



Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Law

Academic Year: 2021 & 2022

Syllabus

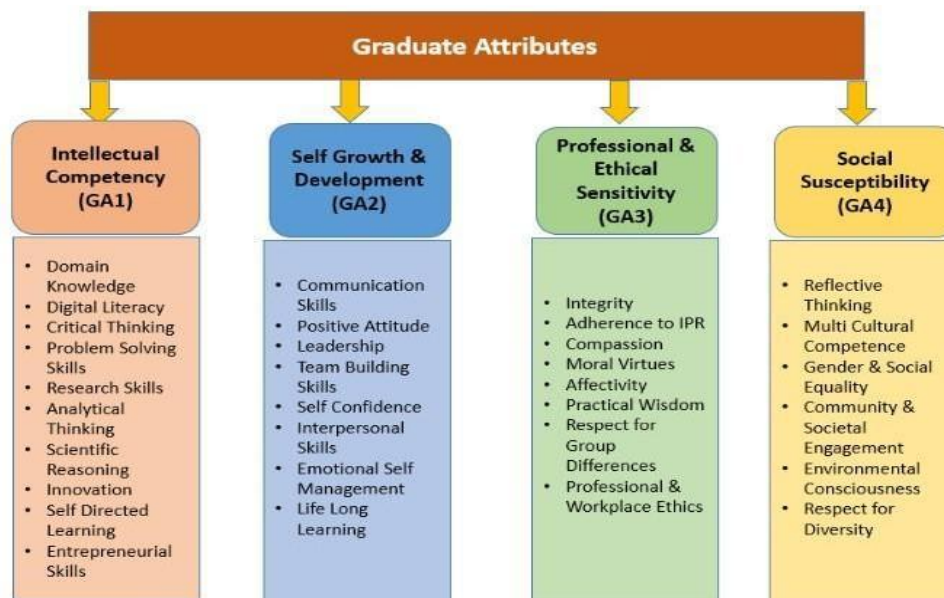
Vision of the University

The vision envisages augmenting the cause of education at all levels. As a catalyst for developing engaged and employable workforce, JRU envisions making a compelling transformation to the world through education, research and innovation that will make difference to the society and mankind.

Mission of the University

We endeavor to create the best possible learning environment for our students through dynamic research, rigorous training and efficient mentorship and are committed to the cause of making higher education accessible to all irrespective of caste, color or creed. To create an atmosphere of rigor and discipline through innovative education that helps students to understand all aspects of societal challenges and enable them to work in team to tackle multifarious problems that directly benefit society.

Graduate Attributes



Department Legal Studies

The Department of Legal Studies was established in the year 2020 with the objective of to impart the rich heritage of legal thought and tradition, simultaneously providing breadth and depth of instruction. The Department of Legal Studies is dedicated to the pursuit of academic excellence, legal scholarship, and the advancement of justice through education and research. It offers a comprehensive and interdisciplinary legal curriculum designed to equip students with a deep understanding of legal principles, critical thinking skills, and a commitment to ethical and socially responsible practice.

With a strong foundation in constitutional values and human rights, the department aims to prepare future legal professionals, scholars, and policymakers who can navigate the complexities of law in a rapidly changing world. Through a blend of theoretical knowledge and practical training, including moot courts, legal aid clinics, internships, and research initiatives, the department fosters holistic legal education and professional development.

Vision

To be a leading center of excellence in legal education, research, and advocacy, committed to advancing justice, promoting ethical legal practices, and shaping socially responsible leaders who uphold the rule of law and human dignity.

Mission

- To impart high-quality, interdisciplinary legal education that equips students with critical thinking, analytical, and advocacy skills.
- To foster a culture of research and innovation that addresses contemporary legal challenges at national and international levels.
- To promote social justice, equity, and inclusivity through clinical legal education, legal aid, and community engagement.
- To develop professionals with integrity, accountability, and a strong commitment to upholding constitutional values and human rights.
- To collaborate with institutions, bar, bench, and civil society to bridge theory and practice in the legal profession.

Under Graduate Bachelor of Arts & Bachelor of Law (B.A.LL.B) Programme

The Department of Legal Studies at Jharkhand Rai University (JRU), Ranchi offers a comprehensive Bachelor's Degree Programme in Law, designed to provide students with a strong foundation in legal education and practical skills. With well-equipped facilities and a learner-centric approach, the department is committed to nurturing future legal professionals who are well-versed in both theory and practice.

The teaching methodology emphasizes interdisciplinary learning and a practical understanding of real-world legal issues. Instructional strategies include interactive lectures, group discussions, case study analysis, moot court exercises, and project-based learning. Courses in clinical legal education are taught through a dynamic blend of classroom instruction and simulation-based training, helping students bridge the gap between academic concepts and courtroom realities.

Through continuous engagement with legal institutions and exposure to contemporary legal challenges, the department aims to cultivate analytical thinking, advocacy skills, and a deep commitment to justice among its students.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO1	To provide the best education, training and knowledge resources for the preparation of the legal minds and professionals of tomorrow with strong personality and character to serve society.
PEO2	To develop talented individuals with fully developed theoretical and practical knowledge of the law as well as excellent leadership capabilities to provide quality service to all, in all spheres of endeavor and in all circumstances
PEO3	To provide students breadth, expertise and a foundation for professional practice.
PEO4	To enable students to analyze legal problems, correctly applying the applicable law.
PEO5	To qualify students to function effectively with the computer technology used in practice and be prepared to adapt to ever-changing technological advances.
PEO6	To empower students to be able to display effective oral communication skills to be used with clients, attorneys, witnesses, and other stakeholders

Program Outcome (POs)

Law Graduates will be able to:

PO1: Demonstrate the knowledge and understanding of the Substantive Law, Procedural Law and Constitutional Law.

PO2: Develop the ability to perform legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem solving, written and oral communication in the legal context and apply it in legal practice and real-life situation.

PO3: Understand the interdisciplinary nature of law and relate it with other disciplines like humanities, social sciences and management.

PO4: Build character and personality to understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.

PO5: Demonstrate the professional skills of pleading, argument, drafting and conveyancing, collaboration, counselling and negotiation required for legal practice.

PO6: Develop the ability of analyzing the law in relation to contemporary developments at national and international level.

PO7: Demonstrate familiarity with the rules of professional ethics and exhibit its application in legal profession.

PO8: Develop leadership qualities amongst students.

PO9: Become skilled in legal research, written and oral communication, teamwork, advocacy, and problem-solving

Program Specific Outcome (PSOs)

Law Graduates will be able to:

PSO1	Acquaint themselves with progressive knowledge in the specific field of law.
PSO2	Work for finding the solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.
PSO3	Acquire knowledge of teaching methods through the method of teaching thereby enabling them to enter the teaching profession and also in to the Corporate and IP Sectors.
PSO4	Learn to conduct research study through compulsory research component in the form of assignments.
PSO5	Equip themselves with entrepreneurship skills through skill-based courses along with law background.

Mapping between PEO and PSO

Program Specific Outcome (PSO)	Program Educational Objective (PEO)		
	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
PSO1	High		
PSO2	High	Medium	
PSO3			Low
PSO4	High	Medium	
PSO5	High	Medium	Low

Mapping of PEO and PO

Program Outcome (PO)	Program Educational Objective (PEO)		
	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
PO1	Low		
PO2	Low		
PO3		High	
PO4		High	
PO5			Medium
PO6		High	Medium
PO7		High	Medium
PO8			Medium
PO9	Low		

**COURSE COMPONENTS OF BALLB (Bachelor of
Arts & Bachelor of Law)**

(CREDITS 248)

COURSE COMPONENT	Curriculum Content (Total no. of credits of the programme)	Curriculum Content (% of total credits of the programme)	PEO`s	PO`s
Liberal Discipline	58	23.38%	PE1&PEO3	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9
Compulsory Courses	140	56.45%	PEO1&PEO2	PO3,PO4, PO5, PO7, PO8 & PO9
Elective Courses	30	12.06%	PEO3	PO6 & PO7
Clinical Courses	20	8.06%	PEO2&PEO3	PO2, PO7, PO8 & PO9
Open Elective	0	0%	PE01	PO6

Course Component of BA. LLB program having Credits

Summary of Courses		
Details	No. of Courses	Credits
Liberal Discipline	14	58
Compulsory Courses	28	140
Elective Courses	6	30
Clinical Courses	4	20
Open Elective	1	0
Total	53	248

SEMESTER I

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: I
Subject: English-I
Code: 24F.101

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is:

CLO 1: This course will focus on enhancement of their thoughts, ideas and vision for Practical application in their professional life.

CLO 2: Combined with communication skills, the Paper will help in developing critical and analytical skills among the students.

CLO 3: To facilitate the students in enhancing their reading, writing and comprehension skills. The course will also help the students in having a sound grasp over the language and to clearly and effectively communicate the oral and written language.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Comprehension and Composition	9
a. Reading Comprehension of General and Legal Texts b. Paragraph & Précis Writing c. Abstract Writing d. Note Taking e. Drafting of Reports and Projects f. Petition Writing	
Unit II: Language, Communication and Law	13
a. Meaning and Communication Approaches b. Types, Directions and Challenges c. Formal & Informal Communication d. Barriers to Communication e. Culture and Language Sensitivity f. Non-verbal Communication: Importance, Types (Paralanguage, Body Language, Proximity etc.) g. Legal Maxims h. Foreign Words, Urdu and Hindi Words i. Legal Counselling and Interviewing	
Unit III: Legal Communication	16
a. Legal Communication b. Mooting	

c. Reading and Analysis of Writings by Eminent Jurists (Cases, Petitions and Judgements)	
Unit IV: Literature and Law	
a. Play 'Justice' by John Galsworthy (Justice was a 1910 crime play by the British writer John Galsworthy) and Arms and the Man by George Bernard Shaw b. Play 'Final Solutions' by Mahesh Dattani c. Mahashweta Devi's story 'Draupadi' on Gender Inequality d. 'The Trial of Bhagat Singh' e. Biography/Autobiography of Martin Luther and Nelson Mandela	12

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Scan complex legal texts. Summarize information and reconstruct arguments in a coherent presentation.

CO2: Produce organized and coherent communications and essays with clear paragraphs and appropriate methods for introducing and concluding.

CO3: Produce well-supported communications and essays using different patterns of development taking into consideration purpose and audience

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Week

- Regular collection of columns of newspapers and some portions of famous judgments
- Act over different portions of play Justice, to enhance verbal and nonverbal communication skills/ Analysis of legal perspective of the play
- Screening of the Film 12 Angry Men and the discussion on the legal dimensions of the film
- Group discussions, debates, extempore, impromptu, mock interviews.

References:

1. Jenny Chapman, Interviewing and Counselling, Routledge Cavendish, 2000 (2ndEdn)
2. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Pearson Education India, 2013
(15th Edn)
3. John Galsworthy, Justice, F.Q. Books, 2010
4. Varinder Kumar, Raj Bodh, et.al., Business Communication, Oscar Publication, 2010

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: I
Subject: Political Science I
Code: 24F.102

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO1: This paper focuses on understanding the basic concepts, theories and functioning of State.

CLO2: the student to receive instruction in Constitutional Law and Administrative Law in the context of political forces operative in society.

CLO3: It examines political organization, its principles (State, Law and Sovereignty) and constitutions.

CLO4: the course attempts to evaluate the contributions of Western and Indian political thinkers in the context of politico-legal experiences.

CLO5: To Increase knowledge of the political science discipline; its principal theoretical frameworks and applications, conceptual vocabulary, and methods of inquiry; its major subfields of study; and its interrelationships with the other social science fields.

CLO6: To increase acquisition of citizenship skills, ethical values, and the ability to understand and appreciate human diversity; and to engage in community life as active citizens.

CLO7: To provide opportunities to undergraduate and graduate students to link theory and practice and to apply political science knowledge and skills to actual problem-solving and community service.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Political Theory	
. Introduction i. Political Science: Definition, Aims and Scope ii. State, Government and Law b. Theories of State i. Divine and Force Theory ii. Organic Theory iii. Idealist and Individualist Theory iv. Theory of Social Contract v. Hindu Theory: Contribution of Saptang Theory vi. Islamic Concept of State	11
Unit II: Political Ideologies	8

<p>a. Liberalism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Classical and Modern</p> <p>b. Totalitarianism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Types: Fascism and Nazism</p> <p>c. Socialism: Concept, Elements and Criticisms; Schools of Socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism and Guild Socialism</p> <p>d. Marxism and Concept of State</p> <p>e. Feminism: Political Dimensions</p>	
Unit III: Machinery of Government	
<p>a. Constitution: Purpose, Features and classification</p> <p>b. Legislature: Concept, Functions and Types</p> <p>c. Executive: Concept, Functions and Types</p> <p>d. Judiciary: Concepts, Functions, Judicial Review and Independence of Judiciary</p> <p>e. Separation of Powers</p> <p>f. Political Processes</p>	9
Unit IV: Sovereignty and Citizenship	
<p>a. Sovereignty: Definition and Types (Political, Popular and Legal)</p> <p>b. Rights: Concept and Types (Focus on Fundamental and Human Rights)</p> <p>c. Duties: Concept and Types</p> <p>d. Political Thinkers: Plato's Justice; Aristotle on Government and Citizenship; John Rawls on Distributive Justice; Gandhi's Concept of State and Swaraj; Nehruvian Socialism; Jai Prakash Narain's Total Revolution</p>	12

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: understands the world, their country, their society, as well as themselves and have awareness of ethical problems, social rights, values and responsibility to the self and to others.

CO2: Understand different disciplines from natural and social sciences to mathematics and art, and develop interdisciplinary approaches in thinking and practice.

CO3: Think critically, follows innovations and developments in science and technology, demonstrate personal and organizational entrepreneurship and engage in life-long learning in various subjects.

References:

1. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Constitution, National Book Trust, India, 2012 and .Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, India, 2008

2. .M.P. Singh, Indian Federalism : An Introduction, National Book Trust, India, 2019. 3. Brian R. Nelson, Western Political Thought, Pearson Education, India, 2009 9.B.P.

Dua, M.P.Singh and Rekha Saxena, Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2007

4. Subrata Mukherjee, & Sushila Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, Prentice Hall of India, 2009

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: I

Course: Economics-I

Course Code: 24F.103

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of basic concepts of Economics and understanding of relationships between Economics and Law.

CLO 2: The objective of this paper is to create an understanding of the relevant concepts and analytical tools of economic theory among the students.

CLO 3: After completing the course structure, the students are expected to develop an Economic way of thinking so that they are enabled to apply the economic concepts And tools in managerial decision-making.

CLO 4: It is also the objective of the course to involve the students in project work to link Theory with actual experience.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to Economics	
a. . Definition, Methodology, Scope of Economics b. Basic Concepts and Precepts: Economic Problems, Economic Agents, Economic Organizations, Marginalism, Time Value of Money, Opportunity Cost c. Forms of Economic Analysis: Micro vs. Macro, Partial vs. General, Static vs. Dynamic, Positive vs. Normative, Short run vs. Long run d. Relation between Economics and Law: Economic Offences and Economic Legislations	12
Unit II: Demand, Supply, Production Analysis and Cost	
a. Theory of Demand and Supply, Price Determination of a Commodity, Shift of Demand and Supply, Concept of Elasticity b. Concepts of Production: Total Product, Average Product, Marginal Product, Returns to Factor, Returns to Scale C. Costs and Revenue Concepts	12
Unit III: Market Structure, Theory of Determination of Factor Prices	
a. Classification of Markets: Pure and Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition, Monopoly, Duopoly and Oligopoly, Cartels b. Dumping: Meaning, Types, Importance and Impact of Dumping c. Wage determination, Rent, Interest and Profits	8
Unit IV: Theory of Money, Banking and Financial Institutions	8

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Concept of Money: Functions of Money, Impact of Money; Inflation and Deflationb. Supply of and Demand for Moneyc. Central Banking: Functions, Credit Control through Monetary Policyd. Commercial Banking: Functions, Organization and Operations (Credit Creation)e. NonBanking Financial Institutions: Meaning and Rolef. Money Markets and Capital Markets: Meaning and Instruments | |
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Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.

CO 2: Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.

CO 3: Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

References:

- 1.H.L. Ahuja, Principles of Micro-Economics, S.Chand, New Delhi, 2004
2. Richard G. Lipsey, Introduction to Positive Economics, ELBS, 7th Edition, Weindenfeld and Nicolson, 1989
3. P.A. Samuelson, Economics, Mc-Graw-Hill, Irwin, 2005
4. P.L. Mehta, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2013
5. D.N. Dwivedi, Macro-Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
6. E. Shapiro, Macro-Economic Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003
7. M.L. Seth, Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Lakshmi Narayan Aggarwal Publisher, 2000
8. M.C. Vaish, Macro-Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, Latest Edition.

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: I

Subject: History -I

Code: 24F.104

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: History aims at helping students to understand the present existing social, political, religious and economic conditions of the people.

CLO 2: The teaching of history helps the students to explain the present, to analyze it and to trace its course. Cause and-effect relationship between the past and the present is lively presented in the history.

CLO 3: History thus helps us to understand the present-day problems both at the national and international level accurately and objectively.it is important to understand both historiography and historical methodology.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I : History and Law	
a. Relevance of History to Law: Interdisciplinary Approach b. Rethinking History and Historian's Craft c. Indian Historiography: Orientalist, Utilitarians, Nationalists, Marxist, Religious Nationalist, Subalterns and Regional Histories.	8
Unit II : Ancient India	
a.State, Polity and Governance: Nature of State, Notions of Kingship (Brahminic, Buddhist, Kautalyan), and administrative apparatus in Vedic Age, Age of Mauryas and Guptas b. Kinship, Caste and Class: Social Differentiation, Family, Partiality, Rules of Marriage, Gotra, Jatis and Varna's, Access to Property and Gender c. Religious Traditions and Polity: Brahmanism, Buddhism, Jainism.	9
Unit III: Medieval India	
a.Kings and their Courts: i.Cholas: Local SelfGovernment ii.Delhi Sultanate: Theory of Kingship (Balban), Administrative Apparatus iii.Vijayanagara State iv.Mughals: Theory of Sovereignty (Akbar), Administrative Structure. b. Bhakti-Sufi Tradition in relation with the State and Reconfiguration of Identity c. Peasant, Zamindars and the State: Market Reforms of Alauddin Khilji, Agrarian Reforms of Akbar	10

Unit IV: The Concept of Justice and Judicial Institutions in Ancient and Medieval India	
a. Sources of Law in Ancient India: Concept and Sources of Dharma, Veda, Dharmasutra, Dharma Shastra, Tradition and Good Custom, Types of Courts and Procedures b. Legal Thinkers of Ancient India: Manu and Yajnavalkya c. Legal Traditions in Medieval India: Sources of Islamic Law (Quran, Hadis, Ijma, Qiyas), Salient Features of Islamic Criminal Law, Hanafi School of Thought.	13

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Each major will demonstrate, in either capstone course and/or in writing the Honors thesis the ability to formulate a clear argument, support the argument with appropriate and thorough evidence, and reach a convincing conclusion.

CO2: Each major will demonstrate the ability to compare and contrast different processes, modes of thought, and modes of expression from different historical time periods and in different geographic areas.

CO3: Each major will demonstrate in research topic choices and resulting papers the ability to recognize and articulate the diversity of human experience, including ethnicity, race, language, sex, gender, as well as political, economic, social, and cultural structures over time and space.

References:

1. Romila Thapar, Time as a Metaphor of History, OUP, 1996
2. Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300, University of California Press, 2004
3. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. I, Har-Anand, 2000, (2nd Edn)
4. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. II, Har-Anand, 2004, (3rd Edn)
5. Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Orient Blackswan, 2009
6. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Penguin, 1989

7. N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, 2013

Program: BA.LLB

L	T	P	C
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Semester: I
Subject: Contract- I
Code: 24F.105

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Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of Contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

CLO 2: This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational Parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations.

CLO 3: Specific enforcement of contract is an important aspect of the law of contracts.

CLO 4: Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of Enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

CLO 5: To apply the basic principles in contractual relations, there need to be a clear Understanding of the basic sources of law of contracts.

CLO 6: As the major source of contract law being the principles of English common law, we need to discuss the evolution of law of contract and the similarities and dissimilarities With the English law of contract.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I : Formation of Contract	
a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Contract b. Offer / Proposal: Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/ Specific Offer c. Invitation to Treat d. Acceptance: Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders / Auctions e. Effect of Void, Voidable, Valid, Illegal, Unlawful Agreements f. Standard Form of Contract g. Online Contracts	14
Unit II : Consideration and Capacity	
a. Consideration- Definition, Kinds, Essentials, Privity of Contract b. Capacity to Enter into a Contract c. Minor's Position d. Nature / Effect of Minor's Agreements	12
Unit III: Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract	13

a. Free Consent b. Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake c. Unlawful Consideration and Object d. Discharge of Contracts e. Performance, Impossibility of Performance and Frustration f. Breach: Anticipatory and Present	
Unit IV: Remedies and Quasi Contracts	
a. Breach b. Remedies: i Damages: Kinds ii Quantum Merit c. Quasi Contract	11

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract;

CO 2: Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;

CO 3: Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract .

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Weak

- Contract Formation Exercise – Impact of IT & E-Contract
- Judgment Analysis
- A class-based Moot Court Competition in Contract Law.

References:

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief , Eastern Book Company, 2013(11th Edn)
2. Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis,2013(14th Edn)
3. Cheshire and Fifoot, Law of Contract, Lexis Nexis, 2010 (10th Edn).

Program: BA.LLB

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Semester: I

Subject: Law of Torts including CPA and Motor Vehicles
Code: 24F.106

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: This paper is to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with established cases along with the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

CLO 2: With rapid industrialization, tort action came to be used against manufacturers and industrial units for products injurious to human beings. Presently, the emphasis is on extending the principles not only to acts, which are harmful, but also to failure to comply with standards that are continuously changing due to advancement in science and technology.

Product liability is now assuming a new dimension in developed economics.

CLO 3: The relevance of the MV Act, it would equip the students to analyse the relevance of consumer's rights vis-à-vis globalization.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I : Introduction and Principles of Liability in Tort	
Definition of Tort Development of Law of Torts Distinction between Law of Tort, contract, Quasi-contract and crime Constituents of Tort: Injuria sine damnum, Damnum sine injuria Justification in Tort, Volenti non-fit Injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defense	14
Unit II: Specific Torts-I	
a. Negligence b. Nervous Shock c. Nuisance d. False Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution e. Judicial and Quasi: Judicial Acts f. Parental and Quasi-Parental authority	13
Unit III: Specific Torts-II	
a. Vicarious Liability b. Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity c. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability d. Defamations	11
Unit IV: The Consumer Protection Act, 1986	12

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| a. Definitions of Consumer, Goods and Services | |
| b. Rights and Duties of Consumer | |
| c. Authorities for Consumer Protection | |
| d. Remedies | |

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: To study the principles of Tortious liability, The defenses available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connection there with.

CO 2: To study and evaluate the specific torts against the individual and property. With rapid industrialization, inadequacy of the law to protect the individual is exposed.

CO 3: The students should reflect on the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Week

- Pictorial Demonstration of Torts
- Case Comments
- Consumer Literary Camp
- Tracing old cases and discussing the Judgments

References:

1. B.M. Gandhi, Law of Torts with Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (4th Edn)
2. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, 2013
3. Ramaswamy Iyer's , The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 2007 (10th Edn)

SEMESTER II

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: II
Subject: English-II
Code: 24F.151

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: Communication skills have become immensely important for a good and effective lawyer-ship. A good communicator not only impresses the listeners but also easily makes space within the social systems.

CLO 2: At the same time an effective communication helps to tackle the client interviews effectively.

CLO 3: Court rulings and legal reasoning need good communication skills so as to provide an impressive reading the worldwide. The subject will certainly be helpful in excelling communication skills and lawyer-ship of the individual

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I:	9
All My Sons by Arthur Miller	
Unit II: Poems of Nature and Culture:	13
1. Dover Beach	
2. Words	
3. Strange Meeting	
4. The Ocean	
5. Meeting at Night.	
6. In Memoriam	
Unit III:	16
1. Tenses	
2. Formation of words (from given prefixes and suffixes)	
3. Antonyms and Synonym	
4. Synthesis of Sentences (Synthesis of two sentences into one simple, compound or complex)	
5. Voices	
Unit IV: Legal Terms:	12

Accumulated Profits, Authority, Bailable, Bailee, Banishment, Body of laws, abandon, defamation

cadaver, coercion, bad faith, company, convict, claimant, convict, de jure, guardian.

Foreign Words:

Ad interim, alma mater, a propos, au fait, au pair, bête noire, carp diem, inter alia, ipso facto,

joie de vivre, muse. Sine die, via, voxpopuli, object d art, bon voyage, déjà vu, esprit de corps.

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Students will develop knowledge, skills, and judgment around human communication that facilitate their ability to work collaboratively with others.

CO2: Such skills could include communication competencies such as managing conflict, understanding small group processes, active listening, appropriate self-disclosure, etc.

References:

1. J.S. Singh & Nishi Behl, *Legal Language, Writing and General English*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2009
2. N.R. Madhava Menon, *Clinical Legal Education*, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (Reprint)

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: II
Subject: Political Science II
Code: 24F.152

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: To give understanding of basic facts and concepts about the Indian political system, including its history, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations

CLO 2: Students understand the basic current political issues

CLO 3: To increase knowledge of diverse political systems around the world,

CLO 4: It gives Understanding the requirements of effective and virtuous citizenship

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I	
Democracy; Federal form of Government: Concept, Features, Merits and Demerits; Confederal and Quasi Federal Form (Indian Federalism) ; Parliamentary Form of Government ; Presidential Form of Government	8
Unit II	
Power, Elements of National Power: Population, Geography, Resources, Economy, Technology and Military; Limitations on National Power: International morality, Public Opinion and International Law; Balance of Power	9
Unit III	
Diplomacy: Old World and New World, Legal conflicts.; UN Principal Organs: General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice; Peaceful Settlement of Disputes: Negotiations, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Judicial Settlement ; Collective Security Mechanism	10
Unit IV	
Cold War: Causes, Phases and Case Studies (Korean Crisis, Vietnam Crisis, Cuban Crisis and Gulf War); Post-Cold War: Iraq War, US Hegemony, Rise of Japan and China; Alliances: NATO and Non-Aligned Movement. ; Supra-National Organizations: EU, OAS, AU and ASEAN; International Terrorism: Reasons for Emergence (Issues of Resources, Territorial Claims, Culture and Religion), Forms and Combating Terrorism	13

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: participate as a civically engaged member of society

CO2: analyze political and policy problems and formulate policy options

CO3: write clearly and with purpose on issues of international and domestic politics and public policy

CO4: demonstrate critical thinking, including the ability to form an argument, detect fallacies, and marshal evidence, about key issues of public policy and politics

References:

1. Moore and Pubantz, The New United Nations, Pearson Education, 2008
2. Chandra Prakash, and Prem Arora, International Relations, Cosmos Bookhive, 1986
3. E. H. Carr, International Relations between Two World Wars 1919-1939, Macmillan, 2004
4. Shakti Mukherjee, and Indrani Mukherjee, International Relations, World Press Pvt. Ltd., 1986
5. Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace, Revised, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2005
6. J.G. Starke, An Introduction to International Law, Butterworths, 1993 (Revised)
7. Joshua S. Goldstein, International Relations, Pearson Education, 2013
8. J.N. Dixit, India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Books, 2001
9. Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics: 1945-2000, Pearson Education, 2013
10. Gabriel Almond, Dalton et al., Comparative Politics Today: A World View, Pearson, New Delhi, 2013
11. Pushpesh Pant, International Relations in the 21st Century, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, 2011

Program: BA.LLB

4	0	0	4
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Semester: II

Course: Economics-II

Course Code: 24F.153

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: To provide broad understanding of basic concepts of macro-Economics and relationships between Economics and Law.

CLO 2: To give the students with a clear understanding of the basic concepts, tools of analysis and terminologies used in economics.

CLO 3: To provide understanding of various aspects of fiscal policy and debt management.

CLO 4: To facilitate their understanding of different issues in Economic development.

CLO 5: To provide knowledge about New Economic Policy and International Institutions like IMF, World Bank, WTO, SEZ, FDI etc.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Overview of Macro Economics	
a. Basic Concepts: Stock and Flow, National Product and Domestic Product, Circular Flow of Income, Real and Nominal GNP, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments, Exchange Rate b. Development of Macro Economics: Schools of Thought (Classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian) c. Goals of Macro Economic Policy d. Business Cycles: Meaning, Phases, Features, Impact on the Economy	12
Unit II: Issues in Economic Development	
a. Concept of Economic Development and Growth, Factors of Economic Development and Obstacles of Economic Development b. Infrastructure and Development c. Poverty, Unemployment and Inequalities of income: Concept and Policy Measures d. Debate on State vs. Market e. Inclusive Growth	12
Unit III: Public Finance	8

a. Concept of Public Finance and Private b. Tax System: Meaning and Classification c. Burden of Deficit and Debts d. Fiscal Policy: Concept, Objective and Instruments e. Central Budget	
Unit IV: Liberalization, Globalization and Related Issues	
a. New Economic Policy: Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) b. Free Trade and Protection c. International Institutions: IMF, WB and WTO, SEZ, FDI	8

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: Apply an idea about basic concepts of macroeconomics and relationship between Economics and Law.

CO 2: Develop an understanding of the fundamental principles of Macro Economics, tools and terminologies used in economics.

CO 3: Develop an understanding of public sector financial resources.

CO 4: Evaluate their own thinking /opinion regarding policies and issues in economic development.

CO 5: Analyse the theoretical and empirical study of economic growth process under New Economic Policy and International Institutions.

References:

- 1.H.L. Ahuja, Principles of Micro-Economics, S.Chand, New Delhi, 2004
2. Richard G. Lipsey, Introduction to Positive Economics, ELBS, 7th Edition, Weindenfeld and Nicolson, 1989
3. P.A. Samuelson, Economics, Mc-Graw-Hill, Irwin, 2005
4. P.L. Mehta, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2013
5. D.N. Dwivedi, Macro-Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
6. E. Shapiro, Macro-Economic Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003
7. M.L. Seth, Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Lakshmi Narayan Aggarwal Publisher, 2000

8. M.C. Vaish, Macro-Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, Latest Edition, 2002

9. S.K. Mishra, and V.K. Puri, Modern Macro-Economic Theory, Himalaya, Delhi, Latest Edition, 2000

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: II
Subject: History II
Code: 24F.154

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: To give understanding of basic facts and concepts about the Indian legal history

CLO 2: To give understand the developments of modern legal procedures, laws and institutions and how they impacted the Indians and their old systems.

CLO 3: To increase knowledge of The emergence of present judicial system can be traced to the historical developments in colonial India

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I	
Charters of the East India Company: 1600, 1661; Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay ; Courts: Mayor’s Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774; Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773; The Act of Settlement 1781; Conflict: Raja Nand Kumar, Kamaluddin, Patna Case, and Cossijurah; Adalat System: Warren Hastings’s Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780; Lord Cornwallis’s Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793; Lord William Bentinck’s Judicial Reform	12
Unit II	
Development of Personal Laws; Development of Criminal Law; Development of Civil law in Presidency towns Mufassil: Special Emphasis on Justice, Equity and Good Conscience; Codification of Laws: Charter of 1833, The First Law Commission, The Second Law Commission; Establishment of High Courts under The Indian High Courts Act, 1861; Privy Council and Federal Court: An Appraisal	11
Unit III	
The Indian Councils’ Act, 1861; The Government of India Act, 1909; The Government of India Acts, 1919 and 1935; Accession of Princely States and Reorganization of the States	8
Unit IV	
Colonialism and Imperialism: Stages of Colonialism, Impact on Economy (Industry, Agriculture and Trade), Permanent Settlement and Emergence of the idea of land as a commodity; Nationalist and Civil Disobedience Movement: Only Gandhi an Movements	9

; Partition: Politics and Communalism; Changing notions of Justice and Gender from Ancient to Modern times: A Post-Colonial Discourse	

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: Students point out strengths and weaknesses of a historical argument

CO 2: Students understand the historical contexts of different historical interpretations

CO 3: Students compare, contrast, and explain differences between historical accounts

References:

1. Radha Kumar, The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990, Zubaan, 1993
2. Granville Austin, The Making of Indian Constitution, OUP, 1999
3. Ania Loomba, Colonialism/Postcolonialism, Routledge, 1992
4. David Ludden, India and South Asia: A Short History (Including Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka), Oxford: One World Publications, UK, 2004
5. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy, Macmillan, 2007
6. Bipan Chandra, Mridula & Aditya Muherjee, India Since Independence, Penguin, 2008

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: II

Subject: Contract II including Specific Relief

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Code: 24F.155

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: The main object of the course is to study and understand the concept of special types of Contracts- Contract of Agency, Bailment, Pledge, Indemnity and Guarantee, law relating to certain kinds of specific relief and partnership.

CLO 2: This course is designed to introduce the students that are pervasive and play a significant role in the day to day commercial transactions besides the law that governs them.

CLO 3: The focus of the course would be to ingrain in the students a critical understanding of the context and importance of such contracts from an economic, social and legal perspective

CLO 4: The main objectives of the Act have been vested in the very title of this statute i.e. Specific Relief, due to which we can have a basic understanding that the Specific Relief Act is a legal statute dealing with reliefs or recovery of the damages of the injured person.

CLO 5: The focus of the specific relief act is to introduce student a detail understanding about performance of a particular promise or a contract with respect to another person, the other person so aggrieved is entitled to a relief under Specific Relief Act, 1963.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Indemnity, Guarantee and Agency (Conceptual Study)	
a. Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee b. Right and Duties of Indemnifier and Discharge c. Rights and Duties of Bailor/Bailee, Lien, etc d. Definitions of Agent and Principal, Creation of Agency and its Termination	10
Unit II: The Indian Partnership Act, 1932	
a. Nature of Partnership Firm b. Rights /Duties of Partners inter se c. Incoming and Outgoing Partners, Position of Minor d. Dissolution and Consequences	15
Unit III: The Sale of Goods Act, 1940	
a. Definitions, Distinction between Sale and Agreement to Sale b. Conditions and Warranties c. Passing of Property d. Rights of Unpaid Seller and Remedies for Breach of Contract	15

Unit IV: The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881	10
a. Definition and Kinds of Negotiable Instruments	
b. Holder and Holder-in-Due Course	
c. Material Alterations and Crossing of Cheque, etc.	
d. Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments	

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Know the context and rationale of specific contracts of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge and Agency.

CO2: Identify the principles and doctrines that guide such contracts

CO3: Exhibit an understanding of the legal concepts involved in such contracts.

CO4: Determine what rights and duties parties acquire under such contracts.

CO5: Know the relation such specific contracts have with our day to day commercial activities and their impact

References:

1. Avtar Singh, Sale of Goods, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (7th Edn)
2. Michael G. Bridge (ed.), Benjamin's Sale of Goods, Sweet & Maxwell, 2013 (8th Edn)
3. P.S. Atiyah, Sale of Goods, Pearson Education, 2010 (12th Edn)
4. B.M. Prasad and Manish Mohan, Khargamvala on the Negotiable Instrument Act, 2013, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (21st Edn)
5. P. Mulla, The Sale of Goods and Indian Partnership Act, Lexis Nexis, 2012 (10th Edn).

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: II
Subject: Constitution I
Code: 24F.156

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: Understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their functions.

CLO 2: Constitutional law that are essential for an understanding of the fundamental concepts and the unique complexion of the Indian constitutional system

CLO 3: Exploring federal structure, the separation of powers, and Liability of State.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Constitution	
Definition of Constitution and its Classification Sources and Framing of the Indian Constitution Salient features of Indian Constitution Is Indian Constitution Federal in Nature?	10
Unit II: Constitutional Organs	
Parliament i. Composition ii. Parliamentary Sovereignty iii. Parliamentary Privileges Executive Power: Power of President and Governor Judiciary Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts Independence of Judiciary	13.5
Unit III: Distribution of Powers between Centre and States	
Legislative Relations between Union and the States Administrative Relations between Union and the States Financial Relations between Union and the States Relevant Doctrines: Territorial Nexus Harmonious Construction Pith and Substance Doctrine of Repugnancy Colourable Legislation	13.5
Unit IV: Other Provisions	
Emergency Provisions: Articles 352- 360 Amendment of Constitution Procedure of Amendment of the Constitution Doctrine of Basic Structure	13

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: The student is well equipped with the knowledge of the fundamental law of the land and its various provisions.

CO2: learn the core values of the Constitution

CO3: learn power and functions of different organ of government.

CO4: Developing competency in challenging the state.

References:

1. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
2. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013

SEMESTER III

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: III
Course: Psychology I
Code Course: 24F.201

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: Students will know the major concepts, perspectives, historical trends, empirical findings, research methods, and ethics in the field of psychology.

CLO 2: Students will be able to demonstrate skills in research, communication, ethical behaviour, complex cognitive processes, and professional development

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I:	
All My Sons by Arthur Definition, goals and scope of psychology; Approaches: biological, psychodynamic, behaviouristic, and cognitive; Method: Observation, Experiment, Interview, Questionnaire and Case study.	11
Unit II:	
Biological Bases of Behaviour: Human evolution: Genes and behavior; Hormones and Glands; Nervous System: Neuron, Central Nervous system and Peripheral nervous system.	8
Unit III:	
Sensation and Perception: Meaning and characteristics of sensation, Types of sensation; Visual sensation: Structure of eye and phenomena of visual sensation; Colour sensation; Auditory sensation: Structure of eye and theories of audition; Nature and characteristics of perception; Gestalt theory of perception: figure and ground, Laws of perceptual organization	12
Unit IV:	
<i>Attention: Meaning and characteristics of attention; Types of attention: Kinds of attention; Determinants of attention; Fluctuation of attention.</i>	9

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate familiarity with the major concepts, theoretical perspectives, empirical findings, and historical trends in cognitive and brain sciences as well as social, personality, and developmental psychology.

CO2: Think critically about psychological concepts and evidence and solve problems related to behavior and mental processes.

CO3: Recognize connections between psychological principles and personal and societal issues.

References:

1. Adhunik Samanya Manovigyan By R.N. Singh, Vinod Pustak Mandir Agra
2. Adhunik Samanya Manovigyan by Azimur Rahman
3. Adhunik Prayogik Manovigyan by L.B. Tripathi

4. Adhunik Manovigyan by S.S. Mathur
5. Adhunik Manovigyan by D.N. Sinha & Others
6. Manovigyan Ke Mool Adhar by R.K. Tondon
7. Baron, R.A. Psychology: The Essential Science. New York:
8. Allyn & Bacon Zimbardo, P.G. & Weber, A.L. Psychology, New York: Harper Collins College Publication

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: III
Course: Philosophy I
Code: 24F.202

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: offer effective introductions to the discipline of philosophy, including the philosophical study of ethics;

CLO 2: Enhance students' ability to enter imaginatively into rival viewpoints and diverse perspectives; and strengthen students' development as responsible citizens of society.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I:	
1. Introduction to Indian Philosophy 2. Common Features of Indian Philosophical Schools 3. The Upanisads: doctrine of the self and critique of ritual	9
Unit II:	
1. Cārvāka: Metaphysics and Epistemology 2. Early Buddhism: Four Noble Truths and Doctrine of Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpāda) 3. Jainism: Anekāntavāda and Syādvāda	12
Unit III:	
1. Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika and Mīmāṃsā on the Nature of Knowledge 2. Sāṃkhya: Prakṛti and Puruṣa, Theory of Evolution 3. Asatkāryavāda and Satkāryavāda Debate	11
Unit IV:	
1. <i>Advaita Vedānta of Śaṅkara: Nature of Brahman and Māyā</i> 2. <i>Viśiṣṭādvaita of Rāmānuja: Nature of Brahman and Refutation of Māyā</i>	8

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Understand and explain philosophically important theories and concepts that have historically been used to organize and explain human experience.

CO2: Understand and employ the principles of contemporary logic to think clearly and critically.

References:

1. David Seyfort Rugg, The Literature of the Madhyamaka School of Philosophy in India (Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1981)
2. Bimal Krishna Matilal, The Navya-Nyāya Doctrine of Negation (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1968).
3. J. V. Bhattacharyya, Nyāyamañjarī: The Compendium of Indian Speculative Logic (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1978)
4. Chakravarty, Nilima (1992), Indian Philosophy: The Path Finder's and System Builders, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
5. Chatterjee, S.C. (2008), Nyāya Theory of Knowledge, Delhi, Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.

6. Dasgupta, S.N. (2004), A History of Indian Philosophy, vol.1, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers, Pvt. Ltd.
7. Hiriyana, M: (1951), Outlines of Indian Philosophy, London: Allen & Unwin.
8. Mohanty, J.N. (1992), Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought, Oxford, Clarendon Press

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: III
Course: Sociology-I
Course Code: 24F.203

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1To teach students the concepts, theories, and methods of the behavioral and social services.

CLO2: To introduce students to the basic social processes of society, social institutions and patterns of social behaviour.

CLO3: To train students to understand and to interpret objectively the role of social processes, social institutions and social interactions in their lives.

CLO4: To enable students to cope effectively with the socio-cultural and interpersonal processes of a constantly changing complex society.

CLO5: To train students for positions in criminal justice, gerontology, social science and social welfare.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	
a. Sociology: Growth, Scope, Definition b. Relationship with Law c. Law as a tool of Social Engineering: Durkheim, Weber, Pound and Bentham	8
Unit II: Basic Concepts	
a. Social Groups: Cooley, Sumner, Community and Association b. Tribes c. Culture: Culture Relativism, Racism, Ethnicity and Ethnocentrism d. Socialization e. Status and Role	11
Unit III: Social Change	
a. Social Reform Movements in India – Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Jotiba Phule, Naicker, etc. b. Modernization and Post Modernization c. Liberalization and Globalization d. Fordism and Mc Donaldization	12
Unit IV: Social Control	
a. Custom as an Agency of Control b. Law as an Agency of Control c. Media as an Agency of Control d. Public Opinion as an Agency of Control	9

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: Student will demonstrate knowledge of core sociology concepts.

CO2: Student will demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociological problem.

CO3: Student will demonstrate the ability to communicate sociological knowledge to others.

CO4: Student will develop the knowledge, skill and attitude necessary to be engaged member of the community.

CO5: Student will possess analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration analysis and problem solving.

References:

1. C.W. Mills, The Sociological Imagination, New York: Oxford University Press, 2000
2. Marc Galanter, Law and Society in Modern India, New Delhi: Oxford India, 1997
3. Andre Beteille, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, (pp. 13-27), 2009
4. Anthony Giddens, Duneier, Mitchell, Applebaum, Richard, Introduction to Sociology, Sixth Edition, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, (Chapter 1), 2007
5. Haralambos & Holborn, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, 6th ed, Collins Educational, 2004
6. MacIver and Page, Society: An Introductory Analysis, McMillan India Ltd., 1937
7. Amita Baviskar, ed., Contested Grounds: Essays on Nature, Culture and Power, New Delhi, OUP, PP. 1-12, 2008.
8. Ashutosh Varshney, Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
9. George Ritzer, The McDonaldization of Society, New Delhi: Sage Publications, (pp.1-22; 24-41 and 213- 244), 2004

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: III

Subject: Family Law-I

Code: 24F.204

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: Family law is the special branch of law which deals with the personal life of every individual of society.

CLO2: The Course Cover areas of family law relating to the concept of Family. Evolution of family law and source of Hindu law and Muslim law, their school.

CLO3: The course also covers the institutions of marriage under both Hindu and Muslim law and grounds of matrimonial remedies.

CLO4: The course is designed to analysis and discuss the above issues of Hindu and Muslim law comparatively and separately both

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Hindu Marriage and Dissolution	
a. Institution of Marriage under Hindu Law i. Evolution and Concept of the Institution of Marriage ii. Forms, Validity and Voidability of Marriage b. Matrimonial Remedies i. Restitution of Conjugal Rights ii. Judicial Separation iii. Dissolution of Marriage: Theories, Forms of Divorce, Grounds iv. Divorce by Mutual Consent v. Irretrievable Breakdown as a Ground for Dissolution	10
Unit II: Muslim Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage	
a. Nikah (Muslim Marriage) i. Definition, Object and Nature ii. Essentials for Validity iii. Obligations Arising out of Marriage – under Classical and Statutory Law b. Dissolution of Marriage a. Talaq: Concept and Modes b. Grounds: i. Under Classical Law ii. Under Statutory Law: Dissolution of the Muslim Marriage Act, 1939	13
Unit III: Adoption, Maintenance of Guardianship	
a. Adoption: (i) Nature (ii) Law on adoption (iii) Inter Country Adoption b. Adoption: Conditions and Effect (i) Ceremonies (ii) Capability (iii) Effect Maintenance (i) Entitlement (ii) Enforcement (iii) Maintenance Rights of Muslim Women (iv) Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973	17

d. Guardianship	
Unit IV: Civil Marriage and Emerging trends in Family Law	
a. Provisions of Special Marriage Act, 1954 b. Emerging trends: i. Surrogacy ii. Live-in Relationship iii. IVF iv. Domestic Violence v. Same Sex Marriage	10

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

- Field Study
- Visit to Family Court
- Family Counselling
- Essentials of Child Custody and Maintenance

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Students studying family law learn about concepts like Succession, Inheritance

CO2: Family law examines and compares personal laws

CO3: Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.

References:

1. Afzal Qutb, A Treatise on Faith Oriented Family Norms, 1990.
2. Kusum, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.,2000
3. B.M. Gandhi, Family Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012
4. Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, 1980
5. Paras Diwan – Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
6. Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906
7. Dr. M.Afzal Wani, Islamic Law on Maintenance of Women, Children and Other Relatives, 1996.
8. Dr. M.Afzal Wani, Institution of Mahr in Islamic Law, 1996.
9. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993
10. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
11. A.A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, 1974

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: III

Subject: Law of Crimes - I

Code: 24F.205

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: This paper is an introduction to the substantive law of crimes, including essential elements of crimes, responsibility and defenses.

CLO2: The paper also aims to familiarize with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law	12.5
a. Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code	
b. Definition of Crime	
c. Constituents Elements of Crime: Actus Reus and Mens rea	
Unit II: General Exceptions (Sections 76-106)	12.5
a. Definitions	
b. Mistake	
c. Judicial and Executive acts	
d. Accident	
e. Necessity	
f. Infancy	
g. Insanity	
h. Intoxication	
i. Consent	
j. Good Faith	
k. Private Defense against Body and Property	
Unit III: Incoherent Forms of Crime	12.5
a. Joint and Constructive Liability	
b. Criminal Conspiracy	
c. Attempt	
d. Abetment	
Unit IV: Punishment	12.5
a. Offence against the State	
b. Offence against Public Tranquility	
c. Theories of Punishment with special reference to Capital Punishment	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2Hrs/Weeks

- Field Study
- Examination of Criminal Records in various reports
- Drafting of a Criminal Complaint
- Awareness Camp

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.

CO2: Summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.

CO3: Identify and synthesize social theory about crime, justice, and social deviance and explain and address various obstacles and barriers experienced by individuals before, during, and after internment

References:

1. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
2. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
3. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
4. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
5. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
6. Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2013
7. John Dawson Mayne, Mayne's Criminal law of India, Gale, Making of Modern Law, 2013
8. Bare Act of Indian Penal Code, 1860
9. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012

10. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012

11.K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: III
Subject: Constitution II
Code: 24F.206

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: This course aims at a better understanding of the legal issues involved in the working of the constitution law and the role played by the three organs in the same.

CLO2: It introduces the students to the stormy center state relations and the conduct of elections.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Fundamental Rights – I	
a. Definition of ‘State’ for Enforcement of Fundamental Rights: Justifiability of Fundamental Rights, Doctrine of Eclipse, Severability, Waiver b. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18): Doctrine of Reasonable Classification and the Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness, Legitimate Expectations, Principle of Compensatory Discrimination c. Fundamental Freedom (Article 19): Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Press and Media; Expansion by Judicial Interpretation of Article 19; Reasonable Restrictions (Article 19 clause (2) to (5))	10
Unit II: Fundamental Rights – II	
a. Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Articles 20-22): Scope and Content (Expansive Interpretation- Right to Privacy, Gays’ Rights, Live-in Relationships, etc.) b. Right to Education (Article 21A): RTE Act, 2009 c. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24): Forced Labour, Child Employment and Human Trafficking d. Freedom of Religion and Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities (Articles 25-30)	14
Unit III: Right to Constitutional Remedies	
a. Writs: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto b. Art. 32 and Art. 226 c. Judicial Review d. Writ Jurisdiction and Private Sector	14
Unit IV: Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties	
a. Nature and Justiciability of the Directive Principles b. Detailed Analysis of Directive Principles (Articles 37-51) c. Fundamental Duties d. Inter-Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	12

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Week

- Visit to Supreme Court of India/NHRC/NCW
- Drafting of a Writ Petition
- Research for a PIL
- Awareness about Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1 Concept of 'State' in reference to the fundamental rights.

CO2: The fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of supreme court and high court under Article 32 and 226.

CO3: The duty of state and inter- relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles

References:

1. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 21st Edn., 2013.
2. H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 2013
3. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press, 1999
4. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014
5. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
6. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013

SEMESTER IV

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IV
Subject: Psychology II
Code: 24F.251

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: The objective is to study major applied areas of psychology (e.g., clinical, industrial, school, forensic, human factors, health, community etc.)

CLO 2: Use scientific knowledge of different apparatus to interpret and provide rationale to the psychological phenomena.

CLO 3: This course offers a strong foundation for psychological principles, theories and methods covering the areas of learning, memory, forgetting etc.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I:	10
Learning: Nature of learning; Theories of learning: Thorndike's trial and error theory of learning. Theory of conditioning: Classical conditioning and Instrumental conditioning, Phenomena of conditioning	
Unit II:	10
Memory and Forgetting: Definition of memory; Processes involved in memory; Methods of measuring retention; Types of memory: sensory memory, short-term memory, and long-term memory. Process of forgetting; Determinants or causes of forgetting; Interference: proactive and retroactive interference, Ziegarnik effect.	
Unit III:	10
Motivation and Emotion: Nature of motivation; Major concepts related to motivation; Types of motivation: Biogenic and sociogenic motives; Theories of motivation: The need hierarchy model and Arousal theory of motivation. Meaning and definition of emotion, Physiological changes in emotion; Theories of emotion: James-Lange theory and Cannon-bard	
Unit IV:	10
Intelligence: Meaning and definition of intelligence, Theories of intelligence: Uinfactor theory, Spearman's theory, Thorndike's theory, Thurston's theory, Guilford's theory. Measurement of Intelligence: concept of I.Q., Types of intelligence test.	

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1 Gain knowledge and appreciate various theories of learning and other aspects of human behaviour in the practical world.

CO2 Identify the importance of experiments in the field of memory and how it shapes cognitive functions at large and their impact on human psychology

References:

1. Baron, R.A. Psychology: The Essential Science. New York: Allyn & Bacon
2. Zimbardo, P.G. & Weber, A.L. Psychology, New York: Harper Collins College Publi.
3. Lefton, L.A. Psychology. Boston: Allyn & Bacon
4. Garrett, Introduction to Psychology: Indian reprint, Oxford IBH
5. General Psychology, by Morgan, C.T.
6. Adhunik Samanya Manovigyan By R.N. Singh, Vinod Pustak Mandir Agra
7. Adhunik Samanya Manovigyan by Azimur Rahman
8. Adhunik Prayogik Manovigyan by L.B. Tripathi
9. Adhunik Manovigyan by S.S. Mathur Adhunik Manovigyan by D.N. Sinha & Others
10. Manovigyan Ke Mool Adhar by R.K. Tondon

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IV
Subject: Philosophy II

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Code: 24F.252

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: To get inspired to confront the philosophical problems implicit in the experience of self, others and the universe, together with the question of their relations to ultimate transcendence (God / immortality).

CLO 2: To read critically the great philosophers, past and present, and to help formulate a philosophy of life or world-view consistent with the objectives of liberal arts.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I:	10
John Austin, Bentham's theory of law, Positivism and separation of law and morals, Kelsen's Pure theory of Law	
Unit II:	10
Philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas, Natural law and legal reasoning, Dividing line between natural law theory and legal positivism, Legal Theory? Ronald Dworkin	
Unit III:	10
Normative and critical theory, American realism, Path of the Law , O. W. Holmes, Scandinavian legal realism, Economic analysis of law	
Unit IV:	10
Origins of law and legal institutions, their impact and their tasks in society. Jhering, Ehrlich and Roscoe Pound on social engineering. Philosophy of Property, Theory of Liability, Enforcement of morals.	

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Critically analyse the theories of various jurists and philosophers.

CO2: To formulate the philosophy of life.

References:

1. May, Larry, and Jeff Brown (Eds.). Philosophy of Law: Classic and Contemporary Readings. West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
2. Pound, Roscoe. An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd., 1922 [2006].
3. Finch, John D. Introduction to Legal Theory. 2nded. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 1979 [2009].
4. Hart, H.L.A. The Concept of Law. 2nded. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1961 [2005].
5. White, Jefferson, and Dennis Patterson. Introduction to the Philosophy of Law: Readings and Cases. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.

6. Bix, Brian H. *Philosophy of Law: Critical Concepts in Philosophy*. 4 Vols. London: Routledge, 2006.
7. Burton, Steven J. *An Introduction to law and legal reasoning*. 3rd ed. Austin :Wolter Kluwer, 2007.
8. Benda-Beckmann, Franz von, and Keebet von Benda-Beckmann. *Rules of Law and Ruling: On the Governance of Law*. Surrey: Ashgate, 2009.

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IV
Subject: Sociology II
Code: 24F.253

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: To develop knowledge about the subject matter, nature and scope of the key topics and its approach.

CLO 2: To establish the knowledge about individual and society. also get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject and students can generate ideas about the social processes and social institution.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Kinship, Family and Marriage	10
a) Descent: Patrilineal and Matrilineal, Comparative study of Northern and Southern Kinship	
b) Concepts: Principles of Kinship, Consanguinity, Filiations, Incest Taboo and Affinity	
c)Forms of Marriage; Monogamy/Polygamy; Endogamy/Exogamy; Sororate /Levirate	
d)Forms of Family: Joint and Nuclear family	
Unit II: Religion	10
a) Sacred and Profane	
b) Rites and Rituals	
c) Communalism and Fundamentalism	
d) Secularism	
Unit III: Social Stratification	10
a) Cast: Features, Mobility, Dominant Caste	
b) Class and status: Marx and Weber	
c) Gender: Equality, Neutrality and Third gender	
Unit IV: Marginalised Groups and Deviants	10
a) Theories: Positivist Approach, Labelling Theory, Functionalist Theory, Subculture Theory	
b) Social Problems and Social Legislation: Women and Children	
c) Sexual Violence against Women & Children: Myths and Realities	
d) Marginalised Groups: Differently abled.	

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1 Define theory and describe its role in building sociological knowledge.

CO2 Compare and contrast basic theoretical orientations.

CO3 Describe how sociology differs from and is similar to other social sciences, and give examples of these differences.

References:

- 1..A.R.Radcliffe-Brown, and Daryll Forde,Introduction” in Radcliffe-Brown and Daryll Forde (eds.), African Systems of Kinship and Marriage, London: Oxford University Press, (pp 1-39), 1950
- 2..A. M. Shah, “Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions”, in A.M. Shah, The Family in India: Critical Essays, pp. 52-63(Orient Longman,1998.
- 3.E. Durkhiem, Elementary Forms of Religious Life. A New Translation by Carol Cosman, OUP: Oxford, (pp 25-46; 87-100 and 153-182), 2001
- 4..A. Van Gennep, The Rites of Passage, Routedledge and Kegan Paul: London, (Introduction, pp 1-14; 65-70; 74-77; 85-90; 101-107; 116-128; 130-135 and 141-165), 1960
- 5..T.N.Madan, Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India,Delhi: Oxford University Press, (pp.1-38), 1997
- 6..M.N.Srinivas, Caste: It’s Twentieth Century, New Delhi: Avtar Viking Penguin, 1996
- 7..Gupta, “Hierarchy and Difference”, in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification, Delhi: Oxford University Press, (pp 1-21), 1991
- 8.Beteille, Caste, Class and Power, Oxford University Press, 1971, (Chapter.1)
- 9..S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.), 2002, Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge, Introduction, (pp 1-26)
- 10.Katherine Williams, Text Book on Criminology, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., (pp. 142-167, 197-259 and 343- 369), 1997
- 11.Giddens, Sociology, New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt Ltd, (Chapter 21), 2013
- 12.R. Crompton and M. Mann (eds.), Gender and Stratification, Cambridge: Polity Press, (Chapter 3, pp 23-39),1986
- 13.Haralambos, Themes and Perspectives, Oxford, (406-451)

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IV
Subject: Family Law II

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Code: 24F.254

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: The course is designed in such a way that it covers legal aspects of family law like Maintenance after separation, Adoption and Guardianship and statutory provisions relating to them.

CLO 2: It also discusses the most important concept of Hindu Law that is of joint Hindu Family and partition and the concept of Karta.

CLO 3: The course covers the issue relating to religious endowments, waqf and pre-emption and their social, religious and statutory provisions.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours	
Unit I: Joint Hindu Family	10	
a) Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools b) Formation and Incident under the Coparcenary Property under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara: Extent and Mode of Succession c) Karta of Joint Family: Position, Powers and Privileges d) Debts: Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Antecedent Debts		
Unit II: Partition		13
a) Meaning, Division of Right and Division of Property b) Persons Entitled to Demand Partition c) Partition how Effected; Suit for Partition d) Re-opening of Partition; Re-union		
Unit III: Principles of Inheritance under Hindu and Muslim	17	
a) The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 General Rules of Succession of a Hindu Male and Female dying Intestate under the Hindu Succession Act b) Stridhan and Women's Estate c) Principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law (Sunni Law)		
Unit IV: Muslim Law of Property	10	
a) Hiba: Concept, Formalities, Capacity, Revocability b) Wasiyat: Concept, Formalities. c) Waqf		

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

- Exercises on Distribution of Property
- Drafting a Deed of Hiba/Waqf/Wasiyat
- Preparation of Pleading for a Partition Suit:

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Students studying family law learn about concepts like Succession, Inheritance

CO2: Family law examines and compares personal laws

CO3: Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument

References:

1. B.M. Gandhi, Family Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012
2. Paras Diwan, Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
3. Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906
4. A.A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, 1974
5. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law- II Lectures, Lexis Nexis. 3rd Edn., 2011
6. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993
7. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
8. Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, 1980

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: IV

Subject: Law of Crimes II

Code: 24F.255

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: The paper focuses on the various substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Offences against the Human Body I	12.5
a) Culpable Homicide and Murder	
b) Rash and Negligent Act	
c) Dowry Death	
d) Attempt to Murder	
e) Attempt and Abetment to Suicide	
Unit II: Against Human Body II	12.5
a) Hurt and Grievous Hurt	
b) Criminal Force and Assault	
c) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement	
d) Kidnapping and Abductions	
Unit III: Offences against Women	12.5
a. Outraging the Modesty of Women, Voyeurism, Stalking, Acid Attack	
b. Rape and Unnatural Offences	
c. Cruelty and Offences relating to Marriage	
Unit IV: Offences against Property	12.5
a) Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity	
b) Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust	
c) Cheating and Forgery	
d) Mischief	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2Hrs/Weeks

- Field Study
- Awareness Camp
- Moot Court
- Case Study

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

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

CO1: To illustrate how society views crime against women, human body and property.

CO2: Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues

CO3: Identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law covered in the course.

References:

1. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime ,Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
2. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai’s Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
3. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
4. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
5. John Dawson Mayne, “ Mayne’s Criminal law of India”, Gale, Making of Modern Law, 2013
6. Bare Act of Indian Penal Code, 1860
7. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
8. Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers , Allahabad, 2013

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: IV

Subject: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation

Code: 24F.256

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: This paper is designed to study the importance of procedural law in civil matters.

CLO 2: Its main object is to acquaint the students with the various stages through which a civil case passes through, and the connected matters. Civil Procedure Code is a procedural law which is applied of daily the courts and lawyers.

CLO 3: Every law student should have knowledge of civil procedure when he goes out to practice as a lawyer. Though, it is true that one gains expert knowledge of civil procedure through experience. However, it is necessary to have a good understanding of the subject before one enters the profession. The course also includes law of limitation, which fixes a period within which a case has to be filed.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	10
a) Definitions: Decree, Judgement, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgement, Mesne-Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaint, Written Statement b) Important Concepts: Res Sub-Judice, Resjudicata, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent Powers of Courts c) Execution of Judgement and Decree	
Unit II: Initial Steps in a Suit	
a) Jurisdiction and Place of Suing b) Institution of Suit c) Pleadings: Meaning, Object, General rules, Amendment of Pleadings d) Plaint and Written Statement e) Appearance and Non-Appearance of Parties	14
Unit III: Interim Orders	14
a) Commissions b) Receiver c) Temporary Injunctions d) Summary Procedure e) Suits by Indigent persons f) Inter-Pleader Suit	
Unit IV: Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision	12
a) Appeals from Original Decree b) Appeals from Appellate Decrees c) General Provisions relating to appeals d) Reference to High Court e) Review f) Revision	

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To Know the detail procedure for redressal of civil rights.

CO2: where the suit is to be filed? The essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a decree and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with.

CO3: Students will be able to recognize and address issues that arise in Civil Procedure that implicate Gain knowledge and appreciate various theories of learning and other aspects of human behaviour in the practical world.

Reference:

1. Dinshaw Fardauzi Mulla, Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure, Lexis Nexis (18th Edn)
2. Sudipto Sarkar & V.R. Manohar, Sarkar's Code of Civil Procedure (2 Vols), LexisNexis India (11th Edn)
3. K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Reprinted 2015
4. R. Malik, Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure, Eastern Law House, 2012
5. Universal's Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Bare Act)
6. P. Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency, 2005

SEMESTER V

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: V
Subject: Jurisprudence
Code: 24F.301

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1** Improve understanding of students towards nature, purpose, and scope of jurisprudence and its relevance to the study and practice of law.
- CL02** Examine and critically compare different schools of legal thought, including Natural Law, Positivism, Historical, Sociological, and Realist schools.
- CL03** Identify and analyze the sources of law and fundamental legal concepts like rights, duties, and legal personality.
- CLO4** Understand and evaluate the legal theories of possession and ownership, including their practical and philosophical implications.
- CLO5** Develop the ability of students to apply jurisprudential concepts to real-life legal issues and critically assess evolving legal doctrines.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Meaning, Nature, Purpose and Scope of Jurisprudence	
Definition	
a. Formal	
b. In terms of purpose	
c. As a social fact	
Concept of Law in Indian Legal System	
Natural Law- Law as the dictate of reason	
Relationship between Law and Morals	
Unit II: Schools of Jurisprudence	15
Positivist School	
Historical School	
Pure Theory of Law	
Sociological School	
Realist School	
Unit III: Sources and Legal Concepts	15
Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent, Legislation and Judicial Writing	
Rights & Duties	
a. Introduction	
b. Analysis of Rights	
c. Classification of Rights	
d. Creation and Extinction of Rights	
Legal Personality	
a. Nature of Legal Personality	
b. Natural and Legal persons	
c. Evolution of notion Corporate Personality	
d. Types of Incorporation	

Unit IV: Possession and Ownership	15
Possession	
a. Analysis and Theories of Possession	
b. Mediate and Immediate Cases	
c. Illustrative cases	
Ownership	
a. Introduction	
b. Possession and Ownership	
c. Theories of property	
d. Acquisition of property (i) inter vivos (ii) succession	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Organize classroom debates on key jurisprudential issues.
- Analyze landmark judicial decisions from a jurisprudential lens e.g., *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala, 1973* (Natural Law & Constitutionalism); *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, 1978*; (Due Process & Justice); *Donoghue v. Stevenson, 1932* (Duty of Care & Legal Realism)
- Draft a hypothetical legal provision or statute and critique it from different schools of Jurisprudence.
- Create visual mind maps to explain: The evolution of legal theories; Difference between various schools (e.g., Positivism vs. Natural Law); Legal rights and personality classifications

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of jurisprudence, and understand the law–morality relationship.
- CO2:** Compare and evaluate major jurisprudential schools such as Positivist, Historical, Pure Theory, Sociological, and Realist.
- CO3:** Analyze key sources of law and explain legal concepts such as rights, duties, legal personality, ownership and possession
- CO4:** Critically reflect on how jurisprudential theories impact legal reasoning and decision-making in modern legal systems.

Text Books:

- 1 R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Aditya Books Publication, 2013 (6th Edn)
- 2 Patrick John Fitzgerald (ed.), Salmond on Jurisprudence, Tripathi, 1985 (12th Edn)
- 3 Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Edn)

Reference Books:

- 1 Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice, Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, 2009
- 2 Chandran Kukathas and Philip Pettit, Rawls: A Theory of Justice and its Critics, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990
- 3 Jonathan Wolff, Robert Nozick, Property, Justice, and the Minimal State, Stanford University Press, 1991
- 4 Granville Austin, Indian Constitution, The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2007

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: V
Subject: Intellectual Property Rights -I
Code: 24F.302

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Define the nature, characteristics, and evolution of IPR and their types.
- CLO2:** Interpret the objectives and implications of global IPR treaties like TRIPS, Berne, and Paris Conventions and their roles in protecting IP globally.
- CLO3:** Analyze property theories in relation to IPR – natural rights, utilitarian, personality theories, etc.
- CLO4:** Explain the functioning and importance of WIPO and its relationship with WTO and their role in solving contemporary IPR issues.
- CLO5:** Evaluate the socio-economic impact and policy rationale behind IPR regimes.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Concept and meaning of Intellectual Property	
Nature and characteristics of Intellectual Property Rights	
Origin and development of Intellectual Property Rights	
Kinds of Intellectual Property.	
Unit II: International Conventions and Treaties	15
Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property (1883)	
Patent Co-operation Treaty (1970)	
Berne Convention for Protection of Literary and Artistic Work (1886)	
Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (1891) (Protocol 1989)	
Universal Copyright Convention (1952)	
TRIPS Agreement (1994)	

Unit III: Concept of Property vis a vis Intellectual Property.	15
Concept of Property and Theories of Property – An Overview.	
Theories of Intellectual Property Rights.	
Social and Economic Development and Role of Intellectual Property System.	
Need for Protecting Intellectual Property, Policy Consideration, National Perspectives and International Demands	
Unit IV: Role of International Institutions	15
World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	
Function of WIPO	
Membership of WIPO	
Agreement between the WIPO and the WTO	
Dispute Settlement – New Treaties	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Class debate: *Are IPRs more about innovation or monopoly?*
- IPR timeline creation: *Historical development of IPRs*
- Treaty mapping project: *Prepare comparative charts of major IPR treaties*
- Group presentation: *TRIPS vs Berne Convention – Which is more impactful?*
- Case study: *Patentability of traditional knowledge or public domain works*
- Mock negotiation: *WTO dispute on IPR compliance*

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Explain the concept, nature, and development of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs).
- CO2:** Analyze key international treaties and conventions related to IPRs.
- CO3:** Evaluate the philosophical, legal, and economic theories behind the protection of IPR
- CO4:** Examine the role of international institutions like WIPO and WTO in shaping global IPR policy

Text Books:

- 1 Arthur R. Miller, Michael H. Davis, Intellectual Property: Patents, Trademarks, and Copyright (Nutshell Series), West Group Publishing; 3rd Edition, 2000
- 2 P. Narayanan, Trade Marks and Passing off, Fifth Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2003
- 3 V.K. Ahuja, Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis, 3rd Edition, 2021

Reference Books:

- 2 K. C. Kailasam, Law of Trade Marks & Geographical Indications, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2003
- 3 P. Narayanan, Copyright and Industrial Designs, Third Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2002
- 4 Kevin Garnett, Jonathan Rayner James, Gillian, Copinger and Skone James on Copyright, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2003
- 5 W R Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents Copyright Trademarks and allied rights, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2003
- 6 A.K. Koul, V.K. Ahuja, Law of Copyright: From Gutenberg's Invention to Internet, University of Delhi, Delhi, 2001

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: V
Subject: Labour law I
Code: 24F.303

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Introduce the students about the historical and legal foundation of the labour laws and to explore its role in regulating industrial harmony and protecting workers collective bargaining rights.
- CLO2:** Acquaint the students to the significance and scope of the Industrial laws and its application in industrial establishments, thereby ensuring legal clarity and discipline at the workplace.
- CLO3:** Study the Mechanism for Resolution of Industrial Dispute resolving employer-employee disputes and maintaining industrial peace
- CLO4:** Develop a critical understanding of the legal provisions related to right to strikes, lockouts, lay-offs, and retrenchment, understand their constitutional validity, and assess their socio-economic impact on employers and employee in industrial landscape.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Trade Unions	15
Introduction to Trade Unions Act, 1947	
Registration of Trade Unions	
Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions	
Immunity of Registered Trade Unions	
Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Unions	
Penalties and procedure	
Unit II: Industrial Employment (Standing Orders)	15
Introduction to Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	
Applicability and non-applicability of standing orders	
Certification of standing orders and its conditions	
Powers of certifying officer and appellate authority	

Appeal, penalties and procedures	
Unit III: Mechanism for Resolution of Industrial Dispute	
	15
Concept of Industry and Industrial Dispute Act, 1947	
Definitions	
Industrial Dispute Settlement Machinery	
a. Works committee	
b. Conciliation officers	
c. Labour courts	
d. Industrial Tribunal and National Industrial Tribunal	
Procedure, power and duties of authorities	
Enforcement of the Awards and Settlements under Industrial Relations Code, 2020	
Unfair Labour Practices	
Unit IV: Strikes and Lockouts	
	15
Concept of strike and lockouts	
Types of strike	
Rights to strike and its constitutional validity	
Lay-off	
Retrenchment	
Penalties	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case analysis of land mark judgments:
 - a. *Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board v. A. Rajappa*, AIR 1978 SC 548
 - b. *Olga Tellis & Ors vs Bombay Municipal Corporation & Ors.* AIR 1986
 - c. *Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India* AIR 1984 SC 802
 - d. *Kameshwar Prasad v. State of Bihar* AIR 1962 SC
 - e. *Rohtas Industries Ltd. v. Rohtas Industries Staff Union*, AIR (1976) SC 425
 - f. *Syndicate Bank v. K. Umesh Nayak* (1994) 5 SCC 572
- Engage in mock legal proceeding to practice trade union registration procedures.
- Drafting of Model Standing Orders for a hypothetical factory scenario including attendance, working hours, misconduct, and termination.
- Moot Memorial based on industrial disputes.
- Legal debates and analysis on right to strike, followed by case analysis.

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the course students will be able to

- CO1:** Interpret Labour laws and evaluate its relevance in empowering collective labour movements in modern industry.
- CO2:** Demonstrate the ability to draft and critique standing orders in employment context.
- CO3:** Critically assess the role of statutory authorities in resolving labour or industrial disputes.
- CO4:** Demonstrate the ability to apply relevant provisions of laws in assessing their legality and practical impact on industrial relations and workforce rights.

Text Books:

1. S.N. Mishra, Labour & Industrial Law, Central Law Publication, 30th Edition 2024.
2. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 8th Edition.
3. Bhagyashree A. Deshpande, Textbook on New Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications, 1st Edition, 2022.

Reference Books:

1. P. L. Malik's Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, 20th Edition, 2023.
2. Taxmann's, Labour Laws, 2025 Edition.
3. M.S Siddiqui, Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relation, Indian Law Institute, 1963.
<http://14.139.60.116:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/15515>
4. Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. 11thed. 2019.

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: V
Subject: Property Law
Code: 24F.304

4	0	2	5
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Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** To make students understand the concept of property and analyze the legal definition under the Transfer of Property Act.
- CLO2:** To analyze legal doctrines relevant to immovable property.
- CLO3:** To examine specific modes of transfer of immovable property
- CLO4:** To make student understand connection with immovable property is to be authenticated by the government via registration.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property	15
Concept of Property: Movable and Immovable Property	
Conditions Restricting Transfer	
Definition of Transfer of Property	
Transferable and Non-Transferable Property	
Transfer to an Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity	
Vested and Contingent interest	
Rule of Election	
Unit II: General Principles Governing Transfer of Immovable Property	15
Transfer by Ostensible Owner	
Rule of Feeding Grant by Estoppel	
Rule of Lis pendens	
Fraudulent Transfer	
Rule of Art Performance	

Unit III: Specific Transfers – I	15
Sale and agreement to sale	
Mortgage: Definitions and Kinds, Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee	
Charge	
Unit IV: Specific Transfer – II	15
Lease	
Exchange	
Gift	
Actionable Claim	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Comments
- Draft model documents for Sale Deed, Lease Agreement, Gift Deed, and Mortgage Deed.
- Organize a visit to local sub-registrar office or land records department to understand real-world registration procedures and documentation.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Analyze the basic principles of property law through jurisprudential theories
- CO2:** Explain about the basic principles and doctrines of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- CO3:** Understand the various modes of transferring a property and get accustomed to the drafting of various deed such as sale deed, mortgage deed,
- CO4:** Recognize contemporary legal developments in areas like real estates, land acquisitions etc.

Text Books:

1. Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, Lexis Nexis, 2013
2. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, 2011
3. James Charles Smith, Property and Sovereignty (Law, Property and Society), Ashgate, 2014

Reference Books:

1. Avtar Singh, Transfer of Property Act, Universal Publishing Pvt Ltd., 2012
2. Sandeep Bhalla, Digest of Cases on Transfer of Property in India, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edn, 2012
3. Dr. R.K. Sinha, The Transfer of Property, Act, Central Law Agency, 21st Edition

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: V
Subject: Administrative Law
Code:24F.305

4	0	2	5
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Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Interpret and apply the principles governing administrative actions and controls, including quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial functions.
- CLO2:** Analyse the scope and limits of delegated legislation and its supervision by courts to ensure transparency and accountability in governance.
- CLO3:** Apply principles of natural justice and procedural fairness to real-world scenarios involving administrative decision-making.
- CLO4:** Evaluate judicial remedies and doctrines that uphold fairness, protect civil liberties, and promote public confidence in administrative processes

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law	15
Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law	
Rule of Law and Administrative Law	
Separation of Powers and its Relevance	
Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law	
Classification of Administrative Law	
Unit II: Legislative Functions of Administration	15
Meaning and Concept of Delegated Legislation	
Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation	
Control Mechanism	
a) Parliamentary Control of Delegated Legislation	
b) Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation	
c) Procedural control of Delegated Legislation	
Sub-Delegation	
Unit III: Judicial Functions of Administration	15
Need for Devolution of Adjudicatory Authority on Administration	
Problems of Administrative Decision Making	

Nature of Administrative Tribunals: Constitution, Powers, Procedures, Rules of Evidence	
Principles of Natural Justice	
a) Rule against Bias	
b) Audi Alteram Partem	
c) Speaking Order (Reasoned Decisions)	
Unit IV: Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative Action	15
Need and its Relationship with Rule of Law	
Judicial Review of Administrative Action and Grounds of Judicial Review	
Abuse of Discretion	
a) Failure to Exercise Discretion	
b) Illegality, Irrationality, Procedure Impropriety	
c) Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations	
Evolution of Concept of Ombudsmen	
Lokpal and Lokayukta Act and other Anticorruption Bodies and their Administrative Procedures	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Critical Analysis of landmark judgments such as Rai Sahib Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab, In re Delhi Laws Act, A.K. Kraipak v. Union of India, Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
- RTI application drafting and response evaluation through sample scenarios.
- Comparative analysis of administrative law practices in India, UK, and USA.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand the evolution and scope of administrative law and its link with constitutional principles.
- CO2:** Analyse delegated legislation and its control through judicial, parliamentary, and procedural means.
- CO3:** Evaluate the functioning of tribunals and apply principles of natural justice.
- CO4:** Assess judicial review and remedies for abuse of administrative discretion.

Text Books:

1. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012, (8th Ed.)

2. C.K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012(5th Edn)

Reference Books:

- 1 S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2010 (7th Edn)
- 2 M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis, 2022 (8th Edn)

SEMESTER VI

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VI
Subject: Intellectual Property Law II
Code: 24F.351

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand the core principles of patent, trademark, and copyright law and their legal frameworks.
- CLO2:** Analyze the processes of registration, jurisdiction, opposition, and limitations across different IPRs.
- CLO3:** Apply legal knowledge to examine infringement cases and recommend suitable remedies.
- CLO4:** Differentiate between various IPRs such as copyright vs. design, trademark, GI, etc.
- CLO5:** Demonstrate awareness of specialized IPR laws such as PPV&FR, Design Act, Biodiversity Act, and Semiconductor Layout Design Act.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Patent Law	15
Introduction of Patent	
Legal grounds for rejection of Patent	
Registration Process – Jurisdiction, Procedure, Opposition, Ground of Opposition	
Limitation	
Exception	
Infringement	
Remedies	
Unit II: Trademark Law	15
Introduction of Trademark	
Types of Trademarks	
Registration Process – Jurisdiction, Procedure, Opposition, Ground of Opposition	
Trademark which can't be registered and Passing Off (sec 27)	
Infringement	
Remedies	
Difference between and Trademark and Geographical Indication of Goods	
Unit III: Copyright law and other IPRs	15
Introduction of Copyright	
What could be protected under copyright	
Neighbouring right, types of copyright and ownership	
Registration and terms of Copyright	
Licenses and Assignment	
Infringement, Exception and Jurisdiction	
Remedies	
Difference between Copyright and Design Act	
Geographical Indication	

Unit IV: Other IPR Laws	15
Concept of Designs Act, 2000	
Concept of Biodiversity Act. 2002	
Concept Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights (PPV&FR) Act, 2001	
Concept Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Act, 2000	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Study Analysis: Landmark IPR infringement and passing off cases.
- Drafting Workshop: Simulated drafting of patent and trademark registration applications.
- Moot Court/Role Play: Arguing for or against infringement claims under different IPRs.
- Debates: Patent v. Public Interest (esp. in pharmaceuticals).
- Group Presentation: Comparative analysis between Indian and International IPR frameworks.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Comprehend foundational concepts and evolution of various Intellectual Property Rights.
- CO2:** Familiarize with legal procedures for registration, opposition, and enforcement of patents, trademarks, and copyrights.
- CO3:** Develop analytical skills in identifying IPR infringements and understanding available legal remedies.
- CO4:** Practically understand through comparative analysis of IPR frameworks and the emerging trends.

Text Books:

1. Arthur R. Miller, Michael H. Davis, Intellectual Property: Patents, Trademarks, and Copyright (Nutshell Series), West Group Publishing; 3rd edition, 2000
2. P. Narayanan, Trade Marks and Passing off, Fifth Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2003
3. V.K. Ahuja, Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis, 3rd Edn, 2021

Reference Books:

1. P. Narayanan, Trade Marks and Passing off, Fifth Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2003
2. K. C. Kailasam, Law of Trade Marks & Geographical Indications, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2003
3. P. Narayanan, Copyright and Industrial Designs, Third Edition, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2002
4. W R Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents Copyright Trademarks and allied rights, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2003
5. A.K. Koul, V.K.Ahuja, Law of Copyright: From Gutenberg's Invention to Internet, University of Delhi, 2001

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VI
Subject: Labour Law II
Code: 24F.352

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the conceptual framework of minimum wage, fair wage, and living wage, and analyse the constitutional and statutory foundations of wage-related legislation in India.

CLO2: Interpret and apply the procedural and substantive aspects of wage fixation, wage payment, and permissible deductions.

CLO3: Evaluate the regulatory mechanisms and statutory duties under the Factories Act, with a focus on promoting a safe and humane working environment in the society.

CLO4: Examine legal framework for social security and its role in advancing social justice and economic protection for informal, gig, and platform workers in Indian society

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: The Code on Wages- I	15
Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, and living wage	
Constitutional validity of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948	
Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages	
Fixation of minimum rates of wage	
Procedure for hearing and deciding claims	
Unit II: The Code on Wages- II	15
Object, scope and application of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936	
Definition of wage	
Responsibility for payment of wages	
Fixation of wage period	
Time of payment of wage	
Deductions which may be made from wages	
Maximum amount of deduction	

Unit III: The Factories Act, 1948	15
Approval, licensing and registration of factories	
Concept of factory, manufacturing process, worker and occupier	
General duties of occupier	
Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers	
Working hours of adults	
Employment of young person and children	
Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory	
Unit IV: Law relating to Social Security	15
Definition of dependent, workman, partial disablement and total disablement under Employee's Compensation Act, 1923	
Employer's liability to pay compensation	
Doctrine of notional extension	
Amount and distribution compensation	
Procedure in proceedings before commissioner	
Employer's liability when contract or is engaged	
Social security for unorganized workers, gig workers, and platform workers	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case analysis of land mark judgments:
 - a. *Bijay Cotton Mills Ltd. v. State of Ajmer, AIR 1955 SC 33*
 - b. *General Manager, B.E.S.T. Undertaking, Bombay v. Mrs. Agnes AIR 1964 SC*
 - c. *Cominco Binani Zinc Ltd v. Pappachan, 1989, 1 LLJ 452*
 - d. *People's Union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India AIR 1982 SC*
- Drafting of legal complaint on non-compliance with safety norms or unlawful employment of minors.
- Moot Memorial based on violation of code of wages.
- Legal debates and analysis on issues related to Labour law-II.

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Explain the distinctions between different wages, and analyse their constitutional and legal validity within the Indian labour law framework.

CO2: Interpret legal provisions related to wage determination and apply relevant statutory rules to practical scenarios involving wage disputes and deductions.

CO3: Evaluate workplace safety standards and compliance mechanisms under the Factories Act and assess their role in ensuring health, welfare, and dignity of workers in industrial society.

CO4: Examine the scope and effectiveness of social security laws and assess their socio-legal significance in protecting the rights of unorganized and digitally employed workers in India

Text Books:

1. S.N. Mishra, Labour & Industrial Law, Central Law Publication, 30th Edition 2024.
2. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 8th Edition.
3. Bhagyashree A. Deshpande, Textbook on New Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications, 1st Edition, 2022.

Reference Books:

1. S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi, 2002
2. H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation Act, 192, Universal Law Publishing, 2009
3. P. L. Malik's Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, 20th Edition, 2023.
4. Taxmann's, Labour Laws, 2025 Edition.
5. M.S Siddiqui, Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relation, Indian Law Institute, 1963. <http://14.139.60.116:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/15515>
6. Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. 11thed. 2019.

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VI
Subject: Company Law
Code: 24F.354

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Describe the key principles, sources, and structure of company, including incorporation, legal personality, and corporate governance.
- CLO2:** Critically assess the legal duties of directors, rights of shareholders, and the legal doctrines governing affairs of corporates.
- CLO3:** Build the ability to resolve legal issues arising in company operations through analysis of case laws and statutory interpretation.
- CLO4:** Examine the processes and legal consequences involved in mergers, acquisitions, winding-up, and insolvency proceedings affecting society.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Company Law and Incorporation	15
Meaning and Nature of a Company	
Historical Development and Sources of Company Law (including Companies Act, 2013 – India or relevant local legislation)	
Types of Companies: Private, Public, One Person Company, etc.	
Incorporation and its Legal Effects	
Memorandum and Articles of Association: Purpose, Contents, Alteration	
Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Constructive Notice, and Indoor Management	
Unit 2: Management and Administration of Companies	15
Company Meetings: Types (Board, General), Procedures, Resolutions	
Board of Directors: Appointment, Powers, Duties, Liabilities	
Corporate Governance Principles	
Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM)	
Oppression and mismanagement in company	
Unit III: Share Capital and Shareholders' Rights	15
Types of Share Capital and Securities	
Issue, Allotment, and Transfer of Shares	

Rights and Liabilities of Shareholders	
Share Capital : Meaning, Kinds, Alternation, Reduction and Voting Rights	
Debenture: Meaning, Types	
Charge: Fixed and Floating, Crystallization of floating charge	
Borrowing Powers: Effects of unauthorized borrowings	
Unit 4: Corporate Restructuring, Winding-Up, and Recent Developments	15
Mergers, Amalgamations, and Takeovers: Legal Procedure and Implications	
Winding-Up of Companies: Types (Voluntary, Compulsory), Legal Process	
Role of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)	
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	
Recent Amendments and Landmark Judgments	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Legal Opinion Writing on Corporate Disputes on a hypothetical dispute involving breach of director duties, oppression, or shareholder rights.
- Group Debate on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on whether CSR should be mandatory or voluntary, referring legal provisions and real cases.
- Research Paper or Article Writing on contemporary corporate issue on topics like digital corporate governance, ESG compliance, cross-border mergers, etc.
- Company Law Quiz Competition (MCQs, true/false, case facts) covering core areas of company law.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand the foundational concepts and legal structure of companies and explain the nature, types, and formation of companies under applicable legislation
- CO2:** Demonstrate the ability to analyze the legal roles, responsibilities, and liabilities of directors, shareholders, and key managerial personnel
- CO3:** Evaluate legal procedures and compliance requirements in corporate operations and procedures relating to meetings, share capital, regulatory filings, and corporate decision-making.

CO4: Analyze legal implications of corporate restructuring, winding-up, and recent developments in company law and examine legal cases, tribunal decisions, and reforms in the areas of mergers, acquisitions, insolvency, and corporate accountability.

Text Books:

1. A Ramaiya Guide to Companies Act 19th Edition (2020) , LexisNexis
2. Avtar Singh , Company Law , 17th Edition (2022) Eastern Book Company
3. Taxmann's Company Law Manual: A Compendium of Companies Act,2013 , 17th Edition,2022.

Reference Books:

1. Charles Wild & Stuart Weinstein Smith and Keenan, Company Law, Pearson, Longman, 2009
2. Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH Wolter Kluwer Business, 2013
3. C.A. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013.

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VI

Subject: Interpretation of Statutes

Code:24F.355

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Enable students to critically understand the methodologies and principles by which courts interpret legal texts, including statutes, rules, and constitutional provisions.
- CLO2:** Develop students' foundational skills in legal reasoning and statutory construction, with a focus on the practical application of interpretative tools in judicial decision-making.
- CLO3:** Enable students to analyze and understand judgments based on applied rules of interpretation.

Course Content	
Topics	
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Meaning and need for Interpretation	
Methods of Interpretation	
Act, Enactment, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules, etc.	
Construction vs. Interpretation	
Unit II: Internal Aids to Interpretation	15
Short and Long Title	
Preamble	
Heading and marginal notes	
Sections and sub-sections	
Punctuation marks	
Exceptions, Provisos and Saving clauses	
Schedules and Explanations	
Non-obstante clause	
Unit III: External Aids to Interpretation	15
Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the interpretation of the Constitution of India	
Legislative history, Legislative Intention and Statement of objects and reasons	
Legislative Debates and Commission Reports	
Dictionaries and Translations	
Statutes in Pari Materia	
183 rd Report of the Law Commission of India: A continuum on the General Clauses Act, 1897	
Doctrine of Pith and substance, Colorable Legislation, Territorial Nexus, Severability, and Eclipse	

Unit IV: Rules of Interpretation	15
Literal Rule	
Golden Rule	
Mischief Rule	
Legal Fiction	
<i>Ejusdem generis</i>	
<i>Noscitur a sociis</i>	
<i>Reddendo singula singulis</i>	
<i>Generalia specialibus non derogant</i>	
<i>Expressio unius est exclusio alterius</i>	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Prepare a comparative chart explaining differences between the Literal Rule, Golden Rule, and Mischief Rule, using one Indian case example for each.
- Analyze any section from an existing statute and interpret it using at least 3 internal aids (title, preamble, proviso, explanation, etc.).
- Analyze a Supreme Court or High Court judgment where Latin maxims like *Ejusdem Generis*, *Noscitur a Sociis*, or *Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius* have been applied.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand judicial decisions more clearly through interpretation principles.
- CO2:** Apply interpretation rules to analyze and explain statutory provisions.
- CO3:** Explain the rationale behind legal provisions and their societal relevance.

Text Books:

1. G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Lexis Nexis, 13th Ed., 2012
2. N.S. Bindra, Interpretation of Statutes, Lexis Nexis, 2013
3. B.M. Bakshi, Interpretation of Statutes, Orient Publishing, 2008

Reference Books:

1. V.P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Company, 6th Edition, 2022
2. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes, LexisNexis, 3rd Edition, 2021
3. G.P. Singh, Statutory Interpretation and Legislative Drafting, LexisNexis, 2023 Edition

ELECTIVE PAPERS

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VI
Subject: Investment and Competition Law
Code: 24F.371

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Develop a foundational understanding of the role of competition law in promoting market fairness, consumer welfare, and economic efficiency.
- CLO2:** Analyze and evaluate legal mechanisms to curb anti-competitive agreements and promote healthy business practices.
- CLO3:** Apply the knowledge of Abuse of dominant position in real life agreements.
- CLO4:** Enhance students' professional capabilities through case analysis, comparative research, and interpretation of legal provisions of competition law within a global and societal context.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Meaning, nature, and scope of Competition Law	
Constitutional aspect of Elimination of Concentration of Wealth and Distribution of Resources, Article 39 (b) (c)	
Evolution and growth of Competition Law	
Objectives of Competition Law	
Liberalization and Globalization - Raghavan Committee Report,	
Difference between MRTP Act and Competition Act	
Salient feature of Competition Act, 2002	
Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002	
Overview of Competition Act 2002	
Unit II: Anti-Competitive Agreement	15
Anti-Competitive Agreements,	
Horizontal and Vertical agreement,	
Rule of <i>Per se</i> and Reason	

Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition (AAEC) in India, Exemption	
Prohibition of Anti-competitive agreement	
Cartel/bid rigging	
Unit III: Abuse of dominant position	15
Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position Enterprise	
Relevant Market	
Dominance in Relevant Market	
Essential facility doctrine	
Abuse of dominance	
Predatory Pricing	
Unit IV: Regulation of Combinations & Enforcement Mechanisms	15
Regulation of Combinations	
Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover	
Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers	
Combinations covered under the Competition Act, 2002 – Regulations, Penalties	
Establishment and Constitution of Competition Commission of India	
Powers and Functions- Jurisdiction of the CCI	
Adjudication and appeals-Competition Appellate Tribunal (Comp AT)	
Director General of Investigation (DGI)- Penalties and Enforcement	
Competition Advocacy in India	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Analysis of landmark judgments like Excel Crop Care Ltd. v. CCI and MCX Stock Exchange v. SEBI & CCI
- Draft legal notices and complaints related to anti-competitive conduct
- Comparative report on anti-competitive agreement laws in India vs. EU/USA/UK.

- Debates on current issues such as Big Tech regulation, dominance of digital platforms, or market behaviour during crises.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand and explain the purpose, evolution, and importance of competition law in ensuring fair markets.
- CO2:** Identify and analyze anti-competitive agreements and their impact on consumer welfare and competition.
- CO3:** Apply legal principles to assess abuse of dominant position and its effect on market fairness.
- CO4:** Examine regulatory control of mergers and acquisitions and evaluate the role of the CCI in maintaining market balance.

Text Books:

1. Richard Whish and David Bailey, Competition Law, 8th ed.- Oxford University Press, 2015
2. Mark Furse, Competition Law of the EC and UK, 6th ed., Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. S.M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law, 4th ed., Wadhwa Nagpur, 2006.
4. Aditi P Talati, Nahar. S. Mahala, Competition Act, 2002: Law, Practice and Procedure, Commercial Law Publishers, 2006

Reference Books:

1. Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Kluwer Law International B. V., 2016.
2. Philips E. Areeda & H. Hovenkoup, Fundamentals of Anti-Trust Law, ASPEAN Publications, 2006.
3. Dhall Vinod, Competition Law Today: Concept Issues and Law in Practice, Oxford University Press, 2007

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VI
Subject: Agricultural Marketing Law
Code: 24F.372

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

CLO 1: The livelihood of majority of the country's population depends on agriculture

CLO 2: About 65 percent of the population depends on the agriculture and 70 percent live in the villages.

CLO 3: The contribution of Indian agriculture to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is also significant.

CLO 4: The food being the crowning need of mankind, much emphasis has been made on commercializing agricultural production.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I : Basic Concepts of Agricultural Marketing and Model Act	
1. Concept of Agricultural Marketing and Market	12
2. Classification of Markets, Types of Marketing	
3. Background, Objects and Reasons and Salient Features of the Model Act on the State Agricultural Produce Marketing (The State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2016)	
Unit II : The Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963	
1. Objects, Application and Definitions under the Act	15
2. Establishment of National Integrated Produce Market	
3. Direct Marketing, Establishment of Private Market and Farmer - Consumer Market	
4. Contract Farming Agreement	
5. Marketing of Agricultural Produce	
6. Constitution of Market Committees	
7. Powers and Duties of Market Committee	
8. Cost of Supervision	

<p>9. Officers and Servants of Market committee</p> <p>10. Market fund</p> <p>11. Trade Allowances Prohibited</p> <p>12. State Agricultural Marketing Board</p> <p>13. Control of Market committee</p> <p>14. Penalties for Contravention of Provisions under the Act</p>	
<p>Unit III: Legislation on Warehousing, Food Product Export, Grading and Marketing - Introduction, Objects and Reasons and Salient Features of the Laws</p>	
<p>1. The Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962</p> <p>2. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985</p> <p>3. The Agricultural Produce(Grading and Marking) Act,1937</p>	10
<p>Unit IV: The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001</p>	
<p>1. Objects and Definitions under the Act</p> <p>2. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Authority and Registry</p> <p>3. Registration of Plant Varieties and Essentially Derived Variety</p> <p>4. Duration and Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing</p> <p>5. Surrender and Revocation of Certificate and Rectification and Correction of Register 6. Farmers Rights</p> <p>7. Compulsory License</p> <p>8. Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal</p>	13

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Student will understand distribution, marketing and export of agricultural produce has become a high priority.

CO2: Agricultural marketing is mainly the buying and selling of agricultural products. The protection of farmer's rights is also equally important.

CO3: The objective of the course is to make the students well acquainted with the knowledge of law with respect to these matters.

References:

1. Dr. C.S. Prasad: Agriculture and Sustainable Development in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2012.
2. A.K. Thaur and M.K. Sinha (ed.) : Structural Reforms and Agriculture, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2011.
3. Rais Ahamd : Co-operative and Rural Development in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2013.
4. Law of Seeds (Acts, Rules, Orders, Policy, Notifications, Varieties, Export and Import of Seeds etc.), 16th ed., Asia New House, 2012.
5. S.S China : Agricultural Labour-Problems and Policy Implications, Regal Publications, New Delhi. 6. Sudip Chakraborty : Food Security and Child Labour, Deep and Deep Publications PVT LTD. 2011.

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VI
Subject: Civil Minor Acts
Code: 24F.373

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

CLO 1: Understand and explain the objectives, application, and key provisions of various procedural and substantive laws including the Registration Act, Negotiable Instruments Act, Interest Act, and Suits Valuation Act.

CLO 2: Analyze and interpret legal documents, such as negotiable instruments, and assess their legal implications regarding transferability, maturity, discharge, and dishonour.

CLO 3: Apply procedural laws relating to registration, valuation of suits, and awarding of interest in real-life legal practice and litigation scenarios.

CLO 4: Evaluate the rights and liabilities of parties under negotiable instruments and understand remedies available in cases of default or dishonour.

CLO 5: Develop legal reasoning and procedural skills necessary to handle civil and commercial disputes involving registration, valuation, or financial instruments.

Course Content:	
Topics	Hours
Unit I : The Registration Act, 1908	12
1. Object, application and definitions under the Act	
2. Establishment of Authorities, their Powers and Duties, Register - Books	
3. Registrable Documents - compulsory, optional, contents of documents	
4. Time of Presentation and place for Registration	
5. Procedure of Registration	
6. Registration and Deposit of wills	
7. Inspection and copies of Books and Indexes Registration	
8. Effect of Registration and Non-registration	
9. Refusal to Register, Grounds for refusal	
Unit II : The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881	15
1. A negotiable instrument, types, definitions	

2. Essential features of negotiable instruments, and type of instrument, Instruments payable to order or to bearer, payable at specified time or on demand
3. Maturity of an instrument
4. Parties to negotiable instruments, their rights and liabilities
5. Negotiation – Meaning, Requirements, Types of endorsements, Modes of negotiation, Who can negotiate?, Effect of negotiation by various modes, Negotiation in particular cases (Sections 57-59), Period of negotiation (Section 60)
6. Presentment - Purposes of presentment, Time for presentment, Place of presentment, Presented to whom? Effective presentment, Delay in presentment, When is presentment not necessary? Liability of banker for negligent dealing
7. Payment and Interest, Delivery of instrument, Immunity to bankers
8. Discharge from liability on negotiable instruments, Modes of discharge
9. Dishonour, Modes of dishonor, Notice of dishonor, Noting and protest
10. Acceptance and payment for honour and reference in case of need
11. Compensation
12. Rules of evidence, Presumptions and estoppel
13. Crossed cheques
14. Bills in sets
15. Penalties in case of dishonor, Criminal liability, Procedure

Unit III: The Interest Act, 1978

1. Object, application and definitions under the Act
2. Power of court to allow interest
3. Effect of provisions relating to interest in other statutes
4. Section 34 of the Civil Procedure Code
5. Powers of an arbitrator to award interest

10

Unit IV: The Suits Valuation Act, 1887

1. Object, application and definitions under the Act
2. Valuation for Suits relating to Land
3. Valuation in other Suits
4. Objections in Appeals to over valuation or under valuation

13

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Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Understand the process, legal requirements, and implications of registration of documents under the Registration Act, 1908.

CO2: Analyze the nature, characteristics, and legal rules governing negotiable instruments and the rights, liabilities, and remedies of parties involved.

CO3: Explain the statutory provisions relating to awarding of interest by courts and arbitrators and their relation to other legal statutes.

CO4: Apply the legal principles for proper valuation of suits, especially in land-related matters, and address objections related to valuation in appeals.

References:

1. Mulla, The Registration Act, 13th ed, K Kannan (ed), LexisNexis, 2016.
2. Malik's Commentary on The Registration Act 1908 with State Amendments, 4th ed, Delhi Law House, 2016.
3. Sanjiva Row, Registration Act, 15th ed, Law Publishers, 2015
4. A N Khanna, Law of Court Fees and Suits Valuation, 8th ed, Universal Law Publishing, 2011.
5. Khergamvala on the Negotiable Instruments Act as amended by Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act 2015, S Abdul Khader Kunju ed., 22nd ed, LexisNexis, 2017.
6. D S Chopra, A Commentary on Sale of Goods, Partnership and Negotiable Instruments, Thomson Reuters, 2016.8. MLJ Manual on the Court Fees Act 1870, LexisNexis, 2017.

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VI

Subject: International Law on Air, Space and Sea

Code: 24F.374

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: To appreciate the necessity for a separate discipline on space law.

CLO 2: To introduce students to the limitations and liabilities of state parties in exploration of outer space. To realize the outer space is a limited natural resource to be explored in sustainable manner.

CLO 3: Comparison of the space legislation of various nations.

CLO 4: Explore the economic opportunities in outer space and the role of private participants.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I : Introduction	
Early development of the subject: sources of modern Law of the sea: attempts at codification; International organizations pertaining to law of the sea: the present legal regime. Baselines: Straight baselines; bays; river mouths; harbour works; low tidies elevation; islands; reefs; charts and publicity; present day customary international law; validity of baselines. The Territorial Sea: Development of the concept; the legal status of the bed, subsoil and super jacent air space; the breadth of the territorial sea; the right of innocent passage; rights and duties of coastal states.	12
Unit II : The Exclusive economic Zone	
Elevation of the EEZ; the Legal status of the EEZ; the rights and duties of the coastal state in the EEZ. The rights and duties of other states in EEZ; relationship between the rights of the coastal state and the rights of the other states; the attribution of other rights in the EEZ; unilateral claims to EEZs. Significance of the EEZ. High Seas; Definition: the legal status of the high seas; jurisdiction of the high seas.	15
Unit III: Evolution of Aviation law	
Global Perspective, Need of Aviation law: Its scope and purposes, Evolving aviation industry: global perspective, Origin of Aviation law Evolution of Aviation law: Indian Perspective - Its origin in colonial time, Development since then, Major incidents which highlighted need of stricter law, like 1999 hijacking Indian Airlines Flight 814	10
Unit IV: Nature, Definition and Scope	
Development and sources, Demarcation of Outer Space, Uses of Space Technology, Management of Earth Resources, Satellite Navigation and Location, Communication- Satellite	13

Broadcasting and Telecommunication, Development of Space Law, UN General Assembly Resolutions, International Cooperation for Peaceful Use, Shift from air law to space law

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: At the end of the semester, the students will have full-fledged knowledge in the subject, particularly basic principles of space law and governance.

CO2: It helps the students also to understand the growing significance of transnational law and institutions, which undermine the nation - states and their sovereignty.

CO3: Understanding this phenomenon is of greater importance for the students of law in the age of globalization.

References:

1. Kluwer (3rd Ed.) 2008.
2. Franciss Lyall, Space Law - A Treatise, Asghate 2009.
3. Hobe, Schmit-Tedd, Schrogl (ed.), Cologne Commentary on Space Law Vol. I Carl Heyman Verlag 2009

SEMESTER VII

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VII
Subject: Environmental Law
Code: 24F.401

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand the concept of environmental sustainability and the necessity for legal frameworks to protect and preserve the environment.
- CLO2:** Analyze the evolution and significance of national and international environmental laws and their role in promoting ecological balance.
- CLO3:** Evaluate the importance of environmental law as a key tool for environmental protection, enforcement, and sustainable development.
- CLO4:** Critically analyze landmark environmental judgments and their impact on environmental jurisprudence and policy formation in India.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental Law	15
Historical evolution: Ancient, Medieval, and Modern perspectives	
Development of International Environmental Law	
Major International Conventions:	
a) Ramsar Convention (1971)	
b) Stockholm Conference (1972)	
c) Vienna Convention (1985)	
d) Our Common Future (1987)	
e) Rio Summit (1992)	
f) Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)	
g) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)	
h) Kyoto Protocol (1997)	
i) Basel Convention (1989)	
j) Nagoya Protocol (2010)	
Unit II: Legal Provisions and Principles	15
The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	

Constitutional & Criminal perspective of Environmental Protection	
Remedies for environmental pollution	
Development and Environment the conflict of interest.	
Early development of strict liability and environment concern.	
Sources of Environmental Law	
Environmental Legal Principles	
a) Sustainable Development	
b) Polluter Pays Principle,	
c) Precautionary Principle	
d) Public Trust Doctrine,	
e) Environmental impact assessment	
Unit III: Air and Water Pollution Act	15
The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	
a) Definition	
b) Agencies for controlling water pollution-CPCB, SPCB	
c) Appeals	
d) Penalties	
e) Central Pollution Control Board	
The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	
a) Definition	
b) Agencies for controlling air pollution	
c) Appeals	
d) Penalties	
e) Central Pollution Control Board	
Noise pollution	
Unit IV: Laws Related to Forest	15
Forest Act, 1927: Kinds of forest – Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests	
The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980- Forest Conservation vis-a vis Tribals' Rights	
The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972	
a) Authorities to be Appointed and Constituted under the Act	
b) Hunting of Wild Animal	
c) Protection of Specified Plant	
d) Protected Area	
e) Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals, Animal Articles and Trophies; Its Prohibition	
National Green Tribunal Act, 2010	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Draft and submit a mock Public Interest Litigation (PIL) related to an environmental issue in your local area.
- Analyse and present a case study on the functioning and impact of the National Green Tribunal (NGT)
- Compare Indian environmental laws with the environmental protection laws of another country (e.g., USA, UK, Germany).
- Trace a historical case involving environmental pollution (e.g., Bhopal Gas Tragedy, Taj Trapezium case) and analyse the judgment and its legal implications.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand the historical evolution, key international conventions, and foundational principles of environmental law, including sustainable development, polluter pays, and public trust doctrine.
- CO2:** Analyze major Indian environmental legislations and constitutional provisions related to pollution control, forest conservation, and wildlife protection.
- CO3:** Evaluate the role of regulatory authorities and judicial bodies such as the National Green Tribunal in enforcing environmental laws and resolving ecological disputes.
- CO4:** Develop practical legal skills through case analysis, and comparative study of environmental laws across jurisdictions.

Text Books:

1. Shyam Diwan & Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2001.
2. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition, 2008.
3. S. C. Shastri, Environmental Law, Eastern Book Company, 4th Edition, 2012.

Reference Books:

1. Kishore Bhattacharya, Environmental Law and Ethics, Oxford Book Company, 2011.
2. Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India, MacMillan Publisher, 2005.
3. Stuart Bell & Donald McGillivray, Environmental Law, Oxford University Press, 8th Edition, 2013.

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VII
Subject: Banking and Insurance Laws
Code: 24F.403

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Interpret the structure, evolution, and regulatory framework of the banking system in India, including the roles of RBI and other financial institutions.
- CLO2:** Analyse legal provisions related to lending, securities, debt recovery mechanisms, and major banking reforms and scams in India.
- CLO3:** Apply foundational principles of insurance law to various types of insurance contracts and assess the duties and liabilities of parties involved.
- CLO4:** Evaluate statutory protections, regulatory frameworks, and institutional roles in banking and insurance to ensure accountability and consumer welfare

Course Content		
Topics		Hours
Unit I: Banking System in India		15
Evolution of banking system in India		
Various types of Banks and their functions		
Basic concepts of Cash Reserve Ratio, Statutory Liquidity Ratio, Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate		
Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934:		
a. Establishment and incorporation of Reserve Bank		
b. Composition of the Central Board, and term of office of Directors		
c. Business which the Bank may transact		
d. Central Banking Functions (S.20-26)		
e. Powers of RBI		
Banking Regulation Act, 1949:		
a. Definition of “bank”, “banker”, “banking companies”		
b. Licensing of banking companies		
Bank Nationalization and Social Control over Banking:		
a. Banking Sector Reforms in India-Narasimham Committee Report I (1991) and II (1998)		
b. R.C. Cooper v. Union of India, AIR 1970 SC 564		
Contract between banker and customer: their relationship		
Unit II: Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks		15
Principles of Lending		

Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993:	
a. Constitutional validity of Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993	
b. Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT)	
c. Powers of DRT	
d. Application to be made to DRT	
e. Appeal against the Order of DRT	
Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002:	
a. Salient features of the SARFAESI Act, 2002	
b. Role of the SARFAESI Act, 2002	
c. Constitutional validity of Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002	
d. Securitization and its process	
e. Methods of recovery	
Banking frauds:	
a. Types of Banking frauds	
b. Case study of PNB Scam	
c. Case study of Vijay Mallya, Harshad Mehta	
Unit III: Introduction to Insurance Law	15
Nature of Insurance Contracts	
Classification of contract of Insurance	
History of Insurance and development of Insurance in India	
Principles of Insurance:	
a. Utmost Good Faith	
b. Proximate Cause	
c. Insurable Interest	
d. Indemnity	
e. Contribution	
f. Loss Minimization	
g. Subrogation	
Premium: Definition- method of payment, days of grace, forfeiture, return of premium	
The risk – Meaning and scope of risk	
Powers and functions of IRDA	
Unit IV: Types of Insurance	15
Life Insurance:	
a. Nature and scope of Life Insurance	

b. Kinds of Life Insurance in India	
Motor Vehicle Insurance:	
a. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 -Sec. (140-176)	
b. Absolute or no-fault liabilities	
c. Third party or compulsory insurance of motors vehicles	
Fire Insurance:	
a. Nature and scope of Fire Insurance	
b. Basic Principles	
c. Conditions & Warranties	
d. Right & Duties of Parties	
Health Insurance	
Marine Insurance:	
a. Nature and Scope	
b. Classification of Marine policies	
c. Insurable interest Insurable values	
d. Perils of sea	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Analysis of landmark banking and insurance judgments such as R.C. Cooper v. Union of India, PNB Scam, Vijay Mallya Case, and DRT/SARFAESI related cases.
- Drafting a DRT application for debt recovery based on given case scenarios and evaluating appeal processes.
- Analysis of Insurance contract to identify essential clauses, legal risks, and compliance with principles such as utmost good faith and insurable interest.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand the evolution and structure of the Indian banking system, and examine the regulatory roles of the RBI and banking legislations.
- CO2:** Analyse lending practices, debt recovery mechanisms, and legal frameworks such as DRT and SARFAESI for resolving banking disputes
- CO3:** Evaluate the nature and principles of insurance contracts and their regulation, with emphasis on good faith, risk, and insurable interest.
- CO4:** Assess the legal features of different types of insurance—life, motor, fire, marine, and health and their regulation under statutory provisions.

Text Books:

1. R P Nainta, Principles of Banking Law And Negotiable Instruments Act, 6th Edition, 2022
2. M.L. Tannan, Banking Law and Practice In India, Lexis Nexis, 29th Edition, 2025
3. K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, 19th Edition, 2005

Reference Books:

1. J N Jain & R K Jain, Modern Banking and Insurance – Principles and Techniques, Regal Publications, 3rd Edition, 2008
2. Nishwar Bhatia, Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2013
3. M N Mishra, Law of Insurance, 10th Edition, 2021

ELECTIVE PAPERS

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VII

Subject: Law of Health & Medicine

Code: 24F.421

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	To gain an understanding of the underlying philosophy of Law related to Health and Medicine.
CLO2:	Analyze the intersection between health rights and privacy/confidentiality, especially in relation to medical records.
CLO3:	Examine the statutory framework governing medical professions and ethical obligations, including key legislations and ethical codes.
CLO3:	Critically evaluate the concept and application of medical negligence, including legal standards for consent, diagnosis, and professional error.

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Medicine and Healthcare	15
Healthcare as an Issue at the National and International Level	
Constitutional Provisions	
a) Right to Health as a Fundamental Right	
b) Remedies Available under the Indian Constitution	
c) Right to Health vis-à-vis the Right to Confidentiality	
d) Access to Medical Records	
Unit II: Professional Obligations of Doctors	15
Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	
Pre-Conception and Pre Natal-Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994	
The International Code of Medical Ethics	
Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970	

Dentists Act, 1948	
The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973	
The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940	
Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	
The International Code of Medical Ethics	
Unit III: Medical Negligence	
	15
Introduction	
Role of Consent in Medical Practice	
Error of Judgment and Gross Negligence	
Wrongful Diagnosis and Negligent Diagnosis	
Unit IV: Remedies for Medical Negligence	
	15
Law of Torts	
Law of Crimes	
Consumer Protection Law	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Study Review: Analyze landmark judgments like Paschim Banga Khet Mazdoor Samity (Right to Health) and Navtej Singh Johar (confidentiality and dignity).
- Draft a legal opinion on whether a case qualifies as gross negligence or error of judgment.
- Tabulate remedies under tort, criminal, and consumer law for various medical negligence scenarios.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand the issues in medicine and healthcare at national and international level
- CO2:** Understand and analyse the statutory framework related to law related to health and medicine

CO3: Analyse the practice of medical negligence identifying the role of consent, standard of care.

CO4: Comprehend the issues in medicine practice and the solutions to it under various laws.

Text Books:

1. Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940, Eastern Book Company, 24th Edition, 2014
2. Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies, Universal Publishing

Reference Books:

1. Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation, Bharat Law House, 3rd Edition, 2007
2. P K. Dutta – Drug Control, Eastern Law House, 3rd Edition, 1997.

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VII
Subject: Principle of Taxation
Code: 24F.422

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1: To make students aware of basic concept of principle of taxation.

CLO2: To make students aware of the heads of income and rules of tax.

CLO3: To ensure that the students are well versed with the basic tenants of direct and indirect tax and apply that knowledge in their legal career in years to come.

CLO4: To make students aware of substantive part of taxation like residential status, capital gain and income from house property.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Basic Concept	15
Types of Taxes and Distinction between Direct and Indirect tax	
Previous Year and Assessment Year	
Definition of Certain Terms: Persons, Assesse, Income, Application of Income and Diversion of Income by overriding Titles	
Assesse and Assessment	
Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt	
Rates of Income Tax: Proportional and Progressive Rate of Taxation	
Agricultural Income	
Unit II: Residential Status, Chargeability	15
Meaning and Rules for Determining Residential status of an Assesse	
Charge of Income Tax and Scope of Total Income	
Income Exempted from Tax and Deduction under Income Tax Law	
Heads of Income and its Justification	

Tax Treatment to Salary, Perquisites etc.	
Unit III: Heads of Income and Rules of Tax	
	15
Tax Treatment to Income from House property	
Profits and Gains of Business & Profession	
Capital Gain Taxation	
Unit IV: Residual Income and Procedure for Assessment	
	15
Income from other Sources	
Set off and Carry Forward of Losses	
Deductions, Refund and Tax Authorities	
Return of Income and Assessment	
Penalty and Prosecution for Tax Evasion	
Search and Seizure	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Prepare a chart comparing direct vs. indirect taxes with real-life examples and impact on different classes of taxpayers.
- Practical application through filing of ITR form.
- Analyze hypothetical scenarios to determine taxable vs. exempt income, and residential impact on total income.

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- CO1:** Understand the fundamental concepts of taxation.
- CO2:** Comprehend the concept and criteria for determining the residential status of an assess including tax treatment to salary and heads of income.
- CO3:** Apply theoretical knowledge to practical scenarios involving property income, business profits, and capital transactions.
- CO4:** Use taxation concepts on various commercial entities and individual income.

Text Books:

1. Vinod Singhania & Kapil Singhania, Direct Taxes Law and Practice, Taxmann, 2025 Edition
2. Chaturvedi & Pithisaria, Income Tax Act with Relevant Tax Allied Acts, LexisNexis, 2013

Reference Books:

1. B.B. Lal, Income Tax, Pearson, 2010
2. Taxmann's Income Tax Act as amended by Finance Act, 2014

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VII
Subject: Media & Law
Code: 24F.423

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand the foundational principles and societal role of media law in a democratic society.
- CLO2:** Examine constitutional provisions, judicial trends, and statutory frameworks affecting media, including press freedom and censorship.
- CLO3:** Critically analyze ethical dilemmas such as trial by media, privacy invasion, and hate speech, and their legal implications.
- CLO4:** Interpret and apply statutory provisions related to media regulation and the operation of media watchdogs and authorities.
- CLO5:** Develop practical skills in legal drafting, analysis, and compliance review relevant to media laws, including defamation, sedition, and IT regulations.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Introduction to Media Law	
Role of Media: Conditioning and socialization of community, addressing socio-cultural diversity	
Media and Identity (disability and media)	
Unit II: Constitution and Media	15
Freedom of Speech and Expression & Ownership Patterns in media	
Freedom of Press and reasonable restriction	
Constitutional position of freedom of speech and expression	
Definition of Various forms of Media under Art 19(1)(a)	
Power to legislate – Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule	
Difference between visual and non-visual media	

Advertisement – Its inclusion within freedom of speech and expression	
Emergency and Press Censorship.	
Freedom of Press	
Right to Information	
Unit III: Media and Ethics	15
Trial by Media vis-à-vis Fairness, Contempt of Court;	
Privacy and Media;	
Media Reporting and Hate Speech.	
Laws of defamation, obscenity, blasphemy and sedition;	
Cyber Law and Restriction Press (IT Act, 2000)	
Unit IV: Regulators	15
Press Council of India Act, 1978	
Advertising and Standard Council Act of India	
Cinematograph Act, 1952	
Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1955	
Regulation of Electronic Media	
Report of Chanda Committee, 1964	
Prasar Bharati Act, 1990	
Autonomous Institutions	
Internal Scrutiny for serials and movies in Private channels.	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Law Analysis: Trial by media, hate speech, press censorship during emergency.
- Legal Drafting Practice: Defamation reply, RTI application, compliance framework.
- Statute Interpretation: Detailed reading of PCI Act, Cinematograph Act, IT Act.

- Policy Critique: Chanda Committee and media autonomy.
- Practical Assignments: Review of media ethics code, mock hearings on contempt/privacy issues.

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- CO1:** Understand the linkage between the constitutional law and the medial law
- CO2:** Have the knowledge of judicial decisions on media law and the capability to apply legal reasoning, judicial tests and precedents to specific factual situations in order to determine their constitutionality, illegality, and other actionable claims under civil law.
- CO3:** Have the knowledge of the history and current practices related to journalism and electronic media.
- CO4:** Comprehend various laws applicable on Media

Text Books:

1. S. K. Aggarwal, Media and Ethics, 1st edition, Shipra Publications, 2010
2. Neelamalar, Media Law and Ethics, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2011

Reference Books:

1. Media and Law, Kiran Prasad, Wolters Kluwer Publication, 2020
2. Media Law, Dr. S.R. Mynenei, Asian Law House Publication, 3rd Edn, 2023

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VII
Subject: Health & Food Law
Code: 24F.424

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1: To enable the students to acquire knowledge of constitutional protections with respect to health and to impart knowledge to the students of basic laws relating to protection of health.

CLO2: To impart knowledge about need and nature of right to food and nutrition in India and to expose students to need and nature of programme on food safety and standards in India

CLO3: To expose students to need and nature of programme of national food security in India and to enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of health and food regulatory mechanism in India.

CLO4: To enable students regarding importance of mental health and law pertinent thereto.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Concept and Importance of Health	
Public Health in India - Ancient, medieval and modern perspectives	
Human Rights Perspectives of Health - an Overview	
Unit II: Health and Constitutional Protections & The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006	15
Fundamental Rights - Right to Health, Right to Decent Environment, Right to Shelter, Reproductive Rights of Women	
Directive Principles of State Policy and Health	
The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006:	
a. Need, Objects and Basic Concepts	
b. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India	
c. General Principles of Food Safety	
d. General Provisions as to Articles of Food	

e. Provisions Relating to Import	
f. Enforcement of the Act	
g. Analysis of Food	
h. Offences and Penalties	
i. Adjudication and Food Safety Appellate Tribunal	
Unit III: Health and Legal Protection	15
The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994	
The Factories Act, 1948	
Law on Mental Health	
The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	
The Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods Act, 1992	
The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	
The Indian Penal Code, 1860 - Chapter XIV (Sections 269 to 278) and Independence of Media	
Trial by media	
Unit IV: Right to Food and Nutrition in India & The National Food Security Act, 2013	15
Fundamental Rights - Right to Food and Nutrition	
Directive Principle of State Policy on Food and Nutrition	
Human Rights Perspectives of Food and Nutrition - an Overview	
The National Food Security Act, 2013:	
a. Need, Objects and Basic Concepts	
b. Provisions for Food Security and Food Security Allowance	
c. Identification of Eligible Households	
d. Reforms in Targeted Public Distribution System.	
e. Women Empowerment	
f. Grievance Redressal Mechanism	
g. Obligations of Central Government for Food Security	
h. Obligations of State Government for Food Security	
i. Obligations of Local Authorities	
j. Transparency and Accountability	

k. Provisions for Advancing Food Security	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Analyze landmark Supreme Court judgments on the Right to Health and Right to Food under Articles 21 and 47 of Constitution of India, 1950.
- Draft a consumer complaint for unsafe food products
- Presentations on themes such as media and health law, mental health rights, and women's reproductive rights.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Have a comprehensive understanding of the intersection between health, food, and legal frameworks in India.
- CO2:** Have sound knowledge of Health Laws and Constitutional protection with respect to Health.
- CO3:** Understand key legislation such as the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the National Food Security Act, 2013, along with various health-specific legislations.
- CO4:** Critically analyze legal safeguards, understand administrative mechanisms, and appreciate the role of the judiciary and media in upholding public health and food rights.

Text Books:

1. Bhatnagar, Food Laws in India, Ashoka Law House, 2011.
2. Food Security and Right to Food: S. Mahendrs Dass, K.P. Khanna, 2003
3. Law Commission of India, Report No. 264, On the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (Provisions dealing with Food Adulteration), January, 2017.
4. Food Security and Right to Food: S. Mahendrs Dass, K.P. Khanna, 2003

Reference Books:

1. R.K. Nayak, The Indian Law Institute, Global Health Law, (1998), World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia, New Delhi.
2. M.L. Bhargava, Law of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Kamal Publishers; 2017.
3. Kiron Prabhakar, A Practical Guide to Food Laws and Regulations, Bloomsbury India, September 2016

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VII

Subject: Equity & Trust Law

Code: 24F.425

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1: Understand the evolution and foundational principles of equity and their relevance in modern legal systems.

CLO2: Interpret and apply equitable maxims and their practical significance in legal decision-making.

CLO3: Analyse the concept, kinds, and fiduciary nature of trusts along with doctrines.

CLO4: Evaluate the statutory framework under the Indian Trust Act, 1882, including trustee duties, powers, and beneficiary rights.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Concept & Historical development of Equity	15
Meaning and nature of equity	
History and development of Equity in England	
Common law vs. equity	
Indian Legal System and Equitable principles.	
Impact of equity on codified and uncodified law	
Doctrinal development of equitable remedies	
Equity and judicial discretion in India	
Unit II: Maxims & Principles of Equity	15
Delay defeats equity,	
Equity acts in <i>personam</i> ,	
He who seeks equity must do equity,	
He who seeks equity must come with clean hands,	

Equity follows the law,	
Equality is equality,	
Equity will not suffer a wrong without a remedy,	
Equity looks to intent rather to the form,	
Equity imputes an intention to fulfill an obligation,	
Where equities are equal the first in time shall prevail,	
Where equities are equal the law shall prevail,	
Equity regards that has done which ought to be done.	
Unit III: Trusts in General	
	15
Concept and meaning	
Classification / kinds of Trust	
Fiduciary Relations	
Endowments	
Trust and Breaches	
Doctrine of cy-pres	
Unit IV: The Indian Trust Act, 1882	
	15
Creation of Trusts	
Duties and Liabilities of Trustees	
Rights and Powers of Trustees	
Disabilities of Trustees	
Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary	
Vacating the office of Trustee	
Extinction of Trusts	
Obligation in the nature of trusts	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Comments on landmark judgments like Rama Chand v. Bhupal, Kangamma v. Narasamma, and others involving equity and trusts
- Comparative study of trust and equity law in UK, USA, and India
- Research and presentation on pre-independence equitable judgments

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- CO1:** Understand the origin, purpose, and legal significance of equity in Indian and common law systems
- CO2:** Apply equitable maxims to legal problems involving fairness, remedy, and intention.
- CO3:** Demonstrate understanding of trust law principles and fiduciary duties.
- CO4:** Evaluate legal provisions and practical implications of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

Text Books:

1. M. P. Tandon, Principles of Equity with Trusts & Specific Relief, 16th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2025
2. Aquil Ahmad, Equity, Trust and Specific Relief Act, 16th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2020
3. E. H. T. Snell, Snell's Principles of Equity, 28th Edition, Sweet & Maxwell, 1982

Reference Books:

1. G.P. Singh, Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Central Law Agency, 10th Edition, 2022

Program: BA LLB
Semester: VII
Course: Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha
 Sanhita
Course Code: 24F.426

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Familiarize the students with the crucial aspects relating to investigation and trial of offences
CLO2:	Understand the process and principles governing trial procedures including framing of charges, joinder of charges, and different types of trials under the BNSS
CLO3:	Understand and explain the procedural framework of criminal trials under the BNSS, including bail provisions, framing of charges, and types of trials.
CLO4:	Understand and evaluate the procedures related to execution of sentences including imprisonment, fines, and capital punishment.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Object and Importance of BNNS	
Basic Concept- Bailable offence, Non Bailable Offence, Cognizable Offence, Non-Cognizable Offence, Complaint, Charge, Police Report, Investigation, Inquiry and Trial, summon case, warrant case	
Constitution & Power of Criminal Courts	
Arrest of Persons	
Unit II: Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility & Powers of Police	15
Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility	
a. Unlawful assemblies.	
b. Public nuisances.	
c. Urgent cases of nuisance.	
d. Dispute as to immovable property	
Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate	
a. FIR.	
b. Information in Respect of Non-Cognizable Cases	
c. Powers of Investigation	
d. Attendance and interrogation of witnesses	

Complaint case and its procedure	
Unit III: Trial Proceedings & Maintenance and Plea Bargaining	15
Pre-Trial Proceedings	
a. Cognizance of offences	
b. Committal Proceedings (Ss. 213 and 232)	
c. Framing of Charges	
Types of Trial – Session Trial, Warrant Trial, Summon Trial and Summary Trial	
General Provision as to Inquiry and Trial	
Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation	
Maintenance	
a. Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents	
b. Procedure	
c. Alteration in allowance	
d. Enforcement of Order of Maintenance	
Provisions related to Plea Bargaining	
Unit IV: Bail, Execution, Suspension, Remission, and Commutation of sentences	15
Bail and Bond Provisions	
a. Bail as a matter of Right	
b. Regular Bail and Procedure of Cancellation	
c. Default Bail	
d. Anticipatory Bail	
Appeal, Revision, Reference and Inherent Powers	
Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

Case Comments on landmark judgments like Arnesh Kumar v. State of Bihar; Ashfaq Alam v. State of Jharkhand

Comparative review of criminal procedural laws across countries (e.g., UK, USA, Germany) with reference to BNSS reforms.

Drafting of FIRs, complaints, and legal procedural documents.

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1:	To introduce students to the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), focusing on its object, significance, and structural framework.
CO2:	Examine the procedural framework for lodging First Information Reports (FIRs) and demonstrate understanding of the complaint case procedure.
CO3:	Understand and analyze the stages of pre-trial proceedings, types of trials, statutory framework for maintenance of wives, children, and parents and plea bargaining
CO4:	Explain the concept of bail, understanding the mechanisms of appeal, revision, reference

	and examine the legal framework and executive powers related to suspension, remission and commutation of sentences.
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Text Books:

1	R.V. Kelkar, Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Publication, Latest Edition
2	Takwani, Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Publication, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1	Ratanlal Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis, Latest Edition
2	S.N. Mishra, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Publication, Latest Edition

OPEN ELECTIVE

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VII

Subject: Life skills & Development

Code:24F.431

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of the course is:

CLO 1: To provide opportunity for realising one's potential through practical experience.

CLO 2: To develop interpersonal skills and adopt good leadership behaviour for empowerment of self and others. To set appropriate goals, manage stress and time effectively.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Life Skills	7
Self-Development, Motivation	
SWOT Analysis	
Goal setting	
Attitudes	
Emotional Intelligence	
Interpersonal Skills, Formal Interpersonal Skills	
Character Traits	
Unit II: Communication Skills	7
Communication types	
Components	
Barriers	
Listening Skills	
Reading Skills	
Writing Skills	
Presentation Skills	
Speaking Skills	
Unit III: Stress Management	8
Stress	
Factors responsible for stress	

Role conflicts	
Dual roles	
Stress coping mechanism	
Time Management	
Character of Prudent time managers	
Techniques and tips for time management	
Relationship between stress management and time management	
Unit IV: Leadership and Administrative Qualities	
Traits of Leadership	8
Specific leadership qualities	
Goal setting	
Knowledge about self and the team	
Decision Making	
Vision and Mission	
Listening and Communicative Skills	
Leaders verses Managers	
Career Planning and Execution	

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Bring forth the abilities that promote mental well-being and competence in young people as they face the realities of life.
- CO2:** Take positive actions to protect themselves and to promote healthy and meaningful social relationships

References:

1. S. Hariharan, etc., (2010) Soft Skills, Chennai: MJP Publishers
2. Rex Stainton Rogers, etc., (1995) Social Psychology- A critical Agenda, UK: Polity Press
3. Robert A. Baron, etc., (2006) Social Psychology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
4. Elizabeth B. Hurlock (1974) Personality Development, New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VII

Subject: Women's Rights in India

Code: 24F.432

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand the constitutional and legal framework for the protection and promotion of women's rights in India.
- CLO2:** Examine the personal laws related to marriage, divorce, maintenance, and adoption with a gender-sensitive approach.
- CLO3:** Identify and analyze the sources of law and fundamental legal concepts like rights, duties, and legal personality.
- CLO4:** Critically evaluate the functioning and effectiveness of special legislations enacted to protect women's rights in different spheres.
- CLO5:** Apply legal knowledge to provide advocacy, counseling, or legal support in cases involving women's rights violations.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Constitutional Rights of Women in India	15
Right to Equality (Article-14)	
Special provisions for women and children (Article 15(3))	
Right to Education (Article 21-A)	
Right against Sexual Exploitation (Article 23, 24)	
Constitutional Remedies Writs (Article 32-35)	
Participation in Panchayat and Municipalities	
Unit II: Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance and Adoption	15
Marriage: Ceremonies, Registration, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Void & Voidable Marriages, Legitimacy of Children of Void & Voidable Marriages, Punishment of Bigamy	
Divorce: Common Grounds for Divorce, Petition for divorce, Remarriage	

Maintenance: Wife, widowed daughter-in-law, Children, Amount of Maintenance , Interim Maintenance, Maintenance Provisions under BNS	
Adoption: Requisites of a valid adoption, Capacity of a male Hindu to take in adoption, Capacity of a female Hindu to take in adoption, Persons capable of giving in adoption, Persons who may be adopted, Effects of Adoption	
Unit III: Offences against Women	15
Outraging the Modesty of Women	
Voyeurism	
Stalking	
Acid Attack	
Rape and Unnatural Offences	
Cruelty and Offences to Marriage	
Unit IV: Special Laws for Women in India	15
The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	
The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	
The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	
The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013	
The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971	
The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	
The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976	
The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006	
The Hindu Succession Act, 1956	
The National Commission for Women Act, 1990 (NCW)	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Design and conduct a legal awareness drive (poster, pamphlet, street play, digital campaign) on women's constitutional rights, workplace harassment, or domestic violence.
- Visit a family court, women's police station, or legal aid cell to observe real-time cases involving domestic violence, dowry harassment, or maintenance claims.
- Students role-play as legal advisors counseling women on legal remedies in cases of bigamy, divorce, adoption, sexual harassment, or acid attack.
- Present key judgments (e.g., Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, Lata Singh v. State of UP, Shayara Bano v. Union of India) with legal provisions and their impact on women's rights.
- Critical review or group presentation on any one legislation (e.g., The PWDVA, 2005 or The MT Act, 1971) — focusing on gaps, reforms, and implementation.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Explain the constitutional rights and remedies available to women under the Indian Constitution.
- CO2:** Interpret personal law provisions relating to marriage, divorce, maintenance, and adoption from a gender lens.
- CO3:** Analyze the legal provisions related to crimes against women under the BNS and special statutes.
- CO4:** Apply legal principles to real-life cases to identify legal remedies and procedural routes for women in distress.

Text Books:

1. Law Relating To Women (Women and Law), S R Myneni, 5th Edition, Asia Law House, 2024
2. Women and Law: From Impoverishment to Empowerment, Lalita Dhar Parihar, 2011 Edition, Reprint 2016, EBC Reader
3. Women & Law, Dr. Jyoti Rattan, 2021, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd

Reference Books:

1. The Idea of Justice, Amartya Sen, Cambridge, Mass, Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, 2009
2. Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Agnes, Flavia, OUP, New Delhi (1999).
3. Violence and Protective Measures for Women Development and Empowerment, Aruna Goel, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, (2004).
4. Indian Constitution, The Cornerstone of a Nation, Granville Austin, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2007

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VII

Subject: Gender, Development and Globalization

Code: 24F.433

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1:	Understand the evolving concepts of development and the significance of women's participation in development processes.
CLO2:	Analyze the economic and social impacts of globalization and structural reforms on women.
CLO3:	Evaluate policies and programs for women's development and empowerment at central and state levels.
CLO4:	Examine gender-sensitive planning tools like GDI, GEM, and gender needs assessments for inclusive development.

Course Content

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Gender And Development	15
Changing Concept of Development	
Growth and Development	
Concept of Human Development	
Women's role in Development	
Different approaches to development: WID -WAD and GAD	
a. Women in Development (WID)	
b. Women and Development (WAD)	
c. Gender and Development (GAD)	
Unit II: Economic And Social Aspects of Globalization	15
Impact of Globalization on roles of women	
Structural Adjustment Program	
Employment of Women	

Unit III: Women's Empowerment – Programmes & Policies	15
Concept of women empowerment	
Women development and empowerment Programmes	
Central and State Government – IRDP, DWACRA, SGSY, Shreeshakti, MGNREGA	
Employment Generation Schemes	
Unit IV: Gender Planning	15
Human Development Index	
Gender Related Development Index	
Gender Empowerment Measures	
Gender needs (practical and strategic)	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Conduct a gender audit of a local government scheme or public institution.
- Analyze and present findings on schemes like MGNREGA, Shreeshakti, or DWACRA with respect to their effectiveness for women.
- Group Debate or Panel Discussion like "Is Globalization Beneficial for Women?"; "Do Development Programs Empower or Reinforce Dependency?"

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Describe the different approaches to development (WID, WAD, GAD) and their implications for gender equity.
- CO2:** Assess the impact of globalization and structural reforms on the economic and social roles of women and identify and analyze various women's empowerment and development schemes by government agencies.
- CO3:** Apply tools like GDI, GEM, and gender needs assessments to understand gaps and plan gender-sensitive policies.
- CO4:** Critically reflect on the intersection of gender, economy, and policy and advocate for inclusive development.

Text Books:

1. Law Relating To Women (Women and Law), S R Myneni, 5th Edition, Asia Law House, 2024
2. Kaila H.L, Women, Work and the Family, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.
3. Balakrishnan A., Rural Landless Women Labourers – Problems and Prospects, Kalpaz

Publications, New Delhi, 2005

Reference Books:

- 1 The Idea of Justice, Amartya Sen, Cambridge, Mass, Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, 2009
- 2 Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Agnes, Flavia, OUP, New Delhi, (1999).
Sheela Varghese, Employment of Women in the unorganized manufacturing sector, University
3 Book House Private Limited, Jaipur, 2003.
- 4 Promilla Kapur (ed), Empowering Indian Women, Publication Division, Government of India, New Delhi, 2000.

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VII

Subject: Humanities and Social Science

Code:24F.434

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand and analyze the intersection of economic theory, legal reform, and social justice in the Indian context.
- CLO2:** Examine how psychological principles affect legal processes like punishment, criminal profiling, and interrogations.
- CLO3:** Reflect on philosophical and ethical foundations of justice, moral reasoning, and legal responsibility.
- CLO4:** Develop higher-order thinking, communication, and legal reasoning skills applicable to complex legal issues.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Economics, Law and Society	15
Economic factors of pricing – Theories of Wages – Exploitation of Labour	
Legal Land Reforms in India - Post-Independence - Tenancy reforms, Ceiling on Landholding, the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016	
Land Reforms and Constitution their Impact on Society	
Significance of Economic Legislations – an overview - the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949	
Unit II: Psychology, Law and Society	15
Ethics, Therapy and the Law	
Criminal Profiling and Psychopathy	
Interrogations and Confessions	
Competency to Stand Trial	

Corrections: Punishment, Recidivism, and Alternatives	
Death Penalty	
Unit III: Philosophy, Law and Society	15
Classification of Indian Philosophical System: in brief	
The nature of Logic – Deductive and Inductive	
Indian and Western Ethics	
Ethical concepts: moral, immoral, non-moral; motive and intention; right and wrong; good and bad; justice	
Unit IV: Thinking and Communication Skills	15
Skills to Identify and Articulate Legal Issues	
Apply Legal Reasoning and Research to Generate Appropriate Responses to Legal Issues	
Critical Analysis	
Creative Legal Thinking	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Draft a short policy note on land reforms in India post-independence, or prepare a position paper on the impact of RERA Act on real estate regulation.
- Prepare a psychological profile of a fictional criminal based on facts, behavioural signs, and legal implications.
- Ethics in Law Debate -“Is the Death Penalty Morally Justifiable?”; “Does motive matter more than the act in law?”
- Analyze courtroom arguments or political/legal speeches to identify logical fallacies (e.g., false dilemma, ad hominem, slippery slope).
- Given a socio-legal problem (e.g., tenant rights under ceiling laws), students must identify legal issues, conduct quick research, and present a response orally or in writing.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Explain the role of economic theories and reforms in shaping legal systems and societal structures.

- CO2:** Analyze how psychological concepts such as profiling, therapy, and competency influence legal justice.
- CO3:** Interpret philosophical and ethical theories and apply them to legal and moral dilemmas.
- CO4:** Demonstrate critical, logical, and creative thinking in analyzing and articulating legal problems
- CO5:** Integrate knowledge from economics, psychology, and philosophy to support legal decision-making.

Text Books:

- 1 Avtar Singh, Law of Contract & Specific Relief, EBC Reader, 12th Edition, 2020
- 2 Rakesh Mohan Joshi, International Business, Oxford University Press, 9th Edition, 2009
- 3 Curtis R. Bartol & Anne M. Bartol Introduction to Forensic Psychology: Research and Application, Sage Publishing, 5th Edition, 2018

Reference Books:

- 1 Satishchandra Chatterjee & Dheerendramohan Datta, An Introduction To Indian Philosophy, Rupa Publication, 3rd Edition, 2012
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S: Professional Ethics and Human Values, Prentice Hall of India, 2016.

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VII

Subject: Medical Profession, Patient and Law

Code:24F.435

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand the legal foundations of the doctor–patient relationship, including duties, standards of care, and the concept of confidentiality.
- CLO2:** Analyze the origin, evolution, and judicial interpretation of medical negligence under tort law, criminal law, and consumer protection frameworks.
- CLO3:** Explore the scope of legal aid, advisory mechanisms, and judicial guidelines available to doctors in handling litigation or disputes.
- CLO4:** Equip students with the knowledge to provide legal support and risk management advice to medical professionals.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Doctor Patient Relationship	15
Basic Principles underlying the relationship	
Duty of Care & Standard of care	
Breach of Duty	
Confidentiality	
Concept of Vicarious Liability	
Unit II: Concept Of Medical Negligence	15
Origin of Concept	
The Development of the Concept under Law of Torts, Criminal Law	
Judicial Trend about medical Negligence	

• Before IMA v. V.P. Shantha	
• After IMA v. V.P. Shantha	
Medical negligence liability under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019	
Medical Negligence and Compensation	
UNIT III: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS VIS A VIS MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS	15
Legal proceedings against Doctor	
Defenses available to Doctors	
Documentation and Record Keeping	
Reacting an Emergencies, Mishaps, Accidents	
Medico Legal Matters and Role as an Expert	
Unit IV: Legal Aid And Advice To Doctors	15
Guidelines regarding documentation, facing the legal problems	
Duties of Doctors vis a vis Rights of patients	
Judicial Trend	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Comment Writing: Brief on key judgments like Kusum Sharma v. Batra Hospital, Jacob Mathew v. State of Punjab.
- Draft and critique a patient case file from a legal compliance angle.
- Roleplay as a medical expert presenting evidence in a legal proceeding.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Explain the core principles governing the doctor–patient relationship, including duty of care and confidentiality.
- CO2:** Trace the legal development of medical negligence, and evaluate landmark judicial trends in the field of medical negligence.

- CO3:** Understand the importance of documentation, emergency conduct, and the medico-legal role of doctors in court.
- CO4:** Apply legal reasoning to guide doctors on facing litigation, maintaining legal compliance, and upholding patient rights

Text Books:

1. 'A Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology' by Modi, 27 Edition
2. 'Laws and the Doctors' by Dr Abdul Majid Siraj, Universal Law Publishing House

Reference Books:

1. Tapas Kumar Koley, Medical Negligence and the Law in India: Duties, Responsibilities, Rights, 2010
2. Dr. Anu Behl Mehra & Harshit Kiran, Laws on Medical Negligence And Legal Remedies, Whitesmann Tankobon Publication, 2022
3. Mohammad Naseem & Saman Naseem Medical Law in India, Wolters Kluwer, 2nd Edition, 2019

CLINICAL COURSE

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VII

Subject: Drafting Pleading & Conveyance (Clinical Paper I)

Code: 24F.404

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1: Introduce students to the fundamental principles and objectives of legal drafting and pleading

CLO2: Familiarize students with the structure and essential components of civil and criminal pleadings

CLO3: Develop the ability to use correct legal language, format, and structure in all forms of legal documents

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Drafting	15
General principles of drafting	
Fundamental rules of Drafting	
Samples of Bail	
Writ petition	
Unit II: Pleadings	15
Civil	
a) Complaint	
b) Written Statement	
c) Interlocutory Application	
d) Original Petition	
e) Affidavit	
f) Execution petition	
g) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision	

h) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.	
Criminal	
a) Complaints	
b) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition	
c) Bail Application	
d) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.	
e) Drafting of Mediation Agreement under Mediation Law.	
Unit III: Conveyancing	15
Sale Deed	
Mortgage Deeds	
Lease Deed	
Gift Deed	
Promissory Note	
Power of Attorney	
Will	
Unit IV: Viva Voce Preparation	15
Legal Practice	
a) Drafting	
b) Pleading	
c) Conveyancing	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Learning of Judgment writing and application format.
- Drafting Legal Documents (Writ petition under Constitution of India; Bail application under Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita; Execution Petition)
- Drafting of Lease Deed, Mortgage Deed, Sale Deed, Will

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Draft key civil pleadings such as complaints, written statements, affidavits, and applications under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- CO2:** Prepare criminal pleadings like complaints, bail applications, and charge sheets under the Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita.
- CO3:** Interpret the statutory and procedural frameworks that govern pleadings and conveyancing

Text Books:

1. N.S. Bindra, Conveyancing, Draftsmen and Interpretation of Dates, Delhi Law
2. G.C. Mogha & S. N. Dhingra, Mogha's Law of Pleading in India with Precedents, Eastern Law House, 2013 (18th Edn.)

Reference Books:

1. R.N. Chaturvedi, Conveyancing, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (7th Edn)
2. G.C. Mogha, Indian Conveyancer, Dwivedi Law, 2009 (14th Edn)
3. C. R. Datta & M.N. Das, D'Souza's Form and Precedents of Conveyancing, Eastern Law House, 2008 (13th Edn)

SEMESTER VIII

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VIII
Subject: Right to Information
Code: 24F.452

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand the historical evolution, origin, and constitutional basis of the Right to Information in India.
- CLO2:** Gain comprehensive knowledge of the legal framework of the RTI Act, 2005, including procedures for requesting information and the obligations of public authorities.
- CLO3:** Evaluate the significance of RTI as a democratic tool to promote transparency and accountability in governance.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Right to Information	15
The evolution of the Right To Information in India	
Significance of RTI in a democracy	
Constitutional basis for RTI	
Landmark Supreme Court judgments on RTI	
Unit II: Public Authority	15
Definition and Criteria for Determining Public Authorities	
Role of Public Information Officers: PIOs and APIOs	
Obligation of Public Authorities	
Record Management	
Identification and designation of PIOs/APIOs	
Dissemination of Information, Fee Determination, Record Inspection, etc.	
Guidelines for Information Officers	
Accepting, Processing and Disposing an Information Request	
Exemptions: Organizations not covered under the Act	
Unit III: Public Information Officer	15
Statutory Role, Duties and Obligations	
Legal Accountability and Penalty Provisions	

Conditional Exemptions and Handling Third-Party Information	
Challenges faced by PIOs	
Liabilities of a PIO for non-compliance with the provisions of the Act	
Time limit for disposal of information requests	
Fees and costs to be charged for providing information	
Grounds on which requests can be rejected and the procedure for such rejection	
Unit IV: Information Commission & Appellate Structure	
	15
Powers and Functions of Central and State Information Commissions	
Complaint Redressal and Second Appeal Procedure	
Enforcement Powers and Penalties for Non-compliance	
Disciplinary Action against Erring PIOs	
Role and responsibilities of Appellate Officers	
Process and timeline for First and Second Appeals	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Draft and file a RTI application on a relevant public issue and analyze the likely response based on legal provisions.
- Conduct a comparative analysis of RTI laws in India with those in other democratic countries.
- Prepare a case analysis on landmark judgments like *CBSE v. Aditya Bandopadhyay* (2011); *Union of India v. Association for Democratic Reforms* (2002), etc

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Explain the origin, evolution, and legal structure of the Right to Information in India.
- CO2:** Apply the procedures under the RTI Act, 2005 to seek information and critically assess the obligations of public authorities.
- CO3:** Analyze the powers, roles, and challenges faced by PIOs and Information Commissions in executing the Act.
- CO4:** Assess the impact of RTI as a democratic tool in promoting transparency, accountability, and participatory governance.

Text Books:

- 1 Prof. (Dr.) S.V. Joga Rao, *Law Relating to Right to Information*, Pentagon Press, New Delhi
- 2 N.K. Jain, *Right to Information: Concept, Law, Practice*, Regal Publication, New Delhi
- 3 Raj Kumar Pruthi, *Manual of Right to Information Act*, Pentagon Press, New Delhi

Reference Books:

1. N.K. Acharya, Right to Information Act, 2005, (5th Edn.) Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. Dr. J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on Right to Information Act, 2006, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VIII
Subject: Tribal and Customary Law
Code: 24F.453

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Acquaint the students with the knowledge of tribal and customary law in shaping the socio-legal identity of tribal communities.
- CLO2:** Facilitate the students to understand the constitutional and legislative frameworks designed to protect the rights of tribal communities.
- CLO3:** Equip students with the ability to contextualize the constitutional and statutory mechanisms in governing tribal administration.
- CLO4:** Develop students' capacity to interpret and assess tribal customary laws relating to family matters and to examine their relevance and impact on tribal society.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Customary and Tribal Law	15
Introduction to concept of custom and tribes	
Tribes in India and its Socio- demographic profiles	
Customary law and tribal population of Jharkhand	
Historical perspective of policies for tribal	
Unit II: Constitutional & Legislative Safeguards for Tribal	20
Social safeguards	
Educational and service safeguards	
Political safeguards	
Administrative safeguards	

The Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	
The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006	
Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908 and the Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949.	
Unit III: Tribal Administration	15
The Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996	
Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India	
Sixth Schedule the Constitution of India	
Tribal local self-governance in tribal areas	
Unit IV: Tribal Customs and Family Laws	10
Adoption and guardianship in tribal customary laws	
Customary inheritance right of tribal	
Customary laws of marriage	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case analysis of landmark judgment relating to tribal rights.
 - a. Madhu Kishwar & Others v. State of Bihar, (1996) 5 SCC 125
 - b. Samatha v. State of Andhra Pradesh, (1997) 8 SCC 191
 - c. State of Jharkhand v. Harihar Yadav, (2014) 2 SCC 114
 - d. Lal Chand v. Radha Krishan, AIR 1977 SC 789
 - e. Hinsa Virodhak Sangh v. Mirzapur Moti Kuresh Jamat, (2008) 5 SCC 33
 - f. Kamala Neti (Dead) Through Legal Representatives v. Special Land Acquisition Officer, (2011) 11 SCC 297
- Comparative Chart of differences between Fifth and Sixth Schedule its governance, powers, and application.
- Poster exhibition displaying various tribal legal themes.
- Debates, group discussion, presentation, Moot court on tribal rights and legislation.

- Comparative study between Indian tribal customary law and those of indigenous groups from other countries.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Interpret the interplay between tribal customary practices and formal legal system, assess the socio-demographic structure of tribal communities.
- CO2:** Analyse the effectiveness of statutory protections in addressing the marginalization of tribal groups within India's legal and constitutional order.
- CO3:** Demonstrate a critical understanding of tribal administrative framework governing Schedules areas in India.
- CO4:** Evaluate the application of tribal family customary law, and evaluate their interaction with formal legal frameworks, thereby understanding how these customs influence social structures, identity, and legal pluralism in tribal communities.

Text Books:

1. Handbook on Land law, Judicial Academy Jharkhand, 2019 https://jajharkhand.in/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/06_handbook_on_land_law.pdf
2. Manjushree Pathak, Tribal Customs Law and Justice, Mittal Publication 2nd Edition, 2005. <https://books.google.vu/books?id=ab6ZWgtlKSgC&printsec=copyright#v=onepage&q&f=false>
3. Roy Shibani Shibani Roy, S H M Rizvi, Tribal Customary Laws of North-East India, Save India Publishing, 2011.

Reference Books:

1. Tribal Law, Policy And Justice, Centre for Tribal Law, Policy and Justice National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam, 2023. <https://nluassam.ac.in/docs/pub/Tribal%20Law,%20Policy%20and%20Justice.pdf>
2. Devendra Thakur, D.N. Thakur, Tribal Law and Administration, Deep & Deep Publications, 2009
3. B.N. Goswami, Constitutional Safeguards for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Rawat Publisher, 2003
4. Andre Beteille, The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, 1993.

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VIII

Subject: Offences against Child and Juvenile Offence

Code: 24F.455

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand the meaning of crime related to child, and the essential principles of Criminal liability by a study of various offences under the Indian Penal Code, Constitution Law, Juvenile Justice Act 2015, etc.
- CLO2:** Introduce the student to various aspects of criminal liability and the logical classification of offences according to their gravity.
- CLO3:** Make students learn about various offences to the human body, offences relating to women, offences against child, Child abuse, Child prostitution, Child right convention etc.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Evolution of Juvenile Justice	
a) Overview of The Apprentices Act 1850	
b) Overview of The Reformatory Schools Act 1876	
c) Overview of the BNS and BNSS	
d) Overview of the Indian Jail Committee Report 1920	
e) Overview of The Children Act 1960	
f) Overview of The Juvenile Justice Act 1986	
g) Overview of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000	
h) Overview of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015	
General Principles of Juvenile Justice	
a) Principle of presumption of innocence	
b) Principle of dignity and worth	
c) Principle of participation	
d) Principle of best interest	
e) Principle of family responsibility	
f) Principle of safety	
g) Positive measures	
h) Principle of non-stigmatizing semantics	

i) Principle of non-waiver of rights	
j) Principle of equality and non-discrimination	
k) Principle of right to privacy and confidentiality	
l) Principle of institutionalization as a measure of last resort	
m) Principle of repatriation and restoration	
n) Principle of fresh start	
o) Principle of diversion	
p) Principles of natural justice	
q) Definitions of 'Child'/Juvenile	
Unit II: International Perspective	15
United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice, 1985 ("The Beijing Rules")	
UN Declaration of the Rights of Children 1959 and finally UN Convention on Rights of the Child 1989 (ratified by the Government of India in 1992)	
Unit III: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015	15
Children in need of Care and Protection	
Children in conflict with Law	
Age of Juvenility Offences against children	
Unit IV: Offences Against Children	15
Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act 2012	
a) Child Pornography	
b) Sexual Assault	
c) Aggravated Sexual Assault	
d) Age of consent	
e) Mandatory reporting of cases	
f) Presumption of guilt	
g) Child friendly court rooms	
Offences against children in Indian Penal Code	
Conflict in the Indian Penal Code, POCSO and the PCMA	
Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Study, leading case laws and application of relevant sections of related laws.
- Leading Cases related to Child abuse, Child Pornography and Sexual Assault
- Landmark Judgment Analysis related to POCSO Act

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Analyze the Historical Evolution and Legal Framework of Juvenile Justice in India

CO2: Evaluate the International Standards and India's Commitment to Juvenile Rights

CO3: Interpret and Apply the Provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

CO4: Examine Legal Provisions and Safeguards Against Offences Committed By or Against Children

Text Books:

- 1 Thomas Grisso, Gina Vincent, Daniel Seagrave, Mental Health Screening and Assessment in Juvenile Justice [The Guilford Press, New York, London]
- 2 David S. Tanenhaus, Juvenile Justice in The Making [Oxford University Press 2004]
- 3 Simon I. Singer, Recriminalizing Delinquency Violent Juvenile Crime and Juvenile Justice Reform [Cambridge University Press 1996]

Reference Books:

- 1 Ved Kumari, Juvenile Justice Bill 2014 A Regressive Step, Journal of The Indian Law Institute, Vol 56:3
- 2 Ved Kumari, Quagmire of age issues under the Juvenile Justice Act: From Inclusion to Exclusion, Journal of The Indian Law Institute, Vol. 51:2, 2009

ELECTIVE PAPER

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: VIII

Subject: Law of Information Technology

Code: 24F.471

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand key concepts and legal frameworks related to IT and cyber law.
- CLO2:** Identify and analyze legal issues arising from cybercrimes, digital evidence, and electronic contracts.
- CLO3:** Apply relevant laws, such as the IT Act, GDPR, or cybersecurity regulations, to real-world case studies and legal problems.
- CLO4:** Critically evaluate the effectiveness of current cyber laws in addressing contemporary challenges such as data protection, privacy, and AI governance.
- CLO5:** Develop well-reasoned legal arguments and draft basic legal documents related to cyber offenses and electronic governance.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Legal Foundations & Cyber Jurisdiction	15
Evolution & Rationale of Cyber Law	
Origin of the IT Act, 2000	
Adjudicating authorities: Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Controller, Certifying Authorities	
Impact on Criminal Laws, Evidence Laws, Bankers' Books, RBI Act	
Jurisdictional Framework: Traditional, territorial, extraterritorial jurisdiction	
Unit II: E-Commerce, Digital Signatures & Governance	15
Electronic Signatures: Digital vs e-signature, PKI, Certifying Authorities, UNCITRAL model laws	
Types of E-Contracts: Click-wrap, browse-wrap; enforceability under IT Act; global models	
Types of E-Commerce: click-wrap, browse-wrap; enforceability under IT Act; global models	
E-Governance: Models, legal frameworks, issues in implementation	

Unit III: Cyber Offences & Investigation	15
Typology of Cybercrime: Hacking, phishing, identity theft, DOS/DDOs	
Legal Framework & Penalties: IT Act sections (65–75 etc.), related IPC provisions	
Digital Evidence & Forensics: Admissibility in court (Evidence Act)	
Investigation Mechanics: search & seizure, cross-border issues	
Unit IV: Data Protection	15
Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023	
Principles of processing personal data (consent, legitimate uses)	
Data Protection Board of India and its powers.	
Penalties for non-compliance	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Organize a structured series of formal debates on contemporary topics in IT & Cyber Law.
- Simulated logs, screenshots, or email headers and must identify potential digital evidence and link it to relevant IT Act/BNS provisions.
- Draft a model click-wrap or browse-wrap agreement for a fictional e-commerce website and explain enforceability under Indian and global law.
- Compare India’s Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 with GDPR or California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA). Present findings in a chart or PowerPoint.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand Legal Frameworks and the key provisions of national laws governing information technology, including the IT Act and related legal statutes.
- CO2:** Identify various types of cybercrimes and apply appropriate legal principles and remedies under cyber law to hypothetical and real-world scenarios.
- CO3:** Demonstrate knowledge of data protection, privacy rights, and compliance obligations, including understanding GDPR, India's Data Protection Bill, and other relevant frameworks.

CO4: Outline and apply legal procedures involving cybercrime investigation, including the collection, preservation, and presentation of digital evidence in accordance with statutory and evidentiary standards, such as the IT Act.

Text Books:

- 1 Dr. Pawan Duggal, Cyber Law, Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition
- 2 Krishana Pal Malik, Information technology & Cyber Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2nd Edition

Reference Books:

- 1 Dr. Jyoti Ratan, Cyber Laws & Information Technology, Bharat Publishing House, 2020
- 2 Surendra Malik and Sudeep Malik, Supreme Court on Information Technology Act, Internet & Cyber Laws and Aadhaar (1950 to 2019), EBC Publications, 2020

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VIII
Subject: Mining Law
Code: 24F.472

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of the course is to:

CLO 1: Understand importance of mining, constitutional framework, and policies

CLO 2: Understand mining laws, royalty systems, and licensing

CLO 3: Understand mining's environmental impacts, role of EIA and NGT

CLO 4: Understand laws regarding tribal areas, labor welfare in mining

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I : INTRODUCTION TO MINING LAW	
Mines and Minerals: Importance and Significance Emerging Economies and India's Mining Industry Constitutional Framework regarding Mines and Minerals in India Ownership/Proprietary Rights over Minerals in India Overview of Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Mineral Policy, 1993 • National Mineral Policy, 2008 • National Mineral and Exploration Policy, 2016 	10
Unit II : LEGAL FRAMEWORK REGARDING MINING LAWS IN INDIA	
Laws relating to Mines and Minerals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957; • Mineral Concession Rules, 1960; • Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (MCDR) 1988 Powers of Central and State Governments; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconnaissance permit, • Prospecting and Mining licenses/lease, • Composite License: Duration, termination etc. • Method of grant of license 	15

Royalty: Different types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit based, • ad valorem, • share of profit • Captive mining 	
Unit III: MINING AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	
Environmental laws and Mining sector-Water and Air Pollution, EIA, Forest and Wildlife Clearance Illegal Mining-Justice Shah Commission Report Role of NGT Sustainable Development Framework Sustainable mining Initiative	15
Unit IV: MINING AND LAWS RELATING TO SCHEDULED AREAS AND TRIBAL RIGHTS	
Mining and Laws-Scheduled Areas and Tribal Rights Regulatory Framework -Labour welfare, health and security Pertinent Legislations in India regarding Mining Laws Role of Government Organizations, PSUs, Local Communities Coal Allocation; Nationalization and other relevant issues.	10

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Week

- Students will be able to apply the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 to contemporary mining issues.
- Regulatory Framework for Mining Environmental Protection.
- Tribal Rights, Labor Welfare, and Mining Regulations

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: understand the constitutional provisions related to mines and minerals and apply them to real-life case scenarios.

CO2: Understand the various mining laws and regulations in India, particularly the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

CO3: Apply the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 to contemporary mining issues.

CO4: Analyse the impact of mining on the environment and tribal rights and the possibilities of legislation/regulation/policy on mining and minerals in mitigating the externalities caused to environment.

Text Books:

1. Seth, D. D. (2012), Encyclopedia of Mining Laws, Fifth Edition, Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.
2. Khanna, Arpita A. (2013), "Governance in Coal Mining: Issues and Challenges", TERI – NFA Working Paper, New Delhi: TERI.

3. Szablowski, David (2007), *Transnational Law and Local Struggles: Mining Communities and the World Bank*, Oxford: Hart Publishing.

References:

1. ISID (2012), *Sustainable Development: Emerging Issues in India's Mineral Sector*, New Delhi: Planning Commission.
2. Sreejith, S. G. (2015), "Vedanta and the philosophy of international law: From human sociality to a human reality", *Indian Journal of International Law*, 55 (1): 3-38.
3. Sheshagiri Rao, P, *Law of Mines and Minerals*, 17th Edition, Asian Law House, 2010
4. PK Basu & Majumdar, *Law of Mines & Minerals*, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2011

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VIII
Subject: Animal Protection Laws
Code: 24F.473

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO1: Analyze the global perspective on animal protection including international declarations and trade agreements.

CLO2: Interpret the statutory framework of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, including definitions, authorities, and offences.

CLO3: Interpret the statutory framework of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, including definitions, authorities, and offences.

CLO4: Assess legal restrictions on the use of animals for entertainment, experimentation, and consumption.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	10
Historical Perspective of Animal Protection Laws Nature, Object and Scope of the Animal Protection Laws Provisions under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution • BNS • BNSS International Perspective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare, • Animal Welfare Standards in International Trade • Treaties and Free Trade Agreement. Case: <i>Maneka Gandhi v. Union Territory of Delhi, ILR 1995 Delhi 49</i>	
Unit II: Wildlife Protection Act,1972	15
Definitions Authorities Hunting of Wild Animals Sanctuaries National Park and Closed areas	

Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals Animal Articles and Trophies Preventions and Detection of Offences Miscellaneous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Rights, • Animals v. Humans • National Zoo Policy <i>Case: Affal Baig v. State of Orissa CBLAPL No. 2002 of 2015</i>	
Unit III: The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960	15
Definitions, Animal Welfare Board of India, Cruelty to Animals generally, Experimentation on animals, Performing animals, Offences and Penalties, Miscellaneous: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibition of Animal for Entertainment • Experimentation • Business, Food, Sports and Transport <i>Case: Laxmi Narain Modi v. Union of India (2014(3) SCC 143)</i>	
Unit IV: Jharkhand Bovine Animal Prohibition of Slaughter Act, 2005	10
Definition Prohibition of sale, purchase or otherwise disposal of bovine animals Power of entry, search and seizure. Custody and disposal of bovine animal seized Penalty and Punishment Case: Raju Prasad Keshari vs The State Of Jharkhand, Cr. Rev. No. 1407 of 2016	

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: Analyze the historical and legal development of animal protection laws in India and internationally

CO 2: Interpret and apply provisions of Indian statutes such as the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, and Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

CO 3: Critically evaluate the interface between constitutional law, human rights, and animal rights.

CO 4: Examine landmark judicial decisions shaping animal protection jurisprudence.

Text Books:

1. Animal Laws of India, Raj Panjwani, Qzair Husain, Maneka Gandhi, Law and Justice Publishing Company, 2011

2. Animal Rights: A very Short Introduction, David DeGrazia, Oxford University Press, 2013

3. Current Debates and New Directions (edited by Cass Sunstein and Marth Nussbaum), Oxford University Press, 2005

References:

1. An introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, and Models of Public Policy Making, Thomas Birkland, Routledge, 2015

2. Animal Property and the Law, Gary L Francione, 2 ANIMAL L. REV. i (1996).
<https://lawcommons.lclark.edu/alr/vol2/iss1/2>

3. Animal Law: Welfare, Interest and Rights, David Favre, Aspen Publishing, 2019

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VIII
Subject: Criminal Minor Acts
Code: 24F.474

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are::

CLO 1: Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita,2023 is not the only criminal law in India, though it is one of the major criminal law.

CLO2: Analyze the structure of offences, procedural modifications, and institutional frameworks specific to these special laws.

CLO3: Evaluate the role of special authorities, investigative mechanisms, and special courts in handling crimes of specific nature.

CLO4: The course is designed to acquaint the students with few important criminal laws, which are essential for all criminal law lawyers

Course Content:	
Topics	Hours
Unit I : The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 :	15
1. Legislative History, Object and Scope of the Act, Definitions of Public Servant and Public Duty	
2. Appointment of Special Judges	
3. Offences and Punishments	
4. Investigation into cases	
5. Sanction for Prosecution Special Procedure : Change in Rules of Evidence and Criminal Procedure (Sections 20-24)	
Unit II : The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 :	15
1. Legislative History, Object and Definitions	
2. Authorities and Officers	
3. Prohibition, Control and Regulation of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	
4. Offences and Punishments	
5. Procedure under Act	
Unit III: The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 :	15
1. Object, Application and definitions under the Act	
2. General Principles of Care and Protection of Children	
3. Juvenile Justice Board	
4. Procedure in Relation to Children in Conflict with Law	

5. Child Welfare Committee 6. Procedure in Relation to Children in Need of Care and Protection 7. Rehabilitation and Social Re-integration 8. Adoption 9. Other Offences Against Children	
Unit IV: The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 :	
1. Legislative history, Objective, definitions and Scope of the Act 2. Sexual offences against children 3. Using child for pornographic purpose 4. Abetment of an attempt to commit an offence 5. Procedure for reporting of cases 6. Procedure for recording statement of the child 7. Special courts: Procedure and powers of special courts and recording of evidence 8. Punishments under the Act	15

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Analysis-Study landmark cases like *Subramanian Swamy v. Manmohan Singh* (sanction for prosecution).
- Draft a client advice note for parents of a victim explaining reporting procedure and protection.
- Simulate a trial before a Special Judge under the PC Act.

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: This Course paper will help students to understand the role of Criminal Law in preventing corruption

CO2: This Course paper will help students to understand the role of Criminal Law in protecting the vulnerable groups in India and Prohibition.

CO3: This Course paper will help students to understand the role of Criminal Law in preventing Control and Regulation of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

CO4: Describe the legislative background and purpose of major special criminal laws in India.

References:

1. P.S. Narayana, Commentary on the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2002 and Rules, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
2. A.S. Ramachandra Rao, Commentary on the Prevention of Corruption Act, Universal Publication Co., New Delhi.
3. R.P Kataria, Law Relating to Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in India, Oriental Publication.
4. Taxmann on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VIII
Subject: International Economic Law
Code: 24F.475

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: The aim of the course is to identify and analyse sources and principles of International Economic Law.

CLO 2: Due to the interdisciplinary dimension of the subject the course will address economic, political, and ethical aspects and different fields of law such as economic law, human rights, and environmental law.

CLO 3: Students will gain a theoretical and practical understanding of core branches of International Economic Law, the underpinning institutional framework and dispute settlement mechanisms.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Foundations of International Economic Law	
Definition and Scope of International Economic Law Historical Development of the Discipline Theoretical Frameworks: Liberalism, Realism, Institutionalism, Marxism Sources of International Economic Law Concept of Sovereignty in International Economic Relations Globalization and Its Impact on Economic Sovereignty	15
Unit II: Sovereignty and Economic Rights in International Law	
Doctrine of Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources (PSNR) New International Economic Order (NIEO): Concept and Evolution Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD): Role and Achievements	10
Unit III: International Economic Institutions and Agreements	
Evolution and Framework of GATT Establishment and Role of World Trade Organization (WTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structures • Principles (MFN, National Treatment, Transparency) • Working Mechanisms Role and Participation of South Asian Countries in WTO Structure and Functions of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)	15

Structure and Functions of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) Impact of Bretton Woods Institutions on Developing Countries United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure and Functions • Brief Overview of Key International Conventions (e.g., CISG, Model Laws) 	
Unit IV: Dispute Resolution in International Economic Law	
International Dispute Settlement Mechanisms WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) International Commercial Arbitration Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Techniques:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiation • Mediation • Conciliation • Arbitration • Adjudication 	10

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Understand basic principles and rules of International Economic Law, and apply these rules and principles in practice in the public and private sector.

CO2: Understand the present organizational structure at international levels, i.e. the World Trade Organization (WTO), GATT, IMF

CO3: Know the leading cases of International Economic Law and will be able to apply these precedents in different contexts.

CO4: Be aware of the advantages and disadvantages of international dispute resolution, e.g. international arbitration and WTO dispute resolution.

Text Books:

1. Mohammed Bedjaoui, Towards a New International Economic Order, Holmes and Meir Publisher, New York, 1979.
2. Nico Schrivjer, Sovereignty over Natural Resources, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1997.
3. Kamal Hossain and S.R. Chowdhury eds. Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources in International Law: Principle and Practice London Pinter, London, 1984.
4. Richard Falk et al eds., International Law: A Contemporary Perspective, Westview Press, Boulder, 1985.
5. .H. Jackson, Legal Problems of international Economic Relations: Cases, Materials and Text on the National and International Regulation of Transnational Economic Relations, St.Paul, Minnesota: West Publishing, 1995.

References:

1. M.S. Rajan, *The Doctrine of Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources*, 1982.
2. B.S. Chimni, *International Law and World Order: A Critique of Contemporary Approaches* Sage, New Delhi, 1993.
3. Stephen McCaffery, *The Law of International Water courses*, Oxford University Press; Oxford, 2001.
4. A.A. Fatourosed., *Transnational Corporations: The International Legal Framework* Routledge, London, 1995
5. Shihata, *MIGA and Foreign Investment: Origins, Operations, Policies and Basic Documents of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency*, Nijhoff, Dordrecht, 1995.

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: VIII
Subject: Law of Execution
Code: 24F.476

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: To understand the provisions relating to execution in CPC after the decree is passed such as jurisdiction of civil courts to execute decree, transfer of decree etc

CLO 2: To learn the procedure of execution of a decree in Indian civil courts

CLO 3: To analyze the limitations and consequences of different modes of execution for different kinds of decrees and orders

CLO 4: To compare the execution procedure for decrees and for foreign judgments as well as arbitral awards

CLO 5: To apply the theoretical provisions of CPC relating to execution to practical problem situations.

Course Content:	
Topics	Hours
Unit I : Introduction	
General study of execution-Provisions relating to execution in general-Definitions-General principles of execution-Transfer of decree for execution – Questions to be determined by executing court	9
Unit II : Modes of Execution	
Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources (PSNR); New International Economic Order (NIEO); Charter of Economic Rights and Duties: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	13
Unit III: Procedure	
Application for execution – Process for execution – Stay of execution proceedings — Caveat - Inherent powers of court – Enlargement of time - Procedure of hearing - Proceedings by or against legal representatives, transferee of decree – Execution of cross-decree, cross-claim	16
Unit IV: Limitation and Resistance to Execution	
Execution of foreign judgment – Execution of arbitral awards – Injunction Limitation for satisfaction of decree-Resistance to execution Appeal - Second Appeal – Revision	12

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Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Identify the necessary clauses to be included in an application for execution and determine whether a particular dispute can be decided by the executing court

CO2: Apply provisions in CPC to the procedure of execution of decree in civil courts

CO3: Distinguish between the execution procedure for decrees by Indian courts and execution of foreign judgment and arbitral awards in India

CO4: Analyse the limitations and consequences of each mode of execution and to identify the most suitable mode of execution for a particular kind of decree out of arrest and detention, attachment of property, sale of property etc.

CO5: Analyse an execution application to raise effective objections to the same, find alternate modes or remedies for the judgment-debtor also draft execution applications and objections incorporating provisions relating to execution in CPC

References:

1. K S Gopalakrishnan, Law of Execution, Alt Publications Pvt Ltd, 2006
2. Kant Mani, Law of Execution of Decrees & Orders, Kamal Publishers, 2017
3. Jai S Singh, Commentary on the Law of Execution: Procedural Aspects, Cases and Materials on Execution of Decrees and Orders, Unique Law Publishers, 2010
4. C. K. Thacker, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal Publishing Co., 2000
5. Mallick M. R. (Ed.) B. B. Mitra on Limitation Act, Eastern Book Co., 1998

SEMESTER IX

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IX
Subject: Land Law
Code: 24F.502

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: Identify and interpret the key provisions of the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, particularly in relation to land ownership, tenancy rights, and land transfer restrictions

CLO 2: Study the constitutional validity of the Act, especially in the context of the Right to Property and its placement in the Ninth Schedule.

CLO 3: Explain the Act's primary goals: fixation of ceiling area for landholding, prevention of excessive accumulation, and acquisition of surplus land by the state.

CLO4: Explain the Act's primary goals: fixation of ceiling area for landholding, prevention of excessive accumulation, and acquisition of surplus land by the state.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
UNIT-I Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908	10
Historical and Legislative Background of the CNT Act	
Objectives and Scope of the CNT Act	
Definition and Classification of Land under CNT	
General and Protected Rights of Tenants	
Types and Classes of Tenants – Raiyats, Mundari Khuntkattidars, etc.	
Rights and Liabilities of Tenants	
Restrictions on Transfer of Land	
Acquisition and Reclamation of Land	
Fixation, Payment and Recovery of Rent	
Revenue Administration and Dispute Resolution under CNT	
UNIT-II Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949	15
Historical Context and Need for the SPT Act	
Salient Features and Legal Framework	
Role and Powers of the Village Headman	
Classification of Raiyats – Pradhan Raiyat, Ordinary Raiyat	
Customary Practices Governing Tenancy in Santhal Pargana	
Restrictions on Alienation and Transfer of Land	
Provisions for Land Settlement and Survey	
Protection of Tribal Land Rights	
Mechanism of Appeal, Revision, and Review	

Relationship with Other Land Laws and Judicial Interpretation	
UNIT-III The Bihar Land Reforms,1950	15
Zamindari System: Features and Abolition	
Legislative Intent Behind the Act of 1950	
Vesting of Estates and Intermediaries' Rights	
Rights of Tenants and Raiyats after Abolition	
Homesteads: Recognition and Regulation	
Government Management of Acquired Lands	
Utilization and Redistribution of Vested Lands	
Compensation Mechanism for Intermediaries	
Administrative Machinery under the Act	
Relevant Rules and Notifications under the Act	
UNIT-IV Bihar Land Reforms (Fixation & Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961	10
Overview and Need for the 1961 Act	
Objectives and Scope of Land Reforms Legislation	
Important Definitions and Key Provisions	
Fixation of Land Ceiling and Classification	
Surplus Land Acquisition and Redistribution	
Implementation Process and Challenges	
Impact on Rural Economy and Agrarian Structure	
Role of Authorities and Monitoring Mechanism	
Judicial Decisions and Landmark Cases	
Amendments and Related Legislations Post-1961	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Week

- Research Paper/Project work
- Preparation of Rent Deed/ Notice of Eviction
- Visit to Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Sites
- Visit to Rent Controller Office

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the notion of agricultural land and apply land law concepts relating to tenure holders, ownership, possession, succession, surrender, abandonment, mortgage, lease and tenancies.

CO2: Learn about maintenance and revision of village records.

CO3: Learn about consolidation proceedings, mutation proceedings and its effect.

CO4: Gain knowledge about the concept of land revenue and its assessment.

CO5: Understand about the procedure of Revenue Courts and remedies in case of any illegal encroachment.

CO6: Get a deep insight about the management of land and other property by local authorities.

References:

1. N.K. Acharya, Commentary on the Right To Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act,2013, Asia Law House, 2014
2. M.L. Upadhyaya, Law, Poverty and Development, Taxmann Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2000

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IX
Subject: Law of Evidence
Code: 24F.503

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Provide learners with detailed knowledge and skills in the rules of evidence and procedure to follow in court proceedings
- CLO2:** Enable students to analyse and evaluate evidence available in connection with the preparation of a case for trial.
- CLO3:** To provide the detailed comparison of the earlier law on evidence and the new Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	10
The fundamental principles of law of evidence.	
Definitions- Proved, Disproved & Not Proved, May Presume, Shall Presume & Conclusive Proof.	
Division of evidence – Direct, Indirect, Real, Personal, Original, Hearsay, Primary, Secondary, Oral, Documentary, Judicial & Extrajudicial.	
Unit II: Relevancy & Admissibility of Facts	20
Facts, Distinction between relevant facts and facts in issue	
Doctrine of Res Gestae (Sec 4) (Ss 5 – 7)	
Evidence of Common Intention – relating to conspiracy (Sec 8)	
Facts otherwise irrelevant when relevant. (Sec 9)	
Relevant facts for proof of custom. (Sec 11)	
Facts concerning mental state or body (Sec 12)	
Admission (Ss15-21, 25)	
Confession (Ss22-24)	
Statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (Ss26-27)	
Relevance of judgment (Ss.34-3)	
opinion of third person when relevant (Sec.39)	

Unit III: On Proof & Burden of Proof	10
Facts which need not be proved (Ss 51-53)	
Oral Evidence (Ss 54-55)	
Documentary Evidence (Ss 56-73)	
Presumptions as to documents (Ss 78-93)	
Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (Ss 94 – 103)	
Burden of Proof (Ss 104 – 120)	
Unit IV: Estoppel & Witnesses	20
Estoppel (Ss 121 -123)	
Who may testify (Ss 124-126)	
Judicial privileges (Sec 127)	
Privileged Communication (Ss 128-134)	
Accomplice and rules regarding evidence of an accomplice (Sec 138)	
Examination of witnesses (Ss 140 -168)	
Improper admission & rejection of evidence (Sec 169)	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Study, leading case laws and application of relevant sections of related laws.
- Moot Problem based on Evidence Act (Moot Court)
- Landmark Judgment Analysis (Ram Bihari Yadav v. State of Bihar & Ors.,1998 SCC(CRI)1085, Nishikant Jha v. State of Bihar, 1969 AIR 422)

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
- CO2:** Analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.
- CO3:** Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration

Text Books:

1. G S Pande, Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 1996
2. Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications, 2013

Reference Books:

1. Dr. Satish Chandra, Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007
2. Batuk Lal, Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, 1990

ELECTIVE PAPER

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: IX

Subject: Forest & Natural Resource Law

Code: 24F.521

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO 1: The purpose of this law is to make laws that defined the importance of natural resources and its uses, distributions and exploitations regarding the same by establishing policies about what to do to assure that the actions will contribute as much as possible toward some ends which the society deems desirable.

CLO 2: A policy is this means to some end and its effectiveness on only budged in form of those ends. However, many of the ends towards which policies are aimed are desirable only because they in turn become means towards the achievement of other ends

Course Content:	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to Forest and Natural Resources & Resource Management	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are natural resources?• Classification of natural resources• Forest resources: uses, types and importance• Water resources: distribution, usage• Mineral resources: use and exploitation• Energy resources: renewable and non-renewable, and alternative• Land as a resource• Historical concerns in India• Economics and natural resources market• A foray into Environmental justice• Climate Change	
Unit II: Constitutional principles & Common law Principles	13
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Right to environment• Freedom of Trade and the Environment• Recommendations of the NCRWC• Environmental Tribunals• The Ethical Mandate to Preserve the Environment	
Unit III: Water Conservation: Legal Issues and Challenges & Forest Conservation Policy	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategies, policies and plans so far• Water Right• Water Pollution: Judicial interventions• Interlinking of Rivers• International law• Ground water: challenges for conservation and recharge• National Forest Policy, 1952• Forest Law and Policy	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Forest Act, 1980 • Forest and Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 Mining in Protected Areas	
Unit IV: Resource Conservation and Management: Empowerment Tools	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Asymmetry and Public Participation • Right to Information Act • Environmental Impact Assessment • PESA and Natural Resource Management • Tragedy of the Commons • Social Movements and Environment Protection 	12

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

- Moot court
- Field work & assignment

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: The primary learning outcome is to sensitize the students towards human activities that adversely affect the forest and natural resources and the need for regulation of such activities.

CO2: Students will develop a thorough understanding of practice and procedure followed by various forest and natural resource law enforcing agencies/bodies.

CO3: Students will be able to pursue environmental litigation before the National Green Tribunal and assist the Tribunal as a researcher or in any other capacity.

CO4: Students will be able to assist industries and projects in obtaining environmental clearance and compliances with other natural resources laws

References:

1. Sairam Bhat, Natural Resources Conservation Law, Sage Law (2010)
2. Phillippe Cullet, Water Law in India: An Introduction to Legal Instruments, OUP India (2011)
Shyam Divan, Environmental Law and Policy in India: Cases, Material and Statutes, Oxford (2002)
Justice TS Daobia, Environmental & Pollution Laws in India, Lexis Nexis (2017)

4	0	2	5
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Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IX
Subject: Land Laws
Code: 24F.522

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: Identify and interpret the key provisions of the Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, particularly in relation to land ownership, tenancy rights, and land transfer restrictions

CLO 2: Study the constitutional validity of the Act, especially in the context of the Right to Property and its placement in the Ninth Schedule.

CLO 3: Explain the Act's primary goals: fixation of ceiling area for landholding, prevention of excessive accumulation, and acquisition of surplus land by the state.

CLO4: Identify the core objectives of the The Jharkhand Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 2011.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
UNIT-I Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908	10
Historical and Legislative Background of the CNT Act	
Objectives and Scope of the CNT Act	
Definition and Classification of Land under CNT	
General and Protected Rights of Tenants	
Types and Classes of Tenants – Raiyats, Mundari Khuntkattidars, etc.	
Rights and Liabilities of Tenants	
Restrictions on Transfer of Land	
Acquisition and Reclamation of Land	
Fixation, Payment and Recovery of Rent	
Revenue Administration and Dispute Resolution under CNT	
UNIT-II Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act, 1949	15
Historical Context and Need for the SPT Act	
Salient Features and Legal Framework	
Role and Powers of the Village Headman	
Classification of Raiyats – Pradhan Raiyat, Ordinary Raiyat	
Customary Practices Governing Tenancy in Santhal Pargana	
Restrictions on Alienation and Transfer of Land	
Provisions for Land Settlement and Survey	
Protection of Tribal Land Rights	
Mechanism of Appeal, Revision, and Review	
Relationship with Other Land Laws and Judicial Interpretation	

UNIT-III The Bihar Land Reforms,1950	15
Zamindari System: Features and Abolition	
Legislative Intent Behind the Act of 1950	
Vesting of Estates and Intermediaries' Rights	
Rights of Tenants and Raiyats after Abolition	
Homesteads: Recognition and Regulation	
Government Management of Acquired Lands	
Utilization and Redistribution of Vested Lands	
Compensation Mechanism for Intermediaries	
Administrative Machinery under the Act	
Relevant Rules and Notifications under the Act	
UNIT-IV Bihar Land Reforms (Fixation & Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961	10
Overview and Need for the 1961 Act	
Objectives and Scope of Land Reforms Legislation	
Important Definitions and Key Provisions	
Fixation of Land Ceiling and Classification	
Surplus Land Acquisition and Redistribution	
Implementation Process and Challenges	
Impact on Rural Economy and Agrarian Structure	
Role of Authorities and Monitoring Mechanism	
Judicial Decisions and Landmark Cases	
Amendments and Related Legislations Post-1961	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Week

- Research Paper/Project work
- Preparation of Rent Deed/ Notice of Eviction
- Visit to Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Sites
- Visit to Rent Controller Office

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the notion of agricultural land and apply land law concepts relating to tenure holders, ownership, possession, succession, surrender, abandonment, mortgage, lease and tenancies.

CO2: Learn about maintenance and revision of village records.

CO3: Learn about consolidation proceedings, mutation proceedings and its effect.

CO4: Gain knowledge about the concept of land revenue and its assessment.

CO5: Understand about the procedure of Revenue Courts and remedies in case of any illegal encroachment.

CO6: Get a deep insight about the management of land and other property by local authorities.

References:

1. N.K. Acharya, Commentary on the Right To Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act,2013, Asia Law House, 2014
2. M.L. Upadhyaya, Law, Poverty and Development, Taxmann Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2000

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IX
Subject: IT and Cyber Laws
Code: 24F.523

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Understand key concepts and legal frameworks related to IT and cyber law.
- CLO2:** Identify and analyze legal issues arising from cybercrimes, digital evidence, and electronic contracts.
- CLO3:** Apply relevant laws, such as the IT Act, GDPR, or cybersecurity regulations, to real-world case studies and legal problems.
- CLO4:** Critically evaluate the effectiveness of current cyber laws in addressing contemporary challenges such as data protection, privacy, and AI governance.
- CLO5:** Develop well-reasoned legal arguments and draft basic legal documents related to cyber offenses and electronic governance.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Legal Foundations & Cyber Jurisdiction	15
Evolution & Rationale of Cyber Law	
Origin of the IT Act, 2000	
Adjudicating authorities: Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Controller, Certifying Authorities	
Impact on Criminal Laws, Evidence Laws, Bankers' Books, RBI Act	
Jurisdictional Framework: Traditional, territorial, extraterritorial jurisdiction	
Unit II: E-Commerce, Digital Signatures & Governance	15
Electronic Signatures: Digital vs e-signature, PKI, Certifying Authorities, UNCITRAL model laws	
Types of E-Contracts: Click-wrap, browse-wrap; enforceability under IT Act; global models	
Types of E-Commerce: click-wrap, browse-wrap; enforceability under IT Act; global models	
E-Governance: Models, legal frameworks, issues in implementation	
Unit III: Cyber Offences & Investigation	15
Typology of Cybercrime: Hacking, phishing, identity theft, DOS/DDOs	
Legal Framework & Penalties: IT Act sections (65–75 etc.), related IPC provisions	

Digital Evidence & Forensics: Admissibility in court (Evidence Act)	
Investigation Mechanics: search & seizure, cross-border issues	
Unit IV: Data Protection	15
Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023	
Principles of processing personal data (consent, legitimate uses)	
Data Protection Board of India and its powers.	
Penalties for non-compliance	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Organize a structured series of formal debates on contemporary topics in IT & Cyber Law.
- Simulated logs, screenshots, or email headers and must identify potential digital evidence and link it to relevant IT Act/BNS provisions.
- Draft a model click-wrap or browse-wrap agreement for a fictional e-commerce website and explain enforceability under Indian and global law.
- Compare India's Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 with GDPR or California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA). Present findings in a chart or PowerPoint.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand Legal Frameworks and the key provisions of national laws governing information technology, including the IT Act and related legal statutes.
- CO2:** Identify various types of cybercrimes and apply appropriate legal principles and remedies under cyber law to hypothetical and real-world scenarios.
- CO3:** Demonstrate knowledge of data protection, privacy rights, and compliance obligations, including understanding GDPR, India's Data Protection Bill, and other relevant frameworks.
- CO4:** Outline and apply legal procedures involving cybercrime investigation, including the collection, preservation, and presentation of digital evidence in accordance with statutory and evidentiary standards, such as the IT Act.

Text Books:

1. Dr. Pawan Duggal, Cyber Law, Lexis Nexis, 3rd Edition
2. Krishana Pal Malik, Information technology & Cyber Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2nd Edition

Reference Books:

- 1 Dr. Jyoti Ratan, Cyber Laws & Information Technology, Bharat Publishing House, 2020
- 2 Surendra Malik and Sudeep Malik, Supreme Court on Information Technology Act, Internet & Cyber Laws and Aadhaar (1950 to 2019), EBC Publications, 2020

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IX
Subject: Election Law
Code: 24F.524

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:	
The objective of this course is to:	
CLO1:	Interpret and apply key constitutional and legal provisions governing elections in India
CLO2:	Analyse procedures and legal issues related to election disputes, qualifications, and disqualifications
CLO3:	Develop practical understanding of electoral processes, nomination, and corrupt practices
CLO4:	Examine the role of election law in promoting democracy, transparency, and voter rights.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Elections and Election Disputes	15
Meaning and importance of elections in a democracy	
Constitutional provisions on elections (Articles 324–329, Part XV)	
Role and powers of the Election Commission under Article 324	
Election petition – forum, presentation, time limits, and procedure (Sections 80–86, R.P. Act, 1951)	
Grounds and reliefs in an election petition (Section 100, R.P. Act)	
Parties to election petitions and contents of petitions (Sections 82–84)	
Unit II: Structure of Legislatures and Election Processes	15
Composition and dissolution of Parliament and State Legislatures (Articles 79–83, 168–172)	
Delimitation of constituencies – constitutional and statutory provisions (Articles 81–82, R.P. Act 1950, Delimitation Act, 2002)	
Provisions related to representation of SCs/STs (Articles 330–334)	
Presidential and Vice-Presidential elections – procedure and legal framework (Articles 52–68)	
The Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952	

Election machinery and coordination between constitutional and statutory provisions	
Role of Election Commission in conduct of Presidential and VP elections	
Impact of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019 on elections	
Unit III: Qualifications, Disqualifications, and Anti-Defection	15
Qualifications for membership of Parliament and State Legislatures (Articles 84, 173)	
Disqualifications under the Constitution and R.P. Act, 1951 (Articles 102–104, 190–193; Sections 3–10A)	
Disqualification on grounds of holding office of profit (Article 102(1)(a), Section 10)	
Disqualification due to government contracts (Section 9A, Article 299)	
Disqualification on conviction for certain offences (Section 8, R.P. Act)	
Electoral disqualifications and the role of the Election Commission (Section 8A, Article 103/192)	
Anti-Defection Law – provisions and interpretation (Tenth Schedule, Articles 101(3), 102(2), 190(3), 191(2))	
Amendments to Anti-Defection Law – 52nd and 91st Amendments	
Unit IV: Electoral Conduct, Corrupt Practices and Voters' Rights	15
Nomination process – procedure, scrutiny, rejection, withdrawal (Sections 30–39, 100(1)(c), (d)(i))	
Improper acceptance/rejection of nomination papers – legal consequences	
Corrupt practices under Section 123, R.P. Act – definitions and types	
Electoral offences under IPC (Sections 171A–171I) and R.P. Act (Sections 125–136)	
Distinction between corrupt practices and electoral offences	
Voter's right to know candidate antecedents – legal framework (Sections 33A, 33B, 125A)	
Electoral reforms – Goswami and Vohra Committee Reports	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Preparation of sample election petitions and nomination forms under the Representation of the People Act, 1951.
- Written and oral analysis of landmark cases such as Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain, Union of India v. Association for Democratic Reforms, and PUCL v. Union of India.
- Comparative study of electoral reforms and anti-defection laws in India and other democracies (e.g., UK, US).

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand the legal framework of elections and election disputes under the Constitution and R.P. Act, 1951.
- CO2:** Explain the composition of legislatures and the process of elections, including delimitation and Presidential elections.
- CO3:** Analyze qualifications, disqualifications, and the anti-defection law governing elected representatives.
- CO4:** Identify corrupt practices, electoral offences, and assess voters' right to information and electoral reforms.

Text Books:

1. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law (8th ed., LexisNexis, 2018).
2. V.S. Rama Devi and S.K. Mendiratta, How India Votes – Election Laws, Practice and Procedure (4th ed., 2017).
3. D.D. Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India (Vol. 2, 9th ed., LexisNexis, 2012).

Reference Books:

- 1 P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India (Universal Law Publishing, 17th ed., 2020).
- 2 B.L. Wadehra, Law Relating to Elections (3rd ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2014).

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: IX
Subject: Bankruptcy & Insolvency Laws
Code: 24F.525

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Demonstrate an understanding of the substantive and procedural legal framework governing insolvency and bankruptcy in India, and its application in addressing corporate and individual insolvency and default situations through a structured legal mechanism.
- CLO2:** Analyse the institutional architecture of the IBC, including the role of the Adjudicating Authority (NCLT), Insolvency Professionals, and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI), in facilitating the resolution process.
- CLO3:** Critically evaluate the stages of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), liquidation, and individual insolvency, with reference to statutory provisions, case law, and procedural safeguards.
- CLO4:** Enable students to critically assess the socio-economic implications of insolvency proceedings on key stakeholders such as workers, creditors, MSMEs and formulate legally sound, equitable, and contextually appropriate resolutions.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to the Concept of Insolvency	10
The Concept of Insolvency and Bankruptcy	
Key objectives of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Resolution Laws	
Tests for determining insolvency	
Winding-up, Liquidation, Dissolution,	
Unit II: Resolution of Corporate Insolvency	20
Definitions	
Procedure of application and Moratorium	
Role and Functions of Resolution Professionals	
Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process	

Role of Adjudicating Authority in CIRP	
Fast Track CIRP and Pre-packaged CIRP	
Unit III: Liquidation	
	15
Moving from Resolution to Liquidation	
Appointment, powers, and duties of liquidator	
Liquidation estate, Liquidation Process and Distribution of assets	
Vulnerable/Avoidable transactions	
Voluntary Liquidation	
Unit IV: Individual Insolvency	
	15
Individual Insolvency under Insolvency And Bankruptcy Code, 2016	
Initiation of Insolvency Resolution	
Fresh Start Process	
Insolvency Resolution Process	
Bankruptcy order and its consequences	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case Law Analysis and presentation of landmark judgment:
 - a. *CoC of Essar Steel India Limited Vs. Satish Kumar Gupta & Ors. (2020) 8 SCC 531*
 - b. *Innoventive Industries Ltd. v. ICICI Bank (2018) 1 SCC 407*
 - c. *Dilip B. Jiwrajka v. Union of India & Ors. (2023) 147 SC*
 - d. *Bharti Airtel Ltd. and Anr. v. Vijaykumar V. Iyer and Ors. (2024) 02 SC*
 - e. *ArcelorMittal India Private Limited Vs. Satish Kumar Gupta & Ors. (2019) 2 SCC 1*
- Moot Trial for of insolvency proceedings before the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
- Drafting of resolution plan in compliance with section 30 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Act, 2016
- Research work, peer-review, presentation, case briefing.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Illustrate the provisions, and principles mechanisms of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, and apply them to analyse legal scenarios involving corporate and individual insolvency resolution.

- CO2:** Identify and interpret the roles of regulatory bodies and insolvency professionals in administering insolvency cases, using legal procedures and precedents.
- CO3:** Demonstrate the ability to critically analyse various stages of insolvency proceedings and evaluate judicial trends and policy debates in insolvency jurisprudence
- CO4:** Articulate the economic and social impact of insolvency law and suggest inclusive and reform-oriented legal approaches, promoting access to justice and economic stability.

Text Books:

1. Taxmann, Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 10th edition, 2025.
2. Akaant Mittal, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: Law & Practice, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edition, 2023.
3. Narender Kumar, Key to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code Practice and Procedures, LexisNexis, 2nd Edition, 2024.
4. Sumant Batra, Corporate Insolvency Law and Practice, Eastern Book Company; 1st Edition, 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla, The Law of Insolvency in India, LexisNexis, 6th Edition, 2017.
2. Andrew R. Keay, McPherson & Keay's Law of Company Liquidation, Sweet and Maxwell, 5th Edition, 2021.
3. Justice L Nageswara Rao & Avinash Krishnan Ravi, Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process and Liquidation under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, LexisNexis, 1st Edition, 2023
4. Edward bailey, Hugo Groves, Corporate Insolvency: Law and Practice, LexisNexis, 5th Edition 2017 (reprint 2023)

CLINICAL COURSE

L	T	P	C
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Program: BA.LLB

4	0	2	5
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Semester: IX

Subject: Professional Ethics and Bar Bench Relations

Code: 24F.504

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1: Understand the procedural framework and functioning of the Indian judiciary system.

CLO2: Examine statutory provisions regulating the legal profession and judicial integrity.

CLO3: Internalize ethical standards and professional duties of advocates.

CLO4: Develop competency in legal office management and basic accountancy.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Rules of High Court and Supreme Court	15
General Rules of Court: Civil and Criminal	
High Court Rules of Jharkhand, 2001	
a. Advocates and their Course of Conduct	
b. Role and Power of Judge	
c. Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the Court	
Supreme Court Rules, 1966	
a. Advocates and their Course of Conduct	
b. Role of Single Judge and Registrar of the Supreme Court	
c. Types of Petitions entertained by the Supreme Court	
Unit II: The Advocates Act, 1961 & Contempt of Courts Act, 1971	15
Brief History of Legal Profession in India	
Salient Features of the Bar Council of India Rules	
Admission and Enrolment of Advocates	
Conduct of Advocates and Disciplinary Proceedings	
Contempt of Court - Contempt of Courts Act, 1971	
a. Types of Contempt	
b. Contempt - Meaning and Purpose section 2(a)	
c. Defences– Sections 3 to 8	
d. Contempt by Judges & Magistrates	
e. Punishment for Contempt - Sections 10 to 13	

Unit III: Duties of a lawyers	15
a. Duty towards Court	
b. Duty towards Client	
c. Duty towards opponent	
d. Duty towards Colleagues	
e. Duty towards Legal Aid	
Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette	
Unit IV: Accountancy for Lawyers	15
Management of time, human resources, office, etc,	
Accountancy knowledge for lawyers [like evidentiary aspects, interpreting financial accounting statements in the process of lawyering, etc],	
Nature and functions of accounting,	
Important branches of accounting.	
Accounting and Law	
Use of knowledge of accountancy in Legal Disputes especially arising out of Law of Contracts, Tax Law	
Accountancy in Lawyers' office/firm: Basic financial statements, -Income & Loss account, Balance-sheet- Interpretation thereof, -Feature of Balance sheet Standard Costing	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Contempt case laws and application of relevant sections of related laws.
- Drafting Legal Documents such as complaint petitions, Recording of Client interview session and preparing dairy
- Landmark Judgment Analysis (M.S. Ahlavat v. State of Haryana, 2000, E.M. S Namboodiripad v. T.N. Nambiar (1970))

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Identify and apply the procedural rules governing civil and criminal matters in the High Court (Jharkhand) and Supreme Court of India.

- CO2:** Explain the structure and regulation of the legal profession in India, including rules of enrolment, professional conduct, and disciplinary action.
- CO3:** Demonstrate a thorough understanding of an advocate's professional duties, including responsibilities towards the court, clients, opponents, and society.
- CO4** Interpret and analyze basic financial statements and apply accounting knowledge in legal matters, particularly in contractual and taxation disputes.

Text Books:

1. Dr Kailash Rai, Legal Ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations (2015).
2. Ramachandran Raju & Gaurav Agarwal, B.R. Agarwala's Supreme Court Practice and Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 2002

Reference Books:

1. Krishnaswami Iyer's Professional Conduct and Advocacy (1945), available at <https://archive.org/details/professionalcond029273mbp>
2. GCV Subba Rao, Commentary on Contempt of Courts Act 1971 (2014)
3. Francis L. Wellman, The Art of Cross Examination, available at <http://www.delhihighcourt.nic.in/library/articles/the%20art%20of%20cross%20examination>
4. Ranadhir Kumar De, Contempt of Court Law & Practice (2012), Wadhwa Book Company.

SEMESTER X

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: X
Subject: Criminology and Penology
Code: 24F.551

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Explain the historical development, scope, and interrelationship of criminology, penology, and victimology as scientific fields.
- CLO2:** Compare and contrast major criminological theories including Classical, Positivist, Sociological, and contemporary integrative approaches and apply them to real-world examples of criminal behavior.
- CLO3:** Assess the objectives and effectiveness of punishment theories retribution, deterrence, incapacitation, rehabilitation, restorative justice and critically evaluate their application in criminal justice systems.
- CLO4:** Evaluate victimology concepts and justice mechanisms, and design strategies that balance offender treatment with victim rights and societal protection.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Foundations of Criminology: Understanding Crime and Criminal Behaviour	15
Definition and nature, scope, and importance of criminology	
Scope and importance of criminology.	
Relationship with other social sciences:	
a. Sociology	
b. Psychology	
c. Law	
Schools of Criminology:	
a. Pre-Classical & Classical	
b. Neo-Classical & Sociological	
c. Differential Association	
Typologies of Crime:	
a. Crimes against persons (homicide, assault)	
b. Crimes against property (theft, burglary)	
c. White-collar crime	
d. Organized crime, corporate crime	
Unit II: The Criminal Justice System and Policing	15
Introduction to the Criminal Justice System	

Challenges and issues in policing:	
a. Corruption	
b. Accountability	
c. Nature & extent	
d. Legal provisions under BNS,2023 and other penal laws	
Crimes against children:	
a. Nature & extent	
b. Legal provisions under BNS,2023 and other penal laws	
Unit III: Penology: Theories and Forms of Punishment	15
Definition and nature.	
Scope of penology	
Relationship between criminology and penology	
Theories of Punishment:	
a. Retributive Theory	
b. Deterrent Theory	
c. Preventive Theory.	
d. Reformatory Theory	
Forms of Punishment:	
a. Imprisonment	
b. Fines and compensation	
c. Probation	
d. Parole	
e. Community service	
Capital Punishment: Constitutionality of capital punishment in India	
Unit IV: Juvenile Justice, Correctional Administration and Victimology	15
Probation of Offender Act, 1958:	
a. Understanding the purpose of the Act.	
b. Power of Court to Release Certain Offenders after Admonition	
c. Power of Court to Release Certain Offenders on Probation of Good Conduct	
d. Restrictions on Imprisonment of Offenders Under 21 years of age	
Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000:	
a. Evolution of Juvenile Justice legislation in India (from early laws to JJ Act, 1986, JJ Act, 2000, and JJ Act, 2015)	
b. International conventions and their influence (UNCRC, Beijing Rules, Riyadh Guidelines, Havana Rules)	
c. Juvenile Justice Board	

d. Child Welfare Committee	
e. Processes and Procedures under the Act	
Correctional Administration:	
a. Role of prisons	
b. Correctional institutions	
Alternatives to Imprisonment:	
a. Open prisons, half-way houses	
b. Role of non-governmental organizations	
Victimology:	
a. Meaning and nature	
b. Scope of victimology.	
Victim Rights and Assistance: Rights of victims	
a. Right to information,	
b. Right to participation	
Legal provisions for victim compensation:	
a. BNSS,2023	
b. Schemes under NALSA	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Research a criminological theory or penal policy and deliver a seminar, followed by a peer debate.
- Organize visits to prisons, juvenile homes, rehabilitation centres, or courts. Require students to submit reflective reports analyzing institutional practices.
- Conduct critical reviews of key legal provisions—such as juvenile justice, probation, or victim compensation and compare them with international standards
- Analyze landmark cases (e.g., conspiracy, juvenile delinquency), prepare write-ups, and present findings, focusing on causation, legal reasoning, and penal consequences.

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- CO1:** Define and contextualize the concepts of crime, criminology, penology, and victimology, and trace their historical development and interrelationships within criminal justice.
- CO2:** Analyze and compare major criminological theories—Classical, Positivist, Sociological, Critical—and apply them to real-world crime typologies such as juvenile, organized, cyber, and white-collar crime
- CO3:** Differentiate and evaluate theories of punishment and correctional strategies including institutional (prisons) and non-institutional (probation, parole) based on empirical evidence and ethical considerations.
- CO4:** Identify and interpret victimological concepts, crime-prevention methods and crime statistics, and propose practical interventions to support victims.

Text Books:

1. N.V. Paranjape, 19th Edition, 2023, Criminology & Penology, Central Law Publication
2. Ahmad Siddique, 8th Edition, 2024, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, Eastern Book Company.
3. Dr.S.S.Srivastva , 6th Edition, 2021, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, Central Law Agency.

Reference Books:

- 1 Larry Seigel, Criminology, 2008, Thomson Wadsworth, Canada
- 2 Sue Titus Reid, Crime and Criminology; 2008; Oxford University Presss, Oxford

Program: BA.LLB
Semester: X
Subject: International Law
Code: 24F.552

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Define the concept, origin, and evolution of international law and Identify the subjects of international law including state and non-state actors.
- CLO2:** Distinguish between different sources of international law such as treaties, customs, and principles and interpret the legal implications of recognition, extradition, and asylum under international law.
- CLO3:** Explain the division of maritime zones and jurisdiction under the Law of the Sea and analyze exceptions to the prohibition of the use of force under UN Charter.
- CLO4:** Critically evaluate the concept of responsibility to protect and its implementation challenges.
- CLO5:** Apply international law principles to case studies and hypothetical global disputes.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	15
Nature and Development of International Law	
Subject of International Law	
a. Concept of Subject of Law and of Legal Personality	
b. States: Condition of Statehood, Territory and Underlying Principles,	
c. Sovereignty	
d. International Organization: Concept, Right and Duties under International Law	
e. Status of Individual	
f. Other Non-State Actors	
Relationship Between International Law and Municipal Law (UK, USA, India, China & Russia)	
Codification of International Law	
Unit II: Sources of International law	15
Primary Sources	
a. Treaties	
b. Custom	

c. General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized Nations	
Secondary Sources	
a. Judicial Decisions and Juristic Writings	
b. Resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council	
c. Other Contemporary Sources (e.g., soft law instruments)	
Unit III: Recognition, Extradition and the Law of the Sea	
	15
Recognition	
a. Theories of Recognition	
b. <i>Defacto, Dejure</i> Recognition	
c. Implied Recognition	
d. Withdrawal of Recognition	
e. Retroactive Effects of Recognition	
Extradition and Asylum	
a. State Jurisdiction	
b. Customary Law Basis	
c. Treaty Law	
d. The Nature of Obligation	
Law of The Sea	
a. Territorial Sea	
b. Contiguous Zone	
c. Exclusive Economic Zone	
d. Continental Shelf	
e. High Sea	
Unit IV: Contemporary International Issues	
	15
Prohibition of the Use of Force	
Exceptions to the Prohibition: Individual and Collective Self Defence, Authorized or Recognized Military Actions	
a. Individual and Collective Self-Defense	
b. Military Actions Authorized or Recognized by the UN	
Responsibility to Protect	
a. Legal and Humanitarian Dimensions	
b. Case Studies and Emerging Trends	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Source classification exercise: Identify primary vs. subsidiary sources from real cases

- Drafting exercise: *Create a model bilateral treaty on environmental cooperation*
- Case study: *India's position on Julian Assange or Abu Salem extradition*
- Group presentations: *Emerging challenges – cyber warfare, space law, climate refugees, etc.*
- International Law Mock Assembly: *Model UN session on an ongoing international conflict*

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Understand the nature, development, and structure of international law and its key actors.
- CO2:** Analyze the sources of international law and their relative authority in legal interpretation.
- CO3:** Evaluate the legal principles governing recognition, extradition, and maritime jurisdiction and the rules related to the use of force, self-defense, and emerging norms.
- CO4:** Apply international legal principles to contemporary global issues and state practice.

Text Books:

1. V. K. Ahuja, Public International Law (1st ed. 2015), Lexis Nexis
2. S. K. Verma, An introduction to Public International Law (3rd ed. 2019), Satyam Law International
3. Kaul, J.L. & Anupam Jha, Shifting Horizons of Public International Law, (1st ed. 2018), Springer Publication

Reference Books:

1. Malcolm N. Shaw, International Law (9th ed., 2021), Cambridge University Press
2. D. Harris & Sandesh Sivakumaran, Cases and Materials on International Law (9th ed., 2020), Sweet & Maxwell
3. James Crawford, Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law (9th ed., 2019), Oxford University Press
4. Gurdip Singh, International Law (3rd ed., 2015), Eastern Book Company

CLINICAL COURSE

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: X

Subject: Law of Arbitration & Alternative Dispute Resolution

Code: 24F.553

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1: Demonstrate a foundational understanding of arbitration as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism to the students and its relevance in international and domestic contexts.

CLO2: Acquaint the students with the statutory framework of arbitration law in India, including the formation of arbitration agreements, the functioning of arbitral tribunals, and enforcement and challenge of arbitral awards.

CLO3: Evaluate the international legal framework for the recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards, with reference to key conventions, treaties, and jurisdictional concerns and assess the effectiveness of cross-border arbitration mechanisms.

CLO4: Examine the process and principles of conciliation, including the role and conduct of conciliators, and assess its contribution in promoting non-adversarial, inclusive, and affordable dispute resolution for individuals and communities within society.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to Arbitration	15
Concept of arbitration	
Types of arbitration	
Advantages and disadvantages of Arbitration	
International commercial arbitration	
Definitions under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996	
Unit II: Arbitration law in India	15
Arbitration agreement	
Composition of arbitral tribunal	
Jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal	
Conduct of arbitral proceedings	
Arbitral award enforcement and recourse against it	

Unit III: Enforcement of Foreign Awards	15
New-York Convention	
Geneva Convention	
UNCITRAL Model Law	
Enforcement of Foreign Award and jurisdictional issues	
Unit IV: Conciliation	15
Concept of conciliation	
Number of conciliators	
Appointment of conciliators	
Role of conciliators	
Termination of conciliation proceedings	
Resort to arbitral or judicial proceedings.	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Case analysis and briefing of landmark judgments:
 - a. *Bharat Aluminium Co. v. Kaiser Aluminium Technical Service Inc*(2012) 9 SCC 552
 - b. *Chloro Controls (I) P. Ltd. v Severn Trent Water Purification*(2013)1SCC 641
 - c. *Booz Allen and Hamilton v SBI Home Finance 2011 (5) SCC 532*
 - d. *Avitel Post Studiosz Ltd v HSBC Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd. (2020) SCC OnLine SC 656*
 - e. *TATA Sons Pvt. Ltd. v. Siva Industries and Holdings Ltd., (2023) 5SCC 421*
 - f. *Union of India vs. Tecco Trichy Engineers & Contractors, (2005) SCC 239*
- Simulation of arbitration and mediation.
- Drafting arbitration clauses and agreements.
- Writing arbitration award and mediated settlement agreements.

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- CO1:** Explain the concept, types, and scope of arbitration, including its comparative advantages and limitations in domestic and international contexts.
- CO2:** Interpret the legal provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and apply them to resolve practical disputes involving arbitral agreements, tribunal formation, and award enforcement.
- CO3:** Critically evaluate the legal provisions and institutional mechanisms for enforcement of foreign arbitral awards and assess their effectiveness in promoting certainty, justice, and international cooperation across jurisdictions.

CO4: Examine the stages and legal norms governing conciliation and evaluate its role as a socially inclusive, cost-effective, and community-sensitive mechanism for resolving disputes outside formal litigation.

Text Books:

1. Avtar Singh's Law of Arbitration and Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Systems, Eastern Book Company, 12th Edition, 2024.
2. Madhusudan Saharay, Textbook on Arbitration & Conciliation with Alternative Dispute Resolution, 4th Edition , 2017.
3. P.C. Markanda, Arbitration Step By Step, LexisNexis, 4th Edition ,2024
4. O.P. Tiwari, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 7th Edition, 2023

Reference Books:

1. Redfern and M. Hunter, International Arbitration, Oxford University Press, 7th Edition, 2022.
2. O.P. Malhotra, The Law and Practice of Arbitration & Conciliation, LexisNexis Butterworths, New Delhi

Program: BA.LLB

Semester: X

Subject: Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Code:24F.554

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

CLO1: Enable students to develop skills in preparing written submissions and in oral advocacy at an advanced level in the various subjects of law and before the different types and levels of courts.

CLO2: Demonstrate drafting and procedural Knowledge in Civil Cases

CLO3: Understand the concept of moot court and legal practice

CLO4: Apply criminal pleading techniques in practical settings

CLO5: Analyze and apply court rules in civil and criminal contexts

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Moot Court: Concept and Importance	15
Moot Court v. Ordinary Courts, Practice and Procedures	
Hierarchy of Courts and Judicial System in India, Pre-trial preparation, Procedure before hearing	
Art of cross-examinations, Fees and retainers, Various Legal Remedies.	
Unit II: Ordinary Suits for Recovery	15
Suit under Order XXXVII of CPC and the difference between the two suits	
Suit for Permanent Injunction, Application for temporary injunction under Order XXXIX of CPC	
Suit for Specific Performance, Petition for eviction under the Jharkhand Building (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 2011	
Unit III: General Principles of Criminal Pleadings	15
Application for bail	
Application under Section 144 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023	
F.I.R. under Section 173(1) of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS)	
Unit IV: General Rules of Court	15

General Rules of Court: Civil and Criminal	
High Court Rules of Jharkhand, 2001	
Supreme Court Rules, 1966	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week

- Moot Court Exercises, Preparation of Moot Memorial related to Civil and Criminal Cases based on Moot Problems.
- Presentation of Internships, Preparation of diary of criminal and civil cases observed in court on daily basis.
- Preparation for Viva Voce based on the practical aspect related to court procedure.

Course Outcome:

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

- CO1:** Develop a knowledge and understanding of the basic principles and policies that comprise the area of law that is the subject matter of the moot competition.
- CO2:** Differentiate between moot court and real court procedures, understand the hierarchy of the Indian judicial system, and effectively engage in pre-trial preparation.
- CO3:** Draft and analyze different types of civil pleadings, including summary suits, injunction applications, and specific performance suits.
- CO4:** Develop the skills of written advocacy, skills of oral advocacy, ability to critically analyze legislation and case law and developed good inter-personal and communication skills so as to be able to effectively participate in group projects.

Text Books:

- 1 Dr. Kailash Rai, Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings, Central Law Publication,
- 2 J P S Sirohi, Sunil Sirohi, Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations & Participation in Trial Proceedings, Allahabad Law Agency

Reference Books:

- 1 Ranadhir Kumar De, Contempt of Court Law & Practice (2012), Wadhwa Book Company.
- 2 Francis L. Wellman, The Art of Cross Examination, available at <http://www.delhihighcourt.nic.in/library/articles/the%20art%20of%20cross%20examination>