SCC 476
- Moti Ram v/s State of MP (1978) 4 SCC 97.
- Mohan Singh v/s State of Bihar, (2011) 9 SCC 272.
- ManubhaiRatilal Patel v/s State of Gujarat, (2013) 1 SCC 314
- NilabatiBehera v/s State of Orissa, (1993) 2 SCC 746
- Natasha Narwal v/s State (NCT of Delhi) CrI. Application No.82 of 2021 (High Court of Delhi)
- Youth Bar Association of India v/s UOI and others, Writ Petition (RL) No. 68 of 2016.
- People' Union for Civil Liberties v/s State of Maharashtra, (2014) 10 SCC 635.
- State v/s Disha A Ravi, Bail Application, No.420 of 2021, order dated 23.2.2021 (ASJ: New Delhi).
- State of Orissa v/s Sharat Chandra Sahu, (1996) 6 SCC 435.
- SakiriVasu v/s State of Uttar Pradesh (2008) 2 SCC 409
- State of Haryana v/s Dinesh Kumar (2008) 3 SCC 222.
- State v/s Captain Jagjit Singh, (1962) 3 SCR 622
- Sanjay Chandra v/s CBI, (2012) 1 SCC 40
- ShriGurbaksh Singh Siberia v/s State of Punjab, (1980) 2 SCC 565
- State (Delhi Administration) v/s Sanjay Gandhi, (1978) 2 SCC 411.
- Sandeep Kumar v/s State of Bihar (2011) 9 SCC 272.
- S.Nambi Narayanan V/s Siby Mathews (2018) 10 SCC 804
- Shiv Kumar Verma v/s State of UP, 2021 SCC online (2021) 116 ACC 202
- State of U.P. v/s Ram SagarYadav, (1985) 1 SCC 552
- Rudal Shah v/s State of Bihar, (1983) 4 SCC 141

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:

- Bare Act, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Law Commission Reports

Teaching Plan

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

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Presentations and submission of written assignments on Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes shall be taken in the tutorial class. Students shall get an opportunity to interact with real clients facing real needs through clinical legal education and pro bono work/programmes. Students shall discuss and share experiences gained through Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes with class which will help them in the enhancement of their legal understanding and application.

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 Criminal Procedure. Apart from which two activities shall be conducted and coordinated by the subject teacher under clinical legal education and pro bono work/programmes. Each student shall participate in the activity and shall make a presentation on the said activity in the tutorial class. 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. Students shall be provided with a platform to observe real life needs and challenges by participating in workshops, pro-bono programmes, activities under clinical legal education to be carried out in the Campus Area/Colleges and adjoining areas and villages.

LL. B – THREE YEAR COURSE
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II INCLUDING LIMITATION ACT

Paper:	II - Compulsory	Course Code:	02
LLB Third year:	6th Semester	No. of contact hours	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit:	04	Minimum Teaching Days:	13 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class:	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge:	Prof. (Dr.) Devinder Singh

Objectives of the Course are *familiarize and discuss with students basic principles relating to:*

- Execution of decrees
- Modes and manner of execution of decree
- Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision
- Limitation period in filing of suits, appeals and applications

Course learning outcomes are *students shall learn and understand the:*

- Different modes and manner prescribed for of execution of decree
- Difference between Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision
- Concept relating to calculation of Limitation period in filing of suits, appeals and applications

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 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 and Oral Presentation)

Internal assessment shall be based on written assignment and oral presentation on the *two activities* as conducted and coordinated by the subject teacher as part of Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes. The subject teacher either individually, or two or more subject teachers, jointly, may conduct and coordinate a collaborative activity for all the students. JRF's and Ph.D. scholars can be involved for conducting the activity. Each activity shall carry 10 marks which shall be further distributed as 5 marks for written assignment and 5 marks for oral presentation.

Guidelines for Written Assignment: Students shall submit either hard copy or soft copy of the written assignment (either handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets to the respective subject teacher.

Guidelines for Oral Submission: Students shall deliver an oral presentation based on written assignments duly submitted to the respective teacher.

Units	Modules
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execution: Meaning and Scope • Courts which may execute decrees (Sections 36-45) • Application for Execution of Decree: Who May apply for execution,

	<p>Against whom execution may be sought, procedure, Execution of Cross Decrees (Order XXI Rules 10-23)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay of Execution (Order XXI Rules 26-29) • Modes of Execution (Sections 51 – 54, Order XXI Rules 30-36) • Arrest and Detention (Sections 55-59, Order XXI Rules 37-40) • Attachment of property, Garnishee order (Sections 60-64, Order XXI Rules 41-59) • Precept (Section 46)
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjudication of Claims and Objections (Order XXI Rules 58, 59) • Questions to be determined by Executing Court (Section 47) • Sale of attached property: General Procedure (Order XXI Rules 64-73) • Sale of moveable property (Rules 74 -78) • Sale of Immoveable property (Rules 82 – 88) • Setting aside and confirmation of execution sale (Rules 89-94) • Delivery of Property (Order XXI Rules 79-81, 95-96) • Resistance to delivery of possession (Order XXI Rules 97-103) • Rateable distribution of Assets (Section 73)
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appeal from original decrees/ First Appeal (Sections 96-99A, Order XLI) • Appeal from Appellate decrees/ Second Appeal (Sections 100-103, Order XLII) • Appeal from Orders (Order XLIII) • Appeal to the Supreme Court (Section 109 - 112, Order XLV) • Reference (Section 113, Order XLVI) • Review (Section 114, Order XLVII) • Revision (Section 115)
IV The Limitation Act, 1963	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Principles of Law of Limitation • Definitions (Section 2) – Easement, Period of Limitation. Suit • Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Application (Sections 3 and 4)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condonation of Delay (Section 5) • Legal Disability and its Effect (Sections 6 to 9) • Computation of Period of Limitation (Sections 12 to 24) • Acquisition of Easement by Prescription (Sections 25 and 26) • Extinguishment of Right to Property (Section 27)
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Prescribed Books:

- B.M. Prasad, Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure, LexisNexisButterworths (2023)
- M.P. Jain, Code of Civil Procedure, LexisNexisButterworths (2023)
- C.K. Takwani, Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963, Eastern Book Company (2023)
- P.C. Sarkar and A.C. Sarkar, Sarkar's Law of Civil Procedure, Vol.2, Wadhwa and Co. (2023).
- Basu's, Law on Limitation Act, Delhi Law House, 6thedn.
- Mitra, B.B Mitra, The Limitation Act, Eastern Law House, 21stedn.
- J.D. Jain, Indian Limitation Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 2016.

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

- Salem Advocates Bar Association, Tamil Nadu v. UOI, AIR 2003 SC189.
- Salem Advocates Bar Association, Tamil Nadu v. UOI, AIR 2005 SC 3353.
- UOI v. Ibrahim Uddin, (2012) 8 SCC 148.
- Jadunndan Singh v. KoerKallyan Singh, (1912)15 CLJ 61.
- Sir Chunnilal V. Mehta v. Century Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd, AIR 1962 SC 1314.
- State Bank of India v. S.N.Goyal, (2008) 8 SCC 92
- Pankajakshi v. Chandrika, (2016) 6 SCC157.
- Major S.S.Khanna v. Brig.F.J.Dhillon, AIR 1964 SC 497.
- Surya DevRai v. Ram ChanderRai, AIR 2003 SC 3044.
- State of UP v. Vijayanand, AIR 1963 SC 946.

- KamleshVerma v. Mayawati, AIR 2013 SC 3301.
- GangaPratap v. Allahabad Bank Ltd., AIR 1958 SC293.
- ManoharLal Chopra v. Seth HiraLal,
- M/s Gujarat Bottling Co. v. Coca Cola Co.,
- AmericanCynamide Co. v, Ehicon Ltd., 1975 AC 396.
- Dalpat Kumar v. Pralhad Singh, (1992) 1 SCC 719.
- Afcons Infrastructure &Ors v. CherianVerkay Construction &Ors, (2010) 8 SCC 24.
- Union Bank of India v. Khader International Constructions, (2001) 5 SCC 22.
- Mathai M Paikedey v. C.K.Antony, AIR 2011 SC 3221.
- S.T. Abraham v. M/s Skyline builders
- Mechelec Engineers & Manufacturers v. M/s Basic Equipment Corporation, AIR 1977 SC 577.
- KiranmoyeeDassi v. Dr. J. Chaterjee, AIR 1949 Cal 479.
- R. Dhanasundari v. A.N.Umakanth, 2019 SCC Online SC 331.
- Suleman Noor Muhammed v. Umabhai, 1978 SCR (3) 387.
- Gurnam Singh v. GurbachanKaur, AIR 2017 SC 2419.
- Ram Saran Lallv.Mst.DominiKeur, AIR 1961 SC 1747.
- Yogesh Kumar Malik v. Indian Oil Corporation, 2018 (250) DLT 383.
- Raghunath v. Kedarnath, AIR 1969 SC 1316.
- M/s SMS tea Estates Pvt Ltd v. M/s Chadmari Tea Co. Pvt Ltd., 2011 (7) SCALE 747
- Thakar Das v. Emperor, AIR 1932 Lahore 495.
- ChoteyLal v. Collector of Moradabad, AIR 1922 PC 279.
- HiraLal v. Registrar, 2016 (1) RCR (Civil) 297.
- DharamdeoRao v. RamnaginaRai, (1972) SCR (3) 111.
- Collector, Land Acquisition, Anantnag v. Katiji, AIR 1987 SC 1353.

- Punjab National Bank v. Surendra Prasad Sinha, AIR 1992 SC 1815.
- Chunilal V. Mehta & Sons. Ltd. v. Century Spn. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., AIR 1962 SC 1314
- Tek Singh v. ShashiVerma and another, AIR 2019 SCC online 168
- Saheb Khan v. Mohd.Yusufuddin and others, AIR 2006 SC 1871
- Jolly George Varghese v. Bank of Cochin, AIR 1980 SC 470

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:

- Bare Act, Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- Bare Act, Limitation Act, 1963
- Law Commission Reports

Teaching Plan

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

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Presentations and submission of written assignments on Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes shall be taken in the tutorial class. Students shall get an opportunity to interact with real clients facing real needs through clinical legal education and pro bono work/programmes. Students shall discuss and share experiences gained through Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes with class which will help them in the enhancement of their legal understanding and application.

Facilitating the achievement of Course learning Outcome:

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of Civil Procedure Code and an introduction to Registration Act. Apart from which two activities shall be conducted and coordinated by the subject teacher under clinical legal education and pro bono work/programmes. Each student shall participate in the activity and shall make a presentation on the said activity in the tutorial class. 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. Students shall be provided with a platform to observe real life needs and challenges by participating in workshops, pro-bono programmes, activities under clinical legal education to be carried out in the Campus Area/Colleges and adjoining areas and villages.

LL.B. – THREE YEAR COURSE

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

Paper:	III - Compulsory	Course Code:	03
LL.B. Third Year:	6th Semester	No. of Contact Hours:	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit:	04	Minimum Teaching Days:	13 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class:	60 Minutes	Teacher In-charge:	Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Rattan

Objectives of the Course are to make students understand by teaching and analyzing the:

- Importance of the subject of Environment and its Protection in order to inculcate the pragmatic approach.
- National and International conventions supporting Environment protection.
- Genesis of the Problem and trying to find the solutions for sustainable development in India and overall.
- Role of Judiciary in protecting environment and safeguarding the fundamental rights of the Indian citizens.
- Relevance of studying different conventions.

Course Learning Outcomes are that students shall learn, know and understand;

- Global concern about Environment and the Problems associated with Environment Protection;
- Reasons behind the enactment of various statutes in the light of various international conferences and conventions.

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 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.

Internal Assessment – 20 marks (Written Assignment and Oral Presentation)

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Guidelines for Written Assignment: Students shall submit either hard copy or soft copy of the written assignment (either handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets to the respective subject teacher.

Guidelines for Oral Submission: Students shall deliver an oral presentation based on written assignments duly submitted to the respective teacher.

Units	Modules
<p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p style="text-align: center;">International Concern for Environment Protection and Sustainable Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genesis of Environment Pollution Problem • Salient Features of Stockholm declaration, 1972 with special reference to Precautionary Principle and Polluter Pays Principle. • Salient Features of World Commission on Environment and Development,1987
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earth Summit 1992 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Rio Declaration. 2. Agenda 21 3. Forest Principles. 4. Two legally binding conventions, i.e. The Convention on Climate Change, 1992 and Convention on Biodiversity, 1992
	<p style="text-align: center;">United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992 (UNFCCC)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">II</p> <p style="text-align: center;">International Concern for Environment Protection and Sustainable Development And Statutory Provisions and Role of Judiciary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Development Goals relating to Environment (6,7,12,13,14,15) • Salient Features of Kyoto Protocol, 1997
	<p>Constitution:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DPSP:- Article 48A and 51 • Fundamental Rights :- Articles 14,19,21, 25 • Fundamental Duties:- Article 51A (g) • Role of Judiciary in Promoting Sustainable Development in India.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPC:- Section 268-271, 277, 278, 290 • CrPC:- Section 133,144, 145 CPC – Section 91
<p style="text-align: center;">III</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Water, Air, Environment Act</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salient Features of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
	<p>The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salient Features of the Act • Constitution of Boards and their powers (1-18)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention And Control of Air Pollution (19-31B) • Penalties and Procedures (S. 37-46)
	<p>The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salient Features of the Act • Constitution of Boards and their powers (1-18) • Prevention And Control Of Water Pollution (19-33A) • Penalties and Procedures (S. 41-50)
<p style="text-align: center;">IV</p> <p>NGT, Noise Pollution Rules, Public Liability Insurance Act</p>	<p>The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salient Features of the Act • Constitution of Boards and Their powers
	<p>Noise Pollution and its Control including Noise Pollution (Regulations and Control) Rules, 2000</p>
	<p>Salient Features of The Public Liability Act, 1991</p>

Prescribed Books

- P.S. Jaswal&NishthaJaswal: Environmental Law
- R.G. Chaturvedi& M.M. Chaturvedi: Law of Protection on Environment and Prevention of Pollution
- P. Leela Krishnan: Law and Environment
- ParasDiwan: Environmental Protection
- Rosen Cranz&Diwan: Environmental Law and Policy in India

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

- **Ajay Hasia V KhalisMujib AIR (1981)**
- **Almitra H. Patel V Union of India (1998)**
- **Almitra H. Patel V Union of India (2000)**
- **Almitra H. Patel V Union of India (2004)**
- *Animal Welfare Board of India vs. A. Nagaraj and Ors. (2014)*

- **Bandhua Mukti Morcha V Union of India AIR (1984)**
- **Bangalore Medical Trust V. B.S. Muddappa (1991)**
- **Doon Valley case (1991)**
- **Enviro Legal Action V. Union of India AIR (1996)**
- **Indian Council for Enviro Legal Action V Union of India (1996)**
- **Keshavnanda Bharti V. Union of India (1973)**
- **Kinkri Devi V State (1988)**
- **M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India (1987)**
- **M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India (1992)**
- **M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India (2000)**
- **M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India (2002)**
- **M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India (2004)**
- **Murli S. Deora V Union of India (2001)**
- **Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India, (2000)**
- **Noise Pollution (I) In Re (2005)**
- **Olga Tellis V. Bombay Municipal Corporation (1986)**
- **People's Citizens Welfare Forum V Union of India (1997)**
- **Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun vs. State of Uttar Pradesh (1985)**
- **Ratlam Municipality V Vardhichand (1980)**
- **Rylands V Fletcher (1868)**
- **S.P. Gupta V Union of India (1982)**
- **Sachidanand Pandey v. State of West Bengal (1987)**
- **Subhash Kumar vs. State of Bihar and Ors. (1991)**
- **TN Godavarman Thirumulpad vs. Union of India and Ors. (1995)**
- **The Tarun Bharat Sangh vs. Union of India and Ors. (1991)**
- **U.P. Pollution Control Board V. Dr. Bhupendra Kumar Modi (2002)**
- **Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum V. Union of India (1996)**

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 Environment (Protection) Act 1986,
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981,
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974,
- The National Green Tribunal Act 2010,
- Noise Pollution and its Control including Noise Pollution (Regulations and Control) Rules, 2000
- The Public Liability Act, 1991
- Stockholm declaration (1972)
- World Commission on Environment and Development 1987
- Earth Summit 1992
- Kyoto Protocol, 1997
- Sustainable Goals

Teaching Plan

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

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Presentations and submission of written assignments on Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes shall be taken in the tutorial class. Students shall get an opportunity to interact with real clients facing real needs through clinical legal education and pro bono work/programmes. Students shall discuss and share experiences gained through Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes with class which will help them in the enhancement of their legal understanding and application.

Facilitating the achievement of Course learning Outcome:

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of Environment laws. Apart from which two activities shall be conducted and coordinated by the subject teacher under clinical legal education and pro bono work/programmes. Each student shall participate in the activity and shall make a presentation on the said activity in the tutorial class. 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. Students shall be provided with a platform to observe real life needs and challenges by participating in workshops, pro-bono programmes, activities under clinical legal education to be carried out in the Campus Area/Colleges and adjoining areas and villages.

LL.B.- THREE YEAR COURSE**COMPANY LAW**

Paper:	IV - Compulsory	Course Code:	04
LL.B Third Year:	6th Semester	No. of Contact Hours:	06 per week (4+2) and Total: 64 hours
Course Credit:	04	Minimum Teaching Days:	13 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class:	60 Minutes	TeacherIn-charge:	Prof. (Dr.) Vandana A. Kumar

Objectives of the Course to make students understand by teaching and analyzing the;

- Conceptualization of basic principles of Corporate law
- Knowledge of Corporate Personality, Theories of personality and Jurisprudential aspect.
- Concept of Lifting the Corporate veil
- Significance of Memorandum and Articles of Association
- Balance between Doctrine of Ultra-vires Constructive notice and Indoor management
- Procedure of Fund raising through Equity and Debt
- Principle of Oppression and Mismanagement
- Role of Key material persons
- Democratic Principles of Ownership and Management
- Details of Corporate Governance and CSR.

Course Learning Outcomes are students shall;

- Learn the fundamentals of company laws and its implementation;
- Have an insight into the practical and theoretical aspects of the subject and to remain abreast with legal developments in the field;
- Apply critical thinking and analytical skills with the case study method with the understanding of the interpretation of various provisions in a given context;

- Understand technical nuances of the subject, to enable them to deal effectively with various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields;
- Develop 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 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 and Oral Presentation)

Internal assessment shall be based on written assignment and oral presentation on the *two activities* as conducted and coordinated by the subject teacher as part of Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes. The subject teacher either individually, or two or more subject teachers, jointly, may conduct and coordinate a collaborative activity for all the students. JRF's and Ph.D. scholars can be involved for conducting the activity. Each activity shall carry 10 marks which shall be further distributed as 5 marks for written assignment and 5 marks for oral presentation.

Guidelines for Written Assignment: Students shall submit either hard copy or soft copy of the written assignment (either handwritten or typed) on A-4 size sheets to the respective subject teacher.

Guidelines for Oral Submission: Students shall deliver an oral presentation based on written assignments duly submitted to the respective teacher.

Units	Modules
<p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>Meaning and Definition; Incorporation of Company and Matters Incidental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
<p style="text-align: center;">II</p> <p>Prospectus and share Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

<p style="text-align: center;">III</p> <p>Debt Capital, Membership and Directors in a Company</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<p style="text-align: center;">IV</p> <p>Management and Winding up of Companies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Constitution, Powers and Functions of NCLT and NCLAT.

Prescribed Books

- Bharat's Company Law, 2023, Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Rattan, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2023.
- Bharat's Companies Act, 2013, Ravi Puliani and Mahesh Puliani, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
- Company Law: Piercing the Corporate Veil, D.S. Chopra and Nishant Arora, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2013.
- Indian Company Law, Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2009.
- Taxmann's Company Law and Practice, A.K. Majumdar, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi, 2009.
- Guide to Companies Act, A. Ramaiya, Wadhwa and Co., Agra, 2004.
- Company Law, H.K. Saharay, University Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 2008.
- Indian Company Law, M.J. Sethna, Modern Law House, Allahabad, 2010.
- Companies Act, 1956, P.S. Naryana, ALT Pub., Hyderabad, 2006.
- Company Law, D.S.R. Krishnamurti, Taxmann Allied Services, New Delhi.
- Company Law, N.V. Paranjape, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2006.
- Principles of Company Law, Kailash Rai, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2006.

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

- Saloman v. Saloman & Co. Ltd. (1895-99) All ER Rep. 33
- Lee v. Lee's Air Farming Ltd. (1960) 3 All ER 420
- Dhulia – Amalner Motor Transport Ltd v. R.R. Dharamsi AIR 1952 Bom. 337:
- Daimler Co. Ltd. v. Continental Tyre & Rubber Co. Ltd. (1916-17) All ER Rep. 191
- Bacha F. Guzadar v. CIT Bombay AIR 1955 SC 74
- Gilford Motor Co. Ltd. v. Horne (1933) All ER 109

- Workman v. Associates Rubber Industry Ltd. (1985) 4 SCC 114
- Pratap Singh v. Bank of America (1976)46 Com. Cases 532
- BabulalChaukhani v. Caltex (India) Ltd. AIR 1967 Cal 205
- Macaura v. Northern Assurance Co. Ltd, 1925 AC 619 HL
- Minerva Mills Ltd. v. Govt. of Maharashtra (1975) 45 Com. Cases 1
- Orient Paper Mills Ltd. v. State of Orissa AIR 1957 Orissa 232
- Rank Film Distributors v. ROC AIR 1967 Cal 32
- In re, MachinonMacknize& Co. (1967) Com L J 200
- Bell Houses Ltd. v. Citywall Properties Ltd. (1966) 2 AllER 674
- A.L. Mudaliar v. LIC AIR 1963 SC 1185
- Royal British Bank v. Turquand (1943-60) AllER Rep.435
- Freeman v. Buckhurst Park Properties (1964)1AllER 630
- Regal (Hasting) Ltd. v. Gulliver (1942) 1 AllER 378
- Percival v. Wright (1902) 2 CH 421
- Industrial Development Consultants Ltd. v. Cooley (1972) 2 AllER 162
- SEBI vs SAHARA (2012)
- Cyrus Mistry v. Tata Sons (2016)
- Foss v. Harbottle, (1843)67 ER 189
- Mac Dougall v. Gardiner (1875) 1 Ch D 13

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 Companies Act, 2013
- Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
- (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
- Depositories Act, 1996
- Securities Contract Regulation Act, 1956

Teaching Plan

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

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Presentations and submissions of written assignments on Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes shall be taken in the tutorial class. Students shall get an opportunity to interact with real clients facing real needs through clinical legal education and pro bono work/programmes. Students shall discuss and share experiences gained through Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes with class which will help them in the enhancement of their legal understanding and application.

Facilitating the achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will learn the basics of company laws comprising the various aspects of corporate law 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 two activities shall be conducted and coordinated by the subject teacher under clinical legal education and pro bono work/programmes. Each student shall participate in the activity and shall make a presentation on the said activity in the tutorial class. 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. Students shall be provided with a platform to observe real life needs and challenges by participating in workshops, pro-bono programmes, activities under clinical legal education to be carried out in the Campus Area/Colleges and adjoining areas and villages.

LL.B.- THREE YEAR COURSE
MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP

Paper:	V - Compulsory	Course Code:	05
LL.B Third Year:	6th Semester	No. of Contact Hours:	64 hours
Course Credit:	04	Minimum Working Days:	90 working days
Duration of Internship:	03 weeks	TeacherIn-charge:	Chairperson

Objectives of the Course are to familiarize and discuss with students:

- To develop the professional skills and practical application of law.
- To help students learn from their own experience.
- To provide necessary experience and exposure to students so that they shall learn to handle cases independently with self reliance.

Course Learning Outcomes students shall;

- Develop a sense of responsibility to serve community.
- Learn social and ethical values to become a promising lawyer.

Scheme of Examination - A total of 100 marks are allotted to this Paper. This paper will have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks.

I Moot Court (30 Marks)	Every student will be required to do two moot courts of 30 marks. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 15 marks for written submissions and 15 marks for oral advocacy.
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<p style="text-align: center;">II Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks)</p>	<p>Students are required to attend two trials in the court and will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">III Interviewing techniques and Pre- trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks)</p>	<p>Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IV Viva Voce (10 marks)</p>	<p>There will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects and shall be taken by the advocates and teachers.</p>

Teaching Plan

Lectures shall be delivered for preparing projects/moot court, pro-bono activities, clinical legal education, presentations etc. Mentorship class shall be held perweek for students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching – Lecture Method and Discussion. Presentations and submissions of written assignments on Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes shall be taken in the tutorial class. Students shall get an opportunity to interact with real clients facing real needs through clinical legal education and pro bono work/programmes. Students shall discuss and share experiences gained through Clinical Legal Education and Pro Bono Work/Programmes with class which will help them in the enhancement of their legal understanding and application.

Facilitating the achievement of Course Learning Outcome:

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of Moot Courts and practical first-hand experience of working of courts. Apart from which Moot problem will be assigned by the respective teacher. Each student will prepare the assigned moot problem by preparing memorial and shall also present the same. Department shall also organize various activities including workshops, special lectures, conferences, mooting 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. Students shall be provided with a platform to observe real life needs and challenges by participating in workshops, pro-bono programmes, activities under clinical legal education to be carried out in the Campus Area/Colleges and adjoining areas and villages.
