

Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

Bachelor of Laws (LL.B) 3 years
(To be effective from the Academic session 2022-23)



Faculty of Law
Gurugram University, Gurugram

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Gurugram University, Gurugram offers 3 year LL.B Degree Programme for students committed to make career in legal field. The program is designed to inculcate fundamental knowledge of law and analytical and research abilities in students. In addition to classroom training imparted through innovative teaching methods, the LL.B. Program is focused on self-learning and help students evolve their professional skills by periodically organizing moot court sessions and legal aid campaigns.

Programme Objectives (POs):

The LL.B. Programme is aimed at:

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

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

At the end of the LL.B. course, the students will be able to:

- Understand procedural and substantive laws sufficient to enter the legal profession.
- Analyse and compare domestic and international laws.
- Acquire skills to communicate in both oral and written forms and ability to formulate legal problems and using appropriation concepts to solve them
- Analyze and differentiate facts and law.
- Solve problems by employing legal reasoning, research.
- Choose ethical practices in the profession of law and discharge their social responsibility.

S.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	TEACHING SCHEDULE			IN T. MARKS	EX T MARKS THEORY	EX T MARKS PRACTICAL	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION OF EXAM (hrs)
			L	T	P					
1st SEMESTER										
1	LBC-101	Jurisprudence(Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Basic Theory of Law)	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
2	LBC-102	General Principles of Contract	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
3	LBC-103	Family Law-1	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
4	LBC-104	Law of Crimes-1: Indian Penal Code	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
5	LBC-105	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
2nd SEMESTER										
6	LBC-201	Family Law-2	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
7	LBC-202	Law of Crimes-2: Criminal Procedure Code	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
8	LBC-203	Public International Law	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
9	LBC-204	Property Law	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
10	LBC-205	Law of Evidence	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
3rd SEMESTER										
Compulsory										
11	LBC-301	Constitutional Law-1	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
12	LBC-302	Company Law	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
13	LBC-303	Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Act	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
14	LBC-304	Special Contracts	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h

		Optional (opt any two of the following) :								
28	LBE-504-A	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
29	LBE-504-B	Humanitarian and Refugee Law	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
30	LBE-504-C	International Trade Law	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
31	LBE-504-D	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
		6th SEMESTER								
		Compulsory								
32	LBC-601	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
33	LBC-602	Professional Ethics and Accounting System	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
34	LBC-603	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
35	LBC-604	Alternative Dispute Resolution	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
		Optional (opt any one of the following) :								
36	LBE-605-A	International Institutions	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
37	LBE-605-B	Intellectual Property Law	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
38	LBE-605-C	White Collar Crimes	5	1	-	30	70	-	100	3h
Grand Total (Marks)			3000							

LL.B 3 YEARS COURSE

1ST Semester

Name of the Course:	Jurisprudence (Legal Method, Indian Legal System, Basic Theory of Law)
Course Code :	LBC101
Hours/Week:	5
Credits	5
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

The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law, development of law and working of a legal system in different dimensions with reference to popular legal theorists.

Course outcome

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

1. Having an understanding of major schools of legal theory which have influenced the development of Western legal tradition and the Indian legal system.
2. Prepare and present cogent arguments both orally and in writing and make productive contributions in providing critical analysis of problems and questions.

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: Historical School of Law and Jurisprudence, Hindu concept of Law and Jurisprudence, Islamic concept of law and jurisprudence, Philosophical school of Law and jurisprudence, Theory of Natural Law and jurisprudence, Theory of Analytical Positivism and Analytical school of law and Jurisprudence: Imperative theory of Law, Pure theory of Law, Sociological School of Law and Jurisprudence, Realist School or Functional School of Jurisprudence, Synthetic School of Jurisprudence and Indian Law

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

B. S. Mani Tripathi, The Legal Theory, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18th Ed. 2012)

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)

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)

R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, (Jain Law Book Agency, Delhi, 12th Edition, 2014)

Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, (Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Ed.)

Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice, (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, Ed. 2009)

Granville Austin, Indian Constitution, (The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, Ed. 2007)

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

Name of the Course: **General Principles of Contract**

Course Code : **LBC102**

Hours/Week: **5**

Credits **5**

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 introduce the students to the basic principles governing Contracts.
- To examine the nature of contract law, process of formation, interpretation, performance and termination of contracts and remedies.
- To understand the application of provisions of law of contract through case law.

Course Outcomes:

Students will able to

- Apply the required legal principles necessary to discharge a contract.
- Gain an understanding of fundamental principles of Law of Contract and its impact.
- Identify and apply the remedies available to a party in case of a breach of contract.

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 Case: Lalman Shukla V. Gauri Dutt (1913) 11 ALL L.J. 489

UNIT-2

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 Case: Mohori Bibee Vs. Dharmodas Ghose (1903) 30 I.A. 114 (PC)

UNIT-3

Contract which must be performed (Section 37-39), By whom contract must be performed(Section 40-45), Time and Place for performance of Contract (Section 46-50), Performance of Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-55), Discharge of Contract (Section 56-57), Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 68-72)

Leading Case: Caltex (India) Ltd. V Bhagwani Devi, AIR 1969 SC 405

UNIT-4

Breach of Contract (Section 73-75), 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 Case: Syed Dastagir Vs J.R. GopalakrishnaSetty, AIR 1999 SC 3029

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- A.S. Dalal. Law of Contract & specific Relief Act (Bright Law House, 1st Ed. 2015)
 - Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14th Ed. 2013)
 - S. K. Kapoor, Law of Contract-I & The Specific Relief Act, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 13th Ed. 2013)
 - Avatar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 12th Ed. 2017)
 - 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)
- Articles:
- C. K., Allen, Status and Capacity, 46 L. Quart. Rev. 277 (1930)
 - A. G. Guest, Fundamental Breach of Contract, 77 L. Quart. Rev. 98 (1961)
 - McClain, Contractual Limitation of Liability for Negligence, 28 Harv. L. Rev. 550 (1915)

Name of the Course: Family Law-I

Course Code : LBC103

Hours/Week: 5

Credits 5

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:

- To analyze detailed different marriage laws of Hindu.
- This course appraises the students with contemporary trends in family institutions in India.
- The prime objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the core aspects of succession, joint family property and coparcenary rights and the issues associated with it.

Course Outcome:

- Students study family Law learn about basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse, children rights, modes of partition, succession
- Family law examines historical and social contexts that have influence the modern definition and regulation of families.
- Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.

UNIT-I

Application of Hindu Law, Sources of Hindu, Schools of Hindu Law, Hindu Joint Family, Features of Mitakshra and Dayabhaga Joint Families, Coparcenary, 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 Case: Harihar Prasad V Balmika Prasad AIR 1975 SC
733 K.S. Subhiah Pillai V Commissioner of IT AIR 1999 SC 1220

UNIT-II

The nature and concept of Hindu Marriage, Evolution of the Institution of Marriage, The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, 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 Case: Kailishwati V Ayudhia Parkash AIR 1977 PLR 216 Naveen Kohli V NeeluKohli, (2006) 4 SCC 558

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, 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, Partial Partition.

Leading Case: 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, Defacto 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: G. AppaswamiChettiar V R.Sarangapani AIR 1978 SC 1051 Githa Hariharan V Reserve Bank of India (1999)2 SCC 228

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- RanganathMisra, 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. (Allabad Law Agency, Reprint 2015)

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

Name of the Course: Law of Crimes-1 Indian Penal Code

Course Code : LBC104

Hours/Week: 5

Credits 5

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.

Learning Objectives:

The primary objectives of this course are:-

- To familiarize the students with the key concepts regarding crime and criminal law.
- To expose the students to the range of mental states that constitute *mens rea* essential for committing crime and to teach specific offences under the Indian Penal Code.
- To familiarize the students with the concept of criminal liability and the vastness of its horizons.
- To keep students abreast of the latest legislative and judicial developments and changes in the field of criminal law.

Learning Outcomes

1. The students should be able to identify the concept of criminal liability as distinguished from the civil liability.
2. Identify the elements of crime in given factual situations entailing culpability.
3. Be familiar with the range of Specific Offences (Bodily offences and Property offences)

UNIT-I

Nature and Definition of Crime, State's Power to determine acts or omissions as crime, Distinction between crime and other wrongs, Salient features of Indian Penal Code, Constituent elements of Crime: Human Being, actus reus, mens rea, injury and Punishment, General Explanations (Section 6-52 A), Punishments (Section 53-75), Exceptions (Section 76-106), Abetment (Section 107-120), Criminal conspiracy (Section 120 A & B)

Leading Case: Nalini V State 1999 Cr. L.J. 3124

UNIT-II

Offences against the State (Section 121-130), Offences against the Public Tranquility (Section 141-160), Offences by or Relating to Public Servants (Section 166-171), Contempt's of the Lawful authority of Public Servants (Section 172-190), False Evidence and offences against Public Justice (Section 191-229), Offences affecting the Public Health and Safety (Section 268- 282)

Leading Case: State of Karnataka V Gangadharaiah, 1997, Cr. L.J. 4068 (SC)

UNIT-III

Offences affecting the Human Body (Section 299-377), Offences against Property (Section 378- 462)

UNIT-IV

Offences relating to documents (Section 463-471), Offences relating to marriage (Section 493- 498), Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband Section-498 –A, Defamation (Section 499- 502), Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance (Section 503-510), Attempt to commit offences (section 511)

Leading cases: State of UP V Ranjit Singh AIR 1999 SC 1201

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Rattan Lal Dhirajlal, Indian Penal Code 1870, (Revised by KT Thomas & MA Rashid, 2015, 33rd Edition 2016.)
2. S.N. Misra, Indian Penal Code 1870, (Central Law Publications, 2016.)
3. N.V. Pranjaye, Indian Penal Code, (7th Ed., 2015.)
4. N.V. Pranjaya, IPC (as amended by Criminal Law), (Amendment Act, 2013 2016.)

Name of the Course: Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident and Consumer Protection Laws

Course Code : LBC105

Hours/Week: 5

Credits 5

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. This subject will help to understand the nature and scope of tortious liability
2. This subject will help the students to identify different areas of harmful activities for which remedies are provided under tort.
3. This subject will help the students to understand various provisions with respect to claims under Motor Vehicle Accidents Act.
4. This subject will make the student aware about the provisions related to consumer protection in India.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the meaning, nature and scope of law of torts.
2. Demonstrate a foundation knowledge of the remedies available on tort and the legal Underpinnings behind them.
3. Understand and analyze the provisions related Motor Vehicle Act.
4. Demonstrate the foundation knowledge of laws related to consumer protection in India.

Unit-1

Nature& Definition of Tort, Motive, Capacity, Joint Tort feasons, General defences, Remedies, Provisions under Motor Vehicle Act- Enforcing of claim of damages due to motor vehicle Accidents, Provision for fault liability, claim and compensation

Leading Case: Ashby V White (1703) 2 Lord Raym 936

Unit-II

Vicarious liability, Remoteness of Damage, Extinction of liability, Strict liability and Absolute liability, Negligence, Nervous shock

Leading Cases: Kasturi Lal V State of UP, AIR 1965, SC 1039

Unit -III

Trespass to land and goods, Detinue and Conversion, Nuisance, Defamation, Conspiracy, Assault & Battery, False imprisonment, Malicious prosecution

Leading Cases: R.K. Karanjia V KMC Thakersay AIR 1970Bar 424

Unit-IV

The Consumer Protection Act, 2019- Definitions, Central Consumer Protection Council, State

Consumer Protection Council, District Consumer Protection Council, Establishment, qualifications, jurisdiction, Appeal, Powers and Functions of Central Authority, Limitation

Leading Cases: - i) IMA V V.P. Shantha AIR 1996, SC 550

ii) Spring Meadows Hospital V Harjot Ahluwalia 1998(2) SCALE 456(SC)

References:.

Professor (Dr.) V.K. Agarwal, Consumer Protection Act, 2019 Principles & Practice, Bharat 2022 edition

Professor (Dr.) V.K. Agarwal, Law of Consumer Protection with leading Cases & Question Bank, 2019 Principles & Practice, Bharat 2022 edition

Ratanlal&Dhirajlal. The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis 27th Ed. 2016)

10 Ramaswamy Iyer's. The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis, 10th Ed. 2007)

R.K. Bangia. Law of Torts (Allahabad Law Agency, Latest Ed. 2018)

Avatar Singh & Harpreet Kaur. Introduction to the Law of Torts & Consumer Protection (Lexis-Nexis

3rd Ed. 2013)

SRA Roscdar. Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act (Lexis Nexis 2nd Ed. 2016)

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

LL.B Course- 2nd Semester

Name of the Course:	Family Law-II
Course Code :	LBC201
Hours/Week:	5
Credits	5
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. This subject will help to understand the evolution, sources and schools of Muslim law
2. This subject will help the students to understand the institution of marriage and various Matrimonial remedies.
3. This subject will help the students to understand various provisions of Muslim personal laws including maintenance, guardianship, hiba, wasiyat etc..
4. This subject will make the student aware about the provisions related to inter-caste and Inter-religion marriages in India.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the evolution, nature, sources and schools of muslim law
2. Demonstrate foundation knowledge of institution of marriage, the matrimonial remedies and the legal underpinnings behind them.
3. Understand and analyze the provisions of Muslim personal law.
4. Demonstrate the foundation knowledge of laws related to Special Marriage Act.

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 Ssections125-128 Cr.P.C., 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 Cr.P.C. (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 wakfs and their administration including the Wakf Act, 1995.

Leading Case:

- i) Begum Subhanu V Abdul Ghafoor AIR 1987 SC 1103
- ii) Kapore Chand V KidarNissa AIR 1953 SC 413
- iii.) 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 as mended upto date

- Leading Case i) Lily Thomas V Union of India (2000) 6 SCC 224
ii) Sarla Mudgal V Union of India AIR 1995 SC 1531
iii) 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. (Allahabd 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 Mohmmad. Muslim Law in India and Abroad (Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Ed. 2016)

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

Name of Course: Law of Crimes- 2 (Criminal Procedure Code)

Course Code : LBC202

Hours/Week: 5

Credits: 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

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

Learning Objectives

The primary objectives of this course are to:-

- To familiarise the students with the Criminal Justice administration and the various functionaries involve therein.
- To familiarise the students with the major stages in a criminal case .
- 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)
- To sensitise the students about critical issues in administration of criminal justice (like protection of human rights of accused, victims, principles of fair trial)

Learning Outcomes

The students should be able :

1. To appreciate the importance of criminal procedure and its indispensable attributes in a civilized society.
2. To be familiar with the powers, functions, and duties of police as one of the primary functionary of the criminal justice.
3. To be familiar with the stages of investigation and trial in criminal cases.

UNIT-I

Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Section 6-25), Power of Courts (Section 26-35), Power of Superior Officers of Police (Section-36), Arrest of Persons (Section 41-60), Difference between Summons and Warrant, Difference between cognizable and non-cognizable offences, Rules regarding Proclamation and attachment(Section 82-86), 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

Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Section 436-450), Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (Section 125-128), Information to the Police and their powers to Investigate (Section 154-176), Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 177-189), Complaints to Magistrates and commencement of Proceedings Before Magistrates (Section 200-210) Leading Case: Daniel Latifi v. Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740 : 2001 Cri.LJ 4660)

UNIT-III

The Charge (Section 211-224), Trial Before a Court of Session (Section 225-237), Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrates (Section 238-250), Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrate (Section 251-259), Summary Trials (Section 260-265), Plea Bargaining (Section 265-A, 265-L), Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict (Section 300), The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 Section (1-55)

Leading Case: Hukam Singh V State of Rajasthan (2000) Cr.L.J. 511(SC)

UNIT-IV

The Judgement (Section 353-365), Submission of Death Sentence for confirmation Section (366- 371), Appeals (Section 372-394), Reference and Revision (Section 395-405), Transfer of criminal Cases (Section 406-412), Limitation for taking cognizance of Certain Offences (Section 467-473), 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)

·Ratan Lal & Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 22nd Ed. 2017)

·N. V. Paranjape, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 6th Ed. 2017)

Law Commission Reports

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

·Forty first Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898

·Thirty seventh Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898

·Fourteenth Report of the Law commission of India on the Reform of Judicial Administration

Name of the Course: **Public International Law**

Course Code : **LBC203**

Hour/Week: **5**

Credits **5**

Max. Marks: **70**

Time **3 Hours**

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

Course Objectives:-

- The basic objective of this paper is to apprise the students about the similarities and different between municipal law and International Law, various sources, explanation of the term state including types of states, recognition of State, extradition, asylum, diplomatic agents, Amicable and coercive modes of settlement of disputes, War, blockade, evolution of human rights and its national and International perspective.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course :

- students will be able to know the contextual knowledge of public international law principle
- the role of legal institutions in the areas covered during the course
- also able to identify contentious issues in public international law
- apply legal doctrine to solve problems and also get the ability to conduct high level legal research exploring primary and secondary materials
- provide critical analysis of problems and questions.

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

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 Case: Zamora Case (1916) 2 AC 77

UNIT-III

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

Leading Case: i) Daimler Co. Ltd. V Continental Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd (1916) 2 AC 307

ii) Columbian Peruvian Asylum Case ICJ Report (1951) 71 iii) Haile Selassie Vs Cable and Wireless Co. Ltd. (1939) CH 12

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

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

*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books

Name of the Course: Property Law

Course Code : LBC204

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

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

Course Objectives:

- To study the concept of property, the nature of property rights and general principles governing transfer of property.
- The study of this subject are relating to particular transfers such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift etc.
- Concept of property and the nature of property rights are basic to understand the law relating to property.

Course Outcomes:

- Property law mainly deals with the transfer of property between living persons.
- It involves distinguish between ownership and possession of things.
- Secure property rights help protect the environment.
- Students shall be able to appreciate that the law requires that immovable property must remain in circulation for the benefit of society.

UNIT-1

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-3

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-4

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: Law of Evidence

Course Code : LBC205

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

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

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the student to understand the relevance and importance of law of evidence in the Adversarial process.
2. To expand student knowledge of policy and principles of law of evidence.
3. To enlighten the students of the skills and techniques of producing and examination of witnesses and evidences.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Know the principles, techniques adopted by the courts while examine evidences and witnesses.
2. Understand the importance of law of evidence in administration of justice.
3. To understand and apply analytical skills in the examination of witnesses.

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 (S. 3), Presumption(S-4), Relevancy of Facts (S-5-16), Res Gestae(Section6), Occasion, cause & effect of fact in Issue (Section-7), Motive, Preparation & Conduct (S-8), Identification (S-9) Conspiracy (S-10), Facts not otherwise Relevant (S-11), Relevancy of State of Mind & State of Body & Bodily feeling (Section-14), Evidence of similar occurrences(Section-15)

Leading Case: State of MP V Paltan Mallah(2005) 2 SCALE 446

Unit–II

Meaning of Admission & Confession (17 -31), 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-60), Law relating to admissibility of documentary evidence (S. 61-66), Proof as to genuineness of document i.e. execution & attestation (S 63-67), Public Document and Private documents (S 74-78), Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (S-91-99), 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 (115-117), Principles Governing Doctrine of Estoppel, Witness: Meaning, Types (126-127), Who may be a Witness, Privileges of certain witnesses & Communication (135-136), Examination of Witness (137-166)

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

References:

S. Sarkar Ahmed Ejaz, Law of Evidence, (Ashoka Law House, Delhi, 6th Ed. 2002)

Vepa P Sarathi, Law of Evidence, (Eastern Book Company, 6th Ed. 2006)

Ranchhoddas Ratanlal Thakore and Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 22nd Ed. 2006)

M.C. Sarkar, S.C. Sarkar, Law of Evidence in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma and Ceylon, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 15th Ed. 2000)

Wigmore John Henry, Wigmore on Evidence, (Aspen Law & Business Publications, 4th Ed. 1983)

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

ARTICLES: Austin Abbott, Two Burdens of Proof, 6 Harv. L. Rev. 125 (1892)

Fleming James, Jr., Burdens of Proof, 47 Va. L. Rev. 51 (1961)

Note, Enforcing Discovery of Documents under Federal Rule 34: The effect of Foreign Law on the Concept of Control, 62 Yale LJ 1248 (1953)

Note, What is Res Gestae, 22 Mich. L. R. 486 (1923-24)N

Note, Res-gestae, What Constitutes?, 25 Mich. L. R. 466 (1926-27)

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

LL.B Course
3rd Semester

Name of the Course: Constitutional Law-I

Course Code : LBC301

Hour/Week: 5

Credits:5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time:3 Hours

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

Course Objectives:

1. This subject will be introduced with the constitutional framework and its importance.
2. The subject will help students to understand the important concept of citizenship, state and law.
3. This subject will help the student to understand the fundamental rights and its applicability.
4. This subject will help the students to demonstrate an understanding of Directive Principles of State policy and fundamental duties.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the constitutional framework and its importance.
2. Demonstrate a foundation knowledge of various important aspects of constitution.
3. Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of fundamental rights, directive principles and fundamental duties

Unit –I

Preamble, Citizenship, Definition of State Under Art, 12. Rules of Interpretation under Art. 13 Leading Case: Mohmmad Raza V State of Bombay AIR 1966, SC 1436

Unit–II

Right to Equality(Art.14), Special Provision for Weaker Sections of the Society, Reservation Polity, Fundamental Freedoms under Art.19, Freedom of Press.
Leading Case: Indira Sawhney v Union of India, AIR 1993, SC 47

Unit –III

Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Art-20), Right to Life and Personal Liberty Article 21), Protection against Arrest and Detention (Art 22), Right against Exploitation (Art-23 & 24), Right to Religion (Art 25-28).

Leading Cases: Maneka Gandhi v Union of India, AIR 1978, SC 597

Unit-IV

Cultural & Educational Rights of Minorities (Art.29 & 30), Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art, 32),

Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

Leading Case: T.M.A. Pai Foundation V State of Karnataka AIR 2003 SC 355

References:

- .Kagzi, M.C. Jain. The Constitution of India, (Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi, India Law House, 2001)
- Pylee, M.V. Constitutional Amendments in India (Delhi, Universal Law, 2003)
- Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan. India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2002 ed.)
- Basu, Durga Das. Commentary on the Constitution of India, (Calcutta, Debidas Basu, 1989 Ed.)
- Seervi, H.M. Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I & II, III, Bombay N.M. Tripathi, 1991)
- Chaube, Shibankinkar. Constituent Assembly of India (New Delhi, Wadhwa and Com. Pvt. Ltd. 2002 ed.)
- Bakshi, P.M. The Constitution of India (Delhi Universal Law Publishing, 2002)
- Jain Subhash C. The Constitution of India; Select Issues & Perceptions (New Delhi Taxmann Publications, 2000) *Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws

Name of the Course: Company Law

Course Code : LBC302

Hour/Week: 5

Credits: 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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:

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 analyse the provisions of 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. Vs 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 Vs Rockwool India Ltd.(2002) 108 Comp.Cases 494 A.P.

UNIT-IV

Majority rules and minority protection, Prevention of Oppression and mis-management, 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: i) Foss Vs Harbottle(1843) 2 Hare 461

ii) Kedia Industries Ltd. Vs Star Chemical Ltd. (1999) 98 Co. Cases 233

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- S.C. Tripathi, New Company Law, (Central Law Publication, Allhabad, 1st Ed. 2015)
- Dr. N.V. Prajape, Company Law, (Central Law Agency, Allhabad, 7th Ed. 2016)
- A.K. Majumdar, Company Law and Practice, (Taxman's 18th Ed. 2013)
- G.K. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons, Company Law, (9th Ed. 2015, Delhi)
- L.C.B. Gower. Principles of Modern Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. Avtar Singh. Indian Company Law (Eastern Book Company, Latest Ed. 2013)
- Dr. N.D. Kapoor. Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Kailash Rai. Principles of Company Law (16th Ed. 2006)
- Pennington. Principles of Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. L.C. Dhingra. Principles of Company Law (Latest Ed.)
- ICSI's, Guide to Companies Act, 2013, Section-Wise Concise Commentary with Referencer. (Taxmann's, Master Guide to Companies Act 2013)
- Paul L. Davies, Principles of Modern Company Law , (8th edition, Sweet and Maxwell, 2008)
- A. Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Act, (17th edition Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2010.)
- Robert R. Pennigton, Company Law, (8th edition, Oxford University Press, 2006.) *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 : LBC303

Hour/Week: 5

Credits: 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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 impart basic knowledge to the students of the difference between the civil laws and criminal laws by making them understand the key differences between the methodology of both the streams of law.
2. Having understood the same the students would be apprised of the key words used in civil laws for better understanding of the subject.
3. This course aims at making the students learn the procedure before the civil court and the mannerisms that needs to be followed in the court.
4. The course also aims at inculcating 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:

1. The students will become well versed with the basic keywords used frequently in the civil courts such as plaint, written statement, summons, plaintiff, defendant, judgment, decree, and so on.
2. The students would be able to 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. Since this subject is taught to second year students, they would be better equipped to deal with the papers like Moot Court, ADR and Professional Ethics etc. which are being taught in the final year.
4. The major outcome of this course is that the students would showcase ethical values by being taught the concepts of res-judicata, splitting of claims, adjournments etc.

UNIT-I

Definition of Key Words(Section-2), Courts to try all civil suits unless barred(Section-9), Principle of Res-Subjudice (Section-10), Principle of Res-Judicate(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:-

- a. State of UP V Nawab Hussain AIR 1977 SC1680.
- b. NDMC V Satish Chandra AIR 2003 SC3137
- c. Reena Mehta V R.R.Mehra AIR 2003 SC1002
- iv) Begam Sahiba Sultan V Nawab Mohammad Mansoor Ali Khan(2007)
4 SCC343

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:-

- a. Hasam Abbas Sayyad V Usman Abbas Sayyad(2007) 2 SCC355.
- b. 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:-

1. Union of India V Adani Exports Ltd. AIR 2002 SC126
2. National Institute of Mental Health V C Permeshwara AIR 2005 SC212

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- a. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, (Lexis Nexis 19th Ed.2011)
- b. MP Jain, Code of Civil Procedure, (Lexis Nexis 4th Ed.2016)
- c. JK Das, Code of Civil Procedure, (Prentice Hall India Learning Private Ltd. Ed.2013)
- d. DN Mathur, Code of Civil Procedure, (Central Law Publication 5th Ed.2017)
- e. C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, (Eastern Book Co. 8th Ed.2016)
- f. Avtar Singh, Code of Civil Procedure, (Central Law Publication 4th Ed.2015)

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

Name of the Course: Special Contracts

Course Code : LBC304

Hour/Week: 5

Credits: 5

Maximum 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:

- To introduce the students to some of the specific contracts that are persuasive and play a significant role in the day to day commercial transaction besides the law that governs them.
- To ingrain in the students a critical understanding of the context and importance of such contracts from an economic, social and legal perspective.

Course Outcome:

Student will able to do the following:

- Know the context and rationale of specific contracts of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge and Agency.
- Determine what rights and duties parties acquire under such Contracts.
- Learn about procedure for registration of partnership.
- Understand how partnership is different from other forms of business organizations.

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-2

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-3

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-4

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:

- i) Bank of Bihar V Damodar Prasad AIR 1969SC
- ii) Sales Jind Sugar Mills Ltd. V State of Mysore, (1972) 1 SCC23
- iii) TCS V State of A.P., AIR 2005SC371
- iv) R.D. Saxena V Balram Prasad Sharma, AIR 2000 SC2912
- v) State of Maharashtra V Britannica Biscuits Co. Ltd., 1995Supp.(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)

Name of the Course: Private International Law

Course Code : LBE305-A

Hour/Week: 5

Credits: 5

Max. Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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:

The course will cover the following topics:

- The nature and functions of the conflict of laws, determination of jurisdiction, choice of law, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments, Sources of the principles of Conflict of Laws, Arbitral proceedings, arbitral jurisdiction, choice of law clauses, applicable law. Law of Obligations in private international law, Rules governing international arbitral proceedings and arbitral jurisdiction.
- The course aims provide a practical and legal background to the nature and function of the Conflict of Laws and the international institutional and convention rules and regulations of dispute resolution to enable graduates to apply these principles in a professional and competent manner in international dispute resolution processes.

Course outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a critical understanding of the respective merits of institutional and convention rules and regulations for international dispute settlement.
- Demonstrating the ability to make sound judgments on private international obligations, choice of law provisions, procedural aspects of claims governed by pre-existing choices of rules, law and jurisdiction.
- Advise and represent parties seeking to enforce or resist international ADR settlements, decisions and awards in a professional and competent manner.

Unit –I

Introduction –

- Application and subject matter of private international law
- Distinction with public international law
- Characterization and theories of characterization
- Concept of Renvoi
- Application of foreign law
- Domicile
- Jurisdiction of Courts

Unit-II

Family law matters

- Material and formal validity of marriage under Indian and English law, choice of law and jurisdiction of courts in matrimonial causes, dissolution of marriage, grounds of divorce, restitution of conjugal rights, recognition of foreign judgments.

Unit-III

Adoption

- Recognition of foreign adoptions
- Adoption by foreign parents
- Jurisdiction under Indian and English law

Unit-IV

Indian law relating to foreign judgment

- Basis of recognition, recognition
- Finality, failure
- Direct execution of foreign decrees

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- Paras Diwan & Peeyushi Diwan, Private International Law, (Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 4th Ed. 1998)
- Dicey & Morris, Conflict of Laws, (Stevens, London, 9th Ed. 1973)
- Cheshire & North, Private International Law, (Butterworths, London, 10th Ed. 1979)
- R. S. Chavan, Indian Private International Law (Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1st Ed. 1982)
- R. C. Khare, Private International Law, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 5th Ed. 2013)
- S. R. Myneni, Private International Law, (Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 1st Ed. (Reprint) 2015)

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

Name of the Course: Criminology

Course Code : LBE 305-B

Hour/Week: 5

Credits: 5

Maximum 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. This subject will systematically explain the nature and scope of criminology as a social science and various theories related to criminology.
2. This subject will discuss current issues and trends in criminology.
3. The subject will also focus victimology and the prison system in India

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the concept, nature and scope of criminology and various theories of it.
2. Critically defend the positions related to current issues and controversies in the field of
3. Understand the provisions and practice with respect to rights of victims and prison system.

Unit –I

- (i) Criminology – Definition, nature and scope
- (ii) Pre classical, Classical and positive school of Criminology.
- (iii) Sociological Theory of crime
- (iv) Economic Theory of Crime

Unit-II

- A. Typology of crime:
- (i) Organized crime- Definition & characteristics
 - (ii) White Collar Crime
 - Food and Drug adulteration
 - Taxation Laws Violation
 - Corruption in government and politics
 - White Collar Crimes in Profession
 - (iii) Crime against women
 - (iv) Crime against children

Unit -III

- (i) Punishment - Definition and Types (with a special emphasis on Capital Punishment S. 354 CrPC)
- (ii) Theories of Punishment – Retribution, Deterrence, Reformation and Prevention
- (iii) Probation of offenders Act- 1958
- (iv) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015: Definition, Principal, Juvenile justice board- Composition function and responsibilities, apprehension of child alleged to be in conflict with law, Child welfare Committee-procedure, production, power and functions

Unit-IV

- (i) Meaning and scope of Victimology.
- (ii) Role of victim in Criminal justice administration
- (iii) Reforms in Prison System
- (iv) Open Prison

References:

Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology, Penology, Victimology: Central Law Publication ISBN 9789384961961

K.I.Vibhuti , Open-Peno-Correctional Institutions in India-A Review of Fifty- Five Years' Experience and Expectations-ISBN 3-86113-157-9 (2006) Max Plank Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law.

Name of the Course: Information Technology Law

Course Code : LBE 305-C

Hour/Week: 5

Credits: 5

Maximum 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 outcome:

- The students will be able to demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills of digital age work and learning.
- Further it will make learner conversant with the social and intellectual property issues emerging from 'cyberspace'.
- Explore the legal and policy developments in various countries to regulate cyberspace along with developing the understanding of relationship between commerce and cyberspace,
- give learners in depth knowledge of Information Technology Act and legal frame work of right to privacy, data security and data protection.

Course Objective:

- Analyze common business functions and identify, design, and develop appropriate information technology solutions (in web, desktop, network, and/or database applications).
- Learn future technologies through acquired foundational skills and knowledge and employ them in new business environments.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

1. Basic concept of Technology and Law
 - .Understanding the Technology
 - .Scope of Cyber Laws
 - . Cyber Jurisprudence
2. Understanding Electronic Contracts

- . The Indian Law of Contract
- . Types of Electronic Contracts
- . Construction of Electronic Contracts

UNIT-II: IPR IN CYBER SPACE

1. Copyright in Information Technology:
 - . Copyright in internet
 - . Software Piracy
 - . Multimedia and copyright issues
2. Patents
 - . Indian position on computer related patents
 - . International context of patents
3. Trademarks Trade mark Law in India
 - . Infringement and passing off

UNIT-III: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000

- . Digital Signature
- . E-Governance
- . Regulation of Certifying Authorities
- . Duties of Subscribers
- . Penalties and Adjudication
- . Offences under the Act
- . Making of Rules and Regulation

UNIT-IV: CYBER CRIMES

1. Understanding Cyber Crimes
 - . Crime in context of Internet
 - . Types of Crime in Internet
2. Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes
 - . Fraud
 - . Hacking
 - . Mischief
 - . Trespass
 - . Defamation

. Stalking

. Spam

3. Issues of Internet Governance

. Freedom of Expression in Internet

. Issues of Censorship

. Hate Speech

. Sedition

. Libel

. Subversion

. Privacy Issues

. International position on Free Speech in Internet

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Vakul Sharma, Law & Practice of Cyber Crime, (Universal Publishing, New Delhi. 5th Ed. November 2016)
- S.R. Bhansali, Information Technology Act, (Universal Law Publishing in print of Lexis Nexis, New Delhi January 2015,)
- Gerold R. Ferresc, Cyber Law(Text & Cases), (Sage Publication Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon 3rd Ed. 2007,)
- J.P. Mishra, An Introduction to Cyber Laws, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad 2nd Ed. 2014)
- Ishita Chatterjee, Law on Information Technology, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad 2014,)
- Radhey D. Ryder, Guide to Cyber Law, (Sage Law Publication, Gurgaon, 3rd Ed. 2007)

**LL.B Course
4th Semester**

Name of the Course: Constitutional Law -2

Course Code : LBC401

Hours/Week: 5

Credits 5

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 must attempt any 7 questions out of these 10 questions. Each question in section 5 carries two marks.

Course Objectives:

1. This subject will be introduced with the constitutional framework and its importance.
2. The subject will help students to understand important organs of Government and their functioning.
3. This subject will help the student to understand relationship between Union and State and basic structure of constitution

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the constitutional framework and its importance.
2. Demonstrate a foundation knowledge of various important organs of Government.
3. Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of relationship between Union and State, Amendments to Constitution and basic structure theory

Unit –I

An Introduction to Parliament and State Legislature, An introduction to Union and State Executive, Position and Powers of President and Governor, Power to pardon and ordinance making power of President and Governor. Leading Case: Kehar Singh & Others V Union of India, AIR 1989 SC 653

Unit–II

Parliamentary privileges, Judiciary Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court, Independence of Judiciary Leading Case: In Re Keshav Singh (Art.143) AIR 1965, SC 745

Unit –III

Relations between Union and the States, Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the territory of India, Right of Property

Leading Case:

Automobiles Transport Ltd. v State of Rajasthan AIR 1962

Unit-IV

Amendment of the Constitution, Theory of basic structure of Constitution, Emergency provisions, Protection to civil servants

Leading Case:

Keshwanand Bharti v State of Kerala, AIR 18975, SC 1461

References:.

- . Kagzi, M.C. Jain. The Constitutional of India, (Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi, India Law House, 2001)
 - Pylee, M.V. Constitutional Amendments in India (Delhi, Universal Law, 2003)
 - Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan. India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2002 ed.)
 - Basu, Durga Das. Commentary on the Constitution of India, (Calcutta, Debidas Basu, 1989 Ed.)
 - Seervi, H.M. Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I & II, III, Bombay N.M. Tripathi, 1991)
 - Chaube, Shibankinkar. Constituent Assembly of India (New Delhi, Wadhwa and Com. Pvt. Ltd. 2002 ed.) •
 - Bakshi, P.M. The Constitution of India (Delhi Universal Law Publishing, 2002)
 - Jain Subhash C. The Constitution of India; Select Issues & Percetpions (New Delhi Taxmann Publications, 2000)
- *Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws

Name of the Course: Administrative Law

Course Code : LBC402

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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 understand nature of administrative agencies
2. To distinguish between various rule making process.
3. To explain the functions of administrative agencies.

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be able to understand nature of administrative agencies
2. The students will be able to distinguish between various rule making process.
3. The students will be able to explain the functions of administrative agencies

UNIT-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law: its reasons for growth and relation with 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 CASES: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)

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

Name of the Course: Labour Law

Course Code : LBC403

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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 familiarize the students with the need for enactment of Trade Unions Act, 1926 which declares trade unions as legitimate bodies
2. To familiarize the students with the basic concepts and definitions under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 that provides the settlement of disputes through various mechanisms and to bring home to the students the importance of the basic concepts used in it and the social responsibilities imposed on the employer in certain situations in tune with the constitutional mandate brought about by various amendments to the act in post constitutional period.

Learning Outcomes

1. Demonstrate an advanced understanding of the underlying legal principles, rules and institutions which regulate employer employee relationship in Indian industrial law.
2. Increase the intellectual understanding of students of labor law and individual employment rights, both in terms of black letter law and public policy as a labor lawyer.
3. Develop the understanding of rationale behind the formation of Trade Unions and their working and appreciate their contribution to labour laws in organizations.

UNIT-I: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE ACT 1947

Object and main features of the Act. Definitions: Appropriate Government, Employer, Industry, Industrial Dispute, Workmen, Public Utility Service, Industrial Establishment or Undertaking, Authorities under the Act (Section 3-9 and 11-15), Notice of Change (Section 9-A), Reference of Disputes to Boards, Court and Tribunal (section 10), Voluntary Reference of Disputes to Arbitration (section 10-A), Power of Labour Court and Tribunal to give relief in case of Discharge or Dismissal of Workmen (section 11-A), Awards and Settlements (section, 16-21) Leading Case: Bangalore Water Supply v A. Rajappa (AIR 1978 SC 548)

UNIT-II: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT 1947

Definition of Strike and Lockout (section-2), other Statutory Provisions of ID Act, 1947 relating to Strikes and Lockouts (section 22-28), Layoff and Retrenchment (section 2, 25A-26E and 25F- 25H), Compensation to Workmen in case of Transfer of Undertakings (section 25 FF), 60 Days Notice to be Given of Intention to Close Down the Undertaking (section 25 FFA), compensation to workmen in case of closing down of undertaking (section 25 FFF), special provisions relating to lay off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments (section 25K-25S), unfair labour practice (section 25 I-25U), scope of section 33 and 36 of ID Act, 1947

Leading Case: Delhi Cloth and General Mills v Shambhu Nath (AIR 1978 SC 88)

UNIT-III: THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926

Development of Trade Unions Law in India, Definition: Executive, Registrar, Trade Union, Registration of Trade Union, Registration of Trade Union (section 3-9), Cancellation of Registration (section-10), Appeals (section-II), Incorporation of Registered Trade Union (Section 13), Right and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union (section 15-18), Right to Inspect Books of Trade Union (section 20), Right of Minor to be Membership of Trade Union (section 21), Disqualification of Office Bearers of Trade Unions (section-21a), Proportion of Office Bearers to be connected with an Industry (section 22), Change of Name and Amalgamation of Trade Union (section 23 to 26) Dissolution and Returns (section 27 & 28)

Leading Case: Jai Engineering Works V Staff, AIR 1968 Cal.407

UNIT-IV: THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948

Definitions: Adult, Adolescent, Child Hazardous Process, Manufacturing Process, Worker, Factory, Approval of Licensing and Registration of Factories (section 6), Notice by Occupier and Duties of Occupier (section 7), Inspector and Certifying Surgeons (section 8 to 10), Statutory Provisions relating to Health and Safety (section 11 to 41), Welfare (section 42 to 50), Working Hours of Adult (51 to 66), Employment of Young Persons (section 67 to 77), Annual Leave with Wages (section 78 to 84)

Leading Cases: Hathras Municipality v Union of India (AIR 1975 All 264)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

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

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

Name of the Course: **Competition Law**

Course Code : **LBE 404-A**

Hour/Week: **5**

Credits : **5**

Maximum Marks: **70**

Time: 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

- The key focus of this paper is on regulation of corporations and the interface between Corporate Law and Competition Law in the context of new economic order.
- The course has been designed in such a manner that law students could be well acquainted with the concepts correlated to investment and various aspects of competition law.

Course Outcome

This paper covers a wide spectrum of investment and competition laws with the aim to:

- To familiarize the students with the basic concepts of competition law.
- To help them analyse various legal provisions relating to insolvency, competition law and other related laws.
- To help them understand the inter-relationship between law and economics.

UNIT-I: COMPETITION ACT 2002

Background, Prohibitions, Competition Commission of India, Competition Advocacy

UNIT-II: CORPORATE FINANCE & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

SEBI Act, 1992, The Securitisation & Reconstruction of Financial Assets & Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002

UNIT-III: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR FOREIGN TRADE, MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES

Foreign Trade (Development Regulation) Act, 1992

UNIT-IV: FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT ACT, 1999

Background, Policies, Authorities

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Professor (Dr.) V.K. Agarwal, *Competition Act, 2002 student addition Bharat* 2nd Edition.
- Pardeep S. Mehta, *Competition and Regulation in India*, (CUTS International, 2011)
- Richard Whish & David Balley, *Competition Law*, (Oxford, Online Resource Centre, 7th Ed.)
- Abir Rao & Jayant Kumar, *Competition Law*, (2010, 1st Ed.)
- Sanjiv Agarwal. *Investor Guide to Stock Market* (Latest Ed.)
- V.A. Avadhani. *SEBI guidelines and listing of Companies* (Himalaya Publishing House, Latest Ed.)
- Bal Krishan Marta. *Security Market in India* (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. Chandrate, Dr. S.D. Irrani. *Capital Issues SEBI & Listing* (Latest Ed.)
- R.P. Hooda. *Indian Securities Market* (Latest Ed.)
- B.L. Mathur. *Indian Capital Market Challenges and Responses* (Latest Ed.)
- Ravi Puliani and Mahesh Puliani. *SEBI Manual* (Latest Ed.)
- V.K. Aggarwal. *Consumer Protection Law & Practice*. (Latest Ed.)
- Competition Act 2002
- Security Contracts(Regulation) Act 1956
- SEBI Act 1992
- Depositories Act 1996
- Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992
- FEMA 1999

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

Name of the Course: Land Laws

Course Code : LBE 404-B

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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 prime objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles of Land Laws.

Unit-I

Panjab Land Revenue Act 1887- Definitions, Classes of Revenue Officers, Powers and Functions, Record of Rights, Collection of Land revenues, Concept of Partition and Assessment, Appeal Review, Revisions

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

Panjab Tenancy Act 1887- Definitions, Rights of occupancy, Concept of rent, Grounds of Ejectment of tenant

Unit-III

Haryana Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1972 Ceiling on Land Holdings, Permissible Area, Exemptions, Ceiling on Land, Selection of permissible area, Vesting of Surplus Area in the State Government, Powers of the State Government to take possession of the surplus area, Disposal of Surplus Area ,Appeal, Review and Revision.

Unit-IV

Panchyati Raj Act, 1994

Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013

Suggested Readings

- **Badruddin, Commentary on Land Laws and Panchayati Laws, The Law Home**
- **D.P. Narula, Land Laws of Panjab and Haryana, Allahabad Law Agency**
- **P.S. Khurana, A Treatise on Land Laws in Panjab and Haryana**

Name of the Course: Media and law

Course Code : LBE 404-C

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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. Enhance the students awareness regarding ethical responsibilities of mass communication professionals.
2. Identify the moral dimensions of issues that arise in professional practice.
3. 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. Analyze the role of digital technology and its impact on legal and ethical issues.
3. Formulate strategies and guidelines for confronting legal and ethical challenges in journalism, advertising, public relation and entertainment media.

Unit –I

Concept of media and its evolution; Constitutional framework and media: Pre and Post-censorship; Issues relating to Privacy; Parliamentary Privileges

Unit–II

Media and criminal Law: Sedition; Obscenity; Defamation; Media and Tort Law: Defamation; Media and Contempt of Courts; Media Trials and administration of Justice

Unit –III

Legislation in Broadcasting Sector: Parsar Bharati Act, 1990; Cable Television Network Regulation Act, 1995, Press Council Act, 1978; Cinematograph Act, 1952; Emerging problem of Social Media and Information Technology Act, 2000

Unit-IV

Concept of advertisement: Legal regulation and Self-Regulation of advertisement in India; Comparative and Surrogate advertisement; Advertisement and IPR's.

References:

1. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India; Wadhwa, Nagpur;(1994)
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India 2002 Vol. 1; Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd 50
3. 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)
4. Rodney D. Ryder, Brands, trademarks, and advertising, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, (2003).
5. Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India (1976).
6. Justice E.S. Venkaramiah, Freedom of Press: Some Recent Trends (1984).
7. D.D. Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)
8. Venkat Iyerass, Media Laws And Regulations In India; Bahri Sons (India Research Press) (2000).
9. Monroe Edwin Price, Stefaan G. Verhulst, Broadcasting reform in India: media law from a global perspective, Oxford University Press, (2000).
10. Kiran Prasad, Media Law in India, Kluwer Law International ;(2011).
11. Daxton Stewart (ed.) Social Media and the Law: A Guidebook for Communication Students and Professionals, Routledge, (2013).
12. B. Manna, Mass Media and Related Laws in India, Academic Publishers, (2006).

Name of the Course: International Criminal Law

Course Code : LBE 404-D

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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 Understand the notion of international crimes and international criminal law
2. To discuss the application of international criminal law
3. To understand the nature and scope of international criminal law

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be able to Understand the notion of international crimes and international criminal law
2. The students will be able to discuss the application of international criminal law
3. The students will be able to understand the nature and scope of international criminal law

Unit-I

International Criminal Law:

- a. Meaning,
- b. History and sources,
- c. Objective and Principles
- d. International crime and types (brief introduction) such as:
Criminal offenses against the world community: genocide, war crimes, **crimes** against humanity, crimes of aggression , act of terrorism and money laundering, financial crimes, willful damage to the environment, and cyber crimes.

Unit-II

Salient Features of important UN Conventions relating to International crimes

- a. Genocide Convention 1948
- b. the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
- c. United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols , 2000

International crime Investigating agency : INTERPOL

Jurisdiction under International Criminal Law

Unit-III

Responsibility under International Criminal Law and Immunity to state officials as per Diplomatic Convention, 1961

Extradition and Mutual Legal assistance

International criminal Tribunals and Special courts:

- a. Nuremberg Tribunal
- b. Tokyo Tribunal
- c. International Criminal tribunal for Yugoslavia (ICTY)
- d. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda(ICTR)
- e. [Special Courts in Sierra Leone](#) and [Lebanon](#)

Unit-IV

International Criminal Court(ICC),

Rome Statute of ICC : Jurisdiction (genocide, war crimes, Crimes against humanity, Crime of aggression), Applicable Law, Composition, Mandate and Principles, Penalties , Appeal and Revision, Enforcement, Assembly of States Parties, Reservations, Amendments, Review of Statute, Important cases decided by ICC

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Julius Stone, "Legal contract of International Conflicts"
2. JG Starke "Introduction to International Law"
3. Dr.S.KKapoor "International Law and Human Rights"
4. Ian Brownli "principles of International Law"
5. Malcolm Shaw "International Law"
6. L Oppenheim "Principles of International Law"
7. Charles Fenwick "International Law"
8. Phillip C Jessup "A Modern Law of Nations"

LL.B Course
5th Semester

Name of the Course: **Environmental Law**

Course Code : **LBC501**

Hour/Week: **5**

Credits : **5**

Maximum Marks: **70**

Time: 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.

LEARNING 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 laws.

UNIT-I

A) Meaning and Definition of environment, environmental pollution, factors responsible for environmental pollution. Provisions of following general laws for protecting environment in general;

- i) Constitution of India
- ii) Indian Penal Code

B) Noise- Definition, Sources, Harmful effects, Remedies against noise pollution.

C) The Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

- i) Ratlam Municipality v Varohi Chand & others AIR 1980 SC 1622
- ii) M.C. Mehta v Union of India(The Ganga Pollution Case), AIR 1988 SC 115

UNIT-II

The Air(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment(Protection) Act, 1986
Leading Case: K.M. Gowda V State of Karnataka, AIR 1998 281

UNIT-III

Role of Public Interest Litigation in Protection of Environment, Role of Judiciary in Protection of Environment, The Green Tribunals Act, 2010.

Leading Case: Rural Litigation Kendra Dehradun V State of UP-AIR 1987, SC 305

UNIT-IV

The Doctrine of Absolute Liability Case, The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
Leading Case: M.C. Mehta V Union of India (SFFI case) AIR 1987 SC 965

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- P.S. Jaiswal, *Environmental Law*, (Allahabad Law Agency, 4th Edition, 2017)
- Leelakrishnan P, *Environmental Law in India*, (Lexis Nexis Butterworth, 4th Ed. 2016)
- Singh Gurdip, *Environmental Law*, (Eastern Book Company, Ed. 2016)
- Nanda, Sukanta K. *Environmental law*, (Central Publications, Allahabad, Ed. 2017)
- 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)
- Dr. Tiwari H. N. *Environmental Law*, (Allahabad Law Agency Faridabad, Ed. 2017)
- Chandra Pal, *Environmental Pollution & Development* (Mittal Publication, Ed. 1999)
- Naresh Kumar, *Environmental Pollution & Development* (Mittal Publication, Ed. 1999)
- Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz, *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Ed. 2005)

Articles, Acts and Reports

- Krushna Chandra Jena, ‘*Ecological and Environmental Protection Movements: A Brief Conspectus*’, AIR 2005 Journal 288.
- 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)
- 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)
- The Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 The AIR (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- The National Environment Tribunals Act, 1995

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

Name of the Course: Principals of Taxation Law

Course Code : LBC502

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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 Outcome:

- Students who complete this course will be able identify the difference between tax evasion and tax planning.

Course Objective:

- The main objective of the course is to give an understanding of income tax laws in India and be able to do tax planning.

UNIT-I INCOME TAX ACT; 1961

- (i) Definition: Income-Meaning, Concept, Application and Diversion of Income, Agricultural Income, Assessee, Assessment year and Previous Year, Residential Status and Tax Liability of Assessee
- (ii) Distinction between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt; Capital Expenditure and revenue
- (iii) Heads of Income
 - (a) Salary
 - (b) Income from house property
 - (c) Capital gains
 - (d) Income from business and profession
 - (e) Income from other sources as a income head

Leading Case: i) CIT V Raja Benoy Kumar Sahars Roy (1957) 32 ITR 466 (SC)

ii) Pradeep J. Mehta V CIT; (2002) 256 ITR 647

UNIT-II

- (i) Income of other persons included in Assessee's Total Income
- (ii) Set out and Carry Forward of Losses
- (iii) Assessment Procedure
- (iv) Rectification of Mistakes

Leading Case: CIT V Madhukant M.Mehta (2001) 247 ITS 805 (SC)

UNIT-III

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

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

UNIT-IV

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

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Kailash Rai, *Taxation Law*, (Allhabad 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)

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

Name of the Course: Industrial Law

Course Code : LBC503

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Max. Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 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 examine whether present legal framework provided by the state is adequate to meet the challenges of globalization and to keep the students abreast of the latest developments in the present economic order.
2. To discuss critically the resultant changes that need to be made in industrial relations law for achieving higher economic growth tempered with social justice.
3. To acquaint the students with Social Security Frame-work prevailing in our country thereby sensitizing them towards the needs of both labour and the employer

Learning Outcomes

1. The student must be able to comprehend the categorisation of different labour legislation along with their full understanding and should have clarity as to how various legislations are in sync with the constitutional provisions of the country.
2. Understand the precisely the dispute settlement mechanisms in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and working of various machineries.
3. Differentiate between the concept of social justice and general justice to appreciate the aims, objectives, interpretations and application of various social security legislations.

UNIT-I

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 Main Features of the Act, Definitions Compensation, Dependent, Employer, Workman, Partial Disablement, Total Disablement, Employer's Liability for Compensation(section-8), Notice and claims of the Accident (section-10), Commissioner (Section 19 to 29), Appeals (section 30), Medical Examination (Section 11)

Leading Case: Partap Narain Singh V Srinivas Sabhata AIR 1976 SC 222

UNIT-II

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948: Objects and Constitutional Validity of the Act, Salient Features, Definitions: Employer, Cost of Living Index, Scheduled Employment, Wages, Minimum Wages, Fair Wage and Living Wage, Fixation and

Revision of Minimum Rates of Wages, Working Hours, Determination of Wages and Claims (section 3, 20 and 21), Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Definitions: Employer, Industrial and other Establishment, Wages, Payment and Deduction from Wages (section 3-13), Inspector (section 14), Authority to Hear claims (section 15), Appeal (section-17)

Leading Case: Bijoy Cotton Mills Ltd. v State of Ajmer AIR 1995 SC 33.

UNIT-III

The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Procedure for Certification & Adoption of Standing Orders. Certifying Officer, The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948- Employees State Insurance Corporation, Standing Committee, Medical Benefit Council, Contributions, Benefits, Employees Insurance Court.

Leading Case: Associated Cement Co. Ltd. V Shri T.C. Srivastava & Others (1984) II LLJ 105(SC)

UNIT-IV

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976-Definitions, Payment of Remuneration at Equal Rates (section 4 to 7) Inspector, Penalties and Cognizance of Offences under the Act, The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 – Eligibility, Disqualification for Bonus (section 8,9) Minimum & Maximum Bonus (5,10,11); Proportionate Reduction (5, 13) Recovery of Bonus Due (5, 21) Customary Bonus, Productivity Bonus. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Definitions, Eligibility, Payment, Determination, Recovery and Protection of Gratuity, Sec. 2-A, 4, 7, 8, and 13.

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

1. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. *Dynamics of industrial Relations*, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part II and III. Ed.2007)
2. Dr. V.G. Goswani. *Labour and Industrial law*, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, , Part VI. Ed.2005)
3. Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia. *Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining*, (Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. – Delhi, Ed.2000.)
4. Srivastav K. *Industrial Peace and Labour in India*, (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
5. Indian Law Institute. *Labour Law and Labour Relations*, (Ed.2002)
6. KM Pillai. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad Haryana, Part I. Ed. 2005)
7. S.N. Mishra. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part I. Ed.2004)
8. HL Kumar. *Labour problems and remedies*, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006)
9. Giri V V, *Labour Problems in Indian Industry*, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)
10. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. *Dynamics of industrial Relations*, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part VIII. Ed.2007)
11. Dr. V.G. Goswani. *Labour and Industrial law*, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, Part II, III, IV. Ed.2005)
12. 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)

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

Name of the Course: Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation

Course Code : LBE504-A

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum 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. This subject will systematically examine the body of law that is relevant when determining the intention of parliament as expressed in legislative instruments.
2. This subject will help the students in developing their interpretation skills.
3. The subject will also focus on legal research and opinion writing.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Know the principles techniques adopted by the courts in construing statute.
2. Understand the importance of law making process in construing statute
3. Understand and analyze the judicial interpretation, construction of words, legal maxims, phrases and expressions.
4. Understand the importance of legal research.

Unit –I

Interpretation: Meaning, purpose and particulars, Classification of Statute, General Principles of Interpretation- The Literal Rule, The Mischief Rule, The Golden Rule, Beneficial Construction

Unit–II

Harmonious Construction, Statute should Be Read As A Whole, Construction ut res magis valeat quam pereat, noscitur a sociis, ejusdem generis, construction expression unius est exclusion alterius, Construction contemporanea exposition est fortissimo in lege Internal Aid To Interpretation, External Aid to Interpretation

Unit –III

Interpretation of Penal Statute, Interpretation of Taxing Statutes, Interpretation of Statute IN PARI MATERIA, Interpretation of the Constitution Mandatory and Directory Enactments

Unit–IV

Commencement, Repeal and Revival of Legislation, Retrospective Operation of Statutes ,
Amending, Consolidating and Codifying Statute

References:

- 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)
- Kafaliya A.B. Interpretation of Statutes, (E.B.C 2016 Latest Ed.)
- D.N.Mathur. Interpretation of Statutes, (Central Law Publication 2013 Latest Ed.)
- R.D. Srivastava. Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation, (Central Law Publication 6th Edition, 2013) *Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.

Name of the Course: Humanitarian and refugee law

Course Code : LBE 504-B

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

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 paper is divided into two parts - Part A and Part B. Part A deals with Humanitarian Law and Part B deals with Refugee Law. The aim in the first part remains on the development of International Humanitarian law and protection of victims of armed conflict. It then discusses the rules on legality of warfare (jus ad bellum), but the main emphasis is on the rules that to be followed when the armed conflict is going on (jus in bello). Part –B consists of five topics, delineates the conceptual dimensions of refugees and various international instruments relating to the status of refugees, withdrawal of refugee status and the standard treatment of refugees in India.

Learning Outcomes :

At the end of the course, the student will be able to apply and understand humanitarian law and the institutional structure for its implementation. This apart, it will sensitize and enable them to examine the problems of human rights in times of conflict and issues relating to refugees, the reasoning for inclusion, exclusion, cessation and non-refoulment and denial of refugee law in India.

- Teaching methodology
- Lectures & Discussion
- Assignments & Presentation

Unit -I Introduction

- a. History
- b. Evolution
- c. Growth
- d. Geneva Conventions Systems

Unit – II:

- a. Armed Conflicts
 - Internal Armed Conflict
 - International Armed Conflicts
 - Non-International Armed Conflicts
- b. Enforcement Machinery
 - International Criminal Court
 - ICRC

Unit –III: Refugee Law

- a. Introduction
- b. Position of refugees under Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- c. Rights, Obligations and Privileges of Refugees under the Refugee Convention 1951
 - Who is a Refugee?
 - Judicial Status
 - Administrative Measures
 - The 1967 Protocol

Unit – IV:

- a. The Refugee Problem in Asia and Africa
 - The AALCC Principles 1966
- The OAU Convention 1969
- b. Implémentation and Monitoring
 - Statute of the UNHCR 1950
- Cartagena Declaration 1984

Text Books:

1. Ingrid Detter, *The Law of War*, Cambridge, 2000
2. A. Roberts and R. Guelff, eds., *Documents on the Laws of War*. Oxford, 2000
3. Guy S. Goodwin, *The Refugee in International Law*, Oxford, 2000

References:

1. Legality of the Threat or Use of nuclear weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1996)
2. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Verghese (eds.), *International Humanitarian Law*, ICRC, 1997
3. Ravindra Pratap, "India's Attitude towards IHL", in Mani (ed.), *International Humanitarian Law in South Asia*, Geneva: ICRC, 2003
4. A. Vibeke Egli, *Mass Refugee Influx and the Limits of Public International Law*, The Hague: Nijhoff, 2002

Name of the Course: International Trade law
Course Code : LBE 504-C
Hour/Week: 5
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: 70
Time: 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. This subject will introduce students to the main theoretical tools and policies that are central to the study of international trade.
2. This subject will help the student to understand the origin and functioning of GATT and WTO.
3. This subject will help the students to understand dispute settlement procedure under International Trade Law.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the main theories and policies of International Trade.
2. Demonstrate foundation knowledge of the functioning of GATT and WTO.
3. Understand and analyze the dispute settlement procedure under International Trade Law.

Unit –I

Historical overview, classical theories, modern theories, free trade, advantage of international trade, disadvantages of international trade, restrictions on International Trade, tariff barriers, protectionism, Origin and evolution of and WTO, Scope of GATT, principles and objectives of GATT, Core principles of GATT agreement , membership and participation in GATT, GATT's round of negotiation

Unit–II

World Trade Organization- introduction, main features, functions, structure, Decision making in WTO, Difference between WTO, Amendment to agreements, Accession to WTO, Withdrawal from WTO. The principles of non- discrimination in GATT and WTO,

Unit –III

Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures- SCM agreement, the two tracks, definition of subsidy, specificity, categories of subsidies under SCM agreement, measures against certain subsidies, forms of countervailing measures, dispute settlement, Agreement on Dumping and Anti-dumping duties

Unit–IV

General Agreement to trade and services- Scope and Definition, Exclusions, General obligations, specific commitments, barriers to trade in services

References:

Raj Bhalla, International Trade Law: Theory and Practice, Lexis Nexis, 2001 (2nd Edn)
A.K.Kaul, Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics,
Law and Politics, Kluwer Law International, 2006
Craig VanGrasstek, The History and the Future of the WTO, WTO Publications,
2013 WTO, Doha Development Agenda, WTO, 2013.
Peter Van den Bossche, The Law and Policy of theWTO, Cambridge Publications,
2013 Gabriel Moens and Peter Gillies

Name of the Course: Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence

Course Code : LBE 504-D

Hours/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 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

- This course focuses on gender policies in law.
- The main objective is to learn how law and legal institutions are mobilized as arenas for structuring, challenging and transforming gender norms, identities and roles.

Course Outcome

- The students will be able to understand the gender equality.

Unit-I

INTRODUCTION

- What is Gender justice
 - Notions of sex and gender
 - Deconstructing 'Man', 'Woman', 'Other'
 - Private-public dichotomy
- Women in ancient, medieval and modern India: An overview

Readings:

1. *Moira Gatens, "*A Critique of the Sex/Gender Distinction*" in A Phillips ed. FEMINISM
2. Carol Pateman, "*Feminist Critique of the Public and Private*" in A Phillips ed. *Feminism and Equality*, pp. 103-123

PATRIARCHY AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

- Understanding Patriarchy
- Issues and contradictions in feminism
- Sameness and difference debate

Unit-II

“LGBTQH++ and Human Rights”

**National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India*, [(2014) 1 SCC 1]

1. **Arun Kumar v. Inspector General*, 22nd April 2019 Mad HC, available at <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/188806075/>
2. *Navtej Singh Johar & Ors v. Union of India Ministry of Law and Justice Secretary*, Writ Petition(s)(Criminal) No(s).76/2016 available at <https://indiankanoon.org/doc/119980704/>
3. The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019

INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS ON GENDER JUSTICE

- UN Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Unit-III

SEXUALITY AND MORALITY IN LAW

- Indian Penal Code 1860
 - Rape Law
 - Adultery
- Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956 read with section 370 IPC
- Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND LAW

- Law Protecting Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace
 - The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013
- 4. **C.B. Muthamma v. Union of India*, 1979(4)SCC 260

Unit-IV

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

- Indian Penal Code, 1860
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- Maternity Benefits Act, 1964
- PC & PNDT Act 1994

LAW PROTECTING WOMEN AGAINST VIOLENCE AT HOME: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DOWRY HARASSMENT, SATI.

- Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act 2005
- Dowry Prohibition Act 1961

LLB Course

6th Semester

Name of the Course: Drafting Pleading and conveyance

Course Code : LBC 601

Hours/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Maximum 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.

Objectives:

- To equip the students with legal drafting abilities, legal framework pertaining to the appearances before various tribunals quasi-judicial bodies and the basic understanding of the principles of pleadings.
- To provide practical orientation and develop necessary acumen ship in drafting legal documents.

This course is designed to create among the students:

- Apply legal drafting skills and understand practical aspect of registration of such documents.
- Analyze and define the concept of Pleading and various rules of pleading and able to handle the client during the course of interaction.
- Recognize the way to move to the criminal justice system with aid of various complaints.
- Identify and discuss the various forms of conveyancing deed such as sale deed, gift, mortgage etc.

Unit-1

- i) General Principles of Drafting
- ii) Fundamental Rules of Pleadings (Civil)
- iii) Plaint
- iv) Written Statement
- v) Interlocutory Application
- vi) Amendment of Pleadings
- vii) Affidavit
- viii) Execution Petition
- ix) Memorandum of Appeal (Civil)
- x) Revision (Civil)
- xi) Writ Petition

UNIT-2

- i) Petition under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- ii) Complaint (Criminal)
- iii) Claim petition under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988
- iv) Bail Application
- v) Anticipatory Bail Application
- vi) Revision (Criminal)

UNIT-3

- i) Sale Deed
- ii) Mortgage Deed
- iii) Lease Deed
- iv) Gift Deed
- v) Promissory Note
- vi) Power of Attorney (GPA & SPA)
- vii) Will

UNIT-4

- i) Notice
- ii) AdoptionDeed
- iii) PartnershipDeed
- iv) ExchangeDeed
- v) Agreement ofSale
- vi) Leave andLicence

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- Chaturvedi, A.N., Pleading, Conveyancing & Drafting & Legal Professional, (11th Ed. 2016)
- Chaturvedi, R.N. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 4th Ed. 2016)
- Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing, (Universal Lexis Nexis, New Delhi 11th Ed. 2014)

Name of the Course: Professional Ethics and accounting system

Course Code : LBC 602

Hours/Week: 5

Credits : 5

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 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:--

- The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with core aspects of professional ethics.

Course Outcome:-

- To Understand and apply principles of professionals ethics of legal profession.

Unit—1

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 is necessity of Code of Professional legal Ethics? Legal profession is a Nobel profession or a business/commercial profession.

Unit—2

Understanding 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).

Units—3

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-4

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,

Suggested Readings

- A.N. Chaturvedi, Principles & Forms of Pleadings & Conveyance with Advocacy
Ashok Kumar, Professional Legal Ethics (Vaibhav Publications, Darya Ganj New Delhi, Edition 2017)
- Krishnaswamy Iyer, Professional Conduct of Advocacy
- N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education
- S.C. Tripathi, professional legal Ethics
- V.D. Kulshreshtha, Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional

Recommended Cases

1. D.C. Saxena v CJI, 1996 5 SCC 216
2. Delhi Judicial Service Association, Tis Hazari Court Delhi v State of Gujrat & Others, AIR 1991 SC 2176
3. I.P. Mishra v State of U.P. , AIR 1998 SC 3337
4. Re Ajay Kumar Pandey Advocate, AIR 1998 SC 3299
5. Supreme Court Bar Association v Union of India & Others, AIR 1998 SC 1895
6. V. KashnathKher & Others v Dinesh Kumar Bhagat and Others, AIR 1998 SC 3

Name of the Course:	Moot Court Exercise and internship
Course Code :	LBC 603
Hour/Week:	5
Credits :	5
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 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, organizing and marshalling arguments in the given time so as to convince the presiding officer.
- The students should familiarize themselves with the various stages of trial in civil and criminal cases They should be exposed to real court experience Further they should imbibe the skills of client interviewing This component may be planned to be part of the internship.
- Each student enrolled in 3 year course shall undergo an internship for minimum 12 weeks (20 weeks for 5 year LLB course) 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:

- Students shall understand the relevancy of documents and expert witnesses in special situations.
- They can draft notices different pleadings in civil litigation.
- Shall be able to understand and prepare for court trial and proceedings like cross examinations and arguments

Course contents

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, organizing and marshalling arguments in the given time so as to convince the presiding officer.

The students should familiarize themselves with the various stages of trial in civil and criminal cases. They should be exposed to real court experience. Further, they should imbibe the skills of client interviewing. This component may be planned to be part of the internship. Each student enrolled in a 3-year course shall undergo an internship for a minimum of 12 weeks (20 weeks for a 5-year LLB course) during the entire course under NGOs, 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.

Moot Court Exercise and Internship:

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

(a) Moot Court (30 marks). Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

(b) Observance of Trial in two cases, 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. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks).

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

(d) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10marks.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Dr. Kailash Rai, Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations & Participation in Trial Proceedings (Central Law Publications, LatestEd.)
- Prof. S.K. Awasthi, Practical Training of Law, Moot Court & Viva-Voce (Agra Law Agency, LatestEd.)
- R.N. Chaturvedi, Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing (Central Law Publications, Latest Ed.)
- The Advocates Act1971
- The Legal Services Authorities Act,1987
- Indian Penal Code,1860
- Code of Criminal Procedure,1973
- The Indian Evidence Act,1872
- Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

Name of the Course: **Alternative dispute Resolution**

Course Code : **LBC 604**

Hour/Week: **5**

Credits : **5**

Max. Marks: **70**

Time: **3 Hour**

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:--

- The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with various aspects of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand :

- Students to adopt a comparative approach, drawing on the experiences of many societies and jurisdictions – in a large number of which, entrenched approaches to dispute handling are now under radical re-examination.
- Balancing theoretical and practical concerns, the principal areas of discourse and practice that the student will come to understand are the processes of negotiation and mediation.
- The student will understand these processes in their own right and also in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professional, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the lawyer's often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

Unit—1

Meaning of ADR, Historical Background and Development of ADR in India, Global Perspective of ADR , Emerging trends/ factors of popularity of ADR, Merits and Demerits of ADR, , Legal position of ADR and National Litigation Policy for ADR.

Unit—2

General and Hybrids Techniques/ Processes of ADR, Provisions of ADR in Family Court Act, 1984 (Family Disputes), Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (Labour disputes—Settlement mechanism), ADR and Consumer Protection Act, ADR provisions in CPC and Cr.P.C (Plea Bargaining), National Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 (Lok Adalat and Public Utility Services).

Units—3

Nature, Scope, Composition, Jurisdiction and Advantages of Nyaya Panchayats, Gram Nyayalaya and Mediation, Arbitration and Conciliation Centres, Model-E- Courts, Digital Courts, Justice through Online/Websites/Internet System, Video Conferencing System, Legal Aid/ Legal Aid Clinics/Clubs and Legal Literacy Mission and Role of Bench and Bar in ADR System.

Unit-4

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Sections 1-43), (Sections 61-86) and Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Awards under New York Convention and Geneva Convention Awards.

Suggested Readings

- Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow Edition 2013).
- Dr Anupam Kurwal, An Introduction to ADR(Central Law Publication, Allahabad Edition 2014
- Dr. Ashok Kumar, Alternative Dispute Resolution in India (Vaibhav Publications, Darya Ganj New Dehli, Edition 2017
- G.K. Kwata, Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India (Universal Law Publication Co. New Delhi, Edition 2014,
- P.C. Rao and William Sheffild. ADR- What it is and how it works?
- S.C. Tripathi, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with Alternatives means of settlement of dispute(Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Edition 2015

Case Laws

1. Aligarh Muslim University v Vinny Engineering Enterprises Pvt Ltd 1994(4) SCC 710
2. Food Corporation of India v Joginderpal Mohinderpal, AIR 1989 SC 1263
3. Godrej Properties and Investment Ltd v Tripura Construction, 2003 (18) CLA-BL Supp (Snr) Bom (3)
4. Juglal Kishore Rameshwar Das v GoolbhaiHumushji, AIR 1985 SC 812
5. K.K.Modi v K.N. Modi, AIR 1998 (1) Arb LR 296 SC
6. M.M. T.C. Ltd v Sterile Industries India Ltd, 1996 (6) 716
7. M/S Guru Nank Foundation v M/S Rattan Singh & Sons, AIR 1981 SC 2075
8. Refrigeration &Appliances v Jayaben Bharat Kumar Thakkar, 2007 Supreme 216

Name of the Course: International Institutions

Course Code : LBE 605-A

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

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:

- It aims primarily to examine the international law applicable to international institutions (organizations).
- It envisions to study the constituent instruments, institutional structures, legal functions of key IOs such as UN (principal organs plus specialized agencies), World Bank, IMF, WTO, European Union (EU), African Union (AU), ASEAN, Asian Development Bank, SAARC, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Organization for Prohibition on Chemical Weapons (OPCW), Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO), United Nations Environment Programme, (UNEP), Global Human Rights Organizations etc.
- It endeavours to comprehend the traditional topics associated with functioning of IOs such as immunity, privilege, along with responsibility of IO, decision-making, dispute resolution, relationship between International Institutions and International Courts.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Students who have successfully completed this course will be able to:

1. Apply the applicable international law in relation to selected international institutions.
2. Comprehend the role, function and structure of prominent IOs, and their utility within the international legal system.
3. Explain the decision making process within prominent IOs.
4. Analyse the problems in relation to the working of IOs and appropriate dispute resolution mechanism for resolving disputes between IOs and member states, and between IOs.

Unit –I:Introduction

- a. IPU
- b. League of Nations
- c. ILO

Unit – II: Legal Personality

- a. The Reparations Case (ICJ Report 1949)

Unit – III: Relations with States

- a. Members
- b. Non-Members
- c. Municipal Law

Unit – IV: Law-Making and Enforcement

- a. UN
- b. WTO
- c. EU

Text Book:

- 1. Bowett's Law of International Institutions,

2001 References:

- 1. A.O. Kruger, WTO as an International Organizations,2000
- 2. J. Steiner, Textbook on EEC Law, London,2003
- 3. T.A. Hartley, European Community Law

Name of the Course: Intellectual Property Law

Course Code : LBE 605-B

Hour/Week: 5

Credits : 5

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:

- The prime objective of the paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles governing the Intellectual property rights regime.

Course Outcome

- The course is important to impart knowledge of company law and its various facets impacting the society at large.
- It is very helpful in understanding the role of law in regulating the company's affairs and the procedure established.
- The course is beneficial for the academic and professional enrichment of the students.

UNIT-I

Concept of Property vis-a-vis Intellectual Property, Basic concepts of Intellectual Property Law, Nature of Intellectual Property, Origin and Development of Intellectual Property - Copy Right, Trade Mark & Patent, Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property, Enforcement of Rights and Remedies Against Infringement, International Character of Intellectual Property, Intellectual Property and Economic Development, International Protection of Intellectual Property – overview of International Conventions -Berne Convention – WIPO Treaties 1996, Paris Conventions, TRIPS Agreements etc. India's Position vis-a-vis International Conventions and Agreements.

UNIT-II

The Copy Right Act, 1970

Meaning and Basis of Copy Right, Copy Right Office and Copy Right Board, Subject Matter of Copy Right, Ownership, Assignment and Infringement of Copy Right, Remedies for Infringement, Abridgement of the Work and Term of Copy Right, Rights of Broadcasting Authorities

LeadingCases:

R.G. Anand V M/s Delux Films AIR 1978 SC 1613

Najma Heptulla V M/s Orient Longman Ltd. AIR 1989 Del 63

UNIT-III

The Patents Act 1970, & the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2002

Object of Patent Law, Value of Patent System, Inventions-Patentable and Non-Patentable, Process Patent and Product Patent, Procedure for obtaining a Patent, Rights and Obligations of a Patentee, Revocation and Surrender of Patents, Infringement of Patent.

Leading Case: BioChem Pharmaceutical Industries V BioChem Synergy Ltd.(1997) Vol. 99(2).Bishwanath Parshad RadhyShyam V M/s Hindustan Metal Industries AIR 1982SC 1444

UNIT-IV

The Trade Marks Act, 1999

What is a Trade Mark, Functions of a Trade Mark, Trade Mark Registry and Register of Trade Mark, Registration of Trade Marks, Effects of Registration, Assignment and Transmission of Trade Marks, Rectification and Correction of Register, Passing Off and Infringement Action

Leading Case: Bata India Ltd. V M/S Pyare Lal & Co AIR 1985 Allahabad 242SumatParsad Jain V Sheojanan Prasad, AIR 1972 SC 2488

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- David A. Einhorn. Intellectual Property Law in Cyberspace (3rd Ed.2017)
- Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen, Robert W. Gomulkiewicz, and Danielle M. Conway. Intellectual Property, Software, and Information Licensing: Law and Practice (Cumulative Supplement 1st Ed.2017)
- Jerrey A. Maine and Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen. Intellectual Property Taxation: Transaction and Litigation Issues (Cumulative Supplement 2nd Ed.2017)
- Aline C. Flower. Intellectual Property Technology Transfer (Supplement 2nd Ed.2016)
- M.K. Bhandari. Intellectual Property Rights. (Central Law Publication, Ed.2013)

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

Name of the Course:	White Collar Crimes
Course Code :	LBE 605-C
Hour/Week:	5
Credits:	5
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 define white collar crime including conceptual problems.
2. To explain similarities and differences with various type of white collar crimes

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be able to define white collar crime including conceptual problems
2. The students will be able to explain similarities and differences with various type of white collar crimes

Unit-I

- Historical background, Nature and Meaning of corporate crimes and its impact.

(Psychological and Socio-economic Factors underlying corporate frauds)

- Features of corporate crimes

- White collar crimes
- Occupational crimes
- State corporate crimes
- organized crimes

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- Learning Theory
- Theory of Anomy
- Neutralization Techniques

- Control Theories
- Economic Theory

Unit-II

Types of Corporate Crimes along with relevant caselaws.

- Crime resulting in physical harm:- Industrial Disasters, Ignoring occupational standard and safety standards, Victims of unsafe products, Victims of industrial pollution.
- Economic Corporate Crimes:- Deceptive Accounting, Inside Trading, Manipulation of Security Market, Stealing Trade Secrets, Investment Trends, money laundering, scams, Hawala & Counterfeiting of Currency.

Unit-III

- Controlling and regulating corporate crimes/ white collar crimes.
- Nexus of Organized crime and politics
- Role of Police in Investigation of corporate crimes
- Role of Judiciary, Trial and Sentencing in corporate crimes
- Role of media in corporate crimes

Unit-IV

- Defining and Assessing White Collar Crimes
- Historical Background
- Theories of White Collar Crimes
- Sub-cultural Theory
- Structured Action Theory
- Anomie Theory
- Typology of White Collar Crimes

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Is Corporate Crime Serious Crime? Criminal Justice and Corporate Crime Control, by Ronald C. Kramer, Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice 1984; 2; 7 (Online version available at:<http://ccj.sagepub.com>)
2. Crime and Business, by Edwin H. Sutherland, Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science Vol. 217, Crime in the United States (Sep., 1941), pp. 112-118 Published by : Sage Publications, Inc. Article Stable URL:<http://www.jstor.org/stable/1023421>
3. Occupational Crime, Occupational Deviance, and Workplace Crime: Sorting Out the Differences, by David O. Friedrichs, 2002, Criminal Justice 2:243-56, 'Trusted Criminals: White Collar Crime in Contemporary Society. Belmont, CA: ThomsonWadsworth.
4. Commentary on Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002 by Dr. Shamsuddin.
5. White-Collar Crime : The Essentials by Brian K. Payne,2013.
6. Corporate and White Collar Crimes, Cases and Materials, 5th edition, by Kathleen F. Brickey,2011.
7. Understanding White Collar Crimes by J. Kelly Strader,2011.
8. Vijay Kumar Singh, Corporate Power to Corporate Crimes: Understanding Corporate Criminal Liability in India, Satyam Law International(2013).
9. Viano, Emilio C 2000 Global Organized Crime and International Security, Ashgate Publishing Limited
10. Nelken, "White Collar Crime", in Maguense et. al. (eds.) The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, 3rd Ed. (2002).
11. Bensen, M.L., Simpson, S.S., White Collar Crime – An Opportunity Perspective, Criminology and Justice Series, Routledge, N.Y. (New York) (2009).
12. Mishra, Girish, 1998, White-collar Crimes, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
13. Frank, Nancy and Machael Lynch, Corporate Crime, Corporate Violence: A Primer,1992.
14. Paranjapa NV, 2001, Criminology and Penology 2nd edition, Central LawPublication Allahabad.
15. Lyman, Michael D, Organized Crime, Prentice Hall,Upper Saddle, 1997.