

# LL.B.

Semester-I					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
133C	Constitutional Law – I	4	30	70	100
135C	Family Law – I (Hindu Law)	4	30	70	100
137C	Contract –I	4	30	70	100
138C	Tort, Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection Act	4	30	70	100
139C	Criminal Law (I.P.C.)	4	30	70	100
First Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester- II					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
134C	Constitutional Law – II	4	30	70	100
136C	Family Law – II (Hindu Law)	4	30	70	100
140C	Contract – II	4	30	70	100
141C	Public International Law	4	30	70	100
142C	Environmental Law	4	30	70	100
177C	General English (Qualifying Paper)	-	-	100	100
Second Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-III					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
143C	Jurisprudence	4	30	70	100
144C	Administrative Law	4	30	70	100
145C	Property Law (Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act)	4	30	70	100
146C	Company Law	4	30	70	100
Practical Law Papers:					
147P	Professional Ethics and Professional, Accounting System [Written Exam: 60 Marks; Clinical Works Assessment: 30]	4	30+10	60	100
Third Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-IV					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
148C	Civil Procedure Code	4	30	70	100
149C	Criminal Procedure Code	4	30	70	100
150C	Law of Evidence	4	30	70	100
Optional Law Papers: (opt any one from A & B)					
151EA	Law Relating to Crime against Women	3	30	70	100

152EB	Offences Against Child and Juvenile	3	30	70	100
<b>Practical Law Papers:</b>					
153P	Alternative Dispute Resolution [ <i>Written Exam: 60 Marks; Clinical Works Assessment: 30 ; Viva 10 Marks</i> )	4	30+10	60	100
Fourth Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-V					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
154C	Labor and Industrial Law	4	30	70	100
Optional Law Papers: (opt any one from Group A & B, one from Group C & D and one Group E & F)					
155EA	Land Laws (U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act; UP Urban Land Ceiling Act)	3	30	70	100
156EB	Cyber Law	3	30	70	100
157EC	Insurance Law	3	30	70	100
158ED	Competition Law	3	30	70	100
159EE	International Environmental Law	3	30	70	100
160EF	Intellectual Property Rights	3	30	70	100
Practical Law Papers:					
161P	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing [ Written Exam: 60 Marks; Clinical Works Assessment: 30; Viva 10 Marks)	4	30+10	60	100
Fifth Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-VI					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
162C	Principal of Taxation Law	4	30	70	100
163C	Social Security & Social Welfare Laws	4	30	70	100
Optional Law Papers: (opt any one from Group A & B and one from Group C & D)					
164EA	Interpretation of Statutes	3	30	70	100
165EB	Banking Law	3	30	70	100
166EC	Media and law	3	30	70	100
167ED	Human Rights: Law and Practice	3	30	70	100
Practical Law Papers:					
168P	Moot Court, Pre-Trial and Internship [ Moots: 30 Marks; Pre-Trial and Internship: 60 Marks; Viva 10 Marks)	4	30+60+10		100
Sixth Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

C – Core Paper

E – Elective Paper

H – Honors Papers

P – Practical Paper

I.A. – Internal Assessment

E.S.E. – End Semester Examination

# **SEMESTER-I**

## **SEMESTER I**

**COURSE CODE: 133C**

**COURSE TITLE: Constitutional Law – I**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the country. This course provides the description of the necessary fundamental concepts and doctrines of Constitutional Law. It describes and analyses the division of powers, functions and responsibilities of the three organs of the country i.e. the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. The students will be provided an outline of the existing political system of governance in the country as per the Constitution.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be equipped with research and legal acumen.
- The course will develop an analytical approach about different judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court.
- Foundation of socio, political and economic analysis of different policies and legislations will be developed.
- The course will provide a synthesis of Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

### **Unit-1**

- 1- Salient Feature of Indian Constitution
- 2- Nature of the Indian Constitution
- 3- Preamble of Indian Constitution

### **Unit-II**

- 1- Fundamental Rights: Article 12 to Article 21 A

### **Unit-III**

- 1- Fundamental Rights : Article 22 to Article 32
- 2- Directive Principles of State Policy
- 3- Fundamental Duties

### **Unit-IV**

- 1- Executive – Union and State
- 2- Legislature- Union- and State

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Constitution of India D.D. Basu
- 2- Constitution of India H.M. Seervai
- 3- Constitution of India M.P. Jain
- 4- Constitution of India V.N. Shukla
- 5- Constitutional Law of India J.N. Pandey
- 6- Constitutional Law of India Narender Kumar

## **SEMESTER-I**

**COURSE CODE: 135C**

**COURSE TITLE: Family Law – I (Hindu Law)**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

Family is the basic unit of Indian society. Family members live together with certain rights and duties towards one another as well as towards society. The subject of family law is important to understand those rights and obligations, to regulate the family matters through the law and thus to minimize conflicts within the family this subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Useful for the purpose of judicial services Examinations.
- Subject has utility in various other competitive examinations.
- This subject is also useful in Mediation and conciliation of family disputes.
- This subject is useful for the practicing lawyers.

### **UNIT I**

1. Sources of Hindu Law and their application
2. 'Marriage' under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Concept, Nature and Essentials of a Valid Hindu Marriage
3. Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955:  
Nature, Grounds & Consequences of—
  1. Nullity of Mariage
  2. Restitution of Conjugal Rights
  3. Judicial Separation
  4. Divorce

### **Unit-II**

1. Maintenance:
  1. Under the "Hindu Marriage Act, 1955": Sec. 24 & 25
  2. Under the "Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956": Alimony and Maintenance to Hindu Wife
2. Adoption:
  1. Under the "Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956": Essential Conditions & Legal Consequences
  2. Impact of "adoption" provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 on personal law of Hindus on Adoption

### **Unit-III**

1. Hindu Joint Family & Coparcenary under Mitakshara School
2. Coparcenary Property and Position of Karta under Mitakshara School
3. Partition

## **Unit-IV**

### **1. Hindu Succession Act, 1956:**

- 1- Characteristic features of Hindu Succession; Succession to property of Hindu Male and Hindu Female
- 2- Disqualification relating to Hindu Succession
- 3- Hindu female's absolute right to property under Section 14

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Dr. Paras Diwan- Private International Law Statutes
- 2- Civil Procedure Code, 1973
- 3- Hindu Succession Act, 1925
- 4- The Hague Draft Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of
- 5- Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters
- 6- Guidelines for Inter Country Adoptions, 1994
- 7- References: (i) Cheshire (ii) Morris

## **SEMESTER I**

**COURSE CODE: 137C**

**COURSE TITLE: Contract –I**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

In day to day life every individual makes a variety of promises. Every promise gives rise to an expectation in the minds of other party that, the promisor would perform certain obligation and fulfill the promise towards him/her. However, all promises are not enforceable by law. Only those promises which are meant for enforcing through law are termed as contracts. The law of contract is a branch of law which deals with regulation of all types of promises which are meant to be enforced through law. In India, the general principles of contract laws are codified under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of various general principles relating to contract law.
- This course is designed keeping in view the student perspectives to understand the applicability of contract law in day to day life.
- It aims to equip the students with the implication of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.

(General Principles of Law of Contracts (Section 1 to Section 75) and Specific Relief)

## **Unit-I**

- 1- Meaning and Nature of Contract
- 2- Agreement and Contract- Definitions, Elements and Kinds – e-contracts
- 3- Proposals and acceptance- Definition, Various forms, Essential elements, Communication, Revocation, Invitation for Proposal- tenders
- 4- Consideration- Definitions, Essentials, Exceptions

## **Unit-II**

- 1- Capacity to enter into a contract
- 2- Free consent- Need and definitions
- 3- Factors validating free consent
  - Coercion
  - Undue influence
  - Fraud
  - Misrepresentation
  - Mistake
- 4- Legality of Objects and Consideration
- 5- Void Agreement

## **Unit-III**

- 1- Discharge of a contract-various modes
- 2- Doctrine of frustration-grounds and effects
- 3- Quasi-contracts and certain relations resembling those created by contracts.

## **Unit-IV**

- 1- Remedies available under the Indian Contract Act, 1972
- 2- Meaning, nature, remoteness etc
- 3- Quantum meruit
- 4- Remedies available under the Specific Relief Act
- 5- Specific Performance of Contract- What contracts can be specifically performed and what not
- 6- Injunctions

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1-Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Bare Act)
- 2-Law of Contract - Anson
- 3-Indian Contract Act - Pollock and Mulla
- 4-Law of Contract - Avtar Singh
- 5-Samvidha Vidhi (Hindi) - S. K. Kapoor
- 6-Law of Contract- Kailash Rai

## **SEMESTER I**

**COURSE CODE: 138C**

**COURSE TITLE: Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

This subject aims to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with help of established case laws. Law of Torts is a diverse subject that includes a wide range of civil claims concerning conduct, which is happening around us every day. This course is designed to study the fundamental principles of tortious liability, the defences available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued. This course is designed to study specific torts against the individual and property. Further the law

of torts has an added significance because Consumer Protection Laws are also included to equip the students to handle issues relating to this branch of law.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding of rights and duties of individuals in a society.
- Understanding the difference between civil and criminal wrongs.
- Understanding the law of torts as a separate branch of civil law remedy.
- Understanding various types of remedies available to an aggrieved person for a wrong committed against him.
- Understanding the hierarchy of courts and appropriate forum for the redressal of wrong in torts.
- Understanding of case laws with proper facts, arguments, observations, findings and decision

**UNIT I**

1. Definition, Nature scope and objection of tort
2. Tort distinguish from crime and breach of concept
3. General defenses Volanti non fit injuria, Act of God, inevitable accident and Statutory Authority

**UNIT II**

1. Remoteness of damage
2. Vicarious Liability
3. Tort against persons-Assault, Battery, False-Imprisonment, Defamation

**UNIT III**

1. Negligence
2. Nuisance
3. Malicious Prosecution
4. Absolute Liability

**UNIT IV**

1. Consumer Protection Act 1986 Definitions
2. Dispute Redressal Agencies
3. Appeals, Limitation Period
4. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 Compulsory Insurance, Nature and Extent of Insurer's Liability

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Consumer Protection Act
- 2- Law of Torts- Salmond and Heuston
- 3- Torts – Winfield and Jolowitz
- 4- The Law of Torts- Ratan Lal and Dheerajlal
- 5- Law of Torts- RK Bangia

**SEMESTER I**

**COURSE CODE: 139C**

**COURSE TITLE: Criminal Law (I.P.C.)**



## **CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

This course is designed to cover constituents of crime, principle of joint liability, Jurisdiction, the concept of inchoate crimes like abetment, conspiracy, attempt, the general exceptions and various offences covered under IPC. Through class room teaching, reading and analysing landmark and latest judgments an endeavour has been to inculcate the habit of referring to original sources of law. Through internal and external evaluation coupled with preparation and presentation of projects related to course content as well as inter disciplinary topics this paper seeks to strengthen the learning ability of the students.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Conceptual clarity of General Principles of Criminal Law related to IPC
- Knowledge of offences covered under Indian Penal Code, their essentials and punishments provided for them
- Development of problem solving skills
- Development of analytical ability
- Development of critical thinking ability
- Development of writing and oral skills
- Practice of Criminal Law, preparation of State Judicial Service and UPSC Exams

### **UNIT I**

- 1- Concept of Crime, Distinction between crime and other wrongs
- 2- Elements of Criminal Liability-Mens rea
- 3- Stages of Crime

### **UNIT II**

- 1- Common Intention, Abetment, Unlawful Assembly, Criminal Conspiracy, Riot, Affray, Common Object
- 2- Factors negating guiltily Intention- Mistake of Fact, Act, of Child, Necessity, Accident
- 3- Insanity, Intoxication, Right of Private Defense of Body and Property.

### **UNIT III**

- 1- Specific Offences against human body
- 2- Hurt, Grievous Hurt, Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement
- 3- Kidnapping, Abduction, Culpable Homicide, Murder, Exception to Section 300

### **UNIT IV**

- 1- Offences against Property Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity
- 2- Criminal Breach of Trust, Criminal Misappropriation
- 3- Defamation

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Bare Act)
- 2- Criminal Law - P.S.A. Pillai
- 3- Principles of Criminal Law - Jeroma Hall
- 4- Criminal Law - R.C. Nigam
- 5- Indian Penal Code - Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal
- 6- Criminal law, Cases and Materials - K.D. Gaur
- 7- The Indian Penal Code - M.P. Tandon

# **SEMESTER-II**

## **SEMESTER II**

**COURSE CODE: 134C**

**COURSE TITLE: Constitutional Law – II**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the country. This course provides the description of the necessary fundamental concepts and doctrines of Constitutional Law. It describes and analyses the division of powers, functions and responsibilities of the three organs of the country i.e. the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. The students will be provided an outline of the existing political system of governance in the country as per the Constitution.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will be equipped with research and legal acumen.
- The course will develop an analytical approach about different judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court.
- Foundation of socio, political and economic analysis of different policies and legislations will be developed.
- The course will provide a synthesis of Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

### **Unit-1**

- 1- Judiciary- Supreme Court and High Court- Constitution and Jurisdiction
- 2- Power of Judicial Review; Independence of Judiciary

### **Unit-2**

- 1- Centre- State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial
- 2- Emergency Provisions

### **Unit-3**

- 1- Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse
- 2- Services under the Union and States

### **Unit-4**

- 1- Amendment of the Constitution
- 2- Tortious Liability of the State

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Constitution of India D.D. Basu
2. Constitution of India H.M. Seeravi
3. Constitution of India M.P. Jain
4. Constitution of India V.N. Shukla
5. Constitutional Law of India J.N. Pandey
6. Constitutional Law of India Narender Kumar

## **SEMESTER -II**

**COURSE CODE: 136C**

**COURSE TITLE: Family Law – II (Muslim Law)**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

Family is the basic unit of Indian society. Family members live together with certain rights and duties towards one another as well as towards society. The subject of family law is important to understand those rights and obligations, to regulate the family matters through the law and thus to minimize conflicts within the family this subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Useful for the purpose of judicial services Examinations.
- Subject has utility in various other competitive examinations.
- This subject is also useful in Mediation and conciliation of family disputes.
- This subject is useful for the practicing lawyers.

### **UNIT I**

1. Sources of Muslim law- Primary Sources Pecondary Sources
2. Schools of Muslim law- Sunni School Hanafi School
3. Concept and nature of marriage, essentials of marriage, kind of marriage ,valid marriage, irregular marriage, void marriage, polygamy, option of puberty, and restitution of conjugal right.

### **UNIT II**

1. Concept and nature of dower, Kinds of dower, Amount of Dower, widow's right of Retention
2. Divorce- Concept and nature of divorce kind of divorce- Talaq-ul-sunnat, Talaq-ul-biddat, khula, mubarat, Ila, Zihar and delegate Divorce Grounds of divorce and Muslim marriage Act, 1939.

### **UNIT III**

1. Maintenance- concept and nature of maintenance- Maintenance of wife, Children, Parents and other relatives, Maintenance of divorce and maintenance of divorce under Muslim women(Protection right to divorce )Act 1986
2. Waqf- concept and nature, Administration of waqf
3. Gift- concept and nature, essential of gift, revocation of gift

### **UNIT IV**

1. Will- concept and nature of will, extent of limit of will.
2. Parentage and legitimacy
3. Securing of uniform civil code.
4. Inheritance, what is heritable property, Applicably of certain rules, Who are entitled to inherit.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Muslim Law - Mulla

- 2- Outlines of Muhammadan Law - Asaf A. A. Fyzee
- 3- Mohammadan Law (English & Hindi) - Aqil Ahmad
- 4- Muslim Law - M.A. Qureshi
- 5- Muslim Vidhi - R.R.

## **SEMESTER-II**

**COURSE CODE: 140C**

**COURSE TITLE: Contract –II**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

As has already been examined in the last semester through an intensive study of the general principles of contract, the essence of all commercial transactions is but regulated by the law of contract. The expansion of commercial activities at a global market environment makes the understanding of the law of contract even more critical. Further, a lucid understanding of the fundamental principles of Special Contracts facilitates not only resolving the disputes arising out of such contracts but also in the drafting of contractual instruments. The law of Special Contracts is marked by the peculiar and mostly predictable legal relationship subsisting between the parties. The frequency of these kinds of transactions in the affairs of men has led to the development of established rules of prescriptions and prohibitions determining the implications and permissible possibilities of these kinds of contractual relations. The fundamental principles of contractual relations continue to apply the special forms of contract unless specifically excluded; as in case of the rule of consideration in case of contract of agency.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- The primary goal of this course is to acquaint the students with the basics of Special Contracts. It enable them to grasp the nuances of the contractual transactions involving these forms of contracts. They will be able to determine the legality of the transactions and also the rights and duties of the parties thereto.
- They will also be able to purposefully deal with the disputes arising out of such contractual arrangements.
- This course is designed keeping in view the student perspectives to understand the applicability of contract law in day to day life.
- It aims to equip the students with the implication of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.

### **Unit-I**

1. Indemnity- Definition, Nature and scope- Right of Indemnity holder, Commencement of the indemnifier's liability.
2. Contract of Guarantee- Definition, Nature, and scope- Difference between contract of indemnity and Guarantee Extent of Liability of guarantor, Right of surety- Discharge of surety.

### **Unit-II**

1. Contract of Bailment- Definition- Kinds, Duties of Bailer and Bailee Right of Bailee, Position of lender of goods .
2. Contract of pledge. Definition- comparison with Bailment, Essentials of pledge, Right and duties of pawner and pawnee.
3. Contract of Agency-Definition-Creation of Agency-Kinds of Agents, Ratification, Rights and duties of Agent-Relation of Principal with third parties, Termination of Agency.

### **Unit-III**

1. Indian Partnership Act- Definition, Nature and Essentials-Relation of Partner to another partner, Right to duties of partner, relation of partners to third parties, Incoming and outgoing partners dissolution of a firm, Registration of firms.

### **Unit-IV**

Sale of goods act-formation of Contract of sale- Definition and Essentials agreements sale and hire per chase, Effect of Goods perishing, conditions and warranties-Transfer of title-performance of the Contract- Right of unpaid seller against goods.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Dr.R.K.Bangia-Law of contract II
- 2- Dr.Avtar Singh-Law of Contract II
- 3- Krishnan Nair-Law of Contract
- 4- Indian Partnership Act
- 5- Indian sale of Goods Act
- 6- Hire Purchase.

## **SEMESTER II**

**COURSE CODE: 141C**

**COURSE TITLE: Public International Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of this paper are to acquaint students with basics of Public International law and update them with the latest development. Public international law (commonly referred to as 'international law') governs relationships between and among entities with international legal personality: sovereign states and other international actors, such as inter-governmental organizations and individual natural persons.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to develop understanding of the overall legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.

### **UNIT I**

1. Definition and concept of international Law
2. Sources of International Law
3. Relationship between International Law & Municipal law subject of international Law

### **UNIT II**

1. Treaties
2. Definition and theories of recognition
3. Settlement of international disputes

### **UNIT III**

1. Extradition
2. Asylum
3. Genocide

#### **UNIT IV**

1. International Organization-
2. United Nations
3. General Assembly
4. Security Council
5. International Court of justice

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. An Introduction to International Law - J.G. Starke
2. Cases and Material on International Law - D.J. Harris
3. Public International Law - H.O. Aggarwal
4. Public International Law - S. K. Kapoor
5. International Law - Oppenheim

### **SEMESTER II**

**COURSE CODE: 142C**

**COURSE TITLE: Environmental Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

An introduction to the concepts and principles which underpin environmental law from the national to the international law. The course will address Constitutional law provisions relating to the environment; Sustainable development as a legal concept and related environmental protection principles, The remedies in statutory law and the protection of wildlife and forests.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify key environmental issues at the planetary, international, national, state and local level
- Develop an understanding of the regulatory and judicial frameworks implementing and enforcing these laws.
- Understand that environmental law cuts across and within legal systems, fields of law, vested interests and disciplinary boundaries
- Develop understanding of the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.

#### **UNIT I**

1. Concept of Environment
2. Ecosystem
3. Biosphere
4. Factors responsible for degradation of environment
5. Population explosion
6. Industrial development

7. Urbanization
8. excess use of technology
9. energy
10. Unplanned development
11. agricultural development
12. Major, environmental hazards
13. Climate change
14. Greenhouse effect, depletion of ozone layer

## **UNIT II**

1. Constitutional provision and environment 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act
2. The Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Article 253 and environmental legislation
4. fundamental Duties and environment
5. Environmental Protection and Fundamental Rights- Right to Wholesome Environment
6. Right to livelihood
7. Right to equality
8. Freedom of Trade vis-à-vis environment
9. Role of Judiciary -PIL

## **UNIT III**

1. Deforestation-causes and effects
2. Role o of forests in Himalyan ecosystem
3. Forest Act,1927-Definition of Forest
4. Kinds-Reserved forests, Protected forests, Village Forests and Van Panchayats, Private Forests
5. Forest Offences
6. Forest ( Conservation ) Act,
7. Definition and scope of forests
8. Non forest purpose
9. Wildlife (Protection) Act
10. Definition-animal, animal article, hunting, National park, sanctuary, wild animal ,wild life.
11. Authorities- Director Wildlife, Chief Wild Life Warden, Wild Life Advisory Board
12. Hunting of Wild animals
13. Sanctuaries, National Parks and closed Areas
14. Central Zoo Authority and Recognition of zoos
15. Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals
16. Animal Articles and Trophies
17. Environmental (Protection) Act
18. Objects
19. Definitions
20. General powers of Central government
21. Rule making power
22. Prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution
23. Penalties and offences by the companies and government department

## **UNIT IV**

1. UN Conference on Human Environment,1972 (The Stockholm Conference)
2. Declaration
3. UN Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (The Earth Summit)



4. Rio-declaration
5. Agenda -21

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Armin Rosencraouz, Syam Diwan - Environmental Law & Policy in India: Cases
- 2- Marthal L. Noble Material & Statements
- 3- Rama Krishna - The Emergence of Environmental Law in Developing Countries- A Case Study of India
- 4- P. S. Jaswal and Nishta Jaswal - Environmental Law
- 5- R.G. Chaturvedi & M.N. Chaturvedi - Law on Protection of Environment and Prevention of pollution

## **SEMESTER II**

**COURSE CODE: 177C**

**COURSE TITLE: General English  
(Qualifying Paper)**

**MARKS: 100**

### **UNIT – I:**

1. Articles
2. One word substitution
3. Homonyms, Antonyms, Synonyms
4. Common Errors

### **UNIT – II :**

1. Tenses and Forms
2. Question tags and Short Responses
3. Prepositions
4. Conjunctions

### **UNIT – III:**

1. Precis Writing
2. Unseen Passage

### **UNIT – IV :**

1. Paragraph Writing (50-100 words)
2. Letter writing

# **SEMESTER-III**

### **SEMESTER III**

**COURSE CODE: 143C**

**COURSE TITLE: Jurisprudence**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Jurisprudence a philosophical study behind the laws is a dynamic subject. The subject is introduced to provide the depth knowledge regarding the development of laws and philosophy behind the laws.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

It will help the students to understand the origin, nature and philosophy behind the changing law in the society.

#### **Unit-I**

1. The need to study legal theory
2. The relationship of legal theory to the development of just society
3. Use of terms: Legal theory, Jurisprudence, Concept of Law, the need to understand the differences between theory and concept etc.
4. Administration of Justice-Administration of Criminal Justice and Theories of Punishment

#### **Unit-II**

1. An introductory study of Analytical, Historical, sociological, Realist and Natural Law School, Pure Theory of Law

#### **Unit-III**

1. Sources of Law-Custom, Precedent and Legislation
2. Legal Personality

#### **Unit-IV**

1. Rights and Duties
2. Ownership and Possession
3. Liability

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory - Mahajan Dr. V. D.
2. An Introduction to Jurisprudence - Mani Tripathi Dr. B. N.
3. Jurisprudence - Salmond J.W.
4. A Text Book of Jurisprudence - Paton G. W.
5. Jurisprudence - Dias R. W. M.
6. Legal Theory - Friedmann W.
7. Legal Theory - B.N.M. Tripathi

### **SEMESTER III**

**COURSE CODE: 144C**

**COURSE TITLE: Administrative Law**

## **CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The modern State is a welfare state. The expansion in the functions of the state and enormous powers of the administration has given tremendous capacity to the administration to affect the rights and liberties of the individual. The present course aims to bring home the idea that good governance is based on the principles of rule of law, separation of powers, transparency, accountability and fairness. The fundamentals of Administrative Law, its development and relationship with Constitutional Law are elucidated. Furthermore, the importance of administrative rule making, administrative adjudication and judicial review are analysed as important pillars of administrative law.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Developing an understanding of Administrative law as a separate legal discipline
- Analyzing the growth of Administrative law in different jurisdictions for a comparative outlook
- Comprehending the importance of administrative rule making and administrative adjudication
- Appreciating the significance of principles of transparency, natural justice, accountability and fairness in a good governance administration
- Understanding the relevance of administrative discretion in modern governance and its controls

### **Unit-I**

1. Meaning and scope of administrative law
2. Development and history of administrative Law
3. Rule of Law
4. Separation of power

### **Unit-II**

1. Delegated legislation- Need and development, power of legislature to delegate, Control of delegated legislation
2. Methods of judicial control of administrative functions extraordinary remedies, equitable remedies, statutory appeals.
3. Meaning and principals of natural justice.

### **Unit-III**

1. Administrative Discretion
2. Statutory inquiries including those under the commissions of inquiry Act.1952
3. Special Tribunals growth and importance including the tribunals established under the administrative tribunals Act. 1985. Role of administrative tribunals and their future.

### **Unit-IV**

1. Governmental liability in contract and torts.
2. Public Corporations.
3. Redressal of citizens grievances- Central Vigilance Commission and the Institutions of Lokpal and Lokayukta.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Administrative Law - H.W.R. Wade
2. Administrative Law - P.P. Craig
3. Judicial Review of Administrative Action - De. Smith
4. Administrative Law - C.K. Thakkar

5. Administrative Law - I.P. Massey
6. Principles of Administrative Law - Jain & Jain

### **SEMESTER III**

**COURSE CODE: 145C**

**COURSE TITLE: Property Law (Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act)**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Before the enactment of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 in India the transfer of property was governed by its respective customary law. The Courts during this period applied the common law of England and the rules of equity, justice and good conscience with respect to disputes relating to transfer of property. The conflicting Judgements and unsuitability of these principles in Indian scenario necessitated the enactment of legislation. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with the transfer of property by Act of parties i.e. living persons. The course deals with general principles of transfer of property both movable and immovable. The course also covers certain kinds of transfer of immovable property, such as Sale, Lease and Mortgage. It also includes transaction i.e. Gift which deal with movable and immovable property. Even chapter II of the present Act also if is inconsistent with Muhammadan law it the Muhammadan law which will prevails.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

This course endeavors to develop students with the following learning outcomes:

- To understand the need of having an inclusive law on property.
- To understand transfers by act of parties and operation of law.
- To examine the difference between Movable and Immovable Property.
- To appreciate the transaction which are in contradiction with Muhammadan law.
- To study the general principles of transfer of property both movable and immovable.
- To comprehend the diverse transaction i.e. Sale, Gift, Mortgage and Lease under Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

#### **Unit-I**

1. Definitions: Immovable Property, Things Attached to Earth, Transfer of Property, Notice, Attested, Actionable Claim; Property which can and cannot be transferred; Capacity to transfer
2. Restricted transfers & Conditional transfers – Sections 10,11 & 40,12,17,18 & Section 25
3. Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person; Rule against Perpetuity
4. Vested and Contingent Interest

#### **Unit-II**

5. Doctrine of Election
6. Transfer by Qualified Owners: Sections 38, 41, 43;
7. *Lis Pendens* & Part Performance
8. Sale of Immovable property

#### **Unit-III**

9. Mortgage – Definition, Kinds, Rights & Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee, Charge
10. Gift

## **Unit-IV**

11. Lease under T. P. Act -Definition, How made, Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee
12. Easement Act, 1882:

- i. Easement: Nature , Definition & Kinds
- ii. Creation of Easement
- iii. License – Nature, definition & its distinction from Lease

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. The Transfer of Property Act - Lahiri S.M.
2. The Transfer of Property Act – Mulla
3. The Transfer of Property Act - Shukla S.N.
4. The Transfer of Property Act - Tripathi G.P.
5. The Transfer of Property Act - Sinha R.K.

## **SEMESTER III**

**COURSE CODE: 146C**

**COURSE TITLE: Company Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The corporate laws are the most relevant legislations in the era of Globalization. The course content focuses right from incorporation, working and winding or liquidation of the business entity i.e. Company. The Course also discusses the relevance of corporate personality, different kinds of companies and their registration requirement. The course also discusses in detail the modes of capital for the companies and their liabilities. The company is the legal entity who is run by Board of Directors so the course discusses the kinds, appointment, qualification of directors along with its powers, role and responsibilities of board of directors. The shareholders are the ultimate owners of the company so it examines various kinds of meeting and procedure to hold the same. It also considers the circumstances where the company can wound up under Companies Act, 2013 or goes for liquidation under Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

This course endeavors to develop students with the following learning outcomes

- To acquaint the students with different business entities
- To have complete knowledge of formation & working of companies
- To understand different kinds of capital and understand the raising of the same. 172
- To comprehend the protection of minority shareholders
- To understand the winding up under Companies Act, 2013 and Liquidation under IBC, 2016

## **UNIT II**

1. Company Law-Definition Nature and Kinds of a Company, Distinction Between Partnership firm and Company
2. Advantages and disadvantages incorporation
3. Formation of a Company-Registration and Incorporation.
4. Memorandum of Association-Various Clauses, Alteration therein, Doctrine of ultra virus
5. Articles of association, binding force, alternation-doctrine of Indoor management.

### UNIT III

1. Prospectus: Issue, Contents- liability of mis-statement Remedies for misrepresentation criminal liability.
2. Promoters- Position, duties and liability.
3. Shares- General principle of shares, Definition, allotment, statutory restriction & Transfer of shares- Procedure, practice and Government and SEBI guidelines.
4. Debentures- Definition, Kinds, Fixed and Floating charges, Remedies of debenture holders and shareholders.
5. General Meetings of share holders. Kinds and procedure, voting, Management of company- concept of corporate Governance. Directors and other managerial persons- Position, Qualification, Disqualification. Appointment and Removed, Powers, Duties, Remuneration and liability.
6. Meetings of a company.
7. Corporate social responsibly (S.135)

### UNIT IV

1. Protection of minority Right-Rule in Fox V. Harbottle: prevention of oppression and mismanagement Company law board and powers.
2. Winding up of company-Meaning and types of winding up-grounds of winding up by tribunal.
3. Appointment, Powers and duties of liquidator, contributories, contemporary issues in company law.
4. E- Governance. E filling.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Avtar singh –Indian Company law
2. N.V.Paranjape- Company law
3. S.M.Shah Lectures on Company Law
4. Company law Act 2013

### SEMESTER III

**COURSE CODE: 147P**

**COURSE TITLE: Professional Ethics and Professional, Accounting System**

**CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 60, Viva- 10)**

#### Course Objectives:

To impart knowledge about Importance of Professional Ethics in India, its limitations and possibility of reforms.

#### Learning Outcomes:

To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.

### UNIT I

- 1- Bar against soliciting work

- 2- Under cutting: An unethical practice
- 3- Brief –Stealing
- 4- Lawyers not to advertise
- 5- Not to use touting
- 6- Fee structure- Black money and high fees
- 7- Accountability to the client
- 8- Self regulation/Legal regulation. 9
- 9- Collusion with opposite party

## **Unit-II Professional Misconduct and Control**

1. Advocates Act
2. Faction of the Bar Council
3. Disciplinary Committees- Tribunals
4. Appeals to the Supreme Court
5. Contempt Proceedings against Lawyers

## **Unit-III**

Types and Classes of Lawyers

- 1- Advocate on Record : Advocate on roll
- 2- Touts (Para Professional)
- 3- Bare Foot Lawyers
- 4- Senior- Junior Relationship

## **Unit-IV Social Profile of the Legal Profession**

1. Professional Opportunities- Upward mobility
2. How far have Underprivileged groups such as SC/ST advanced in the profession
- 3- Lawyers in Court 1- How to address the Court 2- Attitude towards opponent counsel

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. C.L. Anand: Professional Ethics of the Bar
2. B.K. Goswami: Legal Profession and Its Ethics
3. Anirudh Prasad: Principles of the Ethics of Legal Profession in India
4. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta: Practical Advocacy of Law.
5. S.K. Mookerji: Iyer's Law of Contempt of Court.



# **SEMESTER-VI**

## **SEMESTER IV**

**COURSE CODE: 148C**

**COURSE TITLE: Civil Procedure Code**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

To acquaint the students with the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters especially with regard to execution of decrees and orders, procedure for appeals in civil matters and also the basic principles of law of Limitation as applicable to suits appeals and applications.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- To understand and practically apply the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters
- To comprehend and get an insight into various aspects of execution of decrees
- To differentiate and practically understand the differences between appeal, reference, review and revision under civil procedure
- To calculate the period of limitation by practically applying the principles of Law of Limitation in common disputes.

### **Unit-I**

- 1- Nature of Civil suit
- 2- Courts and their jurisdiction
- 3- Essentials of a suit
- 4- Res judicata
- 5- Place of Suing

### **Unit-II**

- 1- Parties and cause of action
- 2- First steps in suit-Institution of suit, summons to defendant, written statements
- 3- Documents and Witnesses
- 4- Hearing and Disposal

### **Unit-III**

- 1- Execution of Degree
- 2- Appeals
- 3- Reference, Review and Revision

### **Unit-IV**

- 1- Period of Limitation for suits, appeals and application
- 2- Computation of period of limitation
- 3- Acknowledgement as a ground
- 4- Acquisition of ownership by possession

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Civil Procedure Code D.F. Mulla
2. The Code of Civil Procedure M.P. Jain
3. Code of Civil Procedure Justice T.S. Doabia
4. The Indian Limitation Act, 1963 BARE ACT

5. Civil Procedure C.K. Takwani
6. Civil Procedure Code T.P. Tripathi

## **SEMESTER IV**

**COURSE CODE: 149C**

**COURSE TITLE: Criminal Procedure Code**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The concept of fair trial underpins the functioning of criminal procedure in India. The aim of this Course is explain and interpret the nuances of 'fair trial' while attempting to balance the conflicting demands of personal liberty and public safety. It intends to highlight the challenging role of the police, public prosecutor and defence counsel, especially during the investigative process. The course shall also provide an overview of hierarchy, jurisdiction & role of courts from registration of FIR /verification of Complaint to cognizance of offences, under the controlling inherent jurisdiction of the High Court. The primary purpose of this course is to enhance the knowledge and skills of students to:

- Understand the theory and mysteries of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and relevant court decisions along with general principles of Criminal Procedure Law.
- Access, interpret and apply these principles and precepts to solve the complex criminal procedure problems, in the context of contemporary developments.
- Evaluate the importance of information technology in the delivery of instruction, assessment and the professional development.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

Students will be able:

- To identify and summarize the rationale of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in the context of the general principles of Criminal Law and important features of Fair Trial.
- To articulate the significance of flexibility of procedure in the context of differences in the facts and circumstances of the cases, parties, authorities and other stake holders.
- To collect and organize appropriate legislative provisions, executive measures (police & prosecution agency) and judicial principles to solve the criminal procedure problems.
- To evaluate the importance of outcomes assessment in assuring quality across the legal profession in national and global context.

### **Unit-I**

Definitions-Cognizable offence, non-cognizable offence, bailable offence, non-bailable offence, Warrant cases and summons cases, complaint, charge, police station, Constitution of Criminal Courts and their jurisdiction and powers  
Arrest of persons and rights of arrested persons

### **Unit-II**

Information to the police and their powers to investigate Cognizance of offences by the Magistrate and Court of Sessions  
Complaints to Magistrates and commencement of proceedings before Magistrate

### **Unit-III**

Security for Keeping the peace and for good behavior  
Maintenance of public order and tranquility  
Preventive actions of the police  
The Charges

### **Unit-IV**

Trials of cases-Sessions trial, warrant trial, summons trial and summary trial  
Provisions of Bail and Bonds  
Appeals, reference and revision.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure -Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal
2. R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure -Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 -S.N. Mishra
4. Code of Criminal Procedure - S.C. Sarkar (Two Volumes)

### **SEMESTER IV**

**COURSE CODE: 150C**

**COURSE TITLE: Law of Evidence**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course is intended to: Initiate the law student into understanding the parameters for determining facts within the adjudicative process. Explain the legal principles relevant to the topics considered in this course Prepare the law student to make an informed appreciation of the law of evidence in practice in trial courts.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Critically analyse and evaluate the process of proving facts within the courts.
- Use appropriate legal concepts, relevant judicial precedents and statutory law to solve practical problems of evidence
- Identify and critically analyse evidentiary rules and principles
- Engage in effective research and writing in the law of evidence
- Appreciate the professional responsibility in preserving and use of evidence in litigation and criminal proceedings.

### **Unit-I**

Central Concept of Evidence, Section 3, Definition (Fact, relevant fact, evidence, oral and documentary, presumption, proving and disproving)  
Relevance of facts, Doctrine of Res-gestae  
section, 7, 8, 9, 10

### **Unit-II**

Admission, Definition, Reason for admissibility of admission from of admission by party to proceeding Admission in civil cases (Section 17 to 23)

Confession, definition, Confession caused by threat, Inducement, Confession to police officer, Confession by accused while in police custody Section (24 to 30)

### **Unit-III**

Dying declaration, requirement of section 32 dying declaration in English law, need for corroboration of dying declaration

Who is an expert, expert opinion, value of expert opinion Oral and documentary evidence, Section (59 to 65)

### **Unit-IV**

Examination of witnesses, Cross Examination and Re-examination

Burden of Proof, on whom burden of proof lies, Burden of proof as to particular Facts

Burden of proving fact especially within knowledge, (Section 101-113)

Estoppel

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. The Law of Evidence - Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal
2. Principle of the Law of Evidence - Dr. Avtar Singh
3. The Text Book on The Law of Evidence - Chief Justice M. Monir
4. Law of Evidence - Vepa P. Sarathi
5. Wigmore on Law of Evidence - Richard D. Friedman.
6. The Law of Evidence (In 2 Volumes)- Chief Justice M. Monir

## **SEMESTER IV**

**COURSE CODE: 151EA**

**COURSE TITLE: Law Relating to Crime against Women**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The paper aims at creating awareness as to importance and role of women in society through the medium of law. It also focuses on women welfare laws.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

This course explores the intersection between women and the criminal justice system. Though the course focuses on the legislations in India, it would also engage in a discussion on the status of women in international law and provides some cross-national comparisons of legal policies.

## **UNIT I**

- 1- Sexual offences against women
- 2- Rape
- 3- Molestation
- 4- Eve-teasing
- 5- Prostitution

## **UNIT II**

- 1- Prevention of Immoral Traffic
- 2- Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act
- 3- Prevention of Dowry
- 4- Dowry Prohibition Act,1961
- 5- Provision under the IPC
- 6- Prevention of Domestic Violence
- 7- Domestic Violence Act,2005

### **UNIT III**

- 1- Sexual Harassment at Work Place Act 2013
- 2- Guidelines by Supreme Court in Vishakha's Case

### **UNIT IV**

- 1- Role of National commission for Women
- 2- Prevention of Female Feticide
- 3- Termination of Medical Pregnancy Act
- 4- Role of NGOs

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Law relating to Women – Dr. Sayed Maqsood
2. Law relating to Women – Dr. S.C. Tripathi
3. Women and Law – Prof. Nomita Aggarwal
4. Women and Law – Dr. Manjula Batra
5. Women and Law – G.P. Reddy

## **SEMESTER IV**

**COURSE CODE: 152EB**

**COURSE TITLE: Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Unit-I**

1. Special status of Child in the Constitution of India
2. U.N. declaration on Rights of the Child, 1959
3. U.N.Convention on Rights of the Child,1989
  - Preamble, Rights of the Childs & Governmental obligation

### **Unit-II**

1. Young Parsons Harmful Publication Act. 1956
2. Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act.,1956
  - Definition-Child, Brothel, Prostitution, Public Place, Corrective Institution, Protection Home, Substantive Provisions-Sections 3,4,5,5-A,5-B,7,9 & 10-A

3. Provisions regarding trafficking, Kidnapping & Sexual Abuse of Children Under I.P.C.

### **Unit-III**

1. Cyber pornography involving Children:
  - i) I T Act, 2000: Ss. 67, 67-A, 67-B, 67-C
  - ii) POCSO Act, 2012: Ss.13 to 15
  - iii) IPC: S.293
2. POCSO Act, 2012: Definitions, Provisions under Ss.(3) to (14)
3. Prevention of Child Marriage Act-2006  
Definitions, Provisions Under Ss.3,4,5,9 to 12,15.

### **Unit-IV**

1. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence (Law relating to Child) by Dr. S. R. Myneni, New Era Law Publications.
2. Juvenile Delinquency किशोर उपचारिता in Hindi by Dr. Farhat Khan, Amar Law Publication.
3. Offences Against Children and Juvenile Offence by SK Chatterjee, Central Law Publication.

## **SEMESTER IV**

**COURSE CODE: 153P**

**COURSE TITLE: Alternative Dispute Resolution**

**CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 60, Viva- 10)**

### **Course Objectives:**

Delays and arrears in courts have long been causing frustration and hardship to the disputants. Hence, the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Methods such as Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation are being actively encouraged by the Governments and the Judiciary to provide a mechanism for speedy justice to the disputants at lower costs. The course on ADR is intended to instill the knowledge and skills essential to sensitize the students to practice various ADR mechanisms. In view of manifold increase in business and commerce, there is a great demand in India for ADR Practitioners.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Learners are imparted in-depth knowledge of the basic concept of ADR as well as its various mechanisms.

- Students are sensitized towards the benefits that ADR mechanism offers over litigation.
- Students attain an understanding of the practical nuances of the course through simulation exercises and visits to ADR centres.
- Students practice independently in the field of Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation and their skills and services can also be utilized by the courts while implementing Section 89 of CPC.

This paper may have three components viz. Theory, Practical and viva.

The theory paper will of 60 marks and the practical and viva will be of 30 marks and 10 marks respectively. Three practicals of 10 marks each shall be conducted by the department. It be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral (advocacy)

## **A Theory Paper**

### **UNIT I**

1. Arbitration: aim and object, Nature and scope
2. Arbitration agreement
3. Power to refer parties to arbitration

### **UNIT II**

4. Interim Measures
5. Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
6. Jurisdiction of Arbitral Proceedings
7. Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding

### **UNIT III**

8. Making of Arbitral Award
9. Recourse against arbitral Award

### **UNIT IV**

10. Conciliation, Nature, Scope and Settlement
11. Negotiation' Lok Adalats

## **B-Practical Exercise**

These practical shall be conducted through simulation and casestudies in the following areas ADR

1. Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated programme
2. Conciliation skills
3. Arbitration Law and Practice including International arbitration and arbitrate rules

### **Suggested Readings:**

Bansal A.K., Law of International Commercial Arbitration, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1999).

Basu N.D., Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (9th ed. 2000)



Fisher. Roger and Ury. William, *Getting to yes: Negotiating an Agreement without Giving In*, Penguin Group, UK (3rd ed. 2011).

Gulati. Ajay & Gulati. Jasmeet, *Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & ParaLegal Services*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad (2009).

Johari, *Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1999).

Kaur. Rajinder, *Mediation and Negotiation in Trade and Commercial Conflicts (An Indian Perspective)*, Thomson Reuters 119

Kwatra. G.K., *The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (2000).

Markanda. P.C, *Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths & Wadhwa, Nagpur (7th ed. 2009).

Panchu. Sriram, *Mediation- Practice and Law*, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi (1st ed. 2011).

Rao P.C. & Sheffield. William, *Alternative Disputes Resolution-what it is And How it works*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1997).

Saraf. B.P. and Jhunjhunwala. M., *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, Snow white, Mumbai (2000).

Singh. Avtar, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow (11th ed. 2018).

Sullar. Harman Shergill, *Alternative Dispute Resolution*, Shree Ram Law House, (2nd ed. 2017).

Williame. Gerald R. (ed.), *The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India*, Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi (1998).

# **SEMESTER-V**

## **SEMESTER V**

**COURSE CODE: 154C**

**COURSE TITLE: Labour and Industrial Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

Objective of labour law is to ensure social welfare of workers. These laws help the employees to improve their social status i.e. material and morale of the workers by providing adequate wages and safety measures, ensuring appropriate working hours and health facilities. For hundreds of years, women and ethnic minorities have faced discrimination that limited their job prospects, subjected them to workplace abuses and greatly reduced the wages they could expect. Labor laws protect equal opportunity by requiring employers to give equal consideration to underrepresented groups, to pay equal pay for equal work and to institute policies that limit or prevent structural discrimination

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Uniformity among all laws
- Awareness and knowledge about government schemes and policies.
- Extend and maintain industrial democracy
- Enhancement of practical skills while dealing with labour matters.
- Promoting employment outcomes
- Enhancement of management skills
- To promote labour standards.

### **Unit-I**

Industrial Dispute Act, 1947-Historical Development, object and reasons, Definition, Authorities under Industrial dispute Act, 1947, Reference of dispute to board and tribunals, strike and lockout, lay-off and retrenchment.

### **Unit-II**

Workmen Compensation Act-1923,-workmen compensation laws in India, scope and application, Definition of certain important terms, employer liability for compensation, Amount of compensation distribution of compensation, employer compensation commissioners, Power of commissioner's .

### **Unit-III**

Employees, state Insurance act 1948-Historical background object and application, important definitions, employment injury, Benefits available under the Act, Maternity Benefits, Medical Benefits, Constitution of employers Insurance Court, Powers of employees Insurance Court, Reference to High Court, appeals.

### **Unit-IV**

Trade Union Act 1926- History of trade Union Movement, Registration of Trade Union, rights and liabilities, of registered trade Union, funds of trade union.  
Minimum wages Act-1948- Aims and object of minimum wages Act  
Fixing of minimum rates of wages, minimum wage, fair wage and living wage.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Statutory Material - Trade Union Act, 1926, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act,
2. 1946 and Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
3. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Dr. S.C. Srivastava, Labour Law and Industrial Relations<sup>2</sup>
5. Dr. S.K. Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws
6. Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour Law and Industrial Law
7. S.N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Law
8. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act, Vol. I & II
9. Indian Law Institute – Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relations

## **SEMESTER V**

### **COURSE CODE: 155EA**

#### **COURSE TITLE: Land Laws**

**(U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act; UP Urban Land Ceiling Act)**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Objective of this paper is to equip the students with the provisions of Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act as well as UP Urban Land Ceiling Act.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

This course explores the concept of Zamindari Abolition, Land Reforms and UP Urban Land Ceiling.

#### **Unit-I**

- 1- Aim and Object of the Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act
- 2- Definition
- 3- KUZA and L.R. Act, 1960 (Salient Features)

#### **Unit-II**

- 1- Acquisition of interest of Intermediaries and its consequences.
- 2- Gaon Sabha and Land Management Committee, Gram Panchayat their constitution, Power and Functions.
- 3- Gaon Fund, Consolidated Gaon Fund, Panel Lawyers.

#### **Unit-III**

- 1- Classes of Land Tenure Holders and their Rights
- 2- Ejectment- Ejectment from land of Public Utility
- 3- Ejectment of Trespassers.
- 4- Allotment of Land and Declaratory Suit

- 5- Collection of Land Revenue, Recovery of Arrears, Procedure for recovery of arrears, settlement.

#### **Unit-IV**

- 1- Mutation Proceedings
- 2- Boundary Marks and Boundary Disputes
- 3- Procedure of Revenue Courts and Powers of Revenue Officers
- 4- Appeal, Reference, Revision and Review.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Uttar Pradesh Land Laws. - R.R. Maurya
- 2- The Uttar Pradesh Imposition of - Yatindra Singh
- 3- Ceiling on Land Holding Act, 1960
- 4- U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950
- 5- The U.P. Land Revenue Act, 1901

#### **SEMESTER V**

**COURSE CODE: 156EB**

**COURSE TITLE: Cyber Law**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The primary focus of this course will be on studying the information technology law. In addition, there will be an insight into the applicability of other laws in the digital environment. In advent of digitalization of it is imperative that students are not only aware of digital environment around them but also have know-how of pro-active measures for the affective implementation of laws.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Knowledge of Cyberspace, Jurisdiction and basic concepts of Cyber Law
- Statutory provision related to cyber law
- Knowledge of legal provisions in Information Technology Act, 2000
- The jurisprudential development in field of IT law via means of case laws and other precedents

#### **Unit-I**

1. Defining Cyberspace and Overview of Computer and WebTechnology
2. Internet Governance: Issues and Challenges
3. Introduction to Cyber Law

#### **Unit-II**

1. Jurisdiction issues in Cyberspace: Indian and International Approach
2. Electronic Intrusions on Interconnected Computers
3. Cyber offences, Typology of Cybercrimes

#### **Unit-III**

1. Cyber offences covered under the Information Technology Act, 2000
2. Cyber offences not covered under IT Act, 2000

3. Issues relating to investigation and adjudication of cyber crimes in India

#### **Unit-IV**

1. Authorities under the Act
2. Computer Forensics and Digital evidence
3. Liability of ISPs and Other Intermediaries for Online Harms

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Information Security and Cyber Laws – Pankaj Sharma
- 2- Information Technology Law and Practice – Vakul Sharma
- 3- Cyber Laws- Justice Yatindra Singh

#### **SEMESTER V**

**COURSE CODE: 157EC**

**COURSE TITLE: Insurance Law**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The object of the course is to analyse the history and importance of insurance law in India. The subject also deals with the various types of insurances governing in India.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Knowledge of the history and importance of insurance law in India.
- Knowledge of various types of insurances governing in India.

#### **Unit-I**

- 1- Definition, Nature, Scope and kinds of Insurance Contract- Applicability of General Contract, Standard Contract and Insurance Law
- 2- General Principles of Insurance Law- Insurable Interest, Utmost good Faith, Indemnity-Proximate cause, Subrogation Contribution, Warranty.

#### **Unit-II**

- 1- The Risk- Meaning and Scope of Risk and kind
- 2- Premium- Definition-Method of Payment, Return of Premium.
- 3- Nomination and Assignment, Difference between Nomination and Assignment.
- 4- Reinsurance- Kinds and Methods of Reinsurance
- 5- Double Insurance

#### **Unit-III**

- 1- Life Insurance- Nature and Scope of Life Insurance
- 2- Nature and kinds of Policy Life Insurance Contract
- 3- Procedure and Condition of Insurance Contract, Effects of Non-compliance
- 4- Assignment Claims and Surrender of Policy, days of Grace, Forfeiture, Impact of Indisputability clause and Suicide, Disability Benefits.

#### **Unit-IV**

- 1- General Insurance- Definition, Nature, Scope and Basic Principles of General Insurance

- 2- State Control on Insurance Business in India-Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- M.H. Srinivasam- Principals of Insurance law
- 2- Mamta Chaturbedi- Bima Vidhi
- 3- Insurance Act 1938
- 4- L.I.C.corporation Act.1956

### **SEMESTER V**

### **COURSE CODE: 158ED**

### **COURSE TITLE: Competition Law**

### **CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

There is aggressive competition in today's market. New start-ups and entrepreneurs are emerging almost every day. With opening of Indian markets in almost all sectors, the study of Competition law becomes inevitable. It is a rapidly growing area of law, which reflects the free market economy and increasing world globalization. The course aims to give an overview on the basics of Competition Law in India through a comparison of the main jurisdictions (especially USA, UK and EU) and thus provide a solid background for further studies on this subject. The course will examine and compare the application of competition law to business agreements, the exercise of dominant position, the combinations between the firms and sellers and the enforcement mechanisms.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding the three types of negotiable instruments in India and their relevance.
- Understanding the concept of Securitization and Non-Performing Assets along with the procedure to recover the debts as undertaken under the Recovery of Debt and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 and SARFAESI, 2002.
- Understanding the basic concepts relating to Insolvency and Bankruptcy under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- Understanding the historical evolution and the constitutional aspect of the Competition law in India.
- Understanding the types of practices prohibited or restricted under the Competition Act, 2002.
- Understanding the enforcement mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 along with their powers, duties and functions.
- Understanding the relationship between the Competition Law and IPR and relevance under the International Trade Law.

#### **Unit-I**

1. Background and Introduction
2. Competition law in India
3. Definition
4. Globalization and competition Policy in India
5. Monopoly and the new change.

6. Competitive Agreements and Contracts:
7. Anti-competition agreements and the freedom of Contract (S.23&27 of IC Act);

## **Unit-II**

1. Monopolistic Trade Practices
2. Restrictive Trade Practices
3. Unfair Trade Practices
4. Protection of consumer interests

## **Unit-III**

1. An overview of the Competition Act 2002.
2. Prohibition and Merger:
3. Competition laws
4. The Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements

## **Unit-4**

1. Authorities under Competition Act
2. Function of Commission:
3. Powers, Functions and Jurisdiction of Competition Commission of India.
4. Composition, Powers and Duties of Director

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. S.M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law
2. P. Satyanarayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartels, Amicus Books, ICFAI University
3. Vinod Dhall (ed.), Competition Law Today, Oxford University
4. Suresh T. Vishwanathan, Law and Practice of Competition Act, Bharat
4. T. Ramappa, Competition Law in India, Oxford University Press

### **SEMESTER V**

### **COURSE CODE: 159EE**

### **COURSE TITLE: International Environmental Law**

### **CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

An introduction to the concepts and principles which underpin environmental law from the national to the international law. The course will address Constitutional law provisions relating to the environment; Sustainable development as a legal concept and related environmental protection principles, The remedies in statutory law and the protection of wildlife and forests.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:



- Identify key environmental issues at the planetary, international, national, state and local level
- Develop an understanding of the regulatory and judicial frameworks implementing and enforcing these laws.
- Understand that environmental law cuts across and within legal systems, fields of law, vested interests and disciplinary boundaries
- Develop understanding of the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.

## **Unit-I**

- 1- Concept of Climate Change
- 2- Global Warming
- 3- Causes and Effects of Climate Change
- 4- United Nations Framework, Convention on Climate Change
- 5- Climate Regulations COP
- 6- Paris Agreement- General Features

## **Unit-II**

- 1- Evaluation and Development of the Concept of Sustainable Development
- 2- United Nations Commission of Sustainable Development, 1993
- 3- United Nations Conference on Environmental and Development, 1992
  - Rio Declaration
  - Principles
  - Agenda-21
- 4- World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), 2002

## **Unit-III**

- 1- Deforestation- Causes and Effects
- 2- Effects on Climate Change
- 3- Concept of Reducing Emission
- 4- Forestry Principles, 1992
- 5- Deforestation and Degradation of Forests (REDD)

## **Unit-IV**

- 1- Loss of Bio-diversity
- 2- Bio-diversity convention established norms of International Environmental Laws
- 3- Doctrine of Inter-generational Equity
- 4- Principles of Preventive Action and Precaution
- 5- Polluter Pays Principle
- 6- Inter generational Equity
- 7- Common But Differentiated Responsibilities.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Armin Rosencraouz, Syam Diwan - Environmental Law & Policy in India: Cases
- 2- Marthal L. Noble Material & Statements
- 3- Rama Krishna - The Emergence of Environmental Law in
- 4- Developing

- 5- Countries- A Case Study of India
- 6- P. S. Jaswal and Nishta Jaswal - Environmental Law
- 7- R.G. Chaturvedi & M.N. Chaturvedi - Law on Protection of Environment and
- 8- Prevention of pollution

## **SEMESTER V**

**COURSE CODE: 160EF**

**COURSE TITLE: Intellectual Property Rights**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

This Course explores the contours of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) through critical lens. It introduces the law students to various aspects of copyright, trademark, patent and designs law that requires deep deliberation and reflection especially in the globalized context. Besides, the course will examine the philosophical foundations of recognizing intellectual property rights. Instead of confining understanding of copyright, patents, trademarks and designs from the perspective of Indian laws, this course opens up debates within the globalized framework.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this Course, students will be able to:

- Attain a thorough understanding of the principles of Intellectual property law
- Demonstrate an ability to provide critical analysis of the legal and policy issues and identify gaps in the literature.
- Appreciate the economic and social context within which intellectual property issues are being discussed
- Develop skills to apply the law to hypothetical facts
- Develop critical perspectives to existing laws
- Undertake independent research

### **Unit-I**

- 1- Introduction: Basic concept of IPR ;Nature, Commercial Exploitation IP; Enforcement of Right and Remedies against Infringement, International Charter of IP.
- 2- Patents : Introduction
- 3- Obtaining of Patent
- 4- Specification

### **Unit-II**

- 1- Right and Obligation of the Patens and Transfer of Patent Rights
- 2- Infringement of Patents and Remedies
- 3- Industrial Designs
- 4- Rights conferred by designs-Infringement of copyright in design

### **Unit-III**

- 1- Remedies against Infringement
- 2- Trade Marks
- 3- Property in Trade mark and Registration of Trade Marks

- 4- Infringement and Remedies
- 5- Copyright

#### **Unit-IV**

- 1- Introduction: Scope, nature subject matter of copyright
- 2- Authors and Ownership of Copyright
- 3- Rights conferred by copyrights
- 4- Infringement of copyright
- 5- Geographical Indications
- 6- Biological Diversity Act, 2007-Salient features

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Intellectual Property - W.R. Cornish
- 2- Intellectual Property Law - R.K. Nagarajan
- 3- Copyright Law - P. Narayana
- 4- Indian Patents Law & Procedure - D. P. Mittal
- 5- Patent Law - P. Narayanan
- 6- Law Relating to Intellectual Property - Dr. B.L. Wadehra

#### **SEMESTER V**

#### **COURSE CODE: 161P**

#### **COURSE TITLE: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing**

#### **CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 60, Viva- 10)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Drafting is a skill to present one's case in an effective, clear, logical ,precise and certain manner. Drafting of Pleadings constitutes the foundation of a case in a litigation. Conveyancing deals the process of transfer of rights in the property from one person to another person. Therefore the documents of Conveyance must be drafted very carefully.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

The purpose of the present subject is to enable the law students to understand the basic principles of Drafting of Pleadings and Conveyance Deeds.

**Note: This paper shall consist of THREE parts. Namely**

- (1) Theory paper (Maximum Marks-60)**
- (2) Internal Assessment (Maximum Marks-30)**
- (3) Viva-Voce Examination (Maximum Marks-10)**

#### **Theory Paper**

#### **Part-A**

Pleadings-

1. General object and function of pleadings.
2. Rules of pleading.
3. Particulars of pleading.
4. Alternative and Inconsistent statement pleading.
5. Essential requisite of plaint and written statement.

## **Part-B**

Conveyancing-

Drafting of the Following-

**CIVIL-**

1. Plaint
2. Written statement
3. Interlocutory Application
4. Original Petition
5. Affidavit
6. Execution petition
7. Memorandum of Appeal and revision
8. Petition under art 226 and 32 of the constitution.

**CRIMINAL-**

1. Complaints
2. Criminal Misc. Petition
3. Bail Application
4. Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

## **Part C**

Drafting of the following-

- (1) Sale Deed
- (2) Mortgage Deed
- (3) Lease Deed
- (4) Gift Deed
- (5) Promissory Note
- (6) Power of Attorney
- (7) Will

**Internal Assessment-** The student shall be required to draft I exercises each from part B and part-C as and when assigned by the Head of the department of Law

**VIVA-VOCE Examination-** To test the understanding of legal practice in relation to drafting, pleading and conveyancing.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Jaibhave, D.T- Pleading Conveyancing and Advocacy  
 Mogha, P.C- The Law of Pleading in India  
 Chaturvedi A.N.- Pleading, Conveyancing and Drafting and Legal Professional Ethics  
 Chaturvedi R.N-Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing  
 Mani. K-pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing  
 Kafailtiya A.B-Textbook on Pleading, Drafting & conveyancing  
 Mathur D.N Drafting, pleading and Conveyancing

Joshi, Nayan-Legal writing &Drafting  
Sahni R.K-Civil Pleadings & Art of Better Drafting

# **SEMESTER-VI**

## **SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE: 162C**

**COURSE TITLE: Principal of Taxation Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Firstly, to understand the concept, nature and method by which income tax is levied in India.
- Secondly, to study all heads of income and train the students to calculate tax liability keeping in mind all rules and regulations of both taxation and exemptions.
- Thirdly, to provide conceptual clarity on all concepts of income tax as all the topics are intricately linked and intertwined with one another in a way that no one topic can be fully understood if read in isolation.
- Fourthly, to understand the relevance of taxation in India and appreciate how important it is in making financial decisions in practicality.
- Lastly, to equip the students with enough practical knowledge of the subject so that they are not dependent on anyone when it comes to filling their own income tax returns.

### **Unit-I**

- 1- Definitions-Agricultural Income, Assessee, dividend, Income, Person, Charitable Purpose, Assessment Year, Previous year
- 2- Income which does not form part of total Income

### **Unit-II**

- 1- Heads of Income-Salaries ,Income from House Property, Profit and Gains from Business and Professions, Capital gains, Income from other sources, Income from other persons to be included in assesses total income

### **Unit-III**

- 1- Double Taxation Relief
- 2- Income Tax Authorities - Their constitution, powers and functions
- 3- Procedure of Assessment- Regular Assessment of escaped income
- 4- Assessment of Firms, Self-Assessment and Best Judgment Assessment

### **Unit-IV**

- 1- Deduction of Tax at source, Advance payment of tax
- 2- Appeal, Revision and Reference
- 3- Penalties and Prosecutions

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Dinesh Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, Systematic approach to Income Tax, (Latest Edition)
2. Singhania, Student Guide to Income Tax,
3. Taxation Laws-Kailash Rai
4. Taxmann -(Latest Edition).

## **SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE: 163C**

**COURSE TITLE: Social Security & Social Welfare Laws**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

These laws help the employees to improve their social status i.e. material and morale of the workers by providing adequate wages and safety measures, ensuring appropriate working hours and health facilities. For hundreds of years, women and ethnic minorities have faced discrimination that limited their job prospects, subjected them to workplace abuses and greatly reduced the wages they could expect. Labor laws protect equal opportunity by requiring employers to give equal consideration to underrepresented groups, to pay equal pay for equal work and to institute policies that limit or prevent structural discrimination

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Uniformity among all laws
- Awareness and knowledge about government schemes and policies.
- Extend and maintain industrial democracy
- Enhancement of practical skills while dealing with labour matters.
- Promoting employment outcomes
- Enhancement of management skills
- To promote labour standards

### **Unit-I**

#### **Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986**

- 1- Object
- 2- Definition
- 3- Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupation
- 4- Regulations of conditions of work of children
- 5- Penalties

### **Unit-II**

#### **Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970**

- 1- Object
- 2- Definition
- 3- Registration of establishment employing contract labour
- 4- Licensing of contractors
- 5- Welfare and health of contract labour
- 6- Penalties and Procedure

### **Unit-III**

#### **Equal Remuneration Act, 1976**

- 1- Object
- 2- Definition- Appropriate Government, man and woman, remuneration, same work or work of similar nature
- 3- Payment of remuneration



- 4- Advisory Committee
- 5- Penalties
- 6- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- 7- Object
- 8- Definition- Employer, miscarriage, wages, establishment, woman
- 9- prohibited work during certain period to a women
- 10- Maternity benefits in various circumstances and procedure to claim such benefits
- 11- Appointment, Powers and Duties of Inspectors
- 12- Penalties

#### **Unit-IV**

##### **Factories Act, 1948**

- 1- Preliminary
- 2- The inspecting Staff
- 3- Health, Safety and Welfare provisions
- 4- Working hours
- 5- Employment of young persons
- 6- Annual leave with wages
- 7- Penalties

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing
2. House, Delhi
3. H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
4. Dr. S.C. Srivastava, Labour Law and Industrial Relations
5. Dr. S.K. Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws
6. Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour Law and Industrial Law
7. S.N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Law

#### **SEMESTER VI**

##### **COURSE CODE: 164EA**

##### **COURSE TITLE: Interpretation of Statutes**

##### **CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is intended to equip the students with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

Students will be equipped with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

#### **Unit-I**

- 1- Basic Principles of Interpretation
- 2- Statutes
- 3- Parts of Statutes
- 4- Kinds of Statutes
- 5- Intention of Legislature
- 6- Meaning of Construction and Interpretation

- 7- Purpose of interpretation
- 8- Guiding rules of interpretation
- 9- Literal rule, golden rule and mischief rule (Rule in Haeydon's case)

## **Unit-II**

- 1- Rules relating to meaning of general words
- 2- Noscitur a sociis
- 3- Ejusdem generis
- 4- Reddendo singulari singulis
- 5- Internal Aids of Construction

## **Unit-III**

- 1- Extrinsic Aids of Construction
- 2- Historical Development
- 3- Statutes in pari materia
- 4- Effect of usage and practice
- 5- Stare decisis
- 6- Modification of words to suit intention of legislature-Mandatory and Directory Provisions

## **Unit-IV**

- 1- Construction of Penal and Beneficial statutes
- 2- Distinction between penal and remedial statutes
- 3- Liberal Construction of remedial statutes
- 4- Mens-rea in statutory offences
- 5- Construction of taxing statutes

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Interpretation of Statutes - Maxwell
2. Interpretation of Statutes - Bindra N.S.
3. Interpretation of Statutes - Singh G.P.
4. Interpretation of Statutes - Bhattacharya T.
5. Interpretation of Statutes - Mathur D.N.

### **SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE: 165EB**

**COURSE TITLE: Banking Law**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The modern society functions on monetary transactions. The services banks render to the public have a significant contribution in the development of any economy. The security of assets, money and other valuable belonging to individuals, families, businesses is assured through the service that banks provide.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

The process of the working of the banks, legal control over them, and protection to consumers of banking services, are areas with which a law student must become familiar.

### **Unit-I**

The nature and development of Banking  
Banks, Banking Business, meaning of customer, types of accounts, Banker as Borrower

### **Unit-II**

Contract between Banker and customer their rights and duties.  
Banking instruments: Bank notes, Bankers drafts, deposit receipts, letters of credit, Indemnities, travelers cheques.

### **Unit-III**

The Banking companies Act, 1949: Extent and application: Business of banking companies; control and management by Reserve Bank.

### **Unit-IV**

The Banking Regulation Act, 1949

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India, Vinod Kothari ed, 26th edn, 2017, LexisNexis.
2. Banking and Insurance: Law and Practice, 2010, Taxmann.
3. P N Varshney, Banking Law and Practice, 2013, Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Avtar Singh, Banking and Negotiable Instruments, 3rd edn, 2016, Eastern Book Company.
5. IIBF, Legal and Regulatory Aspects of Banking, 2015, Macmillan.
6. Bimal N Patel et al, Banking Law, 2014, Eastern Book Company.
7. R K Gupta, Banking Law and Practice in 3 Vols., 2012, Modern Law Publications.
8. Sukhvinder Mishra, Banking Law and Practice, 2014, Sultan Chand & Sons.
9. R K Bangia, Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments Act, 5th ed, 2015, Allahabad Law Agency.

### **SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE: 166EC**

**COURSE TITLE: Media and law**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The present course seeks to establish a co-relationship between constitutional objective of free speech and expression with that of media, which is deemed to be fourth pillar of democratic governance. In addition to this, the course also includes the idea of Right to Information Act which enshrines within itself right to know which is considered by Apex Court as an imperative right in democracy. The digitization of media results in manifold issues owing to the large audience that it caters to. This course herein discusses these issues extensively in form of broadcasting and

censorship criterions. At the same time the course herein caters to the emerging trends in media in the wake of Information and Communication technology and its impact on the changing media structures.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Create an understanding of the Constitutional foundations of freedom of speech and media.
- Appreciate the relevance of reasonable restrictions on the expanding media rights
- Comprehend the legislative framework regarding media
- Analyse the laws governing print media, electronic media and online media and issues pertaining to the expanding horizons of media rights

**Unit-I**

- 1- Concept and Nature
- 2- Development of Media Laws
- 3- Importance of Media
- 4- Constitutional Guarantee

**Unit-II**

- 1- Mass media and Legislature
  - i-Meaning of Parliamentary Privileges
  - ii-Origin, Development of Parliamentary Privileges
  - iii-Position in India
- 2- Mass Media and the Court
  - 1- Contempt of Court
  - 2- Under the Constitution
  - 3- Under the Act of 1971

**Unit-III**

- 1- Mass Media and the Individual
  - i- Law of Defamation
  - ii- Law of Privacy
- 2- Press Council and its Composition
  - i--Power and Function of the Press Council
  - iii- Composition of Board and Advisory Panel
  - iv- Codification of the Film

**Unit-IV**

- 1- Regulation of Cable, TV Network ( The Cable Television) Network ( Regulation Amendment Act,2000)
  - (i) Regulation of Cable TV
  - (ii) Seizure and Confiscation of Equipments
  - (iii) Miscellaneous
- 2- Journalistic Privileges

- i- Journalistic ethics
- ii- Advertising Codes
- iii- Court room Reporting
- iv- Crime Coverage

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. M chalapathi Rau: The Press
2. D D Basu: Press Laws
3. D D Basu: The Law of Press
4. A G Noorani: Freedom of Press in India
5. Parthasarthy , Rangaswami: The history of Journalism in India
6. Natarajan, J: History of Press in India.
7. Sarkar, R.C.S.: The Press in India.
8. Rayudu, C.S.: Mass Media: Laws and Regulations
9. Registrar of Newspapers: The Report of the Press Commissions.
10. Sindhwani, Trilok, N: Newspaper Economics and Management.
11. Gopal Saksena: Television in India,: Changes and Challenges
12. HR Luthra: Indian Broadcasting
13. GNS Raghvan: PTI Story, Origin and Growth of the Indian Press and News Agency
14. J M Marilyn: TV News Ethics
15. Vir Paka and V S Gupta: Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication, 5th ed, 2015, Allahabad Law Agency.

### **SEMESTER VI**

#### **COURSE CODE: 167ED**

#### **COURSE TITLE: Human Rights: Law and Practice**

#### **CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The present course aims to apprise the students with the conceptual dimensions of Human Rights, the structure and monitoring mechanisms for promotion and protection of human rights under the United Nations regimen as well as give an insight into specific International Covenants dealing with promotion of right to life, equality and human dignity.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- A student is expected to get well versed with the international dimensions of human rights.
- An understanding is developed into the historical background and theoretical foundations of human rights.
- A range of human rights spread over different generations in the form of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights as well as solidarity rights are analysed from national and international perspective.
- The international legal framework is elucidated as it sets up the standards for domestic governments and gives rise to binding obligations through the various multilateral treaties.
- The students study about the monitoring mechanisms under the UN Charter in the form of Universal Periodic Review, Special Procedures by UNHRC, OHCHR and other Treaty based bodies.
- The specific multilateral treaties/International Covenants covered in the course aim to promote the foundational and human rights i.e. Right to Life, Right to Equality and Right to Human Dignity.

## **Unit-I**

- 1- Concept of Human Rights
- 2- Origin and Development of Human Right
- 3- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

## **Unit-II**

- 1- International Covenants of Human Rights, International Covenants of Civil and Political Rights, International Covenants of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- 2- International Covenants on Inhuman Acts- Genocide, Apartheids, Torture, Slavery, Slave Trade, Forced and Compulsory labour, Traffic in Persons and Prostitution, Women Racial Discrimination.
- 3- Vulnerable groups and Human Rights, Women, Children and Migrant workers, Refugees, Older Persons, Disabled person, Indigenous People

## **Unit-III**

- 1- International Conferences on Human Rights
- 2- International Humanitarian Laws
- 3- Human Rights and Terrorism

## **Unit-IV**

- 1- Internal Covenants and the Indian Constitution
- 2- Human Rights Commission in India : Human Rights Act, 1993

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- The World of Women in Pursuit of Human Rights - Patanjali Nandan Chaturvedi
- 2- The United Nations & The Human Rights - Patanjali Nandan Chaturvedi
- 3- Judicial Review of Administrative Actions - De. Smith
- 4- Human Rights for Children in Indian Evolution - Sudip Chakraborty
- 5- Policies and Publications
- 6- Human Rights – An Introduction - Darren J.D'byrne
- 7- Human Rights - D.D. Basu
- 8- Human Rights - Thomas Buergenthan

### **SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE: 168P**

**COURSE TITLE: Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship**

**CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 90, Viva-- 10)**

**Course Objectives:**

This course consists the activities / exercises of (a) Moot court exercises, (b) Observance of trials, and (c) Pre-trial preparations. The objectives of the course is to acquaint the students about – (a) court working and its procedure, (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts, (c) court manners and discipline, (d) conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts.

**Learning Outcomes:**

Students will get practical training about how the proceedings of the court takes place.

**Part- A Moot Court**

Every student will do at least three moot courts with 10 marks each

The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

**Part B Observance of Court Proceedings**

Every student will attend the court proceedings at least for 20 working days. The student shall be required to visit the court in the prescribed Uniform. They will maintain a record and inter the various steps observed during their attendance on different day in the Court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

**Part-C Pre-trial Preparations**

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyer's office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceeding in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing the suit\petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

**Part D Viva-Voce Examination**

This paper will on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Nomita Aggarwal, A Beginner's Path to Moot Court, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.
2. Abhinandan Malik, Moot Courts and Mooting, Eastern Book Company, 2017.
3. Kailash Rai, Moot Court (Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings), 5th ed, Cantral Law Agency, 2015.
4. K L Bhatia, Moot Court and Mock Trial - Art to and Art of Advocacy: Essentials of Court Craft, Universal Law Publishing, 2013.
5. K Evans, Language of Advocacy, 1st Indian Reprint, Universal Law Publishing, 2000.
6. J Hill, Practical Guide to Mooting, 1st Indian Reprint, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.
- 206 SPP
7. J Snape and G Watt, How to Moot - a Student Guide to Mooting, Oxford University Press, 2005.
8. B Malik, Art of a Lawyer - Cross Examination, Advocacy, Courtmanship, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.
9. D Pope and D Hill, Mooting and Advocacy Skills, 1st South Asian edn, Sweet & Maxwells, 2014.