

**Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework
(LOCF)**

For

**BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) 3 YEARS
(To be effective from the Academic session 2024-25)**



**FACULTY OF LAW
GURUGRAM UNIVERSITY**

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PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO):

The LL.B. Programme is aimed at:

1. Enabling students explore substantive and procedural laws and learn drafting and pleading skills
2. Familiarising students with basic laws and judicial interpretations at the national and international level
3. Apprising students of the international legal system including rule of law and administration of justice.
4. Imparting professionally and socially relevant legal education.
5. Sensitising students towards the issues of access to justice of the deprived, marginalised and weaker sections of society.
6. Producing internationally competent litigating lawyers, corporate lawyers, judges, judicial officers, legal officers, researchers, law reformers, law teachers, etc.
7. Inculcate critical thinking to carry out research objectively without being biased with pre conceived notion.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO):

Law Graduates will be able to demonstrate

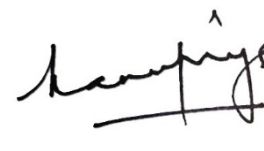
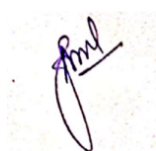
PO1: Knowledge of Law: The knowledge of fundamental principles of Law, basic legislations and leading cases relating to the subjects, that form part of an undergraduate programs of study;

PO2: Communication Skills: Ability to express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; communicate with others using appropriate media; confidently share one's views and express herself/ himself; demonstrate the ability to listen carefully, read and write analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups.

PO3: Critical Thinking: Capability to analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims, beliefs on the basis of empirical evidence; identify relevant assumptions and implications; formulate coherent arguments; critically evaluate practices, policies and theories to development of knowledge and understanding.

PO4: Problem Solving: Capacity to extrapolate from what one has learned and apply their competencies to solve different kinds of legal problems, rather than replicate curriculum content knowledge; and apply one's learning to real life situations.

PO5: Analytical Reasoning: Ability to evaluate the reliability and relevance of evidence; identify logical flaws and holes in the arguments of others; analyze and synthesize data from



a variety of sources; draw valid conclusions and support them with evidence and examples, and address opposing viewpoints.

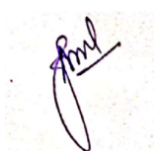
PO6: Research-related Skills: A sense of inquiry and capability for asking relevant/appropriate questions, synthesizing and articulating; Ability to recognize cause-and-effect relationships, define problems, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses, analyze, interpret and draw conclusions from data, establish hypotheses, predict cause-and-effect relationships; ability to plan, execute and report the results of an experiment or investigation.

PO7: Moral and Ethical Awareness: Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life, formulates a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives, and use ethical practices in all work. Capable of demonstrating the ability to identify ethical issues related to one's work, avoid unethical behaviour such as fabrication, falsification or misrepresentation of data or committing plagiarism, not adhering to intellectual property rights; appreciating environmental and sustainability issues; and adopting objective, unbiased and truthful actions in all aspects of work.

PO8: Professional Advocacy and Consultancy: Carry out advocacy and consultancy work in professional capacity and represent the matter of the client, before the court or any other appropriate forum in a professional manner.

PO9: Digital Literacy: Capability to use ICT in a variety of learning situations, demonstrate ability to access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant information sources; and use appropriate software for analysis of data.

PO10: Self-directed Learning: Ability to work independently, identify appropriate resources required for a project, and manage a project through to completion.



COURSE SCHEME 2024-24											
LL.B.											
S. N O	COURS E CODE	COURSE TITLE	TEACHIN G SCHEDU LE			CR EDI TS	INT MA RK S	EXT MAR KS THE ORY	EXT MAR KS PRA CTIC AL	TO TA L MA RK S	DUR ATIO N OF EXA M (Hrs)
		1st SEMESTER	L	T	P						
1	LBC-111	Constitutional Law-1	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
2	LBC-112	General Principles of Contract	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
3	LBC-113	Family Law-1	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
4	LBC-114	Law of Crimes-1: BNS	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
4	LBC-115	Law of Torts	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
6	LBC-116	Public International Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
		2nd SEMESTER									
7	LBC-211	Constitutional Law-2	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
8	LBC-212	Family Law-2	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
9	LBC-213	Law of Crimes-2: BNSS	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
10	LBC-214	Property Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
11	LBC-215	Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
12	LBC-216	Special Contracts	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
		3rd SEMESTER									
		Compulsory									
13	LBC-311	Jurisprudence	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
14	LBC-312	Company Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h

14	LBC-313	Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Act	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
16	LBC-314	Environmental Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
17	LBC-315	Labour and Industrial Law-1	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
18		Optional (opt any one of the following)									
	LBE-316A	Information Technology Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
	LBE-316B	Media & Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
		4th SEMESTER									
		Compulsory									
19	LBC-411	Arbitration, Mediation & Conciliation	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
20	LBC-412	Administrative Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
21	LBC-413	Labour and Industrial Law-2	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
22	LBC-414	Intellectual Property Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
23		Optional (opt any one of the following)									
	LBE-415A	Competition Laws	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
	LBE-415B	Criminology, Penology & Victimology	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
24		Optional (opt any									

		one of the following)									
	LBE-416A	Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
	LBE-416B	Socio Economic Offences	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
		5th SEMESTER									
		Compulsory									
24	LBC-511	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
26	LBC-512	Principles of Taxation Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
27	LBC-513	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
28	LBC-514	Land Laws	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
29		Optional (opt any one of the following)									
	LBE-515A	Mergers and Acquisitions	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
	LBE-515B	Human Rights Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
30		Optional (opt any one of the following)									
	LBE-516A	International Trade Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
	LBE-516B	Women & Child Laws	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h

		6th SEMESTER									
		Compulsory									
31	LBC-611	Professional Ethics and Accounting System	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
32	LBC-612	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	1	-	6	4	30	-	70	100	3h
33		Optional (opt any one of the following)									
	LBE-613A	Insolvency & Bankruptcy Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
	LBE-613B	Humanitarian and Refugee Law	3	1	-	4	30	70	-	100	3h
Total Credits			140								
Total Marks			3000								
Total Number of Courses			33								






LLB 3 YEARS COURSE
FIRST SEMESTER

NAME OF THE COURSE: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-1

COURSE CODE: LBC - 111

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

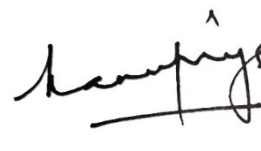
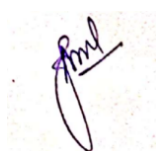
Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the concept of Constitution and Constitutionalism. The goal is to strengthen their basic understanding of the following concepts under constitutional law - Rule of Law, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties. A citizen's accessibility to justice through their power of filing a writ for the violation of a fundamental right is focused upon with the enhancing diameter of judicial approach towards their basic duty. A critical analysis of the significant judicial decisions is offered to highlight judicial restraint, judicial passivity, judicial activism and judicial balancing.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to-

1. Know about the basic principles of the Constitution of India and their application on the dynamics of constitutionality of laws and state actions;
2. Identify various fundamental rights, freedoms and privileges granted under the Constitution of India and analyse their applicability through judicial review;
3. Explain the significance of Directive principles of the State policy and fundamental duties in promotion of social order;



4. Represent the client in the Supreme Court and High Courts in the matters involving violation of fundamental rights and apply the concepts learnt.

UNIT-I: Introduction

Nature and Significance of Indian Constitution

Preamble: Nature and Significance

1. Re Berubari Union Case AIR 1960 SC 845
2. Golak Nath v. State of Punjab AIR 1967 SC 1643
3. Keshavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala AIR 1973 SC 1461

Citizenship under the Indian Constitution (Articles 5-11): Person vis-a-vis Citizen

4. Pradeep Jain (Dr.) v. Union of India (1984) 3 SCC 654

Citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955

Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2005 and 2015

Concept of State (Article 12): Definition of State & Judicial Interpretation

5. Zee Telefilms Ltd. v. Union of India AIR 2005 SC 2677
6. Ajay Hasia v. Khalid Mujib, AIR 1981 SC 487 (Six factor test to determine State)

UNIT-II: Fundamental Rights – I

Right to Equality (Article 14): Equality Before Law and Equal Protection of Laws; Test of reasonable classification; Test of Arbitrariness;

7. M. Nagaraj v. Union of India AIR 2007 SC 71
8. D.S. Nakara v. Union of India AIR 1983 SC 130

Prohibition on Discrimination (Article 15); Equality in Public Employment (Article 16);

Concept of Reservation

9. Air India v. Nargesh Mirza AIR 1981 SC 1829
10. Indra Sawhney v. Union of India AIR 2000 SC 498
11. Indian Medical Association v. Union of India & Ors. AIR 2011 SC 2365

Fundamental Freedoms and Restrictions (Article 19);

12. Indian Express Newspaper v. Union of India AIR 1986 SC 515
13. Bombay Hawkers' Union v. Bombay Municipal Corporation AIR 1985 SC 1206

Protection against Ex-post facto law; Double Jeopardy; Privilege against Self-incrimination (Article 20).

14. Jitendra Panchal v. Intelligence Officer, NCB AIR 2009 SC 1938

Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21)

15. A.K.Gopalan v. State of Madras AIR 1950 SC 27 (liberty given narrow meaning)
16. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India AIR 1978 SC 597 (right to travel abroad: procedure established by law must be just, fair and reasonable)
17. Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union Of India AIR 1984 SC 802 (right to live with human dignity)
18. Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan AIR 1997 SCW 3043 (right against sexual harassment)
19. R.Rajagopal v. State of Tamil Nadu AIR 1995 SC 264 (Auto Shankar case- right to privacy)
20. Justice K. S. Puttaswamy (Retired) and another v. Union of India 2017 Indlaw SC 641 (Right to Privacy)
21. Khatri (II) v. State of Bihar AIR 1981 SC 928 (right to legal aid and speedy trial)
22. Rudul Shah v. State of Bihar AIR 1983 SC 1086 (right to compensation)

Right to Education (Article 21A)

23. Unnikrishnan v. State of Andhra Pradesh AIR 1993 SC 2178
24. T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka AIR 2003 SC 355

Protection against Arrest and Preventive Detention (Article 22)

25. ADM Jabalpur v. Shivakant Shukla AIR 1976 SC 1207
26. D.K.Basu v. State of West Bengal AIR 1997 SC 610

UNIT-III: Fundamental Rights – II

Right Against Exploitation (Articles 23-24): Prohibition of Forced Labour & Child Labour

27. M. C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu AIR 1997 SC 699

Right to Religion (Articles 25-28): Concept of Secularism; Religious Freedom to Individual and Religious Denominations; Restrictions on Right to Religion; State Responsibility in matters of Religion.

28. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala AIR 1987 SC 748
29. M. Ismail Faruqui v. Union of India AIR 1995 SC 605

Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30): Right to Minorities

30. P. A. Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra AIR 2005 SC 3226

Right to Constitutional Remedies: Art.32- Meaning, Nature and Significance;

Writs under Art.32 and 226;

Judicial Review, res judicata, Judicial Activism; Public Interest Litigation

31. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration AIR 1980 SC 1579 (Writ of Habeas corpus)

32. Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar AIR 1979 SC 1360 (first PIL)
33. Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun v. State of U.P. AIR 1988 SC 2187 (res judicata)
34. Avishek Goenka v. Union of India (2012) 5 SCC 321 (PIL)
35. Centre for PIL v. Union of India AIR 2012 SC 3725 (PIL and judicial activism)
36. Kaushal Kishore v. State of U.P. W.P. No. 113/2016 decided on 03 January, 2023 (Writ enforceable against person other than State)

Concept of Law: Meaning of Law, Judicial Review, Doctrine of Eclipse, Doctrine of Waiver and Doctrine of Severability

37. Kihota Hollohan v. Zuchilhu AIR 1993 SC 412

UNIT-IV: Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties

Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36-51): Meaning, Nature and Scope; Concept of Welfare State and Social Justice; Justiciability of Directive Principles; Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles; Rule of Harmonious Construction

38. State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan AIR 1951 SC 226
39. Minerva Mills Ltd. v. Union of India AIR 1980 SC 1789
40. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala AIR 1973 SC 1461

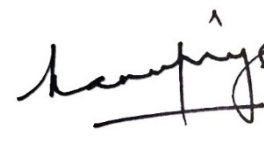
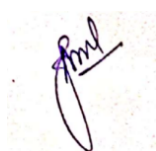
Fundamental Duties (Article 51A): Right-Duty Relationship; Enforceability of Fundamental Duties Issues and Challenges: Parliamentary Privileges and Fundamental Rights-Enforceability of Directive Principles

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 8th Edition, 2018
- V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, 13th Edition, 2017
- P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 16th Edition, 2019
- D.D. Basu, Commentary on the Indian Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 10th Edition, 2017
- J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, 54th Edition, 2017
- Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press, 1999
- H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 4th Edition, 2015.

ARTICLES:

1. Justice Madan B. Lokur, Freedom of speech is being mauled, The Times of India, 12 October, 2019.
2. Houghton, Bernard. "Reform in India." Political Science Quarterly, vol. 35, no. 4, 1920, pp. 545–554. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/2142426. Accessed 29 Aug. 2021.
3. Richard Harvey. "The Price of Free Speech in India Today." Socialist Lawyer, no. 71, Pluto Journals, 2015, pp. 32–33, <https://doi.org/10.13169/socialistlawyer.71.0032>.
4. Krennerich, Michael. "The Human Right to Health: Fundamentals of a Complex Right" Healthcare as a Human Rights Issue: Normative Profile, Conflicts and Implementation, edited by Sabine Klotz et al., Transcript Verlag, Bielefeld, 2017, pp. 23–54. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctv1fxf7w.4. Accessed 29 Aug. 2021.
5. Ramachandran, Sudha. "Hindutva Violence in India: Trends and Implications." Counter Terrorist Trends and Analyses, Vol. 12, no. 4, 2020, pp. 15–20. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/26918077. Accessed 29 Aug. 2021.
6. Tajammul-ul-Islam, Sheikh. "Is Indian Media Free from State Control? An Appraisal." Policy Perspectives, vol. 16, no. 2, 2019, pp. 27–40. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/10.13169/polipers.16.2.0027. Accessed 29 Aug. 2021.
7. Tewari, Manish, and Rekha Saxena. "The Supreme Court of India: The Rise of Judicial Power and the Protection of Federalism." Courts in Federal Countries: Federalists or Unitarists?, edited by NICHOLAS ARONEY and JOHN KINCAID, University of Toronto Press, Toronto; Buffalo; London, 2017, pp. 223–255. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/10.3138/j.ctt1whm97c.12. Accessed 29 Aug. 2021.
8. Bohra, Saroj. "Public Interest Litigation: Access to Justice." <http://www.manupatra.com/roundup/379/Articles/Public%20Interest%20Litigation.pdf>. Accessed 29 Aug. 2021.
9. Supreme Court of India, "Guidelines for Public Interest Litigation". <https://main.sci.gov.in/pdf/Guidelines/pilguidelines.pdf>. Accessed 29 Aug. 2021.
10. "The Right to Education: A Foundation for Equal Opportunities." Advancing Equality: How Constitutional Rights Can Make a Difference Worldwide, by Jody Heymann et al., 1st ed., University of California Press, Oakland, California, 2020, pp. 199–224. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctv1f8854w.13. Accessed 29 Aug. 2021.
11. Thirugnanam, Balasubramanian. "Directive Principles of State Policy in India". Indian Journal of Natural sciences, Vol. 10, Issue 58, 2020, 18110-18120,



https://www.researchgate.net/publication/339817284_Directive_Principles_of_State_Policy_in_India. Accessed 29 Aug. 2021.



NAME OF THE COURSE: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT

COURSE CODE: LBC-112

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

The primary objectives of this course are to develop students' understanding of contract law, focusing on key aspects such as contract formation, interpretation, execution, and termination, along with available legal remedies. Students will enhance their ability to apply legal provisions to practical scenarios through the study of case law and judicial precedents. The course also promotes the development of practical problem-solving skills, preparing students to effectively navigate real-world contractual issues.

Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Understand the legal rules needed to end or discharge a contract.
2. Learn the basic principles of contract law and how they affect agreements.
3. Analyse different contract breaches and identify appropriate legal remedies for each situation.
4. Apply their understanding of contract law to real-world cases, effectively using legal remedies when a contract is violated.

UNIT I

Definition of Contract, Agreement, Offer, Acceptance and Consideration (Section-2), Communication and Revocation of Offer and Acceptance (Section 3-9), Essentials of Contract (Section 10), Competency to Contract (Section 11-12)

Leading Cases: Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Dutt (1913) 11 ALL L.J. 489, Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co. (1891-4) All ER Rep.127



UNIT II

Free Consent, Consent by Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, misrepresentation and mistake (Section 14-22), Legality of object and consideration (section 23-24), Void Agreements (Section 25-30), Contingent Contracts (Section 31-36)

Leading Cases: Mohori Bibee v. Dharmodas Ghose (1903) 30 I.A. 114 (PC)

UNIT III

Performance of Contract (Section 37-50), Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-54), Impossibility of Performance and Doctrine of Frustration (Section 56). Appropriation of payments (Sections 59-61) Contracts which need not be performed (Sections 62 - 67), Quasi- Contract or Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 68-72), Breach of Contract (Section 73-75).

Leading Cases: Caltex (India) Ltd. V Bhagwani Devi, AIR 1969 SC 405, Hadley v. Baxendale, (1854)

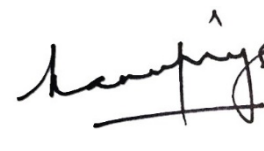
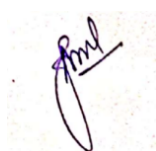
UNIT IV

Specific Relief- Meaning and General Principles, Specific Performance of Contract under Specific Relief Act- 1963 (Section 9-14), Persons for/against whom contracts may be specifically enforced (Section 15-19), Powers of the Court (Section 20-24), Rectification and cancellation of instruments (Section 26-33), Injunctions (Section 36- 42)

Leading Cases: Syed Dastagir v. J.R. Gopalakrishna Setty, AIR 1999 SC 3029, Lakhi Ram v. Trikha Ram, AIR 1998 SC 1230.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- A.S. Dalal. Law of Contract & specific Relief Act (Bright Law House, 1st Ed. 2015)
- Avatar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 12th Ed. 2017)
- Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14th Ed. 2013)
- R. K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 14th Ed. 2015)
- Ritu Gupta, Law of Contract includes The Specific Relief Act, 1963, (LexisNexis, New Delhi, 1st Ed. 2015)



- S. K. Kapoor, Law of Contract-I & The Specific Relief Act, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 13th Ed. 2013)

NAME OF THE COURSE: FAMILY LAW – 1

COURSE CODE: LBC-113

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

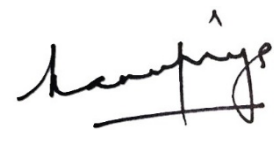
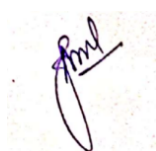
Course Objectives:

The primary objectives of this course focus on providing students with a deep understanding of Hindu marriage laws, encouraging them to understand fundamental legal principles while also recognizing the evolving nature of family institutions in India. Students will analyse contemporary developments and challenges affecting these institutions. This course further engages students in evaluating legal and social issues related to inheritance and property rights within Hindu family law, fostering critical thinking and problem-solving in this complex legal area.

Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Understand the key concepts in family law, including marriage, divorce, child custody, domestic violence, children's rights, partition, and succession.
2. Explore how historical and social factors have shaped the modern understanding and regulation of family structures.
3. Gain the ability to analyse legal issues related to family law and assess their implications in various contexts.
4. Apply their knowledge of family law to real-life cases, formulating appropriate legal solutions to family-related issues.



UNIT I

Application of Hindu Law, Sources of Hindu, Schools of Hindu Law, Hindu Joint Family, Features of Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Joint Families, Coparcenary, Classification of Property, Karta of Joint Family, Position, Liabilities and Powers of Karta. Karta's powers of Alienation, Coparcener's Power of Alienation, Coparcener's Right to Challenge Improper Alienation, Alienee's Rights and Remedies.

Leading Cases: Harihar Prasad v. Balmika Prasad AIR 1975 SC 733, K.S. Subhiah Pillai v. Commissioner of IT AIR 1999 SC 1220

UNIT II

The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Hindu Marriage, Essential Conditions for Valid Hindu Marriage, Ceremonies of Marriage, Registration of Hindu Marriages, Remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Void and Voidable Marriages, Judicial Separation and Divorce, Various Types of Grounds for Divorce and Judicial Separation, Fair Trial Rule, Legitimacy of Children, Jurisdiction, Bars to Matrimonial Remedies, Ancillary Reliefs, Permanent Alimony and Maintenance, Custody etc.

Leading Cases: Kailishwati v. Ayudhia Parkash AIR 1977 PLR 216

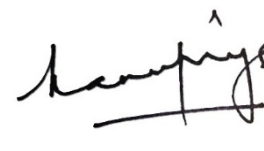
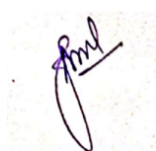
UNIT III

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Effects of the Hindu (Succession) Amendment, 2005, Rules of Succession to the Property of Hindu Male, Succession to the Property of Hindu Female, Succession to the Mitakshara Coparcener's Interest, General Rules of Succession, Partition, Subject Matter of Partition, Persons who have a Right to Partition & Right to Share, Persons who are entitled to Share, if, Partition takes place, Modes of Partition, How Partition is effected, Partial Partition, Reopening of Partition, Re- Union.

Leading Cases: Raghuvamma v. Chenchamma AIR 1964 SC 136, Commissioner of Income Tax v. Chandersen, AIR 1986 SC 1753

UNIT IV

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956: Concept of Minority and Guardianship, Natural Guardians and their Powers, Testamentary Guardian: Appointment and Powers, Certified Guardian, De facto Guardian, Guardian by Affinity.

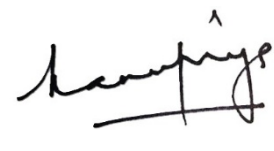
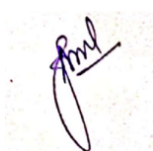


The Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956: Nature of Adoption, Essential Conditions for Valid Adoption, Effects of Adoption, Registration of Adoption, Maintenance as Personal Obligation, Maintenance of Dependents, Quantum of Maintenance, Maintenance as a Charge on Property.

Leading Cases: Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India (1999)2 SCC 228

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Ranganath Misra, Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage (16th ed., 2008)
- Satyajeet A. Desai, Mulla Principles of Hindu Law, (Vol. I & II 21st ed., 2010)
- Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, Modern Hindu Law (Allahabad Law Agency, Reprint 2018)
- Duncan M. Derrett, A Critique of Modern Hindu Law (1970)
- Basant K. Sharma. Hindu Law. (Central Law Publication 5th Ed. 2017)
- Tahir Mohammad. Introduction to Hindu Law. (1st Ed. 2014)
- A.N. Sen. Hindu Law. (Allahabad Law Agency, Reprint 2015)



NAME OF THE COURSE: LAW OF CRIMES-1 BHARTIYA NYAYA SANHITA

COURSE CODE: LBC-114

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

The primary objectives of this course are to help students understand the key concepts of crime and criminal law. Students will learn about the different mental states that form mens rea (the intent to commit a crime) and study specific offenses under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita. This course will also deepen their understanding of criminal liability and its broad scope. Additionally, students will stay updated on the latest legislative and judicial developments in criminal law, enabling them to apply this knowledge to real-world cases and legal situations.

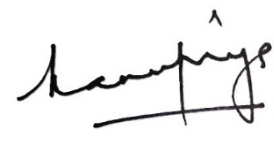
Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Understand the meaning of crime and its effect on society.
2. Demonstrate the understanding of various provisions of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita.
3. Understand the meaning of crime, methods to control them and a study of the range of offences under Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita.
4. Apply their knowledge by studying and assessing a range of offenses outlined in the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita.

UNIT I

- a. Nature and Definition of Crime, State's Power to determine acts or omissions as crime.
- b. Distinction between crime and other wrongs, Salient features of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita.



- c. Constituent elements of Crime: Human Being, actus reus, mens rea, injury.
- d. General Explanations (Section 3), Punishments (Section 4-13).
- e. Exceptions (Section 14-44).
- f. Abetment (Section 45-60), Criminal conspiracy (Section 61), Attempt (Section-62).

UNIT II

- a. Offences against Woman and Child (Section 63-99)
- b. Offences affecting the Human Body (Section 100-144)

UNIT III

- a. Offences against the State (Section 147-158)
- b. Offences against the Public Tranquillity (Section 189-197)
- c. Offences by or Relating to Public Servants (Section 198-205)
- d. Contempt's of the Lawful authority of Public Servants (Section 206-226)
- e. False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice (Section 227-269)
- f. Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals (Section 270-297)

UNIT IV

- a. Offences relating to Religion (Section 298-302)
- b. Offences against Property (Section 303-334)
- c. Offences relating to Documents and Property Marks (Section 335-350)
- d. Criminal intimidation, Insult, Annoyance and Defamation (Section 351-357)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023 (45 of 2023)
- Prof. Vageshwari Deswal & Adv. Saurabh Kansal, Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 Law and Practice, Taxmann Publications, 2024.
- Rattan Lal Dhirajlal, Indian Penal Code 1870, (Revised by KT Thomas & MA Rashid, 2015, 33rd Edition 2016.)
- S.N. Misra, Indian Penal Code 1870, (Central Law Publications

NAME OF THE COURSE: LAW OF TORTS

COURSE CODE: LBC-115

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

The primary objectives of this course are to help students understand the nature and scope of tortious liability, including its principles and how these laws are applicable in different situations. Students will learn to analyse various harmful activities and the remedies available under tort law to address such issues. Additionally, this course will provide a framework for understanding how tort law works to offer justice for harm done while balancing interests within the legal system.

Course Outcomes:

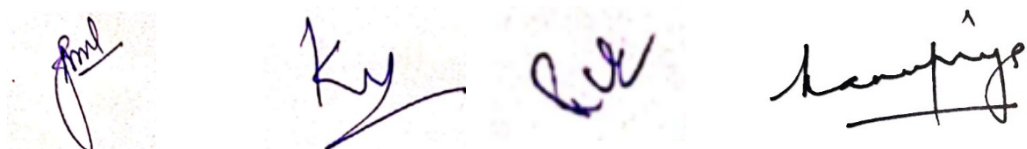
This course will enable the students to:

1. Grasp the fundamental concepts, scope, and nature of tort law.
2. Identify and explain the various remedies available for torts and the legal principles supporting them.
3. Apply knowledge of tort law to analyse and resolve real-life scenarios involving harm or injury.
4. Recognize and differentiate between various types of torts and their legal implications.

UNIT I

Nature and Definition of Torts; Tort distinguished from Contract, Quasi-Contract, Crime: Conditions of liability including *damnum sine injuria*, *injuria sine damnum*; Remoteness of damages; Defences in Tort - *Volenti non-fit Injuria*, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defences, Mistake, Statutory Authority.

Leading Case: Ashby v. White (1703) 2 Lord Raym 938

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UNIT II

Torts Against Person: Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution; Defamation-Libel, Slander including defences in an action for defamation.

Torts Against Property: Nuisance, Trespass to Land and Goods.

Strict liability, Rules in Ryland v. Fletcher; Principles for the application of the rule and defences; Absolute Liability, Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities – M.C. Mehta v. Union of India; Vicarious Liability; Liability of State; Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity.

Leading Cases: Rylands v. Fletcher (1868) LR 3 HL 330., M. C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 1086, State of Rajasthan v. Vidhyawati (1962) Supp. 2 SCR 989

UNIT III

Negligence – Meaning and Definition, Theories of Negligence, Essential Ingredients – duty to take care, breach of duty, consequent damage; Proof of Negligence- Res Ipsa loquitor, Manufacturer's Negligence, Medical Negligence

Leading Cases: Donoghue v. Stevenson (1932) All ER Rep. 1, Jacob Mathew v. State of Punjab (2005) 6 SCC 1, Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Subhagwanti, AIR 1966 SC 1750

UNIT IV

Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Definitions of Consumer, Goods and Services, Rights & Duties of Consumers, Remedies under the Act, Mediation under the Act, Consumer Protection Councils, Central Consumer Protection Authority, Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal. The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis 27th Ed. 2016)
- Ramaswamy Iyer's. The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis, 10th Ed. 2007)
- R.K. Bangia. Law of Torts (Allahabad Law Agency, Latest Ed. 2018)

List of Cases:

1. Donoghue v. Stevenson (1932) A.C. 562:147 L.T. 281: 48 T.L.R. 494
2. Klaus Mittelbachert v. East India Hotels Ltd., 1997 AIR 201 Delhi (Single Judge)
3. Ashby v. White (1703) 2 Lord Rayn, 938: (1703) 1 Sm.L.C. 13th Edn., 253

4. Bhim Singh v. State of J& K, 1986 AIR 494
5. Gloucester Grammar School Case (1410) Y.B. Hill 11 Hen, 4 of 47, p. 21, 36
6. Hall v. Brooklands Auto Racing Club (1932) All E.R. Rep. 208: (1932) 1 K. B. 205
7. Cassidy v. Ministry of Health (1951) 1 All E.R. 574
8. D.P. Choudhary v. Manjulata, 1997 AIR 170 Raj.
9. King v. Phillips (1953) 1 Q.B. 429
10. Kasturi Lal v. State of U.P., AIR 1965 SC 1039



NAME OF THE COURSE: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

COURSE CODE: LBC-116

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

The primary objectives of this course are to help students understand how municipal law and international law interact, including their similarities and differences. Students will explore the sources of international law and key concepts like the definition and classification of states. This course will also cover legal principles related to state recognition, extradition, asylum, and the rights of diplomatic agents. Additionally, students will trace the development of human rights and evaluate their importance from both national and international viewpoints.

Course Outcomes:

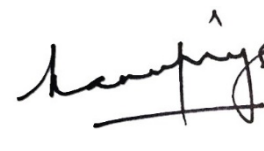
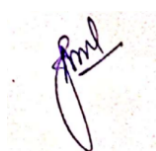
This course will enable the students to:

1. Gain a clear understanding of key principles in public international law and their practical application.
2. Get to know the role of legal institutions in shaping and enforcing international law.
3. Understand the role of legal institutions in shaping and enforcing international law.
4. Apply legal principles to solve real-world problems.

UNIT I

Definition, Nature and Sanctions of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Sources and subjects of International Law including position of individual

Leading Cases: North Sea Continental Shelf Case, ICJ Report 1969



UNIT II

State Territory, State Jurisdiction, Recognition of States and Governments, Acquisition and loss of State Territory, State Succession, Extradition, Asylum, Settlement of Disputes.

Leading Cases: Lotus Case (France v. Turkey), PCIJ, Ser. A, No. 10 (1927)

UNIT III

Nature, Definition and Effects of War, Belligerent Occupation, War Crimes, Contraband, Blockade, Prize Counts, Enemy Character, Rules of Warfare

Leading Cases: Daimler Co Ltd v Continental Tyre and Rubber Co (Great Britain) Ltd [1916] 2 AC 307, Haile Selassie Vs Cable and Wireless Co. Ltd. (1939) CH 12, Columbian Peruvian Asylum Case ICJ Report (1951) 71

UNIT IV

Human Rights: Concept of Human Rights, Provisions of U.N. Charter relating to Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and its Legal Significance, Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 and Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, National Commission on Human Rights

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Aggarwal, H.O. Public International Law and Human Rights (Central Law Publications Ed. 2012)
- Greig, DW. International Law (Butterworths and Co. (Publishers) Ed. 2007)
- Harris, D.J. Cases and Material on International Law (Sweet & Maxwell Ed. 2013)
- Kappor, S.K. International Law (Central Law Publications 2013)
- Starke's International Law (Oxford University Press Butterworth & Co. publisher Ltd. 11th Ed. 2013)
- V.C. Govindaraj. Conflict of Laws-Cases and Materials (Lexis Nexis, 1st Ed. 2017)
- V.K. Ahuja. Public International Law (Lexis Nexis, 1st Ed. 2016)



LLB 3 YEARS COURSE
SECOND SEMESTER

NAME OF THE COURSE: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-2

COURSE CODE: LBC - 211

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

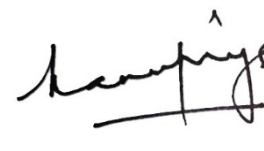
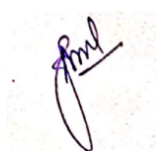
Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

The study of Constitutional law includes analysis of provisions, interpretation and suggestive modifications required to keep pace with the changing circumstances. The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the organization, Powers and Functions of the various Organs of the Government. Indian system of separation of powers implements the system of checks and balances giving independence to the judiciary highlighting judicial restraint on the powers of legislature and executive. The course also focusses on the expanding role of judiciary through judicial passivity, judicial activism and judicial balancing. The extent of power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution and the creation of the doctrine of basic structure has been emphasized.

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Identify and analyze the powers and the functions of Union and State Legislature and Executive in India.
2. Explain and critically examine the power of Judiciary in terms of its jurisdiction, independence and control of other organs.
3. Interpret and apply the concept of distribution of powers between the Centre and the States through various doctrines.



4. Analyze and evaluate the case studies emerging out of special circumstances and dynamism of the application of Constitution of India.

UNIT-I: Constitutional Organs in India (Class Hours 15)

Constitutional Organs:

Parliament: Constitution, Sovereignty; Qualification & Disqualification of members of the Parliament; Privileges; Anti Defection Law

1. *Jaya Bachchan v. Union of India* AIR 2006 SC 2119
2. *Raja Ram Pal v. Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha* (2007) 3 SCC 184
3. *M.S.M. Sharma v. Sinha (I)* AIR 1959 SC 359 (Searchlight case)
4. *Kihota Hollohan v. Zuchilhu* AIR 1993 SC 412
5. *Jagjit Singh v. State of Haryana* (2006) 11 SCC 1

State Legislatures: Composition; Privileges

6. *Ashok Pandey v. K. Mayawati* AIR 2007 SC 2259

Executive: Powers and Position of the President, Privileges of the President; Principle of Collective Responsibility

7. *B. R. Kapur v. State of Tamil Nadu* AIR 2001 SC 3435
8. *S. P. Anand, Indore v. H. D. Deve Gowda* AIR 1997 SC 272

UNIT-II: Judiciary and Services in India (Class Hours 15)

Constitutional Organs (contd.):

Judiciary –

Appointment and Removal of Judges (Articles 124-130), Independence of Judiciary with reference to NJAC issue

Jurisdiction of Supreme Court (Articles 131-134, 136-138); Binding nature of the law (Articles 141- 142), Advisory Jurisdiction (Article 143); Rules of Court (Article 145)

Public Interest Litigation; Judicial Review; Doctrine of *stare decisis*

The High Courts in the States (Articles 214-228)

The Subordinate courts (Articles 233-237)

9. *S. P. Gupta v. Union of India* AIR 1982 SC 149
10. *Re Arundhati Roy* AIR 2002 SC 1375 (Contempt of Court and Advisory Jurisdiction)

11. *Re Presidential reference case* AIR 1999 SC 1
12. *Supreme Court Advocates on Record Bar Assn. & Anr v. UOI*, (2016) 5 SCC 1 (NJAC CASE)
13. *Columbia Sportswear Company v. DIT, Bangalore* (2012) 11 SCC 224
14. *Shankar Raju v. Union of India* (2011) 2 SCC 132

Services under the State: All India Services; Public Service Commissions; Doctrine of Pleasure (Articles 309-311)

15. *Purshottam Lal Dhingra v. Union of India* AIR 1958 SC 36
16. *Dhananjay v. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad, Jalna* AIR 2003 SC 1175

UNIT-III: Centre State Relations (Class Hours 15)

Distribution of Powers between the Centre and the States: Doctrines of Territorial Nexus, Harmonious Construction, Pith and Substance, Colourable Legislation and Repugnancy
Administrative Relations

Financial Relations

17. *Godfrey Philips India Ltd. v. State of UP* (2005) 2 SCC 515 (Rule of Harmonious Construction)
18. *Bharat Hydro Power Corporation Ltd. v. State of Assam* AIR 2004 SC 3173 (Doctrine of Pith and Substance)
19. *Prof. Yashpal v. State of Chhattisgarh* AIR 2005 SC 2026 (Doctrine of Colourable Legislation)
20. *Grand Kakatiya Sheraton Hotel and Towers Employees & Workers Union v. Srinivasa Resorts Ltd.* AIR 2009 SC 2337

Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and Inter course, Changes made after inclusion of GST

21. *Atiabari Tea Company Ltd. v. State of Assam* AIR 1961 SC 232

UNIT-IV: Emergency and Amendment under the Constitution (Class Hours 15)

Emergency Provisions: National, State and Financial; Emergency and Fundamental Rights

22. *S. R. Bommai v. Union of India* AIR 1994 SC 1918 (landmark reference)
23. *ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla*, AIR 1976 SC 1207
24. *Rameshwar Prasad (VI) v. Union of India* AIR 2006 SC 980

Amendment of the Constitution: Procedure; Doctrine of Prospective Overruling; Doctrine of Basic structure

25. *Kameshwar Prasad Singh v. State of Bihar*, AIR 1950
26. *Shankari Prasad vs Union of India*, AIR 1951 SC 455
27. *Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan*, AIR 1965 SC 845
28. *Golak Nath v. State of Punjab* AIR 1967 SC 1643
29. *KeshavanandaBharati v. State of Kerala* AIR 1973 SC 1461
30. *Minerva Mills Ltd. v. Union of India* AIR 1980 SC 1789

Suggested Readings:

Text Books:

- M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2016
- J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2016
- D.D.Basu, Constitutional Law of India, Lexis Nexis, 2016

Reference Books:

- Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi
- H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
- G.C.V.Subba Rao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
- Zia Mody, 10 Judgements that Changed India, Penguin Publishers, 2013
- B.Shiva Rao, Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
- Report of the Commission on Centre – State Relations (Sarkaria Commission) (1987)
- Report of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (2002)

Reference websites:

www.prsindia.org/

www.constitution.org/cons/india/const.html

<https://indconlawphil.wordpress.com/>

www.livelaw.in/

Constitutional History: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=atSSN6ZLzXQ>

Constitutional Amendment and Fundamental Rights [Explainer]

<https://www.livelaw.in/know-the-law/constitutional-amendment-and-fundamental-rights-explainer-152785>

NAME OF THE COURSE: FAMILY LAW-II

COURSE CODE: LBC212

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

1. To Identify the fundamental sources and schools of Muslim Law, and their significance in the legal framework.
2. Explain the concepts of marriage (Nikah), divorce (Talaq), and inheritance under Muslim Law, along with the rules governing them.
3. To make aware of various provisions of Muslim personal laws including maintenance, guardianship, hiba, wasiyat etc.
4. Analyse the similarities and differences between muslim law and other personal laws.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course a student will be able to

1. Identify and understand the evolution, nature, sources and schools of muslim law
2. Explain the key concepts of muslim personal law
3. Interpret and analyze the provisions of Muslim personal law through case laws.
4. To assess and evaluate the unique features and commonalities between muslim law and other personal laws.

UNIT I

Status and Scope of Muslim Law in India, Statutory Application of Muslim Law including the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937; Sources of Muslim Law and their position in India: Classical and Modern; Sects and Schools of Muslims in India, Muslim



Marriage (Nikah), its legal requirements including all forms of Marriage and Legal impediments thereon, Effects of marriage

Unit II

Marital Rights, including dower and its Characteristics and Enforcement; Special terms and conditions in marriage and their enforcement; Post Marriage Conversion to Islam; and Post Marriage renunciation of Islam, Divorce and its Policy in Islam and Forms of divorce in Muslim Law of India, including divorce by wife outside and through courts under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, Post-Divorce Rights of parties including Iddat period, remarriage, maintenance including the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and Maintenance of Wife and Widow under Sections 125-128 CrPC, 1973.

Unit III

Surviving Spouse, his or her right to inherit; deceased wife's dower, widow's lien/wife's right to retain, rights of deceased husband's heirs, transferability and inheritability of dower, Parent Child relations including acknowledgement of paternity and concept of Legitimacy; Concept of Minority and puberty including guardianship and custody of minor's person and/or property; Parents maintenance under Muslim Law and CrPC (Ss 125-128), Disposition of property including gifts (hiba), wasiyat, bequest to heirs, and bequeathable third and death-bed transactions, Muslim Law of inheritance, Muslim Law relating to Wakf and their administration including the Wakf Act, 1995.

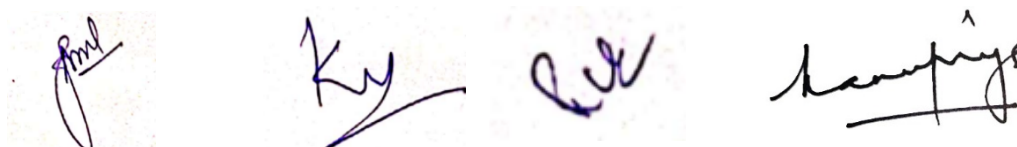
Leading Cases: Begum Subhanu v. Abdul Ghafoor AIR 1987 SC 1103, Kapore Chand v. Kidar Nissa AIR 1953 SC 413, Maina Bibi v. Ch.Vakil Ahmad (1924) 52 1A 145

Unit IV

Salient Features of the Family Courts Act 1984 including their composition, jurisdiction and procedure of adjudication, Civil Marriage Law, especially the Special Marriage Act, 1954 including essential requirements for solemnization and/or registration of marriage and consequences of Marriage under the Act.

Leading Cases: Lily Thomas v. Union of India (2000) 6 SCC 224, Sarla Mudgal v. Union of India AIR 1995 SC 1531, Gurdial Kaur v. Mangal Singh AIR 1968 P& H 396

References:



- M. Hidayatullah & Arshad Hidayatullah, Mulla, Principles of Mahomedan Law (19th ed., 1990) (reprint 2010)
- Asaf A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Muhammadan Law (5th ed., 2008)
- Tahir Mohammad. Introduction to Muslim Law (Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Ed. 2014)
- Paras Diwan. Muslim Law in India. (Allahabad Agency, Reprint 2017)
- M.P. Tandon. Muslim Law in Modern India. (Allahabad Law Agency, Reprint 2012)
- M.A. Qureshi. Muslim Law. (Central Law Publication, 5th Ed. 2015)
- H.D. Kohli. Muslim Law Cases & Material. (Universal Law Publication, 1st Ed. 2012)
- Tahir Mohammad. Muslim Law in India and Abroad (Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Ed. 2016)

NAME OF THE COURSE: LAW OF CRIMES- 2 (BNSS)

COURSE CODE: LBC-213

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

1. To be able to recall the key provisions and concepts of Bharatiya Nagarika Suraksha Sanhita.
2. To make the students understand the major stages in a criminal case.
3. To familiarise the students with the crucial aspects relating to investigation and trial of offences (like initiation of criminal cases, powers and duties of police during investigation of offences, stages of criminal trial, functions, duties, and powers of criminal courts)
4. To sensitise the students about critical issues like protection of human rights of accused, victims, principles of fair trial.

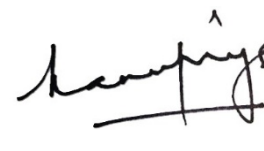
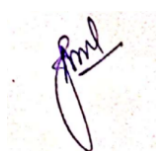
Course Outcomes:

The students should be able to:

1. Describe and explain the major sections of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita
2. Explain and analyze the powers, functions, and duties of police, magistrates and courts.
3. Analyse and differentiate between different sections of BNSS and compare them with CRPC
4. To be able to critically evaluate the strengths and limitations of BNSS.

UNIT-I

Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Section 6-20), Power of Courts (Section 21-29), Power of Superior Officers of Police (Section-30-34), Arrest of Persons (Section 35-62), Difference between Summons and Warrant, Difference between cognizable and non-



cognizable offences, Rules regarding Proclamation and attachment (Section 84-89), Difference between Bailable and non-bailable offence, Difference between compoundable and non-compoundable offences

Leading Case: Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1978 SC 1675

UNIT-II

Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (Section 144-147), Information to the Police and their powers to Investigate (Section 173-196), Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 197-209), Complaints to Magistrates and commencement of Proceedings Before Magistrates (Section 223-233), Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Section 479-498).

Leading Case: Daniel Latifi v. Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740: 2001 CrLJ 4660

UNIT-III

The Charge (Section 234-247), Trial Before a Court of Session (Section 248-260), Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrates (Section 261-273), Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrate (Section 274-282), Summary Trials (Section 283-288), Plea Bargaining (Section 289- 300), Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict (Section 258).

Leading Case: Hukam Singh v. State of Rajasthan (2000) CrLJ 511(SC)

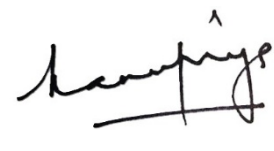
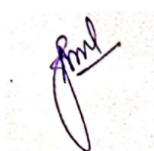
UNIT-IV

The Judgement (Section 392-406), Submission of Death Sentence for confirmation Section (407- 412), Appeals (Section 413-435), Reference and Revision (Section 436-446), Transfer of criminal Cases (Section 447-453), Limitation for taking cognizance of Certain Offences (Section 515-521), The Probation of Offender Act 1958, Section (1-5 and 12-14)

Leading Cases: Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 898

Books Recommended:

- C. K. Thakker 'Takwani & M.C. Thakker, Criminal Procedure (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 4th Ed. 2014)
- K. N. Chandrasekhar Pillai, Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 16th Ed. 2016)



- N. V. Paranjape, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 6th Ed. 2017) Law Commission Reports
- Ratan Lal & Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 22nd Ed. 2017)

*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.



NAME OF THE COURSE: PROPERTY LAW

COURSE CODE: LBC-214

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

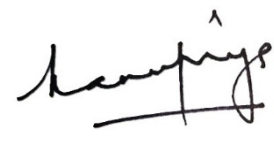
Course Objectives:

- To identify and understand the fundamental concepts, definitions, and principles under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- To understand the key doctrines under transfer of property act 1882
- To explain the provisions and procedures under TPA 1882, including the rights and liabilities of parties involved in property transfer.
- To apply the legal principles and provisions of TPA 1882 to case studies.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to recall key terms such as "transfer of property," "immovable property," "actionable claims," and various types of transfers like sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, and gift.
2. Students will be able to summarize sections of the Act, such as those dealing with the transfer of immovable property, and differentiate between various types of property transfers
3. Students will be able to analyze case studies by applying relevant sections of TPA 1882, such as determining the legality of a transfer or resolving disputes over property rights.
4. Students shall be able to appreciate that the law requires that immovable property must remain in circulation for the benefit of society.

UNIT I



Object and Scope of the Transfer of Property, 1882, Interpretation Clause (Section-3), Definition of Transfer of Property, Subject Matter of Transfer, Persons competent to Transfer, Oral Transfer, Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person, Rule Against Perpetuity, Vested and Contingent Interests, Conditional Transfer, Doctrine of Election.

Leading Case: Kokilambal & Others v. N.Raman, AIR 2000 SC 2468, Indu Kakkar v. Haryana Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. & another AIR 1999 SC 2

UNIT II

Sections 36 to 53-A- Apportionment, Transfer of Property by Ostensible Owner (Section-41), Transfer by unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires Interest in Property Transferred, Transfer by One Co-owner, Joint Transfer for consideration, Priority of Rights created by Transfer, Fraudulent Transfer, Doctrine of LIS- Pendens, Doctrine of Part-Performance

Leading Case: Ram Prasad v. Ram Mohit Hazara & others AIR 1967 SC 744, Jumma Masjid v. Kodimaniandra Deviah AIR 1962 SC 847

UNIT III

Definition of Sale, Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller, Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser, Definition of Mortgage and kinds of Mortgage (Section 58-59), Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60 to 66), Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee (Section 67 to 77), Priority (Section 78 to 80).

Leading Case: Seth Ganga Dhar v. Shanker Lal & others AIR 1958 SC 773, Commissioner of IT v. M/s Motors & General Store Pvt. Ltd. AIR 1968 SC 200

UNIT IV

Charge (Section 100) Definition of Lease, Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Section 105 to 108), Different Modes of Determination of Lease (Section 111), Gift (Section 122 to 129)

Leading Case: Technician Studio Pvt. Ltd. v. Lila Ghosh AIR 1977 SC 2425, Sonia Bhatia v. State of UP and Others AIR 1981 SC 1274

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- D.F. Mulla. Transfer of Property Act, (Lexis Nexis 11th Ed. 2013)
- Shukla S.N. Transfer of Property, reprint (Allahabad Law Agency, Ed. 2017)

- Sinha R.K. The Transfer of Property Act (Central Law Agency Ed. 2016)
- Tripathi G.P. The Transfer of Property Act (Central Law Publication 19th Ed. 2016)
- Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property law (Lexis Nexis 3rd Edition)

NAME OF THE COURSE: BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM

COURSE CODE: LBC-215

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the student to define and recall key provisions and legal terminologies
2. To understand the principles defined in Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, including classification of evidence and its admissibility in courts.
3. To make the students familiar with the skills and techniques of producing and examination of witnesses and evidence.
4. To help students assess the effectiveness of BSA in ensuring fair trials and justice.

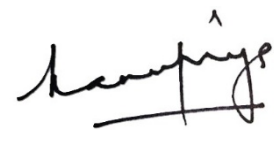
Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course a student will be able to

1. To enable the student to define and recall key provisions and legal terminologies
2. To understand the principles defined in Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, including classification of evidence and its admissibility in courts.
3. To make the students familiar with the skills and techniques of producing and examining witnesses and evidence.
4. To help students assess the effectiveness of BSA in ensuring fair trials and justice

UNIT I



History of Law of Evidence, Meaning Nature, Scope and Object of Evidence, Types of Evidence, Fundamental Rules of Law of Evidence, Fact in issue and relevant facts, Fact Proved, Not Proved, Disproved, Presumptions (S. 2), Relevancy of Facts (S-3-14), Res Gestae (Section 4), Occasion, Cause & Effect of fact in Issue (Section-5), Motive, Preparation & Conduct (S-6), Identification (S-7) Conspiracy (S-8), Facts not otherwise Relevant (S-9), Relevancy of State of Mind & State of Body & Bodily feeling (Section-12), Evidence of similar occurrences (Section-14)

Leading Case: State of MP v. Paltan Mallah, (2005) 2 SCALE 446

UNIT II

Meaning of Admission & Confession (15-25), Difference between Admission & Confession, Circumstances under which confession is admissible and not admissible, Evidentiary value of admission & confession, Dying Declaration, Expert Opinion, Evidence of Character in Civil & Criminal Cases

Leading Case: Pakala Narayana Swami v. Emperor, AIR 1939 PC 47

UNIT III

Principles relating to direct evidence (S-54), Law relating to admissibility of documentary evidence (S. 56-73), Proof as to genuineness of document i.e. execution & attestation (S 67-73), Public Document and Private documents (S 74-77), Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (S-94-103), Meaning of Proof & Presumption, on whom burden of proof lies, Standard of Proof in Civil & Criminal Cases

Leading Case: State of Punjab v. Sodhi Sukhdev Singh, AIR 1961 SC 493

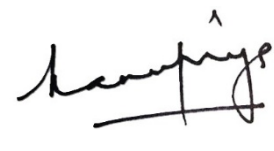
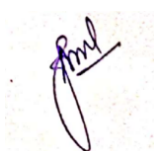
UNIT IV

Estoppel: Meaning & Scope (121-123), Principles Governing Doctrine of Estoppel, Witness: Meaning, Types (124-139), Who may be a Witness, Privileges of certain witnesses & Communication (135-136), Examination of Witness (140-168)

Leading Cases: Salem Advocate Bar Association v. UOI, AIR 2003 SC 189, Ratan Singh v. State of Gujarat, AIR 2004 SC 23

References:

- Adrian Zuckerman, The Principles of Criminal Evidence, (Oxford University Press, London, 1989)



- Batuk Lal, The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (Central Law Agency, 2025).
- M.C. Sarkar, S.C. Sarkar, Law of Evidence in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma and Ceylon, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 15th Ed. 2000)
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, (Lexis Nexis, 25th Ed. 2023)
- S. Sarkar Ahmed Ejaz, Law of Evidence, (Ashoka Law House, Delhi, 6th Ed. 2002)
- Saurabh Kansal, Vageshwari Deswal, Shruti Goyal, Law Trio-BNS, BNSS, BSA (Taxmann Publications, 2026 Edn. 2026)
- Vepa P Sarathi, Law of Evidence, (Eastern Book Company, 6th Ed. 2006)
- Wigmore John Henry, Wigmore on Evidence, (Aspen Law & Business Publications, 4th Ed. 1983)

*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws

NAME OF THE COURSE: SPECIAL CONTRACTS

COURSE CODE: LBC-216

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objective:

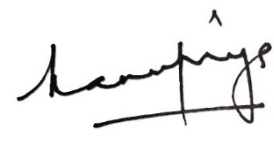
1. Identify and recall the fundamental principles and types of special contracts, including contracts for sale, lease, partnership, and agency.
2. Explain the purpose and function of special contracts in different legal contexts and their relevance to business and personal transactions.
3. Apply the principles of special contracts to hypothetical case studies and practical situations
4. Differentiate between various types of special contracts and assess their impact on parties involved.

Course Outcome:

Student will able to do the following:

1. List and describe the characteristics and legal implications of various special contracts
2. Summarize the key concepts and requirements of special contracts and discuss their application in real-world scenarios
3. Analyze case studies involving special contracts and propose solutions based on legal principles.
4. Compare and contrast different special contracts, identifying potential legal issues and evaluating their effects on contractual relationships.

UNIT I



Nature and definition of the contract of Indemnity, Rights of the indemnity holder, Indemnity and guarantee, Indemnity and Insurance, Nature, definition & kinds of a contract of guarantee, Continuing Guarantee, Revocation of continuing Guarantee. Rights of Surety and discharge of Surety

UNIT II

Nature of Transaction of Bailment, Types of Bailment, Rights of Bailor & Bailee, Position of finder of goods, Agent and principal defined, Nature of Agency, Formation & Termination of the Contract of Agency, Types of Agents, Sub-agent

UNIT III

Partnership Act: Definition of partnership, Partner and firm, Essential elements for constituting a partnership, Kinds of Partnership, Partnership and joint Hindu family business, Partnership and company, General duties of partners, Duty of a partner as an agent, Minor's status in a partnership Firm, Doctrine of holding out, Meaning and modes of Dissolution of firm, Rights and liabilities of a partner after dissolution, Settlement of accounts, Procedure of Registration of firms.

UNIT IV

Sale of Goods Act: Procedure of Registration of Firms, Effects of non-registration, Contract of Sale, Sale and agreement to sell, Concept of Goods, Definition of conditions and warranties, Implied condition of warranty, When conditions are treated as warranty, *Caveat emptor* and *caveat venditor*, Ascertainment of goods-unascertained goods, Risk attached to property, *Nemo dat quad non habet*, Sale by person not the owner, Duties of Seller and Buyer, Definition of unpaid seller and his rights, Lien, Stoppages in transit, Resale

Leading cases: Bank of Bihar v. Damodar Prasad AIR 1969SC, Sales Jing Sugar Mills Ltd. v. State of Mysore, (1972) 1 SCC23, TCS v. State of A.P., AIR 2005SC371, R.D. Saxena v. Balram Prasad Sharma, AIR 2000 SC2912, State of Maharashtra v. Britannica Biscuits Co. Ltd., 1995 Supp.(2)SCC72

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- S.K. Kapoor, Law of Contract-II and The Sale of Goods Act & Indian Partnership Act, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 14th Ed. 2015)

- S. K. Singh, Sale of Goods Act, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2nd Ed.2011)
- Sukumar Ray, Indian Partnership Act, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1st Ed.2010)
- Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14th Ed.2013)



LLB 3 YEARS COURSE
THIRD SEMESTER

NAME OF THE COURSE: JURISPRUDENCE

COURSE CODE: LBC-311

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course objective:

1. To give an overview to the students about law and legal systems prevalent in the world and India in particular, so that they can understand the jurisprudence of all subjects taught to them over a span of three years.
2. To learn the jurisprudential basis of various concepts which are continuously being dealt within law in all manifestations.
3. To sensitize the students to adopt a pragmatic approach in studying all the subjects in the six semesters by teaching them how to read cases and ways to club theory with practice. It is a subject which forms the foundation of the law degree.
4. To make the students trace the evolution of law and legal systems in different countries.

Course outcome:

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

- Acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental principles of Law in the given society.
- Gain knowledge of law and legal precepts to face exigencies of life boldly and courageously.
- Analyze the standards of ideal for human conduct in terms of law for the maintenance of public conscience.
- Identify and evaluate such pressing demand or problems which require solution within the parameters of the law, justice and other social norms.



UNIT I

Concept, nature and province/scope of Jurisprudence, distinction between jurisprudence and legal theory, concept and sources of Law and its role in society, Custom as a Source of Law, Judicial precedent or *Stare decisis* and Legislation as a modern source of Law; Administration of Justice; Relation of Law and Morality

UNIT II

Various Schools of Jurisprudence: Natural Law- Its development and relevance in modern times, Imperative theory of Law, Pure theory of Law, Analytical School. (i) Austin's Theory of Law (ii) Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law (iii) Hart's Concept of Law; Historical School- Hindu concept of Law and Jurisprudence, Islamic concept of law and jurisprudence; Realist School; Sociological School

UNIT III

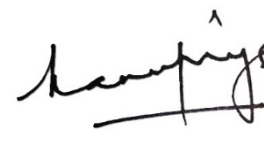
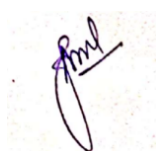
Elements of Law and Jurisprudence, Legal Rights and Duties, Ownership and Possession; Title, Concept of Person and Nature of Legal Personality, Corporate Personality, Corporation Sole, Concept of Property, Obligation and Liability

UNIT IV

Definition/concept, Nature and Scope of Comparative Law, Historical Development of Comparative Law and Utility of Comparative Law in Global and Indian context

Books Recommended:

- Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice, (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, Ed. 2009)
- B. S. Mani Tripathi, The Legal Theory, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18th Ed. 2012)
- Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, (Harvard University Press, 1974 Revised Ed.)
- Granville Austin, Indian Constitution, (The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, Ed. 2007)
- N.V. Paranjapai, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7th Ed. 2013)



- Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 10th Ed. (rep)2016)
- R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, (Jain Law Book Agency, Delhi, 12th Edition, 2014)
- S.P. Dwivedi, Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7th Ed. 2017)
- Salmond, John William, Sir, Jurisprudence or the theory of the law, (Hard Press Publishing 2013)

*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.



NAME OF THE COURSE: COMPANY LAW

COURSE CODE: LBC-312

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

In the present scenario, trade and commerce has become an integrate part of society. Every person is affected by trade related activities either directly or indirectly. Hence, with that aspect in mind this course has been designed with the purpose to familiarize the students with the basic tenants of Corporate Law and develop their legal acumen to analyze the provisions of law and to acquire basic Knowledge and principles of company law.

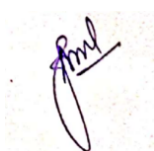
Course Outcome:

The proposed outcome of this course is as follows:

1. To acquaint the students with the legal provisions, guidelines and case laws on the subject of corporate law.
2. To familiarize them with the procedure of documentation for a company.
3. To inform the students of their rights and duties under the Companies Act.
4. To develop the ability to efficiently identify and apply the provisions of law in realistic scenarios.

UNIT I

History of Company Law in India and England, Nature Definition and characteristic of Company, Lifting the Corporate Veil, Kinds of Companies, Formation and incorporation of a Company, Promoter-status, position, function and remuneration, Objects and salient features of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.



UNIT II

Memorandum of association, various clauses, alteration therein, Doctrine of Ultravires, Articles of Association, binding force, alteration, its relation with memorandum of association, Doctrine of Constructive notice, Doctrine of Indoor management and its exceptions, Meeting- meaning, kinds, resolutions, quorum and voting

Leading Case: Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Co. Ltd.v. Riche, (1875) 44 LJ-185

UNIT III

Directors: position, appointment, qualification, vacation of office, Removal, Resignation, Powers and duties of Directors remuneration of directors, Role of nominee directors, Compensation for loss of office, Managing Director and other managerial personnel, Secretary: definition, qualification, position, appointment duties and qualities, Auditor, qualification, disqualification, appointment, tenure, Re-appointment and removal of an auditor

Leading Case: K.Venkat Rao v. Rockwool India Ltd. (2002) 108 Comp.Cases 494 A.P.

UNIT IV

Majority rules and minority protection, Prevention of Oppression and mismanagement, Winding up: types, grounds, who can apply, procedure, Powers of Liquidator, consequences of winding up order, Members and Creditors winding up, Liability of past members-payment of Preferential payment, Winding up of unregistered company, Receiver: power, appointment, duties and liabilities

Leading cases: Foss v. Harbottle (1843) 2 Hare 461, Kedia Industries Ltd. v. Star Chemical Ltd. (1999) 98 Co. Cases 233

Books Recommended:

- A. Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Act, (17th edition Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2010.)
- A.K. Majumdar, Company Law and Practice, (Taxman's 18th Ed. 2013)
- Dr. Avtar Singh. Indian Company Law (Eastern Book Company, Latest Ed. 2013)
- Dr. L.C. Dhingra, Principles of Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. N.D. Kapoor. Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. N.V. Pranjape, Company Law, (Central Law Agency, Allhabad, 7th Ed. 2016)

- G.K. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons, Company Law, (9th Ed. 2015, Delhi)
- ICSI's, Guide to Companies Act, 2013, Section-Wise Concise Commentary with Referencer. (Taxmann's, Master Guide to Companies Act 2013)
- Kailash Rai, Principles of Company Law (16th Ed. 2006)
- L.C.B. Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Paul L. Davies, Principles of Modern Company Law , (8th edition, Sweet and Maxwell, 2008)
- Pennington, Principles of Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Robert R. Pennigton, Company Law, (8th edition, Oxford University Press, 2006.)
- S.C. Tripathi, New Company Law, (Central Law Publication, Allhabad, 1st Ed. 2015)

*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.

NAME OF THE COURSE: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT

COURSE CODE: LBC-313

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

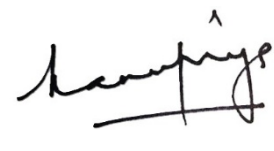
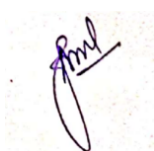
Course Objectives:

- To impart basic knowledge to the students of the difference between civil laws and criminal laws by making them understand the key differences between the methodology of both the streams of law.
- To apprise them of the keywords used in civil laws for better understanding of the subject.
- To make them learn the procedure before the civil court and the mannerisms that needs to be followed in the court.
- To inculcate ethical values in the students by making them learn about those areas which they need to bear in mind to maintain legal propriety and ethics.

Course Outcomes:

After reading the course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the basic keywords used frequently in the civil courts such as plaint, written statement, summons, plaintiff, defendant, judgment, decree, and so on.
2. Locate the jurisdiction of the various civil courts after reading this subject by knowing the various jurisdictions that are there at every level as per the hierarchy of civil courts.
3. Equip themselves to deal with papers like Moot Court, ADR and Professional Ethics etc. which are being taught in the final year.
4. Showcase ethical values by being taught the concepts of res judicata, splitting of claims, adjournments etc.



UNIT I

Definitions Clause (under Section-2), Courts to try all civil suits unless barred (Section-9), Principle of Res-Sub-judice (Section-10), Principle of Res-Judicata (Section-11), Place of Suing (SS-15 to 20), Parties to the Suit (O-I), Framing of Suits (O-2), Institution of Suits (O-4), Summon (O-5) & (SS-27 to 32), Pleading (O-6).

Leading Cases: P.M.A. Metropolitan v. Moran Mar Marthoma, (1995), Gurubux Singh v. Bhooralal (1964)

UNIT II

Plaint (O-7), Written Statement and Counter Claim (O-8), Appearance of Parties (O-9), Examination (O-10), Settlement of Issues (O-14), Commission (O-26) & (Ss 75 to 78), Suit by or against Govt. & Public Officer (SS-79 to 82), Examination of Witnesses (O-16), Judgment and Decree (O-20 & S-33), Abatement of Suits (O-22), Withdrawal of Suits (O-23), Suits by or against Minor (O-33), Cost (Ss-35 A-35B)

Leading Cases: Hasam Abbas Sayyad v. Usman Abbas Sayyad (2007) 2 SCC355, Bar Association Tamil Nadu v. Union of India AIR 2003 SC179

UNIT III

Execution of Decree (O-21 & Ss 36 to 42), Execution against Legal Representatives and Transfer (Ss-49 to 50), Stay of Executions, Modes of Execution (Ss 51 to 54), Arrest and Detention (Ss 55 to 59 & O-21 Rules 37 to 40), Attachment of Property (Ss-58 to 64), Sales of Attached Property (O-21 Rules 64 to 69), Appeal from Original Decree (O- 41) & (SS-96-99), Appeal from Appellate Decree (O-42) & (Ss-100 to 103), Appeal to the Supreme Court (O-45)

UNIT IV

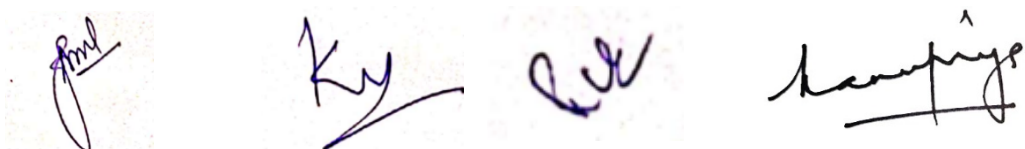
Injunction (Os-38 to 39), Appointment of Receiver (O-40), Reference (O-46) & (S-113), Review (O-47 & S-114)

Limitation Act: Limitation of Suits, Appeal and Application (SS 3-9), Computation of period of limitation (Ss. 12 to 20).

Leading Cases: Collector, Land Acquisition, Anantnag v. Mst. Katiji

Books Recommended:

- Avtar Singh, Code of Civil Procedure, (Central Law Publication 4th Ed.2015)



- C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, (Eastern Book Co. 8th Ed.2016)
- DN Mathur, Code of Civil Procedure, (Central Law Publication 5th Ed.2017)
- JK Das, Code of Civil Procedure, (Prentice Hall India Learning Private Ltd. Ed.2013)
- MP Jain, Code of Civil Procedure, (Lexis Nexis 4th Ed.2016)
- Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, (Lexis Nexis 19th Ed.2011)

*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws



NAME OF THE COURSE: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

COURSE CODE: LBC-314

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

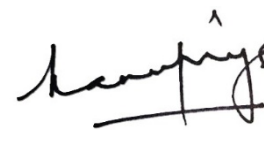
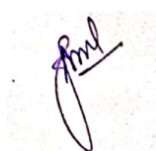
The objective of the course is to provide a basic level understanding of the legislative framework of environmental regulation, its implementation and adjudication. The objectives can be further put forth as follows:

- To enable students to identify core environmental issues and legal and institutional responses to them.
- To analyze the role of judiciary in environmental protection.
- To introduce the basic concepts and principles of environmental law and to analyze these principles as tools of environmental protection, where the laws and policies fall short.
- To understand development of environmental law in an international perspective, specifically developed and developing countries perspective.

Course Outcomes:

The course gives students the opportunity to grapple with contemporary legal debates in environment law. Therefore, the learning outcomes of this course can be encapsulated as follows:

- The primary learning outcome is to sensitize the students towards human activities that adversely affect the environment and the need for regulation of such activities.
- Students will develop a thorough understanding of practice and procedure followed by various environmental law enforcing agencies/bodies.
- Students will be able to pursue environmental litigation before the National Green Tribunal and assist the Tribunal as a researcher or in any other capacity.



- Students will be able to assist industries and projects in obtaining environmental clearance and compliances with other environmental law.

UNIT I: Introduction

Meaning and Definition of environment, environmental pollution, factors responsible for environmental pollution. Noise- Definition, Sources, Harmful effects, Remedies against noise pollution, Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000; Development in International Environmental Law - From The Stockholm to Paris Important Doctrines- Sustainable Development-Meaning and Scope, Precautionary Principle, Polluter pays, Public Trust Doctrine, Strict Liability, Principal of No Fault and Absolute Liability, Environment Impact Assessment (EIA).

Case-laws

- *Indian Council for Enviro Legal Action v. Union of India*, AIR 1996 SC 1446
- *M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath*, (1997) 1 SCC 388
- *Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India*, 1989 SCC (2) 540
- *Church of God (Full Gospel) in India v. KKR Majestic Colony Welfare Association*, (2000) 7 SCC 28
- *In Re Noise Pollution Case*, AIR 2005 SC 3136
- *Rural Litigation and Entitlement v. State of U.P.*, AIR 1989 SC 594

UNIT II: Constitutional Mandates and Environment

Constitution and 42nd Amendment Act of 1976, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Right to Pollution Free Environment, Public Interest Litigation and Social Action Litigation

Case-laws

- *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India* (Kanpur Tanneries), AIR 1988 SC 1115
- *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (SFFI Case)*, AIR 1987 SC 965
- *Murli S. Deora v. Union of India*, (2001) 8 SCC 765
- *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India*, 2002 (CNG Vehicular Pollution Case)

UNIT III: Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Case-laws

- *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India*, (1997) 2 SCC 353 (Taj Trapezium Case)
- *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India*, (Kanpur Tanneries), AIR 1988 SC 1115
- *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India*, 2002 (CNG Vehicular Pollution Case)
- *Murli S. Deora v. Union of India*, (2001) 8 SCC 765
- *Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India*, (2000) 10 SCC 664

UNIT IV: Protection of Forests and Wild Life and General Environmental Legislations

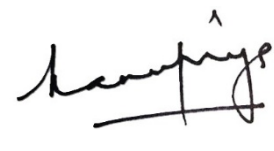
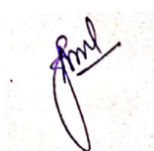
The Indian Forest Act, 1927 and The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Solid Waste Management Rules 2016

Case-laws

- Blackbuck and Chinkara Poaching Case (Salman Khan)
- *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India*, (2004) 11 SCC 582
- *Rural Litigation and Entitlement v. State of U.P.*, AIR 1989 SC 594
- *Tarun Bharat Sangh v. Union of India*, 1992 Supp (2) SCC 448

Books Recommended:

- Bell Stuart & McGilliavray Donald, Environmental Law, The Law and Policy Relating to The Protection of The Environment, (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Ed. 2013)
- Chandra Pal, Environmental Pollution & Development (Mittal Publication, Ed. 1999)
- Dr. Tiwari H. N. Environmental Law, (Allahabad Law Agency Faridabad, Ed. 2017)
- Leelakrishnan P, Environmental Law in India, (Lexis Nexis Butterworth, 4th Ed. 2016)
- Nanda, Sukanta K. Environmental law, (Central Publications, Allahabad, Ed. 2017)
- Naresh Kumar, Environmental Pollution & Development (Mittal Publication, Ed. 1999)
- P.S. Jaiswal, Environmental Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, 4th Edition, 2017)
- Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Ed. 2005)
- Singh Gurdip, Environmental Law, (Eastern Book Company, Ed. 2016)



Articles, Acts and Reports:

- Akshay Sarathi, 'Sustainable Development: Implementation Issues', A Socio-Political Journal of Symbiosis Society, Vol. 3, 2006.
- Annual Report 2014-15 (Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India)
- Evaluation of Central Pollution Control Board (Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, 2010)
- Krushna Chandra Jena, 'Ecological and Environmental Protection Movements: A Brief Conspectus', AIR 2005 Journal 288.
- Reforms in Environmental Governance with Special Reference to Establishment of National Environment Assessment and Monitoring Authority (Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, 2010)

*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.



NAME OF THE COURSE: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-1

COURSE CODE: LBC-315

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

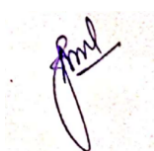
- To understand the origin, development, objectives, and constitutional foundations of labour laws in India.
- To study the legal framework governing trade unions and collective bargaining processes in India.
- To examine standing orders and institutional mechanisms for industrial dispute resolution under labour laws.
- To analyze legal regulation of strikes, lockouts, layoffs, retrenchment, and industrial closures.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- explain the historical evolution and constitutional principles underlying Indian labour legislation.
- apply legal provisions relating to trade unions and collective bargaining in industrial relations.
- interpret standing orders and dispute settlement mechanisms under the Industrial Relations Code, 2020.
- evaluate the legality and consequences of industrial actions and economic coercive measures.

UNIT-I: A. Introduction



Labour Laws – Origin and Development, Nature and Need; Objectives and Principles of Labour Law Development of Labour Laws in India- Pre and Post-Independence Period Indian Constitution and Labour Laws; Social Justice - Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles – Judicial Activism and Labour Welfare in India - Impact of Liberalisation and Globalisation – Labour Policy of India.

B. Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining

Trade Unionism in India, Definition of trade union and trade dispute, Registration of trade unions- Legal status of registered trade union, Mode of registration, Powers and duties of Registrar, Cancellation and dissolution of trade union, Procedure for change of name, Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union, Disqualifications of office-bearers, Right and duties of office-bearers and members, General and Political funds of trade union, Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered trade unions, Recognition of trade union, Collective bargaining.

UNIT-II: Standing Orders

Concept and nature of standing orders, Scope and coverage of standing orders under Industrial Relations Code 2020, Certification process- Procedure for certification, Appeals against certification, Condition for certification, Date of operation of standing orders, Building nature and effect of certified standing orders, Posting of standing orders, Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders, Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders, Penalties and procedure.

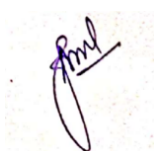
UNIT-III: Resolution of Industrial Dispute

Industrial dispute and individual dispute, Arena of interaction and Participants – Industry, workman and employer, Settlement of industrial dispute- Works Committee, Conciliation Machinery, Court of Enquiry, Voluntary Arbitration, Adjudication – Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal, Powers of the appropriate Government under the Industrial Relations Code 2020, Unfair Labour Practice.

UNIT-IV: Instruments of Economic Coercion

Strikes, Lock outs, Lay offs, Retrenchment and closure - legal controls - protected workman.

Books Recommended:



- HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006) 15.
- Indian Law Institute. Labour Law and Labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
- KM Pillai. Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, Part II, III Ed. 2005) 13.
- Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia. Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining, (Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. – Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
- SN Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part VII, VIII, XI Ed. 2004) 14.
- Srivastav K. Industrial Peace and Labour in India, (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
- C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part II and III. Ed. 2007)
- Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, , Part VI. Ed. 2005)
- Giri V V. Labour Problems in Indian Industry, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)

NAME OF THE COURSE: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

COURSE CODE: LBE-316A

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

This syllabus endeavours to give an insightful understanding of fundamental nuances of this information technology ecosystem and its legal concerns. It covers the whole Information Technology Act and its amendments along with applicable rules. Apart from the statutory provisions related to cyberspace, this syllabus also gives due emphasis on the social, intellectual property issues and legal analysis of new emerging technologies of Cyberspace.

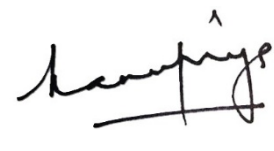
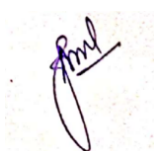
Course Outcomes:

The learning outcome of the course will be

1. To understand the provisions of Information Technology laws and its applicability on contemporary issues.
2. Demonstrate a sound knowledge and critical understanding of social and economic policy considerations arising in this area.
3. Apply the provisions of IT Act in relation to digital space transactions and the protection of intellectual property.
4. Critically analyze complex problems in relation to the use of information technology, apply the legal principles studied to these problems, evaluate the merits of alternative solutions to the same problem.

UNIT-I: Cyber Jurisprudence and Fundamentals of Information Technology

Cyberspace and Information Technology; Overview of computer and Web Technology



Defining Cyberspace and its components, Regulation of Cyberspace: Issues and Challenges, UNICTRAL MODEL Law on Electronic Commerce, 1996, Introduction to Cyber law; E-governance; Convergence of technologies and legal issues

UNIT-II: E-Contracts, E-Commerce and E-banking

E-contracts, Mail Box rule, Impact of IT Act on E-Contracts; Formation of e-contracts; Types of e-contracts: Shrink Wrap, Click Wrap, Browse Wrap, Introduction to e-commerce and regulatory paradigms for e-commerce; E-Commerce and IPRS; Protection of Commercial Data in Online medium, Taxation of e-commerce, E-Commerce and Consumer Protection; E-banking and Electronic Payment System, Legal Issues in E-banking, Jurisdictional issues in e-commerce and dispute resolution mechanism; Digital and electronic signature: Law and technology

UNIT-III: Intellectual Property Issues in Cyberspace

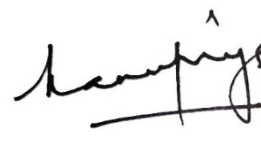
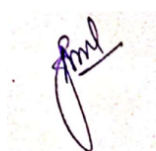
Protection of Copyright in cyberspace: Linking, Framing, Caching, digital piracy, Liability of ISPs for copyright violations, Protection of Neighbouring Rights in cyberspace; Protection of Multimedia works in cyber space; IP protection to computer software and computer-generated works, Protection of Trade Marks in cyberspace: Cyber Squatting; Domain name disputes and ICANN Dispute Resolution Policy and WIPO; Reverse domain hijacking; Meta-tagging, Patents in the cyberspace; Protection of Trade Secret in cyberspace

UNIT-IV Cyber Wrongs, Cybercrimes and Jurisdiction in Cyberspace

Defining cyber wrong and cybercrimes; Ingredients of cyber offences; Typology of cyber offences, Cyber offences against the persons; Cyber offences against the economy, Cyber offences against the countries, Cyber offences based on contents, Adjudication of cyber wrong and cybercrimes, Cyber Privacy, Electronic Surveillance and Legal Issues; International responses to cybercrime, Principles of jurisdiction; Jurisdiction in cyberspace, US approach towards cyberspace jurisdiction; Indian approach towards cyberspace Jurisdiction based on Procedure laws of India

Books Recommended:

- Apar Gupta, Commentary on Information Technology Act(2016)



- Aparna Viswanathan, Cyber Law (Indian & International Perspectives on key topics including Data Security, E-commerce, Cloud Computing and Cyber Crimes)(2012)
- Chris Reed, Internet Law Text and Materials (2010)
- Debrati Halder & H Jaishanker, Cyber Crimes Against Women, Sage Publications 1st Ed.(2017)
- Ferrera et al, Cyber Law Text and Cases 3rd Ed. (2012)
- Internet Law and Practice by International Contributors, West Thomson Reuters, South Asian Edition (2013)
- Kamath Nandan, Law Relating to Computers Internet & E-commerce - A Guide to Cyberlaws & The Information Technology Act, Rules, Regulations and Notifications along with Latest Case Laws 5th Ed. (2016)
- Kamlesh K Bajaj, Debjani Nag, E-commerce: the cutting edge of business, 2nd Ed. (2005)
- Karnika Seth, Computers Internet and New Technology Laws (2016)
- Lawrence Lessig, Code and Other Laws of Cyberspace 1999, Code version 2.0, Basic Books Publication (2006)
- Pavan Duggal Cyber Law 3.0, Universal Law Publishing Company Private Limited (2014)
- Prashant Mali, Cyber Law and Cyber Crimes, 2nd Ed. (2015)
- SK Verma and Raman Mittal (Eds.), Legal Dimensions of Cyberspace, (2004)
- Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law & Practice 6 th Ed. (2018)

Articles:

- David R. Koepsell, “An emerging ontology of jurisdiction in cyberspace” 2 Ethics and Information Technology 99–104 (2000).
- Hemali Shah and Aashish Srivastava “Signature Provisions in the Amended Indian Information Technology Act 2000: Legislative Chaos”, 43 Comm. L. World Rev. 208 2014 available at http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2748441
- Justice S. Muralidhar, “Jurisdictional Issues in Cyberspace”, 6 Indian Journal of Law and Technology 1 (2010) [NSUI- Bangalore] available at Westlaw India, <http://ijlt.in/archive/volume6/1.pdf>

- Richard Kemp, “Legal Aspects of Artificial Intelligence”, (Kemp IT Law, v.2.0, Nov 2016) available at <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=25d955d3-9421-42fd-a7b1-8a54f0b9b235>.
- Robert Bond and Caroline Whiteley, “Untangling the Web: A review of certain secure e-commerce legal issues” 12(2) International Review of Law, Computers & Technology 349-370 (1998)
- Tvisha Shroff and Katrin Kuhlmann, “A Legal Perspective on Digital Trade: Keeping the Internet Neutral” 8(2) Trade L. & Dev. 181 (2016)



NAME OF THE COURSE: MEDIA & LAW

COURSE CODE: LBE-316B

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

- Enhance the student's awareness regarding ethical responsibilities of mass communication professionals.
- Identify the moral dimensions of issues that arise in professional practice.
- Examine the social, political, economic, legal and ethical dilemmas confronted by contemporary media practitioners in new digital settings.

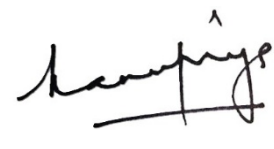
Course Outcomes:

On Successful Completion of this course a student will be able to

1. Demonstrate an understanding of key ethical and legal issues facing journalists and practitioners in advertising public relations and entertainment media.
2. Identify and articulate media law and its applicability to the so called third pillar of Indian democracy.
3. Analyze the role of digital technology and its impact on legal and ethical challenges in journalism, advertising, public relation and entertainment media
4. Apply legal reasoning and research to respond to those issues, and to engage in critical analysis and make reasoned choices amongst alternative solutions

UNIT- I

Concept of media and it's revolution, Different forms of media – Print Media, Broadcast Media, social media, Constitutional Framework and Media (Freedom of Speech and expression) Pre ad post censorship, Issues related to privacy, Parliamentary Privileges



Leading Case: ABP Pvt. Ltd. v. Union of India, (2014)3 SCC 327, Justice K.S Puttaswamy(Retd.) v. Union of India, (2017)10 SCC 1

UNIT -II

Media and criminal Law: Sedition, Obscenity, defamation,, Media and Tort Law: Defamation, Media and contempt of courts, Media Trails and Administration Of Justice

Leading Case: Shreya Singhal V. Union Of India, (2015) SC 1523

UNIT-III

Legislation in Broadcasting Sector: Prasar Bharti Act 1990, Cable Television Network, Regulation Act 1995, Press Council Act 1978, Cinematography Act 1952, Regulation of Social Media: Emerging problems of Social Media, Information Technology ACT 2000

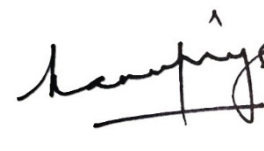
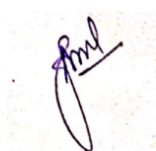
Leading Case: In re Destruction of Public and Private Properties v. State of A.P. & Ors, (2009) 5 SCC 119

UNIT -IV

Concept of Advertisement: Legal regulation and self-Regulation of advertisement in India, Comparative and surrogate advertisement: Advertisement and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR's)

Recommended Books:

- M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India; Wadhwa, Nagpur;(1994)
- H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India 2002 Vol. 1; Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd 50
- John B. Howard, "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community Controls in New Development Strategies (International Center for law in Development 1980)
- Rodney D. Ryder, Brands, trademarks, and advertising, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, (2003).
- Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India (1976).
- Justice E.S. Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984).
- D.D. Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)



- Venkat Iyerass, Media Laws And Regulations In India; Bahri Sons (India Research Press) (2000).
- Monroe Edwin Price, Stefaan G. Verhulst, Broadcasting reform in India: media law from a globalperspective, Oxford University Press, (2000).
- Kiran Prasad, Media Law in India, Kluwer Law International ;(2011).
- Daxton Stewart (ed.) Social Media and the Law: A Guidebook for Communication Students andProfessionals, Routledge, (2013).
- B. Manna, Mass Media and Related Laws in India, Academic Publishers, (2006).

LLB 3 YEARS COURSE
FOURTH SEMESTER

NAME OF THE COURSE: ARBITRATION, MEDIATION & CONCILIATION

COURSE CODE: LBC-411

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

Indian Courts are burdened with litigation leading to excessive pendency of cases. Alternate Dispute Resolution methods like arbitration, mediation, and conciliation offer promising alternatives to litigation promoting party autonomy and expeditious disposal of cases. They have become a norm in commercial contracts and their importance is only going to grow. Therefore, this course aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms outside the traditional courtroom setting.

Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Recall key concepts, terminologies, and types of ADR methods, including mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, advantages, and processes involved in various ADR mechanisms and how they differ from traditional litigation.
3. Apply ADR techniques and procedures in simulated disputes or case studies to demonstrate their ability to resolve conflicts effectively outside the courtroom
4. Analyse the suitability and effectiveness of different ADR methods for various types of disputes, including commercial and family.



UNIT I

Evolution of ADR in India, Objectives and Importance of ADR, Various kinds of ADR mechanisms: Arbitration, Mediation, Conciliation, Expert Determination, Negotiation, Constitution, Powers and Functions of the Legal Services Authorities, Access to Justice through Lok Adalat and Permanent Lok Adalat

Leading Case: Bharat Aluminium Company v. Kaiser Aluminium Technical Service Inc., (2012) 9 SCC 522

UNIT II

Arbitration agreements, Role of Courts in Reference to arbitration, Extent of judicial intervention, Composition and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals, Interim measures by Courts and Arbitral Tribunals, Conduct of Arbitral proceedings and place of arbitration, Arbitral Awards, Setting aside the arbitral awards and enforcement of domestic awards

Leading Case: Bhatia International v. Bulk Trading SA, AIR 2002 SC 1432, Salem Advocate Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 2005 (6) SCC 344, ONGC v. Saw Pipes, (2003) 5 SCC705

UNIT III

International Commercial Arbitration, Enforcement of Foreign Awards, New York Convention Awards, Geneva Convention Awards, UNCITRAL Model Law

Leading Case: Renu Sagar Power Plant Co. Ltd. v. General Electric Company, AIR 1994 SC 860

UNIT IV

Mediation Act, 2023: Applicability, Features of the Act, Pre-litigation Mediation, Mediators, Mediation Proceedings, Enforcement of Mediated Settlement Agreement, Mediation Council of India, Types of Mediation- Online Mediation and Community Mediation, Challenge to a Mediated Settlement Agreement

Books Recommended:

- Dr N. V. Paranjape, Law Relating to Arbitration & Conciliation in India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2016(9thEdn.)
- Avtar Singh, Arbitration & Conciliation Act, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 2014

Redfern and Hunter on International Arbitration 6th edition

NAME OF THE COURSE: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE CODE: LBC-412

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

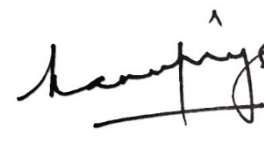
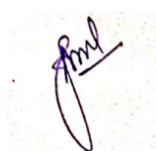
Administrative Law course is designed to prepare students for professions in law, government, or business. Administrative lawyers play a crucial role in ensuring that government agencies follow the law and make fair and just decisions. They may defend clients in disputes with government authorities, advise clients on how to comply with government regulations, or campaign for policy changes.

Course Outcomes:

1. Explain the concept and scope of administrative law.
2. Describe the legislative functions of administration and the role of delegated legislation.
3. Apply writ jurisdiction and analyze judicial control mechanisms on administrative discretion and the principles of natural justice.
4. Evaluate the privileges, immunities, and liabilities of the administration, including the role of ombudsman institutions.

UNIT-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law: its reasons for growth and relation with the constitution; Doctrine of Rule of Law and Separation of Power; Administrative functions: its distinction from Judicial, Quasi-Judicial and Legislative Functions; Delegated Legislation: its meaning, necessity, scope and its control i.e Judicial and Legislative control: Excessive delegation, Permissible and impermissible Delegation, conditional and Sub-delegation
Leading Case: Indira Nehru Gandhi vs Raj Narain AIR 1975 SC2299.



UNIT-II

Administrative Discretion: its Control, Principles of Natural Justice, Administrative Tribunals: its reasons for growth-concept, Composition, Powers, Procedure and Constitutional Validity, Distinction between Court and Tribunal, Administrative Tribunals How far Bound by Rule of Evidence.

Leading Cases: L. Chandra Kumar vs Union of India and others, AIR 1997 SC 1125.

UNIT-III

Writ Jurisdiction under Article 32 and Article 226: Habeas Corpus-Mandamus-Certiorari Prohibition and Quo Warranto; Judicial Control of Administrative Actions: Constitutional Remedies and other statutory remedies, Rule related to Locus Standi, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Res Judicata, Public Interest Litigation, Public Undertakings.

Leading Case: Transport Corporation Vs DTC Mazdoor Congress AIR 1991 SC 101

UNIT-IV

Privileges and Immunities of the Administration, Tortious Liability of State and Public Authority, Contractual Liability of the State: Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel, Institution of Ombudsman: Lokayukt -Lokpal, Central Vigilance Commission.

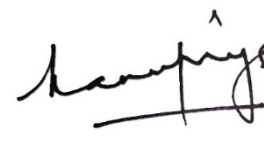
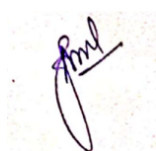
Leading Case: Ramakrishna Hegde Vs State AIR 1993 KNT-54.

Books Recommended:

- M.P. Jain. Principles of Administrative Law (Lexis Nexis, 6th Ed.)
- I.P. Massey. Administrative Law, (Eastern Book Company, 9th Ed., 2017)
- C.K. Takwani. Lectures on Administrative Law, (Eastern Book Company, 6th Edition, 2017)
- U.P.D Kesari. Administrative Law, (Central Law Publication 21st Ed. 2016)
- H.W.R Wade. Administrative Law, (Oxford, 11th Ed., 2014)

Articles:

- J.K Shah, 'Administrative Law',
https://www.jkshahclasses.com/announcement/chapter_15.pdf



- Ishwor Thapa, 'Administrative Law: Concept, Definition, Nature, Scope and Principle and its Sources',
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/347514733_Administrative_Law_Concept_Definition_Nature_Scope_and_Principle_and_its_Sources
- Upendra Baxi, 'The Rule of Law in India', Sur vol.3 no.3 São Paulo 2007,
http://socialsciences.scielo.org/pdf/s_sur/v3n3/scs_a01.pdf
- Ananya Jain, 'Rule of Law and its Application in the Indian Polity', International Journal of Law Management & Humanities, 2018 IJLMH | Volume 1, Issue 3 | ISSN: 2581-5369,
<https://www.ijlmh.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Rule-of-Lawand-its-Application-in-the-Indian-Polity.pdf>
- CCHR Institutions Series, 'The Separation of Powers and the Rule of Law', Volume 1 – The Separation of Powers and the Rule of Law – June 2011, <http://www.a4id.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/The-Separation-of-Powersand-the-Rule-of-Law-.pdf>
- Jacob Finkelman, 'Separation of Powers: A Study in Administrative Law', University of Toronto Press, : <https://www.jstor.org/stable/824711>

NAME OF THE COURSE: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-2

COURSE CODE: LBC-413

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

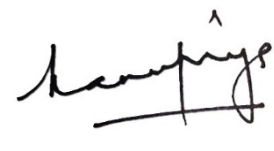
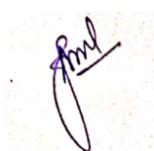
Course Objectives:

- To develop a comprehensive understanding of wage regulation in India.
- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing occupational safety, health, and working conditions.
- To impart in-depth knowledge of social security and employer liability, including compensation for employment injuries, etc.
- To enable critical understanding of social security measures for workers, such as provident fund, employee state insurance, gratuity, and maternity benefits.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- explain and interpret the provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, including concepts of minimum wages, bonus, wage fixation, deductions, and procedures for wage-related claims.
- analyze the legal requirements relating to occupational safety, health, and working conditions, and apply the provisions of the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 to factory-based employment scenarios.
- evaluate employer liability and compensation mechanisms under the Code on Social Security, 2020, including disablement, dependants' benefits, distribution of compensation, and appellate procedures.
- apply social security laws to practical situations, demonstrating understanding of provident fund, employee state insurance, gratuity, maternity benefits, and compliance mechanisms under the Code on Social Security, 2020.



UNIT-I: Code on Wages - 2019

Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need-based minimum wage, Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages, Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate, Procedure for hearing and deciding claims, Definition of wage and Responsibility for payment of wages, Fixation of wage period and Time of payment of wage, Deductions which may be made from wages and Maximum amount of deduction, Concept of Bonus and payment of Bonus.

Leading Case: Partap Narain Singh v. Srinivas Sabhata, AIR 1976 SC 222

UNIT-II: Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020

Concept of “factory”, “manufacturing process”, “worker” and “occupier” General duties of occupier, Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers, Working hours of adults, Employment of young person and children, Annual leave with wages, Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory.

UNIT-III: Code on Social Security 2020

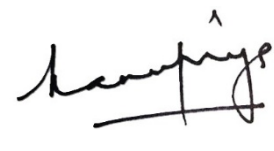
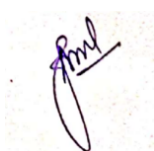
Definition of dependant, workman, partial disablement and total disablement, Employer’s liability for compensation - Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment - Doctrine of notional extension - When employer is not liable, Employer’s Liability when contractor is engaged, Amount of compensation, Distribution of Compensation, Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner, Appeals.

UNIT-IV: Code on Social Security 2020 (Contd.)

Social Security - Concept and Organisation, Social Security in respect of Workers, Employees Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance, Gratuity - Concept of gratuity; Eligibility for payment of gratuity; Determination of gratuity; Forfeiture of gratuity, Maternity Benefit - Concept and Provisions, Authorities, Assessment, Compliance, Recovery and Monitoring under the Code.

Leading Cases: M/s Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Ltd. v. Adnrey D’ Cost and Another, (1987) 1 LJ 536 (SC), Jalan Trading Co. v. Mill Mazdoor Sangh, AIR 1967 SC 691

Books Recommended:



- C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part II and III. Ed. 2007)
- Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, , Part VI. Ed. 2005)
- Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia. Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining, (Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. – Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
- Srivastav K. Industrial Peace and Labour in India, (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
- Indian Law Institute. Labour Law and Labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
- KM Pillai. Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, Part II, III Ed. 2005) 13.
- SN Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part VII, VIII, XI Ed. 2004) 14.
- HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006) 15.
- Giri V V. Labour Problems in Indian Industry, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)

NAME OF THE COURSE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE CODE: LBC-414

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

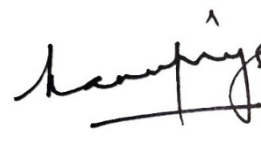
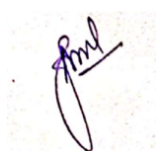
Course Objectives:

- To enable the students to analyze the various forms of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and understand the intricacies of patent law in India.
- To provide the students with a comprehensive understanding of copyright law, including its scope, protection, and enforcement in India.
- To enable the students to learn about the Design Act, focusing on the registration, protection, and infringement of industrial designs.
- To equip the students with a thorough understanding of trademark law within the framework of IPR, covering the registration process, protection, and enforcement of trademarks.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

1. Understand the meaning and scope of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Patent law both in India and at the international level.
2. Have the knowledge and interpretation of Copyright law in India, including its protection, infringement, and remedies.
3. Understand the Design Act, focusing on the legal provisions related to the registration and protection of industrial designs.
4. Evaluate and analyze the Trademark Act and gain insights into other related intellectual properties, including their registration, protection, and enforcement.



UNIT-I: The Copyrights (Indian Copyright Act, 1957)

Introduction to Copyright Law & Idea Expression Dichotomy, Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions, Subject Matter of Copyright, i.e., works in which copyright subsists (Section 13), Economic and Moral Rights (Sections 2,14,15,16, 57), Authorship and Ownership (Section 17), Term of Copyright and Assignment-Licensing (Sections 18-31), Infringement and Remedies (Sections 50-61), Exceptions: Fair Dealing (Section 52)

Leading Cases: R.G.Anand v. Deluxe Films [AIR (1978) SC 1613], Eastern Book Company & Ors. v. D.B. Modak & Anr. [(2008) 1 SCC 1], D.U. Photocopy Case - The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford & Ors. v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services & Anr (dated 16th September, 2016)

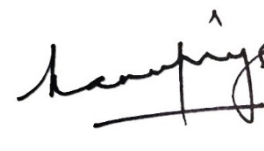
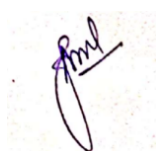
UNIT-II: Trademarks (The Trademarks Act, 1999)

Introduction to Trademark Law, Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions, Definitions (Section 2), Registration of Trademarks, Procedure, Grounds of Refusal and Well Known Trademarks (Sections 9-12, Sections 18-23 and Section 33), Passing Off, Infringement and Exceptions to Infringement Actions, Remedies (Sections 27-30, Section 34, Sections 134-135), Assignment and Licensing (Sections 48-53)

Leading Cases: Cadila Health Care v Cadila Pharmaceutical Ltd [2001 PTC (SC) 561], Yahoo!, Inc. v Akash Arora & Anr [1999 (19) PTC 201 (Del)], The CocaCola Company v. Bisleri International Pvt. Ltd [Manu/ DE/ 2698/ 2009], Société Des Produits Nestlé S.A v Cadbury UK Ltd [2013] EWCA Civ 1174, Bata India Limited v. Pyare Lal & Co. AIR 1985 All 242

UNIT-III: Patent (The Patents Act, 1970)

Introduction to Patent Law, Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions, Definitions (Section 2), Criteria for Patents, Patentable Inventions, Non-Patentable Inventions (Section 3), Procedure for Filing Patent Application (Section 6-53), Revocation of Patent (Section 64), Licensing, Compulsory Licensing (Section 82-92A), Parallel Import (Section 107A), Rights of Patentee, Patent Infringement and Defences (Sections 47-48, Section 104 and Section 107)



Leading Cases: Novartis AG v. Union of India (2013) 6 SCC 1, Koninklijke Phillips Electronics NV v. Remington Consumer Products Ltd. [2001] All ER (D) 301, Bajaj Auto Limited v. TVS Motor Company Limited JT 2009 (12) SC 103, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd v. Cipla Ltd., Mumbai Central 148 (2008) DLT 598, Bayer Corporation v. Union of India

UNIT-IV: Other forms of IP

Geographical Indication, Designs, Trade dress and Trade secret

Leading Cases: Case Study on Darjeeling Tea and Basmati Rice, Microfibers v. Girdhar [2006 (32) PTC 157 Del], Aga Medical Corporation v. Mr. Faisal Kapadi And Anr [2003 (26) PTC 349 Del], Rajesh Masrani v. Tahiliani Design Pvt. Ltd. on 28 November, 2008, Colgate Palmolive Company v. Anchor Health And Beauty Care Pvt Ltd 2003 (27) PTC 478 (Del), Gorbatschow Wodka KG v. John Distilleries Ltd. (2011 (47) PTC 100 (Bom.), Coca Cola Trade Secret Case Study

Recommended Books:

- W.R. Cornish, *Intellectual Property*, Sweet & Maxwell, London (2000).
- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property* (2009), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- *Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs): TRIPS Agreement & Indian Laws*, New Century Publication, 1st edition, (2012).
- Ashwani Bansal, *Law of Trade Marks in India with introduction to Intellectual Property Laws* (Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi, 2009).
- Dr. Raghbir Singh, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property (A Complete Comprehensive Material on Intellectual Property Covering Acts, Rules, Conventions, Treatise, Agreements, Digest of Cases and much more)* (In 3 Volumes), Universal Law Publishing, 3rd edition, (2013).
- P. Narayanan; *Intellectual Property Law*



NAME OF THE COURSE: COMPETITION LAWS

COURSE CODE: LBE-415A

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

The purpose of this Course is to acquire knowledge and develop understanding of the different types of commercial behaviour that are subject to competition law scrutiny by EU and UK authorities, to understand the relationship between UK and EU competition law and enforcement bodies and to evaluate the effectiveness of EU and UK competition law in achieving the stated objectives. Companies increasingly operate in global markets with little regard for the boundaries of the nation state, and yet commercial behaviour in one part of the world can cause ripple effects in many jurisdictions due to economic integration. This Course would further acquaint students with the rationale for competition law and would give an understanding of key statutory provisions and case law to provide practical understanding of competition law and policy.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. Identify and understand various types of markets and their applicability under competition law.
2. Analyze competition law and anti-competition practices, including anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominance.
3. Critically assess and interpret landmark judicial decisions of the Competition Commission of India (CCI) and appellate authorities.
4. Propose reforms and policy changes to enhance the effectiveness of competition law in addressing new challenges.



UNIT I: Introduction and Development of Competition Law

Concept of Competition; Classification of Markets: Pure and Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly; Constitutional aspect; Objectives of Competition Law. History and Development of Competition Law/ Antitrust Law, the Sachar Committee Report, the Raghavan Committee Report, Difference between the MRTP Act and the Competition Act.

UNIT II: Important Definitions and Anti-Competitive Agreements

Relevant definitions and concepts – agreement, undertaking, enterprise, relevant market, de minimis, parallel behaviour, appreciable adverse effect on competition, Anti-Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002 - Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market, Rule of Reason and per se illegal rule; Horizontal and Vertical restraints; Exemptions; Penalties; Prohibition of Anti-Competitive agreement/ Cartel/bid rigging. Prohibition of Anti- Competitive Agreements under EU and US Laws.

UNIT III: Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position

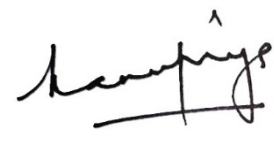
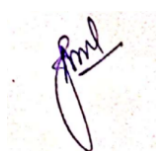
Abuse of Dominance in the Market – Concept of dominance, relevant market; Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market; Abusive Conduct under the Competition Act, 2002; Penalties; Predatory Pricing; Prevention of Abuse of Dominance under EU and US Laws. Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover; Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002; Regulations; Penalties; Regulation of Combinations under EU and US Laws.

UNIT IV: Enforcement

Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 - Competition Commission of India - Constitution of the CCI - Powers and Functions- Jurisdiction of the CCI – adjudication and appeals - Director General – NCLAT Private Enforcement; Competition Advocacy

Case-laws:

- *Aamir Khan Productions Private Limited v Union of India*, (2010) 4 CompLJ 580 (Bom)
- *All India Tyres Dealers Federation v Tyres Manufacturers*, 2013 COMP LR 92 (CCI)



- *Belaire Apartment Owners' Association v DLF Ltd & HUDA and DLF Ltd v CCI*, 2014 Comp LR 01 (CompAT)
- *Brahm Dutt v Union of India*, AIR 2005 SC 730
- *Builders Association of India v Cement Manufacturers*, Case No. 29/2010, CCI.
- *CCI Express Industry Council of India v Jet Airways Ltd & Ors*, Case No. 30/2013, CCI
- *CCI v Steel Authority of India Ltd & Anr*, (2010) 10 SCC 744
- *Dhanraj Pillay v M/s Hockey India*, 2013 Comp LR 543 (CCI)
- *Etihad Airways and Jet Airways Combination Order*, CCI Order dated November 12, 2013.
- *Exclusive Motors Pvt Ltd v Automobile Lamborghini SPA*, Case No. 52/2012
- *Google Inc. & Ors v. Competition Commission of India & Anr.*, [2015] 127CLA367(Delhi)
- *Indian Exhibition Industry Association v Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Indian Trade Promotion Organisation*, 2014 Comp LR 87 (CCI)
- *Jagmohan Chhabra and Shalini Chhabra v Unitech*, 2011 Comp LR 31 (CCI)
- *MCX Stock Exchange v National Stock Exchange Ltd*, 2011 Comp LR 129 (CCI)
- *National Stock Exchange Ltd v MCX Stock Exchange*, 2014 Comp LR 304 (CompAT)
- *PVR and DT Cinemas Combination Order*, CCI Order dated May 4, 2016
- *Shamsher Kataria v Honda Sael Cars India Ltd*, 2014 Comp LR 1 (CCI)
- *Sun Pharma and Ranbaxy Combination Order*, CCI Orders dated December 5, 2014 and March 17, 2015
- *Surinder Singh v Board of Control for Cricket in India*, [2013] 113CLA579(CCI)
- *Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (PUBL) v. Competition Commission of India & Anr*, [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 464/2014, Decision dated March 30, 2016]

Recommended Books:

- Areeda PE and Hovenkoup H, *Fundamentals of Anti-Trust Law* (ASPEAN Publications 2006)
- Aurora RS, Shetty K and Kale SR, *Mergers and Acquisitions* (First Published 2011, Oxford University Press 2018)
- Dhall V, *Competition Law Today* (Oxford University Press 2007)

- Dugar SM, *Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law* (Wadhwa Nagpur 2006)
- Gopalakrishnan KC and Ramdass, *Economics for Law Students – A Project of the National Law School of India University in association with Bar Council of India Trust* (Eastern Book Company 2011)
- Gopalakrishnan KC, *Legal Economics – Interactional Dimensions of Economics and Law* (Eastern Book Company 2010)
- Middleton K, Rodger B & Culloch AM, *Cases and Materials on UK and EC Competition Law* (Oxford University Press 2003)
- Prasad PS, *Competition Law and Cartels* (ICFAI University Press 2007)
- Ramappa T, *Competition Law in India* (Oxford University Press 2006)
- Roy A and Kumar J, *Competition Law in India* (Eastern Law House 2008)
- Saharay HK, *Competition Law* (Universal Law Publishing Co. 2012)
- Vahini V, *Indian Competition Law* (Lexis Nexis 2016)

NAME OF THE COURSE: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

COURSE CODE: LBE-415B

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

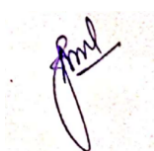
Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concept of crime, including its nature, causes, and various criminological theories.
- To analyze white-collar and organized crimes, examining their impact on society and legal frameworks for their prevention and control.
- To explore the role of criminal justice institutions in crime prevention, control, and the administration of justice.
- To impart knowledge on victimology, focusing on the compensation and rehabilitation of crime victims, and enhancing awareness of their rights and welfare.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

1. Explain the concept, nature, and scope of crime, along with various criminological theories.
2. Describe the characteristics of white-collar and organized crimes, and their impact on society.
3. Analyze various crime prevention and control mechanisms, including the role of criminal justice institutions.
4. Evaluate victim compensation schemes, rehabilitation processes, and the legal provisions for protecting victims' rights.



UNIT-I

Concept of Crime, Concept of Criminology: its nature, extent and scope in global and Indian context; various theories of Crime Causation: pre-classical, classical and neo-classical; Sociological, economic, tentative and multiple factors' theories of crime causation

UNIT-II

Major crimes: Organised crimes, white collar crimes, Socio-economic offences, sexual offences, traffic in human beings, alcoholism and drug addition, cyber-crimes, terrorism, juvenile delinquency, Recidivism and Cannibalism

UNIT-III

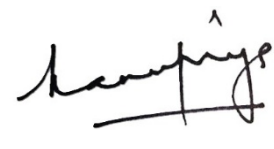
Concept of Penology: Prevention and Control of Crimes, Various Theories of Punishment, Police System in Indian and Global Context, Administrative Reforms and concerned Commission Reports; Modes and Forms of Punishments, Sentencing of offenders, Capital Punishment and its Relevance, Prison System and Reforms, Open Prisons.

UNIT-IV

Concept and provisions for Bail, Probation and Parole; Concept and Scope of Victimology, Concept of Compensation and Rehabilitation of Victims of crimes; Statutory Provisions and Judicial Decisions on Compensation and Rehabilitation of Victims in India. Leading Cases: i) Sheela Barse V Union of India, AIR 1986 SC 1773 ii) Sunil Batra V Delhi Administration, AIR 1978 SC 1675 iii) Bachan Singh V State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 898.

Books Recommended:

- S.M. Sethna. Society and Criminology (Ed. 2016)
- N.V. Paranjape. Criminology and Penology (Central Law Publication, Ed. 2017)
- Sutherland, E. and Cressy. Introduction to Criminology & Penology (LAP LAMPERT Academic Publishing, 2nd Ed. 2017)
- Ahmed Siddique. Criminology & Penology (Eastern Book Company, 6th Ed. 2013)
- N.V. Paranjape. Criminology, Penology and Victimology (Central Law Publication, 2nd Ed. 2014)



NAME OF THE COURSE: BANKING LAW & NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

COURSE CODE: LBE-416A

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

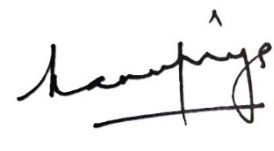
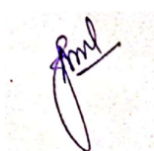
Course Objectives:

- To make students understand the constitutional framework and regulatory environment for banking law.
- To enable students to comprehend the key principles and provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
- To provide insight into the types of negotiable instruments, their usage, and their legal significance in banking transactions.
- To examine the roles and responsibilities of banks and financial institutions under banking law.
- To analyze legal remedies and enforcement mechanisms available under banking and negotiable instruments law.
- To explore recent developments and trends in banking regulation and their impact on financial transactions.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. Understand the constitutional framework and regulatory environment governing banking law.
2. Assess and interpret the key principles and provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and their legal significance in banking transactions.
3. Analyze the roles and responsibilities of banks and financial institutions under banking law and enforcement mechanisms available against them.



4. Explore recent developments and trends in banking regulation and their implications for financial transactions.

UNIT-I

Banking Definition, Meaning, Bank, Banker Banking Company, Commercial Banks and Functions, Essential Functions, Agency Services, General Utility Services, Information Service, Emergence of Multi-Functional Dimensions, System of Banking-Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Group Banking and Chain Banking, Banking Companies in India

Leading Case: Sajjan Bank (P) Ltd v. R.B.I., 30 Comp. Cases 146

UNIT-II

Customer: Meaning, Legal Character of Banker-Customer Relationship, Rights and Obligation of Banks, Right of Set Off, Bankers Lien, Duty of Confidentiality, Exceptions to the Duty, Current Accounts, Deposits Accounts, Joint Accounts and Trust Accounts, Special Type of Customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies

Leading Case: Great Western Railway v. London and Country Banking Company, 1901 AC-414

UNIT-III

Control by Government and its Agencies, Need for Elimination of Systematic Risk, Avoidance Money Laundering, Control by Ombudsman, R.B.I., R.B.I. AS Central Bank of India, Evolution of Central Bank, Characteristics and Functions of Central Banks, Central Bank as Banker and Advisor of the State, Central Bank as Bankers Bank, Objectives and Organizational Structure of R.B.I., Regulations of the Monetary system, Monopoly of Note Issue, Credit Control, Determination of Bank Rate Policy, Control over Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Control and Supervision of other Banks, Life Insurance Policies as Security, Debenture as Security, Guarantee as Security

Leading Case: Lloyd v. Grace Smith & Company, 1912 AC 716

UNIT-IV

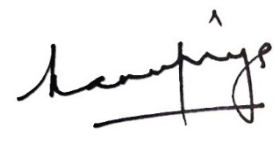
Negotiable Instrument and its Kinds, Holder and Holder in Due Course, Parties, Payment in Due Course, Negotiation, Presentment and Discharge from Liability, Dishonour, Civil Liability, Procedure for Prosecution, Extent of Penalty, The Paying Bankers, Duty to Honour

Customers Cheques, Exceptions to the Duty to Honour Cheques, Money Paid by Mistake, Good Faith and Statutory Protection to the Collecting Banker

Leading Cases: Bank of Bihar v. Damodar Parsad, AIR 1969 SC 297, Canara Bank v. Canara Sales Corporation, AIR 1987 SC 1603, Bengal Bank v. Satinder Nath, AIR 1952 Calcutta 385

Books Recommended:

- M.L. Tannen. Banking Law and Practice in India (Eastern Book. 2 nd Ed. 2014)
- S.N. Gupta. The Banking Law and Practice in India (Allahbad Law Agency Ed. 2013)
- S.N. Gupta. Banks and the Customer Protection Law (Allahbad Law Agency Ed. 2017)
- Maurice Megrah & F.R. Ryder. Pagets Law of Banking (Ed. 2014)
- Lord Chorley. Law of Banking (Central Law Agency 6th Ed. 2011)
- O.P.Faizi. The Negotiable Instrument Act (Butterworth) (Latest Ed.)
- M.S. Parthasarathy. Negotiable Instrument Act (Latest Ed.)
- Avtar Singh. Negotiable Instrument Act (Central Law Agency, 9 th Ed. 2015)
- R.K. Bangia. Negotiable Instrument Act (Latest Ed.)



NAME OF THE COURSE: SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES

COURSE CODE: LBE-416B

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of socio-economic offences in India. It covers laws designed to address crimes that affect society at large, focusing on white-collar crimes, corruption, financial fraud, and laws dealing with economic offences.

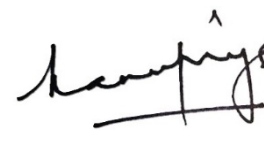
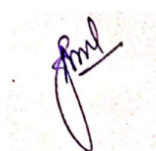
Course Outcomes:

- Understanding the scope and nature of socio-economic offences.
- Knowledge of relevant statutory provisions and their judicial interpretations.
- Awareness of various socio-economic offences, including corruption, money laundering, and tax evasion.
- Critical analysis of legal mechanisms and policy approaches to curb socio-economic offences.

Unit I: Introduction to Socio-Economic Offences

Definition and nature of socio-economic offences. Difference between traditional crimes and socio-economic offences, Scope and types of socio-economic offences in India, Legislative framework: Overview of key statutes dealing with socio-economic offences (e.g., Indian Penal Code, Prevention of Corruption Act, Benami Transactions Act), Role of international conventions and treaties in combating socio-economic offences.

Unit II: White-Collar Crimes



Concept and characteristics of white-collar crimes, Types of white-collar crimes: Tax evasion, corporate fraud, insider trading, banking fraud, etc., Judicial response to white-collar crimes, Corporate liability and penal provisions, Case laws and examples of notable white-collar crimes in India.

Unit III: Corruption and Money Laundering

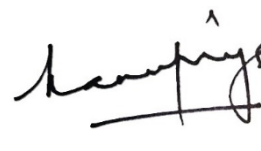
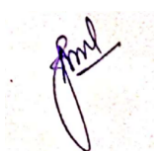
The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, Offences related to corruption: Bribery, abuse of office, criminal misconduct, Institutions combating corruption: Central Vigilance Commission, Lokpal, Lokayuktas, Money Laundering Act, 2002: Definition and scope of money laundering, Enforcement agencies: Enforcement Directorate, Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU-IND), Recent trends and case laws related to corruption and money laundering.

Unit IV: Economic Offences and Regulatory Mechanisms

Economic Offences (e.g., smuggling, black money, counterfeit currency, tax evasion), Role of agencies like the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), Income Tax Department, and the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO), The role of RBI and SEBI in curbing financial frauds, Legal framework: The Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015, Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018, Recent reforms and policy recommendations to tackle socio-economic offences.

Recommended Books:

- Mahesh Chandra, Socio- Economic Offences (1979)
- J.S.P. Singh, Socio- Economic Offences (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015)
- Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (4th Ed., 1997)
- B.R. Boetra, The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 (with state rules)
- (4th Ed., 1988)
- P.S. Narayan, Commentary on Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956 (2nd Ed., 2013)
- Kumar (Revised by Justice A.B. Srivastava and C.S. Lal), Commentaries on
- Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 with Central and States Rules
- alongwith Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (3rd Ed., 2009)



- Seth and Kapoor, Prevention of Corruption Act with a treatise on AntiCorruption Laws (3rd Ed., 2000) M. C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of
- Money Laundering in India (2014)



LLB 3 YEARS COURSE
FIFTH SEMESTER

NAME OF THE COURSE: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

COURSE CODE: LBC-511

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

Drafting serves as the foundation for clear, enforceable and effective communication in the field of law. A well-drafted document outlining the matters in dispute forms the cornerstone of justice. The course is aimed at introducing fundamentals of legal drafting to students and familiarising them with general principles and the importance of structure, coherence and formatting in legal drafting.

Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Define and describe basic principles of drafting pleadings and legal instruments.
2. Apply the provisions of specific statutes while drafting petitions and applications under the aforesaid statutes.
3. Classify various types of legal instruments used to convey movable and immovable property and be trained to apply first principles of drafting while framing these instruments.
4. Appraise legal documents properly at the conclusion of this course.

UNIT-I:

General Principles of Drafting, Legislative drafting and plain language drafting, Translation of policy objectives into legislative provisions and the drafting of primary and subordinate



legislation, Structured use of plain language techniques in legislative and legal writing, Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL petition.

UNIT-II: Civil Pleadings

Plaint, Written Statement, Amendment of Pleadings, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

UNIT-III: Criminal Pleadings

Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Anticipatory Bail Application, Claim Petition under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision

UNIT-IV: Conveyance

Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed, Notice, Adoption Deed, Partnership Deed, Exchange Deed, Leave and Licence

Books Recommended:

- Chaturvedi, A.N., Pleading, Conveyance & Drafting & Legal Professional, (11th Ed. 2016)
- Chaturvedi, R.N. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 4th Ed. 2016)
- Mulla, D.F.: The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi 11th Edition 2016)
- Sarkar, The Law of Civil Procedure, (Eastern Book Co., Lucknow 5th Ed. 2016)



NAME OF THE COURSE: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

COURSE CODE: LBC-512

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

A tax is a mandatory financial charge levied by the government and can only be collected if authorised by law. It is an important source of revenue for the government and therefore, it is the duty of every citizen to pay their taxes. The objective of the present course is to acquaint students with the basic principles of taxation, various laws under which taxes are levied, how the tax is assessed and consequences of its evasion.

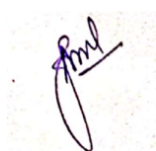
Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Identify and understand the basic principles of taxation, direct and indirect taxes and interpretation of various provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
2. Describe various terms used in the Income Tax Act and calculate the tax liability under the Act.
3. File income tax returns under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
4. Handle cases related to income tax.

UNIT-I

Historical Background of Income Tax Legislation, Basic concept of tax; how tax is different from cess, toll, and surcharge; direct and indirect taxes., Meaning of terms: Income [section 2(24)], Persons [section 2(31)], Assessee [section 2(7)], Previous Year [section 3], and Assessment Year [section 2(9)], Distinction between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt; Capital Expenditure and Revenue.



UNIT II

Various heads of income (Sections 14 to 59), Income of other persons included in Assessee's Total Income (Sections 60 to 64), Types and procedure of assessment, Filing of return, belated return, and revised return

UNIT III

Deductions under Section 80 C, 80 D, 80 CCE, 80 G, 80 U, Appeal, Reference and Revision, Penalties (Section 271 to 275) (iv) Income Tax Authorities

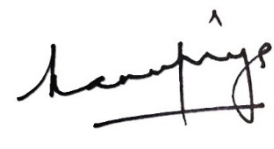
Leading Case: K.C. Builders and Another v. Assistant Commissioner Income Tax (2004) 265 ITR 562 (SC)

UNIT IV

Liability in Special Cases (Sections 159-181), Rebate of Income Tax (Sections 87-88), Relief from Income Tax (Section 89), Double Taxation Relief (Sections 90-91) , Collection, Recovery and Refund (Sections 190 to 234 and Sections 237-245)

Books Recommended:

- Kailash Rai, Taxation Law, (Allahabad Law Agency 16th Ed. 2017)
- V.K. Singhania. Students Guide to Income Tax (Taxman Publication Pvt. Ltd. Ed. 2015)
- Kanga & Palkiwala. The Law and Practice of Income Tax (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd. Latest Ed.)
- Sampath Iyengar. Law of Income Tax (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Ed. 2014)



NAME OF THE COURSE: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

COURSE CODE: LBC-513

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

The chief purpose of a court is to interpret the law, a task which must be carried out in a principled manner. A lawyer must be aware of the fundamental principles of interpretation of statutes. The present course is focused on equipping students with the skills and knowledge necessary to interpret and apply legislative texts accurately. This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of statutory interpretation, preparing students to approach legal texts with the critical skills necessary for effective legal practice.

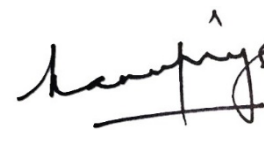
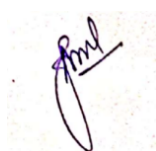
Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Recognize and apply the basic principles used by courts in interpreting the law contained in statutes as well as the Constitution respectively.
2. Elaborate and explore internal and external aids to interpretation of statutes.
3. Analyse the Supreme Court judgments wherein the apex court has expounded certain doctrines and rules to interpret the Constitution.
4. Examine and evaluate the theories behind legislation-making.

UNIT-I

Statute: Meaning & Classification, Interpretation: Meaning, Purpose, Object & Scope, Principles of Interpretation; Difference between Interpretation & Construction, Rule of Construction-Literal, Golden and Mischief Rules, Limitations of the Court



UNIT-II

Internal Aids to Interpretation: Short Title, Long Title, Preamble, Marginal Notes, Headings, Definition or Interpretation Clause, Proviso, Illustrations, Exceptions and Saving Clauses, Explanations, Schedules and Punctuation

External Aids to Interpretation: Dictionaries, Foreign decisions, Text Books, Historical Background, Legislative History, Administrative Conveyancing and Commercial Practice, Interpretation of Mandatory & Directory Provisions, Interpretation of Penal & Taxing Statutes

UNIT-III

Interpretation of Indian Constitution, Rule of Eiusdem Generis, Rule of Noscitur-a-sociis & Rule of Pari Materia, Rule of Stare Decisis, Contemporanea Expositio est optima Et Fortissima in Lege, Expressio unius est Exclusio Alterius, Generalia Specialibus non Derogant

UNIT IV

Legislation- Meaning, Scope, Restrictions; Is legislation a science? Relationship between Law and Public Opinion, Bentham's Theory of Legislation, Greatest Happiness of Greatest Number, Pains and Pleasure, Utilitarianism

Books Recommended:

- G.P. Singh. Principles of Statutory Interpretation, (Lexis Nexis 14th Edition, 2016)
- Avtar Singh. Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes, (Lexis Nexis 4th Edition, 2014)
- V.P. Sarathi. Interpretation of Statutes, (E.B.C. 5th Edition, 2010)

Case Laws:

- Calcutta Municipal Corp. v. East India Hotels Ltd., AIR 1995 SC 419
- Carter v. Bradbeer [1975] 3 All. E.R. 158
- Godfrey Phillips India Ltd and another v. State of U.P. and Ors. (2005) 2 SCC 515
- Indra Sawhney v. Union of India and Others, AIR 1993 SC 477 136
- K.M. Nanavati v. The State of Bombay, AIR 1961 SC 112

- Kesavananda Bharati Sripadagalvaru and Ors. v. State of Kerala and Anr., AIR 1973 SC 1461
- Lee v. Knapp (1967) 2 Q.B. 442
- Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597
- R.M.D.C. v. Union of India, AIR 1957 SC 628
- Reserve Bank of India v. Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. (1987) 1 SCC 424
- S. Sundaram Pillai, etc. v. V.R. Pattabiraman, AIR 1985 SC 582
- Smith v. Hughes, [1960] 1 WLR 830
- Smt. Selvi & Ors. v. State of Karnataka, AIR 2010 SC 1974
- State of Bombay & Ors. v. The Hospital Mazdoor Sabha & Others, AIR 1960 SC 610
- Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record Assn. v. Union of India (2016) 5 SCC 1

NAME OF THE COURSE: LAND LAWS

COURSE CODE: LBC-514

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

The right to property is an important constitutional right. However, it is regulated by law to ensure social justice, economic development and sustainable land use. The primary objective of land laws in India is to establish a fair and equitable system for land ownership and use, promote efficient land management, resolve disputes, and protect the rights of individuals, especially vulnerable groups like tenants, farmers, and indigenous communities. This course will acquaint students with land and tenancy laws enacted in Haryana

Course Outcomes:

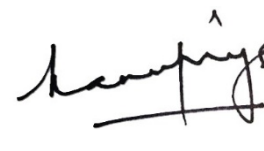
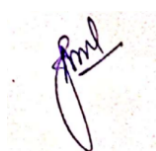
This course will enable the students to:

1. Recognise underlying principles and doctrines of various land and tenancy statutes.
2. Understand concepts like land revenue, partition, occupancy, rent, ceilings on land and eviction and various vernacular terms used in relation to land laws.
3. Determine the law to be applied when dealing with land matters.
4. Assess various charges such as rent and revenue levied under various land laws.

UNIT-I: The Haryana Land Revenue Act, 1887

Definition, Exclusion of Certain Land from Operation of the Act, Revenue Officers, Records, Collection of Land Revenue, Partition, Appeal, Review, Revision

UNIT-II: Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, 1973



Definitions, Determination of Fair Rent and its Revision, Grounds for Eviction of Tenants, Appeal, Review and Revision

Leading Case: Om Parkash v. State of Haryana, 1987 (i) C. L. J. 791 (F.C.).

The Haryana Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1972

Preliminary (Sections 1-6). Ceiling on Land and Acquisition and Disposal of Surplus Area (Sections 7-17). Appeal, Review and Revision (Section 18).

UNIT-III: The Right of Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

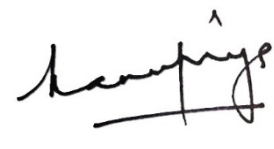
Definitions, Determination of Social Impact and Public Purpose, Special Provision to Safeguard Food Security, Notification and Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award, Procedure and Manner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement, National Monitoring Committee for Rehabilitation and Resettlement, Establishment of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority, Apportionment of Compensation, Payment, Temporary Occupation of Land, Offences and Penalties

UNIT-IV: The Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, 2016

Registration of Real Estate Project and Registration of Real Estate Agents, Functions and Duties of Promoter, Rights and Duties of Allottees, The Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Offences and Penalties

Books Recommended:

- Harshali Chowdhary, Punjab & Haryana Land Laws, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 1st Ed. 2016)
- Badruddin, Commentary on Revenue Laws, Panchayat Laws and Rent Laws, (The Law House, Rohtak, 4th Ed. 2015)
- Neety Kaul, Land Laws in Punjab and Haryana, (Chawla Publications (P) Ltd., Chandigarh, 6th Ed. 2014)
- D. P. Narula, Punjab and Haryana Land Laws, (Allahabad Law Agency, Ed. 2012)



NAME OF THE COURSE: MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

COURSE CODE: LBE-515A

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

Mergers and acquisitions (M&A) refer to the ways businesses, or their assets, are consolidated or combined. They may do so for reasons like improving financial performance, reducing risks, etc. This course aims to educate the students about various concepts, principles and techniques adopted in mergers and acquisitions and the challenges entities may face in the process of mergers and acquisitions.

Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

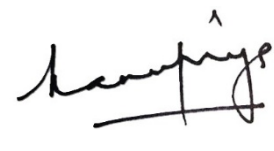
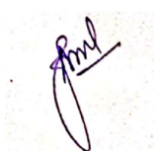
1. Classify the different forms of mergers & corporate restructuring.
2. Analyse how a company can create value by adopting different forms of restructuring.
3. Deal with the accounting and legal issues in a merger & acquisitions
4. Assess how to plan post- merger integration.

UNIT I

Understanding Mergers & Acquisitions- Meaning, Types, Motives, Benefits, and Reasons of Failure, Corporate Restructuring- Meaning, Types, Barriers to Restructuring, Key Elements of the Process of Restructuring and Implications of Corporate Restructuring, Takeovers- Forms of Takeover and Their Advantages & Disadvantages

UNIT II

Corporate Valuation- Concepts & Principles, Purpose, Methods of Valuation, Corporate Valuation- Techniques, Right Valuation to determine Right Price, Approaches to Corporate



Valuation, Valuing Synergy- Benefits, Types of Synergy, Synergy & Value Creation in Mergers & Acquisitions

UNIT III

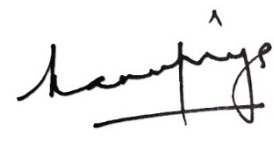
Corporate Restructuring Strategies- Strategies for Entering a New Market, Tools & Framework for Strategy Analysis, Strategic Alliance- Cross-border Acquisitions, Strategic Alliances as Alternative to Mergers & Acquisitions, Leveraged Buyouts- Mode, Criteria, Theories of Leveraged Buyouts

UNIT IV

Accounting for Mergers & Acquisition, Principle of Due Diligence- Scope & Types, Legal Aspects of Mergers & Acquisitions- Procedural Aspects under Companies Act, 2013, SEBI & Tax issues relating to Mergers & Acquisitions

Books Recommended:

- Applied Mergers and Acquisitions, by Robert F Bruner, John Wiley, 2004
- Donald M. DePamphilis: Mergers, Acquisitions, and Other Restructuring Activities, 9/e, Academic Press, Elsevier, 2018
- Kapil and Kapil: Mergers and Acquisitions - Strategy, Valuation, Leveraged Buyouts, and Financing, 2/e, Wiley, 2017; ISBN: 9788126568253 (KK)
- Patrick A Gaughan: Mergers, Acquisitions, and Corporate Restructuring, 6/e, Wiley, 2015
- Rajinder S. Aurora, Kavita Shetty, Mergers & Acquisitions, Oxford Higher Education
- Sheeba Kapil, Kanwal N. Kapil, MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS –Strategy, Valuation, Leveraged Buyouts, and Financing, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi



NAME OF THE COURSE: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

COURSE CODE: LBE-515B

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

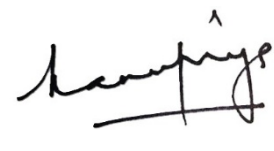
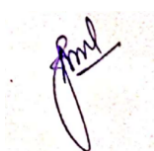
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on 10 December 1948 to lay down a common standard of achievement for all peoples and nations. It set out certain basic civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that all human beings should enjoy. It has over time been widely accepted as the fundamental norms of human rights that everyone should respect and protect. The UDHR, together with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its two Optional Protocols, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, form the so - called International Bill of Human Rights. The present course will educate students about the importance of these rights, efforts made to realize them particularly in India and various hurdles in the path of their realization.

Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Trace the origins of the idea of human rights and their importance in international as well municipal law.
2. Describe fundamental principles and various international convention and treaties which form the bedrock of human rights jurisprudence
3. Analyse the role played by various national and international bodies in upholding human rights and prevent their violation.
4. Evaluate the effectiveness of human rights laws and institutions in addressing global human rights challenges, such as torture and discrimination.

UNIT-I: Evolution of International Human Rights



Concept, Definition, and Importance of Human Rights, Provisions of U.N. Charter relating to Human Rights- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and its Legal Significance, Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 and Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966

UNIT-II: Three Generations of Human Rights

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD), Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), United Nations Convention Against Torture (CAT), International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families

UNIT-III: National Human Rights

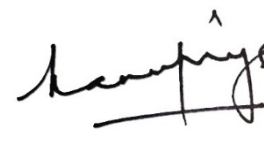
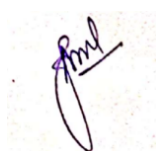
Constitutional Provisions: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Human Rights Act, 1993, NHRC: Composition, Powers and Functions, Role of State HRC, NCW, NCM, SC/ST Commission, Role of Civil Societies and Media

UNIT-IV: Human Rights of Specially Disadvantaged Sections of Society in India

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes, Minorities, Women and Children, Disabled Individuals, The Elderly, 'Aged', Ageing and Human Rights

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Bhagyashree A. Deshpande, Human rights- Law and Practice, (CLP, 2017)
- Dr. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (Eastern Book Co. 2016)
- H.O. Agarwal, Human Rights, (CLP, 2018)
- H.O. Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights (CLP, 2019)
- Harpeet Kaur, Avtar Singh, Introduction to Jurisprudence (Lexis Nexis).
- Justice D M Dharmadhikari, Human Values and Human Rights (Lexis Nexis, 2016)
- Manoj Kumar Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, (Lexis Nexis)
- N. V. Paranjpe, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory (CLA, 2019)
- Rashee Jain, Text book on Human Rights Law and Practice (Lexis Nexis, 2016)
- Vijay Chitnis et. all., Human Rights and the Law: National and Global Perspective



NAME OF THE COURSE: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

COURSE CODE: LBE-516A

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

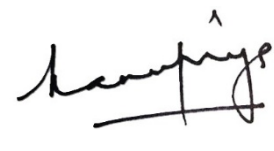
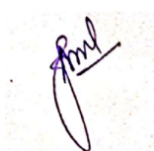
International trade is vital to the global economy and plays a significant role in the development and prosperity of nations. It involves the exchange of goods, services, and capital across international borders, allowing countries to leverage their strengths, access new markets, and enhance their economic well-being. The present course on international trade law aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal frameworks, principles, and institutions that govern international trade between countries.

Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

- i) Identify and recall fundamental concepts, principles, and terminologies of international trade law, including key treaties and agreements like GATT, WTO.
- ii) Demonstrate an understanding of the basic framework of international trade law, including the functions and roles of major international trade institutions such as the WTO.
- iii) Apply the principles and rules of international trade law to resolve issues in trade disputes.
- iv) Evaluate the effectiveness and fairness of international trade laws and agreements, assessing their impact on developing countries, sustainable development, and global economic equality.

UNIT-I: Introduction of International Trade Law



Economic Theories: - Mercantilism, Adam Smith's Absolute Cost Advantage Theory, David Ricardo's Comparative Advantage Theory, GATT: Historical Background of GATT 1947, Uruguay Round and Marrakesh Agreement, Salient Features of GATT 1994, Dispute Settlement Understanding

Leading Cases: Brazilian Internal Taxes (1949), Germany Import of Sardines, Japan Alcoholic Beverages (1996), EC Measures affecting importation of certain poultry products (1998), EC Bananas, US Measures affecting the Imports of Woven Wool Shirts and Blouses from India (1997)

UNIT-II: WTO Agreements-I

Agreement on Agriculture, Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, Agreement on Anti-Dumping

Leading Cases: EC Bed Linen (2001), Thailand H-Beams Case, Mexico Corn Syrup Case (2000)

UNIT-III: WTO Agreements II

Agreement on Trade in Services, Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS), Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Measures concerning Meat and Meat products, Australia Measures affecting the Importation of Salmons

Leading Cases: Canada Periodicals Case (1997), EC Bananas III (1997), US Measures affecting Cross-Border supply of Gambling and Betting Services (2005), Japan Apples Case.

UNIT-IV: Contemporary Issues in Trade

Trade and Environment, Doha Development Agenda, Trade and SAPTA & SAFTA

Leading Cases: US Restrictions on Imports of Tuna (Tuna-Dolphin I – 1992), US Restrictions on Imports of Tuna (Tuna-Dolphin II – 1994), US Imports Prohibition of certain Shrimp and shrimp products (1998), EC Asbestos Case (2001)

Books Recommended:

- Raj Bhalla, International Trade Law: Theory and Practice, Lexis Nexis, Delhi, 2001 (2nd Edn.)
- A.K. Kaul, Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics, Kluwer Law International, New Delhi, 2006

- Craig Van Grasse, The History and the Future of the WTO, WTO Publications, Geneva, 2013
- Anil Arora, Jai Narayan Sharma, The International Trade Theories and Current Trend in the Globalized World, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2008
- John H. Jackson, World Trade and the Law of GATT, Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1969
- S.R. Myneni, International Trade Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2017



NAME OF THE COURSE: WOMEN & CHILD LAWS

COURSE CODE: LBE-516B

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

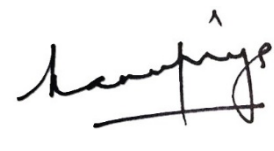
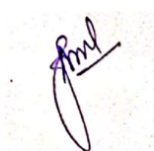
Women & children often have to bear the worst in any mass conflict. International law recognized their vulnerable position in the society and its response came in the guise of various conventions and treaties. Indian Constitution also recognized their vulnerable position in article 15(3) which provides that the state can make special laws for them and these laws will not violate the guarantee of equality. This course is aimed at acquainting students with various issues faced by these vulnerable classes and international as well as national response to alleviate the violence faced by them.

Course Outcomes:

This course will enable the students to:

1. Identify and recall key laws, policies, and international conventions related to the rights and protection of women and children.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental rights of women and children, the underlying principles of gender equality, child welfare, and the societal impact of these laws.
3. apply relevant legal provisions and frameworks to real-life cases and scenarios involving issues such as domestic violence and child abuse.
4. analyze the effectiveness of legal protections for women and children, including examining the roles of institutions like the National Commission for Women and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

UNIT I



Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989, Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict (1974)

UNIT II

Provisions relating to Child in BNS- Sections 20, 21, 88-93, 137-146, Offences against Women under BNS- Sections 85-86, 80, 82, 84, 124, 74-78, 63-70, 79, 351, National Commission for Women and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights: Roles, Functions & Powers

Leading Case: Independent Thought v. Union of India AIR 2017 SC 4904

UNIT III

Special Laws Relating to Women- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Leading Case: Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan (AIR 1997 SC 3011)

UNIT IV

Special Laws Relating to Child- The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 as amended by The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2021, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

Books Recommended:

- Indira Jaisingh, Handbook on Law of Domestic Violence
- J.N. Pandey, Constitution of India
- Shobha Saxena, Crime Against Women and Protective Laws
- Tripathi & Arora, Law Relating to Women & Children



LLB 3 YEARS COURSE
SIXTH SEMESTER

**NAME OF THE COURSE: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND ACCOUNTING
SYSTEM**

COURSE CODE: LBC-611

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

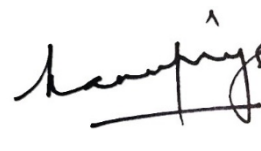
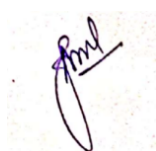
Course Objectives:

Professional ethics encompasses an ethical code governing the conduct of persons engaged in the practice of law as well as persons engaged in the legal sector. All members of the legal profession have a paramount duty to the court and towards the administration of justice. The basic objectives are:

1. To understand the ethical code in lawyering and its application
2. To analyze the evolving ethical conduct and accountability laws in advocacy
3. To examine the evolving ethical practices and the role of various institutions
4. To comprehend the rules of BCI related to advocacy.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understanding of various rules, regulations, and statutes concerning ethical code of conduct.
2. Application of professional standards of utmost supremacy in lawyering.
3. To explain about importance of Ethics in Legal profession, various qualities of Advocates, various skills to maintain Bar –Bench relation.
4. To explicate role of BCI and essential abilities of an Advocate required to go to the Court.



UNIT I: Professional Ethics in Law

Meaning and Definition of Professional legal Ethics, Historical Background and Development of Professional legal Ethics in India, Global Perspective of Professional legal Ethics, Requirement of Professional legal Ethics and why there is necessity of Code of Professional legal Ethics? Legal profession is a Nobel profession or a business/commercial profession.

UNIT II: Advocates Act, 1961

Understanding meaning of Advocate, Composition and Functions of BCI and SBC (Sections 3-15) Eligibility of admission and practice of Advocates, Qualifications and disqualifications of Advocates (Sections 16- 34 of Advocates Act, 1961), Conduct and misconduct of Advocates/Denouncing and Contemptuous acts of Advocates , powers of BCI and SBC regarding punishment for advocates (sections 35-48), Rules of BCI regarding advocates (Part VI & VII).

UNIT III: Bar and Bench

Conduct and Misconduct of Judges, Code of conduct of Judges in USA, Relationship between Bench and Bar, Accountability, Responsibility, Liability, Obligations of Advocates, and Accountancy of Advocates and Judges, Emerging trends of corruption and immorality in judiciary, Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968 and Judges (Protection) Act, 1985

UNIT IV: Contempt of Court

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971, Constitutional provisions regarding powers of Supreme Court and High Courts and Houses of Parliament and State Legislatures for punishing their contempt

Books Recommended:

- RajuRamachandran, Professional Ethics: Changing Profession and Changing Ethics (LexisNexis,Butterworths).
- Dr. P. B. Mukharji, Professional Ethics of the Advocate (University of Burdwan)
- P. Ramanatha Aiyer,Legal & Professional Ethics – Legal Ethics, Duties & Privileges of a Lawyer (Wadhwa Publications, Nagpur).



- Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer, Law, Lawyers and Justice (b. R. Publishing Corpn, Delhi).
- D.V. SubbaRao, Sanjiva Row's The Advocates Act, 1961 (LexisNexis, Butterworths).
- Nicolson and Webb, Professional Legal Ethics (OUP).
- S. C. Sarkar, Modern Advocacy and Professional Ethics.



NAME OF THE COURSE: MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP

COURSE CODE: LBC-612

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Practical Marks: 100

Note: This course is practical in nature and shall be evaluated based on the bifurcation of marks given for each component.

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to hone advocacy skills in the students. Moot Courts are simulation exercises geared up to endow students with facility in preparation of written submissions and planning, organising and marshalling arguments in the given time so as to convince the presiding officer. The students should familiarise themselves with the various stages of trial in civil and criminal cases and be exposed to real court experience to imbibe the skills of client interviewing.

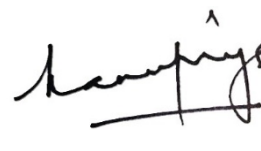
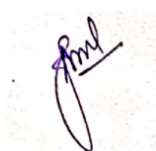
Each student enrolled in the program shall undergo an internship for a minimum of 12 weeks during the entire course under NGO, trial and appellate advocates, legal regulatory authorities, legislatures and parliament, other legal functionaries, market institutions, law firms, companies, local self-government and other such bodies as the university may stipulate. However, the internship shall not be for a period of more than four weeks continuously in an academic year.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students shall understand the relevance of documents and expert witnesses in special situations.
2. Students are expected to draft notices in different pleadings in civil litigation.
3. Students shall draft the memorials from the side of both parties in a given moot proposition.
4. They shall understand and prepare for court trial and proceedings like cross-examinations and arguments.

Course contents:

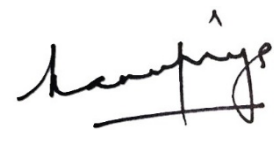
This paper shall have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks.



- a) *Moot Court (70 marks)*: The moot court work will be on an assigned problem or proposition, and it will be evaluated based on written submissions and oral advocacy. There will be a viva voce examination on all aspects.
- b) *Observance of Trial in two cases and Internship diary, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks)*: Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. Each student will record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will be assessed on their diary, which will carry 15 marks.

Books Recommended:

- Dr. Kailash Rai, Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations & Participation in Trial Proceedings (Central Law Publications, Latest Ed.)
- Prof. S.K. Awasthi, Practical Training of Law, Moot Court & Viva-Voce (Agra Law Agency, Latest Ed.)
- R.N. Chaturvedi, Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing (Central Law Publications, Latest Ed.)
- The Advocates Act 1971
- The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- BNS, 2023
- BNSS, 2023
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- Code of Civil Procedure, 1908



NAME OF THE COURSE: INSOLVENCY & BANKRUPTCY LAW

COURSE CODE: LBE-613A

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

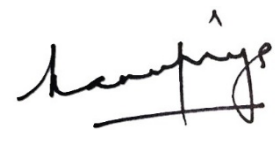
This course aims to provide an exposure and in-depth understanding of the law, practice, regulations of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, to Government officials, policy makers, working professionals, practitioners in legal, secretarial, accountancy, academics, researchers. The course focuses on juxtaposition of the practical aspects, legal principles and propositions within the realm of business, entrepreneurship with development of a cumulative and comprehensive understanding of insolvency laws. The course also aims to acquaint and equip the participants with the practical skills relevant to insolvency laws in the courts, tribunals in India along with the requisite negotiation and problem-solving skills.

Course Outcomes:

1. To have an in-depth understanding of the legal and practical aspects of Insolvency and Bankruptcy.
2. To demonstrate the practical skills relevant to insolvency laws in the Indian Courts along with the requisite negotiation and problem-solving skills.
3. Validate a comprehensive knowledge about Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) and Liquidation process.
4. To critically analyze the duties and responsibilities of Insolvency Professionals.

UNIT-I: Introduction

Insolvency and Bankruptcy: Concept, Evolution and Historical Development of Insolvency laws in India, Need for the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, Corporate Insolvency



Resolution Process, Resolution Professionals and their duties, Resolution Plan and Strategies, Fast Track Corporation Insolvency Resolution Process.

UNIT-II: Liquidation Process for Corporate Persons

Liquidation Process, Liquidation of Corporate Persons, Adjudication and Appeals for Corporate Persons and Companies, Offences and Penalties, Cross-Border Insolvency.

UNIT-III: Insolvency Resolution and Bankruptcy for Individual and Partnership Firm

Insolvency Process, Insolvency Resolution of Individual and Partnership Firm, Bankruptcy Order for Individuals and Partnership firms, Fresh Start Process, Adjudicating Authority for Individuals and Partnership firms.

UNIT-IV: Professional and Ethical Practices for Insolvency Practitioners

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI); Constitution, Powers and Functions, Role of Insolvency Professional Agencies, Code of Conduct and Ethics for Insolvency Professionals, Role of Information Utilities, Insolvency and Bankruptcy fund.

Prescribed Legislations:

- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993.
- The Companies Act, 2013.
- The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
- The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002.

Prescribed Books:

- Ashish Makhija, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code of India, 1st edition, Lexis Nexis.
- Dr. D. K. Jain, Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2nd edition, 2019, Bharat Law Publications.
- Dr. R. G. Chaturvedi, Law & Practice of Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest, 2019, Bhart Law Publications.



- Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 by Taxmann, 2017 (Revised and Reprint), Taxmann Technologies.
- Handbook on Debt Recovery by Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, 2nd edition, 2017, Taxmann Technologies.
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 by Thomson Reuters, 1^a edition, Thomson Reuters Publication.
- Jyoti Singh, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016: Concepts and Procedure, 2nd edition, 2017, Bloomsbury Publishing India.
- Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla and Aparna Ravi, The Law of Insolvency in India, 6th Edition, Lexis Nexis.
- Sumant Batra, Corporate Insolvency Law and Practice, 1st edition, 2017, Eastern Book Company.
- V. S. Wahi, Treatise on Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Foreword by Justice A.K. Sikri, 3rd edition, 2019, Bhart Law Publications.

NAME OF THE COURSE: HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW

COURSE CODE: LBE-613B

Hours/Week: 4

Credits: 4

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 contains 10 short questions covering the entire syllabus; students need to attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in Section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

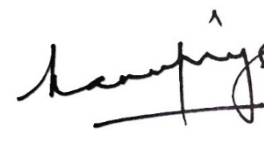
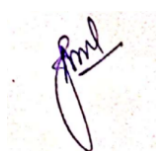
The course shall provide an overview of the body of international legal instruments that have evolved over the last century in response to the challenge of forced migration around the world. The main thrust of the course shall be on the basic concepts of international refugee law. Further, the course shall emphasise on the connection between refugee protection and the agenda of international human rights law and international humanitarian law. The course shall also introduce students to the intersection of international refugee law and state policy and practice on refugees in India.

Course Outcomes:

After the course, it is expected that the students shall:

1. Comprehend the subject matter and able to analyze contemporary international humanitarian and refugee law problems in the light of the concepts learnt.
2. Interrelate the governance of human rights with situations like warfare and international hostilities
3. Analyze and evaluate the challenges, backgrounds, causes and experiences of human migration and their displacement to respond professionally with empathy to asylum seekers, refugees, internally displaced people, migrants and stateless people.
4. Willing to adopt further research in the area of humanitarian law.

UNIT – 1: Introduction to International Humanitarian Law



History and Evolution of International Humanitarian Law, Relationship Between International Humanitarian law; Public International law and International Criminal Law;, International Human Rights Law, Introduction to International Instruments on Humanitarian Law, Civilians in times of War, Rule of Proportionality in International Disputes

UNIT – 2: Rules of War & International Hostilities

Methods of Warfare & Principles, Amelioration of the wounded and sick, Control of Weapons - Conventional, Chemical, Biological, and Nuclear Implementation of Humanitarian Law, Red Cross Society

UNIT – 3: Fundamentals of Refugee Law

History and Evolution of International Refugee Law, Refugees - Definition and Diversity Protection of Refugee, Convention related to the Status of Refugees, Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement

UNIT – 4: International Mechanisms to Combat Refugee Problems

Repatriation, Resettlement, Local integration, and Rehabilitation, Statute of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, 1950, Functions of the High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) & India, Refugee Crisis

Recommended Books:

- Andrew W Mellon, Cathryn Costello, Michelle Foster, and Jane McAdam, The Oxford Handbook of International Refugee Law, (2019)
- Anti-personnel Landmines Friend or Foe?, International Committee of Red Cross, (1996)
- B.S. Chimni, International Refugee Law, (2000)
- Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, The Refugee in International Law, (1996)
- James C. Hathaway, Hohn A. Dent, Refugee Rights: Report on a Comparative Survey, (1995)
- Jean Yves Calier, Who is a Refugee A Comparative Case Law Study, (1997)
- Kelly Dawn Askin, War Crimes Against Women, (1997)

- M. K. Balachandran, Rose Varghese, Introduction to International Humanitarian Law, (1997)
- Resettlement Handbook, The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- Satvinder Singh Juss, Research Handbook on International Refugee Law, (2019)
- Upendra Baxi, Failure of Human Rights, (Oxford University Press, 2012)
- V.S. Mani (Ed.) Handbook of International Humanitarian Law (Oxford University Press, 2007)
- Veral Gowlland Debbas, The Problem of Refugees in the Light of Contemporary International Law Issues, (1996)

