

Scheme of Teaching

&

Detailed Syllabus

For

Bachelor of Laws

LL.B. (Law)


(Three Year Program)

(w.e.f. Academic Session 2021–22)



School of Law and Constitutional Studies
Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology
(Deemed to-be University)
NH-58, Modipuram, Meerut (U.P.) – 250110

Website: www.shobhituniversity.ac.in


Registrar
Shobhit Institute of Engg. & Tech.
(Deemed to-Be University)
NH-58, Modipuram, Meerut-250110

Program Objectives:

1. Grasp and apply theoretical and practical legal knowledge in the profession. (Legal Knowledge)
2. Conduct research on legal topics and questions using legal resources, like statutes, case laws, journal articles, etc. (Research Ability)
3. Demonstrate thorough knowledge of crime scene investigation, FIR, enforcement agencies used in criminal investigation, and thorough knowledge of procedures of civil suits and limitation for filing various suits. (Knowledge of Procedural Laws)
4. Apply the understanding of Public International Law in analysing the geo-politico-environmental issues. (Analytical Ability)
5. Demonstrate knowledge of specific aspects of Intellectual Property Law that is relevant to the modern corporate jurisprudence. (Industry Ready)
6. Understand the impact of legal actions in the societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and the need for, sustainable developments. (Environment and sustainability)
7. Develop a sense of social responsibility and commitment, and work on various socio-legal issues. (Social Responsibility)
8. Apply the diverse knowledge of law to prepare for higher research degree with clarity of purpose. (Higher Education)
9. Demonstrate ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and contribute towards setting the higher norms of legal practice. (Ethics)
10. Develop and demonstrate legal reasoning skills and apply them during the programme & in legal practice. (Reasoning Skills)

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

1. Will be able to demonstrate the quality legal education, training and knowledgeable resources in their chosen area of practice.
2. Will be able to apply the practical knowledge of law in developing and nurturing their leadership capabilities.
3. Will be provided with the breadth, expertise and a foundation for professional practice.
4. Will be able to develop fundamental in-depth knowledge and understanding of: the principles, concepts, values, substantive rules and development of the Indian legal system and core areas of law.
5. Will gain self-confidence, knowledge, understanding and skills that will provide them an added benefit as individuals, to the legal profession and to society as a whole.

FIRST YEAR**First Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB- 101	Law of Contract I	4	0	0	4
LLB- 102	Family Law I (Hindu law)	4	0	0	4
LLB- 103	Constitutional Law I	4	0	0	4
LLB- 104	Law of Torts Including M.V. Act & Consumer Protection Laws	4	0	0	4
LLB- 105	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

Second Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB- 201	Law of Contract II	4	0	0	4
LLB- 202	Family law II (Muslim Law)	4	0	0	4
LLB- 203	Constitutional Law II	4	0	0	4
LLB- 204	Law of Crimes (I.P.C.)	4	0	0	4
LLB- 205	Law of Evidence	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

SECOND YEAR**Third Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB- 301	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4
LLB- 302	Law of Property	4	0	0	4
LLB- 303	Administrative law	4	0	0	4
LLB- 304	Company law	4	0	0	4
LLB- 305	Labour Law I	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

Fourth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB- 401	Labour Law II	4	0	0	4
LLB- 402	Public International Law	4	0	0	4
LLB- 403	Interpretation of Statutes	4	0	0	4
LLB- 404	U.P. Land laws	4	0	0	4
LLB- 405	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

THIRD YEAR**Fifth Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB- 501	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Limitation	4	0	0	4
LLB- 502	Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders	4	0	0	4
LLB- 503	Law of banking and Negotiable Instruments	4	0	0	4
LLB- 504	Alternate Dispute Resolution	2	0	8	6
LLB- 505	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	2	0	8	6
	Total	16	0	0	24

Sixth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB- 601	English and Legal Language	4	0	0	4
LLB- 602	Information Technology Law	4	0	0	4
	Optional (Choose any one from the following) –	4	0	0	4
LLB- 603	a. Law Relating to Women				
LLB- 604	b. Human Rights Law				
LLB- 605	c. Law of Investment and Securities				
LLB- 606	Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing	1	2	8	6
LLB- 607	Moot Court, Observation of trial, Pre – Trial preparation and Internship	--	--	--	6
	Total	13	2	8	24

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Sub. Code: LLB- 101

L – 4, C – 4.

Course objectives:

1. Developing understanding about the Basic business law.
2. How Contracts are made legally.
3. Practical applicability of law in day to day dealings related to legal relationships.
4. How contracts are performed and discharged.
5. When and how specific relief can be claimed.

Course Outcome:

1. Distinguish tort from crime, breach of contract
2. Identify the requisites for a wrongful act to be classified as a tort
3. Identify the situations when employer, principal, State are liable for torts committed by employee, agent or public officer
4. Appraise real-world problems and determine whether defendant can justify the tortious act on grounds of defence
5. Analyse set of circumstances and determine who can sue and who can be sued in tortious actions

Unit I:

Definition and essentials of a valid Contract - Definition and essentials of a valid Offer - Definition and essentials of valid Acceptance - Communication of Offer and Acceptance - Revocation of Offer and Acceptance through various modes including electronic medium - Consideration - salient features - Exception to consideration - Doctrine of Privity of Contract - Exceptions to the privity of contract - Standard form of Contract.

Unit-II :

Capacity of the parties - Effect of Minor's Agreement - Contracts with insane persons and persons disqualified by law - Concepts of Free Consent - Coercion - Undue influence - Misrepresentation - Fraud - Mistake - Lawful Object - Immoral agreements and various heads of public policy - illegal agreements - Uncertain agreements - Wagering agreements - Contingent contracts - Void and Voidable contracts.

Unit-III:

Discharge of Contracts - By performance - Appropriation of payments - Performance by joint promisors - Discharge by Novation - Remission - Accord and Satisfaction - Discharge by impossibility of performance (Doctrine of Frustration) - Discharge by Breach - Anticipatory Breach - Actual breach.

Unit-IV :

Quasi Contract - Necessaries supplied to a person who is incapable of entering into a contract - Payment by an interested person - Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts - Rights of finder of lost goods - Things delivered by mistake or coercion - Quantum meruit - Remedies for breach of contract - Kinds of damages - liquidated and un liquidated damages and penalty - Duty to mitigate.

Unit-V :

Specific Relief - Recovering possession of property - Specific performance of the contract - Rectification of instruments - Rescission of contracts - Cancellation of instruments - Declaratory Decrees - Preventive Relief - Injunctions - Generally - Temporary and Perpetual injunctions - Mandatory & Prohibitory injunctions - Injunctions to perform negative agreement, Major Amendment in Specific Relief Act, 1963.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson: *Law of Contract*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1998.
2. Mulla "*The Indian Contract Act*" Lexis Nexis, 2011.
3. RK Bangia : *Contract-I* , Allahabad Law Agency , 2019-20.
4. Krishnan Nair: *Law of Contract*, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad 1995.
5. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *Law of Contract*, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad 1995.
6. T.S.VenkatesaIyer: *Law of Contract*, revised by Dr. Krishnama Chary,
7. Avtar Singh: *Law of Contract& Specific Relief*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2019.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
CO 2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	-	2	2	1	3	1	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	-	1	1	3	1	1
Average	2.4	1.0	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8

FAMILY LAW–I (Hindu Law)

Sub. Code: LLB- 102

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective

1. To provide the basic understanding of personal laws relating to family matters
2. To enable students to identify relevant legislations and case laws relating to family law.
3. To inculcate basic research skills as a part of learning.
4. This course aims to explore critical principles relating to contemporary issues and nurture within the students the ability to draft on family law matters

Course Outcome

1. Students should be able to identify and describe the various sources and schools of different personal laws.
2. Students will be able to identify research areas, frame research questions and utilize the available on-line data basis.
3. Students should be able to understand the core concepts of adoption laws and to analyze it from sociological perspective in the society.
4. Students should be able to examine and analyze the concept of marriage and relate it to the changing nature of marriage and matrimonial remedies.

Unit-I :

Sources of Hindu Law – Scope and application of Hindu Law – Schools of Hindu Law - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools – Concept of Joint Family, Coparcenary, Joint Family Property and Coparcenaries Property – Institution of Karta- Powers and Functions of Karta - Pious Obligation - Partition – Debts and alienation of property.

Unit-II :

Marriage - Definition - Importance of institution of marriage under Hindu Law – Conditions of Hindu Marriage – Ceremonies and Registration – Monogamy – Polygamy.

Unit-III:

Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Restitution of Conjugal Rights – Nullity of marriage – Judicial separation – Divorce – Maintenance *pendente lite* – importance of conciliation.

Unit-IV:

Concept of Adoption - Law of Maintenance - Law of Guardianship - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 – Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956.

Unit-V :

Succession – Intestate succession – Succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female; Dwelling House – Hindu Succession Act, 1956 as amended by the Hindu Succession (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1986 & the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 – Notional Partition – Classes of heirs – Enlargement of limited estate of women into their absolute estate.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan : *Modern Hindu Law*, 13th Edition 2000, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
2. Paras Diwan: *Family Law*, 1994 Edition, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
3. Mayne: *Hindu Law - Customs and Usages* , Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
4. Sharaf: *Law of Marriage and Divorce* , 1999.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
Average	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.0

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Sub. Code: LLB- 103

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives:

1. Students will study the basics of Constitutional Law and the salient features of the Constitution of India
2. Students will be familiarized with the leading case laws and legislative changes to the provisions of the Constitution
3. Students will learn the diverse principles of judicial interpretation that constructs notions of State, law and law in force.
4. Students will understand the nature and scope the rights to freedom, life, and personal liberty, due process.
5. Students will learn the applicability of the directive principles of state policy.

Course Outcome

1. Evaluate the nature and scope of the Constitution.
2. Analyse and sort out the diverse judicial tests used to determine the constitutionality of state action.
3. Apply the constitutional relationship between the rights enumerated under Articles 14,19 and 21 of the Constitution of India
4. Understand the idea of welfare state by amalgamating the harmonious impact of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
5. Remember the applicability of the directive principles of state policy.

Unit-I

Constitution-Meaning and Significance - Evolution of Modern Constitutions -Classification of Constitutions-Indian Constitution- Historical Perspectives, Regulating Act, 1773, Indian Council's Act, 1861, 1909 - Government of India Act, 1919 - Government of India Act, 1935 - Drafting of Indian Constitution - Role of Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly

Unit-II

Nature and Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Preamble to Indian Constitution - Union and its Territories-Citizenship - General Principles relating to Fundamental Rights(Art.13) - Definition of State (Art. 12)

Unit-III

Right to Equality(Art.14-18) – Freedoms and Restrictions under Art.19 - Protection against Ex-post facto law - Protection against Double Jeopardy - Privilege against Self-incrimination - Right to Life and Personal Liberty - Right to Education – Protection against Arrest and Preventive Detention

Unit-IV

Rights against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Limitations on Fundamental Rights(Art.31-A,B and C)

Unit-V

Directive Principles of State Policy – Significance – Nature – Classification - Application and Judicial Interpretation - Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties – Significance - Judicial Interpretation

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Wadhwa& Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Compamy, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, *Indian Constitutional Law*, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao: *Framing of India's Constitution* (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of
i. Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING M.V. ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

Sub. Code: LLB- 104

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

1. Understand the constituents of tort and general principles
2. Provide an in-depth clarity about various defenses available against tortious liability
3. Enhance the clarity in understanding the concept of locus standi for actions in tort
4. Acquaint with principle of tortious liability for torts committed by others, principle of respondent superior, and the principles of unintentional tort of negligence.
5. Understand the fundamental notions of consumerism, rights of consumers, and dispute resolution mechanism on the one hand, and the relevance of the MV Act on the other.

Course Outcome

1. To remember the difference of tort from crime, breach of contract and identify the requisites for a wrongful act to be classified as a tort.
2. Understand the situations when employer, principal, State are liable for torts committed by employee, agent or public officer
3. Apply real-world problems and determine whether defendant can justify tortuous act on grounds of defense.
4. Analyze the basic concepts of consumer law and Identify consumers, defects in goods and deficiencies in services.
5. Evaluate the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Acts relating to registration of motor vehicles and Fix liabilities arising out of wrongful use of motor vehicles.

Unit-I:

Nature of Law of Torts - Definition of Tort - Elements of Tort - Development of Law of Torts in England and India - Wrongful Act and Legal Damage - *Damnum Sine Injuria* and *Injuria Sine Damnum* - Tort distinguished from Crime and Breach of Contract - General Principles of Liability in Torts - Fault - Wrongful intent - Malice - Negligence - Liability without fault - Statutory liability - Parties to proceedings.

Unit-II

General Defenses to an action in Torts – Vicarious Liability - Liability of the State for Torts – Defence of Sovereign Immunity – Joint Liability – Liability of Joint Torfeasors – Rule of Strict Liability (*Rylands V Fletcher*) – Rule of Absolute Liability (*MC Mehta vs. Union of India*)

Specific Torts - Torts affecting the

Unit-III person - Assault - Battery - False Imprisonment - Malicious Prosecution - Nervous Shock - Torts affecting Immovable Property - Trespass to land - Nuisance - Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance - Torts relating to movable property

Unit-IV

Defamation - Negligence - Torts against Business Relations - Injurious falsehood - Negligent Misstatement - Passing off - Conspiracy - Torts affecting family relations - Remedies - Judicial and Extra-judicial Remedies – Damages – Kinds of Damages – Assessment of Damages – Remoteness of damage - Injunctions - Death in relation to tort – *Actiopersonalismoritur cum persona*.

Unit-V Consumer Laws and Motor Vehicle Act, 1989:

Common Law and the Consumer - Duty to take care and liability for negligence - Product Liability - Consumerism – History of Consumer Protection Act- Consumer Protection Act, 2019 - Salient features of the Act - Definition of Consumer - Rights of Consumers - Defects in goods and deficiency in services – Unfair trade practices - Redressal Machinery under the Consumer Protection Act - Liability of the Service Providers, Manufacturers and Traders under the Act – Remedies. Liability arising out of accidents (Relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988), Motor Vehicle Amendment Act, 2019.

Suggested Readings:

1. Winfield & Jolowicz : *Law of Tort*, XII edition, Sweet and Maxwell, London , 1984.
2. Salmond and Heuston : *Law of Torts*, XX edition, 2nd Indian reprint, Universal Book traders, New Delhi, 1994.
3. Ramaswamy Iyer: *The Law of Torts*, VII edition (Bombay, 1995).
4. Achutan Pillai: *Law of Tort*, VIII edition , Eastern Book Company, Luncknow, 1987.
5. Durga Das Basu: *The Law of Torts* ,X edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Ratan Lal & Dhirajlal: *The Law of Torts*, 22nd edition, Wadhwa & Company Nagpur, 1992.
7. R.K. Bangia: *Law of Torts*, XIV edition, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 1999.
8. J.N. Pandey: *Law of Torts*, 1st edition Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 1999.
9. Vivienne Harpwood: *Law of Torts*, 1st edition, Cavandish Publishing Ltd. London, 1993.
10. Hepple & Mathews: *Tort - Cases and Materials* , 2nd edition
11. Butterworth, London, 1980.
12. D.N. Saraf: *Law of Consumer Protection in India*, Tripathi, Bombay
13. *The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988*

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	-	2	2	1	3	1	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	-	1	1	3	1	1
Average	2.2	1.2	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.8

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Sub. Code: LLB- 105

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

The Environmental law programme has certain characteristics which make it unique and is one of the best instruments for breaking the ice of colonial legal education.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, students will be able to -

1. Explain the constitutional foundation of environmental law
2. Apply the principles of sustainable development in environmental law.
3. Analyse the issues related to environmental conservation and biodiversity before the green tribunal.
4. Approach National Environment Tribunal where there is an environmental matter.

Unit-I

Concept of environment and pollution or introduction to problem of Environmental protection - Environment- Meaning and contents - Pollution- Meaning- Kinds of Pollution - Causes of pollution- Effects of pollution

Unit-II

Constitutional provisions regarding environmental protection including- Directive principles Fundamental rights and duties- Right to clean and healthy environment- Right to information-Environmental protection under the general Laws:Nuisance, Penal Code, and Procedural Code

Unit-III

General introduction the enforcing agencies and remedies : Courts and Tribunals - Polluter Pays principle-Public liability insurance-Precautionary Principle- Sustainable development - Environment pollution control mechanism - Law relating to environment protection – National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority – National Green Tribunal Act ,2010

Unit-IV:

Water Pollution Act,1974 and Air Pollution Acts 1981- Meaning and Air Standards-Culprits and victims- Procedures for sampling- Formation of Boards and their functions or Protection agencies: their powers and functions- Offences and penalties-Judicial approach-Wildlife Protection Act ,1972 -Sanctuaries and national parks - Licensing of zoos and parks - State monopoly in the sale of wild life - Offences against wild life -Environmental Protection Act 1986 , Noise pollution

Unit-V

International Environmental Regime - Transactional Pollution - State Liability - Customary International Law - Liability of Multinational Corporations/Companies - Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972 - The role of UNEP for the protection of environment - Ramsar Convention 1971 – Bonn Convention (Migratory Birds) 1992 - Nairobi Convention, 1982 (CFCC) - Biodiversity Convention (Earth Summit), 1992 - Kyoto Protocol 1997, Johannesburg Convention 2002.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan: *Studies on Environmental Cases*.
2. S.N. Jain (ed.): *Pollution Control and the Law*.
3. Armin Rosencranz and Shyam Divan: *Environmental Law and Policy in India*.
4. A. Agarwal (ed.): *Legal Control of Environmental Pollution*
5. Chetan Singh Mehta: *Environmental Protection and Law*
6. V.K. Krishna Iyer: *Environment Pollution and Law*
7. Shah : *Environmental Law*
8. Paras Diwan : *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, 1991
9. Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy, *Environmental Law*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
Average	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.0

LAW OF CONTRACT - II

Sub. Code: LLB- 201

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective:

1. Developing understanding about the special contracts should initiate the students to different kinds of contracts with emphasis on the intricacies therein.
2. Understanding about the essential elements of this special contract.
3. Under understanding standing about the Bailment and Pledge discussing the elements of bailment contract
4. Understanding about the Sale of Goods Act is discussed covering essential elements of a contract of sale of goods how contracts are performed and discharged.
5. Developing understanding about the Partnership Law giving an overview of Partnership Act and Limited Liability Partnership Act

Course Outcome:

1. To enumerate the special rights and liabilities created by contract of indemnity and necessary clauses to be incorporated in a contract of guarantee based on rights of surety, modes of discharge of surety, revocation of guarantee
2. To describe bailment contracts in daily transactions with emphasis on rights and duties of bailor and bailee.
3. To enumerate the rights and liabilities of parties when bailment is created as security for repayment of debt i.e., pledge
4. To state the elements required to form a valid contract of agency and determine whether the liability of the principal created by acts of the agent based on the authority, rights and duties of the parties.
5. To describe the various parts of a contract of sale of goods under the Sale of Goods Act and to identify the consequences of different kinds of clauses such as condition and warranty.

Unit-I:

Indemnity and Guarantee - Contract of Indemnity, definition - Rights of Indemnity holder - Liability of the indemnified - Contract of Guarantee - Definition of Guarantee - Essential characteristics of Contract of Guarantee - Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee - Kinds of Guarantee - Rights and liabilities of Surety - Discharge of surety. Contract of Bailment - Definition of bailment - Essential requisites of bailment - Kinds of bailment - Rights and duties of bailor and bailee - Termination of bailment - Pledge - Definition of pledge - Rights and duties of Pawnor and Pawnee - Pledge by non-owner.

Unit-II:

Contract of Agency - Definition of Agent - Creation of Agency - Rights and duties of Agent - Delegation of authority - Personal liability of agent - Relations of principal and agent with third parties - Termination of Agency.

Unit-III:

Sale of Goods Act, 1930- Formation of contract - Subject matter of sale - Conditions and Warranties - Express and implied conditions and warranties - Pricing - *Caveat Emptor*.

Unit-IV:

Property - Possession and Rules relating to passing of property - Sale by non-owner – *Nemodat quad non habet* - Delivery of goods - Rights and duties of seller and buyer before and after sale - Rights of unpaid seller - Remedies for breach.

Unit-V:

Contract of Partnership - Definition and nature of partnership - Formation of partnership- Test of partnership - Partnership and other associations - Registration of firm - Effect of non-registration - Relations of partners - Rights and duties of partners - Property of firm - Relation of partners to third parties - Implied authority of partners - Kinds of partners - Minor as partner - Reconstitution of firm - Dissolution of firm.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson's *Law of Contract*, 25th Ed. 1998, Oxford University Press, London.
2. Venkateshlyyer: *The Law of Contracts and Tenders*, Gogia & Company Hyderabad.
3. Cheshire & Fifoot: *Law of Contract*, Butterworth, London, 1976.
4. Mulla: *The Indian Contract Act*, N.M. Tripathi (P) Ltd. Bombay, 1984.
5. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *Law of Contracts*, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad, 1995.
6. Krishnan Nair: *Law of Contracts*, S. Gogia & Co. Hyderabad, 1995.
7. Avtar Singh: *Law of Contracts*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1998.
8. A Ramaiah's *Sale of Goods Act*, 4th Ed. 1998, The Law Book Co., Allahabad.
9. Benjamin's *Sale of Goods*, 1st Ed. 1978, Sweet & Maxwell, London.
10. P.S. Atiyah: *Sale of Goods Act*, 9th Ed. 1997, Universal Book Traders, Delhi.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
CO 2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3
CO 3	3	1	2	2	1	3	-	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	-	1	1	3	2	1
Average	2.2	1.4	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8

FAMILY LAW – II (MUSLIM LAW)

Sub. Code: LLB- 202

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective

1. To provide the basic understanding of personal laws relating to family matters.
2. To provide the basic understanding of personal laws relating to family matters
3. To enable students to identify relevant legislations and case laws relating to family law
4. To inculcate basic research skills as a part of learning.
5. This course aims to explore critical principles relating to contemporary issues and nurture within the students the ability to draft on family law matters

Course Outcome

1. Students should be able to identify and describe the various sources and schools of different personal laws and analyse the concept of marriage and relate it to the changing nature of marriage.
2. Students will be able to know the different form of talaq and legal consequences of divorce.
3. Students should be able to understand the Legitimacy and kinds of guardianship under Muslim Law.
4. Students should be able to understand waqf and its related provision.
5. Students will be able to understand Special Marriage Act and its applicability.

Unit-I :

Origin and development of Muslim Law - Sources of Muslim Law - Schools of Muslim Law - Difference between the Sunni and Shia Schools – Sub-schools of Sunni Law - Operation and application of Muslim Law - Conversion to Islam - Effects of conversion - Law of Marriage, nature of Muslim Marriage - Essential requirements of valid Marriage - Kinds of Marriages - distinction between void, irregular and valid marriage - Dower (Mahr) - Origin, nature and importance of dower, object of dower and classification of dower.

Unit-II:

Divorce - Classification of divorce - different modes of Talaq - Legal consequences of divorce - Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 -The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 - Maintenance, Principles of maintenance, Persons entitled to maintenance - The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 - Effect of conversion on maintenance and difference between Shia and Sunni Law.

Unit-III:

Parentage - Maternity and Paternity - Legitimacy and acknowledgment - Guardianship - Meaning - Kinds of guardianship - Removal of guardian - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law. Gift - Definition of Gift - Requisites of valid gift - Gift formalities - Revocation of gift - Kinds of gift. Wills - Meaning of Will - Requisites of valid Will - Revocation of Will - Distinction between Will and Gift - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law.

Unit-IV:

Waqf _ Definition - Essentials of Waqf - Kinds of Waqf – Creation of Waqf - - Revocation of Waqf - Salient features of the Waqf Act, 1995 – Mutawalli - Who can be Mutawalli - Powers and duties of Mutawalli - Removal of Mutawalli and Management of Waqf property.

Succession - Application of the property of a deceased Muslim - Legal position of heirs as representatives - Administration - Waqf Tribunals and Jurisdiction.

Unit-V:

Special Marriage Act, 1954 (Object and Salient Features) - Salient features of Indian Divorce Act, 1869, Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act, 2001 - Domicile - Maintenance to dependents/ Spouses - Intestate succession of Christians under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Suggested Readings:

1. Tahir Mahmood: *“Introduction to Muslim Law”*, 2nd Edn 2017, Universal Law Publishing.
2. Aquil Ahmed: *“Mohammadan Law”*, 27th Edn. 2021, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Mulla: *“Principles of Mohammadan Law”*, 22nd Edn. 2017, Lexis Nexis
4. Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *“Family Law in India”*, 6th Edition, 1993, S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
5. Asaf A.A. Fyzee: *“Outlines of Mohammadan Law”*, 4th Edition, 1999, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	2	3
CO 3	2	-	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	-	1	1	3	1	1
Average	2.0	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.8

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Sub. Code: LLB- 203

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective

1. To bring out the importance of the system of Governance and the role of the executive in the Indian Constitution.
2. To describe the composition of the Parliament and the members therein.
3. To understand the role of Supreme Court as a Court of Justice.
4. To brief about the Centre-State financial relations and specific to GST.
5. To give an overview about the role of Governments in entering into Contracts and the application of Doctrine of Pleasure.
6. To demonstrate about the different types of emergency and the consequences of imposing it.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course students will be able to:

1. Explain about the functioning of the executive.
2. Evaluate the eligibility, removal and suspension of membership from Parliament.
3. Analyze the relationship between judicial appointment and the independence of judiciary.
4. Demonstrate an idea about the unification of Tax in a federal state.
5. Explain about the different kinds of Government Contracts and the application of Doctrine of pleasure in U.K and India.
6. Evaluate the verdict in the ADM Jabalpur v Shivakant Shukla case.,(1976) 2 SCC 521

Unit-I

Legislature under Indian Constitution - Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law - Executive under Indian Constitution - President and Union Council of Ministers - Governor and State Council of Ministers - Powers and position of President and Governor

Unit-II

Judiciary under Constitution - Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges, Powers and Jurisdiction - High Courts - Appointment and Transfer of Judges - and Jurisdiction - Subordinate Judiciary - Independence of judiciary - Judicial Accountability Powers

Unit-III

Centre-State Relations - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States - Judicial Interpretation of Centre-State Relations - Doctrines evolved by Judiciary

Unit-IV

Liability of State in Torts and Contracts - Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and Inter course - Services under the State - All India Services - Public Service Commissions – Election Commission

Unit-V

Emergency – Need of Emergency Powers - Different kinds of Emergency - National, State and Financial emergency - Impact of Emergency on Federalism and Fundamental Rights - Amendment of Indian Constitution and Basic Structure Theory

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Wadhwa& Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, *Indian Constitutional Law*, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao, *Framing of India's Constitution* (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
- 7.J.N.Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
CO6	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	2	3	1	1	1
Average	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.8

LAW OF CRIMES**Sub. Code: LLB- 204****L – 4, C – 4.****Course Objective:**

The primary objective of criminal law is to maintain law and order in the society and to protect the life and liberty of PSople. It is for this reason that the PSople place their ultimate reliance on this branch of law for protection against all injuries that human conduct can inflict on individuals and institutions. Due to these reasons, the penal law cannot afford to be weak, ambiguous or ineffective. Nor can it be harsh and arbitrary in its impact. The application of criminal law has to be uniform regardless of any discrimination on grounds of class, caste, religion, sex or creed etc. of either the criminal or the victim. The subject of Criminal Law-I has been so designed as to generate critical thinking among the students about the stated objectives of criminal law and enable them to scrutinize the recent developments and changes that have taken place in the field.

Course Outcome

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

1. Identify the elements of each and every offences along with their respective punishment mentioned in the Indian Penal Code.
2. Explain the Evolution of Indian Penal Code over the period of time from its enactment along with major amendments.
3. Apply the principles discussed in Indian Penal Code in various cases.
4. Frame arguments on the basis of nature of offences, elements of offences along with various landmark case laws.
5. List out the various issues in criminal law and frame research problem and apply empirical research method to reach conclusion with suggestions.

UNIT 1**GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

Nature and definition of crime, Constituent elements of crime, Extent and application of Indian Penal code, Structure of IPC, Understanding definitions, General Explanations

General Exceptions: Mistake, Principle of *ignorantiafactiexcusat*, Principle of *ignorantia juris*, Accident, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Mistake, Private defence

Punishments: Fine; Imprisonment, Simple and Rigorous; Imprisonment for life; Solitary confinement; Capital Punishment.

UNIT 2

ABETMENT

Meaning of abetment, Abettor, Punishment for abetment, harbouring.

CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OFFENCES AGAINST STATE

Definition, Punishment, Offences against state, Waging war, Sedition, Responsibility of public servant, Offences relating Army, Navy and Air force

UNIT 3

OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY

Unlawful assembly, Rioting, Assaulting or obstructing public servant, Provocation and communal enmity, Affray

OFFENCES RELATING TO HUMAN BODY

Homicide, Murder, Suicide, Causing Miscarriage, Hurt, Wrongful Restraint and Confinement, Force, Assault, Kidnapping, Abduction.

UNIT 4

SEXUAL OFFENCES

Rape, Unnatural offences.

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Misappropriation, Criminal Breach of Trust, Receiving Stolen Property, Cheating, Trespass, Forgery, Falsification of Accounts, False, Criminal Breach of Contract of Service

UNIT 5

OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGES

Bigamy, Adultery, Cruelty by Husband and Relatives, Dowry Death.

OTHER OFFENCES

Defamation, Criminal intimidation, Insult and Annoyance, Attempt to Commit Offences

Suggested Readings:

1. RatanLal and DhirajLal: *Indian Penal Code*, Wadhwa& Co., 2000.
2. Achutan Pillai: *Criminal Law*, Butterworth Co., 2000.
3. Gour K.D.: *Criminal Law - Cases and Materials*, Butterworth Co., 1999.
4. Kenny's: *Outlines of Criminal Law*, (1998 Edition)

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	-	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Sub. Code: LLB- 205

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective

1. To understand and apply the rules of evidence.
2. To learn associated trial and lawyering skills.
3. To be able to synthesize the rules and use them in the context of a trial or other Proceedings.
4. To be able to apply the rules of evidence to a wide variety of fact situations.
5. To develop competent advocacy skills relating to evidence issues.

Course outcome

On completion of the course students will be able to:-

1. Elucidate the elementary principle of the Law of Evidence.
2. Explain the important provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
3. Analyse between opinions, witnesses, and expert testimony and hearsay evidences.
4. Apply illegally obtained evidence, burden of proof & privileges, and
5. Make an argument for or against the admissibility of evidence including that which has been unlawfully obtained, that which may be more prejudicial than probative, previous sexual history, bad character, hearsay evidence, expert evidence and eyewitness identification evidence.

Unit-I:

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Salient features of the Act – Meaning and kinds of Evidence — Interpretation clause — May Presume, Shall presume and Conclusive proof - Fact, Fact in issue and Relevant facts — Distinction between Relevancy and Admissibility - Doctrine of *Res Gestae* — Motive, preparation and conduct — Conspiracy — When Facts not otherwise relevant become relevant — Right and custom — Facts showing the state of mind etc.

Unit-II:

Admissions & Confessions: General Principles concerning Admissions — Differences between "Admission" and "Confession" — Confessions obtained by inducement, threat or promise – Confessions made to police officer - Statement made in the custody of a police officer leading to the discovery of incriminating material — Admissibility of Confessions made by one accused person against co-accused.

Dying Declarations and their evidentiary value — Other Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses — Admissibility of evidence of witnesses in previous judicial proceedings in subsequent judicial proceedings.

Unit-III:

Relevancy of Judgments — Opinion of witnesses — Expert's opinion — Opinion on Relationship especially proof of marriage — Facts which need not be proved — Oral and Documentary Evidence - General Principles concerning oral evidence and documentary evidence — Primary and Secondary evidence — Modes of proof of execution of documents — Presumptions as to documents — General Principles regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence.

Unit-IV:

Rules relating to Burden of Proof - Presumption as to Dowry Death — Estoppels — Kinds of estoppels — Res Judicata, Waiver and Presumption.

Unit-V:

Competency to testify — Privileged communications - Testimony of Accomplice — Examination in Chief, Cross examination and Re-examination — Leading questions — Lawful questions in cross examination — Compulsion to answer questions put to witness — Hostile witness — Impeaching the credit of witness — Refreshing memory — Questions of corroboration — Improper admission and rejection of evidence.

Suggested Readings:

1. BatukLal: *The Law of Evidence*, 13th Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1998.
2. M. Munir: *Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence*, 10th Edition (in 2 vols), Universal Book Agency, Allahabad, 1994.
3. Vepa P. Saradhi: *Law of Evidence* 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1989.
4. Avtar Singh: *Principles of the Law of Evidence*, 11th Edn. Central Law Publications.
5. V. Krishnama Chary: *The Law of Evidence*, 4th Edn. S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

JURISPRUDENCE**Sub. Code: LLB- 301****L – 4, C – 4.****Course Objective**

This course is designed to serve as a general introduction to jurisprudence – the philosophy of law. During the semester, we will consider the philosophical nature of law, legal reasoning and argument, legal rights, as well as justice and equality under the law. For theory, we will read a mix of classic and modern jurisprudential texts. Applying theory to practice, we will also engage in a series of case studies examining major Supreme Court that turn on deeper jurisprudential debates. The course should also give students an opportunity to think carefully about the values that ought to underpin a country's legal system.

Course Outcome

By the end of this course, successful students will be able to:

1. Explain the differences between the different schools of jurisprudence concerning the nature of law.
2. Identify the major and minor premises of legal arguments and analyse legal debates using appropriate rhetorical vocabulary.
3. Discuss the sources of law and its implication.
4. Know about the concept of legal right and legal duties.
5. Knowledge about ownership & possession and also about the concept of justice

Unit-I:

Meaning of the term jurisprudence -Definition of Jurisprudence- Norms and the normative system -Different types of normative systems, such as of games, languages religious orders, unions, clubs and customary practice- Nature and definition of law - Classification of Law– Public & Private Law– Substantive & Procedural Law– Municipal & International Law– Civil & Criminal Law

Unit-II:

Schools of Jurisprudence

- (i) Analytical School
- (ii) Nature Law School
- (iii) Historical School
- (iv) Sociological School
- (v) Realistic School

Unit-III:

Sources of Law -Legislation - Precedents: Concept of Stare decisis - Customs -Juristic writings

Liability- Conditions for imposing liability -Wrongful Act - Damnum Sine injuna -Causation –Mens rea- Intention –Malice- Negligence and recklessness - Strict Liability - Vicarious liability

Unit-IV:

Legal Right: The Concept, Kinds of Rights - Legal Duties -Right duty correlation. Persons- Nature of Personality - Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic drunken and dead persons Corporate Personality – Theories of Corporate Personality (The Fiction Theory , The Realistic Theory The Concession Theory and Bracket Theory), Dimensions of the modern legal personality - Legal personality of nonhuman beings.

Unit-V:

Ownership — Definition and kinds of Ownership - Possession — Elements of Possession - Relation between Ownership and Possession — Possessory Remedies — Property — Meaning — Kinds of Property — Modes of Acquisition of Property — Legal Sanctions - Meaning of Sanction — Classification of Sanctions — Civil and Criminal Justice — Concept of Justice — Theories regarding purpose of Criminal Justice — Deterrent, Preventive, Reformatory and Retributive theories.

Suggested Readings:

1. Salmond: *Jurisprudence*, Universal Publishers 12th Edn. 1966.
2. Rama Jois, *Legal and Constitutional History of India*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.
3. N.V. Pranjape – “*Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory*” , Central Law Agency , 2019
4. S.R. Dhyani – *Jurisprudence*

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

LAW OF PROPERTY

Sub. Code: LLB- 302

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective

The focus of this course is on the

1. To study of the concept of 'Property', the 'nature of property rights'
2. To study the general principles governing the transfer of property.
3. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims will also be undertaken.
4. The course is designed to enable the readers to understand the basic philosophy of property law and its nuances. It introduces them to the modes of transfer and their ramifications.

Course Outcome

On completion of the course students will be able to:–

1. To evaluate the scope and ambit of the property laws in India.
2. To analyze the theoretical foundation related to property.
3. To apply the rule of interpretation clauses along with the principals involved in the subject.
4. To understand the significant legal provisions relating to transfer of property.
5. To remember the relevant case laws pertaining to the concepts of transfer of property.

Unit-I:

Meaning and concept of property — Kinds of property — Transfer of property — Transferable and non-transferable property — Who can transfer — Operation of transfer — Mode of transfer — Conditional transfer — Void and unlawful conditions — Condition precedent and condition subsequent — Vested and contingent interest — Transfer to unborn person

Unit-II:

Doctrine of Election — Covenants — Transfer by ostensible owner — Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel — Doctrine of *Lis Pendens* — Fraudulent Transfer — Doctrine of Part-performance.

Unit-III:

Sale - Essential features — Mode of Sale — Rights and liabilities of parties. Mortgage - Kinds of Mortgages - Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee — Marshalling and Contribution — Charges.

Unit-IV:

Lease — Essential features — Kinds of leases — Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee — Termination of lease — forfeiture — Exchange — Gifts — Different types of gifts — Registration of Gifts — Transfer of Actionable Claims.

Unit-V:

Easements — Definition of easement — Distinction between Lease and License — Dominant and Servient Tenements. Acquisition of property through testamentary succession — Will — Codicil — Capacity to execute Will — Nature of bequests — Executors of Will — Rights and Obligations of Legatees.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: “*Transfer of Property Act*”, 13th Edn.2018, Lexis Nexis.
2. Subba Rao GCV: *Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act*.
3. Dr. Avtar Singh , “ *Textbook on The Transfer Of Property Act*”, 5th Edn 2016 , Universal Law Publishing
4. Krishna Menon: *Law of Property*
5. Upadhyas'*Common Matrix of Transfer of Property*.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	-	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Sub. Code: LLB- 303

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective

1. To provide a detailed understanding regarding the functioning of administrative authorities with respect to citizens of India.
2. To discuss the legal framework governing public administration and role of executive powers.
3. To discuss about the administrative discretionary power.
4. To provide a detailed understanding of judicial review of administrative action.
5. To discuss about the remedies available against administrative actions and have a detailed study about ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta.

Course Outcome

On completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Evaluate the point of difference between Administrative law and Constitution law.
2. Analyse the basic doctrines of administrative law, to describe delegated legislation and quasi legislation, to discuss the concept and components of natural justice.
3. Apply the grounds to obtain remedies against the government on the base of natural justice.
4. Understand the difference between discretionary functions and ministerial functions.
5. Remember the importance, merits and demerits of quasi-judicial bodies and functioning of different institutions for redressal against maladministration.

UNIT 1

INTRODUCTION

Evolution, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law, Laissez-faire State, Social Welfare State, and Modern State, Comparative evolution, Definition, Nature and Scope, Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law. Classification of Functions, Doctrine of rule of Law, Doctrine of Separation of powers.

UNIT 2

DELEGATED LEGISLATION AND QUASI LEGISLATION

Concept, Growth and Development, Classification, Comparative position. UK; USA; India, Excessive Delegation. Constitutional Limits, Control Mechanism

NATURAL JUSTICE

Concept, Growth, *nemo judex in causa sua*, Rule against bias, *audi alteram partem*, Right to be heard, Recent requirements of Natural Justice-Reasoned decision & Right to legal Representation, Expanding Horizon of Natural Justice, Duty to Act Fairly & Legitimate Expectation, Other procedural norms, Exclusion of Natural Justice, Exceptions to Principles of Natural Justice, Effect of failure to comply with principles of Natural Justice.

UNIT 3

ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETIONARY POWERS

Discretionary powers, Judicial Control over administrative discretion, Fundamental Right and administrative discretion, Reasonable Exercise of Power and Wednesbury principle.

UNIT 4

JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

Grounds of Judicial Review of Administrative Action, Writ Jurisdiction, Doctrine of Legitimate expectation, Doctrine of public accountability, Doctrine of Proportionality, Laches

ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION

Concept of administration adjudication, Reason for the growth, Administrative Tribunals. (The establishment of Tribunals Act, 1985 and its Main Objectives and Salient features)

UNIT 5

REMEDIES AGAINST ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION INCLUDING WRIT JURISDICTION

Remedies, Private Law Remedies, Constitutional Remedies, Exclusion of Jurisdiction.

MALADMINISTRATION & ALTERNATIVE REMEDIES

Concept and Need, Ombudsmen in India, Lokpal, Lokayukta in States, Central vigilance Commission, Ombudsman, Right to Information. Cases, Vineet Narain v. Union of India (1998) 1 SCC 226

Text Books and Reference Books:

1. Jain M. P., and S. N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India, 2016.
2. Jain, M. P. Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India, 1994.
3. Basu, Durga Das, Limited Government and Judicial Review. Lexis Nexis, India, 2015.

4. Sathe, S. P. Administrative Law. LexisNexis, India, 2010.
5. Massey, I. P. Administrative Law. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2017.
6. Takwani, C. K. Administrative Law. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2019.
7. Wade, H. R. W. Administrative Law. New York : Oxford University Press, 2014.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	-	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

COMPANY LAW**Sub. Code: LLB- 304****L – 4, C – 4.****Course Objective**

The purpose of this course is to study the fundamental concepts related to company. It also talks about the internal functioning of a company. In this course the student will be introduced to the basic power and structure in a company and the law relating to appointment of directors, director's duty, and matters governing board meetings. The course also outlines the modes of winding up of company and distribution of assets in the event of winding up.

Course Outcome

On completion of the course the student will be able to:-

1. Explain the process of formation of different kinds of companies and commencement of business.
2. Describe the methods of giving security for repayment of loan or other liabilities of a company.
3. Explain the legal issues in the administration and management of a registered company.
4. Elucidate how winding up is done in a company.

Unit- I : Historical Development, Formation, Registration and Incorporation of Company.

- i. Historical development of concept of incorporation; emergence of principle of limited liability and development of company law in India. (Companies Act , 2013)
- ii. Distinction among Partnership Firm, Company and Business of HUF
- iii. Concept of Limited liability and corporate personalities- advantages and disadvantages ; lifting of corporate veil and exceptions
- iv. Promoters – meaning, position, duties and liabilities
- v. Formation of Companies, Mode and consequences of incorporation.
- vi. Memorandum of Association; alteration and the doctrine of ultra-vires.
- vii. Articles of association, alteration, relation with memorandum of association, doctrine of constructive notice and doctrine of indoor management- exceptions.

Unit- II: Prospectus, Capital Formation, Share capital and Debentures

- i. Prospectus: Issues, contents. Kinds, liability for misstatements, Statement in lieu of prospectus, Civil and Criminal liability for mis-statements in prospectus.
- ii. Nature and kinds of Share capital, reduction of share capital
- iii. Nature and kinds of Shares, share with equity rights and with differential rights. General principles of allotment of share - its objects and effects.
- iv. Rules of issuance of shares, Call on shares, Buy-back of shares
- v. Forfeiture and surrender of shares
- vi. Transfer and transmission of shares. Share certificate, Share warrant
- vii. Dividends- Payment-Capitalization and Profit.
- viii. Debentures, stock, bonds, kinds, remedies of debenture holders, Debenture trust deed and trustees

Unit- III: Management and Administration

- i. Member: Mode of acquiring membership; who can be a member; cessation of membership; registration of members.
- ii. Directors- their appointments, qualifications, Kinds, Powers and Duties, and Position, Board of directors
- iii. Company Secretary and Managing Director – Duties and Liabilities

Unit- III: Meetings- Kinds, Procedures and Voting

- i. Requisites of Valid Meeting, procedure relating to convening and proceeding of general and other meeting – notice, quorum, mode of voting, proxy.
- ii. Division of powers between Board and Shareholders; monitoring and management.
- iii. Majority control and minority protection,
- iv. Law relating to majority powers and minority rights.
- v. Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement - Rule in Foss v/s Harbottle (1843)

Unit- IV: Amalgamation and winding up

- i. Reconstruction – Merger, Amalgamation, Compromise and Arrangement of a company
- ii. Winding up - Meaning, Types, and Procedure , Consequences of winding up
- iii. Role of Official Liquidator, Court and National Company Law Tribunal.
- iv. Payment of Liabilities in the event of winding up.

Unit- V: Emerging Trends in Company Law

- i. Meaning and significance of Corporate Governance,
- ii. Corporate Social Responsibility, Insider Trading
- iii. National Company Law Tribunal
- iv. Liabilities of Company- Civil, Criminal, Tortuous and Environmental
- v. Offences and Penalties of Company under Companies Act, 2013 .

Suggested Readings:

1. Bare Act, The *Companies Act 2013*, Taxman (2021)
2. Avtar Singh: *Company Law*, Eastern Book Company, 17th Edn. 2018.
3. Charlesworth: *Company Law*, Sweet and Maxwell, 1996.
4. Ramaiah: *Company Law*, Lexis Nexis, 19th Edn, 2020.
5. Dutta: *Company Law*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta
6. Taxman, *Companies Act with Rules*, 35th Edn. July 2021.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

LABOUR LAW –I**Sub. Code: LLB- 305****L – 4, C – 4.****Course objective**

The prime object of this subject is to enable the student to understand the history and nature of the jurisprudence. The course is made with the objective to acquaint the student with the conceptual and operational parameters of the various issues related to the industrial relation between employer and employee and its impact on the labour relation in India. The course will also provide an overview of judicial prospective on the labour legislation and to deal with the latest trend and development in the labour law.

Course Outcome

At the End of the course students will be able to:-

1. Explain the evaluation of industrial jurisprudence and the role played by yellow in this regard
2. Identify and appreciate the need for a law relating to resolution of industrial dispute in India
3. Explain the paramount of standing orders and domestic enquiry which is guided by the principle of natural justice as an effective tool of insurance working as well-being and smooth functioning of industrial undertaking.
4. Significance of trade union in the present day society and the crucial role played in collective bargaining for maintaining industrial peace and well-being of the workmen.

Unit-I: History of Labour Laws and Trade Union

- i. Historical development of labour laws, Consolidation of labour laws, Features of Industrial Relation Code, 2020 , Labour welfare and trade unionism in India
- ii. Definition of Trade Union and trade Dispute
- iii. Workers' Right to form Union *vis a vis* Indian Constitution: the membership of trade union
- iv. Process of registration of Trade union, Effect of non-registration, Recognition of Trade Unions
- v. Rights, Privileges, Immunities and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions,
- vi. Amalgamation and dissolution of Unions
- vii. Privileges and protection of registered trade union from certain Acts and Omissions.

Unit- II: Standing Orders under Industrial Relations Code, 2020

- i. Concept, Nature and Scope of Standing Orders under Industrial Employment
- ii. Formulation of Standing Orders and its Certification Process.
- iii. Modification and Temporary application of model Standing Orders.
- iv. Interpretation and enforcement, and binding effect of Standing Orders.

Unit- III : Industrial Disputes under Industrial Relations Code, 2020

- i. Definition, nature and concept of the Worker, Industry, Industrial Dispute and Individual Dispute
- ii. Meaning, definition and Concept of, Award, Lay-Off, Retrenchment, Closure and Lockout
- iii. Procedure and Compensation relating to lay-off and retrenchment,
- iv. Nature and kinds of Strike

Unit: IV: Redressal and Regulation of Industrial Dispute

- i. The role of State in Industrial Relations, Prevention and Settlement of Industrial Disputes
- ii. Bi-partite forums- Works Committee, Grievance Redressal Committee.
- iii. Voluntary reference of disputes to arbitration
- iv. Mechanism for resolution of industrial disputes- Conciliation officer, Industrial Tribunal, National Industrial Tribunal- Constitution, powers and functions, Award of Tribunal

Unit- V:

- i. Collective Bargaining- Meaning, concept and requisites
- ii. Unfair labour practice- meaning and remedies
- iii. Notice of Change- procedures

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava: *Law of Trade Unions* , Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. .Goswami : *Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Agency.
3. R.F. Rustomji: *Law of Industrial Disputes* : Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
4. S.N. Misra : *Labour and Industrial Law*
5. J.N. Malik : *Trade Union Law*
6. Khan& Khan : *Labour Law* , Asia Law House, Hyderabad
7. S.C. Srivastava : *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*, Vikas Publishing House

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

LABOUR LAW-II

Sub. Code: LLB- 401

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective

This course is an attempt to study relating to the social security, wages and other benefits and industrial safety. It aims to introduce the students to the concepts of social security and welfare of the worker which is all the more important in the era of privatization.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course the Student will be able to:-

1. Have a nice the undercurrent of the social security constitutional provisions and development at the international level.
2. Behind the constitutional and statutory provisions relating to minimum wages.
3. Apply the legal provisions in the contemporary debate on employee provident fund and workers vulnerability in India
4. Provisions relating to the compensation for industrial accident for answering problem based question are especially concerning the time any place.
5. Understand this statutory provisions relating to the maternity leave benefit in a holistic perspective.

Unit-I: Labour Welfare.

- i. Employment – Rights and obligation of workers and employers, Role of ILO
- ii. The Concept, Importance of Welfare Activities, Constitutional perspectives
- iii. Labour reforms- Introduction of four Codes on wages, Trade relations, social security and Occupational safety.

Unit- II: The Codes on Wages, 2019

- i. Nature and Concept of Wage, minimum wage, fair wage, living wage
- ii. Rules and procedure for Fixation of minimum wage, components of minimum wage, over time
- iii. Mode of payment of wages, Fixation of wage period, Time of payment of wage
- iv. Deductions which may be made from wage
- v. Payment of Bonus- Eligibility, Disqualification of Bonus, Allocable surplus bonus
- vi. Minimum and Maximum Bonus-Recovery of Bonus,
- vii. Advisory Board- Central and State
- viii. Rules for recovery of dues, Claims under the Code

Unit- III : Occupational Safety, Health and WorkingConditions code, 2020

- i. Registration of establishment, Duties of employer and employee, Notice of certain accidents
- ii. Obligation of Employer with respect to health and safety of workers
- iii. National Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Board.
- iv. Safety committee and safety officers, Social Security Fund
- v. Working hours and annual leave with wages, Weekly holidays and compensatory holidays
- vi. Over time, shifts, prohibition of overlapping shifts, Restriction on double employment in factory and mines, Notice of work period
- vii. Powers and duties of Inspector- cum-Facilitator
- viii. Special provisions for Contract labour and Inter-State Migrant Worker, etc

- ix. Offences and penalties under the Code

Unit- IV: The Code on Social Security, 2020

- i. Meaning of Contract labour, employee, employer
- ii. Social Security Organization- Disqualification and removal of a member, Procedure for transaction of business, Supersession of Social Security Organization
- iii. Employees' Provident Fund, Contribution, Schemes, recognition of fund
- iv. Employees State Insurance Corporation
- v. Accident arisen in course of employment, Occupational diseases
- vi. References to Medical Board, Dependant's benefits

Unit- V:.

- i. Employee's Insurance Court- Constitution, powers and proceedings, Compulsory insurance
- ii. Gratuity- Payment, Continuous of service, Determination of amount of gratuity
- iii. Maternity Benefits- Rights, rules of payments, notice of claim
- iv. Employee's Compensation- Employer's liability
- v. Compensation in case of death of or injury in plantation, amount of compensation, distribution

Suggested Readings

1. S.N.Misra, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central law publication-22nd edition. 2006.
2. N.G. Goswami, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Agency.
3. Khan &Kahan, *Labour Law-Asia Law house*, Hyderabad
4. K.D. Srivastava, *Payment of Bonus Act*, Eastern Book Company
5. K.D. Srivastava, *Payment of Wages Act*
6. K.D. Srivastava, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1947*
7. S.C.Srivastava, *Treatise on Social Security*
8. JidwitesukumarSingh, *Labour Economics*, Deep& Deep, New Delhi
9. V.J.Rao, *Factories Law*

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**Sub. Code: LLB- 402****L – 4, C – 4.****Course Objective**

This course focuses on the relations between states, international organizations and other legal actors within the public international legal framework. It explores competing notions of sovereignty and the dilemma of conflict resolution between parties under international law. Special attention will be paid to the recognition of states and the consequent obligations of states, the law of treaties, and topical issues in international law, for example criminal justice, refugees, the law of the sea, and human rights. Students will gain knowledge of the public international legal framework, and be exposed to a range of controversial debates which reflect the highly politicized nature of international law. A blended learning format will enable active learning and encourage student engagement with topical issues.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course student will be able to:-

1. Critically analyze various theories of International Law and sources of International Law.
2. Critically analyze and interpret various Articles in Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties.
3. Find out various complex issues in the International sphere and apply International Law principles to study such problems.
4. Analyses various pacific dispute settlement mechanisms.
5. Critically analyses the role of International Court of Justice in settling the disputes between nations amicably.

Unit-I:

Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Law — Relation of International Law to Municipal Law — Sources of International Law — Treaties, Customs, General principles of Law and Juristic Decisions - Codification.

Unit-II:

State Recognition — State Succession — Responsibility of States for International delinquencies — State Territory — Modes of acquiring State Territory- Recognition of Government

Unit-III:

Position of Individual in International Law — Nationality — Extradition — Asylum — Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys — Treaties – Formation of Treaties - Modes of Consent, Reservation and termination.

Unit-IV:

The Legal Regime of the Seas – Evolution of the Law of the Sea – Freedoms of the High Seas – Common Heritage of Mankind – United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea – Legal Regime of Airspace – Important Conventions relating to Airspace – Paris, Havana, Warsaw and Chicago Conventions – Five Freedoms of Air – Legal Regime of Outer space – Important Conventions such as Outer space Treaty, Agreement on Rescue and Return of Astronauts, Liability Convention, Agreement on Registration of Space objects, Moon Treaty - Unispace.

Unit-V:

International Organizations — League of Nations and United Nations — United Nation Charter, 1945 - International Court of Justice — International Criminal Court - Specialized agencies of the UN — WHO, UNESCO, ILO, IMF and WTO.

Suggested Readings:

1. S.K. Kapoor, *Public International Law*, Central Law Agencies, Allahabad.
2. H.O. Agarwal, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
3. S.K. Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Prentice Hall of India.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	1
CO 2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	-	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	3	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.0	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Sub. Code: LLB- 403

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives:

This course is made to introduce basic rules, principles and the aids of statutory interpretation and to find external aids that have shaped statutory interpretation. It also aims to provide in-depth understanding about the nature of statutes and the consequent rules of interpretation applicable. This course aims to introduce the presumptions and their application in statutory interpretation. To ascertain the principles, presumptions and canons of construction and to learn their method of operation in varied case laws and interpretation of statutes.

Course Outcome

By the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and process of statutory interpretation
2. Formulation and development of arguments in support or against given interpretations
3. Compare, contrast and reflect on theoretical concepts underlying the interpretation
4. Apply a range of legal principles and methods to interpret legal instruments

Unit-I:

Meaning and Definition of Statutes — Classification of Statues — Meaning and Definition of Interpretation — General Principles of Interpretation — Rules of Construction under the General Clauses Act, 1897.

Unit-II:

Grammatical Rule of Interpretation — Golden Rule of Interpretation – Rule of Interpretation to avoid mischief.

Unit-III:

Interpretation of Penal Statutes and Statutes of Taxation — Beneficial Construction — Construction to avoid conflict with other provisions — Doctrine of Harmonious Construction.

Unit-IV:

External Aids to Interpretation — Statement of objects of legislation, Legislative debates, identification of purpose sought to be achieved through legislation — Internal Aids to Interpretation — Preamble, title, interpretation clause, marginal notes, explanations etc. — Presumptions.

Unit-V:

Effect of Repeal — Effect of amendments to statutes — Conflict between parent legislation and subordinate legislation — Methods of interpreting substantive and procedural laws.

Suggested Readings:

1. Vepa P. Sarathi: *Interpretation of Statutes*, Eastern Book Co, 4th Edition, 1976.
2. Chatterjee: *Interpretation of Statutes*.
3. G.P. Singh: *Principles of Statutory Interpretation*, Wadhwa and Company, 8th Ed., 2001.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

UP LAND LAWS AND REVENUE CODE

Sub. Code: LLB- 404

L-4, C-4

Course Objective

The main objective of this course is to impart knowledge to students about Uttar Pradesh land laws. Also aims to understand the concept of ejection, mutation, and lease. This course helps to explain the powers of Civil Court related to land dispute and land matters in Uttar Pradesh.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course students will be able to:-

1. Analyse the Zamindari and Land reform Act in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
2. Apply the rule of succession for female
3. Understand the rule of ejection for tenant holder and bhumidar.
4. Know the authorities under Land Revenue Act and apply the procedure of collecting Land Revenue

Unit I: Introduction

Interpretation Clause, Objects and Clause of UP Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act 1950, Characteristics of Act.

Unit II: Classes and Rights of Tenure Holder

Bhumidhar with Transferable Rights, Bhumidhar with Non-Transferable Rights, Asami, Government Lease.

Unit III: Succession

General Order of Succession, Succession as per strips, Critical Approach to Law of Succession, Succession for Females.

Unit IV: Ejection

Ejection of Tenure Holder from the Land of Public Utility, Ejection of Trespasser, Ejection of Bhumidhar, Ejection of Asami, Abandonment and Surrender.

Unit V: UP Land Revenue Act, 1901

Authorities under the Act, Procedure of Collecting Land Revenue, Bar on Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, Records of Rights, Mutation and Boundary Disputes.

Leading Cases for Detail Study

- *Abdul Saeed And Another Vs State Of Uttar Pradesh & Others
- *Smt. Mainia Vs Dy. Director Consolidation
- *Satyendra Singh Vs State Of Up
- *Lalsa Vs State Of Up
- *InduBhushan Vs State Of Up

Suggested Reading:

1. Maurya R.R., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
2. Singh C.P., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW**Sub. Code: LLB- 405****L -4, C -4****Course Objective**

This course seeks to provide a foundation for students to understand the enormous potential and power of IP and regulatory framework in India. The major objectives of the course are to (i) To understand the niceties and complexities of the global intellectual property system and the challenges it poses to India in terms of compliance to global standards of IP protection (ii) To identify IP as an effective policy tool for national, economic, social and cultural development, especially through the use of limitations and exceptions to monopoly rights and (iii) To equip students with the knowledge of the procedural and substantive IP system in India

Course Outcome

At the end of the course students will be able to –

1. Identify the different forms of intellectual property and describe the importance of protection of IP.
2. List out the criteria/essential requirements of IP protection, duration, rights conferred and remedies provided.
3. Apply the principles of IP protection to legal problems correctly.
4. Analyse the issues related to infringement of IPR.
5. Evaluate as against other the international legal framework related to IP protection and articulate the problem areas for the deficiency.
6. Propose a solution to the existing IP problems in India.

Unit-I:

Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property — The main forms of Intellectual Property — Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, Designs (Industrial and Layout) -- Geographical Indications - Plant Varieties Protection and Biotechnology.

Unit-II:

Introduction to the leading International instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights — The Berne Convention — Universal Copyright Convention — The Paris Union — Patent Co-operation Treaty -- The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the UNEESCO, International Trade Agreements concerning IPR — WTO — TRIPS.

Unit-III :

Select aspects of the Law of Copyright in India — The Copy Right Act, 1957 - Historical evolution — Meaning of copyright — Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works, computer programmes and cinematograph films — Neighboring rights — Rights of performers and broadcasters, etc. — Ownership and Assignment of copyright — Author's special rights — Notion of infringement — Criteria of infringement — Infringement of copyright in films, literary and dramatic works — Authorities under the Act — Remedies for infringement of copyright.

Unit-IV:

Intellectual Property in Trademarks and the rationale of their protection - The Trade Marks Act, 1999 — Definition of Trademarks — Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark - Registration — Passing off — Infringement of Trademark — Criteria of Infringement — Remedies. The Designs Act, 2000 — Definition and characteristics of Design — Law in

India— Protection and rights of design holders — Copyright in design — Registration — Remedies for infringement.

Unit-V:

Patents — Concept of Patent — Historical overview of the Patents Law in India — Patentable Inventions — Kinds of Patents — Procedure for obtaining patent — The Patents Act, 1970 — Rights and obligations of a patentee — Term of patent protection — Use and exercise of rights — Exclusive Marketing Rights — Right to Secrecy — The notion of ‘abuse’ of patent rights — Infringement of patent rights and remedies available.

Suggested Readings:

1. P. Narayanan: *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, 1995.
2. Roy Chowdhary, S.K. & Other: *Law of Trademark, Copyrights, Patents and Designs*, Kamal Law House, 1999.
3. Dr. G.B. Reddy, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law* 5th Ed. 2005 GogiaLaw Agency.
4. John Holyoak and Paul Torremans: *Intellectual Property Law*.
5. B.L. Wadhera: *Intellectual Property Law*, Universal Publishers, 2nd Ed. 2000.
6. W.R. Cornish: *Intellectual Property Law*, Universal Publishers, 3rd Ed. 2001.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	1	2	3	–	3	1	–	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	-	2	2	1	3	1	-	1	2	3	1	2	1	1
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	1
CO6	1	-	2	1	3	3	2	2	-	3	1	3	1	2	2
Average	2.0	1.0	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.6

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF LIMITATION

Sub. Code: LLB- 501

L -4, C -4

Course Objective

1. To impart knowledge on the civil procedure code.
2. To understand the enforcement mechanism of the rights of the parties laid down in the substantive law
3. To inculcate knowledge on the basic civil court procedure regarding jurisdiction, pleadings, execution procedure, Appeal, review, revision etc.
4. To have an understanding if any delay occurred to approach the court for then for cement of the rights of the parties and the remedial procedure.
5. To read and apply rules and statutes and the case law interpreting them in the context of civil procedure.

Course Outcome

On completion of the course students will be able to:-

1. Identify the jurisdiction of the civil court wherein a matter will lie.
2. Use correct legal terminologies.
3. Describe the rules of pleadings and apply them correctly.
4. File execution proceedings in the civil courts.
5. Apply the provisions of Limitation Act appropriately.

Unit-I :

Codification of Civil Procedure and Introduction to CPC — Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code — Suits — Parties to Suit — Framing of Suit — Institution of Suits — Bars of Suit - Doctrines of *Sub Judice* and *Res Judicata* — Place of Suing — Transfer of suits — Territorial Jurisdiction — ‘Cause of Action’ and Jurisdictional Bars — Summons — Service of Foreign summons.

Unit-II :

Pleadings — Contents of pleadings — Forms of Pleading — Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings - Complaint— Essentials of Complaint - Return of Complaint—Rejection of Complaint—Production and marking of Documents— Written Statement — Counter claim — Set off — Framing of issues.

Unit-III :

Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments — *Ex-parte* Procedure — Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses — Examination — Admissions — Production, Impounding, Return of Documents — Hearing — Affidavit — Judgment and Decree — Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and Stay — Injunctions — Appointment of Receivers and Commissions — Costs -- Execution — Concept of Execution — General Principles of Execution — Power of Execution — Power of Executing Courts — Procedure for Execution — Modes of Execution -- Arrest and detention — Attachment and Sale.

Unit-IV:

Suits in Particular Cases — Suits by or against Government — Suits relating to public matters;— Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind, - Suits by indigent persons -- Interpleaded suits — Incidental and supplementary proceedings - Appeals,

Reference, Review and Revision — Appeals from Original Decrees — Appeals from Appellate Decrees — Appeals from Orders — General Provisions Relating to Appeals.

Unit-V:

Law of Limitation — Concept of Limitation — Object of limitation - General Principles of Limitation — Extension — Condo nation of delay — Sufficient Cause — Computation of limitation -- Acknowledgment and Part-payment — Legal Disability — Provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963 (Excluding Schedule)

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: *Code of Civil Procedure*: Tripathi (Abridged Edition), 11th Edn(StudentEdition) Edited by P.M. Bakshi, Bombay, 1985.
2. A.N. Saha: *Code of Civil Procedure*.
3. C.K. Takwani: *Civil Procedure*, 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1974.
4. B.B. Mitra: *Limitation Act*, 17th Edn. Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1974, Allahabad.
5. Sanjiva Row: *Limitation Act*, 7th Edn. (in 2 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad,
6. Sanjiva Row: *Code of Civil Procedure*, 3rd Edn. (in 4 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad.
7. AIR Commentaries on Limitation Act, W.W. Chitaley, AIR Ltd., Nagpur

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, LAW OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS**

Sub. Code: LLB- 502

L -4, C -4

Course Objective

Law of Criminal Procedure is relevant and vibrant when the same is interpreted in the background of the preamble of our Constitution which incorporates the vision of justice. The decisions of our courts interpreting the constitutional vision have the potential to become vehicles of changes for the better. The course is devised to deal with the basic procedural aspects with regard to criminal law in action. Indeed, understanding of the same is a must foamy aspiring litigation lawyer, and so it is aimed at satisfying this requirement. A thorough knowledge of the Code of Criminal Procedure is indispensable for effective implementation of criminal law.

Course Outcome

On completion of the course students will be able to –

1. Explain the scope and applicability of the Code.
2. Evaluate the role played by the functionaries of the government.
3. Analyze the right the victims are entitled to and suggest appropriate remedies in case of breaches.
4. Understand the difference of Parole and Probation
5. Understand the rights of Juvenile under Juvenile Justice Act,2000

Unit-I :

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 : The rationale of Criminal Procedure — The importance of fair trial — Constitutional Perspectives : Articles 14, 20 & 21 — The organization of Police, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel — Pre-trial Process — Arrest — Distinction between “cognizable” and “non-cognizable” offences — Steps to ensure presence of accused at trial -- Warrant and Summons cases — Arrest with and without Warrant — The absconder status — Rights of arrested persons under Cr.P.C. and Article 22 (2) of the Constitution of India.

Unit-II:

Search and Seizure — Search with and without warrant — Police search during investigation — General Principles of Search — Seizure — Constitutional aspects of validity of Search and Seizure proceedings.

Unit-III:

Trial Process: Commencement of Proceedings — Dismissal of Complaint — Bail, Bailable and Non-bailable Offences — Cancellation of Bails — Anticipatory Bail — General Principles concerning Bail Bond — Preliminary pleas to bar trial — Jurisdiction — Time Limitations — Pleas of *Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict* — Fair Trial — Concept of fair trial — Presumption of innocence — Venue of trial — Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts — Rights of accused -- Constitutional Interpretation of Article 21 as a right to speedy trial — Charge — Form and content of Charge — Trial before a Court of Session : Procedural steps and substantive rights.

Unit-IV:

Judgment: Form and content -- Summary trial — Post-conviction orders in lieu of punishment — Modes of providing judgment copy — appeals, review and revisions.

Unit-V:

Probation and Parole: Authority granting Parole — Supervision — Conditional release -- suspension of sentence — Procedure under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 -- Salient features of the Act. Juvenile Justice System -- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act of 2000 -- Procedure under Juvenile Justice Act — Treatment and Rehabilitation of Juveniles — Protection of Juvenile Offenders — Legislative and Judicial Role.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kelkar R.V.: *Criminal Procedure*, 7th Edn.2021 Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 15th Edn. Wadhwa& Co.,
3. Padala Rama Reddi: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1973, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
4. Prof. S.N. Misra: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Central Law Agency.
5. M.P. Tandon: *Criminal Procedure Code*, Allahabad Law Agency.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

Sub. Code: LLB- 503

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives: Banking Institutions have become important players in the present day economy. They play a pivotal role in the growth of trade, commerce and industry. Several policy initiatives and legislative amendments have changed the role of Banks from being mere economic institutions into agents of social change. Appreciating the importance, the Government has enacted several enactments to direct, regulate and control the banks and banking operations, through Reserve Bank of India and Ministry of Finance.

Course Outcome: -After the completion of this course, students will be able to:-

1. Understand the operational parameters of banking law.
2. Understand general principles of banking law and laws related to negotiable instruments.
3. Know about the e-banking system and its practical application in day to day life.
4. Understand banker and customer Relationship

UNIT - I

Indian Banking Structure - Origin - Evolution of Banking Institutions - Types and functions of banks - Commercial banks - functions – Banking companies in India - RBI - Constitution, Management and Functions - Banking Regulation Act, 1949 - State Bank of India- UTI, IDBI, RRBs' - Local banks

UNIT II

Employment of funds - Loans and Advances- Guarantees- Advances secured by Collateral securities- Agency Services- Financing of Exports Special Banking Services -Advances to Priority Sectors and Credit Guarantee schemes - Securitization Act, 2002

UNIT III

Law relating to Negotiable Instruments, 1881 Act (Read with the amended Act of 2002) Negotiable Special rules of evidence - Material alteration - Noting 'and protest - Paying banker and collecting banker - Bills in sets - Penal provisions under NI Act - Banker's book evidence Act

UNIT-IV

Banker and customer Relationship – Definition of banker and customer - General relationship -Special relationship - Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, banker's lien, and banker's right to set off- Appropriation of payments - Garnishee order - Customer's duties towards his banker. Opening of New Accounts - Special types of customers - Minor's A/C, Joint A/C, Partnership A/C, Company's A/C, Married women's A/C, Trust A/C, Joint

Hindu family A/C - Illiterate persons, lunatics, executors - Precautions required in case of administrators, clubs, societies and charitable institutions to open an account

UNIT – V

Ancillary Services and E- Banking: Remittances - General, DD, MT, TT, Traveller's cheques, bank orders, credit card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, gift cheques, stock invest E - Banking - Definition - E – Banking includes - Internet banking, mobile banking, ATM banking, computerized banking -E- banking services - retail services - wholesale services – E – Cheque – authentication - Cyber Evidence - Banking Ombudsman

Suggested readings:-

1. M L Tanna - Law of Banking Khergamvala
2. Negotiable Instruments Actr- M S Parthasarathy (Ed)

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	1	-	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	1
Average	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.5

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**Sub. Code: LLB- 504****L-2, P-8, C-6****Course Objective**

Alternative Dispute Resolution subject will give student an overview that dispute can also be resolved through ADR Mechanism not only by Court cases. This course is to understand the Indian legal framework related to arbitration, mediation, conciliation and negotiation and also impart knowledge on the International legal framework on arbitration and conciliation. This course is to inculcate knowledge of various ADR Mechanism and train students to become arbitrorrs, mediators and Conciliator.

Course Outcome

After completing the course students will be able to

1. Analyze various legal frameworks on arbitration, mediation, conciliation and negotiation.
2. Understand and analyze the international legal framework on arbitration and conciliation.
3. Learn the process of arbitration, mediation and conciliation and its practical applicability.
4. Learn the skills how to do arbitration, mediation and conciliation in different type of matters.

The written examination of this paper will be for 50 marks and the remaining 50 marks for record and *viva voce*. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I:

Alternate Dispute Resolution — Characteristics — Advantages and Disadvantages— Unilateral — Bilateral — Triadic (Third Party) Intervention — Techniques and processes -- Negotiation — Conciliation — Arbitration — Distinction between Arbitration, Conciliation and Negotiation.

Unit-II:

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 — Historical Background and Objectives of the Act — Definitions of Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement -- Appointment of Arbitrator — Termination of Arbitrator -- Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal -- Termination of Proceedings — Arbitral Award -- Setting aside of Arbitral Award — Finality and Enforcement of Award — Appeals – Enforcement of Foreign Awards. Conciliation – Appointment of Conciliators – Powers and Functions of Conciliator -- Procedure – Settlement of disputes through conciliation.

Unit-III:

Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems — Tribunals -- Lokpal and Lokayukta — Lok Adalats — Family Courts. Section 89 and Order X, Rules 1A, 1B and 1C of Civil Procedure Code.

Practical Exercises (30 marks)

(a) The students are required to participate in 5 (five) simulation proceedings relating to Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation and Negotiation. Participation in each such simulation proceeding shall be evaluated for a maximum of 4 (four) marks (Total 5x4=20marks).

(b) Students are required to attend and observe the proceedings of Lok Adalats, Family Courts, Tribunals and other ADR Systems. Each student shall record the above observations in the diary which will be assessed. Record submitted by the student shall be evaluated for 10 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations

Viva- voce (20marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper (written examination, participation in simulation proceedings, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Readings:

1. O.P. Tiwari : *The Arbitration and Conciliation Act* (2nd Edition): Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Johar's : *Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996*: Kamal Law House.
3. Acharya N.K.: *Law relating to Arbitration and ADR*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
4. Tripathi S.C.: *Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Avatar Singh: *Arbitration and Conciliation*, Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Sub. Code: LLB- 505

L-2,P-8, C -4

Course Objective

Ethics are an integral part of every profession. Every profession has certain peculiar codes of conduct and well defined norms. Advocacy being a profession of immense social relevance, and its significance role in the justice delivery system makes it unique profession in itself and therefore it is highly desired that this profession be carried on ethically. This paper aims at appreciating the duties of Advocates as well as the Bar Bench relation. Designed to be taught with the assistance of practitioners, it will impart the students their role and responsibilities as professionals.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course Students will be able to:-

1. Conduct themselves according to the ethical rules that guide advocate's practice.
2. Critically analyze the ethical rules and law of contempt of the court.
3. Students will be able to identify ethical issues and dilemmas in realistic scenario as to propose well reason and articulated resolution to do issues and dilemmas.
4. Understand the Accountancy for Lawyers .
5. Analyse the cases of SC related to disciplinary action against Advocates

The written examination of this paper will be for 50 marks and the remaining 50 marks for record and *viva voce*. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I: Development of Legal Profession in India — The Advocates Act, 1961 — Right to Practice — a right or privilege? - Constitutional guarantee under Article 19(1) (g) and its scope — Enrolment and Practice — Regulation governing enrolment and practice — Practice of Law — Solicitors firm — Elements of Advocacy.

Unit-II : Seven lamps of advocacy — Advocates duties towards public, clients, court, and other advocates and legal aid ; Bar Council Code of Ethics.

Unit-III: Disciplinary proceedings — Professional misconduct — Disqualifications — Functions of Bar Council of India/State Bar Councils in dealing with the disciplinary proceedings—Disciplinary Committees -- Powers and functions - Disqualification and removal from rolls.

Unit-IV: Accountancy for Lawyers — Nature and functions of accounting — Important branches of accounting — Accounting and Law – Bar Bench Relations.

Record (30 marks): Each student shall write 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court of India in the Record. The Record shall be evaluated for 30 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations.

Viva- voce (20marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: All the three components of the paper (written examination, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Readings :

1. Myneni S.R.: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
 2. Gupta S.P.: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- Kailash Rai: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Allahabad Law Agency.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	-	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	1	2	2	2	2	1	-	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

ENGLISH & LEGAL LANGUAGE

Sub. Code: LLB- 601

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

A lawyer is most often faced with the primary task of problem solving and advising on the course of action most suited to the interests of the client. The problem may be complex in nature and may involve different branches of law. It will require sieving the material facts from the immaterial ones. Learning where and how to find the law is as important as the substantive study of various laws. The understanding of facts is critical to the process of identifying favourable precedents and distinguishing the case at hand from other authoritative rulings, which are not in direct support of one's proposition. The strength of a legal argument lies in the thoroughness of the research, which must also be clearly presented, in writing and orally.

Course Outcome

On completion of the course the students will be able:-

1. To distinguish between the different types of laws.
2. To tell the different sources of law and their relationship inter se.
3. To discuss the important the fundamental concepts underlying the Indian law.
4. To read, analyse and understand legal writings, and to narrate the reasoning employed by judges in their judgements.
5. To read judgements, and to analyse and understand the principles laid down in them.
6. To understand the meaning of research and the steps involved in legal research.
They will also apply some basic statistical methods to analyse data.

Unit – I: Meaning and Classification of Laws

- a. Meaning and definition
- b. Functions of law
- c. Classification of laws:
 - i. Public and Private Law
 - ii. Substantive and Procedural Law
 - iii. Municipal, National and International Law

Unit – II: Sources of Law

- a. Custom
- b. Precedent
- c. Legislation
- d. Other Sources such as digests, commentaries, general principles of law etc.

Unit – III: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

- a. Common Law
- b. Constitution and Constitutionalism
- c. Rule of Law and Principle of Natural Justice
- d. Federalism
- e. Separation of Powers
- f. Judicial system in India and Public Interest Litigation

Unit – IV: Legal Writing

- a. Legal materials – Case law
- b. Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.
- c. Techniques of Legal Writing
- d. Legal writings and citations
- e. Legal applications

Unit – V Legal Research

- a. Legal Research
- b. Importance of legal research
- c. Techniques of Legal Research and Research methodology
- d. Legal research using Library
- e. Legal research using Online resources

Text Books:

1. Glanville Williams – Learning the law
2. Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory

References:

- a. Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process
- b. ILI Publication – Indian Legal System
- c. ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology

Essential Case Law:

1. Raj Kishore Jha v. State of Bihar, AIR 2003 S.C. 4664
2. Commissioner of Income Tax, Hyderabad v. P.J. Chemicals, 1994 Suppl. (3) S.C.C. 535
3. Air India v. Nargesh Mirza, AIR 1981 SC 1829
4. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India, AIR 1999 S.C. 1149
5. Neera Mathur v. L.I.C. 1992 (1) S.C.C. 286
6. D.K. Basu v. State of W.B., 1997 (1) SCC 417
7. Dwrka Prasad Aggarwal v. B.D. Aggarwal, AIR 2003 S.C. 2686
8. Commissioner of Wealth Tax, Meerut v. Sharvan Kumar Swarup & Sons, 1994 (6) SCC 623
9. Shikhar Chand Falodiav.S.K. Sanganeria, AIR 2004 Gau. 19.
10. Grandphone Company v. B.B. Pandey, AIR 1984 S.C. 667
11. PSOples Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India 1997 (1) S.C.C. 301
12. Lachman v. Nand Lal, AIR 1914 Oudh. 123
13. R.K. Tangkhul v. R. Simirei, AIR 1961 Manipur 1
14. Balusami v. Balkrishna, AIR 1957 Mad. 97
15. Tekaha A.O. v. Sakumeeran A.O. AIR 2004 S.C. 3674
16. Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs West Bengal v. Corporation of Calcutta AIR 1967 S.C. 997
17. Nath Bros. Exim. International Ltd. v. Best Roadways Ltd. 2000 (4) S.C.C. 553
18. State of Bihar v. Sonawati AIR 1961 S.C. 221, 231
19. Samta Vedike v. State of Kar 2003 CR.L. J. 1003 Kar H.C.
20. Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab, AIR 1955 S.C. 549, 556

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	1	2	3	–	3	1	–	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	3	-	2	2	1	3	1	-	1	2	3	1	2	1	1
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	1
CO6	1	-	2	1	3	3	2	2	-	3	1	3	1	2	2
Average	2.0	1.0	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.6

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

Sub. Code: LLB- 602

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives: The course aims to gain an understanding of the underlying philosophy of cyber law and its relation to information technology. It facilitates an overall understanding on needs for regulation of information technology in India. Basic idea of information technology acquaint with E-Commerce. This course also gives an overview of legal challenges arising out of privacy issues and awareness about the various kinds of cyber-crimes and legal issues and cases.

Course Outcome

At the end of the course students will be able to:-

1. Apply the provisions of Information Technology Act.
2. Identify the need for regulation of Information technology and various regulatory models.
3. Evaluate as against others the interface between different human rights instruments and challenges faced by information technology.
4. Analyses the laws related to Intellectual Property Right and Technology Law.
5. List out the legal challenges of the information society and the different forms of cyber-crimes.

Unit-I

Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space- Interface of Technology and Law - Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in traditional sense - Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction - Enforcement agencies - International position of Internet Jurisdiction - Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

Unit-II

Information Technology Act, 2000 - Aims and Objects — Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction - Electronic Governance – Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence - Digital Signature Certificates - Securing Electronic records and secure digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities - Regulators under the Act - The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal - Internet Service Providers and their Liability – Powers of Police under the Act – Impact of the Act on other Laws .

Unit-III

E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model - Legal aspects of E-Commerce - Digital Signatures - Technical and Legal issues - E-Commerce, Trends and Prospects - E-taxation, E-banking, online publishing and online credit card payment - Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements, Non-Disclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract ,Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc.

Unit-IV

Cyber Law and IPRs-Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology - Software - Copyrights vs Patents debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright issues - Software Piracy –Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents –Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet -

Domain name registration - Domain Name Disputes & WIPO -Databases in Information Technology - Protection of databases - Position in USA,EU and India

Unit-V

Cyber Crimes - Meaning of Cyber Crimes – Different Kinds of Cyber Crimes – Cyber Crimes under IPC, Cr.P.C and Indian Evidence Law - Cyber Crimes under the Information Technology Act,2000 - Cyber Crimes under International Law - Hacking , Child Pornography, Cyber Stalking, Denial of service Attack, Virus Dissemination, Software Piracy,Internet Relay Chat (IRC) Crime, Credit Card Fraud, Net Extortion, Phishing etc. - Cyber Terrorism - Violation of Privacy on Internet - Data Protection and Privacy

Suggested Readings:

1. Kamlesh N. &MuraliD.Tiwari(Ed), *IT and Indian Legal System*, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
2. K.L.James, *The Internet: A User's Guide* (2003), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
3. Chris Reed, *Internet Law-Text and Materials*, 2nd Edition, 2005, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1
CO 3	2	2	3	2	-	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	3
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.0	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.8

LAW RELATING TO WOMEN

Sub. Code: LLB- 603

L -4, C -4

Objective: India is a country with diverse cultures. Irrespective of this fact, the plight of women has remained the same for all cultures and communities in India. Women, not only because of their being a weaker sex, but also due to the country's cultural drawbacks, have suffered subjugation and exploitation since ages and at all levels. Spread of education and technology has not been able to resolve women's issues; instead, the nature of issues relating to women, have further complicated and crimes aggravated. In the light of this, the course aims at making students learn about the laws relating to women, how women are being empowered through the instrument of law, and what are the lacunae which are to be discussed and dealt with etc.

Course Objective: - The student will be able to:-

1. Understand the position of Women in Colonial India.
2. Analyse the Woman's Right and Access to Justice in real world.
3. Know the Special Laws on relating to Woman on social welfare.
4. Deal with the issues pertaining to the Woman's Rights and protections against domestic violence.
5. Understand about Women's right to Property

Unit-I :

Historical background and status of women in ancient India — Constitutional Provisions and gender justice — Relevant provisions relating to women in Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties etc. under the Indian Constitution.

Unit-II:

Laws relating to marriage, divorce and succession and maintenance under the relevant personal laws with special emphasis on women — Special Marriage Act — Maintenance under Cr. P.C.

Unit-III:

Special provisions relating to women under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Offences against women under Indian Penal Code - outraging the modesty of women -sexual harassment – rape – bigamy - mock and fraudulent marriages – adultery - causing miscarriage - insulting women etc.

Unit-IV:

Socio-Legal position of women and the law — Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act — Law relating to the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) and Sex selection — Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act -- Law relating to domestic violence.

Unit-V:

Relevant provisions relating to women under Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Factories Act and other Labour & Industrial Laws — Position of Women under International instruments — Salient features of Convention for Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women

(CEDAW) — International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights — International Covenant on Social, Cultural and Economic Rights.

Suggested Readings :

1. S.P. Sathe: *Towards Gender Justice*.
2. Dr. Vijay Sharma: *Protection to woman in Matrimonial home*
3. Dr. SarojiniSaxena: *Femijuris*(Law relating to Women in India)
4. Dr. ArchanaParsher: *Women and Social Reform*
5. Dr. Paras Diwan: *Dowry and protection to married women*
6. Mary Wollstonecraft: *A Vindication of the rights of women*.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	1
CO 3	2	2	3	2	-	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	3
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.0	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.8

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Sub. Code: LLB- 604

L -4, C -4

Objectives:

- The course is designed to inform the students about the evolution and the jurisprudence of human rights and the way they are read into our Constitution.
- That apart, it explores the different vistas of Human Rights with reference to crime, health, etc.
- The students are imparted the essential aspects of all the said issues.

Course Outcome:

1. On completion of the first module students will be able to connect the core concepts involved evolution and development of human rights worldwide, the nature of Human Rights and Group Rights.
2. On completion of the second module students will be able to understand the constitutional aspects along with the statutory framework of National and State Human Rights Commissions.
3. On completion of the third module students will be able to understand the societal expectations in terms of human rights.
4. On completion of the fourth module students will be able to comprehend the nuances of criminal infractions and the resultant rights abuse.
5. On completion of the fifth module students will be able to understand the role of state on some of the fundamental issues relating to the enforcement of human rights.

Unit-I

Meaning and definition of Human Rights - Evolution of Human Rights - Human Rights and Domestic Jurisdiction

Unit-II

Adoption of Human Rights by the UN Charter - U.N.Commission on Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Covenants on Human Rights(Civil and Political; Economic, Social and Cultural).

Unit-III

Regional Conventions on Human Rights - European Convention on Human Rights - American Convention on Human Rights - African Charter on Human Rights(Banjul).

Unit-IV

International Conventions on Human Rights - Genocide Convention, Convention against Torture, CEDAW, Child Rights Convention, Convention on Statelessness, Convention against Slavery, Convention on Refugees - International Conference on Human Rights(1968) - World Conference on Human Rights(1993).

Unit-V

Human Rights Protection in India - Human Rights Commissions - Protection of Human Rights Act - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) - State Human Rights Commissions - Human Right Courts in Districts.

Suggested Readings:

1. P.R. Gandhi (ed): *Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Delhi.
2. Richard B. Lillich and Frank C. Newman: *International Human Rights - Problems of Law and Policy*, Little Brown and Company, Boston and Toronto.
3. Frederick Quinn: *Human Rights and You*, OSCE/ ODIHR, Warsaw, Poland
4. T.S. Batra: *Human Rights – A Critique*, Metropolitan Book Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Dr.U. Chandra: *Human Rights*, Allahabad Law Agency Publications, Allahabad.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

LAW OF INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES

Sub. Code: LLB- 605

L -4, C -4

Objective: In the growing global economy, India must also compete successfully for capital against large dynamic nations and well-developed capital markets. The world has recognized the importance of a securities market regulatory system that protects investors and encourages fair, transparent, efficient and liquid markets in attracting and keeping capital. The continued growth of our capital markets and their potential for accelerated growth over the next decade and beyond, create enormous demands and opportunities for lawyers and other skilled securities market professionals with expertise in securities laws. The course will also develop broad perspectives on Indian and international securities laws in all their dimensions. It sets forth the foundation of securities laws in India with an emphasis on comparative study across various jurisdictions with the objective of law reform and be instrumental in investor education as it relates to investor protection.

Learning Outcome:

1. Understand the legal issues in the administration and regulation of securities environment.
2. Analyse the principles laid down in the leading case laws.
3. Apply and Critique the efficacy of legal compliances and legal regime in securities environment.
4. Understand the powers and functions of SEBI
5. Understand about the non-banking financial sector and its use.

Unit-I:

Administration of Company Law in relation to issue of prospectus and shares -- membership and share capital -- Kinds of shares -- public issue of shares -- procedure for issue of shares -- allotment of shares -- transfer and transmission of shares.

Unit-II:

Debentures - Kinds of Debentures and Charges – Dividend -- Inter-Corporate Loans and Investments.

Unit-III:

Basic features of the Security Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 — Recognition of Stock Exchanges – Regulation of Contracts and option in securities — Listing of securities -- Guidelines for listing of shares / debentures.

Unit-IV :

Basic features of the Security and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 — Basic features of the Act — Establishment of SEBI -- Functions and Powers of SEBI -- Powers of the Central Government under the Act -- Guidelines for disclosure -- Investors Protection - SEBI Appellate Tribunal -- Appeals.

Unit-V:

Non-Banking Financial Institutions - Classification and Law Relating to NFBCs - AP Protection of Depositors Act, 1999.

Suggested Readings:

1. Avatar Singh: *Company Law*, 10th Edn. (Eastern Book Company, 1991).
2. *A Guide to Companies Act* by Ramaiah - Wadhwa Publications.
3. NavneetJyothi and Rajesh Gupta, *Practical Manual to Non Baking Financial Companies*, Taxman's Publications.
4. Ananta Raman: *Lectures on Company Law*, Wadhwa and Company.
5. Tandon M.P.: *Company Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING

Sub. Code: LLB- 606

L-1,T-2,P-8, C-6

Course objectives:

The main objectives of the course are to develop strong command over the language, ability to deal effectively with abstract concepts, stimulate the investigative instincts, precise and organized drafting skill and the art of scrutinizing the legal documents

Course Outcome

At the end of the course the student will be able to:-

1. Draft the legal deeds/documents/pleadings flawlessly.
2. Appreciate the abstract concepts and put forth an effective argument.
3. Identify the issues involved, collect appropriate evidence, get true and correct information.
4. Draft the legal deeds and documents with precision by following the appropriate legal format.
5. Scrutinize the legal documents and deeds.

Class-room instruction and simulation exercises on the following items shall be extended.

Unit-I

Drafting: General Principles of Drafting and relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.

Unit-II

Pleadings: (i) Civil—Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

(ii) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India - Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition.

(iii) Criminal— Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Unit-III

Conveyancing: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed

Practical Exercises

Apart from teaching the relevant law, the course includes not less than 15 (fifteen) practical exercises in drafting of pleadings carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 (fifteen) exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and remaining 10 marks for viva-voce.

These 30 exercises shall be recorded. Each student shall be served with different problems for the purpose of exercise. These exercises shall be assessed and marks may be allotted.

These exercises shall be evaluated by a common committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar. The same committee will also conduct viva-voce on the above concepts. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:

1. Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory.
2. The above records certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification

Suggested Readings:

1. R.N. Chaturvedi : *Pleadings and Conveyancing*, Central Law Publications.
2. De Souza : *Conveyancing*, Eastern Law House.
3. Tiwari : *Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing*, Central Law Agency.
4. Mogha: *Indian Conveyancer*, Eastern Law House.
5. Mogha: *Law of Pleadings in India*, Eastern Law House.
6. Shiv Gopal: *Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms*, Eastern Book Company

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
CO 5	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0

**MOOT COURTS, OBSERVATION OF TRIAL, PRE-TRIAL
PREPARATIONS AND INTERNSHIP**

Sub. Code: LLB- 607

L-0,P-0, C-6

Course Objective

This paper is designed to introduce students to the practical aspects of the profession by organizing moot courts and sending them to courts for a personal experience of the functioning of the court. It also enables them to obtain a firsthand experience of the practicality of the working of the courts.

Course Outcome

On the completion of the course, the student;-

1. Able to appreciate the research, oratorical and articulation required by the lawyer
2. Be able to comprehend the practicability of the justice system and the role of the Court in dispensation of justice.
3. Understand the Criminal Justice Mechanism followed by India Courts.
4. Know the procedure of courts and filling suit .

This paper has three components of 30 marks each and viva-voce for 10 marks.

(A) Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts in the VI Semester with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on an assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

Marks will be given on the basis of written submission and oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of laws and arguments, citation, prayer, etc. Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc. Written Memorials submitted by the students shall be kept by the College for Further Verification.

The performance of student in the moot court shall be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar; and (iii) the teacher concerned.

(B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students are required to attend courts to observe at least one civil and one criminal case. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. The Court Observation Record submitted by the students should be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken. Court attendance shall be compulsory and attendance has to be recorded in a register kept therefore. This may be carried under the supervision of a teacher of the college. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(C) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship Diary (30 marks):

Each student should observe two 'interview sessions' of clients either in the Lawyer's Office or in the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks.

Each student has to further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This shall be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

The diary shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and they shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned.

Evaluation of the above diary shall be made by the committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken.

(D)Viva-voce (10 marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on all the above three components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law; and (iii) an advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:

- 1. Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper shall be compulsory.**
- 2. The above records, diary certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. Kailash Rai: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law Publication.
2. Amita Danda: *Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
3. Blackstone's: *Books of Moots*, Oxford University Press.
4. Mishra: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law, Allahabad.

CO Mapping with PO and PSO

Course Outcome (COs)															
CO & PO Mapping (Three Level : 3-Strongly Related , 2-Moderate, 1-Slightly)															
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO 2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO 4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2
Average	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0