

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

Outlines of tests, syllabi and courses of reading for Bachelor of Law (LL.B.3 Year Course) I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semester for the session 2019-20.

LL.B. 1st Semester

Paper – I	Jurisprudence-I
Paper- II	Constitutional Law I
Paper-III	Law of Contract
Paper-IV	Family Law I
Paper V	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act

LL.B. 2nd Semester

Paper - I	Jurisprudence II
Paper-II	Constitutional Law II
Paper - III	Special Contracts
Paper - IV	Family Law II
Paper – V	Public International 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.

LL.B. Ist Semester
Paper-I
Jurisprudence - 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 theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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

- Definition of Law, its kinds and classification.
- Meaning, definition, nature and scope of Jurisprudence
- Relationship between law and morality
- Legal systems: Comparison between Civil law and common law and their applicability

UNIT –II

Hindu legal theory

Natural Law School with special emphasis on revival of natural law school : Joseph Kohler, Rudolph Stammler, Lon Fuller, Finnis.

Analytical School/Positivism : Bentham, Austin, Kelsen, HLA .Hart

Historical School: Savigny , Sir Henry Maine

UNIT-III

Sociological School :Ihering, Ehrlich, Duguit, Roscoe Pound

American Realism

Theories of Feminist Jurisprudence

UNIT –IV

Sources of law

Custom

Precedent

Legislation

Suggested Readings :

- 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.
- NomitaAggarwal, 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.

LL.B. Ist Semester
Paper-II
Constitutional Law-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:

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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

Preamble

Citizenship (Articles 5-11) including relevant provisions of Citizenship Act, 1955
(Sections 3 – 10)

Union & State Executive (Articles 52-78 & 152-167)

Unit-II

Union Judiciary, State Judiciary & Subordinate Judiciary (Articles 124-147 & 214-237)

Writs (Article 32)

Election Commission (Articles 324-329)

Unit-III

Union and its Territory (Articles 1-4)

Union & State Legislature (Article 79-123 & 168-213)

Legislative Relations between Union and States (Articles 245-255)

Unit-IV

Emergency Provisions (Articles 352-360)

Amendment of the Constitution (Article 368)

Temporary provision (Article 370)

Suggested Readings

- Austin, Granville : Working a Democratic Constitution: Indian Experience- 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2000
- Bakshi, P.M. : Constitution of India- 8th Edition, Universal Law Pub., 2017.
- Basu, DurgaDas : Shorter Constitution of India, 13th Edition, Wadhwa, 2012.
- Jain, M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition, Wadhwa, 2015.
- KashyapSubhash C., Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2015
- Narender Kumar : Constitutional Law of India- 7th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2017
- Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India- 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
- Shukla, V.N. : The Constitution of India- 11th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2017.

LL.B. Ist Semester
Paper-III
Law of Contract

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Minimum Passing marks: 45/100

Internal Assessment -20 marks

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Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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

Formation of Contract/e-contract – Proposal, Acceptance & Agreement (Ss. 1 to 10)

Standard Form Contract

Capacity to Contract (Ss. 11, 12, 68)

Consideration- Meaning, Essential elements and Exceptions (Ss. 2(d), 25)

Lawful consideration and object (Ss. 23, 24,)

Free Consent- Coercion, Undue influence, Fraud, Misrepresentation, Mistake- Meaning and effects (Ss. 13 to 22)

UNIT-II

Void Agreements (Ss. 26 to 30)

Discharge of Contract-

Contingent Contracts (Ss. 31-36)

Performance of Contracts (Ss. 37 to 55)

Impossibility, Illegality and Performance (Ss. 56 to 58)

Discharge by Mutual Consent (Ss. 62 to 67)

Anticipatory Breach of Contract, Breach of Contract and Damages (Ss. 73 to 75)

Relations Resembling those Created by Contracts (Ss. 68 to 72)

UNIT-III

Specific Relief Act, 1963 (As amended by Act 47 of 2018)

Specific Performance of contracts

-Defences respecting suits for relief based on contract (Section 9)

-Contracts which can be specifically enforced (Sections 10-13)

-Contracts which cannot be specially enforced (Sections 14 & 14A)

Persons for or against whom contracts may be specifically enforced (Sections 15-19)

Substituted performance of contracts (Section 20)

Special provisions for contract relating to infrastructure project, Special courts, Expenditure disposal of suits, power to award compensation or other relief, Liquidation of damages no bar to the relief of specific performance, bar of suit for compensation for breach after dismissal of suit for specific performance (Section 20A-24)

UNIT-IV

Rectification of Instruments (Sec. 26)

Rescission of Contracts (Ss. 27 to 30)

Cancellation of Instruments (Ss. 31 to 33)

Preventive Relief

-Injunctions generally (Ss. 36-37)

Perpetual Injunctions (Ss. 38 to 42)

Suggested Readings:

- 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.
- Bangia, R.K. : Specific Relief Act- 3 rd Edition (Reprint), 2006.
- Furmstorn, M.P., Cheshire and Fifoot's Law of Contract, 16th Edition, Oxford University Press.
- H.K. Saharay, Dutt on Contract , Eastern Law House, 11th Edition, 2013.
- Mulla, D.F. : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act- 13th Edition Lexis-Nexis, 2006.
- Pathak, Akhileshwar, Contract Law, First 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.
- Singh, Avtar : Contract and Specific Relief- Twelfth Edition, 2017, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

LL.B. Ist Semester
Paper-IV
Family Law-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 theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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

Application of Hindu Law and Muslim Law

- Who is a Hindu?
- Who is a Muslim?
- Sources of Hindu Law & Muslim Law
- Schools of Hindu Law & Muslim Law

Unit -II

Nature, validity and registration of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, the Special Marriage Act, 1954 and Muslim Law.

- Nature of Marriage
- Conditions for validity of marriages
- Kinds of marriages
- Registration of marriages

Unit -III

Dissolution of Marriage – Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Special Law

- Restitution of conjugal rights
- Judicial separation
- Divorce
 - Theories of Divorce
 - Grounds of Divorce

Unit – IV

Adoption and Maintenance-

- Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
 - Adoption
 - Conditions for valid adoption
 - Effects of valid adoption
 - Maintenance
 - Rules of Inter-Country Adoption – CARA Rules and Supreme Court Guidelines
 - Mahr/ Dower and Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
 - Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 - Maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Special Marriage Act, 1954, Family Courts Act, 1984

Prescribed Legislations:

- The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- Special Marriage Act, 1954

- Prohibition of Child Marriages Act, 2006
- The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939
- Family Courts Act, 1984
- The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
- The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

Suggested Readings :

- Dr. B.K Sharma, Hindu Law, Central law Publication, (4thEdn. 2014), (19th Edn. 2006)
- Dr. M.A Quershi, Muslim Law, Central Law Publications, (4thEdn. 2012)
- M. Hidayatulla and ArshadHidayatulla, **Mulla’sPrinciples of Mahomedan Law**
- ParasDiwan, **Law of Marriage and Divorce** (5th Edn. 2008)
- Professor Kusum, Family Law Lectures- Family Law-I, Lexis Nexis Publications, (3rdEdn. 2011)
- RanganathMisra (Rev.), **Mayne’sTreatise on Hindu Law & Usage** (16th Edn. 2008)
- Satyajeet A. Desai, **Mulla’sPrinciples of Hindu Law**, Vol. I & II (20th Edn. 2007)
- TahirMahmood, **Fyzee’sOutlines of Muhammedan Law** (3rd Edn. 2008)

LL.B. Ist Semester
Paper-V
Law of Torts and Consumer Protection 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 theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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

Definition, nature and scope

- Evolution of Law of Torts in India : Uncodified and Judge made
- Definitions
- Constituents of Torts
 - Injuria sine Damno
 - Damnum sine injuria
 - Ubi jus ibi remedium
- Tort vis-à-vis other wrongs – crime, breach of contract etc.

Defences against Tortious Liability

- Consent or volenti non fit injuria

- Statutory authority
- Act of God
- Inevitable accident
- Necessity

Unit II

Liability

- No fault liability : strict and absolute
- Strict liability – Rule in Ryland vs. Fletcher - Application of Rule in India
- Absolute liability
- Liability under Modern Legislation : The Public Utility Insurance Act, 1991
- Vicarious Liability – General
- Vicarious Liability of State - Position in England, Position in India

Unit III

Defamation

- Libel and Slander ; Defences

Trespass, Malicious Prosecution

Negligence : Theories, Meaning, Essentials, Res Ipsa Loquitur, Contributing Negligence, Composite Negligence, Nervous Shock.

Nuisance

Unit IV

The Consumer Protection Act, 2019

- Objective, scope of the Act
- Definitions : Consumer services, Public utility services, Unfair trade practices, Misleading and false advertisements
- Enforcement of Rights : Redressal Agencies – composition and jurisdiction, remedies, procedure.

Suggested Readings :

- Avtar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection : Principles and Practice, Eastern Book Company, Edn. 2015.

- R.K. Bangia : Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, reprint 2015.
- RamaswamyIyers', The Law of Tort, Lexis Nexis, 9thEdn, 2003
- RatanLal and DhirajLal : Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 2016 Edn.
- Salmond : The Law of Torts, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 11thEdn., 1996.
- V.K. Aggarwal : Consumer Protection Act, Bharat Publications, Edn. 2016.
- Winfield &Jolowicz : Torts, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., South Asian Edition, 18thEdn, 2010.

LL.B. 2nd Semester
Paper-I
Jurisprudence - 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 theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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 of justice and Distributive Justice

Theories of Justice: Rawls

Law and Economics Movement in Legal Theory

UNIT-II

State and Sovereignty

Administration of Justice: Civil and Criminal ; Theories of Punishment

Liability : Meaning and Distinction between Civil and Criminal liability; Theory of Penal Liability

UNIT-III

Property

Possession

Ownership

UNIT-IV

Rights and Duties

Person

Comparative Law

- Meaning, nature and scope
- History & growth
- Value of Comparative Law

Suggested Readings :

- 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.
- NomitaAggarwal, 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.
- Richard A. Posner, Frontieres of Legal Theory, Harvard University Press, 2004.

- Roger Cotterrell, *The Politics of Jurisprudence : A Critical Introduction to Legal Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 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.

LL.B. 2nd Semester
Paper-II
Constitutional Law-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 theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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

Fundamental Rights; General (Articles 12 &13)

Right to Equality (Articles 14-18)

Right to Freedom (Article 19)

Fundamental Duties (Article 51A)

Unit-II

Right to Freedoms (Articles 20-22)

Right against Exploitation (Articles 23 & 24)

Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28)

Unit-III

Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29 & 30)

Right to property as constitutional right (Articles 31A-31D & 300A)

Right to Constitutional Remedies (Articles 32- 35A)

Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36-51)

Unit-IV

Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the Territory of India (Articles 301-307)

Safeguards to Civil Servants (Articles 309-311)

Public Service Commissions (Article 315-323)

Suggested Readings:

- Austin, Granville : Working a Democratic Constitution: Indian Experience- 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2000
- Bakshi, P.M. : Constitution of India- 8th Edition, Universal Law Pub., 2017.
- Basu, DurgaDas : Shorter Constitution of India, 13th Edition, Wadhwa, 2012.
- Jain, M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition, Wadhwa, 2015.
- KashyapSubhash C., Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2015
- Narender Kumar : Constitutional Law of India- 7th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2017
- Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India- 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
- Shukla, V.N. : The Constitution of India- 11th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2017.

LL.B. 2nd Semester
Paper-III
Special Contracts

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 theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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

Contract of Indemnity- Definition and Nature, Extent of Liability, Commencement of Liability (Sections 124-125)

Contract of Guarantee- Definition, Essential features, Extent of Surety's Liability, Discharge of Surety from Liability, Rights of Surety (Sections 126-147)

Bailment- Definition, Essential Features, Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee (Sections 148-171)

Pledge- Definition, Rights of Pawnor and Pawnee, Who can Pledge (Sections 172-179)

UNIT II

Agency- Definition and Essentials of Agency, Kinds of Agents (Sections 182-189)

Creation of Agency- By Express authority, By Implied Authority, Ostensible authority, By Necessity, by Ratification

Relations of Principal and Agent- Duties of Agent (Sections 190-194, 211- 216, 218); Rights of Agent (Sections 217, 219-225)

Relation of Principal with Third Party- Agent's Authority (Scope and Effect) (Sections 226-229, 186-189, 237, 238)

Rights and Liabilities of Undisclosed Principal and Personal Liability of Agent (Sections 230-236)

Ratification (Sections 196-200)

Termination of Agency (Sections 201-210)

UNIT III

Sale of Goods

Sale- Definition, essential features, and effect of sale, Distinction between Sale, Agreement to Sell and other similar transactions- (Section 4, 5, 6)

Conditions and Warranties (Section 12 to 17)

Transfer of Property in Goods (Sections 18 to 25)

Risk Follows Property (Section 26)

Transfer of Title (Sections 27 to 30)

UNIT IV

Performance of Contract of Sale of Goods (Sections 31 to 37, 42 to 44)

Unpaid Seller- Meaning and Rights of Unpaid Seller (Section 45-54)

Suits for Breach of Contract (Section 55 to 60)

Sale by Auction (Section 64)

Suggested Readings:

- Anson's Law of Contract, J. Beatson *et al*, 29th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Bangia, R.K., Sale of Goods Act, Ninth Edition 2002, Allahabad Law Agency.
- Kumar, Narender, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, First Edition, 2015, Allahabad Law Agency, Delhi.

- Pathak, Akhileshwar, Law of Sale of Goods, First Edition 2013, Oxford University Press.
- Pathak, Akhileshwar, Special Contracts, First Edition 2014, LexisNexis.
- Singh, Avtar, Law of Sale of Goods-Seventh Edition, 2011, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla The Sale of Goods Act and The Indian Partnership Act, LexisNexis, 10th Edition, 2012.

LL.B. 2nd Semester
Paper-IV
Family Law-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 theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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: Joint Hindu Family

- **Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools**
 - Formation and Incident under the Coparcenary Property under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara
 - Karta of Joint Family: Position, Powers and Privileges
 - Alienation of coparcenary property
 - Status of Hindu Joint Family Property after the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005.

- **Partition of Property**
 - Subject matter of Partition
 - Division of Property and Right of Division of Property
 - Persons Entitled to Partition
 - How Partition is effected ?
 - Mode of Partition
 - Re-opening of Partition
 - Re-union

Unit-II: Principles of Inheritance under Hindu law

- The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 - Special and General Rules of Succession of a Hindu Male and Female dying Intestate
- Stridhan and Women's Estate
- Principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law

Unit-III: Law of Property under Muslim Law

- Hiba: Concept, Formalities, Capacity, Revocability
- Wasiyat: Concept, Formalities.

Unit-IV Guardianship and Custody-

- Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 -
- Kinds of guardian
- Rights of guardian
- Custody and Shared Parental Responsibility
- Paternity – Legitimacy and Acknowledgement in Muslim Law

Prescribed Legislations

- Hindu Succession Amendment Act 2005
- The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937
- The Hindu Inheritance (Removal of Disability) Act, 1928

- Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
- Guardians And Wards Act, 1890
- 257th. Report of Law Commission of India 2015 – Reforms on Guardianship and custody in India

Suggested Readings :

- Dr. B.K Sharma, Hindu Law, Central law Publication, (4thEdn. 2014)
- Dr. M.A Quershi, Muslim Law, Central Law Publications, (4th Edn. 2012)
- Dr.PoonamPardhanSaxena, Family Law –II, Lexis Nexis Publications, (3rdEdn. 2011)
- M. Hidayatulla and ArshadHidayatulla, Mulla’sPrinciples of Mahomedan Law(19th Edn. 2006)
- Mayne’sTreatise on Hindu Law & Usage (16th Edn. 2008)
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
- ParasDiwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012
- Satyajeet A. Desai, Mulla’sPrinciples of Hindu Law, Vol. I & II (20th Edn. 2007)
- TahirMahmood, Fyzee’sOutlines of Muhammedan Law (3rd Edn. 2008)
- TahirMahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, 1980
RanganathMisra (Rev.),

LL.B. 2nd Semester
Paper-V
Public 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 theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided as under:

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper -10 marks

Project 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

- **Definition, nature and basis of International Law:** Traditional and modern definitions of International Law; Is International Law true Law? Distinction between public International Law and State Law; Theories of Positivism and law of nature for basis of International law.
- **Sources of International Law:** Article 38 of Statute of the International Court of Justice.
- **Subjects of International Law:** Traditional and Modern theories, Individual as subject of international law.
- **Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law (State Law):** Two or one Legal system, question of supremacy by Starke, and state practice followed in Britain, America and India

Unit -II

- **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.

- **Settlement of Disputes:** Peaceful methods of settlement: Negotiations, good offices, mediation, conciliation, inquiry, arbitration, judicial settlement and peaceful settlement under auspices of United Nations. Compulsive methods: Retortion, reprisal, embargo, boycott, blockade, and compulsive settlement under auspices of United Nations
- **Intervention:** Principle of Non Intervention under the UN Charter, Intervention: Exception to the principle of non intervention, Grounds of Intervention, intervention by the States and intervention by UN.
- **International Treaties:** Salient features of Vienna Convention on Law of treaties 1968 relating to Concept of Treaty, Binding Force of Treaties, *Pacta Sunt Servanda*, *Jus Cogens*, *Rebus Sic Stantibus*, Parties of a Treaty, Formation of a Treaty., Reservations and Termination of Treaties.

Unit- III

- **State territory:** Modes of Acquisition: Occupation, Prescription, Accretion, Cessions and annexation. Mode of loss of State Territory: dereliction, prescription, act of God, cession, subjugation and revolt.
- **Air Navigation Law :** Salient features of Chicago Convention 1944, Five freedom of Air.
- **Aircraft hijacking law:** Salient features of Montreal Convention 1971, Beijing Convention 2011.
- **Space Law:** Salient features of Outer Space Treaty, 1967, and Registration Agreement, 1967

Unit- IV

- **Law of Sea:** Salient features of UN Convention on Law of Sea, 1982, relating to Maritime Belt, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, the High Seas, Land Locked States.
- **Extradition:** Definition, Purpose of Extradition, Legal Duty, Extradition of Political Offenders, Doctrine of Double Criminality, Rule of Specialty.
- **Asylum:** Meaning, Right of Asylum, Types of Asylum
- **Diplomatic Agents:** Salient features of Vienna Convention on Law of Diplomatic relation, 1961 relating to Diplomatic Agent; Classification of Heads of Mission, Function of Diplomatic Agents, The basis of

Immunities and Privileges, Privileges and Immunities, Waiver of Immunity, Termination of Diplomatic Mission.

Suggested Readings:

- Antonio Cassese, International Law, 2005, 10th ed., Oxford University Press
- Brierly's Law of Nations, An Introduction to the Role of International Law in International Relations, 2012, 7th ed., Oxford University Press
- Brownlie, Principles of International Law, 8th Ed., 2012, Oxford University Press
- E. Lauterpacht, International Law in General: The Collected Papers of Hersch Lauterpacht, 1947, Cambridge University Press
- G. Starke, Introduction to International Law, Aditya Books, 10th Edition, 1989
- H.O. Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights, 2013, 14th ed., Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- L. Oppenheim, International law, 9th ed., Oxford University Press
- Malcolm N. Shah, International law, 6th Ed., 2008, Cambridge University Press
- S.K. Kapoor, Public International Law, 2011, 18th ed., Central Law Agencies, Allahabad.

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 mens 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.

LL.B. 3rd Semester
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

LL.B. 3rd Semester
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 eport of the SecondNational Commission on Labour 2002- Editor Ministry of Labour, Govt. ofIndia.
9. Srivastava, K.D.: Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948- Eastern BookCompany, 1963.
10. Srivastava, S.C. : Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948- 3rd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1975.

LL.B. 3rd Semester

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, 2nd Edition, (2007).
4. Dr. Farooq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, New Era law Publisher, 3rd Edition, (2008).
5. PragDiwan&ShammiKapoor, Cyber and E-commerce Law, 2nd Edition, Bharat Publisher, (2000).
6. Diane Rowland & Elizabeth, Information Technology Law, 3rd 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)

LL.B. 3rd Semester

Paper – IV & V (b) : Land 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

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

LL.B. 3rd Semester

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

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

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).

LL.B. 3rd Semester

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.

LL.B. 4th Semester
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.

**LL.B. 4th Semester
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

LL.B. 4th Semester

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.

LL.B. 4th Semester

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. Singhanian: 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

LL.B. 4th Semester

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

LL.B. 5th Semester

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

LL.B. 5th Semester

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.

LL.B. 5th Semester

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)
- Plaint (Order VII)
- Rejection and Restoration of Pleadings (Order VII Rule 11)
- Written Statement, Set off, Counter Claim (Order VIII)
- Setting aside Exparte 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

LL.B. 5th Semester

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

LL.B. 5th Semester

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

LL.B. 5th Semester

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)-AvtarSinghPrinciples 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.

LL.B. 6th Semester

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

LL.B. 6th Semester

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: Complaint, 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.

LL.B. 6th Semester

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

LL.B. 6th Semester

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, *Criminolog*, 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).

LL.B. 6th Semester

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. Maternity 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.
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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.
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