

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY

LUCKNOW

SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

BA LL.B. (Integrated)

(Five Year Degree Course)

W.e.f 2019-2020

Course Structure and Syllabus

Five-year BA LL.B. (Integrated) /BBA LL.B. (Integrated) Degree Program

Course structure

Students admitted to Five Year BA LL.B. (Integrated)/ BBA LL.B. (Integrated) program at School of Legal Studies, Babu Banarasi Das University have to complete all compulsory papers, Optional papers, Clinical papers as prescribed by the Bar Council of India and other mandatory subjects specified by UGC, MHRD and BBDU.

Credit System

By implication of the Bar Council of India rules of legal education Part IV Chapter VI Schedule III Rule 18, one credit shall mean 12 hours of classroom teaching in addition to 01 hour of tutorial/ Moot Court/ Project Work etc.

Course Category

C	Compulsory/ Core Paper
CI	Clinical Course
O	Optional/ Elective Paper

Clinical Course

The Clinical courses shall be of 04 Credit each comprising 04 contact hours as practical and 01 hour of class room teaching.

With reference to definitions of semester, compulsory papers, optional papers, clinical papers the Bar Council of India's rules of Legal Education shall be applicable.

Project Work

Project work as a subject is allotted in X Semester for the benefit of students and to enhance their research capability and interest with 60 marks for viva and 40 marks for the work done by students' total 100 marks.

Internship

All students have to complete internship of 22 weeks during entire course not exceeding more than 04 continuous weeks. The internship will start from completion of II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII semester examination and simultaneously its comprehensive viva will take place in III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX semesters for 02 credit each with 100 marks. Students need to prepare their internship diary and maintain day to day activities during the internship.

General Proficiency (GP)

Students are required to take part in Co-Curricular and extra co- curricular activities which will include maintaining high standard of discipline, participation in NCC/NSS/Games/Sports, activities like Moot Court, Seminar, Conference, Workshop etc.

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)****W.e.f 2019-20**

SEMESTER I										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3101	Political Science-I (Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL3102	Sociology I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3103	Economics-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3104	English-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3101	Law of Contract-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	GP3101	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								600	25

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)**

SEMESTER II										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3201	Political Science-II (Indian Polity and Constitution of India)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL3202	Sociology II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3203	Economics-II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3204	English -II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3201	Law of Contract-II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	GP3201	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								600	25

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- II which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- III. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)**

SEMESTER III										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3301	Political Science-III (Principle of Political Science)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL3302	Sociology-III	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL3303	Economics-III	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3301	Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 & Consumer Protection Act, 1986	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3302	Legal Method	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Practical	ILLB3351	Comprehensive viva on Internship-I	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP3301	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
		TOTAL							700	25

Note: Students have to take minimum **02 weeks** of internship on completion of semester-III which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- IV. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)**

SEMESTER IV										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3401	Political Science-IV (Comparative Political Institution)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB 3401	Constitutional Law I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3402	Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code, 1860)	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3403	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3404	Jurisprudence	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAS3204	Environmental Studies	2	1	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	ILLB3451	Comprehensive viva on Internship-II	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP3401	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									800	26

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- IV which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- V. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)**

SEMESTER V										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3501	Pol. Sc.-V (Indian Govt. & Politics)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3501	Family Law-II (Muslim Law)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3502	Constitutional Law II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3503	The Code of Criminal Procedure -I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3504	Law of Crimes-II (Indian Penal Code, 1860)	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3551	Comprehensive viva on Internship-III	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP3501	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								700	25

Note: Students have to take minimum **02weeks** of internship on completion of semester- V which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- VI. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)**

SEMESTER VI										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL3601	Political Sc.-VI (Indian & Western Political Thoughts)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3601	Civil Procedure Code-I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3602	The Code of Criminal Procedure- II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3603	Law of Property	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
O-I	Theory		Optional-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3651	Comprehensive viva on Internship- IV	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP3601	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								700	25

OPTIONAL-I	COURSE CODE		COURSE NAME
	OLLB3601		Cyber Law
	OLLB3602		Insurance Law

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- VI which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- VII. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)**

SEMESTER VII										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB3701	Civil Procedure Code- II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3702	Labour Law-I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3703	Administrative Law	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
CI-I	Theory	ILLB3704	Moot Court	2	-	-	40	60	100	2
	Practical	ILLB3751	Moot Court	-	-	2	40	60	100	2
O-II	Theory		Optional-II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3752	Comprehensive viva on Internship-V	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP3701	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								800	25

OPTIONAL -II	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME
	OLLB3701	Intellectual Property Rights
	OLLB3702	Media & Law
MOOT COURT	ILLB3704	Moot court (Theory)
	ILLB3751	Moot Court (Practical)

Note: Students have to take minimum **02 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- VII which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- VIII. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

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SEMESTER VIII										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB3801	Law of Evidence	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3802	Labour Law-II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3803	Law of Taxation	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
Cl-II	Practical	ILLB3804	Professional Ethics	-	1	4	40	60	100	4
O-III	Theory		Optional-III	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3851	Comprehensive viva on Internship-VI	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP3801	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								700	25

OPTIONAL -III	COURSE CODE		COURSE NAME
	OLLB3801		Competition Law
	OLLB3802		Equity & Trust

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- VIII which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- IX. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)**

SEMESTER IX										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB3901	International Law	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB3902	Company Law	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3903	Interpretation of Statutes	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
Cl-III	Practical	ILL3904	Alternative Dispute Resolution	-	1	4	40	60	100	4
O-IV	Theory		Optional-IV	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3951	Comprehensive viva on Internship-VII	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP3901	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								700	25

Additional Credit Course	4	-	-	-	-	100	4
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OPTIONAL -IV	COURSE CODE				COURSE NAME	
	OLLB3901				International Trade Law (including GATT)	
	OLLB3902				Law relating to Women and Children in India	

Note: Students have to take minimum **02 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- IX which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- X. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)**

SEMESTER X										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB3001	Environmental Law	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB3002	Right to Information	2	1	-	40	60	100	2
CI-IV	Practical	ILLB3003	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	-	1	4	40	60	100	4
O-V	Theory		Optional-V	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
O-VI	Theory		Optional-VI	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB3051	Comprehensive viva on Internship-VIII	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	ILLB3052	Project Work	-	-	4	40	60	100	4
C	Practical	GP3001	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								800	27

OPTIONAL -V	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME
	OLLB3001	Banking Law (Including SARFESI)
	OLLB3002	Bankruptcy & Insolvency Law
OPTIONAL -VI	OLLB3003	Human Right (Including International human Right, Humanitarian & Refugee Laws)
	OLLB3004	Penology & Victimology

BAL3101 POLITICAL SCIENCE-I INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT Credits 004
AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this paper is to make student familiar with the Indian National Movement and development of Constitution.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After going through the development of Indian National Movement and making of Constitution students will understand the values of our freedom

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Background of Indian National Movement, Partition of Bengal, Emergence of the Indian National congress; Moderates and Extremists, Origin of the Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha and its impact on Indian National Movement.	12	04
II	Home -Rule Movement, Non - Cooperation movement (1920-21), Salt Satyagraha Movement, Swaraj Party, Charter Acts, Indian Councils Act of 1861, 1892.	12	
III	Rise and Growth of Revolutionary Movement in India, Civil Disobedience Movement, Govt. of India Act 1919 and 1935, Azad Hind Fauz.	12	
IV	Cripps Mission, Quit India Movement (1942), Cabinet Mission, Left Movements in India, Gandhi and National Movement, Indian Independence Act 1947	12	

Text Books

1. Mushirul Hasan, From John Company to Republic: A story of Modern India, New Delhi, Roli Publication
2. Agarwal, R.C. Indian government and politics New Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd.

Reference Books

1. India's struggle for independence, Vipin Chandra
2. Indian Political Thinker, Vishnoolal Bhagwan

BAL 3102

SOCIOLOGY I

Credit 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To describe the Role of Sociology Theories in Legal Studies.
2. To develop among them broad understanding of the concepts Sociology.
3. To make them understand concepts of Sociology in Legal Practices.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To enhance the knowledge of students with regard to fundamentals of Sociology and its different forms.
2. To know the effective importance of Sociology in Law.
3. To illustrate the aesthetics of Sociology in Legal Studies.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Founding Fathers Auguste Comte a. Biographical Sketch, Concept of Positivism, Classification of Sciences, Law of Three Stages. 2. Herbert Spencer a. Biographical Sketch, Theory of Evolution, Types of Society- Military and Industrial. 3. Emile Durkheim a. Biographical Sketch. Theory of Social Fact. Division of Labour in Society and Social Solidarity. Theory of Suicide and Social Solidarity.	15	05
II	1. Karl Marx a. Biographical Sketch. Dialectics. Historical Materialism. Classes and Class Struggle. Alienation. 2. Max Weber a. Biographical Sketch. Social Action. Value Neutrality and Objectivity. Verstehen. Ideal Types. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism	15	
III	Two Major Theoretical Traditions 1. Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism concept. 2. Conflict Theory- Marxism and Neo-Marxism concept.	15	
IV	Fundamental concepts: Society status and role, Norms , values & sanctions, Folkways and More, Little tradition and Great tradition ; Social Processes 1. Associative Social Processes. 2. Dissociative Social Processes.	15	

Text Books

1. Lewis A. Coser “Masters of Sociological Thought”.
2. Ruth A. Wallace & Allison Wolf “Contemporary Sociological Theory”. Prentice Hall India.
3. David Ashley David & Michael Orenstein “Sociological Theory Classical Statements”. Pearson. 2007.
4. Raymond Aron Main Currents in Sociological Thought.
5. Michael Haralambos- Sociology- Themes and Perspectives.

Reference Books

1. T.B. Bottomore, Sociology- A Guide to Problem and Literature.

2. Anthony Giddens, Capitalism.
3. Ideology and Development of Sociological Theory Zetline, Irving, M.
4. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth Timacheff, Nicholas S. and Theodorson, George A.
5. Modern Sociology: Introductory Readings Worsley Peter (ed.). Penguin Books.
6. Social Theory and Social Structure R.K. Merton. Amerind Publishing. ND.

BAL 3103**ECONOMICS -I****Credit 005****COURSE OBJECTIVE**

1. Economics concepts are used to explain the effects of laws, to assess which legal rules are economically efficient, and to predict which legal rules will be promulgated.
2. Economic analysis of law is the application of economic theory (specifically microeconomic theory) to the analysis of law.
3. The purpose of the course is to give students a thorough understanding of the principles of economics in application to individual decision makers, consumers and firms, the efficiency of the market economy and the potential role of government intervention in the economy.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course would help the student to:

1. By the end of the course students will emerge out as ones who can be professionals as well as a law graduate to know the legal criteria of their professions.
2. The legal issues, conditions and solutions of the various components of micro economics can be dealt with easily as all the individuals work in the environment which comes under micro economics first.
3. Students will be able to identify the causes of prosperity, growth and economic changes over time and explain the mechanisms through which these causes operate in the economy.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Nature and Scope of Economics; Concept of Equilibrium; Micro and Macro Economics; Utility Analysis- Cardinal and Ordinal approach, Marginal Utility, Total Utility, Average Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility,	15	05
II	Consumer's Equilibrium, Income Effect, Price Effect, Substitution; Demand and Law of Demand- Definition, Kinds, Demand Schedule, Law of Demand Elasticity of Demand: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand, Measurement, Importance and Factors Effecting, Elasticity of Demand; Consumer Surplus: Marshall and Hicks approach. Indifference Curve Analysis- Assumptions, Characteristics, Indifference Schedule, Indifference Map, Law of Diminishing Marginal Rate of Substitution,	15	
III	Production: Definition, Methods, Importance, Factors of Production, Iso-Product curve, Law of Variable Proportion, Returns to Scale; Concept of costs and their interrelationship. Theories of Rent and Interest	15	
IV	Forms of Market, Equilibrium of firm and Industry under Perfect Competition; Price determination and Price discrimination under Monopoly, Measurement and Regulation of Monopoly Power, Price Determination under Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly, Oligopoly.	15	

Text Books

1. J. V. Vaishampayan Micro Economic Theory, New Royal Book Co.
2. M. L. Jinghan Micro Economics, Vrinda Publication
3. M. L. Seth, Micro Economics, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publications
4. H.L Ahuja Micro Economics

Reference books

1. P. N. Chopra Micro Economics, Kalyani Publication
2. M. C. Vaish Micro Economic Theory, Vikas Publication

BAL3104**ENGLISH-I****Credits 005****COURSE OBJECTIVE**

1. To make the students proficient in Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing Skills, Grammar, Vocabulary, Usage and various Interactive and Communicative Skills.
2. To train the students in the communication aspects of the various professional fields, e.g. Media, Legal and various other professions.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course would help the student to:

1. Possess sophisticated communication skills in English, and hone their ability to write, present, Comprehend and comment upon various topics.
2. Determine and analyze elements of communication theory, including the societal responsibilities and professional practices of legal and other media.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Remedial Grammar Verbs: Auxiliary and Model Verbs; Transitive, Intransitive Verbs; Time, Tense, Aspect: Present, Past and Future; Basic Sentence Types; Reported Speech: Voice, Determiners, Prepositions, Conjunctions.	15	05
II	Conversational English Features of Spoken Language: Speaking Processes, Skills; Fluency, Accuracy, Complexity in Speaking; Core Speaking Skills: Pronunciation Skills; Speech Functions: Skills and Communication Strategies; Communicative Activities Based on Selected Language Functions and Situations.	15	
III	Listening and Reading Skills Speech: Features, Grammar and Pronunciation; Difference between Listening and Hearing; Types of Listening: Casual and Focused Listening; Barriers to Listening; Top Down and Bottom up Approaches to Listening; Reading: Types of Reading; Previewing, Prediction, Close Reading, Inference; Vocabulary Learning: Word learning Strategies; Learning from Context; Use of Dictionary.	15	
IV	Writing Skills Advanced Writing Skills and Language for Business Nature and Purpose of Writing; Writing as Communication; Approaches to Writing; Stages in Writing; Modes of Writing: Narrative, Descriptive, Expository, Argumentative; Figurative Language and Literary Devices; Creative Writing; Short Story, Newspaper Article.	15	

	Comprehension Training: Comprehending Different Kinds of Texts, Political, Scientific, Legal. Business Communication: Language of Business: Tone, Style, Jargon, Clichés, Ambiguity (Use of Extracts), Glossary of Business Terms.		
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Text Books

1. Sarah Freeman: Written Communication in English.
2. Michael Paine: English Commercial Correspondence.
3. Rodney Huddleston and Geoffrey K. Pullum: The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language.
4. Language.

Reference Books

1. Ronald Carter and Michael Mc Carthy: Vocabulary and Language Teaching
2. Balasubramaniam T: A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students.

ILLB 3101**LAW OF CONTRACT I****Credits 005****COURSE OBJECTIVE**

1. The course provides students with an understanding of English common law and commercial law as a whole, while focusing on some particularly important aspects.
2. This intensive course commences with the basic Common law principles governing commercial contracts including the topic of pre-contractual duties and remedies for breach of contract.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course will enable students to become familiar with the basic principles of law so that they can apply them to a wide range of commercial transactions, in the light of the policy objectives which legal regulation pursues and with an understanding of the context of commercial transactions in which the law operates.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Basic principles of Contract Formation of Contract; Meaning and nature of contract; Offer/Proposal; Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to offer, standard form contract. Acceptance: Definition, Communication, Revocation, Provisional acceptance, Tenders/Auctions conditions, types of contract executed & executor.	15	05
II	Consideration and Capacity Consideration: Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract: Exception; Capacity to enter into a contract; Minor's Position, Nature/effect of minor's agreements.	15	
III	Elements of Contract Free Consent: Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake; Unlawful consideration and object; Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreement/contracts.	15	
IV	Discharge and Performance of Contract Discharge of Contracts; Performance of Contracts; Impossibility of performance and frustration; Breach of Contract: Remedies: Damages, Injunction, Specific Performance; Quasi Contracts: Quantum Meruit.	15	

ACT : Indian Contract Act, 1872

Text Books

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co. (Lucknow)
2. S.K.Kapoor, The Law of Contract
3. Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief

Reference Books

1. Anson, Law of Contract (1998), Universal, Delhi
2. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract Act

BAL3201**POLITICAL SCIENCE-II INDIAN POLITY AND
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA****Credits 004****COURSE OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with contribution of different organization in the freedom movement.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After going through the content of this syllabus student will be competent to know the functioning of the Constitution

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Meaning of Constitution, Essential qualities of a good Constitution Importance of Constitution in Democracy, Classification or types of Constitution, Written and unwritten Constitution.	12	04
II	Feature of welfare state, Function of welfare state, Criticism of welfare state, Function of Modern state: Essential Function and Optional Function, Limitations on the scope of state activity.	12	
III	Democracy- concept of democracy, Conditions for the successful working of democracy in India, Presidential and Parliamentary form of Government.	12	
IV	Unitary and Federal form of Government, Quasi –Federal form of Government, Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.	12	

Text Books

1. Myneni “Political Science for Law Students,” Allahabad Law Agency.
2. R.L. Gupta “Political Theory Ideas and Institution”.

Reference Books

1. Our parliament by Subhash Kashyap,
2. Wizard Indian Polity and Constitution by JoJo Mathew,
3. Introduction to the constitution of India by Dr. Durgadas Basu(edition 20th)

BAL3202

SOCIOLOGY- II

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To describe the Emergence of Sociology Concepts in Legal Studies.
2. To develop among them broad understanding of the concepts Sociology.
3. To make them understand concepts of Sociology in Legal Practices.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To enhance the knowledge of students with regard to fundamentals of Sociology and its different forms.
2. To know the effective importance of Sociology in Law.
3. To illustrate the aesthetics of Sociology in Legal Studies.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Classical Sociology- Emergence, Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology- The Intellectual context. 1.Science and Enlightenment- a. Revolutions in Science. b. Social and Historical Background- The Industrial and the French Revolutions. c. Enlightenment and Emergence of Sociology. Sociology- Definition, Aims and Scope: Formalistic School and Synthetic School. Subject Matter of Sociology. Basic Concepts : Social Groups, Communities, Associations, Institutions, Organizations Social Change and Social Stratification: Meaning and definition, Types and Factors. Social Stratification and Gender.	15	05
II	Social Construction of Everyday Life & Social Practices 1. The Social Construction of Reality- Becoming Social: The Process of Socialization. Types and Agencies of Socialization. 2. Becoming Biographies- Two Theories of Socialization- Sigmund Freud, G.H. Mead & C.H. Cooley. 3. Crime, Control and Deviance a. The Social and Global shapes of Crime. b. Explaining Crime and Deviance: The Theories of crime c. Causes and Control. d. Victim in Crime. 4. Social Control- Types and Changes in Social Control mechanism. 5. Families, Personal Life and Living Together a. Family definition and types(Nuclear family or Joint Family) b. Family in 21 st century c. Thinking about Family: Theories, Ideas and Practices of Family Life. Family in the 21 st century	15	

III	The Unequal World: Difference, Division and Social Stratification 1. Social Stratification and Social Inequality. a. Closed and Open systems of Stratification i. Slavery ii. Estate iii. Caste iv. Class b. Persistence of inequalities in social life. c. Inequalities, stratification and division in 21 st century. 2. The Gender Order and Sexualities a. Sex and Gender- The Distinction. b. Patriarchy, Gender Stratification and Sexism. c. Gender and Sexuality in the 21 st century.	15	
IV	1. Racism, Ethnicities and Migration a. The social significance of nation, race and ethnicities. Prejudice and racism. b. Majority and Minority- Patterns of Interaction. (Case of India) c. Migration, Ethnicity and Race- case of India. d. Future: Multiple racisms and multiple ethnicities. 2. Age Stratification- Children, Youth and Later Life a. Sociology of Childhood. b. Youth- their cultures and tribes. c. Growing older- ageing population in the 21 st century, Adulthood d. Social Implications of ageing.	15	

Text Books

1. Sociology- A Global Introduction John Macionis and Ken Plummer. Pearson. 2016.5th Edition.
2. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Michael Haralambos.
3. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, T.B. Botomore.
4. An Introduction to Sociology (For Pre-Law), N.K. Thakur. Central Law Agency, Allhabad.
5. Sociology Horton, P.B & C.L. Hunt, McGrow- Hill Company, Singapore.

Reference Books

1. Sociology Anthony Giddens. Polity Press.
2. Society in India Vol. I & II. D.G. Mandelbaum. Popular.
3. Hindu Social Organization, P.N. Prabhu. Popular.
4. Social Stratification, Dipankar Gupta.
5. Hand Book of Indian Sociology, Veena Das (ed.).
6. Human Society, K. Davis. Surjeet Publications, India, 2000

BAL3203

ECONOMICS-II

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. Money and banking are indispensable in both our daily financial transaction and most essentials long term plans.
2. The course focuses on legal structure and attributes of business corporations.
3. To demonstrate administrative, political and economic constraints to public finance reforms.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course would help the student to:

1. The course offers the opportunity to study an important area of practice in the global finance centre.
2. The course will provide knowledge and skill into highly complex and large area of banking sector and international trade.
3. To analyze the functioning of modern public finance.
4. Classify public revenues and expenditures through the budget and to analyze the instruments and objectives of budgetary policy.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Money: Meaning, Functions, and Classification; Gresham's Law, Role of Money in different Economies; Monetary Standards- Metallic and Paper Systems of Note Issue; Uses and Limitations of Index Numbers, Inflation, Deflation and Reflation: Definition, Types, Causes and Effects of Inflation on different sectors of the economy; Demand- pull and Cost-push Inflation; Measures to control inflation. Objectives and Limitations of Monetary Policy special reference to India.	15	05
II	Commercial Banks: Meaning, types and Functions, Importance of Commercial Banks in Modern Economy, Recent Reforms in Banking Sector in India; Central Banking- Functions, Methods of Credit Control, Role and Functions of RBI.	15	
III	Nature and Scope of Public Finance: Distinction between Public and Private Finance, The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage, Public Expenditure- Meaning and Effects; Taxation- Meaning, Canon and Classification; Public Debt- Meaning, Purpose, Classification and Effects; Deficit Financing- Meaning, Effects; Preparation and passing of Budget in India.	15	
IV	Meaning and Classification of Trade: Comparison between International and International Trade, International Trade –Advantages and Disadvantages, Theory of Comparative Costs, Recent Trends in India's Foreign Trade, Exchange Control- Meaning, Objective and Methods, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.	15	

Text Books

1. M.L. Seth: Public Finance, Money Banking and International Trade.
2. M.L. Jhingan: Public Finance, Money Banking and International Trade.

Reference Books

1. R.R. Paul: Money Banking and International Trade.

BAL3204

ENGLISH-II

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. A study of several landmark decisions delivered by the Apex Court aimed at familiarizing students with some fundamental and well established legal principles that guide the Indian legal system.
2. A practically oriented Unit intended to introduce students to elementary drafting.
3. A study of Latin maxims of particular importance, with a view to familiarizing students with principles of law enshrined therein.
4. A study of the general rules and guidelines to be adhered to while writing and communicating in a formal legal manner.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. On completion of this course the students will be equipped with an understanding of the interplay between language and the law, the flaws in legal language and the significance of the language of the law.
2. On completion of this course students will be able to read and dissect, analytically, decisions of courts, while also culling out their facts and principles in order to establish what rule of law they (the judgments) stand for.
3. On completion of this course students will be able to explain the meanings of Latin maxims, elucidate fundamental legal concepts and principles through them, as also use them in advocacy.
4. On completion of this students will be able to draft simple notices and pleadings.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Language and the Law Characteristics of Legal Language: Meaning, Scope, Problems of Legal Language; LEGAL COMPREHENSION (SELECTED JUDGEMENTS) 1. Gyan Kaur vs. State of Punjab. AIR 1996 SC 1257. 2. Mohani Jain vs. State of Karnataka. 1992 3 SCC 666. 3. Nilabati Behera vs. State of Orissa. (1993) 2 SCC 746, AIR 1993 SC 1960. 4. Sarala Mudgal vs. State of Haryana. 1995 3 SCC 635. 5. Paramanada Katara vs. Union of India. AIR 1989 SC 2039. 6. Varadrajani vs. State of Madras AIR 1965 SC 942 7. Vishaka vs. State of Rajasthan. AIR 1997 SC 3011. 8. K.M. Nanawati vs. State of Maharashtra AIR 1962 SC 605	15	05
II	Legal Terminology Ad interim, Alibi, Ad valorem, Ambiguitas—patent, Ambiguitas—latents, Amicus Curiae, Animus possidendi, Corpus juris civilis, Caveat emptor, De facto, De jure, Detentive, Ex officio, Ex parte, Ex-gratia, En legis, Ex post facto, Factum valent, In pari delicto, In pari material, In lieu of, In personam, In rem, Inter se, Impasse, In situ, Inter alia, In toto, Ipso facto, Intra vires, Jure Divino, Jus in rem, Jus ad rem, Jus tertii, Jus in re aliena, Jus in re propria, Jus gentium, Jus natural, Laissez faire, Legalis homo, Lex loci, Locus standi, Magnum bonum, Magnum opus, Modus operandi, Mutatis and mutandis, Note bene, Novus homo, Onus probandi, Obiter dictum, Prima facie, Quid pro quo, Res integra, Res nullius, Sine qua non, Socius criminis,	15	

	Sans, Status quo, Suo motu, Ultra vires, Voxpopuli voxdei. Essay Writing on the topic of legal interest (use of legal words and phrases in writing)		
III	LEGAL MAXIMS 1. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea. 2. Actio personalismoritur cum persona. 3. Audi Alteram Partem 4. Delegatus non potest delegare. 5. In pari delicto potio rest condition defendentis. 6. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus. 7. Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorant juris non excusat. 8. Ominapraesumuntur contra spoliatores 9. Respondent superior. 10. Res ipsa loquitur. 11. Sic uteretur alienum non laedas. 12. Ubi jus ibi remedium. 13. Volenti non fit injuria. 14. Salus populi est suprema lex. 15. Rex non potest peccare. 16. Vigilanti bus non dormienti bus, jura subeniunt.	15	
IV	Fundamental Principles of Legal Writing: Concision, clarity and cogency: Simplicity of structure, Title, Heading, Use of italics, Numbers, Definition of terms, Contractions, Use of first person, Ellipses & alterations, Citations, references and foot notes; Legal Drafting in English or Hindi: Complaint, Written statement, Notices, Affidavit, Sale deed, Gift deed, Mortgage deed, Lease deed, Agreement of sale, Promissory note, Will, Exchange deed.	15	

Text Books

1. S. N. Mishra, Legal Language and Legal rights.
2. B. M. Gandhi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Eastern Book Company.
3. Blacks' Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing Ltd., 2000
4. Dr. A. Prasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India, Central Law Publications.
5. Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Legal language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications.
6. Prof. K.L. Bhatia, Textbook on Legal Language and Legal Writing, Universal Law Publishing Co.

Reference Books

1. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Pearson Education India, 2013 (15th Edn)
2. GB Shaw Arms and the Man, Dover Publications.
3. Mahesh Dattani, "Final Solutions", Penkraft International Publications
4. Girish Karnad, Nagamandala, Oxford India, Paperbacks, 2000.

ILLB 3201

LAW OF CONTRACT II

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The course acquaints students with the basics of Special Contracts and enables them to grasp the insights of the contractual transactions involving these forms of contracts.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course will enable students to become familiar with advanced law of contract. Students can acquire knowledge about specific contracts and rules governing them.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Indemnity The Concept; Nature and Definition; Commencement & extent of Indemnifier's liability or Rights of Indemnity holder. Guarantee Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity; Essential features of Guarantee; Continuing guarantee; Revocation; Extent of surety's liability; Discharge of Surety's liability; Rights of Surety; Doctrine of Subrogation.	15	05
II	Bailment & Pledge Bailment contracts in day to day life; Commercial utility; Definition; Essential Elements & Kinds of Bailment; Rights & Duties of Bailor/Bailee; Finder of Lost goods- Rights & liabilities towards the true owner; Pledge-Meaning, Definition & Essential elements, Comparison with bailment, Rights of the pawner and pawnee.	15	
III	Agency: Contract of Agency- Meaning & Definition; Agency transactions in day to day commercial world; Who may be- Agent and Principal; Position of Minor; Essentials Elements of agency; Methods of creation of agency; Delegation; Duties and rights of agent; Termination of Agency; Government Contracts; E- Contracts: Legal scope.	15	
IV	The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 Concept of Sale; Meaning & Definition; Essentials of contract of sale; Distinction between Sale & Agreement to sell; Caveat Emptor; Nemo dat quod non habet; Unpaid seller and his rights; Remedies for breach of contract. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 Partnership- Definition, Kinds & Essentials; Mutual relationship between partners; Incoming & outgoing partners; Rights & duties of partners; Registration of firm & Effects of Non-Registration; Dissolution of Firm.	15	

ACT: Indian Contract Act, 1872

Text Books

1. Pollock and Mulla on Contracts
2. Avtar Singh, Contract Act, EBC, Lucknow.
3. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract, Orient
4. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, EBC, Lucknow
5. J.P.Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta, The Law of Partnership in India, Orient Law House, New Delhi.

Reference Books

1. A. G. Guest (ed.), Benjamin`s Sale of Goods Sweet & Maxwell.
2. R.K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act, Allahabad Law Agency
3. Beatson (ed.), Ansons' Law of Contract, Oxford, London
4. Saharay, H.K., Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act Universal
5. Ramnainga, The Sales of Goods Act, Universal

BAL3301 POLITICAL SCIENCE-III PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**Credits 004****COURSE OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this subject is to make student familiar with the principles of political science.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The objective of this subject is to make student familiar with the principles of political science.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Definitions, Nature and Scope of Political Science: Meaning of Science and Art, Politics is a science, Politics is not a science, Politics is a social science, Politics is an Art, Relevance of Political Science to the study of Law.	12	04
II	State: Definition of State, essential characteristics or elements of the State, Forms of the government, Difference between state and government, Association: essential elements and definition.	12	
III	Theories of the origin of state: Devine Theory, The Natural Law theory of the origin of state, Force Theory of the origin of state, Social Contract Theory of the origin of state.	12	
IV	Sovereignty: Definition, importance, Internal and external sovereignty, Legal sovereignty and political sovereignty, Difference between legal and political sovereign De –jure and De- facto sovereignty, Relation between de – facto and de-jure sovereignty	12	

Text Books

1. Verma S.P; Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing.

Reference Books

1. Agarwal R.C, Political Theory (Principles of Political Science) S. Chand& Company

BAL3302

SOCIOLOGY- III

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To know the contribution of Indian Society.
2. To understand the structure of Indian Society
3. To make them understand concepts of Sociology in Legal Practices

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To enhance the knowledge about Indian Society
2. To know the effective importance of studying Indian Society in Law
3. To illustrate the aesthetics of Society in Legal Studies

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Indian Society: Perspectives & Unity in Diversity. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Textual and the field view of Indian Society- The Interface between the present and the past. 2. Indological and Structural-Functional. 3. Marxism and Neo Marxism 4. The Rich Diversity: The Racial Profile; Linguistic Diversity; Plurality of Religions. Threads of Unity & demography. 	15	05
II	Structure and Composition of Indian Society. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Urban India: Typology of Urban Areas. Structure of City. Urbanism as a way of life. The Problems and prospects. 2. Village India: Villages in Ancient India. Villages Today. Classification of Villages. Social Structure of a Village. The Jajmani System. 3. Tribal India: Geographical Distribution. Racial and Linguistic Distribution. Economic Levels. Forms of Social Organization. Degrees of Cultural contact. Development Planning for Tribal Areas. Status of Women: Sex Ratio; Literacy; Employment; Violence against Women.	15	
III	Basic Institutions of Indian Society. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marriage, Family and Kinship: Families based on Types of Marriages; Residence as the Basis of Family Type; Size of Household as the Basis of Family Types; Matrilineal Families in India- The Garo, The Khasis, The Nayars. 2. Varna and Jati: The Definitions of Caste and Varna & The Difference. Caste and the Change- Sanskritization. Caste in 	15	

	Contemporary India- Caste and Politics.		
IV	Convergence and Integration. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sharing of material traits, cultural space, language and regional ethos. 2. The Evolution of Composite Cultural Legacy. 3. Change and Transformation in Indian Society. Nation building and National Identity.	15	

Text Books

1. Verma S.P; Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing. Indian Society Continuity and Change Yogesh Atal. Pearson. 2016.
2. Culture and Society in India, N.K. Bose. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Structure of Hindu Society, N.K. Bose. 1975. New Delhi.
4. Society in India, S.C. Dube (National Book Trust, New Delhi).
5. Indian Village, S.C. Dube. Routledge, London.

Reference Books

1. Social Structure, M.N. Srinivas. Hindustan Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.
2. Social Change in Modern India, M.N. Srinivas. 1963. University of California Press. California Berkley.
3. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Yogendra Singh. 1973. Thomson Press.
4. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Patricia Uberoi, Oxford University Press.

BAL3303**ECONOMICS-III****Credits 005****COURSE OBJECTIVE**

1. In the era of globalization, the economy needs to be regulated for being interdependent and in the same scenario to maintain their sovereignty.
2. The main feature of macroeconomics co relates with many facts of law.
3. Issues like unemployment, poverty, economics growth, national income and over all development needs to be effectively integrated with the wide and ever-growing ambit of law.
4. Students are expected to take the utmost advantage by studding the overall economic development in relation to the domestic and international economy along with law.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course would help the student to achieve the overall knowledge on the development of the Indian Economy with an inclination towards the legal prospective.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Concept: Definition and scope of Marco- economics, static and Dynamics, the Circular Flow of Income, national income accounting- Concept and definition of National Income, Methods of measurement of national income, Importance of national income data, difficulties in the measurement of national income.	15	05
II	Classical Theory of employment: Says Law of market, the Principle of Effective demands, aggregate demand and aggregate supply functions, Importance of effective demand, Consumption Functions- APC, MPC, factors influencing consumption spending, theories of consumption function.	15	
III	Investment Function: Meaning, types of investment, determinants of investment, the investment multipliers- assumptions, working, Leakages, importance and applicability in LDC's, Principle of acceleration, assumption, operation and criticisms, comparison of classical and Keynesian models, applicability of Keynesian theory to under developed countries.	15	
IV	Trade cycles: Meaning types, phases, theories of trade cycles- Hawtrey's Monetary theory, Hayek's Monetary over Investment theory, Keynesian theory, schumpeters theory of Innovation. Theory of population- Malthusian theory, theory of optimum population, Demographic transition theory.	15	

Text Books

1. Vaisampayana J V, Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, New Royal Book Co.
2. Jingham M.L, Marco Economics, Vrinda Publication
3. Seth M.L, Marco economics, Lakshmi naraayan Agarwal Publication.

Reference Books

1. Chopra P.N, Marco Economics, Kalyani Publication

ILLB3301 LAW OF TORTS, MOTOR VEHICLE ACT,1988 & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT,1986

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. The law of torts is essentially concerned with regulating the means of redressing losses incurred by a person where the person does not rely on a contractual relationship with that person who caused the loss.
2. The issues considered in this course therefore, concern the type of loss for which the law grants compensation.
3. The course analyses the legal concepts which the court uses and the public policy positions implicit in these concepts.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. The students would be able to understand the selected aspects of the Law of Torts in the light of judicial pronouncements and relevant legislations.
2. The students become well equipped with the notions of legal rights and difference between compensation and exemplary damages.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction Nature and Definition of Tort; Development of Tort; Tort distinguished from Contract, Crime and Breach of Trust; Legal Remedy-Ubi jus ibi remedium, Cyber Tort.	12	04
II	General conditions of liability in tort Wrongful Act, Legal damage, Damnum sine injuria, Injuria sine damno, Mental Element in Tort: Motive, Intention, Malice, Kinds: Malfeasance, Misfeasance and non-feasance, Fault whether essential; and; Liability without fault and its applicability under Motor Vehicle Act 1988, Vicarious liability: Basis, scope and justification: Special Relationships: Master and servant, Principal and agent, Independent contractor.	12	
III	Justification in Tort Principles: Volenti non-fit injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Private defense, Statutory authority, Doctrine of sovereign immunity and its relevance in India.	12	
IV	Specific Torts and Remedies and Damages Defamation, Negligence, Nuisance, Assault Battery, Joint Tort feasons; Trespass to land, Trespass to Goods. General Remedies in Tort: Remoteness of Damage (In Re Polemis & Wagon Mound Case), Judicial and Extra Judicial Remedies, Consumer Protection Act,1986.	12	

BARE ACTS

Motor vehicle Act, 1988

Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Text Books

1. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection, Revised and Updated Edition, Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Dr. Singh Avtar, Kaur Harpreet, Introduction to the law of Torts and Consumer Protection, Third Edition, Lexis Nexis.
3. Dr. Pandey J.N., Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection, Central Law Publication.
4. Duggal Pawan, Textbook on Cyber Law, Universal Law Publication.

Reference Books

1. Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort, Sweet and Maxwell, 18th Edition, W.V.H Rogeo
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Law of Torts, 28th Edition, Akshay Sapre, Lexis Nexis.

ILLB3302

LEGAL METHOD

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. This course seeks to enable first year students to identify, analyze and research issues in any area of law.
2. It is a bridge course designed to equip students with the basic skills and information necessary to navigate the law-related courses and activities during their law school life and later.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law;
2. Be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions;
3. Know the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India;
4. Know the various sources of law and be able to synthesize such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Meaning and Classification of Laws: Meaning and definition; Functions of law; Law, Justice and Morality; Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law.	12	04
II	Legal Materials: Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Bill, Act; Case Analysis and Preparation of Briefs; Kinds of Legal Research: Doctrinal Research, Non-Doctrinal Research; Techniques of Legal Research; Citations and Bibliography.	12	
III	Theories: Theories of Remedial Liability, Theories of Penal Liability, Liability & Negligence, Absolute Liability; Feminist legal theory, Concept of Feminism, Theories of Feminism, Patriarchal System, Possession in Fact and Possession in Law, Relation between Possession & Ownership, Rights of Possessor and Kinds of Possession.	12	
IV	In Legal Rights & Duties: Definition, Basis & Characteristics of Legal Rights & Duties, Kinds of Legal Rights, Relation between Rights & Duties; Concept of Legal person, Dead person & Corporate person, Theories of Legal Personality.	12	

Text Books

1. Paranjape, N.V, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, Central law Publication.
2. Mahajan, V.D, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
3. Singh Avtar, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books

1. Wacks Raymond, Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to legal theory, OUP UK.
2. Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N.M. Tripathi, An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory.
4. Kapoor S.K, International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publication.

**BAL3401 POLITICAL SCIENCE-IV COMPARATIVE
POLITICAL INSTITUTION**

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this subject is to make student familiar with the political institution of different nations.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After going through the political institutions of different nations student will be competent to analyze our institution.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Comparative Political Institution Nature & approaches, Constitutionalism and Rule of Law, Federalism, Separation of Power	12	04
II	Executive, Legislature and judiciary of the concerned countries, Political Parties of the concerned countries	12	
III	Foreign Policy Alliances – NATO, CENTO, SEATO & WARSAW Pact Non – Aligned Movement	12	
IV	a) Non-State Actors- (i) NGOs (ii) Inter – Governmental Organization as: - IMF, WTO, OPEC & OAU (b) International Terrorism: Issues of resources, Territorial claims, culture and religion	12	

Text Books

3. Basu Rumki, The United Nations: Structure and functions of an international Organization, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books

1. Chatterji Rakhahari, Introduction to comparative Political analysis.

ILLB3401

CONSTITUTION LAW- I

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. A constitution is the blueprint of a nation.
2. It establishes the basic framework for the operation of the state and expresses its important social and political value.
3. Much can be learned about a country by examining its constitutional documents and its approaches to constitutionalism.
4. This is accomplished by studying what is expressly said in those documents, the manner in which it is expressed and, equally, by what is left unsaid.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Through intensive and comparative analysis of case Law, the students are enabled to realize the status and importance of fundamental rights & directive principles.
2. It also helps them to examine the problem involved in their judicial enforcement.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction Definition and Classification, Sources of Constitution, Constitutional Conventions, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Rule of Law, Separation of powers, Preamble.	12	04
II	Fundamental Rights: Definition of State Under Art, 12. Rules of Interpretation under Art. 13 Right to Equality (Art.14), Special Provision for Weaker Sections of the Society, Reservation Policy Fundamental Freedoms under Art.19 Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Art-20).	12	
III	Fundamental Rights: 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). Cultural & Educational Rights of Minorities (Art.29 & 30), Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art, 32),	12	
IV	Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Contractual and tortious liability, Freedom of trade and commerce, Emergency Provisions. Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of Basic Structure	12	

BARE ACT

The Constitution of India.

Text Books

1. Jain M.P, Indian Constitution Law, Lexis Nexis, Eighth Edition (2018)
2. Pandey. J.N, The Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency (2019).

Reference Books

1. Basu. D.D, Introduction to the constitution of India, Lexis Nexis.
2. Shukla V.N, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co.
3. Seervai H.M, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd

ILLB3402

LAW OF CRIMES-I

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After completing this course student will be competent to fulfil the object of the course.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code; Concept & Definition of crime; Relation between crime and offence, Fundamental elements of crime; Stages of a crime: Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Commission; Concept of Strict Liability, Distinction between crime and other wrongs.	15	05
II	General Provisions: General Explanations (Sec.5-75); Constructive joint liability: Common Intention and Common Object; Abetment (Sec.107-120); General Exceptions (Sec.76-106): (i) Mistake (ii)Judicial and Executive acts (iii)Accident (iv)Necessity (v)Infancy (vi)Insanity (vii)Intoxication (viii)Consent (ix)Good faith (x)trifling act (xi)Private defence.	15	
III	Criminal Conspiracy (Sec 120-A and 120-B); Difference between Criminal Conspiracy and abetment, Offences against State: Sections 121-130; Offences against the public tranquility: Sections 141-160; False evidence and offences against public trust: Sections 191-229-A.	15	
IV	Punishment: Theories: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformatory Theory; Kinds of Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Forfeiture of property, Imprisonment: kinds, Life Imprisonment, Death Sentence: Present scenario of death sentence: Legality& relevance of Euthanasia.	15	

BARE ACT: Indian Penal Code, 1860

Text Books

1. Mishra, S.N, Indian Penal Code, Central law Publication.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis.
3. Gaur, K.D, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books

1. Pillai, P.S.A, Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis.
2. Paranjape, N.V, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, Central law Publication.

ILLB3403

FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW)

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. The knowledge of family laws is important for lawyers.
2. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both codified and customary portion of Hindu law.
3. The course concerns itself with the laws relating to marriage, maintenance, guardianship rights, adoption, contemporary trends in family institutions in India, in particular to the Hindus.

LEARNING OUTCOME

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

1. Advising on matter relating to marriage, property, inheritance elicited information necessary to identify the client's options.
2. Representing a client in matter relating to Hindu.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Nature Schools & Sources of Hindu Law; Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Marriage Provisions: Forms, void & voidable marriage, Restitution of Conjugal rights, Judicial Separation, Divorce.	12	04
II	Maintenance: Maintenance Under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Maintenance Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Maintenance Under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956; Adoption: Essential and Effect; Kinds and Powers of guardian under Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956.	12	
III	Nature of Joint Family: Origin, Coparcenary, Characteristic features of Coparcenary, Distinction between Coparcenary and Joint Family; Classification of Property: Joint Family Property and Separate Property; Karta: Position, Powers and Liabilities, Debts; Partition: Definition, Persons entitled to demand Partition, Reopening and Reunion; Hindu Succession Act, 1956: Features, Devolution of interest in Coparcenary Property; General rules of Succession regarding Hindu Male; List of heirs in Class-I and II of the Schedule.	12	
IV	Principle of Inheritance: The Hindu Succession Act, 1956: General rules of Succession; General provisions of Succession; Testamentary Succession and Non-Testamentary.	12	

BARE ACTS

1. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
3. The Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956
4. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Text Books

1. Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Gandhi B.M, Hindu Law, Eastern Book Company.
3. Keasari, UPD, Hindu Law, Central Law Publication.

Reference Books

1. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlals, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis.

ILLB3404

JURISPRUDENCE

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Concept of legal education and legal practice cannot be understood without attaining justice in society. It is necessary to study the interconnection between the various branches of law, procedure and principles.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. Discover what legal fiction can tell us about key legal themes, the legal system and proper perceptions of the law.
2. Discuss the development of critical legal theory and the way in which different critical legal theories attack liberalism.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Definition nature and scope of Jurisprudence , Schools of jurisprudence: Natural Law with Indian Perspective. Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory, Legal Realism, Historical Jurisprudence, Sociological Jurisprudence with Indian Perspective.	12	04
II	Sources of law: Custom, Legislation and Precedent. Legal concepts of law-state, sovereignty, Legal rights & duties; Legal status of person, Theories of Corporate Personality.	12	
III	Possession & Ownership: Nature & Incidents of Ownership, Kinds of Ownership, Role of Ownership in Modern Times, Possession: Nature & Concept, Theories of Possession, Possession in Law & Possession in Fact, Kinds of Possession, Concept of Property, Types.	12	
IV	Obligation & Liability: Definition and Nature of Obligation, Sources of Obligation, Liability: Definition and Nature, Kinds of Liability, Theories of Liability, General Conditions of Liability, Theories of Punishment, Constitutionality of Capital Punishment.	12	

Text Books

1. Paranjape, N.V, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, Central law Publication.
2. Mahajan, V.D, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
3. Singh Avtar, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books

1. Wacks Raymond, Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to legal theory, OUP UK

BAS3204

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Credits 002

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To create awareness and improve Knowledge about environment.
2. To conserve natural resources through sustainable use.
3. To prevent, control of pollution and protect environment.
4. To develop skill and participation in environment protection activities.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, students are expected to better understanding of:

1. Environment and related issues.
2. Develop skill to solve many inter related problems of socio-economic nature and ecology.
3. Able to conserve natural resources and sustainable use.
4. Able to protect environment.

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Environment Environment Definition, Principles and Scope of Environmental Studies, structure and composition of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere, Ecosystems, structure and function of ecosystem, types of ecosystem, energy flow in an ecosystem, Food Chain and food web, ecological pyramids, Prey- Predator. Interaction, population dynamics of Prey Predator. Material cycle: Definition and importance, Nitrogen and carbon cycle. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA): Definition and concept, elements of EIA, Prediction of Impacts and its methodology, sustainable development. Natural resource and its conservation Natural resource: Renewable & non-Renewable natural resources, drinking water quality, water borne and water induced diseases, arsenic and fluoride problem in drinking water, deforestation, impact of overexploitation mineral resources. Energy resource: Conventional & non-Conventional energy source, solar energy, hydro power energy, Hydrogen energy, wind energy, geothermal energy, biomass energy, nuclear energy, fossil fuels.	12	02
II	Environmental Pollution Environment pollution: Definition, pollutants, sources, causes, effects and control measures of air, water and soil pollutions, Noise: sources of noise pollution, measurement of noise, noise exposure levels and standards. Impact of noise on human health. Noise control & abatement measures. Waste water and its treatment, Eutrophication and Biomagnifications. Solid waste management: Solid waste source, Characterization, effects and control measures of urban and industrial waste.	12	

	<p>Current Environmental Issues</p> <p>Population growth, logistic curve equation. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, water crises- conservation of water, rain water harvesting, Biodiversity and its conservation: Natural Disaster and its management. Nuclear Hazards.</p> <p>Environmental Protection: Legal aspects of environment protection, Environment protection Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Role of NGOs in environment protection, Environment Education and awareness.</p>		
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Text Books

1. Agarwal K.C, Nidhi Environmental Biology- Publication Ltd. Bikaner.
2. A. Kaushik and C.P Kaushik, Basic of environment and Ecology, New age International(p) Ltd.

Reference Books

1. Bharucha Erach, the Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd, Ahmedabad.
2. Brunner R.C, Marine Pollution, Clanderson Pross Oxford (TB).
3. Cunningham W.P Cooper, T.H Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.

BAL 3501 POLITICAL SCIENCE - V (INDIAN GOVT. & POLITICS) Credits 004**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. The Course intends to make the students understand the Concept & meaning of National goals like Liberty, Equality, justice.
2. Students will gain conceptual depth in the field of political science and while understanding the elections in India they further develop their critical thinking abilities
3. The Course Intends to make the students understand the Party system In India.
4. The Course Also Helps the students to understand how Indian Constitution was framed and its main features.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Students will competent to understand and be able to work with the idea's approaches used by political scientists to understand political phenomena in Indian Society and analyze current political Situations.
2. Define and Demonstrate the Understanding of nature of Election and Voting Behavior in India.
3. Possess the Knowledge of the Party System in India and its Importance.
4. Explain and apply the Political Phenomena and the framing of the Indian Constitution.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Liberty: Meaning, Importance and Kinds, Equality: Meaning, Types and its Relationship with Liberty Justice: Meaning and its various Dimensions, Power: Meaning, Characteristics and Types Authority: Meaning, Characteristics and Types, Distinction from Power, Legitimacy: Meaning, Bases, Characteristics and Crises.	12	04
II	Elections: Elections in India: Voting Behaviour, Election Commission, Electoral Process and its Defects. Problem of Defection and Electoral Reforms.	12	
III	Party System: Party System in India: National Political Parties and Regional Political Parties, Major Interest and Pressure Groups, Factors in Indian Politics: Role of Caste, Religion, Language, Regionalism and Politics of Reservation.	12	

IV	Framework of the Indian Constitution: Constituent Assembly; Preamble of the Constitution; Main features of Indian Political System; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles and their implementation; Amendment process and Amendments.	12	
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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basu D.D: An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis Butterworths.
2. Kothari Rajni: Politics in India, Orient Blackswan.
3. Thakur R: The Government & Politics of India, Red Globe Press

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Austin G.: Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience
2. Bhambhri C.P.: The Indian State: fifty years
3. Brass P: Politics of India Since Independence
4. Fadia B.L: State Politics in India.
5. Morris Jones W.H: Government and Politics in India

ILLB 3501

FAMILY LAW – II (MUSLIM LAW)

Credit 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. The course intends to make the students understand the nature, sources, principles and concepts of Muslim Law
2. The course intends to make the students understand the law relating to Muslim marriage, its kinds and concepts related thereto.
3. The course also helps the students to understand the law and concepts of Divorce and Guardianship.
4. The course intends to endow the students with the knowledge of Muslim law relating to Gift and Trust.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Define and demonstrate the understanding of nature, sources and principles of Muslim law.
2. Apply the law relating to Muslim marriages and matters thereto in practical/hypothetical situations.
3. Apply and comprehend the law relating to divorce under Muslim law.
4. Apply the legal provisions relating to Gift and Trust in practical/hypothetical situations.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Nature, Sources and Schools of Muslim Law, Who is Muslim, Muslim Marriage: Nature, Object, and Essentials of <i>Nikah</i> , Option of puberty, Classification of Marriages under Sunni Law & Shia Law, Dower (<i>Mehr</i>): Definition, Concept, Kinds of Dower, Rights of Wife in case of Unpaid <i>Mehr</i> , Restitution of Conjugal Rights.	12	04
II	Divorce: Classification of Divorce, Maintenance (<i>Nafaqh</i>) of Wife in Muslim personal law, Cr.P.C and Muslim Women (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act 2019, Parentage, Legitimacy and Acknowledgement, Guardianship.	12	
III	Gift: Definition, Essentials, Kinds and Formalities for a Valid Gift (<i>Hiba</i>), Revocation of <i>Hiba</i> , Will (<i>Wasiyat</i>): Definition, Essentials and Kinds of a Valid Will, Abatement of Legacies, Revocation of Will.	12	
IV	Trust: Definition and Essentials, Kinds of Waqf, Mutawallis, Pre-emption: Definition, Classification & Formalities under Pre-emption (<i>Shufa</i>), Inheritance (<i>Faraid</i>) under Sunni Law & Shia Laws and exclusion from Succession, Doctrine of Aul and	12	

	Radd, Uniform Civil Code: Need, Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the Indian Constitution.		
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ACTS:

1. The Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937
2. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
3. The Special Marriage Act, 1954
4. The Muslim Women (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986
5. The Muslim Women (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 2019
6. The Waqf Act, 1995
7. The Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2013

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Aqil Ahmad, Textbook of Mohamdan Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. Paras Diwan, Muslim law in Modern India, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, Principles of Mahomedan Law
2. B.R. Verma, Mohammedan Law
3. Asaf A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law
4. Rakesh kumar singh, Textbook on Muslim law
5. Syed Khalid Rashid, Muslim Law
6. Dr. Tahir Mehmood, Introduction to Muslim Law

ILLB 3502

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. The course intends to make the student understand and analyze the working of Constitutional functionaries in relation to union and states.
2. The course intends to make the students understand the power, functions and jurisdiction of Union and State Judiciary.
3. The course also helps the students to understand the constitution and working of the local/rural self-government.
4. The course intends to endow the students with the understanding of the interrelation between Centre and State.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

At the end of this course student will:

1. Know the power, functions and working of the Union and State Executive.
2. Possess the knowledge of the constitution, composition, power and functioning of the Judicial System and matters related thereto.
3. Having the understanding and knowledge of the constitution, composition, power and functioning of the local/ rural self-government.
4. Be acquainted with the interrelationship center and state government and matters related thereto.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	The Union and State Executive: President and Governor, Vice President, Council of Ministers: Union and State, Parliament and State Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Legislative Assembly and Legislative Councils, Kinds of Bills under Parliament and State Legislature, Parliamentary Committees, Controller and Auditor General of India, Privileges of the Legislature.	12	04
II	Union and State Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Court: Composition, Appointment, Qualification, Tenure and Removal of Judges of Supreme Court and High Court, Jurisdiction: Original, Advisory, Appellate and Writs, Independence of Judiciary.	12	
III	Panchayats and Municipalities and Co-operative Societies: Constitution, Composition, Powers, Authority and Responsibility, Elections.	12	
IV	Centre and State Relations: Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations, Financial Relations, Finance Commission, Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission.	12	

ACT:

The Constitution of India, 1950

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law Of India, Central Law Agency
2. D.D Basu, Introduction to The Constitution Of India, Lexis Nexis Butterworths
3. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publication
4. B.K.Sharma, Introduction to Constitution of India, Prentice Hall India Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis
2. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Universal Book Traders
3. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co. Lko.

ILLB 3503**THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - I****Credit 005****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. The course intends to make the student understand and analyze the working of Procedural Laws in India.
2. The course intends to make the students understand the procedure of investigation including that of arrest, search and seizure.
3. The course also helps the students to understand the provisions regarding maintenance of public order and alimony.
4. The course will help in understanding the jurisdiction of Criminal Courts and proceedings before a Magistrate.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

At the end of this course student will:

1. Develop the fundamental understanding of the Criminal Procedural law in contrast to the substantive law.
2. Possess the knowledge regarding the working of Police during investigation, while making arrest and search.
3. Understand the requisites regarding the maintenance of public peace and the provisions regarding alimony.
4. Possess the knowledge regarding the constitution, composition, jurisdiction and functioning of Criminal Courts and matters related thereto.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction to Procedural Law: Meaning & objectives of Procedural law, Difference between Substantive and procedural law, Object, Scope and Extent of Cr.P.C, Definition, Constitution of criminal courts and their powers.	15	05
II	Investigation and other procedures: Arrest, Processes to Compel Appearance, Search and Seizure, Information to Police, Power to Investigate.	15	
III	Public Order and Alimony: Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents, Security for peace and good behaviour, Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility, Preventive Action of the Police.	15	
IV	Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts & Proceedings before Magistrate: Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in inquires and trials, Cognizance and initiation of proceeding, Complaints to Magistrate and commencement of proceedings.	15	

ACTS:

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.V Kelkar's, Criminal Procedure, Pillai K.N.Chandrashekhara, Eastern Book Company.
2. S.N. Mishra, Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, Central Law Publications
3. Batuk Lal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Cr.PC, Universal, Delhi
2. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Cr.P.C, Universal
3. D.D.Basu, Code of Criminal Procedure
4. Batuk Lal, Code of Criminal Procedure

ILLB 3504 LAW OF CRIMES – II (INDIAN PENAL CODE,1860) Credits 005**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To make the students understand the provisions regarding offences affecting human body.
2. The course intends to make the students understand the law relating to Offences against Property and their punishment.
3. To develop among the students a broad understanding as to the offences against women and children.
4. The course also helps the students to understand the law and newer evolving concepts of crime.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Define and demonstrate the understanding of nature, objective and principles of Criminal law in relation to offences against body.
2. Be informed about the requisites of criminal cases specifically regarding the nature of crime committed against property of a person.
3. Understand the provisions regarding offences against women, children and in relation to marriage.
4. Comprehend the law in relation to defamation and documents while also venturing into the newer concepts of criminal law.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Offences affecting the Human Body: Offences affecting life; Offences of hurt, Wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement, Offences of criminal force and assault, Offences of kidnapping and abduction.	15	05
II	Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity, Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust, Cheating, Mischief and Criminal trespass.	15	
III	Offences against Unborn children, infants, Women & relating to marriage: Causing Miscarriage, injuries to Unborn children and infants, Outraging the modesty of women: Sexual harassment, Assault, Voyeurism and Stalking, Rape, Offences relating to marriage, Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband.	15	

IV	Defamation and offences relating to documents and property marks: Defamation, Forgery, Counterfeiting, Criminal intimidation, Evolving Concepts of Crime: Sexual Harassment at workplace, Domestic Violence, Cyber Crimes.	15	
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ACT:

Indian Penal Code, 1860

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mishra, S.
2. N, Indian Penal Code, Central law Publication. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis
3. K.D Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis
4. T.Bhattacharyya, The Indian Penal Code, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Pillai, P.S.A, Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis.
2. B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code (IPC), Eastern Book Company.
3. K.D Gaur, Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, CLP

BAL3601

POLITICAL SCIENCE-VI
(INDIAN AND WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTS)

Credits 004**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. The Course Intends to make the student Understand the Western Political relating to Plato & Aristotle.
2. The Course Intends to make The Students Understand the Concept of Secularization of Politics and implications of the reformative movement.
3. The Course also Helps the Students to Understand the Indian Political Thoughts for Social Reform and Nationalism.
4. The Course intends to endow the students with the Socialism, New Humanism & Social Justice.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Know the Concept & importance of Justice in Western and Indian Thoughts.
2. Possess the Knowledge of the Socialism, and Nationalism and its Importance.
3. Determine The Scope, Meaning and Modes of Social Justice and Social Reform.
4. Explain and apply The Indian and Western Political Thoughts.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Western Political Thoughts I: Plato concept of Justice, Aristotle Concept of state, Slavery and revolution, Roman theory of Law	12	04
II	Western Political Thoughts II: Machiaveli and Secularization of Politics, his contribution to political thought & political implications of the reformative movement, political implications of the puritan revolution	12	
III	Indian Political Thoughts I: Ram Mohan-Social Reform Liberalism, Bankim Chandra-Nationalism Equality, Vivekananda- Nationalism, Socialism	12	
IV	Indian Political Thoughts II: Gandhi-Non-Violence, Satya Grah and Sarvodaya, M.N. Roy- New Humanism, B.R.Ambedkar- Social Justice, Political Ideas, Nehru Socialism- Model of Development.	12	

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dhariwal Umesh K, Western Political Thought, Arise Publishers and Distributors.
2. Nelson Brian R., western Political Thought from Socrates to the age of Ideology, Pearson Education
3. Sharma Urmila And S.K. Sharma, Western Political Thought, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors
4. Arora Prem And Brij Grover, Selected Western and Indian Political Thought, Cosmos bookhive (P) ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ramaswamy S. and Mukherjee S, Western Political Thought, Prentice hall of India New delhi.
2. Chakroborty Bidyut, Indian Political Thought Sage Publications Delhi.
3. Singh Akash And Mahpatra Silika(Ed.), Indian political Thought Routledge London.
4. Pantham Thomas And Deutsch Kenneth L., Political Thought In Modern India. Sage Publication's Delhi.
5. Nehru J Discovery of India, Oxford University Press England.

ILLB 3601

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE – I

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. The course intends to make the student understand the difference between civil and criminal laws; substantive and procedural laws.
2. The course also helps in understanding the important concepts of Civil Procedure Code.
3. The course intends to understand the law and procedure of filing and pleading in a civil case.
4. The course tries to understand the different kinds of suits, order, judgment and decree.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Develop fundamental understanding of the Civil Procedure Code.
2. Develop the understanding regarding important concepts in Civil Procedure Code.
3. Develop expertise in the institution, preparation and presentation of civil suit & plead a civil case by applying proper law and procedure.
4. Apply the provisions of civil procedure code in practical/hypothetical situations.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Nature and characteristics of Civil Procedure Code; Definition: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign court, foreign judgment, Mesne profit, Affidavit, Suit of a civil nature, Complaint, Written statement, Legal representative.	12	04
II	Concepts under C.P.C.: Res-sub-judice, Resjudicata, Restrictions, Caveat, Inherent Power, Courts; Initial steps in a suit: Jurisdiction, Place of suing, Institution of a suit.	12	
III	Pleading: Meaning, Object, General Rules, Amendment of Pleading; Complaint and Written statement; Parties to a suit; Discovery, Inspection and Production of documents; Appearance and non-appearance of parties, First Hearing.	12	
IV	Other Provisions: Interim orders, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory Order, Receiver; Security of costs, kinds of suits under C.P.C.: Suits by or against Government, Suits by indigent person, Interpleader Suit, Summary Procedure, Suits relating to Public Nuisance	12	

ACTS:

The Civil Procedure Code, 1908

TEXTBOOKS:

1. C.K.Takwani, Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963, Eastern Book Company
2. S.N.Singh, The Code of Civil Procedure Including Pleading, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
3. T.P.Tripathi, The Code of Civil Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency
4. Avatar Singh, The Code of Civil Procedure, Central Law Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
2. C.K.Thakkar, Code of Civil Procedure
3. M.P.Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure

ILLB 3602**THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II****Credits 005****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To understand the legislative provisions related to procedure of trials and the different types of trial.
2. To develop an understanding regarding various trial procedures.
3. To understand the legislative provisions related to appeal, revision, reference and sentencing.
4. To understand the theoretical and practical intricacies of Bail & sentencing provisions under the Criminal Procedure Code.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

1. Identify the procedures involved in a criminal case and the kind of trial applicable to it.
2. Know the procedures regarding taking & recording evidences in a criminal case.
3. Demonstrate the understanding regarding appeals, revision and reference in a criminal case and also relate to the inherent powers of the High Court.
4. Comprehend the provisions regarding bail & bond, while also displaying the knowledge regarding The Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 and The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Trials: Charge, Trial by Session Court, Warrant Trial, Summons Trial in summons cases, Summary Trial.	15	05
II	Trial Procedures: Mode of taking and recording, Evidence, General provision as to Inquiries and Trial, Judgement.	15	
III	Appeal, Revision and Reference: Appeals and Appellate Authorities in Criminal cases, Revision, Reference, Inherent powers of High Court, Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation.	15	
IV	Bail and Sentencing: Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences, Provisions as to Bail and Bonds, Concept of Opportunity of hearing before criminal courts, Limitation for taking cognizance, Plea Bargaining, Salient features of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.	15	

ACTS:

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.V Kelkar's, Criminal Procedure, Pillai K.N.Chandrashekhara, Eastern Book Company.
2. S.N. Mishra, Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, Central Law Publications
3. Batuk Lal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Cr.PC, Universal, Delhi
2. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Cr.P.C, Universal
3. D.D.Basu, Code of Criminal Procedure

ILLB 3603

LAW OF PROPERTY

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To understand the different types of transfer and definitions of terms related to transfer of property
2. To understand the general principles governing transfer of immovable property.
3. To know the concept of specific transfers like sale, gift, mortgage, charge, lease and license.
4. To study and analyze the law and procedure of easement.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Analyze and demonstrate the definition and nature of property that can be transferred.
2. Interpret and apply the principle related to transfer of property to given situation.
3. Determine the scope, meaning and modes of specific transfers like sale, mortgage, lease and gift.
4. Explain and apply the law relating to Easement Act and its creation.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property: Distinction between moveable and immovable property- tangible and intangible property; Definition clause; Definition to transfer of property; What may be transferred; Transferable and non-transferable property; Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity; Vested and Contingent interest; Conditional transfer; Rule of Election.	12	04
II	General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property: Restrictive covenant; Transfer by ostensible owner; Rule of feeding the grant by estoppel; Rule of <i>Lis pendens</i> ; Fraudulent transfer; Rule of part performance	12	
III	Specific Transfers: Sale of immovable property: Its definition and nature; rights and liabilities of seller and buyer, before and after completion of sale- difference between sale and contract for sale; Mortgages: Definition, nature and its kinds; rights of mortgagor including right of redemption; rights of mortgagee including right to foreclosure or sale; marshalling of securities; doctrine of subrogation and charge; Leases of immovable property: Definition- Scope- creation of lease- rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee- Determination of lease, differences between lease and license.	12	

IV	Specific Transfers and Law of Easement: Exchange: Its nature; Gifts: Scope, meaning, mode of transfer, universal gifts, onerous gifts; Easement Act: Object and main provisions of the Easement Act	12	
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ACTS:

1. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
2. The Indian Easement Act, 1882

TEXTBOOKS:

1. V.P.Sarathy, Transfer of Property, Eastern Book Co.
2. G.P. Tripathi, Transfer of Property Act, Central Law Publications
3. S.N.Shukla, Transfer of Property Act
4. Avtar Singh, Textbook on The Transfer of Property Act.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, Universal Delhi
2. Subba Rao, Transfer of Property Act
3. R.K.Sinha, Transfer of Property Act

OLLB 3601

CYBER LAW (OPTIONAL I)

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. Enable learners to understand, explore, and acquire a critical understanding of Cyber Law;
2. Develop an understanding for Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace.
3. Make learners conversant with the social and intellectual property issues emerging from 'Cyberspace'.
4. Understand the legal provisions related to specific cybercrimes and liabilities attached to such crimes.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Explore the legal and policy developments in various countries to regulate Cyberspace;
2. Develop the understanding of relationship between intellectual property and cyberspace;
3. Give learners in depth knowledge of Information Technology Act and legal framework of Right to Privacy, Data Security and Data Protection.
4. Analyze and apply cyber law to issues related to Intellectual Property law.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction to Cyber Laws and Cyber Space: Definition of Cyber Law, Cyber Space and Netizen, Origin/history & functioning of internet, Cyber World and the rule of Law in Cyber World, Significance of Law in Dealing with Challenges Faced by Cyber World, Issues of Jurisdiction and Applicable Law in Cyberspace, International Treaties, Conventions and Protocols Concerning Cyberspace	15	05
II	Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace: Concept of Property in Cyber Space, Implication on Intellectual Property Rights – International & National Legal Preparedness, Interface with Copyright Law, Patent Law, Trademarks & Domain Names Related issues, The ICANN Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy.	15	
III	Information Technology Act, 2000 – Cyber Law in India: Historical background & Objectives, Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Procedures, Legal Recognition of Digital Signature, Electronic & Digital Signatures – legal issues, Certifying Authority and its Role, Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Grey Areas of Information Technology Act, 2000.	15	
IV	Cyber Crimes & Legal Framework: Kinds of Offences and Penalties defined under the IT Act,	15	

	2000, Cyber Crime against – Person, Property & Government, E-Evidence and Computer Forensic, Concept of E-Litigation, Right to Privacy and its Legal Framework, National & International Legal Framework for Protecting Privacy, Freedom of Speech & Expression vis-à-vis Cyber Law (Sec 66A of IT Act Declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court).		
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ACTS:

1. Information Technology Act, 2000
2. The Copyright Act, 1957
3. The Trade Marks Act, 1999
4. Patents Act, 1970

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Textbook on Cyber Law – Pavan Duggal. (Universal Law Publishing Co.
2. Cyber Laws & Information Technology – Dr. Jyoti Rattan. (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.)
3. Pavan Duggal, Cyber Law- The Indian Perspective (Saakshar Law Publications) .
4. Farooq Ahmad- Cyber Law in India (Internet), New Ena Law Pub. Faridabad

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Law Relating to Computers Internet & E-commerce - A Guide to Cyber laws & the Information Technology, Nandan Kamath. (Universal Law Publishers)
2. Cyber Crimes – Dr. Talat Fatima. (Eastern Book Company)

OLLB 3602

INSURANCE LAW (OPTIONAL I)

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To understand the general principles of Insurance and its development.
2. To understand and examine concept of insurance law and types of insurance.
3. To recognize the provision for insurance and their cardinal principles like Indemnity, Subrogation, Causa Proxima and mitigation of losses.
4. To examine the procedure of Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority, third party insurance and various insurance scheme.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Interpret the legal provisions related to insurance.
2. Know the concepts and principles of insurance law.
3. Apply the legal provisions and principles to given situations.
4. Identify the working of the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Meaning, Historical Aspect, Characteristic, Nature of Insurance Contract; Theory of Cooperation; Theory of Probability; Principles of Insurance: Utmost Good Faith and Insurable Interest	15	05
II	Concepts: Re-Insurance, Double Insurance, Insurance & Wages; Types of Insurance: Life Insurance, Marine Insurance, Fire Insurance, Miscellaneous Insurance	15	
III	Principles: Indemnity; Subrogation; Causa Proxima; Mitigation of Loss; Attachment of Risk; Contribution	15	
IV	IRDA: Constitution, Function and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority; Application of Consumer Protection Act, 2019	15	

ACTS:

1. Insurance Act, 1938
2. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999
3. Marine Insurance Act, 1963
4. Life Insurance Act, 1956
5. Consumer Protection Act, 2019

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Insurance, Eastern Book Company
2. Mahipal Naresh, An Introduction to Insurance Laws, Central Law Publications
3. P.K.Gupta- Insurance and risk management, Himalaya Pub. House, Mumbai

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M.N.Mishra, Law of Insurance
2. C.Rangarajan, Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws
3. K.S.N. Murthy & K.V.S. Sarma, Modern Law Of Insurance In India
4. R.N. Chaudhary, General Principles of Insurance Law

ILLB 3701

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. The course intends to understand the legislative measures in procedural.
2. The Course helps in understanding the procedure to be followed by the civil courts to the institution of suits, till the final disposal.
3. The course also helps in understanding the concepts of Civil Procedure Code.
4. The course tries to understand the different kinds of suits, order, judgment and decree.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

On completion of this course students should be able:

1. To develop understanding about the execution proceedings of the civil procedure.
2. To explore the law relating to the execution proceedings.
3. To explore the law relating to appeals, references, review and revision.
4. To explore the nature and significance of pleadings and practical aspects relating to it.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credit
I	Judgement and Decree- Judgement: Definition, Essential Pronouncement, Contents and Alteration. Decree: Definition, Essentials and types of Decree, Drawing up of a Decree, Content and Decree in particular cases, Interest, Costs	12	04
II	Execution: Court by which decree may be executed, Payment under Decree, Application for execution, Mode of execution, Attachment and Sale of Movable and Immovable Property, Questions to be determined by executing court	12	
III	Appeals: Appeals from original Decree, Appeals from Appellate decree, General provisions relating to appeals, Appals to Supreme Court, Appeals by indigent person, Reference to High Court, Review and Revision Execution	12	
IV	Summoning and Attendance: Summoning and Attendance of witnesses, Commissions, withdrawal and Adjustment of Suit	12	

ACTS:

1. The Civil Procedure Code, 1908

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.K.Takwani, Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963, Eastern Book Company
2. S.N.Singh, The Code of Civil Procedure Including Pleading, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

3. T.P.Tripathi, The Code of Civil Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency
4. Avatar Singh, The Code of Civil Procedure, Central Law Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
2. C.K.Thakkar, Code of Civil Procedure
3. M.P.Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure

ILLB 3702

LABOUR LAW -I

Credits 004

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- 1.To empower the students with theoretical as well as practical knowledge of Labour & Industrial Legislation.
- 2.The main theme underlying the programme is to critically examine the provisions in the Trade Unions Act, 1926;
- 3.The machineries contemplated under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act for the prevention and settlement of Industrial Disputes.
- 4.The focus will be on various aspect of management of labour relation and dispute settlement bodies and technique.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

- 1.To carry out research with a view to develop knowledge in the field of labour relevant to Indian conditions.
- 2.To learn the laws relating to industrial relations, social security and working conditions.
- 3.To impart knowledge and skills to prospective and practicing managers, administrators and office bearers of Trade Unions through teaching and training;
- 4.To assist in the application of Human Resource Management concepts and techniques through consultancy and extension services;

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Industrial Relation, Labour Problem and Labour Policy in India: Trade Union Act, 1926 (Labour Management Relation); History and Development of Trade Union Movement; Registration of Trade Union, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union; Penalties and procedure; Collective Bargaining: Process, Merit and Demerit; Significance of Labour Welfare in the era of Globalization.	12	04
II	Industrial Dispute Act, 1947: Scope of Industry; Workmen, Employers, Industrial Disputes; Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities: Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals.	12	
III	Strike, Lock Out; Lay Off, Retrenchment and Closure; Unfair Labor Practices, Penalties, Offences by Companies, Disciplinary action and domestic enquiry, Management's prerogative during the pendency of proceedings	12	

IV	Philosophy of Labour Welfare: Historical Development of Labour Welfare; The Factories Act, 1948: Interpretation, Authorities, Appointment and Powers; Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946, Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Recent Amendments	12	
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ACTS:

1. Trade Union Act, 1926
2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
3. Factories Act, 1948
4. Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946
5. Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

TEXT BOOK:

1. K.M.Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws, Allahabad Law Agency
2. V.G.Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
3. S.N.Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws in India, Central law Publication
4. Taxman's Labour laws with Code on Wages, Taxman Pub. Pvt Ltd

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dr. S.K.Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws (New Ed.)
2. D.D.Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1998
3. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law

ILLB 3703

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To understand administrative law, its need and relevance in present society.
2. Administrative law regulates the relationship between the state and its people, in other words, the relationship between the government and the governed.
3. It regulates the power and procedures of the executive branch of government and establishes the mechanism for ensuring legality, transparency and accountability in executive decision making.
4. To understand the methods of Settlement of Dispute

LEARNING OUTCOME:

On completion of this subject, students should:

1. Have developed an understanding of the structure and operation of executive government in India;
2. The fundamental principles of effective governance and accountability for the exercise of government power;
3. Some theoretical perspective on administrative law, including the relationship between administrative law and governance and the foundation of judicial review.
4. Demonstrate the conciliation and mediation methods for redressal.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credit
I	Introduction to Administrative law: Definition and Scope of Administrative law, Reasons for the growth of administrative law with Special reference to India, Difference between Constitutional law and administrative law. Concept of Rule of law and Doctrine of Separation of Power. Administrative Discretion: Judicial behavior and Administrative Discretion in India	15	05
II	Rules of Natural Justice: Rules against Bias and Audi Alteram Partem Writ Jurisdiction: Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Quo Warranto, Habeas Corpus	15	
III	Liability for Wrong: Liability of the Administration in Contract, Liability of the Administration in Tort, Privilege and immunities of the Administration in suits, Sovereign and non-sovereign functions	15	

IV	Informal method of settlement of disputes and Grievance Redressal procedures: Conciliation and mediation through social action groups, Public inquiries and Commissions of enquiry, Ombudsman, Central Vigilance Commission, Right to know, Statutory and Non –Statutory Public Undertaking	15	
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TEXT BOOK:

1. C.K. Takwani, Lecture On Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company
2. Kailash Rai, Administrative Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad
3. Prof. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Wade and Phillips, Administrative Law (VII) Indian Print
2. S.P.SATHE, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Co.
3. M.P. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law

ILLB 3704

MOOT COURT (THEORY)

Credits 002

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of this program:

1. To understand the basics of Moot, pre trial preparation and memorial drafting. Is aimed at imparting the practical skills of research, case analyses and strategy, witness handling, and presentation of arguments at the trial and appellate stages of a case.
2. The teaching methods used in the course will include hypotheticals, role plays, simulation, and court visits. Students will develop, prepare and practice their arguments in class and compete against students from other schools in regional and national competitions that are judged by law school students, professors and sitting jurists.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. To learn to read and analyse Court's opinions; To develop critical thinking, logical reasoning, and analytical skills.
2. To gain an understanding of key constitutional and other law concepts. To understand different methods of constitutional and other law argumentation

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Moot Court- Meaning and Importance, Difference between Moot Court and Court, Manner of organizing or conducting the moot court. Judicial System in India: Hierarchy of Courts, Jurisdiction and powers of Supreme Court and High Court. Writs: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Quo-Warranto.	12	02
II	Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings- Civil Matters and Criminal Matters. Drafting of Writ Petition Art of Cross-Examination and arguments. Memorial Drafting: Overview of writing the Memorial, Preparation of the Draft Memorial, Structuring of Arguments, Statement of Facts, Summary of Arguments, Body of Arguments, Footnote, Prayer	12	

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Abhinandan Malik, “Moot Courts and Mooting”, Eastern Book Company.
2. Dr. Kailash Rai, “Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations and Participation in Trial Proceedings”, Central Law Publications.
3. Prof Nomita Aggarwal & Mukesh Anand, “Beginners Path To Moot Court” Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd .
4. O.P. Tewari, “Moot Court Pre Trial Preparations & Viva Voce”, Allahabad Law Agency.

ILLB 3751**MOOT COURT (PRACTICAL)****Credits 002****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. It is focused solely on the application of the law to a common set of evidentiary assumptions to which the competitors must be introduced. The case and sides are selected beforehand, and students are given a set amount of time to prepare for the eventual trial.
2. Moot court members research their respective sides, write appellate briefs, and present oral arguments in front of the judges. Judges are free to ask questions at any time during the presentation, and students must respond accordingly.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Identify the legal issues arising from a hypothetical set of facts. Research the law relevant to these legal issues. Formulate legal argument based on this research. Apply the law accurately and persuasively.
2. Formulate an interpretation of the law which is favourable to a particular side of the argument. Distinguish any case law which runs contrary to the argument being made. Present the argument articulately and clearly in an oral format. Respond to questioning by judges based on the student's presentation observing the etiquette of the courtroom

COURSE CONTENTS:

Course Topics	Total Hours	Credit
<p>Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problem.</p> <p>Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal.</p> <p>Students will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.</p> <p>Learning of Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary.</p> <p>Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Student will be required to undertake legal awareness programme in</p>	24	02

association with N.S.S. and other authorities as directed by the faculty. This subject will be evaluated through Viva Voce examination on all the above aspects.		
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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Abhinandan Malik, "Moot Courts and Mooting", Eastern Book Company.
2. Dr. Kailash Rai, "Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations and Participation in Trial Proceedings", Central Law Publications.
3. Prof Nomita Aggarwal & Mukesh Anand, "Beginners Path To Moot Court" Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd .
4. O.P. Tewari, "Moot Court Pre Trial Preparations & Viva Voce", Allahabad Law Agency.

OLLB 3701

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To understand the concept and general regime of Intellectual Property Rights
2. To Elucidate the issues related to patent eligibility and examine the challenges of Copyright laws
3. Perceive the understanding of nature and scope of Trade Marks
4. To understand the concepts of Geographical Indications and protection of plant varieties

LEARNING OUTCOME:

1. Identify and examine the basic framework of Intellectual Property protection and fundamentals of Intellectual Property Rights. Determine the challenges of Global Intellectual Property System and prepare with learning of those factors which has given impetus to its growth and more acceptances.
2. Examine the necessity of Intellectual Property protection to creators and the scope of Intellectual Property protection.
3. Construct the need of procedural requirements in trademark protection
4. Evaluating and reconstructing the understanding of Farmers' rights and protection of goods through geographical indications

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	General Regime of Intellectual Property Rights: Concept of Property vis-à-vis Intellectual Property, Intellectual Property an Instrument of Development, Policy as Consideration- National Perspectives and International demands; Role of International Institutions: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Functions, Membership, Agreement between the WIPO and the WTO, Dispute Settlement New Treaties; Commercialization of Intellectual Property Rights; Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber World	15	05
II	Patent: Introduction, Paris Convention, Patent Cooperation Treaty, WTO-TRIPS; Indian Patent Law: The Patents Act. 1970, Amendments to the Patents Act, Subject Matter, Patentability Criteria, Procedure for Filing Patent Applications, Patent Granting Procedure, Revocation, Patent Infringement and Remedies; Relevant Provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002: Access and Benefit Sharing Issues Copyright: Introduction; Concept; International Protection of	15	

	Copyright and Related rights: International Convention/Treaties on Copyright; Indian Copyright Law: The Copyright Act. 1957 and its amendments, Copyright works, Ownership, transfer and duration, Renewal, Termination, Infringement and remedies of Copyright, Neighboring Rights		
III	<p>Trademarks: Introduction, Needs, Protection, Kinds, International Legal Instruments of Trademarks; Indian Trademarks Law: The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958; Trademarks Act, 1999; Procedural Requirements of Protection of Trademarks; Content of the Rights, Exhaustion of Rights; Assignment under Licensing; Infringement, Right of Goodwill, Passing Off Domain Names and Effects of New Technology (Internet)</p> <p>Industrial Designs: Need and Subject Matter of Protection and Requirements of Industrial Designs</p>	15	
IV	<p>Geographical Indications: Origin, Concept, Indication of Source and applications of Geographical Indication; International Conventions/Agreements; The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000; Procedure for Registration, Duration of Protection and Renewal; Infringement, Penalties and Remedies</p> <p>The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights: The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001; Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights, Authority and Hours Registry: Registration of Plant Varieties and Essentially derived variety; Duration, Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing: Surrender and revocation of Certificate, Farmers' Rights; Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal; Infringement, Offences, Penalties and Procedure</p>	15	

ACTS:

1. The Patents Act, 1970
2. The Copyright Act, 1957
3. The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 and The Trademarks Act, 1999
4. The Designs Act, 2000
5. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000
6. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.P.Mishra, An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law Agency
2. S.K. Singh, Intellectual Property Rights Laws, Central Law Agency

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Richard Stim, Copyright, Patents, and Trademark
2. Derek L. Bosworth, Intellectual Property Rights
3. Anita Rao and Bhanoji V. Rao, Intellectual Property Rights
4. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights. by V K Ahuja
5. Intellectual Property Law by Dr. Avtar Singh
6. Intellectual Property Law by P. Narayanan

OLLB 3702

MEDIA & LAW

Credits 005

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. Understanding the evolution and concept of Media Law
2. Developing an understanding of Legal Dimensions of Media
3. Illuminate the evolution of Broadcast and Media sector and its Regulations
4. Explicate the concepts and ethics of Advertisement

LEARNING OUTCOME:

1. To elucidate the code of ethics of Legal Journalism
2. To understand the constitutional perspectives and its relationship with media and Human Rights
3. To identify and apply the necessary provisions of laws and acts applicable to broadcast of news and programmes of sensitive nature.
4. To understand judicial proceedings, parliament and state legislature without attracting penal provisions.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Understanding the concept of Media, History of Media, Theories of Media, Evolution of Media; Types of Media – (i) Print, (ii) Electronic, (iii) Mass, (iv) Visual and non-visual media – difference; Code of Ethics of Legal Journalism laid down in Stockholm Symposium, 1991	15	05
II	Media, Constitution and other Laws: Constitutional Perspectives, Legal Dimensions of Media: Media & Criminal Law (Defamation / Obscenity/Sedition), Media & Tort Law (Defamation & Negligence), Media & Legislature – Privileges of the Legislature , Media & Judiciary – Contempt of Court , Media & Executive – Official Secrets Act , Media & Journalists – Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act & Press Council Act ; Self-Regulations and Other Issues- Media and Ethics, Self-Regulation Vs Legal regulation, Media & Human Rights, Issues relating to entry of Foreign Print Media.	15	
III	Media and its Regulations: Evolution of Broadcast Sector, Prasar Bharti Act 1990, Cinematography Act 1952, Cable T.V. Networks (regulation) Act of 1995, Newspaper Act, 1956, Press council Act, 1978.	15	

IV	Media and Other Contemporary Issues: Concept of Advertisement, Advertisement and Ethics – Misleading advertisements Vs. Consumer rights, Advertisement Act, 1954, ASCI; The New Media of Internet, Evolution of Internet as new media, Regulating the Internet - IT Act of 2000, Media Convergence Bill (to be enacted), Regulatory commissions of new media	15	
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TEXT BOOKS:

1. David Kohler, Media and the Law, LexisNexis
2. D.D. Basu, The Law of Press India, LexisNexis
3. Neelamalar, Media and Ethics, PHI, Learning Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India
2. Geoffrey Roberson, Media law, Penguin books, 4th edition 2012
3. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India

ILLB 3801**LAW OF EVIDENCE****Credits:005****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To acquaint the students with the concept and importance of substantive and procedural laws
2. To understand the general principles governing evidence in criminal and civil procedure statements, Judgments and opinions.
3. To know the concepts regarding relevancy and admissibility and Methods regarding Proof of facts.
4. To know the Concept of Presumptions regarding discharge of Burden of Proof.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Analyze and demonstrate the definition and nature of evidence.
2. Recognize the general principles and rules of evidence and in particular the rules as they apply to a civil and criminal trial.
3. Analyze the concept and nature of evidence.
4. Analyze the framework of statutory and common law rules which provides the basis for the exclusion, and inclusion, of Evidence.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Evidence- Concept and meaning, relationship of Evidence law with the substantive and procedural laws: Definition: Facts, relevant, facts in issue, evidence, proved, disproved, not proved. Oral and documentary evidence: Presumptions: Relevancy and admissibility: Doctrine of res-gestae: Motive, Preparation and Conduct: Conspiracy: Plea of Alibi: Facts used as evidence.	15	05
II	Statements, Judgments and opinions: Admission, Confessions, Dying Declaration, Relevancy of statements. Different kinds of Judgments, Opinion of third persons, Relevancy of Character, non-relevant facts.	15	
III	Methods regarding Proof of facts: Oral and documentary evidences; Rules relating to Burden of Proof: Facts prohibited from proving: Estoppel: Privileged Communications: Witness: Examination of witnesses.	15	
IV	Presumptions regarding discharge of Burden of Proof: Evidence by accomplice: Judicial notice: Dowry Death. Evolving and newer concepts in the field of Evidence Law	15	

ACTS:

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vepa P Sarathi - Law of Evidence, EBC
2. M Monir -Textbook on the Law of Evidence, Universal, New Delhi
3. Avtar Singh- Principles of Law of Evidence, Central Law Publication
4. BatukLal- The Law of Evidence, Central law Agency

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence
2. M Monir - Law of Evidence (Being a Commentary on The Indian Evidence Act), EBC

ILLB 3802

LABOUR LAW-II

Credits:004

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To create awareness and deliver knowledge about conceptual frame work of Social Security
2. The core content of the course is to understand the laws related to working women and her related maternity benefits in different industrial settings
3. The students will get an insight into the mechanics of socio legal control of labour relations Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and should be aware of the history.
4. To understand the present norms and develop possible future techniques for implementation and computation of wages and gratuity

LEARNING OUTCOME:

At the end of this course Student will be able:

1. To comprehend the concept of social security for organized and unorganized workers
2. To explicate various provisions related to maternity benefit rights provided in varied Industrial arrangements
3. To acquaint with the knowledge of salient features related to welfare and wage legislations.
4. To understand the laws related to wage policies, compensation for harm caused during the course of employment and Payment of Gratuity.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Conceptual frame work of Social Security: Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923: Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer: Notional Extension & Defenses, Determination of Amount of Compensation; Penalty for default, Contracting Out: Appointment & Powers of Commissioner	12	04
II	Maternity Benefit Act, 1961: Aims & Object, Definitions, Restriction on employment: Right to Maternity Benefit, Medical Bonus, Leave Dismissal during Pregnancy: forfeiture of Maternity benefit, Leave for Miscarriage: Penalty for contravention of Act by Employer, Cognizance of offences	12	
III	Minimum Wages Act, 1948: Theories and Concept of Wages: Aims & Objects of Act, Definition, Fixation & Revision of rates of Wages: Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim etc. Authority -	12	

	Appointment & Powers Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Aims & Object, Responsibility of Payment of Wages: Time of Payment of Wages & Fixation of Wage Period, Authorized Deductions: Appointment & Powers of Inspectors and Authority for Adjudication of Claims: Penalty for offences under the Act, Miscellaneous		
IV	The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Aims and Objects of Act, Definition, Controlling Authority; Payment of Gratuity, Recovery of Gratuity, Determination of the amount of Gratuity: The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976: The Payment of Bonus Act: Scope and Application, Definition, Computation of Gross profit and available surplus, Eligibility for Bonus, Disqualification for Bonus. Recent Amendments	12	

ACTS:

1. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
2. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
3. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
4. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
5. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

TEXT BOOK:

1. K.M.Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws, Allahabad Law Agency
2. V.G.Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
3. S.N.Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws in India, Central law Publication
4. Taxman's Labour laws with Code on Wages, Taxman Pub. Pvt Ltd

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K.D.Srivastava, Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act, 1995, Eastern BookCo.
2. K.D.Srivastava, Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1998, Eastern BookCo.
3. S.B.Rao, Law and Practice on Minimum Wages, 1999.
4. V.G.Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, 1999.
5. Dr. S.K.Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws (New Ed.)
6. D.D.Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1998
7. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law

ILLB 3803**LAW OF TAXATION****Credits:004****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

This course is designed to:

1. Provide student with an understanding of the Indian Tax History and Constitutional Provisions.
2. Provide knowledge of the Direct Tax, Taxable Income, Tax Liability and its kinds.
3. Enable students to develop experience in identifying tax issues and applicability of taxable Services.
4. Provide student with an understanding of indirect tax

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Income Tax Law students will develop the following skills:

1. Understand fundamental concepts of Indian income tax law.
2. Research, analyze and evaluate the various heads under direct tax.
3. Apprehend the importance and application of taxable services.
4. Communicate effectively Indirect Tax and.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Tax Law in India: History of Tax Law in India, Constitutional Provision relating to Taxation, Nature and Scope of Tax, Definition: Person, Assessee, Tax Pays, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Financial Year, Income, Gross Taxable Income, Taxable Income, Agricultural Income, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance	12	04
II	Direct Tax: Heads of Income, Income from Salary, House Property, Business and Profession, Capital Gain, Taxable Income, Tax Rebate, Tax Liability, Tax Collection at Source, Tax Deduction at Source and Advance Tax, Assessment Procedure, Income tax Authority: Power, Function and Duties, Appeal, Offence, Fines and Penalties, Settlement of grievances and Prosecution	12	
III	Taxable Service: Meaning and Importance of Service Tax, Constitutional Perspective, Salient provisions of the Service Tax Law; Gift Tax Act: Definition: Assessee, Assessing, Officer, Doner, Donee, Gift; Transfer of Property; Charge of Gift Tax; Value of Gift; How to determine Wealth Tax Act; VAT	12	

IV	Indirect Tax: Goods and Service Tax: Definition; Structure: CGST, SGST; Administration and Collection of tax; Registration; Assessment; Appeals and Revision; Offence and Penalties under GST; Integrated GST and UTGST	12	
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ACTS:

1. Income Tax Act, 1961
2. Gift Tax Act, 1958
3. Wealth Tax Act, 1957
4. Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Saha Kumar Ullas (Prof.) Principles of Taxation Laws with GST, CLB Publication
2. Taxmann's Direct Taxes, Taxmann publications
3. Ravi Gupta & Girish Ahuja, Systematic Approach to Taxation Containing Income Tax and GST

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dr. H.C Mehrotra, Dr. S.P Goyal Income Tax Laws and Accounts
2. Dr. H.C Mehrotra. Goods and Service Tax
3. Bhagwati Prasad, Other Taxes in India
4. S.D Singh, Principle of Sales Tax

ILLB 3804**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (PRACTICAL)****Credits:004****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The objectives of this programme are to:

1. Introduce legal Profession in India Bar Council of India, State Bar Council, and its importance.
2. The course is expected to provide knowledge of Professional Ethics, and Advocacy.
3. The course intends to provide Knowledge and importance of Bar and Bench Relation for Justice.
4. The course aims to Study the History and present of Contempt of Court and his Constitutional Validity.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. On the completion of the First Module students will be able to understand Importance of Bar council of India and State Bar Council.
2. On the completion of module second students will be in position to understand Professional Ethics and His importance in Advocacy.
3. On the completion of third module students will be in a position to understand Bar Bench relationship.
4. On the completion of fourth module students will be able to understand and deliberate Historical development Contempt of court his Constitutional Validity.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Historical development of Legal Profession in India; I Constitution, Function, Powers and Jurisdiction of State; Bar Council and Bar Council of India; Admission and enrollment of Advocates.	12	04
II	Profession ethics and Advocacy; Standards of Professional: II Conduct and Etiquette, Conflict between interest and duty, Duty to court, Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, Duty to Colleagues; Duty towards Society and obligation to render legal aid.	12	
III	Bench-Bar Relationship; Reciprocity as partners in administration of Justice; Professional Misconduct; Rights and Privileges of Advocates.	12	
IV	Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India: Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act; Definition, Kinds of Contempt -Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons; Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate	12	

	provisions regarding Contempt; Defences, Punishment and Remedies for Contempt of Court.		
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ACTS:

1. The Advocate Act, 1961
2. Contempt of Court Act, 1971
3. The Advocates Welfare Fund Act, 2001
4. The Bar Council of India Rules, 1961

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kailash Rai, Accountability for Lawyers, Bench-Bar Relations, Central law Publications
2. Keith Evam, The Golden Rules of Advocacy, Universal, Delhi.
3. Sandeep Bhalla, Advocates Act & Professional Misconduct, Nasik Law House.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. JPS Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Lawyer's Accountability, Bench -Bar Relationship, ALA.
2. Mr. Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy.
3. Keith Evam, The Golden Rules of Advocacy, 1994, Universal, Delhi.

OLLB3801

**COMPETITION LAW
(OPTIONAL III)****Credits:005****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. The course aims to study the meaning, scope and developments of competition law.
2. The course will analyze about anti-competitive agreement and its effect in relevant market.
3. The course will deliver an analysis of the Competition Commission of India and its importance.
4. The course scrutinizes the contemporary issues of Competition law in India

LEARNING OUTCOME:

On completion of course students will be able:

1. To gain clarity about evolution and functions of Competition law.
2. To obtain clarity about the types of anti-competitive agreements and testing its validity.
3. To familiarize with an understanding about the role of the Competition Commission of India.
4. To attain a clear understanding about the role of World Trade Organization and Competition law.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Evolution, Concept, Definition, Objectives, Development of Competition law in India; An overview of MRTP Act, 1969; Ragahvan Committee Report; Development of Competition law in USA&UK with reference to Sherman Act & European Union	15	05
II	Anti-Competitive Agreement: Horizontal and Vertical agreement, Dominant position, Appreciable adverse effect; Prohibition of Anti-Competitive Agreements: Cartel & Cartelization, Bid-rigging & collusive bidding, Tie-in arrangements, Exclusive supply agreement, Resale price maintenance agreement; Abuse of Dominant position: Relevant Market, Predatory behaviour, Predatory pricing, Discriminatory practices.	15	
III	Competition Commission of India (CCI): Establishment, Composition, Duties Functions and Powers of CCI, Procedure for Inquiry, Competition Fund;	15	

	Competition Appellate Tribunal: Composition, Power and Procedure, Power to punish for contempt; Competition Advocacy		
IV	Contemporary Issues: Globalization and Competition law; World Trade Organization and Competition Law; Intellectual Property Rights and Competition law; Advertisement and Competition law	15	

ACTS:

1. The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969
2. The Competition Act, 2002

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mittal D.P, Competition Law, Taxmann's publication
2. Dhall. Vinod, Competition law Today, Oxford University Press.
3. Vahini Versba, Indian Competition law, LexisNexis

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Ramappa, T; Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Development. Oxford University Press
2. Dugar, S.M., Commentary on the MRTP Law, Competition Law and Consumer Protection Law, Lexis Nexis
3. Viswanathan, Suresh T; law and Practice of Competition Act, 2002: Bharat Law House.
4. Nahar. S. Mahala, Law, Practice and Procedure, Commercial Law Publisher.

OLLB3802

**EQUITY AND TRUST
(OPTIONAL III)****Credits:005****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To make students acquainted with general principles, origin and growth of Equity. Its nature and scope of Law and Equity.
2. Elucidate meaning and comparison among analogous relation.
3. It helps to understand the classification of Express Private Trusts, Express Public or charitable Trusts.
4. It helps students to understand Specific Relief Act its meaning, scope, perpetual injunctions and exception

LEARNING OUTCOME:

On completion of this course students should be able to:

1. Evaluate critically existing legal principles and institutions with a view to determining what reforms, if any, are needed in Context with Equity.
2. Apply knowledge to theoretical issues with the understanding of trust, agency, Bailment.
3. Develop an individual perspective on the philosophy underpinning Classification of Trusts Express Private Trusts, Express Public or charitable Trusts, Religious Trusts, Public and private Trusts and Doctrine of Cyprus.
4. This course provides student with a sufficient basis to understand Principle of Specific Relief Act in the context with Justice.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Equity: Origin and growth of Equity, Nature and Scope of Law and Equity, Sources of Law, Equity as a Source of Law, Equitable doctrines: Conversion and reconversion, election, part-performance and satisfaction. The Maxims of equity: Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy: He who seeks equity must do equity: Equity follows the law: where equities are equal, the law shall prevail: where equities are equal, first in time shall prevail. He who comes to equity must come with clean hands: Delay defeats equity: equality is equity: equity looks to the intent rather than to the form: equity looks on that as done which ought to have been done: equity imputes an intention to fulfill an obligation: equity acts in personam.	15	05
II	Trust: Definition of trust and its comparison with other analogous relations: Trust and Condition, Trust and Bailment, Trust and Agency, Trust and Contract and Trust and Power of appointment, Essentials of trusts, The making of Indian Law of Trust and provisions of law of Trust.	15	

III	Classification of Trusts: Express Private Trusts, Express Public or charitable Trusts, Religious Trusts, Public and private Trusts and Doctrine of Cyprus. Rights and powers of Trustees Creation of trusts. Appointment of Trustees, Rights, Duties and Liabilities of trustee. Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary, Discharge of Trustees, Extinction of Trusts.	15	
IV	Specific Relief Act: Meaning. Nature & Scope of specific relief, History of Specific Relief; Relieves regarding possession of immovable and movable property; Meaning of specific performance: enforcement of contract, defenses, condition of ratification: Cancellation, Partial cancellation, Power of restoration or compensation; Conditions of declaration: Meaning of injunction and its kinds. Grounds of issuing of perpetual injunctions and the exception.	15	

ACTS:

1. Specific Relief Act, 1963
2. Indian Trust Act, 1882

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gandhi B.M., Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company.
2. Aqil Ahmad, Equity, Trusts, Mortgage and Specific Relief, Central Law Agency

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Desai S.T., Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
2. Jhabwala N.H, Elements of Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
3. Rao Subha GCV, Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relation.
4. Singh G.P., Principles of Equity.
5. Singh G.P., Equity, Trusts, Mortgage and Fiduciary Relations, Central Law Agency.
6. Tondon M.P Principles of Equity with trusts and Specific Relief.

ILLB 3901

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Credits:005

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. The course intends to provide students with the understanding and insights of International Law.
2. The course intends to make the students understand the concept of recognition and asylum.
3. The course also helps the students to understand about the various international organizations.
4. The course intends to elucidate the student with understanding of various international laws of war.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Define and demonstrate the comprehensive understanding of private international law and its distinctions with public international law.
2. Apply the law relating to recognition and state succession in practical/hypothetical situations.
3. Apply the law relating to mandate system and principles of international organizations practical/hypothetical situations.
4. Apply the legal provisions relating to neutrality and blockade in practical/hypothetical situations.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Definition and Nature of International Law; Distinction between Public and Private International law; Sources of International law; Relationship between International law and Municipal law	15	05
II	Recognition: Meaning and definition; Theories, Modes, Legal Effects, Withdrawal, Retroactive effects of Recognition State Succession: Definition, Kinds, Succession in respect of International Organization; Asylum: Definition and meaning of Asylum, Rights of Asylum, Types of Asylums	15	
III	League of Nations: Principal Organs, weaknesses and defects, Mandate System United Nations: Establishment, Preamble, Purpose & Principles of UN, Membership, suspension, expulsion and	15	

	withdrawal; Principal Organs of the UN, Amendment to the Charter.		
IV	Neutrality: Meaning under the UN Charter; Rights and duties of neutral and Belligerent States; End of Neutrality; Angary; Contraband and the Doctrine of Continuous Voyage; Blockade; Right of Visit and Search; Prize Courts.	15	

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H.O. Agrawal, International Law and Human Rights, Central law publication
2. Dr S K Kapoor, International Law, Central law agency
3. N Malcolm shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S.P. Gupta, International Organization, ALA
2. Stark, Introduction to International Law
3. Rebea Wallae, International Law

ILLB 3902**COMPANY LAW****Credit:004****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. In view of the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector, the course is designed to understand the formation, management and other activities of the companies. Important regulations pertaining to the issue of shares and the capital raising have come into force.
2. This course aims to impart the students, the corporate management, control, possible abuses, the remedies and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.
3. Minimum standard of business integrity and conduct in promotion and management of companies.
4. Powers of intervention and investigation into the affairs of companies where they are managed in manner prejudicial to the interests of the shareholders or to the public interest.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students should be able to:

1. Evaluate the nature and development of company law applicable to different business settings.
2. Assess the impact of law on incorporated companies.
3. Understand Full and fair disclosure of all reasonable information relating to the affairs of the company.
4. Enforcement of proper performance of duties by company management.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Company: Definition, Theories of Corporate personality, Kinds of Companies, nature, advantages and disadvantages, Registration and Incorporation of company Memorandum of Association, Various clauses, Alteration therein, Doctrine of ultra vires. Articles of Association: Binding force, alteration, its relation with Memorandum, Doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management. Corporate liability: Civil and Criminal, uses and abuses of the corporate form, Lifting the corporate veil	12	

II	<p>Prospectus: Contents, Shelf Prospectus, Misrepresentation in prospectus, Remedies for misrepresentation and liabilities thereof, Promoters</p> <p>Shares: General Principles for allotment, statutory restrictions, Share Certificates, Transfer of shares, dematerialized shares (DEMAT), Share capital,</p> <p>Members of company: Distinction, Modes of becoming members of company, Rights and Privileges of Shareholder, Buy- back of shares, Meetings</p>	12	04
III	<p>Directors: Position, appointment, qualifications, vacation of office, removal, resignation, powers and duties of directors, Managing Director, Independent Directors, Dividends, Audits, Auditors, Accounts, Debentures, kinds of debentures, Fixed and Floating charges, protection of minority rights, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement, Overview of CSR</p>	12	
IV	<p>Mergers and Acquisitions: Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Company, (Takeover Code) , SEBI</p> <p>Types of winding up: Voluntary and Involuntary, powers of liquidator, powers of court, Overview of Companies Act 2013,</p>	12	

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Avtar Singh, Company Law, Eastern Book Company
2. N.V.Paranjape, Company Law, Central law agency
3. Karn Gupta, Introduction to Company Law, LexisNexis
4. K.S Anantharaman, Company Law and the Competition Act Including Secretarial Practice, LexisNexis

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Saleem Sheikh & William Rees, Corporate Governance & Corporate Control, Cavendish Publishing Ltd.
2. Taxmann, A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 and Companies Act 1956
3. Charles Wild & Stuart Weinstein Smith and Keenan, Company Law, Pearson Longman
4. Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH Wolter Kluwer Business

ILLB 3903**INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE****Credits:004****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To discuss the scope and approaches of Interpretation of statutes
2. To discuss the rules of statutory Interpretation
3. Understanding and discussing the various aids to interpretation.
4. To understand the elements of statutory and constitutional interpretation.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

By the end of the course, it is expected that the student will be able to:

1. Understand and implement the key approaches, principles, to construe a Statute.
2. Developing an understanding of varied rules of interpretation of Statutes.
3. To understand the internal and external aid to Interpretation
4. To develop effective skills on application of maxims and doctrines.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Meaning, Purpose and Scope of Interpretation of Statute, Nature of Statute and their Classification, Intention of Legislature, Meaning of term Enactment, Ordinance, Interpretation and Construction	12	04
II	Rules of Statutory Interpretation: Primary (Basic) Rules, Secondary (Subsidiary) Rules, Literal Rule, Golden Rule and Mischief Rule, Judicial Activism: Nature and Scope	12	
III	Aids to the Construction of Statute: Internal Aid to Interpretation: Title, Preamble, Heading, Marginal Notes, Definitional section/Clause, Illustrations, Provision, Explanations, Schedules and Punctuations External Aid to Interpretation: Parliamentary History, Historical Facts and surrounding circumstances, Statement of objects and reasons, Reports of Commissions, Dictionaries and Judicial Precedents (Stare Decisis)	12	
	Statutory and Constitutional Interpretation: Maxims: Ejusdem Genris, Ut Res Magis Valet Quam Pareat, Unius Est	12	

IV	<p>Exclusio Alterius, Noscitur A Sociis, Reddendo Singula Singulis, Contemporanea Exposito Est Fortissima In Lege.</p> <p>Doctrines: Doctrine of Harmonious Construction, Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of Eclipse, Doctrine of Colourable Legislations, Doctrine of Repugnancy</p>		
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TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. P Sarathi, Interpretation of Statute, Eastern book company
2. B.M Gandhi, Interpretation of Statute, Eastern Book Company
3. Avtar Singh, Interpretation of Statute, Eastern Book Company

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Maxwell on Interpretation of Statute
2. Prof. T. Bhattacharya, Interpretation of Statute
3. D.N Mathur, Interpretation of Statute
4. Bentham, Theory of Legislation

ILLB 3904**ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION****Credits:004****(PRACTICAL)****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To understand the concept and meaning of various dispute resolution methods.
2. To understand the general principles governing Legal Services.
3. To know the concept of Arbitration and Conciliation.
4. Develop techniques and skill to make effective use of Alternative dispute resolution methods

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Compare and contrast various legal implications of each method.
2. Develop a clear understanding about Lok Adalats and their working.
3. Relate to the working of effective Arbitrators, Conciliators and Mediators.
4. Apply the techniques of arbitration and conciliation process.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Meaning, Concept and Need of ADR, Legal Aid: Concept, Dimensions and Practice; Constitutional Provisions.	12	04
II	Legal Services Authority Act: Legal Services Authority Act, 1987: Provisions and Functionaries under the Act, Constitution and functions of National Legal Services Authority, State Legal Services Authority, District Legal Services Authority, Lok Adalats & Permanent Lok Adalats: Constitution & Powers.	12	
III	Techniques of ADR – I: Negotiation / Consultation; Mediation, Role of mediator, Distinction between Negotiation and Mediation, Good offices.	12	
IV	Techniques of ADR – II: The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Conciliation: Nature, Scope and Methods, Arbitration: Arbitration agreement / Clause, Jurisdiction of the arbitral tribunal, Arbitral award, UNCITRAL Model Law.	12	

ACTS:

1. Legal Service Authority Act, 1987
2. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.C. Tripathi, Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems (ADR), Central law publication
2. Madhusudan Saharay, Textbook on Arbitration & Conciliation with Alternative Dispute Resolution, Universal

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. B.P.Saraf & M.Jhunjhunwala, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Snow White, Mumbai
2. Gerald R.William (ed.), The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India
3. P.C.Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Disputes Resolutions, Universal, Delhi
4. Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Univ
5. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration & Conciliation.
6. Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Law relating to arbitration & conciliation in india.

OLLB 3901 INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW (INCLUDING GATT) Credits:005
(OPTIONAL IV)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. The course intends to explain the students understand the evolution of international trade laws.
2. The course intends to explain the students of various regulation of international trade,
3. The course also helps the students to understand the various sectoral problems pertinent to international trade.
4. The course intends to endow the students with the knowledge of dispute settlement procedure under GATT and WTO

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Define and demonstrate the understanding of current manifestation from GATT to WTO
2. Apply the varied measures of international trade in practical/hypothetical situations.
3. Apply the contemporary regimes of World Trade Organization in practical/hypothetical situations.
4. Apply the process for speedy settlement of disputes in International Trade in practical/hypothetical situations.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction international trade law: Origin, evolution, principles and characteristics of the post war rules governing international trade and investment; Its origins from General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to its current manifestation in the World Trade Organization Agreement; The interrelationship between multilateral rules, regional agreements, and domestic legislation.	15	05
II	Regulations of international trade: Tariffs and related measures; quantitative restrictions; miscellaneous border measures; safeguards; antidumping and countervailing duty measures; subsidies; product standards.	15	

III	Sectoral problems: Trade in agriculture, Trade in textiles and clothing, Trade in resource products; International regulation of trade in services, investment, intellectual property rights; New general regime in the World Trade Organization	15	
IV	Trade Relations and Dispute Settlement: Competing interest of trading partners: US, EU, Japan, Canada, and other developing Countries; Advantages and Disadvantages of market access; Dispute Settlement System: GATT and WTO	15	

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter Carr Indira & Stone, International Trade Law, Routledge Publications
2. Ishita Chatterjee, International Trade Law, Central Law Publications
3. Dr. S.R. Myneni, International Trade Law, Allahabad Law Agency

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Simon Lester, World Trade Law
2. Michael J. Trebilcock and Robert Howse, The Regulation of International Trade (New York: Routledge)
3. UNCTAD, The Outcome of the Uruguay Round: An Initial Assessment.

**OLLB 3902 LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN INDIA Credit: 005
(OPTIONAL IV)**

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. The course intends to explain the students understand the status of women nationally and internationally.
2. The course intends to explain the students of various initiatives and Judicial pronouncement concerning with the crime against women
3. The course also helps the students to understand the international conventions, declarations and endeavors for child welfare.
4. The course intends to endow the students with the knowledge of criminal liability and crimes committed by child.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Define and demonstrate the understanding of nature, principles and sources of Women laws in India.
2. Apply the law relating to divorce and crime against women in practical/hypothetical situations.
3. Apply the law relating to Constitutional concern and international concern in practical/hypothetical situations.
4. Apply the legal provisions relating to criminal liability and crimes committed by child in practical/hypothetical situations.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Position of Women during Pre-independence and Post-independence period in India; Constitutional safeguards for the Protection of Women rights; Uniform Civil Code towards gender justice; Status of Women under Personal Law (Hindu, Muslim and Cristian Laws); Women rights regarding Marriage, Guardianship, Adoption, Property. and Maintenance	15	05
II	Crime against Women: Adultery, Rape, Domestic Violence, Dowry Prohibition, Prevention of Immoral Traffic, Prevention from exploitation and harassment at workplaces, Protection and enforcement agencies: Courts, Family courts, Commission for women, NGOs	15	

III	Social, Constitutional and International Legal Status of Child: Minimum Age Conventions, Child Rights Conventions, U. N. Declaration on the rights of the child, 1924, 1959, UNESCO, UNICEF, ILO; National policies; Constitutional concern: Article 15(3), Article 24 and Article 45; Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act; Status of Child under Personal Laws (Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws); Prohibition of Child Marriage; Child Rights regarding Legitimacy, Guardianship, Adoption, Maintenance and Custody; Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education	15	
IV	Child and Criminal Liability: Statutory provisions of IPC; Discrimination against Female Child; Termination of pregnancy; PNDT Act; Infanticide; Young Persons (Harmful Publication) Act 1956; Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act 2015; Prevention of vagrancy and beggary; Commission for the Protection of Child Act, 2005; Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012	15	

ACTS:

1. Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956
2. Young Persons (Harmful Publication) Act. 1956
3. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act 2015;
4. Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009
5. Commission for the Protection of Child Act, 2005;
6. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012
7. Pre-Conception and Pre- Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dr. S.C. Tripathi & Vibha Arora, Law Relating Women and Children, Central Law Publication
2. Suman Kant & Anjani, Law Relating to Women and Children, Central Law Publication

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Indian Law Institute, Child and the Law (1979, S.N. Jain ed.)
2. U. Baxi, Law and Poverty: Critical Essays, (1988), Eastern, Lucknow
3. Revasia & Revasia, Women Social Justice & Human Right,
4. Ajnes, Flavia, Law as Gender inequality.
5. Prof. Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law

ILLB 3001**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW****Credit:004****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. The course intends to make the students understand about the concepts and idea of Environmental law and its cannons.
2. The course intends to make the students understand the basic legislation of Environment.
3. The course also helps the students to understand the law and concepts about Forest Law.
4. The course intends to endow the students with the knowledge of Environmental law.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Define and demonstrate the understanding of environmental regulatory methods and conceptual approaches.
2. Apply the legal provisions relating to in practical/hypothetical situations.
3. Evaluate the economic and ethical assumptions and justifications when choosing any regulatory approach such as cost - benefit analysis, environmental justice, and the tradeoff between environmental protection and public welfare.
4. Interpret environmental statutes and case law.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Dimensions of Environmental Problems, Pollution & its Kinds, Sustainable development, Constitutional Provisions & Judicial Activism; Principles: Precautionary principle, Polluter pays principle, Public trust doctrine.	12	04
II	The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974: Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, power and function, Sample of effluents, Citizen Suit Provision; The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981: Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, power and function; Sample of effluents, Citizen Suit Provision	12	
III	The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986: Definitions, powers of the Central Government, Penalties and Cognizance; The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (NGT): Definitions, Composition of the Tribunal, Jurisdiction, Powers, and Proceedings of the Tribunal	12	

IV	Indian Forest Act, 1927: Kinds of forest-private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forest, The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, Hunting of wild animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals, animals articles and trophies; Its prohibition	12	
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ACTS:

1. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
2. The Air ((Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
3. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
4. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
5. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
6. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
7. Indian Forest Act, 1927

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paramjit Singh Jaswal and others, Environmental Law, Allahabad law Agency
2. S.K. Nanda, Environmental Law, Central Law Publication
3. Dr. S.C. Shastri, Environmental Law, EBC
4. Dr. V. N. Paranjape, Environmental Law, Central Law Agency
Law

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Shyam Divan, Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law & Policy in India
2. P. Leelakrishnan, The Environmental Law in India
3. Dr. P.S. Jaswal, Environmental Law

ILLB 3002**RIGHT TO INFORMATION****Credit:002****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The objectives of this programme are:

1. To thoroughly cover the objectives and the background of the Act; the mechanism of implementation of the Act To elucidate the importance of RTI in bringing transparency in various sectors and to curb corruption.
2. To understand the role and responsibilities of the Judiciary, Educational Institutions, Ministry/Government, CIC, PSUs and other authorities, associated with RTI Act. To understand the effectiveness of the Act and related authorities.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Understand the application of this Act in getting information from Government and Non-Government bodies. Understand role and responsibility of Public Information Officer, and Information Commission.
2. Identify the public authorities covered under this act. Know the procedure of filing a RTI application, First appeal and Second appeal.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	<p>Introduction of Right to Information Act 2005: History, Background, Objectives, Preamble of Right to Information Act 2005, The important terms and concepts used in the Act, The salient features of the Act, Obligation of Public Authorities (Section 3 to 11). Judicial Approach towards RTI.</p> <p>International Perspective of RTI: United Nations and the Right to Information, The Commonwealth and the Right to Information, The Right to Information in USA, The Right to Information in UK, Rome Convention for the Protection of Human rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950.</p> <p>Right to Information as Constitutional rights: Protection of Article 19(1) (a), Right to privacy, Contempt of Court, Public Interest vis-à-vis Information</p> <p>The Central and The State Information Commission: Constitutions, Eligibility criteria and Process of Appointment, Term of office and Condition of Service, Removal of Informational Commissioner</p>	12	02

	Power and Function: Information Commission, Appeal and Penalties under Right to Information Act 2005 Appeals and Penalties, Miscellaneous Provisions		
II	<p>Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy: The Indian perspective an ‘offence’ under the Indian Information Technologies Act 2000</p> <p>Right to Information and E-Governance: Electronic Information Dissemination, need for regulation, Jurisdiction in Cyberspace: Problem and perspective.</p> <p>Right to Information and Other Acts, Reports, Bill: The official Secrets Act, 1923, Public records Act 1993, Public records rules 1997, The Freedom of Information Act 2002, Reports of National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution, 2002 (relevant provisions), 179th Report of Law Commissions of India on Public Interest Disclosure and protection of Informer, 2001 (relevant provisions), The Public Interest Discloser (Protection of Informer Bill) 2002</p>	12	

ACT:

Right to Information Act, 2005

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shruti Desai, The Right to Information Act, 2005, Snow White Publication
2. Dr. Jyoti Ratan, Right to Information Act, 2005, Bharat Publication

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dr. Niraj Kumar, Treaties on The Right to Information Act 2005
2. P. K. Das, Handbook on The Right to Information Act
3. Rodney D Ryder, The Right to Information :Law-Policy-Practice

ILLB3003

DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING

Credit:004

(PRACTICAL)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. The course intends to make the student understand the art of legal drafting.
2. The course also helps the students to provide relevant formats to assist in understanding the practical application of concepts and develop necessary skills for drafting legal documents.
3. The course intends to endow the students with the understanding of Civil and Criminal Pleading.
4. To trained the student practical aspect of presentation.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

At the end of this course student will:

1. Enhance their legal drafting skills.
2. Have the understanding and knowledge regarding the different formats of civil and criminal pleadings.
3. Be able to present substantive law in the context of pleadings and conveyancing.
4. Be able to present practical aspect.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Meaning and Importance: Functions of Pleadings; Order 6 of CPC: Essentials of Pleading, Particulars of Pleading, striking out pleadings, Signing and verification, Amendment in Pleadings, Applicability of Order 6 CPC in Other Proceedings.	12	04
II	Civil Pleadings & Criminal Pleadings: Substantive Aspects and Drafts; Plaint (Order 7 of CPC), Written Statement (Order 8 of CPC), Notice under Sec.80 of CPC, Injunction Application, Interlocutory Application; Revision Petition; Review Petition; Appeals. Criminal Pleadings: Substantive Aspects and Drafts, Criminal Pleadings in India, Complaint (Sec.2d of CrPC), Application for Bail (Sec.436, Sec. 437of Cr PC), Anticipatory Bail (Sec.438 of Cr PC), Application U/S. 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.	12	
III	Other important Pleadings: Substantive Aspects and Model Forms, Complaints Under	12	

	Sec.138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, Petition for Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Marriage Act, Suit for Permanent Injunction, Application for Temporary Injunction, Writ Petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India.		
IV	Conveyancing: Meaning and Definition; Sale Deed; Mortgage Deed; Lease Deed; Gift Deed; Partnership Deed.	12	

ACTS:

1. Civil Procedure Code, 1908
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
3. Specific Relief Act, 1963

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.K.Srivastava, Law of Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, Central law Agency
2. Dr. Medha Kolhatkar, Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, LexisNexis

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Michael Harwood, Conveyancing Law & Practice
2. G. C. Mogha & K. N. Goyal, India Conveyancing
3. Dr. S. R. Myneni, Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, Asia Law House
4. DK Gupta, A Guide to Conveyancing, Drafting and Deeds, kamal law house, kolkatta

OLLB 3001**BANKING LAW (INCLUDING SARFAESI)
(OPTIONAL V)****Credit:005****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. The course intends to acquaint the students to comprehensively understand evolution and structure of banking system in India.
2. The course intends to make the students understand the regulatory aspects of banking.
3. The course also helps the students to understand the Legal Aspects of Banking Operations
4. The course intends to endow the students with the knowledge of key statutory provisions of debt recovery system.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Define and demonstrate the understanding of concept and framework of banking sector in India.
2. Apply the law relating to regulatory process and matters related thereto in practical/hypothetical situations.
3. Apply the law relating to process of Negotiable Instruments and its application thereto in practical/hypothetical situations.
4. Apply the legal provisions relating to securitization and reconstruction process in practical/hypothetical situations.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Banking System in India: Evolution, Concept of Bank and Banker, Nationalization of Banks, classification of Banks; Banker-Customer Relationship; Garnishee order; Social Control Over Banking; Banking Ombudsman; Recent Trends in Banking; Banking Regulation	15	05
II	Reserves Bank of India: Introduction, incorporation and Capital; Functions of Reserve Bank of India: Collection and furnishing of Credit Information; Control of Reserve Bank of India over Non-banking Institutions and Financial Institutions; Credit Control by Reserve Bank of India	15	
III	Negotiable Instrument: Introduction, Definitions, characteristic, Types, Liabilities and Capacity of Parties of Negotiable Instrument; Legal Aspects of Banking Operations: Transfer and Negotiation of Negotiable	15	

	Instrument; Cheques: Types Crossing of Cheques, Crossing of Cheques, Dishonour of Cheques, Endorsement: Definition. Essential of a valid endorsement and its kinds.		
IV	<p>Securitization and Reconstruction: Introduction, definitions, objectives and importance; Regulation of Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets of Banks and Financial Institutions; Assets Reconstruction Companies; Enforcement of Security interest; Appeal to Appellate Tribunal; Central Registrar; Register: Filing, modification, creation and Satisfaction of Security interest; Penalties and Offences; Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules</p> <p>Debt Recovery: Establishment and Composition of Tribunal, Establishment of Appellate Tribunal</p>	15	

ACTS:

1. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
2. Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
3. SARFAESI Act, 2002

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R. N. Chaudhary, Banking Laws, Central Law Publication
2. Avtar Singh, Banking and Negotiable Instruments, EBC

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K.P. Kandasami, S.Natrajan, R.Parameswaran, Banking Law and Practice
2. Sukhivnder Mishra, Banking Law and Practice
3. M. L. Tannen's, Banking Law and Practice in India
4. S.N. Gupta The Banking Law Theory and Practice

OLLB 3002**BANKRUPTCY & INSOLVENCY LAW
(OPTIONAL V)****Credit:005****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. The course intends to make the student understand the nature, sources, principles and concepts of Insolvency and Bankruptcy.
2. The course intends to make the students understand the concept relating to the Insolvency Resolution Process.
3. The course also helps the students to understand the fast-track insolvency resolution process.
4. The course intends to endow the students with the knowledge of adjudicating authority for the purpose of insolvency and liquidation of corporate persons.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Define and demonstrate the understanding of nature, sources, principles and sources of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.
2. Apply the law relating to resolution process and matters thereto in practical/hypothetical situations.
3. Apply the law relating to fast-track corporation insolvency process and matters thereto in practical/hypothetical situations.
4. Apply the legal provisions relating to adjudication and winding up process in practical/hypothetical situations.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Meaning, origin, history, features and objects of Insolvency and Bankruptcy; International comparison of UK insolvency framework and US Bankruptcy Laws; Report of BLRC, Need of the Code; Institutions under the Code	15	05
II	Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process: Moratorium, Interim Resolution by IRP, RPs; Liquidation Process; Fast Track Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process; Voluntary Liquidation of Corporate Persons, Adjudicating Authority for Corporate Persons Offence and Penalties	15	
III	Fast track corporation insolvency resolution process: Introduction, definitions, process, Time period; Claims: Operational Creditors, Financial Creditors, workmen and	15	

	Employees, Submission, Determination and verification of claims; Debt in Foreign Currency; Meetings of the Committee: Quorum, Conduct, Voting, Appointment of Registered Valuers; Liquidation of Corporate Person; Appointment, fees, power and duties of Liquidator, Appeal against the Decision of Liquidator, Dissolution of Corporate Debtor		
IV	<p>Adjudicating Authority for Corporate Persons: Introduction, Appeals: Appellate Authority, Supreme Court, NCLT Benches</p> <p>Winding up by Tribunal: Introduction, filing of Petition, Powers of Tribunal; Company Liquidators: Appointments, Power, Duties, Removal and Replacement; Advisory Committee; Dissolution of Company by Tribunal</p>	15	

ACTS:

1. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
2. Companies Act, 2013

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Insolvency, EBC
2. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Law of Insolvency & Bankruptcy, Allahabad Law Agency
3. Ashish Makhija, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code of India, LexisNexis

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mulla, The Law of Insolvency in India
2. Bharat Publication, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code along with NCLT Rules,
3. Taxmann's Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
4. V. S. Datey Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Taxmann's Publications

OLLB 3003

**HUMAN RIGHTS
(INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHT,
HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAWS)
(OPTIONAL VI)**

Credit:005**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. Equipping students with basic knowledge and tools for human rights lawyering and to expose students to the working of human rights.
2. To give a brief knowledge about U.N Charter, UDHR, Conventions and Conferences related with Human Rights.
3. To give a brief knowledge about International Humanitarian and Refugee Law which is a set of rules which seek for humanitarian reasons, to limit the effect of armed conflict.
4. This course will explore the legal condition of Refugee in India.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

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

1. Outline the development of human rights.
2. Evaluate the impact of U.N Charter and UDHR of human right and its significance.
3. Identify various solutions to legal problems at hand and in addition, apply the relevant international law norms /rules in a qualified manner.
4. Analyze the human rights norms in a contextual manner, i.e., to apply an ideological perspective.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topic	Total Hours	Credits
I	Human Rights: Meaning and Evolution of Human Rights; Ancient and Natural law perspective: Natural Rights and Human Rights; Legal Rights and Human Rights; Human Rights-Classification; Sources of International Human Rights Law, Human Rights-Importance	15	05
II	U.N. Charter and Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal significance; Covenants and Conventions; International Convention on Cultural Rights 1966; International Convention on Civil & Political Rights, 1966, The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950, The American Convention on Human Rights 1969, African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights; The Vienna Conference on Human Rights.	15	

III	International Humanitarian Law: Historical and Philosophical background of IHL; The Concept of ‘just Wars’; Origin and development of modern humanitarian law; Customary Law and the Regulation of War.	15	
IV	Refugee: Who is Refugee; Asylum; Rights and Duties of Refugees; Legal condition of Refugees in India.	15	

CONVENTIONS AND ACTS:

1. The Charter of UNO.
2. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.
3. The Protection Human Rights Act, 1993.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dr. S.K. Kapoor, Human Right under International Law and Indian Law, Central Law Agency
2. Dr. H. O. Agarwal, Human Rights and International Law, Central law Publication
3. Prof. S.K. Verma, An introduction to Public International Law, PHI Publication

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dieter Fleck : The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law
2. B.S. Chimni: International Refugee Law.
4. Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law: Legal and policy issues

OLLB 3004**PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY
(OPTIONAL VI)****Credit:005****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To understand the process of inflicting punishment.
2. To provide knowledge about the various theories of punishment.
3. Importance and need of discretion in sentencing.
4. To make the student aware about rights, compensation, remedies available to victims as a part of criminal justice system

LEARNING OUTCOME:

On completion of this subject, students should:

1. Ability to contrast between remedies to victims and punishment to criminals so as to meet the end of justice.
2. On completion of the course, students will be able to analyse the concept of crime and punishment followed by effect and adequacy.
3. On completion students will be able to understand the problems of prisoners and how to make jails as reformatory center.
4. Students will be able to understand how to bring criminals in the main stream of the society.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Definition Nature and scope of Penology, Theories of punishment: Retributive, Utilitarian, Preventive, Deterrent, Reformatory theory, Policy and Practice of sentencing in India, Capital punishment and other kinds of punishment	15	05
II	Prison: Administration and policy in India, Treatment of women Prisoners, Treatment of juvenile, Parole and Probation, Alternate sentencing,	15	
III	Victim: Concept and importance, Meaning, nature and type of victims of crime. Historical development of Victimology, Scope and object of victimology Kinds of victims, Theories of Victimology	15	

IV	Criminal justice system and victim: Right of victim, compensation and restitution of victim, Compensatory provision in Criminal law, Recommendations of the Malimath Committee with respect to Compensation to the victim of crime	15	
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ACTS:

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
2. Indian Penal Code ,1860
3. Juvenile Justice(Care and Protection)Act2015

TEXT BOOK

1. Siddique, Ahmed, Criminology Problems and Perspectives, EBC
2. Malik, P.L, Criminal Court handbook, EBC Rajan, V.N, Victiology in India:
An Introductory Study, Allied Publisher
3. Makkar S P Singh Global Perspective in Victimology, ABC Publication,Jalandhar

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K.P.Singh & Deepa Singh, Criminology, Penology and Victimology, The Bright Law House
2. Ceiser, L. Robert, Hidden victim, Becon Press, Boston
3. William, ParsonageH.,Perspectives inVictimology, ABS Publication