

**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY
NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE**

**REVISED REGULATIONS
RELATING TO THE SIX SEMESTERS
PATTERN OF LL.B. 3 YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME**



**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(CBCS)**

**From the Academic Year
2021-2022**



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH

Bharati Vidyapeeth, the parent body of Bharati Vidyapeeth University was established in May, 1964 by Dr. Patangrao Kadam with the objective of bringing about intellectual awakening and all sided development of the people of our country through education.

Bharati Vidyapeeth is now a leading educational institution in the country, which has created a history by establishing within a short span of 51 years or so 180 educational institutions imparting education from the pre-primary stage to post graduate stage. Our colleges and institutions of higher education impart education in different disciplines including Medicine, Dentistry, Ayurved, Homoeopathy, Nursing, Arts, Science, Commerce, Engineering, Pharmacy, Management, Social Sciences, Law, Environmental Science, Architecture, Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Physical Education, Computer Science, Library Science, Information Technology, Biotechnology & Agriculture.

These educational institutions which have achieved an acclaimed academic excellence cater to the educational needs of thousands of students coming from different parts of India and also abroad. Our teaching faculty includes highly qualified, experienced, dedicated and student-caring teachers. These educational institutions are located at various places viz. Pune, Navi Mumbai, Kolhapur, Solapur, Sangli, Karad, Panchagani, Jawhar and New Delhi. The spectacular success achieved by Vidyapeeth is mainly a creation of unusual foresight, exceptionally dynamic leadership and able guidance of the founder of Vidyapeeth, Dr. Patangrao Kadam. It has been our constant endeavour to impart high quality education and training to our students and so, no wonder that our institutions have become nationally known for their academic excellence. In recognition of the academic merit achieved by these institutions and potential for development which they have, the Department of Human Resource Development, Government of India and the University Grants Commission of India have accorded the status of a deemed to be university to Bharati Vidyapeeth with its twenty nine constituent units.

Besides these 180 educational institutions, Bharati Vidyapeeth has also been successfully running a Co-operative Bank, Co-operative Consumer Stores, a Co-operative Poultry, a Co-operative Sugar Factory, Charitable Hospitals and Medical Research Centre and the like.

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY, PUNE

As mentioned earlier, the Department of Human Resource Development, Government of India on the recommendation of University Grants Commission accorded the status of Deemed University to twelve units of Bharati Vidyapeeth (vide their notification No. F.9-15/95-U.3 dated 26/4/96 under the Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act. of 1956).

Subsequently, the Govt. of India on the recommendations of the UGC and AICTE brought some more institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the ambit of Bharati Vidyapeeth University. At present there are 29 Constituent Unites.

- 1) BVDU Medical College, Pune
- 2) BVDU Dental College & Hospital, Pune
- 3) BVDU College of Ayurved, Pune
- 4) BVDU Homoeopathic Medical College, Pune
- 5) BVDU College of Nursing, Pune
- 6) BVDU Yashwantrao Mohite College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Pune
- 7) BVDU New Law College, Pune
- 8) BVDU Social Sciences Centre (M.S.W.), Pune
- 9) BVDU Yashwantrao Chavan Institute of Social Science Studies & Research, Pune
- 10) BVDU Center for Research & Development in Pharmaceutical Sciences & Applied Chemistry, Pune
- 11) BVDU College of Physical Education, Pune
- 12) BVDU Institute of Environment Education & Research, Pune
- 13) BVDU Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development, Pune
- 14) BVDU Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune
- 15) BVDU College of Engineering, Pune
- 16) BVDU Interactive Research School in Health Affairs (IRSHA), Pune
- 17) BVDU Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Information Technology & Biotechnology, Pune
- 18) BVDU College of Architecture, Pune
- 19) BVDU Abhijit Kadam Institute of Management and Social Sciences, Solapur
- 20) BVDU Institute of Management, Kolhapur
- 21) BVDU Institute of Management & Rural Development Administration, Sangli
- 22) BVDU Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi
- 23) BVDU Institute of Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Pune
- 24) BVDU Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Malakapur - Karad
- 25) BVDU Medical College & Hospital Sangli
- 26) BVDU Dental College and Hospital, Mumbai
- 27) BVDU Dental College and Hospital, Sangli
- 28) BVDU College of Nursing, Sangli
- 29) BVDU College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED University
NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

The Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Pune, having the recognition from Bar Council of India, New Delhi, came into existence on 1st August, 1978 as a permanently affiliated college of the University of Pune, Pune. This college had a privilege of being inaugurated at the hands of Hon'ble Shri.Y.V.Chandrachud, former Chief Justice of India. When Bharati Vidyapeeth became a Deemed University in 1996, the New Law College became a constituent unit of the Bharati Vidyapeeth University. It was then resolved by the University authorities to shape the college as a centre of excellence in the field of legal education at national level. The College has celebrated its Silver Jubilee during the academic year 2002-2003.

Recognition of LL.B. Degree from Bar Council of India

The Bar Council of India has given the recognition to the Bachelor Degree of LL.B. offered by Bharati Vidyapeeth University, for LL.B. 5 Year and 3 Year Courses by vide letter No.BCI.D.699.1999 (LE/Mtg) dated 6th August, 1999. The college affiliation is approved by the Bar Council of India by vide letter No.BCI: D: 336:2002 (LE;Mtg) dated 11.3.2002.

LEGAL EDUCATION AND BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY

The Bharati Vidyapeeth University, New Law College, has kept before itself the goals of advancement and dissemination of knowledge of law and legal processes in the context of national development. In accordance with these basic expectations the College is striving to achieve excellence in the field of legal education and research. The College while imparting the legal education has kept a goal in view that professional lawyers must be well equipped to perform the various roles which lawyers are expected to play in our society. The lawyer is not to be merely a craftsman, manipulating advocacy skills in the traditional role of conflict resolution in courts. There are other concurrent curricular goals and roles for legal education, some of which may be more important than litigation in the context of our society.

In pursuance of Bar Council of India's Directive No.4/1997 dated 21st October 1997, the Law Faculty of Bharati Vidyapeeth University has revised the entire syllabi of LL.B. of Three Year & Five Year Courses. The revised syllabi incorporate the theme of UGC Curriculum Report. The University has also introduced the semester programme (As per the Circular No.2/99 of Bar Council of India) for LL.B. Three Year & Five Year Course from the academic year 2000-2001.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SEMESTER PATTERN OF LL.B. 3 YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME- {SIX SEMESTER PROGRAMME WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)}

1. The three years LL.B. Degree Programme approved by BCI is a Six semester programme.
2. The duration of each semester shall be of six months.
3. There shall be an Examination at the end of each semester which shall be conducted by the University.
4. Intake = 180
5. Admission to the Programme is by Merit only through All India Entrance Test conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.
6. Eligibility for 3 year LL.B Programme: Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission: As prescribed by Bar Council of India, rule of education 2008, the applicant shall have passed the bachelors degree in any of the faculty of any recognized University or an examination recognized as equivalent there to and have obtained minimum 45% of the total marks in case of general category and minimum 40% of the total marks in case of SC & ST applicants.
7. Provisional Admission: Every admission given shall be provisional. Provisional admission is for a limited period. Its confirmation depends upon the clearance of eligibility as per rules of admission/ examination. In case of non-clearance of eligibility within the period of first term, it stands cancelled automatically without any notice. In case of any doubt, the student shall contact the Principal immediately and shall clarify the doubts in writing.
8. LL.B 3 years programme shall have 152 credits in six semesters as prescribed in the table below.
9. The medium of instruction and of the examination shall be English.
10. The scope of the subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.
11. Each paper from Sem I to Sem VI shall be of 100 Marks.
12. In each paper out of 40 marks will be for Internal Examination and 60 marks for University Examination. This rule shall not be applicable for Practical Papers III and IV.

THE GENERAL STRUCTURE

1. LL.B. 3 Years Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a six semester programme of study.
2. Curriculum, studies, examinations, and continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results are given in this info let.
3. LL.B. 3 years Programme will have courses of 152 credits in six semesters, as given below:

<u>I-Semester</u>				
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total No. of Papers (Per Semester)	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	5	06	20
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Total Credits in I-Semester				24
<u>II-Semester</u>				
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06
Total Credits in II-Semester				26
<u>III-Semester</u>				
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses		Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06
Total Credits in III-Semester				26
<u>IV-Semester</u>				
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	5	06	20
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Total Credits in IV-Semester				24
<u>V-Semester</u>				
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses		Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical paper	6	1	06	6
Total Credits in V-Semester				26
<u>VI-Semester</u>				
Core Courses (Theory)	4 Credits Each	4	06	16
Core Elective	4	1	06	4
Practical Paper	6	1	06	06
Total Credits in VI-Semester				26
Total Credit requirement for LL.B. 3 Years Course				152

THE SEMESTER-WISE DETAILS OF COURSES/CREDITS ARE GIVEN BELOW:

	LL.B. First Semester	Credits
1.	Constitutional Law – I	4
2.	Law of Contract	4
3.	Law of Crimes	4
4.	Legal Language	4
5.	Law of Torts Including Motor Vehicle Accident and Consumer Protection Act	4
6.	Optional – I A. Business Law Group – Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act B. Constitutional Law Group – Media and Law	4
		Total Credits = 24

	LL.B. Second Semester	Credits
1.	Constitutional Law – II	4
2.	Special Contract	4
3.	ICT and Legal Research (Soft Skills)	4
4.	Practical Paper – I (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations)	6
5.	Jurisprudence	4
6.	Optional – II A. Business Law Group – Insurance Law B. Constitutional Law Group – Health Law	4
		Total Credits = 26

	LL.B. Third Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Family Law – I (Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Disputes)	4
2.	Civil Procedure Code	4
3.	Interpretation of Statute	4
4.	Practical Paper – II (Drafting Pleading & Conveyancing)	6
5.	Company Law	4
6.	Optional – III A. Business Law Group – Merger and Acquisition B. Constitutional Law Group – Right to Information	4
		Total Credits = 26

	LL.B. Fourth Semester Examination	Credits
1.	Family Law – II (Matrimonial Property, Guardianship And Adoption)	4
2.	Public International Law	4
3.	Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act & Probation of Offenders Act	4
4.	Law of Evidence	4
5.	Cyber Law	4
6.	Optional –IV A. Business Law Group – Competition Law and practice B. Constitutional Law Group – Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	4
		Total Credits = 24

LL.B. Fifth Semester Examination		Credits
1.	Intellectual Property Law	4
2.	Property Law Including Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act	4
3.	Administrative Law	4
4.	Practical Paper – III (Moot Court Pre-trial Preparations and Participation in Trial Proceedings)	6
5.	Mediation Conciliation Arbitration	4
6.	Optional – V A. Business Law Group – Direct Tax B. Constitutional Law Group – Law on Education	4
Total =26 Credits		

LL.B. Sixth Semester Examination		Credits
1.	Labour Law	4
2.	Environmental Law	4
3.	Law of Trusts, Equity and Fiduciary Relationship	4
4.	Practical Paper-IV (Public Interest Layering Legal Aid and Para Legal Services)	6
5.	Defence and Strategic Studies /Sciences	4
6.	Optional – VI A. Business Law Group – Indirect Tax B. Constitutional Law Group – Human Rights Law & Practice	4
Total =26 Credits		

Total Credit requirement for LL.B. 3 Years Programme = 152 Credits

OURSE DESIGN OF LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

The Scope of the Subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.

Semester	Foundational/ Compulsory Courses	Practical papers	Electives/ Optional	Total number of Papers	Total Marks Allotted	Total Credits
I	5	-	1	6	600	24
II	4	1	1	6	600	26
III	4	1	1	6	600	26
IV	5	-	1	6	600	24
V	4	1	1	6	600	26
VI	4	1	1	6	600	26
Total Number of Compulsory / Foundational Courses = 26		Total Number of Practical Papers = 04	Total Number of Electives = 06	Total Number of papers = 36	Total Marks = 3600	Total number of Credits for LL.B 3 Years Programme = 152

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

(Rules & Regulations)

- | | | |
|---|--|------------|
| 1 | Class/ Home Assignments & Research Paper | – 10 Marks |
| 2 | Unit Tests | – 20 Marks |
| 3 | Tutorials Based on Case Studies & Legislative Analysis | – 05 Marks |
| 4 | Attendance | – 05 Marks |

Total = 40 Marks

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

(Rules & Regulations)

1. CLASS/ HOME ASSIGNMENTS & RESEARCH PAPER: -

Long Term Paper - 05 Marks

2 Research papers - 05 Marks (2.5 Marks Each)

Total = 10 Marks

EXPLANATION: -

In the Class/Home Assignments, the students are required to prepare a compulsory Long Term Paper. Besides this, the students shall also submit a minimum of two compulsory Research papers on any of the themes relating to the subject. The Submissions must be *free from plagiarism* and must meet international standards of modes of citation (except at places where only Indian Citation applies).

2. UNIT TESTS: -

Unit test I - 20 Marks

Total = 20 Marks

EXPLANATION: -

There shall be compulsory Unit written tests to be appeared by the students which shall consist of 20 Marks for each paper. The Topics for each paper shall be notified by the concerned subject teacher well in advance.

3. TUTORIALS BASED ON CASE STUDIES & LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS: -

Tutorial 1 (Case Study-I) - 02 Marks

Tutorial 2 (Case Study-II) - 02 Marks

Tutorial 3 (Legislative Analysis) - 01 Marks

Total = 05 Marks

EXPLANATION: -

There shall be a minimum number of 3 Tutorials out of which 2 tutorials shall be based on the recent case studies while 1 tutorial shall be based on analysis of recent or landmark legislation relating to the subject to be appeared by the students in the Class.

4. ATTENDANCE: -

Attendance = 05 Marks

EXPLANATION: -

As per the norms of Bar Council of India, it shall be compulsory for all students to have a minimum of 75% of attendance per semester.

SPECIAL CLAUSE: -

The students who participate at the following activities with the prior permission of the Principal may be exempted from the above rules as a Special case:

- a) *A Student Who participated at Various national and International Moot Court Competitions in India or abroad; or*
- b) *A Student Who participated in Mock Trials, Debate, Essay or any other kind of competitions*
- c) *A Student who participated in any Model United Nations, Model Parliamentary Debate Competitions in India or abroad; or*
- d) *A Student Who actively volunteered in the College organized or any national NSS activity or any other extra-curricular activities; or*
- e) *A Student Who participated in assisting NLC's Free Legal Aid Clinic or other legal aid services, Legal Awareness camps etc.; or*
- f) *A Student who participated in any cultural or sports activities held at national or international level; or*
- g) *A Student who is suffering from prolonged illness duly certified by the Registered medical practitioner*

Provided, the students who participated in the abovementioned activities, have sought prior permission, in writing, of the Principal, Law College to represent the institute at national and international level. The exemption granted under this rule shall solely be subject to the discretion of the Principal, Law College and no Student can claim the exemption as a matter of his/her right.

SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION:

Each paper shall be of out of which 40 Marks shall be for Internal Assessment (IA) and 60 Marks shall be for University Examination (UE). Internal Assessment (IA) and University Examination (UE) shall be conducted by the University for each Paper.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM:

The credits specified for LL.B. 3 year programme describe the weightages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown. There shall be a 10-Point Absolute Grading System for grading in each head of passing. The system shall have seven, the highest being 10. The performance indicators O, A+, A, B+, B, and F shall respectively mean:

O	Outstanding
A+	Excellent
A	Very Good
B+	Good
B	Satisfactory
F	Fail

THE GRADING SYSTEM UNDER CBCS

Point Scale for Grading

Marks Range of marks (Out of 100)	Grade Point	Grade
$80 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 100$	10	O
$70 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 80$	9	A+
$60 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 70$	8	A
$55 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 60$	7	B+
$50 \leq \text{Marks} \leq 55$	6	B
Marks below < 50	0	F

EVALUATION AND COMPUTATION OF THE GRADE POINT AVERAGES:

Cumulative performance indicators such as GPA, SGPA or CGPA shall be calculated as described and illustrated below.

- A) The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the Course/ Paper.
- B) The Weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be 60% and 40%.
- C) The Grade Point Average (GPA) for a Course/ Paper shall be calculated by first finding the total marks out of 100 for the Course/ Paper.
- D) Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the Semester Grade point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The SGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the Courses/ Paper in a particular Semester, while CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses/ papers since his/her enrollment. The CGPA of a learner when he/she completes the programme is the Final Result of the learner.

STANDARDS OF PASSING:

- A) In order to pass in a Semester, a Student must obtain a minimum grade point of 6.00 (50%) both at the UE and IA.
- B) A Student who passes in a Course/ Paper is said to have completed the Credits assigned to the Course/ Paper.
- C) A Student who completed the minimum Credits required for a programme will be declared to have completed the programme.
- D) Minimum passing grade shall be Grade 'B' for each course/ Paper.

RULES OF PROMOTION FOR LL.B. 3 YEARS PROGRAMME:

The candidate, who has taken admission in LL.B. 3 years Course, subject to the clearance of eligibility and after securing required credits as prescribed by the university, shall be automatically promoted to next year. However, a Student who has not put up sufficient credits shall not be promoted to next year. In order to take admission in the final year, the Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year with minimum 6.00 Grade points at both University Examination and Internal Examination.

AWARD OF HONOURS:

A Student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The Final result will be in terms of letter grade

only and is based on the CGPA of all Courses studied and passed. The Criteria for the award of honours is given below.

The Criteria for the award of Degree are given as follows:

Range of CGPA	Final Grade	Performance Descriptor	Equivalent Range of Marks (%)
9.50 < CGPA < 10.00	O	Outstanding	80 <Marks <100
9.00 < CGPA < 9.49	A+	Excellent	70 <Marks <80
8.00 < CGPA < 8.99	A	Very Good	60 <Marks <70
7.00 < CGPA < 7.99	B+	Good	55 <Marks <60
6.00 < CGPA < 6.99	B	Satisfactory	50 <Marks <55
CGPA Below 6.00	F	Fail	Marks below 50

First Semester

Subject: Constitutional Law I

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To impart the fundamental understanding of the founding document of the country• To sensitise students about the rigorous efforts made by the drafters and founding fathers to accord valuable rights to individuals• To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role played by Constitutional Law in protecting the rights of citizens• To instill fundamental understanding of the constitution and its various impacts in students• To impart a fundamental understanding of the interrelationship between Legislature, Executive and Judiciary• To make students experts in the various concepts of rights and duties enshrined under the Constitutional law of India• To form an informed citizenry aware of their roles and responsibilities in nation building
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the knowledge of Constitutional Law in legal practice• They will possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how the Constitution remains the supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society• They will gain an in-depth understanding of Constitutional Law, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties, etc.• They should be able to understand the important role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the Constitution• They should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the Fundamental Rights and the procedure for compliance of Fundamental Rights and Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226• Students should have the ability to interpret the duty of State and inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles• Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives
Unit I: Introduction (4 Hrs)	
a) Meaning and Significance of Constitution, Constitutional Law, Constitutionalism	
b) Salient features of the Indian Constitution, Preamble- its significance	

Unit II: Citizenship	(4 Hrs)
a) Provisions Regarding Citizenship	
Unit III: Concept of Fundamental Rights	(5 Hrs)
a) Origin and Development of Fundamental Rights in India	
b) State under Article 12	
c) Article 13 and Judicial Review, Justifiability of Pre and Post Constitutional Laws and its Doctrines (Severability, Eclipse and Waiver)	
Unit IV: Equality and Social Justice (Art. 14 to 18)	(5 Hrs)
a) Nature of the Doctrine of Equality under Art, 14, 15 and 16 - Old and New Doctrine	
b) Test of Reasonable Classification, Protection against Discrimination, Protective discrimination	
c) Equality and Reservation Policy - Judicial Decisions	
d) Abolition of Untouchability	
e) Abolition of Titles	
Unit V: Freedoms	(5 Hrs)
a) Freedom of Speech and Expression	
b) New Dimensions to Freedom of Speech and Expression Freedom of Press - Prior Restraints on Publication, Film Censorship and Obscenity	
c) Other Freedoms	
d) Freedom of Assembly, Association Movement, Residence, Profession and Business under Art. 19(1)(b) (c) (d) (e) and (g)	
e) Reasonable Restriction under Art. 19 (2)(3)(4)(5) & (6) -Grounds and Instances	
Unit VI: Safeguards to the persons accused of Crime (Arts. 20 & 22)	(5 Hrs)
a) Protection from the operation of Ex Post Facto Laws - Art. 20 (I)	
b) Protection from Double Jeopardy Art. 20(2)	
c) Prohibition against Self-Incrimination Art 20(3)	
d) Rights of Arrested Person- Art. 22 (1) to (3)	
e) Preventive Detention under Art 22 (4) to (7) - Constitutional Safeguards	
f) Constitutional Validity of Preventive Detention Laws	
Unit VII: Right to Life and Persons Liberty (Art. 21 & 21A)	(4 Hrs)
a) Nature and Scope of Art. 21 - Meaning of Life and Personal Liberty	
b) Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi Phase	
c) American Due Process clause and Procedure established by Law	
d) Expanding Horizons of Art. 21 - Capital Punishment, Bonded Labour, Compensation, Medical Help, Right to Education, Right to Live with Dignity, Right to Livelihood, Right to Privacy, Right to Die, Right to Environment, Animal Rights, Prisoner's Rights, Professional Obligation of Doctors, Free Legal Aid, Speedy Trial, etc.	
Unit VIII: Right against Exploitation (Art. 23 & 24)	(4 Hrs)
a) Prohibition of trafficking in Human Beings and Forced Labour (Art. 23)	
b) Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories, etc. (Art. 24)	
Unit IX: Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28)	(4 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concept of Secularism b) Nature and Scope of Freedom of Religion c) Freedom to Profess and Practice religion d) Freedom of Conscience e) Freedom to Manage Religions Denomination and Affairs f) Freedom from Payment of Taxes, Prohibition of Religious Instructions in Educational Institutions 	
Unit X: Cultural and Educational Rights of Minority Community (Art. 29-30)	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of Minorities b) Protection of the Interests of Minorities (Art. 29) c) Rights of Minorities to Establish and Administer Educational Institutions (Art. 30) 	
Unit XI: Right to Constitutional Remedies	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature and Scope of Art. 32 & 226 b) Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Standi - Public Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and Laches, Exhaustion of Alternative Remedies c) Powers & Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court d) Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on fundamental rights 	
Unit XII: Right to Property	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) History of Right to Property Prior to 44th Constitutional Amendment b) Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain c) 44th Amendment and Art. 300 – A 	
Unit XIII: Directive Principles of State policy	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Relationship with Fundamental Rights 	
Unit XIV: Fundamental Duties	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Historical Background and Sources of the Duties b) Significance c) Nature and Scope d) Enforcement of Duties 	

Assignments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research Article 2. Group discussions 3. Case Analysis 4. Alternative judgement writing 5. Review of current events in reference to specific constitutional provisions

Reference Books
1. Granville Austin: Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of Nation.
2. Dr. Upendra Baxi: ""The Little Done, the Vast Undone"", JIL, (1969),323.

3. H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India.
4. Dhawan and Jacob: Indian Constitution: Trends and Issues (1978).
5. M.P. Jain: Constitutional Law of India.
6. M. Galanter: Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India. (1984).
7. B. Shiva Rao: Framing the India's Constitution (Text).
8. A.L. Gandhi: Right to Property and its Changing Dimensions (1985).
9. C.L. Anand: Equality, Justice and Reverse Discrimination in India (1987).
10. V.N. Shukla: Constitutional Law of India (Edited by M.P. Singh).

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	High court visit
2.	Supreme court visit
3.	Parliament visit
4.	Moot courts
5.	Reenacting of Constitutional Assembly debates
6.	Mock introduction and passing of amendments/bills

Subject: Law of Contract

Designation of Course		LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:		Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04	
	Internal Examination	40		
		Total	100	04
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide a detailed insight about the various provisions of law with respect to definition, formation and validity of a contract • To discuss the remedies available under the law in case of breach of contract • To enhance the advocacy skills of a law student in dealing with matters related to contract • To understand the practical importance of contracts in everyday transactions and business deals • To understand the emerging trends and challenges in the subject, so that students are professionally equipped for their future • To make the students efficient in the issues related to e-commerce transactions and e-contracts which are carried out on a large scale in today's time 			
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments • They will be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally • They will also be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision • Students will be able to draft the contents of different types of contracts in an effective way • They will learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of contract • They will also learn with utmost precision the pros and cons of effective contract management 			
Unit I: Formation of Contract			(6 Hrs)	
a) Definition of Contract & Agreement b) Definition of Offer & Acceptance c) Valid Offer & Valid Acceptance d) Communication & Revocation of Offer e) Communication & Revocation of Acceptance f) Tenders & Invitation to Offer g) Essentials of a Valid Contract h) Void Agreement & Illegal Agreement i) Void Contract & Voidable Contract				
Unit II: Capacity to Contract			(5 Hrs)	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Competency of Parties b) Position of Minor c) Person of Unsound Mind d) Disqualified Persons 	
Unit III: Free Consent	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Need and Definitions b) Consensus ad-idem c) Factors Invalidating Free Consent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Coercion ii. Undue influence iii. Fraud iv. Misrepresentation v. Mistake 	
Unit IV: Consideration & Object	(5 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition, Essentials of Valid Consideration b) Privity of Contract & its Exceptions c) Exceptions to the Rule “No Consideration No Contract” d) Lawful Consideration & Object 	
Unit V: Void Agreements & Contingent Contract	(5 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Expressly Declared b) Agreements in Restraint of Marriage c) Agreements in Restraint of Trade d) Agreements in Restraint of Judicial Proceedings e) Agreement by Way of Wager f) Contingent Contracts 	
Unit VI: Performance of Contract	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Valid Performance b) Who Can Demand Performance? c) By Whom Must Contracts Be Performed? d) Time & Place of Performance e) Mode of Performance f) Contracts Not Requiring Performance 	
Unit VII: Discharge of Contract	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Discharge by Performance b) Discharge by Mutual Consent or Agreement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Novation ii. Alteration iii. Rescission iv. Remission c) Discharge by Impossibility of Performance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Doctrine of Frustration ii. Grounds iii. Subsequent & Supervening Impossibilities d) Discharge by Lapse of Time 	

e) Discharge by Operation of Law f) Discharge by Breach of Contract	
Unit VIII: Quasi Contracts	(5 Hrs)
a. Kinds & Consequences	
Unit IX: Remedies for Breach of Contract	(6 Hrs)
a) Rescission of Contract b) Suit for Damages i. Ascertainment ii. Kinds iii. Remoteness of Damages iv. Interest on Damages c) Suit for Quantum Merit	
Unit X: Specific Relief	(5 Hrs)
a) Nature of Specific Relief b) Rectification, Rescission, Cancellation and Declaration c) Remedies- Specific Performance & Injunction	
Unit XI: Recent Trends & Challenges	(5 Hrs)

Assignments

- Articles on specific performance of contracts and injunction

Reference Books

- Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company
- Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis
- Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press
- Kailash Rai, Contract- I And Specific Relief Act, Central Law Publication
- M.C. Kuchhal & Vivek Kuchhal, Mercantile law, Vikas Publication

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Draft the following contracts and also specify the legal aspects to be considered while drafting the same i. Leave and License Agreement ii. Employee Service Agreement
2.	Projects based on i. E-Contracts ii. Standard Form of Contract

Subject: Law of Crimes

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce students to the fundamentals of the principles of Indian criminal justice system and its efficacy • To lend them expertise in criminal law and the theories pertaining to the Indian criminal justice system • To give them a thorough understanding of Adversarial and Inquisitorial systems of adjudication • To inculcate a fair understanding of the common law and civil law and its impact on criminal justice system in India
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be able to defend their clients successfully - those who are accused by the legal system of the country - based on the principle of 'Justice must be served, though heaven falls' • Students should be able to deal firmly with basic principles of law of crimes • Students should be able to understand the procedures involved in dispensing the criminal justice system successfully and efficiently • Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding both in theory and practice of the crucial fundamental principles involved in the practice of criminal law in courts

Unit I: Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability and Punishment under the Criminal Law	(6 Hrs)
a) Development of Criminal Law in India b) Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability - Doctrine of Mens Rea, Elements of Criminal Liability c) Stages in Crime - Guilty Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime	
Unit II: General Exceptions under Penal Code	(7 Hrs)
a) Mental Incapacity – Minority, Insanity, Medical and Emotional Insanity, Intoxication b) Private Defenses c) Necessity d) Mistake of Fact e) Act Done in Good Faith f) Act Done by Consent	

Unit III: Liability	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Vicarious Liability b) Group Liability and Preliminary Crimes c) Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy 	
Unit IV: Offences against the State (Sec. 121 To 130)	(5 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Waging War b) Sedition 	
Unit V: Offences against the Public Tranquility	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Unlawful Assembly b) Rioting c) Affray 	
Unit VI: Offences by or Relating to Public Servant	(5 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Offences Committed by Public Servants - Relevant Provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act 	
Unit VII: Offences against Human Body	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Causing Death of Human Being – Culpable Homicide, Murder, Distinction between Culpable Homicide and Murder, Specific Mental Element and Justifying Situations b) Hurt - Grievous and Simple c) Assault and Criminal Force d) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinements, Kidnapping and Abduction 	
Unit VIII: Sexual Offences and Offences Relating to Marriage	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Insulting the Modesty of a Women and Assault or Criminal Force with Intent to Outrage the Modesty of a Women b) Rape - Marital Rape, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1987 and Unnatural offences c) Fraudulent Conduct in Marriage, Bigamy d) Adultery 	
Unit IX: Offences Against Property and Documents	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity b) Cheating, Criminal Misrepresentation and Criminal Breach of Trust, Mischief, Receiving of Stolen Property, Criminal Trespass c) Forgery 	
Unit X: Offences Affecting Reputation	(5 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Defamation (Sec. 499 to 502) and Offences Relating to Intimidation b) Insult and Annoyance (Sec.503 to 510) 	

Assignments

1. Study of the offence of dowry death and subjecting a wife to cruelty with relevant case laws
2. Critical analysis of differences between Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
3. Comparative study of the meaning and definition of rape before and after the Criminal (Amendment) Act, 2013
4. Eve teasing and the study of the offences of stalking, voyeurism, and sexual harassment

Reference Books

1. K.D. Gaur – Textbook on Indian Penal Code (Universal Law Publishing Company)
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code (34th Edition) (Lexis-Nexis)
3. Prof. S.N. Misra – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)
4. Batuklal – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Agency)
5. B.M. Gandhi – Indian Penal Code (Third Edition) (Eastern Book Company)
6. Prof. N.V. Paranjape – Indian Penal Code (Central Law Publications)

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Prison visit
2.	In case of non-cognizable offences how police deals with the first offenders and Juvenile
3.	Visit to Bharosa Cell

Subject: Legal Language

Designation of Course		LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:		Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week		University Examination	60	04
		Internal Examination	40	
		Total	100	04
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop the argumentative ability of students • To develop the reasoning ability of students • To enable them to form an independent reasoned opinion of relative topics and communicate it to the client • To understand the interpretation of law • To write value judgements on the basis of correct interpretation of law • To express firm opinions on the given topic 			
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will develop the use of legal language in their daily activities • The course will develop the ability in students to organise thoughts and construct legal arguments in an effective manner • Students will learn to write good quality judgements • The units on legal drafting will enable students to draft deeds 			

Unit I: Law as a Synthesis of Order and Justice	(6 Hrs)
a) Law and Fact – Meaning and Distinction with Practical Illustration	
Unit II: Interpretation	(10 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Interpretation or Construction Intention of the Legislature b) Two Kinds of Interpretation and Three Rules of Interpretation c) Meaning of Statutes d) Harmonious Construction and Purposive Construction- Practical Illustration e) Legislative Material f) Internal and External Aids	
Unit III: Reasoning:	(9 Hrs)
a) Analytical Reasoning b) Dialectical Reasoning c) Legal Reasoning d) Judicial Reasoning e) Case Laws and Illustration	
Unit IV: The Techniques of the Judicial Process:	(10 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Judicial Process b) Judicial Discretion - How Do Judges Exercise It? c) Doctrine of Precedent and Rules of Precedent d) Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta	

Unit V: Maxims and Legal terms	(9 Hrs)
a) Selected Legal Maxims b) Selected Legal Terms	
Unit VII: Judgment Writing	(6 Hrs)
a) Form and Nature b) Role of Value Judgement in Law	
Unit VIII: Drafts and Essay	(10 Hrs)
a) An Exercise on Writing Documents Such as Will, Gift-deed, Lease, Sale-deed, Power-of-Attorney, Notice, Affidavit b) Essay Writing on Topics of Interest to the Legal Profession c) Expressing Opinions on the Given Statements Upholding or Denying the Contents in the Statements	

Assignments
1. Presentation on legal maxim/legal terms 2. Article review 3. Legislation comment

Reference Books
1. Cohen and Nigel – Logic and Scientific Methods
2. B. Cardozo – Judicial Processes
3. Edgar Bodenheimer- Jurisprudence
4. Peter Clinch –Using a law library. (UBT Delhi 1995)
5. Maxwell –Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes
6. Mac Cornmik –Legal Reasoning and Legal Theory
7. Ishtiaq Abidi –Law and Language
8. Paul Rylance –Legal Writing and Drafting
9. Dr. Sen Amit –Legal Language, Legal Writing and Legal Drafting,- Karnal Law House, Calcutta

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Presentation Technique: a) Power point presentation b) Preparing for classroom presentation c) Resume writing d) Impromptu speeches
2.	Letter writing: a) Structure and layout (Business and official letters) b) Comprehensive legal passage, Listing of conversation/ legal speeches and answering question c) Article review

Subject: Law of Torts Including Motor Vehicle Accident and Consumer Protection Act

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To teach students the basic concepts of law of torts • To identify the origins and functions of law of torts • To give students a general understanding of the principles of negligence • To introduce various tort laws for the protection of personal interest • To make students aware of the defences and remedies available in tort cases • To enable students to apply the principles of law of torts to different factual scenarios
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to demonstrate a specialised knowledge of the fundamental doctrines and principles of law of torts and the characteristics of specific torts • They will gain an understanding of the inter-relationship between torts and the other branches of law, particularly law of contract, law of crimes and constitutional law • They will attain foundation knowledge of the remedies available in law of torts and the legal underpinnings behind them • They will be enabled to research legal problems using both hard copy sources and online legal databases • They will be able to apply basic principles of law of torts to practical, abstract, and factual situations arising in a legal context • They will be able to use legal reasoning and predictive analysis based on the knowledge of the principles of law of torts

Unit I: Nature and Definition of Tort	(7 Hrs)
a) Definition & Essential Conditions of Tort b) Mental Elements in Tortious Liability c) General Defenses in Tort – Volenti Non Fit Injuria, Plaintiff the Wrongdoer, Inevitable Accident, Act of God, Private Defence, Mistake, Necessity, Statutory Authority	
Unit II: Torts against Person	(8 Hrs)
a) Assault, Battery and Mayhem b) Causing Emotional Distress c) False Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution d) Deceit and Conspiracy e) Defamation: Libel and Slander, Essentials of Defamation- Defenses, Cyber Defamation: Defamation in Cyber Space, Invasion of Privacy and Defenses	

Unit III: Torts against Property	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Trespass to Land b) Trespass to Personal Property c) Detention and Conversion d) Passing off, Injury to Trademark, Patent and Copyrights 	
Unit IV: Negligence, Nuisance & Nervous Shock	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning, Essentials of Negligence b) Kinds of Negligence – Contributory & Composite c) Res Ipsa Loquitur (Proof of Negligence) d) Defenses to Negligence & Professional Liability for Negligence e) Kinds of Nuisance – Public & Private Nuisance f) Defenses to Nuisance g) Nervous Shock 	
Unit V: Strict, Absolute & Vicarious Liability	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rule in Rylands v. Fletcher & its Applicability in India b) Rule of Absolute Liability (Rule in M.C Mehta Case) c) No Fault Liability d) Joint Tort-Feasors, Joint and Several Liability e) Vicarious Liability of the State 	
Unit VI: Remedies under Law of Torts	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Kinds of Damages, Meaning and Principles Remoteness to Damage b) Injunction c) Specific Restitution of Properties d) Discharge of Torts 	
Unit VII: Consumer Protection Act, 2019	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Objects and Definitions b) Comparative Study of Consumer Protection Act, 1986, and Consumer Protection Act, 2019 c) Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies d) E-Commerce Websites and Consumer Protection Rights 	
Unit VIII: Motors Vehicle Act, 2019	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Objects and Definitions, Compensation b) Liability without Fault (sec 161-sec 164 D), Structured Formula Basis (Section 163A, 163B and Schedule) c) Compensation in Hit-and-Run Cases (Section 161 and 163) d) Motor Vehicle Accident Fund e) Powers and Jurisdiction of a Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal, Introduction to the Scheme of Compulsory Insurance under the Act (Sections 2 (30), 145(b), 146 (1) and (2), 147(1)(i) and (2), 149, 151(1), 158(1), 160, 196) 	

Assignments

1. Article and research paper on Negligence or Strict Liability

Reference Books

1. Anita Bernstein, *Questions & Answers: Torts* (4th ed. Carolina Academic Press
2. Edward J. Kionka, *Torts, Black Letter Outlines* (5th ed. West Academic)
3. J. Diamond, L. Levine & A. Bernstein, *Understanding Torts* (6th ed. Carolina Academic Press)
4. Ramaswamy Iyers, *The Law of Torts, Lakshminath ed, 10th ed., 2007, LexisNexis.*
5. Avatar Singh, *Introduction to the Law of Torts, 2nd ed., Delhi Law House.*
6. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, *The Law of Torts, Akshay Sapre ed., 27th ed., 2016, LexisNexis.*
7. P.S. Achuthan Pillai, *The Law of Tort, Abhinandan Malik ed., 9th ed. (reprint 2017), Eastern Book Company.*
8. B M Gandhi, *Law of Torts, 4th ed. (rep 2016), Eastern Book Company*

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Case –laws analysis: Analysis of the old decided cases vis-a-vis the recent judicial pronouncements relating to law of torts, consumer protection and Motor Vehicles Act
2.	Group discussion on legal aspects of deficiency in various services under the Consumer Protection Act: Discussion (through case laws and examples) on what amounts to deficiency in services and what does not
3.	Research project on duties in relation to negligence
4.	Article writing on Defamation / Nuisance: Discuss various legal aspects

Optional – I (A)
(Business Law Group)

Subject: Banking Law Including Negotiable Instrument Act

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students aware of the role banking and finance institutions play in the development of the nation • To lend them a thorough understanding of the changing banking rules and regulations • To make students understand about the concepts of nationalised banks in India • To trace the brief historical background and origin of banking and finance laws • To make students understand the crucial role of Reserve Bank of India and its rules and regulations
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will gain the skills and confidence to successfully practice banking law in future • They will be able to understand concepts of banking regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to nationalisation of banks • They will learn about the concepts and kinds of banks in existence and also their up-gradation from time to time • Students will develop the ability to articulate and evaluate how banking law, its rules and regulations contribute to nation development of its economy

Unit I: Historical Background of Banking in India	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) History of Banking b) Banking System in India c) Functions of Commercial Banks d) Structure of Banking System 	
Unit II: Nationalisation of Banks in India	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Compelling Reasons for Bank Nationalisation b) Argument Against Nationalisation of Banks c) Development of Banking after Nationalisation of Banks 	
Unit III: Banking Regulation Act, 1949	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition of Bank b) Types of Banks c) Salient Features of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 	

d) Structure, Role of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act, 1949	
e) Memorandum, Reconstruction and Amalgamation	
f) The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961	
Unit IV: Reserve Bank of India	(7 Hrs)
a) Constitution, Management and Functions of Reserve Bank of India	
b) Central Banking Functions	
c) Regulatory and Supervisory Functions	
Unit V: Relationship between Banker and Customer	(8 Hrs)
a) Definition of Banker	
b) The Relationship between Banker and Customers	
c) General Relationship between Banker and Customer	
d) Special Features of Relationship between Banker and Customer (Duties and Rights of Banker), Customers Duties to his Banker	
Unit VI: Employments of Funds	(8 Hrs)
a) Loans and Advances	
b) Guarantees- Advances secured by collateral securities	
c) Agency Services- Financing of exports	
d) Advance to priority sectors	
e) Credit Guarantee Scheme	
f) Securitization Act, 2002	
Unit VII: Law relating to Negotiable Instruments, 1881, with Amendments	(8 Hrs)
a) Negotiable Instruments and its Kinds	
b) Holder and Holder in Due Course	
c) Parties	
d) Negotiation, Presentments, Endorsement	
e) Liability of Parties	
f) Noting and Protest	
g) Dishonor of Negotiable Instrument	
Unit VIII: Customers Grievances and Redressal	(7 Hrs)
a) Ancillary Services and E-Banking	
b) Banking Ombudsman Scheme	
c) Consumer Protection Act, 1986, and Banking Services	
d) Debt Recovery Tribunal - Establishment, Functions, Power and Procedure	

Assignments

1. Case study on recent legal cases in banking law
2. Article writing on recent trends in banking law
3. Presentations on the topics in the syllabus

Reference Books

1. M.L. Tannan- Law of Banking
2. P.N. Varshney- Banking Law and Practice.
3. Dr. S. R. Myneni – Law of Banking

4. Avtar Singh- Banking Law and Practice
5. Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
6. Banking Regulation Act, 1949
7. Securitization Act, 2002
8. Consumer Protection Act, 1986
9. The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	CIBIL Report (Credit Information Bureau of India Limited): What is the importance of CIBIL? Advantages and disadvantages of CIBIL, use of CIBIL?
2.	Use of online banking, digital banking or mobile banking with statistical database of online banking frauds
3.	Security measures to be taken to prevent online banking frauds
4.	Landmark & latest case laws on online banking fraud

Optional – I (B)
(Constitutional Law Group)

Subject: Media & Law

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To impart the basic knowledge of mass communication & journalism and related fields • To develop learners into competent and efficient media & entertainment industry- ready professionals • To empower learners with communication, professional and life skills • To impart Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) skills, including digital and media literacy and competencies • To imbibe the culture of research, innovation, entrepreneurship and incubation • To inculcate professional ethics as well as study media-related values in Indian and global culture • To prepare socially responsible media academicians, researchers and professionals with global vision
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will achieve digital literacy and be able to identify and assess the risks in publishing, as everyone is a ‘publisher’ now with the advent of social media • They will be exposed to various facets as the subject presents a wonderful opportunity to explore the many competing rights and interests in society like the rights to free expression, information, and a free media on the one hand, and other important rights including reputation, a fair trial, privacy, confidentiality, intellectual property and national security, along with the right to be free from discrimination in all its forms on the other • The subject offers insights into the phenomenon of ‘fake news’ or ‘false news’. It demonstrates to students how fair and accurate reporting and publications can earn special protections and how ethical research and reporting can be rewarded by the courts, apart from monetary rewards the profession offers • They will also learn that all laws can be improved, so they can engage with the continuous process of media law reform. They will learn about the reform process, access historical reform recommendations in their research, and have the opportunity to recommend their own reforms in areas of their interest

Unit I: Introduction, History and the Role of the Media (12Hrs)

<p>A. Concept of Media, its Various Forms and Legal Implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Print Media (ii) Cinematograph Films (iii) Electronic Media (iv) Digital Media (v) Internet (vi) Social Media (vii) OTT Platform <p>B. History of Media in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Mughal Era (ii) British Era (iii) Post-Independence Era <p>C. Role of the Media in a Democratic Country like India, and the Need for Media Freedom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Role of Media as an Unbiased Informer (ii) Media's Role as an Educator (iii) Media's Role as a Mentor (iv) Role of Media as a Guardian of the Society (v) Role of Media as an Instrument of Social Change (vi) Role of Media in Initiating the Prosecution Against the Accused 	
Unit II: Constitutional Position of Media in India	
(8 Hrs)	
<p>A. Freedom Granted to the Media by Indian Constitution, Article 19(1)(a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>Romesh Thapar v. State of Madras</i> (ii) <i>Sakal Newspapers v. Union of India</i> (iii) <i>LIC v. Munna Bhai Shah</i> (iv) <i>Ministry of Information v. Cricket Association of Bengal Association for Democratic Reforms v. Union of India</i> <p>B. Limitations imposed on the media by the Indian Constitution, Article 19(2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>Papnasam Labour Union v. Madura coats Ltd.</i> (ii) <i>Madhu Limaye v. Sub Divisional Magistrate Monghyr</i> (iii) <i>Virendra v. State of Punjab</i> (iv) <i>Jawali v. Sate of Madras.</i> (v) <i>Brij Bhushan v. State of Delhi.</i> <p>C. Contempt of Court, and Contempt of Court Act, 1971</p> <p>D. Defamation, and Liability of the Media, Civil and Criminal</p> <p>E. Emergency and Restriction of Free Flow of Media During the Emergency, in the Light of the Position of the Press During the Emergency of 1975</p> <p>F. Situation of Terror Attacks, the Position of Media, and the Need for Regulation of Media During the Terror Attacks</p> <p>G. Increasing Horizons of Media and Issues Related to Privacy</p>	
Unit III: Important Legislations Relating to the	
Broadcasting Media	
(8 Hrs)	

<p>A. Cinematograph Films Act, 1952</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Constitution of Censor Board, Constitutional Validity of the Board of Censor Board, Mission Vision of the Censor Board, Criteria of Censor, Problems Caused by the Governments, Flaws of Censor Board Itself, Steps to Improve the Censor Board (ii) <i>K.A. Abbas v. Union of India</i> (iii) <i>F.A. Picture International v. Central Board of Film Certification and Anr.</i> (iv) <i>Srishti School of Arts Designs and Technology v. The Chairperson, Central Board of Film Certification and Anr.</i> (v) <i>Central Board of film certification v. Yedavalya films</i> (vi) <i>Bobby Art International v. Om Pal Singh Hoon & Ors.</i> (vii) Other Controversies <p>B. Prasar Bharati Act, 1990</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Need and Implications of the Act (ii) Composition of the Prasar Bharati Board (iii) Aim and Objectives of the Prasar Bharati <p>C. Cable and Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Object of the Act (ii) Content Regulation (iii) Registration of Cable Operators (iv) Offences and Penalties 	
Unit IV: Regulatory Legislations Regarding the Print Media	(8 Hrs)
<p>A. The Books and Registration Act, 1886</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Objects of the Act (ii) Penalties under the Act <p>B. Press Council Act, 1978</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Concept and the Necessity of the Press Council ii. History of the Press Council in India, and the Other Similar Bodies in the world iii. Composition and Aims and Objectives of the Press Council iv. Powers and Functions of the Press Council v. Role of Press Council in Uplifting the Standards of the Journalism and the Road Ahead 	
Unit V: Legislations having impact on the media	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Official Secrecy Act, 1923 b) Copyright Act, 1957 c) Information Technology Act, 2000 d) Right to Information Act, 2005 	
Unit VI: Position and Role Played by the Media during Contingencies	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Terror Attack b) COVID-19 and Similar Contingencies c) Emergency 	
Unit VII: Flaws of the Media	(7 Hrs)

<p>A. Media Trial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Concept of Media Trial (ii) Comparative Analysis of Media Trial in United States of America, United Kingdom, India (iii) Right to Fair Trial of the Accused vis-a-vis Media Trial (iv) <i>Sheppard v. Maxwells</i> (v) Priyadarshani Matoo Case (vi) Aarushi Case (vii) Jessica Lal Case (viii) Shiney Ahuja Case <p>B. Paid News</p> <p>C. Neglecting Important Issues</p> <p>D. Glorification of Crimes</p> <p>E. Cross Media Holdings</p> <p>F. Concept of sting Operations, Constitutional Status and the Gross Misuse of Sting Operations</p> <p>G. Biased News and Loss of Credibility of the Media in Modern Days</p>	
Unit VIII: Regulatory Bodies and Media	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Role of NBA b) Self-regulating guidelines of the media c) Broadcasting Service Regulating Act, 2007 	

Assignments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case analysis on noteworthy legal cases in media law 2. Article writing on recent issues in media law

Reference Books
1. Durga Das Basu: Law of Press
2. Vidhisha Barua: Press & Media
3. C.S. Raidu, S.B. Nageshwar Rao: Mass Media Law & Regulations
4. Justice E.S. Venkatramiah: Freedom of Press Some Recent Trends
5. Madhavi Goradia Diwan: Facets of Media Law
6. Dr. S. R Myneni: Media Law

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Visit to news channel offices to understand the difficulties journalists face and prepare research project on it
2.	Visiting the office of Press Council and understanding the working of Press Council and write a research paper

Second Semester

Subject: Constitutional Law II

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To continue further understanding of the Constitution as the founding document of the country• To understand the fabric of federalism adopted by the drafters of the constitution and its very nature customised specially for the country• To explain the novel role of various organs of the government such as executive, legislature and the Indian judiciary in order to be a successful democracy• To extend the understanding of the Fundamental Rights and Duties, along with the limitations on them
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students should be able to further apply the knowledge of constitutional law in legal disputes• Students will gain an in-depth knowledge of constitutional law, federalism, working of Parliament, working of executives, etc.• They will be able to understand the role of Indian judiciary in enforcing fundamental rights• They will have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the democratic organs and its effective functioning• They will understand the duty of State and role of legislature, executive and judiciary, etc.

Unit I: Federalism	(6 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Federalism b) Comparative Study of other Federalism c) Cooperative Federalism d) Asymmetric Federal Relations- Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir	
Unit II: Federal Relations	(6 Hrs)
a) Legislative relations between Centre and the States. b) Administrative Relations c) Financial Relations	
Unit III: President of India	(6 Hrs)

a) Position, Election, Qualifications, Impeachment etc.	
b) Council of Ministers, Prime Minister - Cabinet System - Collective responsibility - i. Individual Responsibility, President & P.M. Relationship	
c) Scope and Extent of Judicial Review of Executive Action	
Unit IV: Governor	(6 Hrs)
a) Constitutional Relationship with State Government	
b) Powers and Functions of Governor	
c) Discretionary Powers and Immunities	
Unit V: Party Systems	(4 Hrs)
a) Anti-Defection Law	
Unit VI: Parliamentary Privileges	(4 Hrs)
a) Freedom of Members of Parliament and Legislatures	
Unit VII: Emergency	(6 Hrs)
a) Need of the Provision - Types of Emergencies	
b) Proclamation, Conditions, Emergency and Fundamental Rights	
c) Effect of Emergency on Centre - State Relations	
Unit VIII: Services under the Constitution	(6 Hrs)
a) Doctrine of Pleasure, Protection against Arbitrary Dismissal	
b) Removal or Reduction in Rank - Exceptions to Art. 311	
Unit IX: Legislative Processes	(6 Hrs)
a) Provisions as to Introduction and Passing of Bills	
b) Money Bill - Procedure in Financial Matters	
Unit X: Method of Constitutional Amendments	(5 Hrs)
a) Limitations upon Constitutional Amendments - Basic Structure Doctrine as a Limitation	
b) Pre- Keshvananda and Post-Keshavanda Bharti cases	
Unit XI: Tortious Liability of Government	(5 Hrs)
a) Sovereign Immunity, Statutory Function, Damages and Writs	
Unit XII: Elections	(5 Hrs)
a) Election Commission, Legislative Power regarding Election, Election Dispute	

Assignments

1. Research Article
2. Group discussions
3. Case Analysis
4. Alternative judgement writing
5. Review of current events in reference to specific constitutional provisions

Reference Books

1. T. K. Tope - Constitutional Law of India. (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
2. G. Austin - Indian Constitution: Corner-stone of a Nation. (Oxford)
3. M. P. Jain - Constitutional Law of India. (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
4. V. N. Shukla - Constitutional of India, Edited by M. P. Singh (Eastern Book Com., Lucknow)

5. D. D. Basu - Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall)
6. H. M. Seervai - Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I, II & III) (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
7. J.N. Pandey - Constitutional Law of India (Central Law Agency, Allahabad)

Unit Test -

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	High court visit
2.	Supreme court visit
3.	Parliament visit
4.	Moot courts

Subject: Special Contract

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6 Hours/ Weeks	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students understand that all business transactions are carried out by various contracts which are specific in nature • To make them aware about the laws related to these contracts are also specific • The syllabus educates the students about the nature of these contracts and also the pursuant rights and duties of the parties • The syllabus covers all the provisions defining these special contracts including the specific remedies made available for the parties
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will enhance their advocacy skills, especially with respect to matters related to special contracts entered into while carrying out business • Students will achieve professional expertise in dealing with the specific provisions and related amendments with respect to each type of contract

Unit I: Indemnity and Guarantee	(10 Hrs)
a) Contract of Indemnity - Definition of Indemnity, Rights of Indemnity Holder, Indemnifier's Liability b) Contract of Guarantee - Definition of Guarantee, Nature and Extent of Surety's Liability, Discharge of Surety's Liability	
Unit II: Bailment and Pledge	(10 Hrs)
a) Contract of Bailment – Definition, Rights & Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Termination of Bailment, Finder of Goods b) Contract of Pledge – Definition, Rights & Duties of Pawnor and Pawnee, Pledge by Non-owners	
Unit III: Contract of Agency	(10 Hrs)
a) Definition of Principal & Agent b) General Rules of Agency c) Test of Agency d) Creation of Agency e) Termination of Agency f) Liability of Principal and Agent g) Rights and Duties of Agent & Principal h) Delegation of Agents Authority - Sub Agent and Substituted Agent	
Unit IV: Contract of Sale of Good	(10 Hrs)

- a) Definition of Sale, Goods, Kinds of Goods
- b) Essentials of Valid Sale
- c) Conditions and Warranties
- d) Transfer of Property
- e) Performance of Contract of sale
- f) Rights of Unpaid Seller

Unit V: Contract of Partnership

(10 Hrs)

- a) Definition,
- b) Test of Partnership
- c) Essential Elements of Partnership
- d) Registration of Partnership Firm
- e) Dissolution of Firm – applicability of IBC
- f) Rights& Duties of Partners
- g) Incoming Partner & Outgoing Partner
- h) New Concept of LLP

Unit VI: Negotiable Instruments

(10 Hrs)

- a) Definition & Characteristics
- b) Kinds of Negotiable Instruments - Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, Cheque
- c) Presentment & Maturity of Negotiable Instruments
- d) Holder and Holder in Due Course
- e) Modes of Negotiation & Kinds of Endorsement
- f) Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments - Dishonour by Non- Acceptance, Dishonour by Non-Payment, Dishonour of Cheque – Latest Amendments

Reference Books

Elements of Mercantile Law, N. D. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons

Mercantile Law, M.C. Kuchhal, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd

Contract II, Dr. R. K. Bangia, Allahabad Law Agency

Business Law: Principles of Mercantile Law, Dr. Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company (2012)

Indian Business Laws (second Edition), By S. K. Aggarwal, Galgotia Publications

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Project on partnership and LLP
2.	Project on decriminalisation of S.138 of Negotiable Instrument Act

Subject: ICT and Legal Research (Soft Skills)

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students techno-savvy and teach them use of technology in law • To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role to be played by the ICT and information technology in the lives of lawyers and judges • To impart a fundamental understanding of the computer technology • To make students experts in the various uses of computer soft-wares like MS Word, Excel, Power-point and other related useful tools
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the knowledge of ICT in legal practice • Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how information technology is revolutionising the legal field • Students will acquire skill-sets to use the enormous knowledge on online legal databases for their research activities in their practice of law • Students should be able to understand the importance of originality of legal research and the concerns about the plagiarism

Unit I: Introduction to Information Technology	(10 Hrs)
a) Information Technology and Legal Education, Challenges and Significance b) International Lawyering: A Look at Global Opportunities c) Significance of Soft Skills for Lawyers d) Relationship Building with Clients, Lawyers, Judges, and Other Citizens e) Approaches to Develop Better Communication Skills, Service Orientation, Communication, Verbal & Non-Verbal Communication, Barriers in Communication	
Unit II: Fundamentals of Computer	(10 Hrs)
a) Introduction to MS Office, Word, Power-Point, Excel, Access b) Basic Concepts of IT, Data Processing: Data and Information c) Introduction to Computers: Classification, History, Types of Computers d) Introduction to Various Units – 1. Hardware: CPU, Memory, Input and Output Devices, Auxiliary Storage Devices; 2. Software: System and Application Software e) The Binary Number System f) Computers and Communication: Introduction to Computer Networks, Internet and World Wide Web, FTP, Electronic Mail g) Front-page, HTML, Primary Key and Secondary Key, Information Security and Integrity	
Unit III: Information Technology and Legal Education	(15 Hrs)

- a) Use and Significance of Information Technology in Legal Education
- b) Understanding Legal Data Bases, Use of Online Legal Databases and its Significance in Legal Research
- c) Useful Legal Web-Portals for Lawyers, Useful Websites in Legal Education
- d) Data Basics and E-Library
- e) Other Tools for Legal Research and Use of Search Engine
- f) Data Security, Document Management
- g) Open Access Journals and its Importance in Legal Research
- h) Role of ICT in Courts. Application of ICT in Court Administration, E-Court, E- Litigation
- i) E-Governance in Court Procedure, E-Courts: Needs of the Present Era
- j) ICT Application in Teaching-Learning Purpose in Legal Education
- k) Merits of ICT Application in Legal Education
- l) National Policy for Implementation of ICT in Judiciary
- m) ICT Application in Justice Delivery System

Unit IV: Information Technology and Legal Research

(15 Hrs)

- a) Information Technology and Research
- b) Legal Research- Nature and Scope, Objectives, Characteristics
- c) Basic Concepts in Research- Data Collection, Classification of Data, Analysis of Data, Research Methodology, Hypothesis, Research Design, Citation, Endnote, Footnote
- d) Use of Information Technology in Legal Research, Significance
- e) Use of Search Engines in Collection of Data
- f) Using the Internet Explorer for Legal Information
- g) Different Modes of Communication through Internet
- h) Bulletin Boards
- i) Retrieving Files
- j) Important Internet Sites on Law
- k) Advantages of Computer Organised or Assisted Legal Research (COLR/CALR)
- l) Disadvantages or Problems or Limitation of COLR

Unit V: Plagiarism

(10 Hrs)

- a) Introduction, Definition, Meaning and Concept of Plagiarism
- b) Types of Plagiarism
- c) Students' Attitude towards Plagiarism, Plagiarism by Students
- d) Plagiarism and Research Ethics
- e) Plagiarism in Research: Problems and Solutions
- f) How to Detect Plagiarism
- g) Consequences of Plagiarism

Assignments

1. Writing of blogs
2. Exploration of legal databases
3. Presentations
4. Learning of website creation & all development to enhance use of ICT

Reference Books

1. Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013.
2. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, 2004
3. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012.
4. Dr. H.N. Tewari, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008
5. Raja Raman V., "Fundamental of Computers" (4th Edition.), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Norton, Peter, "Introduction to Computers, Mc-Graw-Hill.
7. B. Ram, "Computer Fundamentals", New Age International Pvt. Ltd
8. S. Jaiswal, "Fundamental of Computer & It", Wiley Dreamtech India.

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	E-filing
2.	E-Business through apps
3.	Development of work-from-home culture with the help of ICT

Subject: Practical Paper- I (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Bar Bench Relations)

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	06
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	06

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn ethical standards in the profession of law To understand the honor and dignity of the legal profession To understand that professional ethics is the key to maintaining the independence and accountability of the legal profession
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will understand the value of autonomy of judiciary They will understand how the ethics legal professionals follow set a standard for the society and individuals They will know that when legal professionals follow ethics, they earn respect of the society, and also makes the society feel safe They will understand the lawyer-client relationship, in particular, the duties owed by the lawyer to his or her client. This includes matters such as client care, conflict of interest, confidentiality, and those dealing with client money, and fees

Part A. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	
Unit I: Legal Profession	(6 Hrs)
a) Historical Perspective b) Role of a Lawyer in Independent India c) Concept and Necessity of Professional Ethics d) Code of Conduct e) All India Bar	
Unit II: Norms of Professional Ethics Regarding the Client and General Public	(6 Hrs)
a) Lawyer's Ten Commandments b) Duty to the Client c) Duty to the Opponent d) Duty to Public e) Duty to Self f) Duty to Render Legal Aid g) Restrictions on the Engagement of Other Employment	
Unit III: Professional Ethics and Etiquettes	(6 Hrs)
a) Fee- Structures b) Refusal of Briefs c) Power of Compromise d) Retainers e) Negligence f) General Rules and Professional Etiquettes to be Observed in Court g) Brief-Stealing, Under-Cutting, Touting as Lawyers h) Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude: Court Manners and Etiquettes	

Part B. ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS	
Unit IV: Fundamentals of Double Entry I	(6 Hrs)
a) Object of Account Keeping b) Essentials of a Proper Record c) Personal Accounts d) Books of Accounts- Ledgers, Cash Books, Bill Book, Purchase Book, Journal, Bank Reconciliation Statement, TrialBalance, Balance Sheet	
Unit V: Fundamentals of Double Entry II	(6 Hrs)
a) Capital and Revenue b) Income and Expenditure c) Receipts and Payments Accounts d) Bills of Exchange e) Promissory Notes and Cheques f) Partnership Accounts g) Single Entry System h) Depreciation and Reserves i) Solicitor's Account	
Part C. BAR BENCH RELATIONS	
Unit VI: Duties of Advocate to Judge and Court	(6 Hrs)
a) Rules of the Bar Council of India Framed under Sec. 49 (C) of the Act	
Unit VII: Control of Professional Misconduct by Bar Council of India and State	(6 Hrs)
a) Function of the Bar Council b) Disciplinary Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Power in Conducting Inquiry ii. When can a state bar council initiate action against an advocate? And for what? iii. Limitation of Time of Inquiry and its Consequences iv. Costs, Review of Orders, Withdrawal of Proceedings 	
Unit VIII: Appeals to the Bar Council of India, and to the Supreme Court	(6 Hrs)
a) 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the Contempt Proceeding	
Unit IX: Disciplinary Proceedings Against a Lawyer for the Violation of Ethic Rules	(6 Hrs)
a) Rules Relating to the Disciplinary Proceedings and Review b) Complaint and Inquiry under Sec.35, 36, and 36B of the Advocates Act	
Part D. VIVA – VOCE	(6 Hrs)

Assignments

1. Journal Writing (Ten Case Laws)

Reference Books

- c) Krishnamurthy Iyer - Advocacy.
- d) The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
- e) The Contempt Law and Practice

f) Upendra Baxi - "The Pathology of the Indian Legal Profession". 13 Indian Bar Review 1986 P-455.
g) J.R. Batliboy - Advanced Accounting
h) Krishnamurthy Iyer - Advocacy
Decisions of Supreme Court on Contempt – (Cases for the study of Unit No. 6) 1. <i>Advocate General Bihar v. M.P. Khair Industries</i> 1980 (3) SCC 311. 2. <i>Naraindas v. Govt. of M.P.</i> (19100) 3 SCC 31. 3. <i>Re: Vinay Chandra Mishra.</i> (1995) 2 SCC 584. 4. <i>M.B. Sanghi Advocate v. High Court of M.P.</i> AIR 1991 SC 1834. 5. <i>Pritam Pal v. High Court of M.P.</i> 1993 Supp. (1) SCC 529. 6. <i>R.K. Garg v. Shanti Bhusan</i> (1995) 1 SCC 3. 7. <i>E.S. Reddy v. The Chief Secretary</i> (1987) 3 SCC 258. 8. <i>Afzal v. State of Haryana</i> 1995 Supp. 2 SCC 388. 9. <i>Harbans Kaur v. P.C. Chaturvedi</i> 1969 (3) SCC 712. 10. <i>C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee</i> 1995 (5) SCC 457

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Client Counselling- Make a project on an effective method for establishing a comprehensive communication in the whole process
2.	Court Etiquettes - Section 49 (l) (c) of the Advocates Act, 1961, engages the Bar Council of India to make obligations in order to endorse the gauges of professional conduct and decorum to be seen by the advocates in the court. Make a detailed report on the same
3.	Case Review- A study of human perspective (judges) in delivering various judgements
4.	Privileged Communications- Make a report on how do confidentiality clauses between an advocate and a client lead to a better trust between them, as opposed to the misuse of the given information

Subject: Jurisprudence

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To give students an insight into the meaning and nature of law • To expose them to different theories and their relevance in modern times • To familiarise them with legal concepts and sources of law
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to understand and explain the differences between the major schools of jurisprudence concerning the nature of law and their application in Indian context • They will be able to identify the sources of law – precedent, legislation & custom • They will be able to demonstrate understanding of different legal concepts and successfully bridge gaps between theory and practice • They will understand the meaning of justice. Corrective and distributive justice and how it is applicable in our legal system, with the help of constitutional law

Unit I: Nature of Jurisprudence		(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Meaning, Nature, Definition & Scope of Jurisprudence b. Utility, Significance and Application of Jurisprudence in the Study of Law c. Jurisprudence: Trends in India d. Dimensions of Law & Morality 		
Unit II: Natural Law Theories		(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of Natural Law b) Natural Law in Ancient Greece, Rome and India c) Medieval Period d) Natural Law and Social Contract Theory e) Decline of Natural Law f) Revival of Natural Law in Nineteenth Century. Neo Naturalist-John Finnis, Fuller and HLA Hart g) Natural Law and the Indian Constitution 		
Unit III: Analytical Positivism		(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of Analytical Positivism b) Jeremy Bentham (1748-1832) c) John Austin (1790-1899) d) Hans Kelson's Pure Theory of Law 		

e) HLA Hart's Dual System of Law	
f) Relevance of Analytical Jurisprudence in Present Time	
Unit IV: Sociological Jurisprudence	(6 Hrs)
a) Meaning and Nature of Sociological School	
b) Rudolf von Ihering (1818-1892)	
c) Roscoe Pound's Theory of Social Engineering and its Relevance in Modern period	
Unit V: Historical School	(6 Hrs)
a) Background	
b) Savigny's Theory of Volksgeist	
c) Henry Maine	
d) Indian Volksgeist and its Diversity	
Unit VI: Realist School	(6 Hrs)
a) American School	
b) Scandinavian School	
c) Indian Perspective	
Unit VII: Economic Approach	(5 Hrs)
a) Karl Marx	
Unit VIII: Sources of Law	(7 Hrs)
a. Precedent	
b. Custom	
c. Legislation	
Unit IX: Concept of Justice	(5 Hrs)
a. Theories of Justice	
b. Distributive & Corrective Justice	
c. Rawls Theory of Justice and its Application in India	
Unit X: Legal Concepts	(6 Hrs)
a. Legal Right & Duties	
b. Possession & Ownership	
c. Property	
d. Legal Personality	
e. Liability and Obligation	

Assignments

1. Analysis of jurisprudential theories with reference to landmark case laws
2. Article writing and research paper writing
3. Blog writing

Reference Books

1. Salmond - Jurisprudence. (N.M. Tripathi - Mumbai)
2. Dias - Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, New Delhi)
3. Friedmann - Legal Theory (Sweet & Maxwell, London)
4. G.S. Sharma (Ed.) - Essay in Indian Jurisprudence (Jaipur)

5. Venkat Subba Rao - Legal Theory & Jurisprudence. (Eastern Book Co.)
6. C.K. Allen - Law in the Making (Oxford)
7. Bodenheimer - Philosophy of Law. (Oxford)
8. P. Raja Ram - Jurisprudence (Ashwin Publication, Chennai, 1998)

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Analysis of the principles of natural justice in India- Make a report on how should the principle of natural justice and reformatory justice shall go hand in hand with the current changing dynamics of modern society and evolving criminology
2.	Theory of Property-Make an analysis on the various kinds of theory of properties and their utility in the real-life situations

Optional - II (A)
(Business Law Group)

Subject: Insurance Law

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce students to the fundamentals of the principles of insurance law and its efficacy in the lives of individuals and society • To give them a fair understanding of the general principles pertaining to insurance law and the government policies • To provide an understanding of the functioning of the insurance agencies and the challenges one faces at the time of insurance claim • To inculcate knowledge of the history of classical and modern practices of insurance law and contemporary practices • To understand the fundamental values and ethical issues contested in the various kinds of insurance such as general insurance, marine insurance, goods insurance, etc.
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will gain a thorough and detailed understanding of various kinds of insurance laws, rules and regulations • They will be able to understand the crucial role played by the insurance policy framework and how it helps bringing maximum people of various communities under insurance cover • They will be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the concepts of insurance and law

Unit I: Nature of Insurance Contracts Various Kinds of Insurance	(6 Hrs)
a) Proposal b) Policy c) Parties Consideration Almost Good Faith Insulates Interest Indemnity	
Unit II: General Principles of Law of Insurance	(6 Hrs)
a) Definition b) Nature and Histories	
Unit III: Indian Insurance Law in General	(6 Hrs)
a) History and Development - The Insurance Act, 1938, and Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000	
Unit IV: Mutual Insurance Companies & Cooperative	(6 Hrs)
a) Life Insurance Societies b) Double Insurance and Re-insurance	

Unit V: Marine Insurance	(6 Hrs)
a) Nature of the Contract b) The Marine Adventure	
Unit VI: Voyage Change of Voyage, Deviation Perils of Sea	(6 Hrs)
a) Definition b) Excluded Losses	
Unit VII: Fire Insurance	(6 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Fire & Loss by Fire, Nature of Fire Insurance Contract Standard Fire Policy	
Unit VIII: Life Insurance	(6 Hrs)
a) Formation of Life Insurance Contract b) Insurable Interest c) Proposal and Policy	
Unit IX: Motor Vehicle Insurance	(6 Hrs)
a) Nature and Scope b) Third Party or Compulsory Insurance of Motor Vehicles	
Unit X: Miscellaneous Insurance	(6 Hrs)
a) Nature & Scope Personal Accident Insurance b) Bunglay Insurance Liability Insurance – Public Liability Insurance	

Assignments
1. Article Writing 2. Presentations

Reference Books
1. Modern Law of Insurance - KSN Murthy & Dr. KVS Sarma
2. Principles of Insurance Law - M.N. Srinivasan

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Motor Vehicle Insurance: Use of third-party insurance and comprehensive insurance at the time of accident with latest case laws till 2021, and benefits of having third party insurance or comprehensive insurance statistically
2.	" Importance of Mediclaim Policies and Health Policies have increased after COVID. " Discusswith reference to COVID health Insurance policies and its statistics
3.	Discuss in detail Term Insurance Policies and its growing importance over the period oftime
4.	IRDA Regulates the licences of insurance agents? How?

Optional - II (B)
(Constitutional Law Group)

Subject: Health Law

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To give students adequate knowledge of law relating to health and make them understand laws related to rights regarding health of women, children, infants etc. • To explain the importance of public health laws as they are absolutely essential for proper and effective regulation of health system. To make them understand how they play a vital role in solving public health problems • To explain the role of WHO (World Health Organization) and other international health-based conventions and treaties • To impart knowledge about the rights covered under health laws through the study of acts like NDPS Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Mental Health Act and Pre-natal Diagnosis Techniques Acts • To help students understand rules which help in disease control and medical care, in case of both infectious and non-infectious diseases
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the laws and the rights which are conferred on an individual relating to health • They will be able to identify forms of legal remedies available under health laws • They will be able to identify the steps of the litigation process as well as legal situations that frequently present themselves in the healthcare industry and understand the legal, social, and economic risks of potential legal claims

Unit I : Introduction	(10 Hrs)
a) Right to Health - International Perspective b) Role of WHO and WHO's role in the Pandemic Situation c) Health as a Human Right - Constitutional Perspective, Fundamental Rights (Art-21 & 24), Directive Principles of State Policy (Art- 41,42), Fundamental Duties (Art 51A(g))	
Unit II: Health: Legislative Perspective	(10 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 b) Environment Protection Act, 1986 c) Maternity Benefits Act, 2017 d) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 e) Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 f) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance, Act, 1985 g) Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
<p>Unit III: Inter-relation of Law and Health (10 Hrs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) AIDS and the Law b) Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, and Rules, 1995 c) Health Relating to Children d) Health Relating to Women – Reproductive Rights and Family Planning
<p>Unit IV: Medical Profession, Patient and the Law (10 Hrs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Doctor and Patient Relationship b) Medical Negligence (Sec-304-A of I.P.C.) and Medical Malpractices c) Consent and Informed Consent d) Confidentiality e) Duty to Take Care and Duty to Treat f) Medical Council Act, 1956, and Code of Medical Ethics, 1972 g) Euthanasia- Mercy Killing, Role of Doctor
<p>Unit V: Hospital Administration (10 Hrs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Professional Liability of Hospitals b) Civil Liabilities –Tort c) Criminal Liabilities- Indian Penal Code d) Contractual Liabilities e) Statutory Liability - Consumer Protection Act, 1986
<p>Unit VI: Medical Insurance (10 Hrs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction of Medical Insurance – Various Types, Significance and Kind of Medical Insurance/Policies b) Mediclaim Insurance and Health Insurance, and Differences Between Them
<p>Assignments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Article and research paper writing regarding landmark cases in health law 2. Paper presentation on current debates in health law 3. Case study on recent health policies
<p>Reference Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bakshi P.M. Law and Medicine, [1993], UP Institute of Judicial Training and Research, Lucknow 2. Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth Publication. 3. M.L. Bhargava's Guide to Medical Laws Containing 37 Acts, Laws and Regulations, Lawnann's Kamal Publishers New Delhi 4. Y.V. Rao, Law Relating to Medical Negligence, Asia Law House, Hyderabad 5. Dr. Nandita Adhikari, Law and Medicine, Central Law Publication 6. Dr. Lily Srivastava law and Medicine, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Project on the legal study of the status of mental health in India
2.	Project on the reproductive rights of women
3.	Project on the standard of care in medical negligence, including comparison with the laws of other countries
4.	Project on the legal perspective on right to termination of pregnancy
5.	Project on the legal critique of euthanasia
6.	Project on the effect of COVID-19 on medical industry
	Note - Fieldwork should be done on the topic which students may select for the project from above, to do survey and collect some information relevant to his/her topic, interview people, ask them questions, jot down their views and add the report to the project topic

Third Semester

Subject: Family Law-I (Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Disputes)

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6 Hours/ Weeks	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitise students about the role that the institution of family plays in individual lives as well as society • To inculcate a thorough understanding of the traditions rooted deep down in the all the respective personal laws • To introduce to students various concepts about family such as marriage, separation, divorce, etc. • To make students understand the crucial concepts, laws, legislations, concepts of Dower and Dowry under Hindu and Muslim Laws and their significance, advantages and disadvantages • To train students' minds in the various matrimonial disputes in case they prefer to make their career in family law or in family courts as lawyers, judges or marriage counselors
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply the knowledge of family law in theory and practice • Students should be able to make a fair comparison between the various practices and customs followed by Hindus, Muslims, Parsis, Christians and others • Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of family law both in the form of legislations and the judgments passed by the court of law from time to time • Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the concepts involved in matrimonial disputes such as Nullity of Marriage, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights etc. • Students should be able to build relevant skill-set with the enormous knowledge of Bars to Matrimonial Reliefs, Doctrine of Strict Proof, Taking Advantage of One's Own Wrong, etc.

Unit I: Introduction to Personal Laws	(8 Hrs)
a) Nature, Sources and Schools of Hindu Law b) Nature, Sources and Schools of Muslim Law	
Unit II: Marriage Laws	(9 Hrs)
a) Marriage under Hindu Law: Nature, Definition and Forms of Marriage, Conditions for Marriage & Registration of Marriage, Marriage Ceremonies and proof of Marriage, Degree of Prohibited Relationship and Sapinda relationship, Grounds of Void & Voidable Marriage	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Marriage under Muslim Law: Definition, Nature and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah), Difference between Hindu & Muslim Marriage, Essential Conditions of Muslim Marriage, Classification of Muslim Marriage, Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage c) Marriage under Christian Law & Parsi law d) Marriage under Special Marriage Act 	
Unit III: Matrimonial Disputes	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Restitution of Conjugal Rights: Provision and Constitutional Validity b) Judicial Separation: Grounds, effects under Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Christian Law, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act c) Nullity of Marriage: Distinction between Void and Voidable marriages, its Grounds and Effects under Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Christian Law, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act 	
Unit IV: Dissolution of Marriage	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Nullity of Marriage ii. Grounds of Divorce & Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce iii. Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage b) Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Essentials of Talaq, Modes of Talaq ii. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 iii. Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce c) Dissolution of Marriage Act under Divorce Act, Parsi Law & Special Marriage Act d) Divorce by Mutual Consent: Requirements and procedure under Hindu, Muslim Christian, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act 	
Unit V: Dower and Dowry	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dower: Origin, Nature, Importance, Definition, Quantum, Classification of Dower, its Mode of Enforcement & Liabilities of the Parties, Difference between Dower & Dowry 	
Unit VI: Miscellaneous	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bars to Matrimonial Relief-Doctrine of Strict Proof, Taking Advantage of One's Wrong, Accessory, Connivance, Condonation, Collusion, Delay and Any Other Ground b) Family Courts: Concept, Status, Jurisdiction and Procedure 	
Unit VII: Issues and Challenges in Family Law	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concept of Marital rape: Indian Position b) Live-in Relationship in India c) Domestic Violence and Indian Judiciary d) Right to Marry and Right to Found a Family as a Basic Human Right 	

Assignments

1. Family Court Visit: working of family court and observation report
2. Moot Courts: Memorial and Arguments
3. Study of Law Commission of India Reports
4. Practical problem solving with examples
5. Research papers on recent developments and issues relating to family law

Reference Books

1. Paras Diwan, Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, Allahabad Law Agency
2. Mullas, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth Co.
3. Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
4. Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.
5. Kumud Desai, Marriage and Divorce in India, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
6. Mullas, Mohamedan Law, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
7. Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi
8. Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
9. Singh Jaspal, Hindu Law of Marriage & Divorce, Pioneer Publication.
10. Kusum, Cases and Materials on Family Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi

Unit Test -

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Family Counseling: interactions with Judicial Officers/advocates/ counsellors
2.	Legal Aid Clinics: working with legal aid clinics (total 10 hours during the semester)
3.	Mediation and client counseling in matrimonial matters: methods & procedure
4.	Documentary/vlog/blog writing for creating awareness in society on family related issues

Subject: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To thoroughly understand CPC and the Limitation Act, 1963, which is a desideratum for any law student aspiring for a career in civil litigation • To acquaint oneself with the procedure of the trial courts, which is quintessential for successfully practicing on the appellate side of the High Court • To master the finer nuances of trial procedure, which eventually help in client counseling and/or corporate strategising • To develop a firm grasp on the object and scope of CPC and the law of limitation, which will aid in the comprehension of principles of natural justice as followed by the courts of law • To understand procedural laws which aid in discerning the parties to the suit, the material facts of the case, the jurisdiction of the courts, the evidence at hand and the relief sought in the suit
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn drafting of pleadings, which form the foundation of any suit or petition • They will learn CPC and the law of limitation which aid in discerning the best evidence that can be led in any civil suit while discarding that evidence which is immaterial • They will learn procedural laws and the consequent procedure adopted by trial and appellate courts which will enhance the art of advocacy • They will understand the importance of procedural laws in providing uniformity in and development of substantive laws • They will be able to master procedural laws, as they are an indispensable part of the legal profession

Unit I: Introduction	(8 Hrs)
a) Concept of Civil Procedure in India before the Advent of the British Rule b) Stages of Civil Suit c) Concepts: Affidavit, Order, Judgement, Decree, Plaint, Restitution, Execution, Decree Holder, Judgment-Debtor, Mesne Profits, Written Statement. d) Distinction between Decree and Judgment and Between Decree and Order e) Inherent Powers of Courts f) Caveat	

Unit II: Jurisdiction and Res Judicata	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Kinds of Jurisdiction b) Hierarchy of Courts c) Suit of Civil Nature - Scope and Limits d) Res Sub-Judice and Res-Judicata, Stay of Suit e) Foreign Judgment - Enforcement 	
Unit III: Suits and Institution of Suit	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Place of Suing b) Institution of Suit c) Parties to Suit: Joinder, Mis-Joinder or Non-Joinder of Parties: Representative Suit d) Frame of Suit: Cause of Action e) Summons f) Transfer of Suits 	
Unit IV: Pleadings	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rules of Pleadings: Material Facts, Condition Precedent, Presumptions of Law, Striking Out or Amendment b) Complaint: Particulars c) Admission, Return and Rejection d) Written Statement: Particulars e) Set off and Counter Claim: Distinction f) Discovery, Inspection and Production of Documents, Interrogatories g) Framing of Issues 	
Unit V: Appearance, Examination and Trial	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Appearance, Ex. Parte Procedure, Default of Parties, b) Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses c) Examination d) Hearing and Affidavit e) Adjournments f) Interim Orders: Commission, Arrest or Attachment before Judgment, Injunction and Appointment of Receiver g) Interests and Costs 	
Unit VI: Execution	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Concept b) General Principles c) Power for Execution of Decrees d) Procedure for Execution (ss. 52-54) e) Enforcement, Arrest and Detention (ss. 55.59) f) Attachment (ss. 60-64) g) Sale (ss. 65-97) h) Delivery of Property i) Stay of Execution 	

Unit VII: Suits in Particular Cases	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Suits by or against Government (Sec 79-82). b) Suits by Aliens and by or against Foreign Rulers c) Suits relating to Public Matters (Sec 91-93) d) Incidental and Supplementary Proceedings (Sec 100-78, 94-95) e) Summary Suits f) Inter-pleader Suits g) Suit by Indigent Person 	
Unit VIII: Appeal, Review and Revision	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Appeals from Original Decree b) Appeals from Appellate Decree c) Appeals from Orders d) General Provisions Relating to Appeal e) Appeal to the Supreme Court f) Review, Reference and Revision 	
Unit IX: Law of Limitation	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature and Scope of Limitation Act b) Limitation of Suits, Appeal and Applications c) Computation of Period of Limitation d) Schedule under Limitation Act 	

Assignments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Viva on topics in the syllabus 2. Article writing on specific aspects of CPC 3. Case analysis on debatable issues in Procedural Law

Reference Books
1. Mulla - Code of Civil Procedure. (N.M. Tripathi)
2. A.C. Ganguly - Civil Court Practice and Procedure
3. Mitra- Limitation Act. (Eastern Book Company)
4. C.K. Takwani - Civil Procedure with Limitation Act
5. Judicial Academy cites

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Court Visit: Observation, filing procedure and hearing
2.	Filing stage preparation (2-3 moot problem and based on those students need to prepare the Plaint/written statements along with documents) and accordingly prepare summons / service of summons.
3.	Appearance stage and issues shall be framed by students

Subject: Interpretation of Statutes

Designation of Course	LL. B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop the skill and ability among students to interpret and understand the legislations, which are vital to the prevalent legal landscape and against this background • To provide them comprehensive knowledge regarding exposition of law and equip them for their future prospects in the field of law, irrespective of their specialisation • This course will provide an advanced study of the rules and principles governing statutory interpretation
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the process of interpretation and its utility • They will be able to infer the intention of the legislature in enacting a law • They will be able to apply general principles of statutory interpretation to construe the law in a manner that is in alignment with the rules of interpretation • They will begin to identify acceptable internal and external aids to interpretation • They will learn the application of appropriate rules of interpretation according to the objects and nature of the law and understand doctrines relevant to the interpretation of the Constitution

Unit I: Introduction and Primary Rules of Interpretation	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Statute and Types of Statutes b) Parts of a Statute c) Meaning and Need for Interpretation d) Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation - The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance 	
Unit II: General Theories and Primary Rules of Interpretation	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Literal Rule of Interpretation b) Mischief Rule of Interpretation c) Golden Rule of Interpretation d) Statute Must be Read as a Whole e) Statute to be Construed to Make It Effective and Workable f) Omissions Not to be Inferred g) Every Word in a Statute to be Given a Meaning 	
Unit III: Intrinsic/Internal Aids to Interpretation	(8 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Short Title b) Long Title c) Preamble d) Headings e) Marginal Notes f) Punctuations g) Illustrations h) Proviso i) Explanation j) Definition, Common Usages and Phrases k) Exception Clause l) Savings Clause m) Schedule 	
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Unit IV: External Aids to Interpretation	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dictionaries b) Textbooks c) Parliamentary History d) Reports of Commissions or Inquiry Committees e) Social, Political and Economic Development f) Historical Facts and Surrounding Circumstances g) References to Other Statutes (Pari-Materia Statutes) h) Effects of Usage and Practice i) Foreign Decisions 	
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Unit V: Subsidiary Rules to Interpretation	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Same Word Same Meaning and Use of Different Words b) Rule of Last Antecedent c) Interpretation of Non Obstante Clause d) Legal Fiction e) Construction of General Words – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Noscitur a Sociis ii. Rule of Ejusdem Generis iii. Word of Rank iv. Reddendo Singula Singulis 	
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Unit VI: Interpretation with Reference to the Subject Matter	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Interpretation of Penal Statutes b) Interpretation of Taxing Statutes c) Interpretation of Welfare Legislations d) Interpretation of Statutes Affecting Jurisdiction of Courts e) Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions f) Interpretation of Conjunctive and Disjunctive Words 	
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Unit VII: General Clauses Act, 1897 - Commencement, Operation, Expiry, Repeal and Revival of Statutes	(7 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Important Definitions b) Commencement c) Expiry of Temporary Statutes and its Effect d) Express or Implied Repeal, and Consequences of Repeal e) Revival of Statutes

Unit VIII: Principles of Constitutional Interpretation	(7 Hrs)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Harmonious Construction b) Doctrine of Pith and Substance c) Colourable Legislation d) Ancillary Powers e) Occupied Field f) Residuary Power g) Doctrine of Repugnancy

Assignments

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed case study with emphasis on a particular rule of interpretation - The case study shall set out in detail the rule of interpretation that has been applied by the court, historical development of the rule, merits and demerits of the rule, etc. 2. Collect two research articles relating to objects of interpretation of statutes and write a comparative study on them.
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Reference Books

1. G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation
2. Vepa P. Sarathi, The Interpretation of Statutes
3. P. St. Langan (Ed.). Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes (1976) N.M. Tripathi, Bombay
4. K. Shanmukham, N.S. Bindra, Interpretation of Statutes, (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
5. Bawa & Roy, Interpretation of Statutes
6. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa & Co
7. Rupert Cross, Statutory Interpretation, (London: Butterworths).

Unit Test –

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Visit any advocate’s chamber and collect 5 case files which involve interpretation of substantial question of law
2.	Trace the different interpretations of S.377 of IPC as developed by judiciary over the years
3.	Trace the different interpretations of Art. 21 of the Constitution of India as developed by judiciary over the years

Subject: Practical Paper II (Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing)

Designation of Course	LL. B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	06
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	06

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make students understand the importance of drafting and to sharpen their drafting skills To give students practical skills of drafting, along with the theoretical understanding of various types of legal documents
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to analyse and apply the general principles of drafting and conveyancing Students will know the benefits of good drafting They will understand the importance of drafting and what precautions must be taken while drafting They will learn writing techniques to draft different kinds of legal documents They will also learn to draft different types of deeds including deed of Agreement to Sell, Sale, Mortgage, Gift, Will, Lease, and Power of Attorney They will also be able to draft different types of contracts including commercial agreements, professional services agreement, non-disclosure employment agreements, notice under Section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act and its reply, various petitions, complaints, complaints and applications, etc.

Unit I: Drafting	(20 Hrs)
a) General Principles and Substantive Rules of Drafting b) Significance of Drafting c) Process to be Followed for Good Drafting d) Benefits of Good Drafting, Precautions to be Taken while Drafting	
Unit II: Conveyancing	(20 Hrs)
a) Conveyancing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Meaning and Purpose of Conveyancing ii. Components of Drafting in Conveyancing – Title Date & Place, Details of Parties, Recital, Testatum, Terms & Conditions, Habendum, Testimonium, Schedule of the Property, Execution and Attestation b) Deeds of Conveyancing <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Sale Deed ii. Agreement To Sell iii. Gift Deed iv. Will v. Lease Deed vi. Mortgage Deed 	

- c) Contracts
 - i. Non-Disclosure Agreement
 - ii. Leave & License
 - iii. Power of Attorney
- d) Notices
 - i. Under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1882
 - ii. Reply to Notice under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1882

Unit III: Pleading

(20 Hrs)

- a) Pleadings
 - i. Meaning and Purpose of Pleadings
 - ii. Importance of Pleadings
 - iii. Fundamental Rules of Pleading
 - iv. Rules of Pleading, Forms of Pleading,
 - v. Frame of Suit, Particulars of the Petition
- b) Civil Pleading
 - i. Plaint
 - ii. Written Statement
 - iii. Original petition
 - iv. Affidavit
 - v. Interlocutory Applications
 - vi. Writ Petitions
- c) Petition in Matrimonial Cases
 - i. Notice for Divorce
 - ii. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights (Sec.9)
 - iii. Petition for Judicial separation (Sec.10)
 - iv. Petition for Alimony and Maintenance (Sec.25)
- d) Criminal Pleadings
 - i. Complaint and FIR
 - ii. Bail Application
 - iii. Petition for Maintenance Under Section 125 Cr.P.C.
 - iv. Appeals and Revision
 - v. Adjourment Application

Assignments

1. Draft any one deed
2. Draft plaint, draft complaint
3. Draft bail application
4. Draft Notice u/s 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act,1881

Reference Books

1. G.M Kothari: Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleadings (1982)
2. P.C. Mogha : The Indian Conveyancer, Eastern Law House, Calcutta
3. Hargopal : The Indian Draftsman: Guide to Legal Drafting (1995)
4. Murli Manohar Art of Conveyancing and Pleading by R. Prakash
5. Sarkar's Guide to Drafting, Pleadings & Conveyancing Forms & Precedents
6. R.N Chaturvedi, Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20
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Project based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Visit court, and observe one civil, one criminal and one family court case from the stage of client counselling to filing of the petition or complaint. On the basis of the facts, draft plaint, criminal complaint and divorce petition. Get the case observation certificate or letter from concerned lawyers.
2.	Visit a lawyer's office and observe the drafting process and draft any conveyance deed, get the draft observation certificate or letter from the lawyer.

Subject: Company Law

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The study of company law gives the learner a basic understanding about the practices, rules and regulations that governs the formation and operations of a corporate firm in depth
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the steps required in the formation, incorporation and functioning of any corporate sector • They will acquire knowledge about the responsibilities of the organising executive team • They will also understand the potential consequences the management will face due to non-compliance of laws • Students will be empowered with the skills to build their careers in corporate law

Unit I: Introduction	(6 Hrs)
a) Meaning, Definition of Company, Characteristics of a Company b) Lifting of Corporate Veil c) Kinds of Company d) Incorporation of a Company e) Commencement of Business	
Unit II: Corporate Charter	(8 Hrs)
a) Memorandum of Association (MOA) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Meaning & Definition ii. Contents of Memorandum iii. Procedure for Alteration iv. Doctrine of Ultra Vires b) Articles of Association (AOA) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Meaning & Definition ii. Contents of Articles iii. Procedure for Alteration iv. Doctrine of constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management 	
Unit III: Capital of Company	(8 Hrs)
a) Share Capital <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Definition of Share ii. Kinds of Shares iii. Allotment of Shares iv. Share Certificate, Calls on Shares, Forfeiture & Lien on shares v. Issue of Shares at Premium and Discount vi. Issue of Sweat Equity Shares, Issue of Bonus Shares 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vii. Alteration & Reduction of Share Capital viii. Transfer & Transmission of Shares ix. Buy-Back of Shares <p>b) Debentures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Meaning, Definition and Kinds of Debentures ii. Debenture holder & his remedies, Debenture Trust Deed <p>c) Borrowing Powers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ultra Vires Borrowing ii. Charges-Fixed & Floating Charge, Registration of Charges, Effects of Non-registration iii. Deposits 	
Unit IV: Prospectus	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition, Meaning, Object and Contents b) Abridged Prospectus, Shelf Prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus, Deemed Prospectus c) Misstatements in Prospectus and their Consequence 	
Unit V: Promoter	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition and Meaning b) Position, Duties and Liabilities c) Pre-incorporation Contracts 	
Unit VI: Membership of a Company	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning, Definition and Qualification, Rights and Liabilities of Member b) Modes of Acquiring Membership, Cessation of Membership c) Register and Index of Members 	
Unit VII: Management & Administration	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Directors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Position and Status of Directors ii. Appointment, Qualification, Remuneration & Removal of iii. Director iv. Powers, Duties & Liabilities b) Meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Requisites of Valid Meeting, Kinds of Meeting ii. Voting and Poll, Resolutions c) Majority Rule & Minority Rights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Importance of Majority Rule ii. Rule in Foss v. Harbottle iii. Exceptions to the Majority Rule iv. Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement 	
Unit VIII: National Company Law Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definitions and Constitution of NCLT & NCLAT b) Qualifications of President, Chairperson and Members c) Removal and Resignation d) Appeals 	
Unit IX: Corporate Social Responsibility	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Importance, Mandatory Spending b) CSR Committee, Qualified CSR Activities, Failure to Contribute 	
Unit X: Winding up	(6 Hrs)

- a) Winding up by Tribunal under Companies Act
- b) Definition of Winding up
- c) Voluntary Winding Up under IBC Code
- d) Grounds, Petition, Appeals
- e) Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process

Assignments

1. Discuss the step-by-step online process of incorporating a company. Give a list of the various forms to be filed during the process.
2. Discuss the process for merger and amalgamation prescribed under Companies Act, 2013. Give a comparative analysis of the process with respect to the previous law.

Reference Books

1. The New Company Law, Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Central Law Publication Corporate Law Adviser
2. Guide to Companies Act 2013, Corporate Law Adviser
3. Companies Act 2013 Impact Assessment, Satwinder Singh,
4. Companies Act 2013 with Rules, Taxmann
5. Company Law by G.K. Kapoor, Sanjay Dhamija, Taxmann
6. A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 with Rules and Companies Act 1956, Taxmann
7. A Ramaiya Guide to the Companies Act, Ramaiya, LexisNexis

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Make a report on the book building process. Discuss the procedure followed by any one company which has recently undergone this process.
2.	Make empirical research on the Preferential allotment of Shares of any three companies, explain its uses and abuses.
3.	Analysis the laws with respect to “Corporate Social Responsibility” and prepare a case study of any one company which has implemented it.
4.	Give an insight into the functioning of NCLT & NCLAT by explaining its constitution, composition and the procedure followed supported by a current case law.
5.	Submit a case study explaining as to how the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 has been a game changer in resolving insolvency of companies.

Optional - III (A)
(Business Law Group)

Subject: Mergers and Acquisitions

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prime objective to study mergers & acquisitions is to help students gain an insight into the academic field • To cover all the practical aspects with respect to corporates, their strategy and restructuring
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand the strategic and financial considerations in the field of mergers and acquisitions • They will gain a comprehensive understanding of mergers and acquisitions) from the perspective of the corporate executive • They will also be exposed to cases and real-world applications to develop skills necessary to prepare and evaluate the rationale for a proposed transaction

Unit I: Corporate Restructuring: Introduction		(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mergers- Concept, Meaning, Types b) Meaning, Concept, Objectives of Corporate Restructuring and Modes of Corporate Restructuring c) Different Forms of Corporate Restructuring 		
Unit II: Corporate Restructuring under Company Law		(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Merger or Amalgamation of Companies b) Power of Tribunal, Procedure for Merger or Amalgamation, c) Procedure for Small Companies, Power of Central Government for Amalgamation in Public Interest d) Acquisition under Company Law- Power to Acquire Shares of Dissenting Shareholders, Purchase of Minority Shareholding 		
Unit III: Takeovers, Competition and Antitrust		(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Efficiency v. Market Power: Predictions b) Effects of Merger on Rival Firms c) Effects of Merger on Suppliers and Customers d) Regulation of Combination- Definition of Combination, Combination Thresholds, Void Combinations, Procedure for Investigation of Combinations e) Order of Commission, Appeals, Penalties 		
Unit IV: Stamp Duty Regulations under Corporate Restructuring		(7 Hrs)

a) Amalgamation under Income Tax Act b) Amendments related to Stamp Act c) Central and State laws on Stamp Duty d) Landmark Judgments Exemption from Payment	
Unit V: Re-structuring of Sick Companies	(7 Hrs)
a) Definition of Sick Company b) Sick Companies under SICA Legislation c) Preparation of Scheme, Sanction of scheme under Companies Act d) Amalgamation of Sick Companies under IBC Code, 2016	
Unit VI: Amalgamation: Foreign Companies	(7 Hrs)
a) Concept of Foreign Exchange b) FEMA c) Procedure	
Unit VII: Corporate Restructuring- Listing Companies [SEBI- Regulation]	(8 Hrs)
a) SEBI Takeover Code b) Definitions - Acquirer, Target Company, Control, Person Acting in Concert c) Disclosures under SEBI Takeover Code d) Open offer Process, Trigger Points for Open Offer e) Exemptions f) Procedure for Open Offer g) Listing Agreements	
Unit VIII: M&A Valuation	(8 Hrs)
a) Due Diligence b) Valuing Firms and Synergies c) Financial Accounting for M&A	

Assignments

1. With the help of a proper SWOT analysis, do valuation with respect to the application of due diligence during the corporate restructuring of the companies in India. Prepare a report on the same.

Reference Books:

1. The New Company Law, Dr. N. V. Paranjape, Central Law Publication
2. Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring, Prasad Godbole, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd
3. Hand book on Mergers, Amalgamations and Takeovers Law and Practice, CCH Publication
4. Competition Law & Practice, D.P. Mittal, Taxmann
5. Bare Act Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
6. Bare Act Companies Act, 2013
7. SEBI Takeover Code, 2011
8. About Corporate Restructuring, Dr. K. R. Chandratre, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Study of Challenges in Cross-Border Acquisition- Choose cross-border acquisition announcement for the last ten years, do a detailed study on its challenges and experiences with respect to its effect in the law, culture and society
2.	Study of Causes and Effects of Mega-Mergers-Mega-mergers - the joining of two large corporations, typically involve billions of dollars in value. The megamerger creates one corporation that may maintain control over a large percentage of market shares within their industries. The objective of this study is to investigate the causes and effects of the mega-mergers on their industries and its effect on the competition regime
3.	Perform an empirical study on the effect of the M&A on the employees. Prepare a report for the same along with the suggestions (if any)
4.	Study of Distressed Target Acquisitions- Investigate a M&A transaction that includes financially or economically distressed target, and restructuring played an important role in its survival
5.	“The Use of Merger and Acquisition as a Growth and Survival Strategy in a Depressed Economy”: Critically evaluate the statement by doing an in-depth analysis

Optional - III (B)
(Constitutional Law Group)

Subject: Right to Information

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the importance of Right to Information • To understand constitutional base of Right to Information • To learn the role of judiciary in promoting Right to Information • To learn where right to information is found under international law • Comparative study of RTI law with other democratic countries
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn about specific laws which deal with Right to Information • Students will be able to understand how to get information from various government departments • Students will be able to learn the role of international law in development of right to information • Students will be made aware of landmark judgments with respect to right to information • Students will learn how RTI law is different in other democratic countries

Unit I: Introduction of the Right to Information Act, 2005	(6 Hrs)
a) History, Importance of RTI, RTI as a Basic Human Right; Transparency, Accountability & Good Governance, Peoples Movement for RTI b) Preamble, Aim and Objectives of the Act c) Victimisation and Misuse of RTI d) Definitions under RTI Act, 2005	
Unit II: Basis of Right to Know	(6 Hrs)
a) Constitutional Perspectives b) Judicial Perspectives	
Unit III: Right to Information and Obligation of Public Authorities	(6 Hrs)
a) Obligation of Public Authorities, Designation of PIOs & APIOs, Procedures for Request for Information, Steps for Disposal of Requests, Duties & Responsibilities b) Severability c) Third Party Information	

Unit IV: Exceptions for RTI	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h) Exemption from Disclosure of Information, Grounds for Rejection to Access Information in Certain Cases i) Act not to Apply in Certain Organisation j) Reasons for Seeking Exempted Information 	
Unit V: The Central / State Information Commission	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Constitutions, Eligibility Criteria and Process of Appointment b) Term of Office and Condition of Service, Removal of Information Commissioner 	
Unit VI: Power and Function	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Powers and Functions of Information Commission b) Penalties under Right to Information Act, 2005 c) Central Information Commission (Management) Regulations, 2007 	
Unit VII: Appeal	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Appeal Process, Document to File Appeal, Procedure for Deciding Appeal, Presence of Appellant b) First Appeal c) Second Appeal d) RTI Rules, 2019 	
Unit VIII: Comparative analysis of Laws	(4 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) RTI law in the U.K. b) RTI law in the U.S.A. 	
Unit IX: Drafting	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) How to Draft your RTI Application; Who can Make an RTI Application? Sample RTI Application b) How to Draft Appeal? c) Sample RTI Application 	
Unit X : Applicability of RTI with other Legislations	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Whistleblower Protection Act, 2014 b) The Official Secret Act, 1923 c) The Central Civil Services Rules d) All India Services Conduct Rules, 1968 e) Atomic Energy Act, 1962 	

Assignments

1. Discuss role of public authorities in promotion of RTI
2. Discuss landmark judgments regarding RTI in India
3. Elaborate the importance of Right to Information Act, 2005
4. What are the provisions regarding appeal under RTI law in India?
5. What are the provisions regarding central and state information Commission?

Reference Books

1. A Treatise on The Right To Information Act / *Jain Anshu*. - 2014. - New Delhi:

Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd
2. Commentary and Digest on Right to Information Act, 2005 / <i>Khandelwal Dhira; Khandelwal K. K.</i> - New Delhi: Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd
3. Commentary On Right to Information Act, 2005 / <i>Acharya N.K.</i> - Hyderabad: Asia Law House
4. Commentary on the Right to Information Act / <i>Borowalia J.N.</i> -. - New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd
5. Digest of CIC Decisions Under RTI Act 2005 / <i>Kumar Prakash; Rai K. B.</i> - Delhi: JBA Publication
6. Exhaustive Commentary on The Right to Information Act, 2005 / <i>Dewan V.K.</i> - Thomson Reuters
7. Law Relating To Right To Information Vol.1 / <i>Jogarao, S.V.</i> : Pentagon Press
8. Maharashtra Right to Information Act (Act No. 31 Of 2003) / <i>Majumdar S.R.</i> Bhupesh Publications

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	File an RTI application for getting information from colleges
2.	File an RTI application for getting information from universities
3.	File an RTI application for getting information from police
4.	File an RTI application for getting information from collector office
5.	File an RTI application for getting information from hospitals

Fourth Semester

Subject: Family Law – II (Matrimonial Property, Guardianship & Adoption)

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6 Hours/ Weeks	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To sensitise students about the role the institution of family plays in individual lives as well as society• To inculcate a thorough understanding of the changing notions of matrimonial property• To make students understand the concepts of guardianship and notions relating to adoption• To inculcate among students a thorough understanding of the various crucial concepts, laws, legislations under all personal laws• To spread awareness about the role of Indian judiciary in protecting the institution of family in society and in uplifting the rights of the weaker sections of the society such as women, children and elderly people
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will gain the ability to apply concepts related to matrimonial property, partition and property distribution among the legal heirs in real-life scenarios• Students will be able to understand the dynamic concepts of guardianship and matters related to adoption• Students will be able to grasp in-depth knowledge about the concepts of succession, Woman's Property/Stridhan, concept and execution of Will or Wasayat, etc.• Students will develop the ability to articulate and evaluate how family law and justice caters to the various needs of the society• Students will be able to make a fair comparison between the various practices and customs followed by various religious communities

Unit I: Hindu Joint Family and Coparcenary	(7 Hrs)
a) Meaning, Characteristics & Distinction between Hindu Joint Family and Coparcenary	
b) Distinction between Mitakshara & Dayabhaga Coparcenary and Changes introduced by The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005	
c) Rights of Coparceners and Position of Female Coparceners	
d) Karta – Position, Powers and Rights & Duties	
e) Classification of Joint Family Property – Ancestral, Separate or Self Acquired	
f) Alienation of Hindu Joint Family Property – Karta's & Coparcener's Power of Alienation & Right to Challenge Unauthorised Alienation	
Unit II: Partition	(7 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of Partition b) De Facto & De Jure Partition c) Subject Matter of Partition & Properties not Capable of Partition d) Persons having Right to Partition & Persons Entitled only to Share in Partition e) Mode of Partition & how Partition is effected f) Revocation, Re-opening and Re-union of Partition 	
Unit III: Hindu Law of Succession	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Succession to Separate/ Divided Property of a Hindu Male Dying Intestate – Class I, Class II Heirs, Agnates & Cognates b) Succession to Mitakshara Coparcener's Undivided Interest c) Disqualifications under the Hindu Succession Act & its Effect on Succession d) Stridhan: Concept of Stridhan & Woman's Property, Sources and Features of Stridhan, Hindu Woman's Property under S.14(1), S.14(2), S.15(1), S.15(2) of Hindu Succession Act, 1956 	
Unit IV: Muslim Law of Succession	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) General Principles, Sunni & Shia Law of Inheritance, Disqualifications b) Classification of Heirs and Entitlement of Primary Heirs c) Rules/ Doctrines for Distribution of Property 	
Unit V: Muslim Law: Will, Gift and Waqf	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Muslim Law: Meaning, Requisites, Capacity, Formalities, Subject Matter & Revocation of Will, Marz-ul-Maut b) Hiba: Definition, Essentials, Capacity, Subject Matter, Formalities, Kinds, Revocation of Gifts c) Wakfs: Definition, Essentials, Kinds, Creation, Revocation of Wakf, Mutawalli 	
Unit VI: Law of succession for Christians and Parsis	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Indian Succession Act: Rules for Christian and Parsi Succession 	
Unit VII: Alimony and Maintenance	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hindu Law: Maintenance of Wife, Children & Parents under Hindu Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C. b) Muslim Law: Maintenance of Wife, Children & Parents under Muslim Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C. c) Maintenance of Wife, Children & Parents under Christian and Parsi Law, Maintenance under S.125 Cr.P.C. 	
Unit VIII: Adoption, Custody, Guardianship and Parentage of Children	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Adoption under Hindu Law & other Personal Laws b) Hindu Law: Guardianship of Minor Person and Minor's Property, Liabilities, Rights, Removal of guardians c) Muslim Law: Classification of Guardianship, Hizanat, Rights, Duties & Powers of Guardians 	
Unit IX: Issues and Challenges in Family Law	(7 Hrs)

- a) Adoption under New Juvenile Justice Act
- b) Inter-Parental Custody Disputes
- c) Live in Partners: Rights and Related Issues
- d) Laws Relating to Succession Certificate, Probate and Letter of Administration Under Indian Succession Act

Assignments

1. Moot Courts: memorial and arguments
2. Preparation of Drafts: succession of heirs, will, adoption deed, probate.
3. Study of Law Commission of India Reports
4. Practical problem solving with examples
5. Research papers on recent developments and issues relating to family law

Reference Books

1. Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
2. Paras Diwan, Family Law in India (1984). Allahabad Law Agency
3. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth co
4. Mulla, Mohammedan Law, NM Tripathi, Mumbai
5. Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi
6. Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
7. Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.
8. B.B. Mitra, Indian Succession Act 1925, New Delhi

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Family Counseling: interactions with Judicial Officers/advocates/ counsellors
2.	Legal Aid Clinics: working with legal aid clinics (total 10 hours during the semester)
3.	Mediation and client counseling in matrimonial property: methods & procedure
4.	Documentary/ vlog/blog writing for creating awareness in society on adoption and custody, guardianship related issues
5.	Family Counseling: interactions with Judicial Officers/advocates/ counsellors

Subject: Public International Law

Designation of Course	LL. B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the basic features of public international law and the international legal order To understand the significance of public international law in legal practice
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will get a thorough and contextual knowledge of public international law doctrines, principles and the role of legal institutions They will develop the capacity to identify contentious issues in public international law, and apply legal doctrines to solve problems They will gain a critical perspective on the relationship between public international law and the politics of the international community They will have a reflective understanding of the significance of notions of justice, sovereignty and rights within the international legal framework They will develop the ability to conduct high-level legal research, explore primary and secondary materials, and critically analyse problems and questions They will develop the capacity to prepare and present cogent arguments, orally and in writing, and make productive contributions to class debate and discussion

Unit I: Nature of International Law	(7 Hrs)
a) Definition, Nature, and the Basis of International Law b) Schools of International Law- Positivists, Naturalist, Communist (Recent Approach) c) Historical Background and Evolution of International Law from Ancient to Modern Times d) Progressive Development of International Law: The Hugo Grotius and John Seldon Approach	
Unit II: Fundamentals of Modern International Law	(7 Hrs)
a) League of Nations and its Work b) Nuremberg Trial, Tokyo Trial and their Significance in Setting Up the New World Order c) UN Charter and its Significance in Contemporary World d) United Nations and its Organs e) The 'Use of Force' and the 'Law of Self-defense'	
Unit III: Sources and Methodologies	(7 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sources of International Law – International Customs, International Conventions, Judicial Decisions, & Other Sources b) Identification & Codification of International Customary Law: Its Contemporary Significance and the Role of International Law Commission c) Relation between International Law and Municipal Law: Various Theories Such as Monism and Dualism d) Practices of Various Nations for Incorporating International Law 	
Unit IV: General Principles Relating to State	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) States in General-Definition of State, Classification of States b) Doctrine of Sovereign Equality of State c) Recognition of State- its Meaning, Kinds and Forms of Recognition d) State Succession- Its Types and Consequences of State Succession 	
Unit V: Law Relating to the State Responsibility & Diplomatic Immunities	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Draft Articles on the Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts, 2001 b) The Role of International Law Commission c) Appreciation and Reception by the International Court of Justice and Other International Tribunals d) Diplomatic Privileges & Immunities and the Consular Relations - The Vienna Convention on the Consular Relations, 1963, & The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 	
Unit VI: Law Relating to International Treaties	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969 b) Definition and Kinds of Treaties c) Steps for the Formation of Treaties d) Termination of Treaties e) Reservation to Treaties f) Pacta Sunt Servanda/ Jus Cogens 	
Unit VII: International Maritime Law	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Concept of State Territory- National and Territorial Waters, Maritime Belt b) United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea - I, II & III c) The Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, etc. d) International Tribunal for the Law of Sea (ITLOS) and its Work 	
Unit VIII: Settlement of International Disputes & International Adjudication System	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Settlement of International Disputes- UN Charter Obligations b) Amicable Means - of Settlement of International Disputes c) Compulsive (Coercive) Means- of Settlement of International Disputes d) International Court of Justice: Composition, Jurisdiction and Law Applied by the Court and the Crucial Role Played by the ICJ e) International Criminal Court (ICC) and its work f) Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) and its Significance Towards the Progressive Development of International Law 	

Unit IX: Law Relating to Outer Space & International Terrorism	(6 Hrs)
a) Outer Space Treaty, 1966 b) Prevention of Arms Race in Outer Space c) The Moon & Other Celestial Bodies d) International Terrorism - Response through International Conventions, UNGA/ UNSC Resolutions & National Measures/ Terrorism & Human Rights	

Assignments
1. Article writing on the topics discussed in the class 2. Research paper on recent events in public international law 3. Collection of incidents and examples to show positive side and the strength of international law

Reference Books
1. James Crawford, Brownlie, Principles of Public International Law (Oxford University Press, 8th ed, 2012).
2. Donald R Rothwell et al, International Law: Cases and Materials with Australian Perspectives (Cambridge University Press, 2011).
3. Gillian D Triggs, International Law: Contemporary Principles and Practices (LexisNexis Butterworths, 2nd ed, 2010).
4. Vaughan Lowe, International Law (Oxford University Press, 2007).
5. Malcolm N Shaw, International Law (Cambridge University Press, 6th ed, 2008).
6. · Peter Malanczuk (ed), Akehurst, Modern Introduction to International Law (Routledge, 7th rev ed, 1997).
7. · Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts (eds), Oppenheim’s International Law (Longman, 9th ed, 1992).
8. David Harris, Cases and Materials on International Law (Sweet and Maxwell, 7th ed, 2010).
9. Martin Dixon, Textbook on International Law (Oxford University Press, 6th ed, 2007).
10. Dr. S.K. Kapoor, International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publications
11. Dr. H.O. Agrawal, International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publications

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Project on <i>Nicaragua v. United States of America</i> (Case Concerning the Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua)
2.	Project on <i>Mexico v. United States</i> (Avena and other Mexican Nationals)
3.	Project on the <i>Gabcikovo Nagymaros</i> case
4.	Project on <i>Domingues v. Nevada</i> (Reservation)
5.	Project on <i>The Lotus Case</i>

Subject: Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act & Probation of Offenders Act

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To give students a basic understanding of Criminal Procedure To acquaint them with the meaning, definitions, scope and applicability of Criminal Procedure Code To help them understand hierarchy of criminal courts and their powers To discuss the various stages of criminal trial procedure like investigation, inquiry, appeals, reference, review and revision To know the various amendments in the field in recent years
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will understand the procedure for filing of FIR, and also the investigation procedure They will understand the difference between investigation, inquiry and trial They will be able to understand the procedure for commission of cognizable and non-cognizable offences They will understand various stages of trial, and where appeal is to be made after the pronouncement of judgment

Part A. Criminal Procedure Code	
Unit I: Rationale of Criminal Procedure and Functionaries under the Code	(5 Hrs)
a) The Rationale of Criminal Procedure - Importance of Fair Trial, Constitutional Perspective under Arts. - 14, 20 and 21, Classification of Offences Under the Code b) Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices and Powers of Criminal Courts (Sections 6 to 35)	
Unit II: Arrest of Persons and Process to Compel Appearance and Production of Things	(5 Hrs)
a) Arrest of Persons Without Warrant and Rights of Arrested Persons (Sections 41 to 60A) b) Issuance of Summons, Warrant, Proclamation and Attachment of Property (Sections 61 to 90) c) Process to Compel Production of Things (Sections 91 to 105)	
Unit III: Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children, and Parents	(5 Hrs)
a) Order for Maintenance of Wives Children and Parents (Section 125) b) Procedure for Filling of Application for Maintenance (Section 126) c) Alteration of Allowance and Enforcement of Order of Maintenance (Sections 127 and 128)	

Unit IV: Information to Police and their Powers to Investigate (Sections 154 to 176)	(5 Hrs)
a) What is FIR, Who May Lodge FIR, Evidentiary Value of FIR b) Procedure for Investigations c) Inquiry on Custodial Deaths and Suicides	
Unit V: Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquires and Trials (Sections 177 to 189)	(5 Hrs)
a) Ordinary Place of Inquiry and Trial b) Place of Trial for Offences Triable Together c) Offence Committed Outside India	
Unit VI: Conditions Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings (Sections 190 to 199)	(5 Hrs)
a) Who May Take Cognizance, Grounds on Which Cognizance May Be Taken b) Cognizance by Court of Sessions c) Limitations for Taking of Cognizance	
Unit VII: Complaints to Magistrate and Commencement of Proceedings Before Magistrate (Sections 200 to 210)	(5 Hrs)
a) Examination of Complainant and Witnesses b) Dismissal of Complaint c) Issue of Process	
Unit VIII: The Charge and Trials (Sections 211 to 265)	(5 Hrs)
a) Content of Charge b) Alteration of Charge c) Joinder of Charge d) Warrant Trial Before Court of Sessions and Magistrate e) Summons Trial f) Summary Trial	
Unit IX: Appeal, Review and Revision (Sections 371 to 405)	(5 Hrs)
a) Form of Appeal b) Appeal Against Conviction and Acquittal c) Appeal in Other Cases d) Powers of High Court and Session Judges of Revision	
Unit X: Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences (Sections 413 to 435)	(5 Hrs)
a) Execution of Sentences b) Commutation of Sentences c) Suspension of Sentences d) Remission of Sentences	
Part B. Probation of Offenders Act & Juvenile Justice Act	
Unit XI: Probation of Offenders Act	(5 Hrs)
a) Historical Background of the Probation Act b) Powers & Procedure of Court to Release Offenders	

c) Probation Officer and his Functions
Unit XII: Juvenile Justice Act (5 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of Juvenile Delinquency b) Treatment of Juveniles under the Act c) Powers and Functions of Juvenile Court

Assignments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presentation of a case on behalf of prosecution or accused 2. To visit the police station to observe stages of investigation and work of police

Reference Books
9. R.V. Kelkar - Outline of Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company)
10. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal - Criminal Procedure Code. (Wadhawa, Nagpur)
11. D.D. Basu - Criminal Procedure Code (Prentice - Hall, Calcutta)
12. N.V. Paranjape - Law Relating to Probation of offenders in India. (Central Law Agency, Allahabad)

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	To visit the police station and observe and procedure of filling of FIR and investigation
2.	To visit the court to observe court proceedings in inquires and trials. And observe the role of an advocate in court .

Subject: Law of Evidence

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Weeks	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide students a thorough understanding of the concepts pertaining to the laws of evidence, their historical account, the evidence law in the British period and subsequent amendments • To make them understand the problems of applicability of Evidence Act in various adjudication systems like tribunals and arbitration matters • To help them learn about the fundamentals of evidence law, concepts like admission, confession, expert opinion, etc. • To develop a legal sense and responsibility among students, so that they learn to appreciate finer details involved in producing evidence • To give them a clear understanding of important aspects like primary and secondary evidence, circumstantial and hearsay evidence • To make them understand the challenges faced and significant role played by law of evidence in determining the guilt of the accused, and generally, in the Indian criminal justice system
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will get an insight into law of evidence and its significance in the Indian criminal justice system • They will learn about the importance of the various kinds of evidence and their applicability • They will be able to draft legal documents required to produce potential evidence in both civil and criminal matters • They will be able to possess a thorough understanding of circumstantial evidence, confession law, admission law and the procedure pertaining to the same • They will be able to understand the complex structure of the criminal law system in the country and the significance of evidence in it • They will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Presumption of Guilt, how to produce evidence effectively during the trial, etc.

Unit I: General Principles I	(8 Hrs)
a) The Principle of Items of Judicial Evidence <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Facts in Issue ii. Evidence – Testimony, Witness, Admissible Hearsay Statements, Documents, Things, Relevant Facts 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) The Principle of Classifications of Judicial Evidence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Direct and Circumstantial Evidence ii. Primary and Secondary Evidence iii. Oral and Documentary Evidence c) Facts must Generally be Proved – Evidence – Proved, Proving, Disproving 	
Unit II: General Principles II	
	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Doctrine of Res Gestae (Sec - 6,7,8 & 10) b) Evidence of Common Intention (Sec - 10), c) The Problems of Relevancy of Otherwise Irrelevant Facts (Sec - 11) d) Relevant Facts for Proof of Custom (Sec - 13) e) Facts Concerning Bodies and Mental State (Sec - 14 & 15) 	
Unit III: General Principles III (Admission & Confession)	
	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) General Principles Concerning Admission (Sec – 17 to 23); Difference between Admission and Confession b) The Problems of Non-Admissibility of Confessions Caused by Any Inducement, Threat or Promise (Sec - 24); Inadmissibility of Confession Made Before a Police Officer (Sec - 25). c) Admissibility of Custodial Confessions (Sec - 26); Admissibility of Information Received from an Accused Person in Custody with Special Reference to the Problem of Discovery Based on Joint Statement (Sec. - 27), Confession by Co-accused (Sec - 30) 	
Unit IV: Admissibility of Statements and Witnesses	
	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dying Declaration - The Justification for Relevance of Dying Declaration (Sec - 32). b) Judicial Standards for Appreciation of Evidentiary Value of Dying Declaration, General Principles - (Sec 32 (2) to 32 (8)) c) Statement Made Under Special Circumstances - Entries in Books of Account, Statement in Maps, Charts, Plans, Public Record and Law Books d) Relevance of Judgment of Court of Justice - General Principles (Sec 40-41) - Admissibility of Judgment in Civil and Criminal Matters Framed in Collusion (Sec - 44). e) Relevancy of Opinions of Third Party - General Principles (Sec - 45-50), Who is an Expert? Types of Expert Evidence, Opinion on Relationship Especially Proof of Marriage (Sec - 50), The Problems of Judicial Defence to Expert Testimony f) Relevance of Character in Civil and Criminal Cases – When is it Relevant? Character Affecting Damages 	
Unit V: Oral and Documentary Evidence	
	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) General Principles Concerning Oral Evidence (Sec - 59-60), and Documentary Evidence (Sec - 67, 90) b) Public Documents - Meaning, Kinds, Proof of Documents c) Presumptions as to Documents. d) General Principles Regarding Exclusion of Oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence 	
Unit VI: Examination of Witness	
	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Estoppel: Principle of Estoppel under Sec. 115 b) Witnesses: Competency to Testify Evidence as to the Affairs of State (Sec 123), 	

Professional Privileges (Sec 126,127 & 128) & Approver's Testimony (Sec. 133)
c) Chief-Examination and Cross-Examination: General Principles of Examination in Chief, Cross and Re-Examination (Sec 135 -166). Leading Questions (Sec 141-143)
d) Compulsion to Answer Questions Put to Witness (Sec. 147, 153)
e) Hostile Witness (Sec 154), Impeaching Credit of Witness (Sec 155)
f) Refreshing the Memory of Witnesses (Sec 158)
g) Concept of Burden of Proof and Onus of Proof

Unit VII: Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science	(7 Hrs)
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a) Concept of Human Anatomy and Physiology
b) Causes of Death, Injuries (Classifications, Forms and Medico Legal Aspects)
c) Medico Legal Aspects – PM Report, Dying Declaration, Expert Testimony

Unit VIII: Recent Advancement in Forensic Science and Laws Relating to It	(8 Hrs)
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a) Narco Analysis
b) Brain Mapping
c) Polygraph
d) Forensic DNA Fingerprinting
e) Their admissibility before Court

Assignments

1. Report of visit to the court in civil suit
2. Report of visit to the court in criminal trial
3. Report of visit to a forensic laboratory in Pune

Reference Books

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal - Law of Evidence. (Wadhawa, Nagpur)
2. Venkat Subbarao - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
3. V. Sarthi - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
4. P.S. A. Pillai - Law of Evidence. (Eastern Book Company)
5. Law Commission Report
6. Cross - Law of Evidence. (Sweet & Maxwell)

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Court visit and observe the chief, cross and re-examination of the witness in a civil suit
2.	Court visit and observe the chief, cross and re-examination of the witness in a criminal trial
3.	Visit to a forensic laboratory in Pune

Subject: Cyber Law

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6 Hours/ Weeks	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce students with the fundamentals of principles of cyber laws, cyber crimes and legal investigations • To provide a fair understanding of the various theories dominating policies governing cyber laws and its relevant practices
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to deal expertly with the basic principles of cyber law and administration • They will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of cyber investigations, cyber crimes, etc. • They will be able to understand the crucial role to be played by National Cyber Security Policies and their implementations • They will be able to make ethical inquiries which shall introduce them to the disciplines, concepts and scientific methods of cyber law and their relationships with other stakeholders • They will be able to identify and appreciate the interplay between the intertwined concepts of cyber law governance, relations, and administration in the public domain

Unit I: Basic of Computer & Cyber Space	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) History of Computers, Areas of Application b) Computers and its Components, Application Software and System Software c) Introduction to Operating System d) Basics of Networks and Internet, Types of Networks, Definition of Cyber Security e) Search Engines, E –mails and WWW; Internetworking Devices, Internet Service-provider, IP Address, Working of Email system, Domain Name System, Blogs, Peer to Peer Sharing f) Cryptography, Type, Goals, PKI 	
Unit II: Digital Signatures and Electronic Signatures	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Digital Signatures and Electronic Signatures b) Payment System and Taxation c) Email Security: Web Authentication, SSL and SET d) Database Security e) Operating System Security 	
Unit III: Information Technology Law	(6 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Evolution of the IT Act, Genesis and Necessity b) Salient Features of the IT Act, 2000, Various Authorities under IT Act and their Powers; Penalties & Offences, Amendments c) Impact on other related Acts (Amendments): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Amendments to Indian Penal Code ii. Amendments to Indian Evidence Act iii. Amendments to Bankers Book Evidence Act iv. Amendments to Reserve Bank of India Act 	
Unit IV: E-commerce and Laws in India	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Digital / Electronic Signature in Indian Laws b) E – Commerce; Issues and provisions in Indian Law c) E – Governance; Concept and Practicality in India d) E – Taxation issues in Cyberspace e) E – Contracts and its Validity in India f) Cyber Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal g) Cyber Regulations 	
Unit V: Judicial Analysis of Cyber Jurisdiction	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace b) Model for Jurisdictional Analysis c) Personal Jurisdiction d) Issue of Geography & Sovereignty e) Freedom of Speech in Cyberspace f) ICANN, URDP, WTO, TRIPS, Interpol, etc. 	
Unit VI: Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concept and Nature of Intellectual property b) Copyright and the Internet c) Liability of Domain Name Registrant d) Trademark issues in Cyberspace e) Status of Computer Software's under Patent Law 	
Unit VII: E-Banking and Legal Issues	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Electronic Money b) Regulating E-transactions c) Role of RBI and Legal Issues d) Transnational Transactions of E-Cash e) Credit Card and Internet f) Laws relating to Internet Credit Cards g) Secure Electronic Transactions 	
Unit VIII: Databases	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Databases in Information Technology b) Protection of Databases c) Legal Position of Database protection in U.S. d) European Legal Position on Databases e) Indian Law on Database 	
Unit IX: Emerging and Contemporary Issues in Cyber Space	(6 Hrs)

- a) Data Protection- Data Privacy: Emerging Technologies
- b) Quantum Computing
- c) Artificial Intelligence
- d) IOT (Internet of things)
- e) BIGDATA
- f) Block Chain Technology
- g) GDPR, HIPAA and Proposed PDPA, 2018

Unit X: Evolution of Cyber Crimes and Real World Cases

(6 Hrs)

- a) Data Theft
- b) Hacking
- c) Spreading Virus & Worms
- d) Phishing
- e) Cyber Stalking / Bullying
- f) Identity Theft & Impersonation
- g) Credit card & Online Banking Frauds
- h) Obscenity, Pornography & Child Pornography
- i) Cyber Defamation, Defacement,
- j) Illegal online selling & Gambling
- k) Denial of Service Attacks
- l) Cyber Terrorism
- m) Software Piracy & Illegal Downloading

Assignments

1. Do a brief study on cyber crime and cyber laws in India

Reference Books

1. Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, Bare Act Taxmann, Delhi.
2. Dr. Jyoti Rattan, "Cyber Laws & Information Technology". 2nd Edition, Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Dr. R .K.Chaubey," An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law", Kamal Law House.
4. Dr. Farooq Ahmad., "Cyber Law in India (Law on Internet)", Pioneer Books, Delhi.
5. Justice Yatindra Singh., "Cyber Laws". 2nd Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
6. Kamath Nandon, "Law Relating to Computers, Internet & E-commerce", Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
7. Matthan Rahul, "Law Relating to Computers and The Internet", Butterworths, Delhi.
8. Ojha Avadhesh, "Commentary on Information Technology Act-2000", Tax Law Pub., Jodhpur.
9. Rao S. Joga, "Computer Contracts & Information Technology Law", Wadhwa Co., Nagpur.
10. Satya Prasad, "Law Relating to Information Technology (Cyber Laws)" T.V.R.,1st edition, Asia Law House.

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Do a brief study on the emerging issues in cyber law
2.	Make a report by giving some practical analysis and usage on topics like documentation, evidence collection, data acquisition, reporting, etc.
3.	Project on the utility of digital forensic in evidence collection
4.	Project on protection of anonymous speech on the internet and the interplay between the freedom of speech and expression and the Right to Privacy
5.	Prevention of cyber crimes & frauds - critical analysis & loop holes of the IT Act, 2000

Optional - IV (A)
(Business Law Group)

Subject: Competition Law & Practice

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the process and legal definition of competition with respect to Indian market • To understand how to protect the interest of the consumers by ensuring healthy competition. To understand the practical aspects of competition • To learn the importance of freedom of trade in Indian markets and how to ensure this freedom
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will learn how to protect the interests of the consumers by ensuring that they are provided good products and services at reasonable prices • They will learn how to promote healthy competition in the Indian market • They will understand how to protect the interests of the smaller companies or prevent the abuse by those in a dominant position in the market • They will learn how to prevent such practices which have adverse impact on competition in the Indian markets

Unit I: History and Development of Competition Law	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) History and Development of Competition Law (MRTP Act) b) Economic Reform Policy c) Liberalisation and Globalisation d) Raghavan Committee Report e) Competition Act, 2002; An Overview of Competition Law in India 	
Unit II: Anti-Competitive Agreements	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Anti- Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002 b) Appreciable Adverse Effect on competition in the Market c) Determination of Relevant Market – Rule of Reason and Rule of Per se d) Horizontal and Vertical Restraints e) Cartel- Predatory Pricing, Bid Rigging 	
Unit III: Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Introduction – Dominance in the Market b) Relevant Market- Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market (AAEC) – 	

Abusive Conducts under the Competition Act, 2002 c) Penalties d) Prevention of Abuse of Dominance	
Unit IV: Regulation of Combinations	(10 Hrs)
a) Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, b) Amalgamation and Takeover- Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers- Combinations Covered under the Competition Act. 2002 c) Regulations, Penalties d) Threshold Limits	
Unit V: Enforcement Mechanisms	(10 Hrs)
a) Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 b) Competition Commission of India (CCI) c) Constitution of the CCI – Powers and Functions d) Jurisdiction of the CCI - Adjudication and Appeals e) Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT)	
Unit VI: Competition Advocacy and Emerging Trends in Competition	(10 Hrs)
a) Competition Advocacy in India and Other Foreign Jurisdictions b) Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law c) International Trade Law and Competition Law	

Assignments

1. Do a detailed study on the advantages and disadvantages of competition laws for developing economies, particularly its appreciable effect in the prevailing market situations.

Reference Books:

1. *Competition Act, 2002 – Principles and Practices* by Dr. V.K. Agarwal
2. *Competition Act, 2002 (Students Edition)* by Dr. V.K. Agarwal
3. Suresh T. Vishwanathan, *Law and Practice of Competition Act*. Bharat
4. Richard Whish, *Competition Law*, Oxford University press, 2008
5. Mark Furse, *Competition Law at the EC and UK, 6th – 2008*, Oxford University Press
6. M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, *Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law, 4th ed. – 2006*, Wadhwa Nagpur
7. Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, *Competition Law in India*, Eastern Law House, New Delhi
8. Satyanarayana Prasad, *Competition Law and Cartels*, Amicus Books, ICAI University Press, 2007
9. Kristy Middleton, Barry Rodger & Angus Mac Culloch, *Cases and Materials on UK and EC Competition Law*, Oxford University Press, 2003
10. Vinod Dhall (ed.), *Competition Law Today*, Oxford University Press, 2007
11. Philips E. Areeda & H. Hovenkoup, *Fundamentals of Anti-Trust Law*, ASPEAN Publications, 2006
12. Ramappa, *Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments, 3rd ed.- 2013*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
13. Varun Chhachhar *Competition Law and Telecom Sector in India, 1st– 2013*, VLMS Publishers, New Delhi.

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Does the introduction of competition laws affect the international competitiveness of domestic firms as well? Explain it through empirical research by taking up any such two companies into existence
2.	Project on the impact of Indian Competition Regime on foreign enterprises
3.	Project on the new Competition Regime in India
4.	Project on CCI and Sectoral Regulations in India
5.	Project on Anti – Competitive Agreements in India

Optional - IV (B)
(Constitutional Law Group)

Subject: Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence

Designation of Course	LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/Week	University Examination	60	04
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	04

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students aware of the actual meaning of justice • To make them understand what parity really means when it comes to gender • To prepare them to promote the concept of gender equality • To make them think about and implement equality in legal practice • To enlighten them in terms of the concept of feminism • To educate them about where this concept has been derived and how it evolved
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will develop a sense of equality for all genders, which is essential along with the knowledge of law and justice • They will develop a deep understanding of feminism and related philosophy from the jurisprudential perspective • Their mental transformation through this course will lead to transformation in society thereby establishing and imparting gender parity • It will make them unbiased toward different genders when they become professionals

Unit I: Historical Evolution	(8 Hrs)
a) Feminism and Feminist Movements in India, Europe and America	
Unit II: Global Standards of Gender Justice	(12 Hrs)
a) United Nations and Equality for Women	
b) UN Sub-Commission on the Status of Women	
c) ILO and Women – Equal Pay for Equal Work, Maternity Protection, Prohibition of Night Work for Women	
d) Universal Declaration of UN and Women’s Equality – Art. 21	
e) Provisions under the International Conventions on Political & Civil Rights	
f) Provisions under the International Conventions on Social, Economical & Cultural Rights, 1966	
Unit III: Patriarchal Elements and Inequalities based on	(10 Hrs)

Sex and Gender in Traditional Hindu Society	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sati b) Female Infanticide c) Dowry d) Prostitution e) Child marriage, etc. 	
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Unit IV: Feministic Critique of the Constitution and Constitution-Making	
(10 Hrs)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Constitution Contains No Special Heading 'Women'. There are Only Six Provisions Relating to Women b) Fundamental Right against Exploitation (Art. 23), Non-Inclusion of Exploitation of Women, Domestic Labour Not Given Recognition c) Different Personal Laws: Unequal Position of Women, Movement of Uniform Civil Code 	
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Unit V: Critique of Divorce and Marriage Law	
(8 Hrs)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Discriminatory Provisions under Hindu, Muslim Law and Christian Law 	
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Unit VI: Critique of Criminal Law	
(12 Hrs)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Adultery b) Rape c) Critique of Law Relating to Employment and Labour Conditions d) Discriminatory Provisions under Guardianship, Adoption and Maintenance Law 	

Assignments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write a research paper on any gender-based issue 2. Critically analyse various gender-based cases

Reference Books
1. Bina Agrawal - Structures of Patriarchy (Introduction)
2. Kamla Bhasin and Nighat Said Khan- Some Questions on Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia
3. Maria Mies- Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale
4. S.K. Kuba- Status of Women in International Law
5. Alison M, Jaggar - Feminist Thought and Human Nature (Sussex, Harvest Press).
6. Ratna Kapur & Brenda Cossman-Sub verte sites-Feminist Engagement with Law in India (Sage Publication New Delhi 1992).

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Moot problem on gender bias
2.	Blog on feminism
3.	Creation of live vlog on any gender-based issue