

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: LL.B. (3 Years)

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY

LUCKNOW

SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

LL.B.

(Three Year Degree Course)

W.e.f 2025-2026

Course Structure and Syllabus

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: LL.B. (3 Years)****Five-year LL.B. (Three) Degree Program Course structure**

Students admitted to LLB Three Year degree 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 |
| Cl | Clinical Course |
| O | Optional/ Elective Paper |

Clinical Course

The Clinical courses shall be of 04 Credit 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.

Internship

All students have to complete an internship of 12 weeks during the entire course not exceeding more than 04 continuous weeks. The internship will start from completion of II, III, IV, V semester examination and simultaneously its comprehensive viva will take place in III, IV, V, VI semesters for 02 credits each with 100 marks. Students need to prepare their internship diary and maintain day to day activities during the internship.

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**School of Legal Studies****Course: LL.B. (3 Years)**

| SEMESTER – I | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---|---------------|---|---|-------------------|-----|------------|-----------|
| Course Category | Course Type | Course Code | Course Title | Contact Hours | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | Credits |
| | | | | L | T | P | CIA | ESE | TOTAL | |
| C | Theory | LLB1101 | Jurisprudence-I | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1102 | Law of Contract- I | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1103 | Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 & Consumer Protection Act, 2019 | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1104 | Family Law-I | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1105 | Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023- I | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1106 | Constitution of India-I | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | BAS3204 | Environmental Studies | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | 700 | 28 |

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| SEMESTER – II | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|-------------------|-----|------------|-----------|
| Course Category | Course Type | Course Code | Course Title | Contact Hours | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | Credits |
| | | | | L | T | P | CI A | ESE | TOTAL | |
| C | Theory | LLB1201 | Jurisprudence-II | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1202 | Law of Contract-II | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1203 | International Law | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1204 | Family Law- II | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1205 | Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023- II | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1206 | Constitution of India-II | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1207 | Fundamentals of Computer | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | 700 | 28 |

Note: Students have to take 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).

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| SEMESTER III | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---|---------------|---|---|-------------------|-----|------------|-----------|
| Course Category | Course Type | Course Code | Course Title | Contact Hours | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | Credits |
| | | | | L | T | P | CIA | ESE | TOTAL | |
| C | Theory | LLB1301 | Human Rights Laws and Practices | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1302 | Property Law and Easement | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1303 | Civil Procedure Code, 1908 and Law of Limitation- I | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1304 | Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023-I | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1305 | Administrative Law | 4 | 1 | | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1306 | Company Law | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Practical | LLB1307 | Comprehensive viva on Internship-I | - | - | 2 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | 700 | 26 |

Note: Students have to take 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).

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| SEMESTER IV | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---|---------------|---|---|-------------------|-----|------------|-----------|
| Course Category | Course Type | Course Code | Course Title | Contact Hours | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | Credits |
| | | | | L | T | P | CIA | ESE | TOTAL | |
| C | Theory | LLB1401 | Environmental Law | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1402 | Competition Law | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1403 | Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023 | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1404 | Civil Procedure Code, 1908 and Law of Limitation - II | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1405 | Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023-II | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1406 | Interpretation of Statutes | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Practical | LLB1407 | Comprehensive vivaon Internship-II | - | - | 2 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | 700 | 26 |

Note: Students have to take 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).

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| SEMESTER V | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|---|-------------------|-----|------------|-----------|
| Course Category | Course Type | Course Code | Course Title | Contact Hours | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | Credits |
| | | | | L | T | P | CIA | ESE | TOTAL | |
| C | Theory | LLB1501 | Labour Law-I | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1502 | Insurance Law | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1503 | Alternative Dispute Resolution | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1504 | Land Laws | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1505 | Professional Ethics | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | | Optional -I | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Practical | LLB1506 | Comprehensive vivaon Internship-III | - | - | 2 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | 700 | 30 |

| OPTIONAL-I | COURSE CODE | | COURSE NAME | |
|------------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|--|
| | | OLLB1501 | Law of Taxation | |
| | | OLLB1502 | Criminology and Penology | |

Note: Students have to take 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 100marks).

| SEMESTER VI | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|---|---|-------------------|-----|------------|-----------|
| Course Category | Course Type | Course Code | Course Title | Contact Hours | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | Credits |
| | | | | L | T | P | CIA | ESE | TOTAL | |
| C | Theory | LLB1601 | Labour Law-II | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1602 | Banking Law | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1603 | Equity and Trust | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1604 | Drafting and Pleading | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| O-I | Theory | | Optional-II | 4 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Theory | LLB1605 | Moot Court | - | - | 2 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 4 |
| C | Practical | LLB1606 | Comprehensive vivaon Internship-IV | - | - | 2 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | 700 | 24 |

| OPTIONAL-II | COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | OLLB1601 | Cyber Law |
| | OLLB1602 | Law relating to women and children |

LLB1101

JURISPRUDENCE-I

Credits 04

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. The question of knowing the metabolism of law involves various inquiries such as what is law and where the law is and the functions thereof.
2. However, the investigation invariably requires distinction of the law with which we are concerned, and the subject of jurisprudence and here it is clearly concerned with social science laws.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. As the course progresses the students would be prepared to understand that this subject is more about questions and not answers.
2. To make student learn rather make them able to find out how to learn and what to learn by rising questions which otherwise people find trivial or superfluous.
3. To understand the ways in which these three approaches to law conceptualize the relationship between "law in theory" and "law in practice."

Course Contents:

| Module | Course Topics | Total Hours | Credits |
|--------|---|-------------|---------|
| I | Introduction: Nature and scope of Jurisprudence; Need for study of Jurisprudence; Linkage between Jurisprudence and other sciences; Codification of laws | 30 Hours | 1 |
| II | Schools of Jurisprudence: Concept of Dharma; Natural Law with Indian Perspective ; Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory; Historical Jurisprudence | 30 Hours | 1 |
| III | School of Jurisprudence-II Realist theory of law; Sociological Jurisprudence with Indian Perspective; Administration of Justice: Civil and Criminal Justice System | 30Hours | 1 |
| IV | Sources of Law: Custom; Legislation; Precedent; Juristic Writings; Law and Morality; Law and Social Change | 30Hours | 1 |

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Boderheimer, Jurisprudence-The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi
2. R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994) Indian Reprint-Aditya Books, Delhi
3. Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999), Tripathi, Bombay
4. Dhyani SN, Jurisprudence-A Study of Indian Legal Theory (1985)

LLB1102

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

Credits 04

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. The course provides students with an understanding of basic Principles of Contract formation of Contract, English common law and commercial law as a whole, while focusing on some particularly important aspects.
2. The objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the importance of Consideration and Capacity in a contract.
3. The Course is expected to provide the knowledge of the Elements of Contract, Free Consent, Unlawful consideration and its impact.
4. The Course seeks to provide knowledge about fundamentals of contract, Discharge and Performance of Contract.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. On the completion of the first Module students will be able to understand and deliberate what is Contract and Formation.
2. On Completion of the second Module students will be in a position to understand consideration and capacity in a contract.
3. On the completion of the third Module students will be able to understand and deliberate Elements of contract.
4. On Completion of the fourth Module students will be able to understand about the discharge and performance of the contract.

COURSE CONTENT:

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|--|-------|--------|
| I | Basic principles of Contract: Meaning and nature of contract; Formation 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

BARE ACTS

1. Motor vehicle Act, 1988
2. Consumer Protection Act, 2019
3. Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 2019

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.

ILLB1104

FAMILY LAW-I

Credits 04

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.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the extent, operation, and basic concepts of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, including definitions, elements, and stages of crime.
2. To critically analyze the general provisions and exceptions within the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, focusing on the principles of liability and defenses.
3. To explore the various offences against women and children as outlined in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, including sexual offences, offences relating to marriage, and child protection laws.
4. To investigate the different offences that affect the human body and state, such as offences affecting life, wrongful restraint, kidnapping, and offences against the state.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this course:

1. Students will be able to explain the scope and application of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita and articulate the fundamental elements and stages of a crime.
2. Students will be able to assess and apply the general exceptions such as mistake, necessity, infancy, and private defense to hypothetical legal scenarios.
3. Students will be able to identify and evaluate the legal provisions related to offences against women and children and propose legal strategies for protection and redressal.
4. Students will be able to classify and interpret offences affecting the human body and state, and demonstrate understanding by analyzing case studies and legal precedents.

COURSE CONTENTS:

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|--|-------|--------|
| I | Introduction: Extent and operation of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita; Concept & Definition of crime; Fundamental elements of crime; Stages of a crime, Definitions (Sec 2), General Explanations (Sec.3); Constructive joint liability: Common Intention and Common Object, Punishments (4-13). | 12 | 04 |
| II | General Provisions: General Exceptions (Sec.14-33): (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 Private defense. (Sec 34-44) Abetment (Sec.45-60), Criminal Conspiracy (Sec 61); Attempt (Sec 62) | 12 | |
| III | Offences against Women and Child Sexual offences (63-73), criminal force and assault against woman (74-79), offences relating to marriage (80-87), Causing Miscarriage (88-92), offences against child (93-99) | 12 | |
| IV | Offences affecting the Human Body & State: offences affecting life (Sec-100-113), Hurt (Sec 114-125), Wrongful Restraint and Confinement (Sec 126-127), Criminal Force and assault (Sec 128-136), Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced labour (Sec 137-146), Offences Against the State (Sec 147-158), Offences Relating to The | 12 | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Army, Navy And Air Force (Sec 159-168) | | |
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BARE ACT:

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

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.

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, 1950.

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

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 | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | 12 | 04 |
| II | <p>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.</p> | 12 | |

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| | <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 ageInternational(p) Ltd.

Reference Books

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

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.

ILLB1201

JURISPRUDENCE II

Credits 04

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. At the heart of the legal enterprise is the concept of law.
2. Without a deep understanding of this concept neither legal education nor legal practice can be a purposive activity oriented towards attainment of justice in society.
3. Moreover, without a comprehension of the cognitive and teleological foundations of the discipline, pedagogy becomes a mere teaching of the rules.
4. It is not able to present various statutes, cases, procedure, practices and customs as a systemic body of knowledge, nor is it able to show the interconnection between these various branches of law, procedures and principles.

Learning Outcome

Students should be able to:

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

Course Contents:

| Module | Course Topics | Total Hours | Credits |
|--------|--|-------------|---------|
| I | Legal Concepts: Legal Rights and Legal Duties; Jurisprudential Analysis of Rights and Duty; Hohfield's analysis of the concept of 'rights'; Philosophical Analysis of Right and Duty | 30 Hours | 1 |
| II | Persons: Definition of Persons; Nature of personality- Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons; Corporate personality; Dimensions of the modern legal personality. | 30 Hours | 1 |
| III | Property: meaning and concept; Ownership and Possession; Kinds of ownership and possession; Difference between possession and ownership | 30Hours | 1 |
| IV | Obligation and liability: Obligation: Nature and kinds; in Torts; in Contract; Liability- Civil and Criminal Miscellaneous: Legal aid; Lok adalat; Public interest litigation. | 30 Hours | 1 |

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Boderheime,r Jurisprudence The Philosophy & Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi
2. R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994) Indian Reprint Adithya Books, Delhi
3. Fitzgerald Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999), Tripathi, Bombay
4. Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence A Study of Indian Legal Theory (1985)

LLB1202

LAW OF CONTRACT - II

Credits 04

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. The course provides students with an understanding of basic Principles of Indemnity Guarantee and its concept.
2. The objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the importance of Bailment & Pledge, Bailment contracts in day today life.
3. The Course is expected to provide the knowledge of the Agency, Contract of Agency, meaning and Sale of Goods Act,1930.
4. The Course seeks to provide knowledge of The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 Partnership- Definition, Kinds & Essentials.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. On the completion of the first module students will be able to understand and deliberate what is indemnity and guarantee.
2. On completion of the second module students will be in a position to understand Bailment and Pledge.
3. On the completion of the third module students will be able to understand and deliberate Agency meaning And Sale of goods act.
4. On completion of the fourth module students will be able to understand how the Indian Partnership Act works and Partnership kinds.

COURSE CONTENT:

| 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 today 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 | |

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| III | <p>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.</p> <p>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 datquod non habet; Unpaid seller and his rights; Remedies for breach of contract.</p> | 15 | |
| IV | <p>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.</p> <p>Specific Relief Act 1963: Introduction, Specific relief, Specific performance of contract, Enforcement of awards, Recession of Contracts, Cancellation of contracts, Preventive relief</p> | 15 | |

ACTS:

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
3. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
4. Specific Relief Act 1963

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

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 | 12 | 04 |
| 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 | 12 | |
| III | League of Nations: Principal Organs, weaknesses and defects, Mandate System United Nations: Establishment, Preamble, Purpose & Principles of UN, Membership, suspension, expulsion and withdrawal; Principal Organs of the UN, Amendment to the Charter. | 12 | |

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| 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. | 12 | |
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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

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 | |

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| | 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

LLB1205

BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023 -II

Credits 04

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide an in-depth understanding of the offences that disrupt public tranquility, offences by or relating to public servants, and contempt of lawful authority.
2. To critically analyze offences against public justice, public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals, including those related to religion.
3. To explore various offences against property, including theft, extortion, robbery, and criminal misappropriation, and understand their legal implications.
4. To investigate offences relating to documents, property marks, criminal intimidation, defamation, and evolving concepts such as sexual harassment at the workplace, domestic violence, and cybercrimes.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completing this course:

1. Students will be able to explain and differentiate the legal provisions concerning public tranquility, offences by public servants, and contempt of lawful authority, and apply these provisions to relevant legal issues.
2. Students will be able to assess and interpret the legal framework surrounding false evidence, public justice, and offences affecting public morals and health, and evaluate the impact of these offences on society.
3. Students will be able to identify, classify, and analyze different types of property offences, applying legal principles to hypothetical cases and understanding the protections provided by law.
4. Students will be able to explain the legal aspects of defamation, document-related offences, and modern evolving crimes, and apply these legal principles to contemporary issues and case studies.

COURSE CONTENTS:

| Module | Course Topic | Total Hours | Credits |
|------------|---|-------------|-----------|
| I | Offences against the Public tranquillity & Public Servants: Offences against the Public Tranquillity (Sec 189-197), Offences by or Relating to Public Servants (Sec- 198-205), Contempt of the lawful authority of Public Servants (Sec 206-226) | 12 | 04 |
| II | False evidence and offences against Public Justice False evidence and offences against Public Justice (Sec 227- 269) Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals (Sec 270-297), Offences relating to religion (Sec 298-302) | 12 | |
| III | Offences against Property: Theft (Sec 303-307), Extortion (Sec 308), Robbery and Dacoity (Sec 309-313), Criminal misappropriation (Sec 314-315), Criminal breach of trust (Sec 316), Receiving stolen property (Sec-317) Cheating (Sec318-319), fraudulent deeds and dispositions of property (Sec 320-323), Mischief (Sec 324-328) and Criminal trespass (Sec 329-334). | 12 | |

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| IV | Defamation and offences relating to documents and property marks: Offences Relating to Documents and To Property Marks (Sec 335-344), Property marks (Sec 345-350), Criminal Intimidation, Insult, Annoyance (Sec 351-355), Defamation (Sec 356-357), Evolving Concepts of Crime: Sexual Harassment at workplace, Domestic Violence, Cyber Crimes. | 12 | |
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BARE ACT:

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

TEXT BOOKS:

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

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.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide a deep understanding of the basic function of computer.
2. To understand basic peripheral devices attached to Computer system.
3. To learn the concept of Office suit like Word processor, spreadsheet, power point presentation.
4. To gain knowledge about Internet and its exploration in the knowledge world.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will know the basic of computer and their component.
2. The students will have learnt how to use external devices attached to computer system.
3. The students will acquaint with basic of computer application in office work.
4. The students will become efficient to use Internet, understanding URL and legal awareness.

COURSE CONTENTS:

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|---|-------|--------|
| I | Basic of Computer and its Evolution: Introduction to computer and its characteristics, Advantages and Limitation of Computer, basic architecture of computer system and function of its component (units), evolution and classification of computer system, Data and Information, Number systems and their inter-conversion. | 12 | 3 |
| II | Input and Output Devices: characteristics and uses of Input output Devices like Keyboard, Mouse, Joystick, Digitizer, Scanner, Touch screen, Monitor, Printer and plotter. Computer Memory: Classification of memory system, Primary Memory RAM, ROM with their types and uses, Secondary Memory-SASD and DASD concept, Magnetic Disks, CD, DVD, Flash Memory. | 12 | |
| III | Word processor: MS-Word, document, page setup, mail-merge, pivot-chart, table, header footer, Spell check, language setting and thesaurus; Spreadsheet- concept of spreadsheet (worksheet), excel essentials, styles & formatting, Sorting & filtering, charts, formulas & functions uses. Presentation: working with slides, designing presentations, working with graphics, tables & charts, animation & slide show. | 12 | |
| IV | Internet and cyber world: Networking Concept, type of Networks (LAN, MAN, WAN), Internet, Intranet and extranet. World Wide Web, Search Engines, Understanding URL, Web Browsing tools, internet scams, phishing, precaution & awareness, Copyright Issues, Image Copyright, terms of use, plagiarism. | 12 | |

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thareja, "Computer Fundamental & Programming in C", Oxford University Press.
2. P.K. Sinha, "Computer Fundamentals", BPB Publication.

3. Turban, Rainer and Potter (2003). "Introduction to Information Technology". John Wiley & Sons

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Quantum, "MS Office Project", Pearson Education.
2. Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, "Operating Systems Concepts", Wiley.
3. Elmasri, Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Pearson Education.
4. A.S. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", Pearson Education.

LLB 1301

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE**Credit: 04****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 | |

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| 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

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 immoveable 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 | |

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| 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

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 1304 THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, 2023-I**Credit: 04****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To understand the criminal Justice system in India.
2. To understand the nuances of Investigation, Inquiry and Trial.
3. To understand the use of technology and forensic science in evidence collection.
4. To understand how procedural law will promote and protect the interests of a common man, especially during police investigation.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

1. Students will be able to develop the fundamental understanding of the Criminal Procedural law in contrast to the Substantive law.
2. Students will be able to identify the stages of Investigation, Inquiry and Trial.
3. Students will be able to explain the powers, functions and limitations of police investigation.
4. Students will be able to understand the requisites regarding the maintenance of public peace and the provisions regarding alimony.

COURSE CONTENTS:

| MODULE | COURSE TOPICS | TOTAL HOURS | CREDITS |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| I | Introduction: Difference between Substantive and procedural law, History, Object, Scope and Extent of the Act, Definitions, Constitution of criminal courts and their Powers. Comparison between Cr.P.C and Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, Police Powers of superior officers of police and aid to the Magistrates and Police (Section 30-34) | 12 | |
| II | Pre-trial procedure: Arrest (Section 35-62), Processes to Compel Appearance (Section 63-93), Process to compel the production of things (Section 94-110), Information to Police and their power to investigate (Section 173- 196). | 12 | |
| III | Public Order and Alimony: Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents (Section 144-147), Security for peace and good behavior (Section 125-143), Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility (Section 148-167), Preventive Action of the Police (Section 168-172). | 12 | 04 |
| IV | Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts & Proceedings before Magistrate: Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in inquires and trials (Section 197-209), Cognizance and Initiation of proceeding (Section 210-222), Complaints to Magistrate and commencement of proceedings (Section 223-226). | 12 | |

ACTS:

The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.V Kelkar's, Criminal Procedure, Pillai K.N.Chandrashekhran, 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

LLB 1305

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Credits 04

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 | |

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| 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

LLB 1306

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

LLB 1401

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 | |

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|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| 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

LLB 1402

COMPETITION LAW

Credit 04

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 | |

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|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| | 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.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the fundamental concepts and principles of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.
2. To Identify and analyze the sources of evidence and their relevance in legal proceedings.
3. To explain the rules governing the admissibility of evidence, including exceptions to the hearsay rule and privilege communications.
4. To develop skills in presenting and examining evidence, including using demonstrative aids and technology in the courtroom.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Students will be able to distinguish between admissibility and relevancy of evidence, credibility and competency of witness, admissible and inadmissible evidence and sift relevant from irrelevant facts, admissible from inadmissible evidence and reasons thereof.
2. Students will be able to analyse and evaluate the relevance, credibility and admissibility of different types of evidence including electronic and expert testimony.
3. Students will be able to identify burden and standard of proof, presumptions and probabilities in given circumstances.
4. Students will be able to recognize the importance of cross examination and nature of questions that may be asked in cross examination and to understand critically the court's discretion in asking questions and seeking production of documents, rejecting improper evidence.

COURSE CONTENTS:

| MODULE | COURSE TOPICS | TOTAL HOURS | CREDITS |
|--------|---|-------------|---------|
| I | INTRODUCTION: Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 - Scope, Object and Applicability of Act, Statutory Definitions Students will be able (Section 2), Indian Evidence Act and Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam – Comparison, Constitutional perspective of Evidence, Rules of Circumstantial Evidence, Presumption of Law and fact, Kinds of Evidence, Relevancy and admissibility, legal relevancy and logical relevancy, weight of evidence (credibility and reliability). | 12 hrs | |
| II | RELEVANCY OF FACTS: Relevant and closely connected facts (Sections 3- 14), Admissions and Confessions (Sections 15-25), Statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (Sections 26-27) , Statements made under special circumstances (Sections 28-32), Relevancy of Judgments (Sections 34-38), Opinion of Expert with special focus on medical, forensic and electronic evidence (Sections 39-45 and 61-63), Character Evidence in Civil and Criminal Cases (Sections 46-50). | 12hrs | |
| III | PROOF OF FACTS-WHEN NOT PERMITTED: Facts which need not be proved (Sections 51-53), Facts which the parties are barred from denying– Doctrine of Estoppel (Sections 121-123), Facts which cannot be proved- Privileged communications, EVIDENCE AND PROOF: Oral evidence (Section 54-55), Documentary evidence (Section 56-103), Exclusion of Oral by Documentary, Burden of Proof (Section 104-120). | 12 hrs | |
| IV | WITNESS, EXAMINATION AND CROSS- EXAMINATION: Witness (Section 124-139), Examination of Witnesses (Section 140-168), Improper Admission or Rejection Of Evidence (Section 169). | 12 hrs | |

ACT:

Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023

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

LLB 1404 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF LIMITATION-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 & Law of Limitation: Summoning and Attendance of witnesses, Commissions, withdrawal and Adjustment of Suit, The Limitation Act,1963. | 12 | |

ACTS:

1. The Civil Procedure Code, 1908
2. The Limitation Act, 1963.

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

LLB 1405

THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA II

Credits 04

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 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita

LEARNING OUTCOME:

1. Students will be able to Identify the procedures involved in a criminal case and the kind of trial applicable to it.
2. Students will be able to know the procedures regarding taking & recording evidences in a criminal case.
3. Students will be able to demonstrate the understanding regarding appeals, revision and reference in a criminal case and also relate to the inherent powers of the High Court.
4. Students will be able to comprehend the provisions regarding bail & bond, while also displaying the knowledge regarding The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 and The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

COURSE CONTENTS:

| MODULE | COURSE TOPICS | TOTAL HOURS | CREDITS |
|--------|---|-------------|---------|
| I | Charge and Trials: Framing of Charges- Addition, Alteration and Joinder of Charges (Sections 234-247), Trial before Court of Session (Sections 248-260), Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates (Sections 261-273), Summons Trial (Sections 274-283), Summary Trial (Clauses 283-288) , Plea Bargaining (Sections 289-300), | 12 | |
| II | Trial Procedures: Evidence in Inquiries and Trials (Sections 307-336), General Provisions as To Inquiries and Trials (Sections 337-366), The Judgement (Sections 392-406), Witness Protection Scheme and Victim Protection Scheme. | 12 | 04 |
| III | Appeal, Revision and Reference: Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation (Sections 407-412), Appeal (Sections 413-435), Revisional Jurisdiction of High Court and Sessions Court, Reference (Sections 436-445), Inherent powers of High Court (Section 528), Transfer of Criminal Cases (Sections 446-452). | 12 | |
| IV | Bail and other Miscellaneous Provisions: Provisions as to Bail and Bond (Sections 478-496), Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences, Limitation for Taking Cognizance of Certain Offences (Sections 513- 519). The Juvenile Justice (Care And Protection Of Children) Act, 2015 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958. | 12 | |

ACTS:

The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

TEXT BOOKS:

4. R.V Kelkar's, Criminal Procedure, Pillai K.N.Chandrashekhra, Eastern Book Company.
5. S.N. Mishra, Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, Central Law Publications
6. Batuk Lal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

REFERENCE BOOKS:

5. Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Cr.P.C, Universal, Delhi
6. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Cr.P.C, Universal
7. D.D.Basu, Code of Criminal Procedure
8. Batuk Lal, Code of Criminal Procedure

LLB 1406

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 | |

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|-----------|--|--|--|
| IV | Exclusio Alterius, Noscitur A Sociis, Reddendo Singula Singulis, Contemporanea Exposito Est Fortissima In Lege. Doctrines: Doctrine of Harmonious Construction, Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of Eclipse, Doctrine of Colourable Legislations, Doctrine of Repugnancy | | |
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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

LLB1501

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 | |

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| 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

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 | 12 | 04 |
| II | Concepts: Re-Insurance, Double Insurance, Insurance & Wages; Types of Insurance: Life Insurance, Marine Insurance, Fire Insurance, Miscellaneous Insurance | 12 | |
| III | Principles: Indemnity; Subrogation; Causa Proxima; Mitigation of Loss; Attachment of Risk; Contribution | 12 | |
| IV | IRDA: Constitution, Function and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority; Application of Consumer Protection Act, 2019 | 12 | |

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

LLB1503

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Credits: 04

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.Jhunjunwala, 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.

LLB 1504

LAND LAWS

Credits: 04

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To understand the concept and general regime of Land Laws in Uttar Pradesh
2. To Elucidate the issues related to Land laws and examine the challenges of Land laws in U.P.
3. Perceive the understanding of nature and scope of Land Revenue Code in U.P.
4. To understand the concepts of Classes of tenure holder exists in U.P

LEARNING OUTCOME:

1. Identify and examine the basic framework of Land Laws and fundamentals of Land laws in U.P.
2. Examine the necessity and the scope of Land Revenue Code.
3. Construct the need Classes of tenure holders in U.P.
4. Evaluating and reconstructing the understanding of rights of tenure holder and protection given to them under the Land Revenue Code.

COURSE CONTENT:

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|--|-------|--------|
| I | Brief History of UP Revenue Code 2006 , Aims and Objectives of the Revenue Rules 2016, Applicability of the Code and extension to new areas, Definitions in the Code, Division of State into revenue areas and its constitution, Board of revenue, Power, Jurisdiction and decisions of the Board District and Divisional Authorities | 12 | 04 |
| II | Classes of Tenure holders: Classes of Tenure holders under Revenue Code 2006, Transfer of Land by different Tenure Holders, Rights of Tenure Holders, Consequences of Transfer in Contravention of this Code. | 12 | |
| III | Mutation proceedings & Allotment of Land: Mutation proceedings on succession or transfer, Settlement of Boundary disputes and correction of revenue records, Allotment of Land and declaration suit, Gram Sabha and Bhumi Prabhandhak Samiti, Surrender and Abandonment, Lease | 12 | |

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|----|--|----|--|
| IV | Ejectment & Collection of Land Revenue: Ejectment, Scheme of Succession, Modes of Collection of land Revenue, Attachment and sale of immovable property, Appeal, Reference and Revision, Penalty. | 12 | |
|----|--|----|--|

ACTS:

1. U.P.Land Revenue Code 2006
2. U.P.Land Revenue Rules 2016

TEXT BOOKS:

Dr. R.R. Maurya, U.P.Land Laws.

LLB1505**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS****Credits:04****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 | |

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| | 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.

OLLB 1501

LAW OF TAXATION

Credits:04

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 | 12 | |

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|-----------|---|-----------|--|
| | Gift Tax; Value of Gift; How to determine Wealth Tax; VAT | | |
| 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 | |

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

OLLB 1502

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY**Credits 04****Course Objective**

1. The current theory of Indian criminal jurisprudence is based on seven fundamental notions, viz, the principle of legality, mens rea, conduct, consequence of mens rea and conduct, harm, causation and punishment.
2. With the change in time, the criminal law has radically changed and the concept of criminal liability, therefore, faces new problems.
3. To understand the process of inflicting punishment and to provide knowledge about the various theories of punishment.
4. To understand importance and need of discretion in sentencing.

Learning Outcome

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

1. Analyse the divergent ways in which crime and punishment have been conceptualized in criminology.
2. Identify the underlying philosophical premises of the major traditions in criminology.
3. Analyse changing approaches to punishment and their effects on the treatment and management of criminals and crime victims.
4. On completion students will be able to understand the problems of prisoners and how to make jails as reformatory center.

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|---|-------|--------|
| | Introduction: Nature and scope of criminology; Social, psychological and legal approaches; Relation with other social sciences; Relevance of criminology to contemporary society; School of Criminology; Classical, Biological Cartographic; Sociological and Socialist. | | |
| | Concept of Crime: Definition & Nature; Crime in ancient medieval society; Crime in modern society; Crime and sense of security. Emerging trends in Criminology: Postmodernism and Feminism Crime and Feminism. | | |
| | Introduction: Definition Nature and scope of Penology, Historical and Contemporary approaches to Penology, Theories of punishment: Retributive, Utilitarian, Preventive, Deterrent, Reformatory theory, Policy and Practice of sentencing in India, Capital punishment and other kinds of punishment | | |
| | Prison: Administration and policy in India, Treatment of women Prisoners, Treatment of juvenile, Parole and Probation, Alternate sentencing | | |

Text Books:

1. Sutherland Edwin H. and Cressey Donald R., *Principles of Criminology*, J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.
2. Siddique, Ahmad, *Problems and Perspective of Criminology*, Eastern Book Company.
3. Paranjape Dr.N.V., *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law publication.
4. Maniyar, Mridula, *Women criminals and their life-style*, Kaveri Books, New Delhi.
5. Swamy Dr. N. Maheshwara.: *Criminology and Criminal Justice System*, Asia Law House.

Reference Books:

1. Burke Roger Hopkins, *An Introduction to Criminological Theory*, Routledge Taylor and Francis Group.
2. Williams Katherine S., *Textbook on Criminology*, Oxford University Press.

3. Coleman Clive and Norris Clive, *Introducing Criminology*, Willan Publication.
4. Lombroso Cesare; *Crime, Its cause and remedies*; Boston – Little, Brown and Company.
5. Gaur K.D., *Criminal Law and Criminology*; Deep and Deep Publication.
6. IyerKrishna V.R., *Perspectives in Criminology, Law and Social Change*, Allied Publisher Private Limited

LLB 1601

LABOUR LAW-II

Credits:04

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 | |

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|-----------|---|-----------|--|
| | 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

LLB 1602

BANKING LAW

Credit:04

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 | 12 | 04 |
| 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 | 12 | |
| 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 | 12 | |

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|-----------|---|-----------|--|
| | 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> | 12 | |

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

LLB 1603

EQUITY AND TRUST

Credits:04

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 | <p>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.</p> <p>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 insertion to fulfill an obligation: equity acts in personam.</p> | 12 | 04 |
| II | <p>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.</p> | 12 | |

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| 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. | 12 | |
| 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. | 12 | |

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 1604

DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING**Credit:04****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 | |

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| | 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 1601

CYBER LAW

Credits 04

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 | 12 | 04 |
| 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. | 12 | |
| 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. | 12 | |
| IV | Cyber Crimes & Legal Framework: Kinds of Offences and Penalties defined under the IT Act, | 12 | |

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| | 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 & theInformation Technology, Nandan Kamath. (Universal Law Publishers)
2. Cyber Crimes – Dr. Talat Fatima. (Eastern Book Company)

OLLB 1602 LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN INDIA**Credit: 04****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 | 12 | 04 |
| 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 | 12 | |

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|------------|--|-----------|--|
| 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 | 12 | |
| 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 | 12 | |

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

LLB 1605

MOOT COURT

Credits 04

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. | 12 | |
| II | 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 | 04 |
| III | Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings- Civil Matters and Criminal Matters. Drafting of Writ Petition Art of Cross-Examination and arguments | 12 | |
| IV | 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.