



Bachelor of Law

Academic Year: 2023-2026

Syllabus

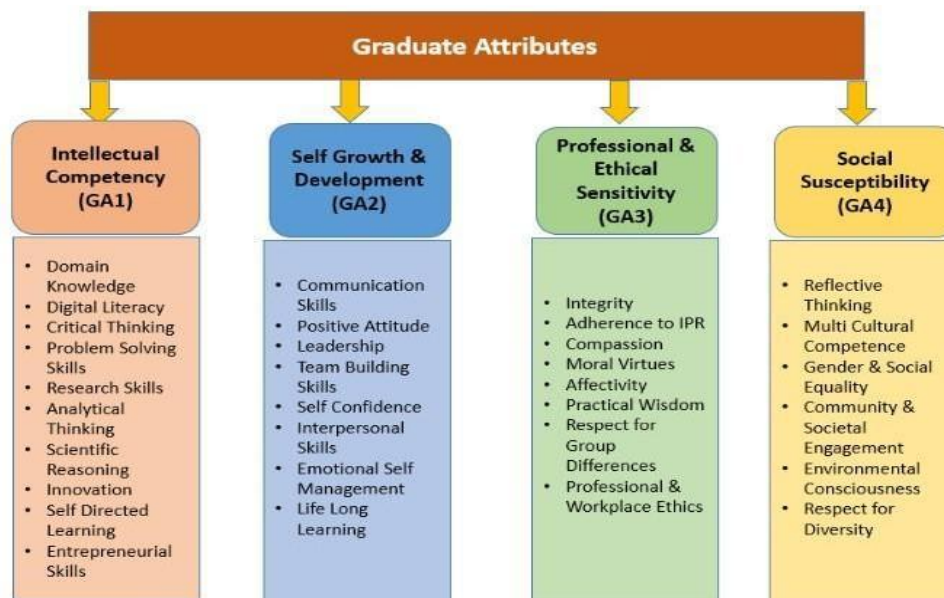
Vision of the University

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

COURSE COMPONENT	Curriculum Content (Total no. of credits of the programme)	Curriculum Content (% of total credits of the programme)	PEO	PO
Compulsory Courses	125	71.42%	PEO1, PEO2, PEO3	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO9, PO10
Elective Courses	30	17.14%	PEO2, PEO3	PO6, PO8, PO9 & PO10
Clinical Courses	20	11.42%	PEO3	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5 & PO7
Open Elective	0	0%	PEO3	PO8

SEMESTER I

Program: LL.B
Semester: I
Course: Legal Methods
Course Code: 24D.101

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: Able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions.

CLO 2: Know the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India.

CLO 3: Acquire the ability to identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation, and to undertake and present research on such issues.

CLO 4: Know the various sources of law and be able to synthesis such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research.

CLO 5: Be familiar with legal research sources and tools and basic techniques of legal and logical reasoning.

CLO 6: Be better able to write clearly and succinctly, tailoring their writing to their audience and their purpose.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Legal Method	10
a. Definition of Law b. Functions of Law c. Law, Justice and Morality d. Classification of Laws: i. Public and Private Law ii. Substantive and Procedural Law iii. Municipal and International Law iv. Civil Law and Criminal Law	
Unit II: Sources of Law	15
a. Custom b. Precedent c. Legislation	
Unit III: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System	15
a. Common Law Foundations b. Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, Principle of Natural Justice and Rule of equity c. Indian Constitution: Salient Features d. Judicial System in India i. Hierarchy of Courts ii. Jurisdiction of the Courts	
Unit IV: Legal Writing and Research	10
a. Legal Materials: Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Bill, Act	

b. Case Analysis and Preparation of Briefs c. Kinds of Legal Research i. Doctrinal Research ii. Non-Doctrinal Research d. Techniques of Legal Research e. Citations and Bibliography	
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PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Week

- Statutes and Judgements Analysis
- Preparation of one Research paper
- Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
- Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
- Development of Writing Skills

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law.

CO2: Be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions.

CO3: Knows the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India.

References:

1. T. H. Smith, Glanville Willaim's Learning the Law, Sweet & Maxwell, 2013 (15th Edn)
2. John Wiliam Salmond, Jurisprudence, Sweet & Maxwell, 1966 (12th Edn)
3. John William Salmond, Jurisprudence or Theory of Law, Gale ECCO, 2012
4. S. K. Verma & M. Afzal Wani (ed.), Legal Research and Methodology, ILI, Delhi 2001
5. D.D Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (21st Edn)
6. Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process, Dover Publications, 2005.

Program: LL.B

Semester: I

Course: Law of Torts including CPA and Motor Vehicles

Course Code: 24D.102

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: To study in details the concept of civil wrong differentiating from contractual liability and the difference between tort and crime, and tort and equitable obligations.

CLO 2: To study the theory, origin, development, nature and philosophy of the evolution of torts in the common legal system and its impact on the modern world.

CLO 3: To study exhaustively general defenses, principles of liability, torts against person, torts against property, specific torts and others.

CLO 4: To analyze the important judgements laying down the foundations for the principles and doctrines developed under law of torts. To study the important provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction and Principles of Liability in Tort	9
a. Definition of Tort b. Development of Law of Torts c. Distinction between Law of Tort, contract, Quasi-contract and crime d. Constituents of Tort: Injuria sine damnum, Damnum sine injuria e. Justification in Tort, Volenti non-fit Injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defense	
Unit II: Specific Torts-I	12
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	
Unit III: Specific Torts-II	16
a. Vicarious Liability b. Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity c. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability d. Defamations	
Unit IV: The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 & Motor Vehicles Act, 1988	13
a. Definitions of Consumer, Goods and Services b. Rights and Duties of Consumer	

<p>c. Authorities for Consumer Protection</p> <p>d. Remedies</p> <p>e. Key Features of The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and The Motor Vehicle Act (Amendment) Act, 2019. 2. Principles of Liability under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019.</p> <p>f. Offences and Penalties under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and The Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 2019.</p> <p>g. Procedure for Remedies Before Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Tribunal.</p> <p>h. Critical Analysis of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, And The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019</p>	
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PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs./Week

- Case Comments
- Consumer Literary Camp
- Tracing old cases and discussing the Judgments

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: 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.

CO2: 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.

CO3: The students should reflect on the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

References:

1. W.V.H. Rogers, Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort, Sweet & Maxwell, 2010 (18th Edn).
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (26th Edn).
3. B.M. Gandhi, Law of Torts with Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (4th Edn) .
4. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, 2013.
5. Ramaswamy Iyer's , The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 2007 (10th Edn)

Program: LL.B
Semester: I
Course: Law of Crimes
Course Code: 24D.103

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: To familiarise the students with the key concepts regarding crime and criminal law.

CLO 2: To expose the students to the range of mental states that constitute mens rea essential for committing crime and to teach specific offences under the Indian Penal Code.

CLO 3: To familiarise the students with the concept of criminal liability and the vastness of its horizons.

CLO 4: To keep students abreast of the latest legislative and judicial developments and changes in the field of criminal law.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law	6
a. Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code b. Definition of Crime c. Constituents Elements of Crime: Actus Reus and <i>Mens rea</i>	
Unit II: General Exceptions	14
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	15
a. Joint and Constructive Liability b. Criminal Conspiracy c. Attempt d. Abetment	
Unit IV: Punishment	15
a. Offence against the State b. Offence against Public Tranquility c. Theories of Punishment with special reference to Capital Punishment	

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.

CO 2: Summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.

CO 3: 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. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
2. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
3. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
4. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
5. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 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

Program: LL.B
Semester: I
Course: Contract I
Course Code: 24D.104

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: The students to some of the specific contracts that are pervasive and play a significant role in the day-to-day commercial transactions besides the law that governs them.

CLO 2: Specific contracts range from contracts of Indemnity and Guarantee to Bailment and Pledge and to Agency.

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 primary literature that the course uses includes Indian Contract Act, 1872, judgements of the courts in India.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Formation of Contract	10
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	
Unit II: Consideration and Capacity	13
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	
Unit III: Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract	17
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	10
a. Breach	
b. Remedies:	
i Damages: Kinds	
ii Quantum Metric. Quasi Contract	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

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

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.

CO2: Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.

CO3: Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.

References:

1. Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, 2010 (29th Edn)
2. Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (14thEdn)
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company, 2013 (11th Edn)
4. Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis,2013 (14th Edn)
5. Cheshire and Finfoot, Law of Contract, Lexis Nexis, 2010 (10th Edn)

Program: LL.B
Semester: I
Course: Family Law I
Course Code: 24D.105

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: This course provides a broad introduction to family law, examining how families are constructed by and within legal and social institutions.

CLO 2: The course particularly focuses on key components of “Domestic Relations” and “Community Property,” both of which are topics consistently tested on the Nevada bar exam.

CLO 3: We study how federal and state governments both protect and confine family structures and individuals’ rights and responsibilities to their family unit; how marriages are entered into and dissolved; care and custody of children in the family unit; and the financial consequences to spouses and parents when families restructure.

CLO 4: In addition to learning fundamentals of family law doctrine and how they respond to and shape social norms, this course also requires students to think critically about the role’s legal professionals lawyers and judges play in shaping families’ lives.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Hindu Marriage and Dissolution	12.5
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	
Unit II: Muslim Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage	12.5
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	

Unit III: Adoption, Maintenance of Guardianship	12.5
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 d. Guardianship	
Unit IV: Civil Marriage and Emerging trends in Family Law	12.5
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	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2Hrs/Weeks Field Study

- Visit to Family Court
- Essentials of Child Custody and Maintenance

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Students studying family law learn about basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.

CO 2: Family law examines historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.

CO 3: Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument

References:

1. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993
2. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
3. A.A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, 1974
4. Afzal Qutb, A Treatise on Faith Oriented Family Norms, 1990.

5. Kusum, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.,2000
6. B.M. Gandhi, Family Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012
7. Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, 1980
8. Paras Diwan – Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001
9. Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906
10. Dr. M.Afzal Wani, Islamic Law on Maintenance of Women, Children and Other Relatives, 1996.
11. Dr. M.Afzal Wani, Institution of Mahr in Islamic Law, 1996.

Program: LL.B

Semester: I

Course: English

Course Code: 24D.106

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: This course will address all language skills, with emphasis on grammar, comprehension, writing skills, speaking, interactive skills and basic legal vocabulary.

CLO 2: Students will learn to write correctly, express accurately, speak more fluently.

CLO 3: It also better equipped to participate actively and skillfully in their law school classes seminars and project presentations.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Comprehension and Composition	10
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	14
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	14
Legal Communication b. Mooting c. Reading and Analysis of Writings by Eminent Jurists (Cases, Petitions and Judgements)	
Unit IV: Legal Communication	12
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	

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|---|--|
| c. Mahashweta Devi's story 'Draupadi' on Gender Inequality
d. 'The Trial of Bhagat Singh'
e. Biography/Autobiography of Martin Luther and Nelson Mandel
i.. Surrogacy
ii. Live-in Relationship
iii. IVF
iv. Domestic Violence
v. Same Sex Marriage | |
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Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Scan complex legal texts. Summarize information and reconstruct arguments in a coherent presentation.

CO 2: Produce organized and coherent communications and essays with clear paragraphs and appropriate methods for introducing and concluding.

CO 3: Produce well-supported communications and essays using different patterns of development taking into consideration purpose and audience.

Suggested Readings:

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

SEMESTER II

Program: LL.B
Semester: II
Course: Family Law II
Course Code: 24D.155

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

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 preemption and their social, religious and statutory provision

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Joint Hindu Family	10
a. <i>Mitakshara</i> and <i>Dayabhaga</i> Schools b. Formation and Incident under the Coparcenary Property under <i>Dayabhaga</i> and <i>Mitakshara</i> : 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	16
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 Law	16
a. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 General Rules of Succession of a Hindu Male and Female dying Intestate under the Hindu Succession Act b. <i>Stridhan</i> and Women's Estate c. Principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law (Sunni Law)	
Unit IV: Muslim Law of Property	8
a. <i>Hiba</i> : Concept, Formalities, Capacity, Revocability b. <i>Wasiyat</i> : Concept, Formalities. c. <i>Waqf</i>	

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

Program: LL.B
Semester: II
Course: Jurisprudence
Course Code: 24D.152

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: The students should get familiar with various approaches to law and legal processes.

CLO 2: They should be able to appreciate dynamic character of the law and legal systems particularly in the context of socio-political history of the society.

CLO 3: Endeavour should be made to develop among students critical thinking about the law, legal system and legal processes.

CLO 4: The students should be in position to appreciate how diverse approaches to law influence decision-making in judicial courts.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	11
a. Meaning, Content and Nature of Jurisprudence b. Classical Schools of Jurisprudence: Hindu and Islamic c. Analytical Positivism	
Unit II: Schools of Jurisprudence	
a. Historical Schools of Jurisprudence b. Sociological Schools of Jurisprudence c. Economic and Realist School of Jurisprudence	
Unit III: Legal Concepts	12
a. Rights and Duties b. Personality c. Property, Possession and Ownership	
Unit IV: Theories and Concepts of Justice	
a. Concepts of Natural and Social Justice b. Theories of Justice: Rawls, Fuller, Nozick c. Indian Concepts of Justice: Constitution Imperatives, Amartya Sen's <i>The Idea of Justice</i>	

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.

CO2: Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.

CO3: Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

References:

1. R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Aditya Prakashan, 1995 (5th Edn)
2. Patrick John Fitzgerald (ed.), Salmond on Jurisprudence, Tripathi, 1985 (12th Edn)
3. Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Edn)
4. Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice, Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, 2009
5. Chandran Kukathas and Philip Pettit, Rawls: A Theory of Justice and its Critics, Cambridge : Polity Press, 1990
6. Jonathan Wolff, Robert Nozick, Property, Justice, and the Minimal State, Stanford University Press, 1991
7. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution, The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2007

Program: LL.B
Semester: II
Subject: Constitution I
Code: 24D.151

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is:

CLO1: Understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their functions.

CLO2: Constitutional law that are essential for an understanding of the fundamental concepts and the unique complexion of the Indian constitutional system

CLO3: Exploring federal structure, the separation of powers, and Liability of State.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Constitution	8
a. Definition of Constitution and its Classification b. Sources and Framing of the Indian Constitution c. Salient features of Indian Constitution d. Is Indian Constitution Federal in Nature?	
Unit II: Constitutional Organs	12
a. Parliament i. Composition ii. Parliamentary Sovereignty iii. Parliamentary Privileges b. Executive Power: Power of President and Governor c. Judiciary i. Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts ii. Independence of Judiciary	
Unit III: Distribution of Powers between Centre and States	20
a. Legislative Relations between Union and the States b. Administrative Relations between Union and the States c. Financial Relations between Union and the States d. Relevant Doctrines: i. Territorial Nexus ii. Harmonious Construction iii. Pith and Substance iv. Doctrine of Repugnancy v. Colourable Legislation	

Unit IV: Other Provisions	10
a. Emergency Provisions: Articles 352- 360 b. Amendment of Constitution i. Procedure of Amendment of the Constitution ii. Doctrine of Basic Structure	

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: 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. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1994
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

Program: LL.B
Semester: II
Subject: Contract II including Specific Relief Act
Course Code: 24D.154

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

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	
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	10

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. Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, 2010 (29th Edn)
2. Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (14thEdn)
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company, 2013 (11th Edn)
4. Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis,2013 (14th Edn)
5. Cheshire and Finfoot, Law of Contract, Lexis Nexis, 2010 (10th Edn)

Program: LL.B

Semester: II

Subject: Criminal Procedure Code

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Code: 24D.153

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: To familiarize the students with the crucial aspects relating to investigation and trial of offences (like initiation of criminal cases, powers and duties of police during investigation of offences, stages of criminal trial, functions, duties, and powers of criminal courts).

CLO 2: To sensitize the students about critical issues in administration of criminal justice (like protection of human rights of accused, victims, principles of fair trial).

Course Content:	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to Criminal Procedure Code, 1973	14
Constitution of Criminal Courts & its power. Arrest of persons. Process to compel appearance. Summons. Warrant of arrest. Proclamation & attachment. Other rules regarding processes. Process to compel the production of things. Summons to produce. Search Warrant. General provisions relating to search. Miscellaneous	
Unit II: Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity	12
Unlawful assemblies. Public nuisances. Urgent cases of nuisance. Dispute as to immoveable property	
Unit III: Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate	12
FIR. Information in Respect of Non-Cognizable Cases Powers of Investigation Attendance and interrogation of witnesses Confession Search by Police Officers Letter of Request Other provisions regarding investigation.	

Unit IV: - Trials	12
Trial before a Court of Session. Trial of warrant-cases by Magistrate. Trial of summons-cases by Magistrate. Summary Trials.	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2Hrs/Week

- Awareness Camp
- Moot Court
- Case Study

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Identify the stages in investigation and procedure of trial in criminal cases

CO2: Explain the powers, functions, and duties of police and criminal courts.

CO3: Critically analyze the recent amendments in the Cr PC.

CO4: Employ and promote adoption of humane and just practices in administration of criminal justice.

References:

1. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
2. Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers , Allahabad, 2013
3. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime ,Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
4. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
5. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012

Program: LL.B

Semester: II

Subject: Offence Against Child & Juvenile Justice

Code: 24D.156

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO1: The course will enable the students to 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: This course will also introduce the student to various aspects of criminal liability and the logical classification of offences according to their gravity.

CLO3: The students will 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 I: INTRODUCTION	14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evolution of Juvenile Justice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Apprentices Act 1850 ii. The Indian Penal Code 1860 iii. The Reformatory Schools Act 1876 iv. The Criminal Procedure Code 1898 v. Indian Jail Committee Report 1920 vi. The Children Act 1960 vii. Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 viii. The Juvenile Justice Act 1986 ix. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 x. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 b. General Principles of Juvenile Justice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Principle of presumption of innocence ii. Principle of dignity and worth iii. Principle of participation iv. Principle of best interest v. Principle of family responsibility vi. Principle of safety vii. Positive measures viii. Principle of non-stigmatizing semantics ix. Principle of non-waiver of rights 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x. Principle of equality and non-discrimination xi. Principle of right to privacy and confidentiality xii. Principle of institutionalization as a measure of last resort xiii. Principle of repatriation and restoration xiv. Principle of fresh start xv. Principle of diversion xvi. Principles of natural justice xvii. Definitions of 'Child'/Juvenile 	
Unit II: INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice, 1985 ("The Beijing Rules") b. 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	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Children in need of Care and Protection b. Children in conflict with Law c. Age of Juvenility Of d. fences against children 	
Unit IV: - OFFENCES AGAINST CHILDREN	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Child Pornography ii. Sexual Assault iii. Aggravated Sexual Assault iv. Age of consent v. Mandatory reporting of cases vi. Presumption of guilt vii. Child friendly court rooms b. Offences against children in Indian Penal Code c. Conflict in the Indian Penal Code, POCSO and the PCMA d. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 	

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Work efficiently and with critical engagement with various concepts of Criminal law in relation to child protection, having due regard to the practical implementation of the principles in actual cases.

CO2: Understand the various dimensions of the various aspects of crime and criminal behavior and the implementation of the law through Judicial interpretation, etc.

CO3: Demonstrate a high level of skill on national and international level.

References:

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]
4. Ved Kumari, Juvenile Justice Bill 2014 A Regressive Step, Journal Of The Indian Law Institute, Vol 56:3
5. 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

SEMESTER III

Program: LL.B
Semester: III
Course: Constitution II
Course Code: 24D.201

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: The Objective of this paper is to provide understanding of concepts of State.

CLO 2: In this course; Student will study meaning of State, Concept of State Instrumentality.

CLO 3: Student will explore the meaning and concept of Fundamental Rights Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policies and Emergency provisions.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit-I: Fundamental Rights – I	15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)) 	
Unit-II: Fundamental Rights – II	15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	
Unit-III: Right to Constitutional Remedies	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
Unit-IV: Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

- Awareness about Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens
- Research for a PIL

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: 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. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
2. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013
3. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 21st Edn., 2013.
4. H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 2013
5. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press, 1999
6. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

Program: LL.B

Semester: III

Course: Property Law

Course Code: 24D.202

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: The concept of property and the nature of property right are basic to the understanding of law relating to property.

CLO 2: The objective of this paper is to focus on concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immovable property.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit-I: Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property	18
a. Concept of Property: Distinction between Movable and Immovable Property b. Conditions Restricting Transfer c. Definition of Transfer of Property d. Transferable and Non-Transferable Property e. Transfer to an Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity f. Vested and Contingent interest g. Rule of Election	
Unit-II: General Principles Governing Transfer of Immovable Property	18
a. Transfer by Ostensible Owner b. Rule of Feeding Grant by Estoppel c. Rule of Lis pendens d. Fraudulent Transfer e. Rule of Art Performance f. Actionable Claim	
Unit – III: Specific Transfers	7
a. Mortgage: Definitions and Kinds, Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee b. Charge	
Unit – IV: Specific Transfer	7
a. Sale and Gift b. Lease	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

- Drafting a Mortgage/Sale/Gift/Lease Deed
- Class Moot Court
- Awareness Camp
-

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: To analyse the basic principles of property law through jurisprudential theories

CO2: To explain about the basic principles and doctrines of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

CO3: To understand the various modes of transferring a property and get accustomed to the drafting of various deed such as sale deed, mortgage deed,

CO4: To recognize contemporary legal developments in areas like real estates, land acquisitions etc.

References:

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
4. Avtar Singh, Transfer of Property Act, Universal Publishing Pvt Ltd., 2012
5. Sandeep Bhalla, Digest of Cases on Transfer of Property in India, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edn., 2012

Program: LL.B

Semester: III

Course: Interpretation of Statutes

Course Code: 24D.203

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: Statutory interpretation is the process by which legislative instruments are given meaning so that they can be understood and applied.

CLO 2: This subject will systematically examine the body of law that is relevant when determining the intention of Parliament as expressed in legislative instruments.

CLO 3: The rules, approaches and practices required by statute or developed at common law are considered and applied to both state and federal legislation.

CLO 4: In addition to developing student's interpretation skills the subject will also focus on legal research and opinion writing.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law	10
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: Internal Aids to Interpretation	15
a) Title b) Preamble c) Heading d) Marginal Note e) Section f) Sub-section g) Punctuation h) Illustration Exception i) Proviso j) Explanation k) Saving Clause l) Schedule	
Unit-III: External Aids to Interpretation	15
a) Constituent Assembly Debates for Constitutional Interpretation b) Constitution of India c) Legislative History: Legislative Intention d) Statement of Objects and Reasons e) Legislative Debates f) Committee Reports, Law Commission Reports	
Unit -IV: Rules of Interpretation	10
a) Literal Rule b) Golden Rule c) Mischief Rule d) Legal Fiction e) Ejusdem generis f) Noscitur a sociis g) Reddendo singula singulis	

- | | |
|--|--|
| h) Generalia specialibus non derogant
i) Expressio unius est exclusion alterius | |
|--|--|

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

- Judgement and Statutes Analysis
- Problem Solving

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Statutory interpretation is the process by which legislative instruments are given meaning so that they can be understood and applied.

CO 2: This subject will systematically examine the body of law that is relevant when determining the intention of Parliament as expressed in legislative instruments.

CO 3: The rules, approaches and practices required by statute or developed at common law are considered and applied to both state and federal legislation.

CO 4: In addition to developing student's interpretation skills the subject will also focus on legal research and opinion writing.

References:

1. P. St. J. Langan, Maxwell's on the Interpretation of Statutes, Lexis Nexis, 12th Edition, 1969
2. V.P.Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern book Company, 5th Edition, 2010.
3. G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Lexis Nexis, 13th Edition, 2012
4. N.S. Bindra, Interpretation of Statutes, Lexis Nexis, 2013
5. Bakshi BM, Interpretation of Statutes, Orient Publisher, 2008

Program: LL.B

Semester: III

Course: Law of Evidence

Course Code: 24D.204

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: To provide learners with detailed knowledge and skills in the rules of evidence and procedure as they apply to civil and criminal trials as might be relevant to a person working in a legal office, an insurance company or associated fields in the public or corporate sectors.

CLO 2: Knowledge of the rules of evidence will enable analysis and evaluation of evidence available in connection with the preparation of a case for trial.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit-I: Introduction and Relevancy	16
a) Evidence and its Relationship with the Substantive and Procedural Laws b) Definitions: Facts, Facts in Issue, Relevant Fact, Evidence Proved, Disproved, not Proved, Oral and Documentary Evidence, Factum Probandum and Factum Probans, Proof and Evidence c) Theory of Relevancy: (i) Logical Relevancy, Legal Relevancy, Admissibility and Reliability (ii) Facts not otherwise Relevant (Plea of Alibi) (d) Doctrine of Res Gestae (e) Test Identification Parade (f) Conspiracy	
Unit-II: Statement – Admissions / Confessions and Dying Declarations	10
a) Admissions b) Confessions c) Dying Declarations	
Unit-III: Method of proof of facts	10
a) Presumptions b) Expert Opinion c) Oral and Documentary evidence d) Burden of Proof e) Estoppel f) Privileged Communications	
Unit-IV: Emerging Areas in the Law of Evidence	14
a) Evidence by Accomplice b) Definition of Witness, Witness Protection Scheme c) Examination of Witness, Cross Examination, Leading Questions and Hostile Witness d) Refreshing Memory e) Impact of Forensic Science: Evidentiary Value in DNA Test, Narco-analysis. f) Impact of social media in the Law of Evidence	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

- Visit to Court
- Case Study

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

References:

1. M. Monir, Law of Evidence, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2006
2. Rattan Lal Dheeraj Lal, Law of Evidence, Lexis Nexis, 2011
3. GS Pande, Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 1996
4. Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications, 2013
5. Dr. Satish Chandra, Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007
6. Batuk Lal, Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, 1990

Program: LL.B

Semester: III

Course: Drafting pleading and convincing

Course Code: 24D.206

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: By the art of legal drafting) we mean the art of composing or writing all documents which are either expressly intended to be, or which frequently become the subject of legal interpretation.

CLO 2: The Paper Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing has been included in the syllabus with a view to equip the students with legal drafting abilities, legal frame work pertaining to the appearances before various tribunals quasi-judicial bodies

CLO 3: The basic understanding of the principles of pleadings. For this purpose, the course contents of this study material have been so designed as to provide practical orientation and develop necessary acumen ship in drafting legal documents.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit-I: Fundamental Rules of Pleadings	13
a) Pleadings (Order 6 CPC) b) Plaint Structure c) Written Statement and Affidavit d) Application under Section 5 of the Limitation Act e) Application for Setting aside ex-parte Decree f) Writ Petitions	
Unit-II: Civil Pleadings	10
a) Suit for Recovery under Order XXXVII of CPC b) Suit for Permanent Injunction c) Suit for Dissolution of Partnership d) Application for Temporary Injunction Order XXXIX of CPC e) Appeal from Original Decree under Order 41 of CPC f) Revision Petition g) Review Petition	
Unit-III: General Principles of Criminal Pleadings	10
a) Application for Bail b) Application under Section 125 CRPC c) Compounding of Offences by Way of Compromise under Section 320 (i) CRPC d) Complaint under Section 138, Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 e) Application under Section 482, CRPC	
Unit-IV: Conveyancing	17
a) Notice to the Tenant under Section 106 of Transfer of Property Act b) Notice under Section 80 of CPC c) Notice under Section 434 of the Companies Act d) Reply to Notice e) General Power of Attorney	

- | | |
|---|--|
| f) Will
g) Agreement to SELL
h) Sale-Deed
i) Lease-Deed
j) Partnership Deed
k) Mortgage Deed
l) Relinquishment Deed
m) Deed of Gift

Forms

i. Petition for Grant of Probate / Letters of Administration
ii. Application for Appointment of Receiver/Local Commissioner
iii. Application for Compromise of Suit
iv. Application for Appointment of Guardian
v. Application to Sue as an Indigent Person under Order 33 CPC
vi. Appeal from orders under order 43 of CPC
vii. Application for execution
viii. Application for caveat section 148A of CPC
ix. Writ Petition
x. Special Power of Attorney
xi. Reference to Arbitration and Deed of Arbitration
xii. Notice for Specific Performance of Contract | |
|---|--|

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2Hrs/Weeks

- Field Study
- Drafting of Different types of Legal Document and Deeds, etc.
- Drafting of Notices
- Scrutiny of Documents
- Survey of Cases due to Drafting Defects

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Students will understand drafting skills

CO 2: Students will understand court purposes as well as for other legal forums

CO 3: Students will be able to perform better in the courts

References:

1. N.S. Bindra, Conveyancing, Draftsmen and Interpretation of Deeds, Delhi Law House, 1985

2. G.C. Mogha & S. N. Dhingra, Mogha's Law of Pleading in India with Precedents, Eastern Law House, 18th Edn. 2013
3. R.N. Chaturvedi, Conveyancing, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (7th Edn)
4. G.C. Mogha, Indian Conveyancer, Dwivedi Law, 2009 (14th Edn)
5. C. R. Datta & M.N. Das, D'Souza's Form and Precedents of Conveyancing, Eastern Law House, 2008 (13th Edn)

ELECTIVE PAPERS

Program: LL.B

Semester: III

Course: Company Law

Course Code: 24D.221

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: Hence, with that aspect in mind this course has been designed with the purpose to familiarize the students with the basic tenants of Corporate Law and develop their legal acumen to analyse the provisions of law.

CLO 2: The paper needs to be taught in light of the New Companies Amendment Act 2013. The Companies act 1956 has not been repealed. The New Act of 2013 is made applicable by notifications as to particular sections by the Ministry of Company Affairs. The notified sections which replace the provisions of Companies Act 1956 will be highlight.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Incorporation and Formation of Company	16
a. Company and Other Forms of Business Organisations b. Different Kinds of Company: One Person Company, Foreign Company c. Process of Incorporation i. Nature and Content ii. Doctrine of Indoor Management iii. <i>Doctrine of Ultra Vires</i> iv. Doctrine of Constructive Notice d. Memorandum and Articles of Association	
Unit II: Language, Communication and Law	10
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 g) Language, Proximity etc.) h) Legal Maxims i) Foreign Words, Urdu and Hindi Words j) Legal Counselling and Interviewing	
Unit III: Legal Communication	12
a) Mooting b) Reading and Analysis of Writings by Eminent Jurists (Cases, Petitions and c) Judgements	

Unit IV: Legal Communication	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Play 'Justice' by John Galsworthy (Justice was a 1910 crime play by the b) British writer John Galsworthy) and Arms and the Man by George Bernard Shaw c) Play 'Final Solutions' by Mahesh Dattani d) Mahashweta Devi's story 'Draupadi' on Gender Inequality e) 'The Trial of Bhagat Singh' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Biography/Autobiography of Martin Luther and Nelson Mandel ii. Surrogacy iii. Live-in Relationship iv. IVF v. Domestic Violence vi. Same Sex Marriage 	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

- One class based Moot Court competition

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Gain basic knowledge of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to types of companies, Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association, Administration of Company Law

CO 2: Comprehend the classification of Directors, key managerial personnel, Meetings of Companies and the Committees connected with the affairs of a Company

CO 3: Gain insight on the law related to maintenance of Books of Accounts, Auditor's and Auditors Report

CO 4: Be familiarized with the concept of winding up of a company and the modes of winding up along with the legal provisions related to Insider Trading and Whistle Blowing.

References:

1. Saleem Sheikh & William Rees, Corporate Governance & Corporate Control, Cavendish Publishing Ltd., 1995
2. Taxmann, Companies Act 2013.
3. Taxmann, A Comparative Study of Companies Act 2013 and Companies Act 1956
4. Charles Wild & Stuart Weinstein Smith and Keenan, Company Law, Pearson Longman, 2009
5. Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH Wolter Kluwer Business, 2013.

Program: LL.B

Semester: III

Course: Agricultural Marketing Law

Course Code: 24D.222

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO1: Enable students to gain knowledge on agricultural marketing, challenges and prospects for improving agricultural marketing system.

CLO2: Provides an incisive analysis on agricultural input and output marketing with particular emphasis on marketing functions

CLO 3: Gain skills to analyze Marketing Functions, Market Information and Intelligence

CLO 4: Imparting knowledge of the marketing efficiency and agricultural prices.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Basic Concepts of Agricultural Marketing and Model Act	9
a) Concept of Agricultural Marketing and Market b) Classification of Markets, Types of Marketing c) 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:	13
a) Objects, Application and Definitions under the Act b) Establishment of National Integrated Produce Market c) Direct Marketing, Establishment of Private Market and Farmer - Consumer Market d) Contract Farming Agreement e) Marketing of Agricultural Produce f) Constitution of Market Committees g) Powers and Duties of Market Committee h) Cost of Supervision i) Officers and Servants of Market committee j) Market fund k) Trade Allowances Prohibited l) State Agricultural Marketing Board m) Control of Market committee n) Penalties for Contravention of Provisions under the Act	

Unit III: Legislation on Warehousing, Food Product Export, Grading and Marketing - Introduction, Objects and Reasons and Salient Features of the Laws	16
a) The Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 b) The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985 c) 3. The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937	
Unit IV: The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001:	12
a) Objects and Definitions under the Act b) Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Authority and Registry c) Registration of Plant Varieties and Essentially Derived d) Variety e) Duration and Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing f) Surrender and Revocation of Certificate and Rectification and Correction of Register g) Farmers Rights h) Compulsory License 8. Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal	

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Understand and appreciate the structure and working of the agricultural marketing system in

CO 2: Learn how agriculture marketing system affects the farmers, consumers and intermediaries.

CO 3: Develop strategies through which the dynamic marketing system will respond to create a win-win situation for all the

CO 4: Appreciate the possible changes in the agriculture input, output and food market because of pandemic Covid 19 and need for the appropriate

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: LL.B

Semester: III

Course: Civil Minor Acts

Course Code: 24D.223

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: This Course covers subjects that a civil practitioner needs to address very often.

CLO 2: The aim of the course is to introduce the students the knowledge law with respect to Interest, Civil Courts, Suits Valuation, Court Fees, Registration of documents, Negotiable Instruments.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: The Registration Act, 1908 :	9
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 Refusal to Register, Grounds for refusal	
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 g) Language, Proximity etc.) h) Legal Maxims i) Foreign Words, Urdu and Hindi Words j) Legal Counselling and Interviewing k) Presentment - Purposes of presentment, Time for presentment, Place of presentment, Presented to whom? Effective presentment, Delay in presentment, when is presentment l) not necessary? Liability of banker for negligent dealing m) Payment and Interest, Delivery of instrument, Immunity to bankers n) Discharge from liability on negotiable instruments, Modes of discharge o) Dishonour, Modes of dishonor, notice of dishonor, Noting and protest	

p) Acceptance and payment for honour and reference in case of need q) Compensation r) Rules of evidence, Presumptions and estoppel s) Crossed cheques t) Bills in sets u) Penalties in case of dishonor, Criminal liability, Procedure	
Unit III: The Interest Act, 1978	12
a) Object, application and definitions under the Act b) Power of court to allow interest c) Effect of provisions relating to interest in other statutes d) Section 34 of the Civil Procedure Code e) Powers of an arbitrator to award interest	
Unit IV: The Suits Valuation Act, 1887:	12
a) Object, application and definitions under the Act b) Valuation for Suits relating to Land c) Valuation in other Suits d) Objections in Appeals to over valuation or under valuation	

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: The students will get the knowledge with respect to Interest, Civil Courts, Suits Valuation, Court Fees, Registration of documents, Negotiable Instruments, etc.

CO 2: This course will help the students to understand important aspects of civil litigation

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.

Program: LL.B

Semester: III

Course: International Law on Air, Space and Sea

Course Code: 24D.224

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

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.

CLO 3: To realize the outer space is a limited natural resource to be explored in sustainable Manner.

CLO 4: Comparison of the space legislation of various nations, explore the economic opportunities in outer space and the role of private participants.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	9
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.	
Unit II: The Exclusive economic Zone	13
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.	
Unit III: Evolution of Aviation law	16
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	
Unit IV: Nature, Definition and Scope	12
Development and sources, Demarcation of Outer Space, Uses of Space Technology, Management of Earth Resources, Satellite Navigation and Location, Communication- Satellite Broadcasting and Telecommunication,	

Development of Space Law, UN General Assembly Resolutions, International Cooperation for Peaceful Use, Shift from air law to space law	
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Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: The students will have full-fledged knowledge in the subject, particularly basic principles of space law and governance.

CO 2: 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 IV

Program: LL.B
Semester: IV
Course: Human Rights Law
Course Code: 24D.255

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: The objectives of the course are to prepare for responsible citizenship with awareness of the relationship between Human Rights, democracy and development;

CLO 2: To foster respect for international obligations for peace and development;

CLO 3: To impart education on national and international regime of Human Rights

CLO 4: To sensitize students to human suffering and promotion of human life with dignity;

CLO 5: To develop skills on human rights advocacy and to appreciate the relationship between rights and duties and to foster respect for tolerance and compassion for all living creatures.

Course Content		
Topics	Hours	
Unit I: Introduction	9	
a) Nature b) Origin and Evolution c) Development of Human Right Regime		
Unit II: International Human Rights Law		12
a) UN Charter b) UDHR c) Covenants of 1966 d) Optional Protocols		
Unit III: National Human Rights Law	16	
a) Constitutional Provisions b) Fundamental Rights c) Directive Principles of State Policy d) Human Rights Act, 1993 e) NHRC: Composition, Powers and Functions f) Role of State HRC, NCW, NCM, SC/ST Commission g) Role of Civil Societies and Media		
Unit IV: Group Rights		13
a) Prisoners b) Women and Children c) Indigenous People d) Disabled		

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| e) Senior Citizens
f) Refugees | |
|-----------------------------------|--|

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Demonstrate a good understanding of the provisions under the Constitution of India dealing with human rights.

CO2: Display a good understanding of the nature and scope of special legislations dealing with protection of human rights of marginalized and vulnerable sections.

CO3: Demonstrate a good understanding of the practical application of human rights law to specific human rights problems in India.

CO4: Analyze complex human rights problems and apply relevant provisions of human rights law in India to a hypothetical situation/case study and a theoretical knowledge of the underpinnings of the human rights framework in India, its operation and issues associated with its implementation.

References:

1. D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2008 (3rd Edn)
2. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, 2012 (3rd Edn)
3. Thomas Buergenthal, International Human Rights in a Nutshell, West Publisher Company, 2009 (4th Edn)
4. Henry Steiner & Philip Alston, International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals: Text and Materials, Oxford University Press, 2008
5. S. K. Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2014
6. M. K. Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Lexis Nexis, 2013

Program: LL.B
Semester: IV
Course: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation
Course Code: 24D.253

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: The main object of this civil procedure code is to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the procedure and practices followed in the Civil Courts in India.

CO 2: To explore fundamental principles of civil procedure law.

CO 3: To focus on the competency and jurisdiction of the civil courts.

CO 4: To explain the term of dispute and the purpose of civil procedure law.

CO 5: Interpret the rules of act related to the administration and finishing of an action.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definitions: Decree, Judgement, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgement, b) Mesne-Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaint, Written Statement c) Important Concepts: Res Sub-Judice, Resjudicata, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent Powers of Courts d) Execution of Judgement and Decree 	
Unit II: Initial Steps in a Suit	14
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
Unit III: Interim Orders	15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Appeals from Original Decree 	

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|--|--|
| b) Appeals from Appellate Decrees
c) General Provisions relating to appeals
d) Reference to High Court
e) Review
f) Revision | |
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Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Understand the Concept of Procedural law or adjective law,

CO 2: Know the procedure and machinery for the enforcement of rights and liabilities area of civil cases.

CO 3: Know civil procedure code to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the procedure and practices followed in the Civil Courts of India.

CO 4: Understand the concept of decree and judgement. & analyze the concept of Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision.

References:

1. DinshawFardauzi 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), Lexis Nexis India (11th Edn)
3. Universal's Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Bare Act)
4. C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 2010
5. M.R. Malik, Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure, Eastern Law House, 2012.
6. 4.. M.P. Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency, 2005

Program: LL.B
Semester: IV
Course: Administrative Law
Course Code: 24D.251

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is

CLO 1: The purpose of this paper is making students aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi legislative, quasi-judicial and other provision of administrative law.

CLO 2: It also gives understanding to students' other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof.

CLO 3: To give basic understanding regarding relationship between judicial function and administration.

CLO 4: To analyze Separation of Powers and its relevance & to know Principle of Natural Justice.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law b) Rule of Law and Administrative Law c) Separation of Powers and its Relevance d) Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law e) Classification of Administrative Law 	
Unit II: Legislative Functions of Administration	13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and Concept of Delegated Legislation b) Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation c) Control Mechanism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Parliamentary Control of Delegated Legislation II. Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation III. Procedural control of Delegated Legislation d) Sub-Delegation 	
Unit III: Judicial Functions of Administration	17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Need for Devolution of Adjudicatory Authority on Administration b) Problems of Administrative Decision Making c) Nature of Administrative Tribunals: Constitution, Powers, Procedures, d) Rules of Evidence e) Principles of Natural Justice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Rule against Bias 	

II. Audi Alteram Partem	
III. Speaking Order (Reasoned Decisions)	
Unit IV: Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative Action	10
a) Need and its Relationship with Rule of Law b) Judicial Review of Administrative Action and Grounds of Judicial Review I. Abuse of Discretion II. Failure to Exercise Discretion III. Illegality, Irrationality, Procedure Impropriety c) Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations d) Evolution of Concept of Ombudsmen e) Lokpal and Lokayukta Act and other Anti-corruption Bodies and their Administrative Procedures	

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Understand the emergence and evolution of administrative law

CO 2: Understand the relationship between judicial function and administration.

CO 3: Understand the structure and composition of administrative law.

CO 4: Analyze: Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative Action & understand Lokpal and Lokayukta Act

References:

1. H.W.R. Wade & C.F. Forsyth, Administrative Law, Oxford University Press, 2009 (12th Edn)
2. M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (7th Edn)
3. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012, (8th End)
4. C.K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012 (5th Edn)
5. S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2010 (7th Edn)

Program: LL.B
Semester: IV
Course: International Law
Course Code: 24D.252

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: The International Law (IL) Program introduces students to the principal treaties and case law within international law and calls upon them to consider the context at hand in factual situations.

CLO 2: In order to be able to apply their knowledge to contemporary problems, students are given insight as to the interaction between international, regional, and national jurisdictions, the impact of non-legal systems such as politics and economics, and the consequences of fragmentation of international law into specialized subfields.

CLO 3: Further students will be taught Conflict of Laws, also sometimes called Private International Law, is concerned with what happens in cases where not all of the facts are tied to one jurisdiction.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	12.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature and Development of International Law b) Subject of International Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Concept of Subject of Law and of Legal Personality II. States: Condition of Statehood, Territory and Underlying Principles, III. Sovereignty IV. International Organization: Concept, Right and Duties under International Law V. Status of Individual VI. Other Non-State Actors c) Relationship Between International Law and Municipal Law (UK, USA, India, China & Russia) d) Codification of International Law 	
Unit II: Sources of International Law	12.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Treaties b) Custom c) General Principles d) Jurist Works e) General Assembly Resolutions, Security Council Resolutions f) Other Sources 	
Unit III: Recognition, Extradition and the Law of the Sea	12.5

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Recognition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Theories of Recognition II. Defacto, Dejure Recognition III. Implied Recognition IV. Withdrawal of Recognition v. V. Retroactive Effects of Recognition b) Extradition and Asylum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. State Jurisdiction II. Customary Law Basis III. Treaty Law IV. The Nature of Obligation c) Law of The Sea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Territorial Sea II. Contiguous Zone III. Exclusive Economic Zone IV. Continental Shelf V. High Sea 	
Unit IV: Contemporary International Issues	12.5
Prohibition of the Use of Force Exceptions to the Prohibition: Individual and Collective Self Defence, Authorized or Recognized Military Actions Responsibility to Protect	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 Hrs/Week

- Symposium on Contemporary Issues
- Analysis of International Treaties/Convention
- Discussion Forums

Course Outcome:

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

CO1: Identify the nature of international law and the structure of the international legal system and explain the basic elements of public international law. Undertake legal research using primary and secondary material to resolve practical and theoretical problems.

CO2: Apply international law in practical contexts, including the law surrounding the use of force, space law and human rights & construct legal argument, and analyse and communicate issues of international law, both orally and in writing.

CO3: Create and defend a principled and ethical argument & analyze the impact of international law on diverse peoples, and critique the operation of international law from a range of ethical perspectives.

References:

1. Oppenheim, International Law, Biblio Bazaar, LIC, 2010
2. James Crawford Brownlie, Principles of International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013
3. Starke, Introduction to International Law , Oxford University Press, 2013
4. Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 2008 (6th Edn)
5. Boyle & C. Chinkin, The Making of International Law, Foundations of Public International Law, Oxford University Press, 2007
6. R. P. Dhokalia, The Codification of Public International Law, United Kingdom: Manchester University Press, 1970
7. Mark Villiger, “The Factual Framework: Codification in Past and Present”, in Customary International Law and Treaties, Mark Villiger, pp.63-113, The Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff, 1985
8. S.K. Kapoor, International Law, Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2009

ELECTIVE PAPERS

Program: LL.B

Semester: IV

Course: Principle of Taxation

Course Code: 24D.271

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is :

CLO 1: The foundation of a strong economy is dependent on a efficient legal system.

CLO 2: In order to maintain that efficiency, it is necessary that the legal minds of this country are well acquainted with the diverse socioeconomic conditions here.

CLO 3: Keeping that goal in mind, this course has been designed in such a manner so as to ensure that the students are well versed with the basic tenants of direct and indirect tax and apply that knowledge in the legal career in years to come.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Basic Concept	10
a) Types of Taxes and Distinction between Direct and Indirect tax b) Previous Year and Assessment Year c) Definition of Certain Terms: Persons, Assessee, Income, Application of Income and Diversion of Income by overriding Titles d) Assessee and Assessment e) Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt f) Rates of Income Tax: Proportional and Progressive Rate of Taxation g) Agricultural Income	
Unit II: Residential Status, Chargeability	14
a) Meaning and Rules for Determining Residential status of an Assessee b) Charge of Income Tax and Scope of Total Income c) Income Exempted from Tax and Deduction under Income Tax Law d) Heads of Income and its Justification e) Tax Treatment to Salary, Perquisites etc	
Unit III: Heads of Income and Rules of Tax	14
a) Tax Treatment to Income from House property b) Profits and Gains of Business & Profession c) Capital Gain Taxation under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 d) d. Guardianship	
Unit IV: Residual Income and Procedure for Assessment	12
a) Income from other Sources b) Set off and Carry Forward of Losses	

- | | |
|---|--|
| c) Deductions, Refund and Tax Authorities
d) Return of Income and Assessment
e) Penalty and Prosecution for Tax Evasion f. Search and Seizure | |
|---|--|

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2Hrs/Weeks

- Idea about Transfer Pricing Policy
- Field Study
- Tax Planning
- Moot court
- Case analysis and discussion on emerging areas of Taxation Law

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: recognize situations that have income tax and GST implications

CO 2: understand the principles and rules relating to the determination of income tax and GST (including tax avoidance provisions) as it operates in relation to individuals and other entities

CO 3: apply the tax law principles learnt to specific factual situations; & calculate income tax liability and GST liability; & discuss, analyse and draw conclusions in relation to the various tax issues considered, in a clear and concise manner, using statutory provisions and case authorities in support.

References:

1. Vinod Singhania & Kapil Singhania, Direct Taxes Law and Practice, Taxmann, 2014 Edition
2. Chaturvedi & Pithisaria, Income Tax Act with Relevant Tax Allied Acts, Lexis Nexis, 2013
3. B.B. Lal, Income Tax, Pearson, 2010 (Ist Edition)
4. Taxmann's Income Tax Act as Amended by Finance Act, 2014

Program: LL.B

Semester: IV

Course: Criminology and Penology

Course Code: 24D.272

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: Criminology is a socio-legal subjects its deals with the concept of crimes, causes of crimes and its prevention.

CLO 2: It's also covering the subject relating to statutory bodies established for the prevention of crime and punishment and reformation of criminals.

CLO 3: The course includes concept of punishment and its forms and concept of Capital Punishment and also Parole and Probation of offenders in India and other countries of World.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	10
a) Criminology- Definition and Scope b) Brief introduction to pre- classical and classical theories of crime c) Positive theories of crime- constitutionalism and morphological theories, psychological and psycho-analytical theories d) Sociological theories of crime- differential association, sub- culture, ecological and anomie theory	
Unit II: Nature of Crime	15
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: Punishment	15
a) Punishment: Definition and Types b) Theories of Punishment c) Substantive Provisions of Punishment under India Penal Code and other Act d) Non- institutional Treatment of Offenders: Probation, Temporary Release and Parole e) Institutional Treatment of Offenders	

Unit IV: Juvenile Justice	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Probation of Offender Act, 1958 b) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 c) Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Institutional and Non- institutional Services d) UN Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of power e) Prisons in India: Organisation, Type and Functions f) Correctional Services for Jail Inmates g) Victimological Research in India. 	

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Understand the various dimensions of the various aspects of the Indian law related to penology and victimology

CO 2: Understand the various aspects of the Indian legal structure like that of the concepts of restorative justice and compensatory schemes for victims.

CO 3: Demonstrate a thorough and contextual knowledge of penal laws and the various leading cases particularly in its application to real law problems.

References:

1. Roger Hopkin Burke, An Introduction to Criminological Theory; 2001, Willian Publishing.
2. Katherine S. Williams, Textbook on Criminology; 2004, Oxford Press, Oxford.
3. Frank A. Hagan, Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods and Criminal Behavior; 1978, Sage Publications Ltd., London.
4. Larry Seigel, Criminology, 2008, Thomson Wadsworth, Canada.
5. Sue Titus Reid, Crime and Criminology; 2008; Oxford University Presss, Oxford.
6. Mark Tunic, Punishment: Theory and Practice; 1992 University of California Press, Berkeley.
7. Robert Elias, Victims Still: Politicla Manipulation of Crime Victim, 1993, Sage Publications Inc.
8. R. I. Mawby & S. Walkate, Critical Victimology; 1995, Sage Publications Ltd., London.

Program

:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Semester: IV

Course: Media & Law

Course Code: 24D.273

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: The course on media law aims to give an in-depth analysis of the challenges faced in the ever-growing area of media law.

CLO 2: The course media & law aim to give an in-depth analysis in India and reasonable restrictions available

CLO 3: Students of the course will also be introduced to legal and ethical issues in relation to the media besides contemporary legal issues linked to media law.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	10
a) Concept of Media- History and Evolution of Media. b) Legislation and experiences - British experience, Legislation in U.S. and in the Indian Context	
Unit II: Constitution and Media	15
a) Freedom of Speech and Expression & Ownership Patterns in media b) Freedom of Press and reasonable restriction c) Constitutional position of freedom of speech and expression d) Definition of Various forms of Media under Art 19(1)(a) e) Ownership patterns and Media f) Difference between visual and non-visual media g) Impact of media on the minds of the people h) Freedom of Press- Right to Information	
Unit III: Media and Ethics	10
a) Media's Ethical Problems Including Privacy, Right to Reply, Communal Writing and Sensational and Yellow Journalism b) Freebies, Bias, Coloured Reports c) Ethical Issues Related with Ownership of Media, Role of Press Council of India and its Broad Guidelines for the Press d) Codes Suggested for The Press-by-Press Council and Press Commissions, Accountability and Independence of Media e) Trial by media	
Unit IV: Regulators	15
a) Press Council of India Act, 1978	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Advertising and Standard c) Council Act of India d) Cinematograph Act, 1952 e) Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1955 f) Regulation of Electronic Media g) Report of Chanda Committee, 1964 h) Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 i) Autonomous Institutions j) Internal Scrutiny for serials and movies in Private channels. 	
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Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: An understanding about the linkage between the Constitutional Law and the Media law knowledge of the history and current practices related to journalism and electronic media and necessary skills to apply ethical principles to media and media law.

CO 2: Clear understanding of key concepts in media law such as prior restraint, defamation, copyright, obscenity, indecency, and journalistic privilege.

CO 3: 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 and analytical skills on a broad range of freedom of expression issues.

References:

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

Program:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Semester: IV

Course: Health & Food Law

Course Code: 24D.274

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: 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.

CLO 2: 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

CLO 3: 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.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Introduction	5
a) Concept and Importance of Health b) Public Health in India - Ancient, medieval and modern perspectives c) Human Rights Perspectives of Health - an Overview	
Unit II: Health and Constitutional Protections & The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006	15
a) Fundamental Rights - Right to Health, Right to Decent Environment, Right to Shelter, Reproductive Rights of Women b) 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 - Relevant Provisions under following Laws:	15
a) The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 b) The Factories Act, 1948	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Law on Mental Health d) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 e) The Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods Act, 1992 f) The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 g) The Indian Penal Code, 1860 - Chapter XIV (Sections 269 to 278) and Independence of Media h) Trial by media 	
Unit IV: Right to Food and Nutrition in India & The National Food Security Act, 2013	15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Fundamental Rights - Right to Food and Nutrition b) Directive Principle of State Policy on Food and Nutrition c) Human Rights Perspectives of Food and Nutrition - an Overview <p>The National Food Security Act, 2013:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Have sound knowledge of Health Laws and Constitutional protection with respect to Health.

CO 2: Understand Food regulatory mechanism in India.

References:

1. R.K. Nayak (ed.), The Indian Law Institute, Global Health Law, (1998), World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia, New Delhi.
2. Pragya Kumar and Virendra Kumar, Health as a Fundamental Human Right, in Dilemmas in Health Policy, at C-1 C-8 (1986).
3. M.L. Bhargava, Law of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Kamal Publishers; 2017.
4. Kiron Prabhakar, A Practical Guide to Food Laws and Regulations, Bloomsbury India, September 2016.

5. Bhatnagar, Food Laws in India, Ashoka Law House, 2011.
6. R.K. Gupta (Eds.), Food Safety in 21st Century – Public health Perspectives, Academic Press, 2016.
7. Law Commission of India, Report No. 264, On the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (Provisions dealing with Food Adulteration), January, 2017.
8. Food Security and Right to Food: S. Mahendrs Dass, K.P. Khanna, 2003

Program:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Semester: IV

Course: Equity & Trust Law

Course Code: 24D.275

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the General Equity maxims

CLO 2: The objective of the course is to understand the evolution of law thereto coupled with fusion of law and equity with stress on concept of trust and Indian Trust Act, 1882.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Concept & Historical development of Equity	10
Concept of Equity, History and development of Equity in England, Indian Legal System and Equitable principles.	
Unit II: Maxims & Principles of Equity	15
Delay defeats equity, Equity acts in personae, 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 than 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	10
Concept, 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, Extinction of Trusts	

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: This course acquaints students with the general Equitable principles some of which are already finding mention in various Statutes

CO 2: In addition, students can acquire an in-depth knowledge of institutions like Trust.

References:

1. Principles of Equity with Trust and Specific Relief – M.P.Tandon
2. Equity, Trust and Specific Relief ACT - Aquil Ahmed
3. Principles of Equity – Snell
4. The Elements of Equity – Jhabval Noshirvam
5. Modern Equity - Hanbury and Maudsley

OPEN ELECTIVE
(Choose any One)

Program:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Semester: IV

Course: Life Skill & Development

Course Code: 24D.281

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

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

CLO 2: To develop interpersonal skills and adopt good leadership behaviour for empowerment of self and others.

CLO 3: To set appropriate goals, manage stress and time effectively.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: LIFE SKILLS	6
Self-Development, Motivation, SWOT Analysis, Goal setting, Attitudes, Emotional Intelligence, Interpersonal Skills, Formal Interpersonal Skills, Character Traits	
Unit II: COMMUNICATION SKILLS	6
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	8
Traits of Leadership – 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:

CO 1: Life skills bring forth the abilities that promote mental wellbeing and competence in young people as they face the realities of life

CO 2: It helps the students to 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 Mc-graw Hill Publishing Company.

Program:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Semester: IV

Course: Women Rights in India

Course Code: 24D.282

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: It aims to provide a substantial body of knowledge about constitutional and legal rights of women in India

CLO 2: It aims to provide knowledge of Laws against violence & Sexual crimes: eve teasing

CLO 3: It aims to provide knowledge of Laws against rape - indecent representation of women - abduction and kidnapping etc.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN IN INDIA:	6
Indian constitution relating to women - Fundamental rights - Directive principles of state policy -right to equality - rights against exploitation - cultural and educational rights - the right to constitutional remedy - University Declaration of Human Rights - Enforcement of Human Rights for Women and Children - Role of Cells and Counseling Centers - Legal AID cells, Help line, State and National level Commission	
Unit II: POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN IN INDIA	6
Political Rights of Women in India - Electoral process - women as voters - candidates and leader- pressure group, 73rd and 74th amendment and representation of women in local self-government – women in Rural and urban local bodies - Reservation of women - party ideologies and women’s issues.	
Unit III: LAWS RELATED TO FAMILY AND MARRIAGE	8
Rights inside the family: Personal Laws - Laws of Marriage (Hindu and Muslims) registration of Marriages - Minimum age at marriage - Special Marriage act 1954 - Divorce Laws – Judicial Separation and Divorce - Hindu Divorce Laws - Muslim Divorce Laws Maintenance Laws: Hindu - Muslim and Cr.P.C.Sec 125 read - with Section 127 of Cr.P.C Women and Property Rights including Right to Succession and Inheritance (with reference to Hindu and Muslim Laws) Issues & Rights related to abortion	

(Medical termination of pregnancy) Domestic violence - Dowry prohibition Act - family court act 1986 - Need for Uniform Civil Code	
Unit IV: LAWS RELATED TO GENDER BASED VIOLENCE AND WORK	8
Laws against violence & Sexual crimes: eve teasing – rape - indecent representation of women - abduction and kidnapping - immoral trafficking, prevention of sati - Devadasis act.	

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Have a firm knowledge of various rights relating to women in India.

CO2: Analyze key issues affecting women, including, gender-based violence and political activism.

Reference:

1. Agnes, Flavia. (1992). "Give us "Give us This Day Our Daily Bread: Procedures and Case Law on Maintenance". Majlis, Bombay.
2. Agnes, Flavia. (1999). "Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women"s Rights in India". OUP, New Delhi
3. Agnes, Flavia. (2003). "Feminist Jurisprudence: Contemporary Concerns". Majlis, Mumbai.
4. Agnes, Flavia. (2004). "A Study of Family Courts in West Bengal". West Bengal Commission for Women Kolkata.
5. ArunaGoel. (2004). "Violence and Protective Measures for Women Development and Empowerment". Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
6. Dhagamwar, Vasudha. (1992). "Law, Power and Justice: The Protection of Personal Rights in the Indian Code". Second Edition, Sage, New Delhi.
7. IAWS. (1994). "The State and The Women"s Movement in India". IAWS, Delhi
8. International Solidatory Network. (2006). "Knowing our rights: Women, Family, Laws and customs in the Muslim World". Zubaan, Kali for women, New Delhi.
9. Krishna Iyer, V.R. (1984). "Law and Religion" Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi.
10. Leelavathi Chari.(1987). "Know your rights – Marriage and Divorce, Maintenance".
11. Custory and guaradianship of minor children, Tamil Nadu Social Welfare Board, Madras.

12. Menonnivedita (2004). "Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics beyond the Law". Permanent Black, Delhi.
13. MenonRitu and Ka mala Bhasin. (1998). "Borders and Boundaries: Women in India"s Partition". Kali for Women, New Delhi.
14. Mukhopadhyay, Maitrayee. (1998). "Legally Dispossesses". Stree, Kolkata.
15. Parashar, Archana. (2008). "Redefining Family Law in India". Routledge, London.
16. Swapna Mukhopadhyay. (1998) "In the Name of Justice: Women and Law in Society". Manohar, New Delhi.
17. T, Brettel, Dawson, (ed). (1990). "Women, Law and Social Change: Core Suggested Readings" and Current Issues, 2nd ed, O N, Captus Press, New York.

Program:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Semester: IV

Course: Gender, Development and Globalization

Course Code: 24D.283

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: This Course focuses on integrating the theoretical analysis of gender with questions of globalization and development.

CLO 2: It addresses the issue of gendered inequalities in times of global transformations.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT	6
Development - changing concept – from growth to development - concept of human development - Women’s role in Development - Different approaches to development: WID -WAD and GAD	
Unit II: GLOBALIZATION	6
Economic and social Aspects - Impact of Globalization in the light of multiple roles of women -Structural Adjustment Program and Employment of Women.	
Unit III: WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT – PROGRAMMES & POLICIES	8
Rights inside the family: Personal Laws - Laws of Marriage (Hindu and Muslims) registration of Marriages - Minimum age at marriage - Special Marriage act 1954 - Divorce Laws – Judicial Separation and Divorce - Hindu Divorce Laws - Muslim Divorce Laws Maintenance Laws: Hindu - Muslim and Cr.P.C.Sec 125 read - with Section 127 of Cr.P.C Women and Property Rights including Right to Succession and Inheritance (with reference to Hindu and Muslim Laws) Issues & Rights related to abortion (Medical termination of pregnancy) Domestic violence - Dowry prohibition Act - family court act 1986 - Need for Uniform Civil Code	
Unit IV: SUPPORT SERVICES TO WOMEN EMPLOYMENT & GENDER PLANNING	8

Employment Generation Schemes - Approaches and Access to Credit (from traditional form of credit to microcredit), Microfinance revolution - SHGs and Economic Empowerment.	
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GENDER PLANNING

Human Development Index – Methods of Activity at Gender Based Analysis – Gender Related Development Index - Gender Empowerment Measures – Mainstreaming Gender development policies – Paradigm shift from women wellbeing to Women’s Empowerment; Gender needs – practical and strategic.

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: The students will have a firm understanding of economic and social processes that shape the contemporary global world and their gendered outcomes.

CO2: The Course will be of great intellectual value if you are seeking to understand gender issues in a global and transnational context, or seeking to contribute to policy-making, or to do further research in this field

Reference:

1. IAWS, Feminist Approaches to Economic Theories A Report, IAWS, New Delhi, 1995.
2. Promilla Kapur (ed), Empowering Indian Women, Publication Division, Government of India, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Malcom Harper, Profit for the Poor – Cases in Microfinance, Oxford and IBH Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Sheela Varghese, Employment of Women in the unorganized manufacturing sector, University Book House Private Limited, Jaipur, 2003.
5. Balakrishnan A., Rural Landless women Labourers – Problems and Prospects, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

Program:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Semester: IV

Course: Humanities and Social Science

Course Code: 24D.284

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: The Student will be able to analyze communication situations and audiences to make choices about the most effective and efficient way to communicate and deliver messages.

CLO 2: The student will learn to deliver effective presentations in contexts that may require power point, extemporaneous or impromptu oral presentations.

CLO 3: This course is designed to help students understand the importance of values in their development as professionals and responsible citizens.

CLO 4: The course introduces students to contemporary India with special focus on challenges of democracy and development and main vectors that are molding India's course in today's globalized era.

CLO 5: To look for roots and connections in literature with focus on environment and peace in society.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: Interpersonal Dynamics & Values	6
a) Human Values: Definition and classification of values: Extrinsic values, Universal and Situational values, Physical, Environmental, Sensuous, Economic, Social, Aesthetic, Moral and Religious values.	
b) Understanding Individual Differences, perceptions and attributions: Understanding and Managing Yourself: Human Relations and You: Self- Esteem and Self-Confidence: Self-Motivation and Goal Setting; Emotional Intelligence, Attitudes and Happiness; Problem Solving and Creativity.	
c) Leadership and Motivation: Dealing Effectively with People: Communication in the Workplace, Becoming an Effective Leader; Motivating Others and Developing Teamwork	
Unit II: English and Technical Communication	6
a) Concept and Nature of Communication: What is communication? Stages of communication. Ideation, encoding, transmission, decoding & response. Channels of communication. Barriers to	

<p>effective communication. Guidelines to overcome communication barriers</p> <p>b) Self Development and Assessment: Self Assessment, Awareness, Personal goal Setting Effective presentation: Pre-presentation jitters. Preparation and practice. Delivering the presentation. Qualities of a skillful presenter. Capturing and maintaining attention. Handling questions Power point presentations</p> <p>c) Nature and Mechanics of Writing (Basic Writing Skills): Techniques for writing precisely: Defining. Describing, Classifying. Use of Phrases and Clauses in sentences Importance of Proper Punctuation. Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in documents</p> <p>d) Vocabulary Development: Word Formation. Derivatives: Prefixes & Suffixes.</p> <p>e) Root words. Synonyms, Antonyms, Homophones and Homonyms. One word substitution</p> <p>f) Grammar and Usage: Subject-Verb Agreement. Noun-Pronoun</p> <p>g) Agreement. Prepositions, Articles</p> <p>h) Identifying Common errors in writing : Redundancies, Clichés , Misplace modifiers, words often confused and misused</p>	
<p>Unit III: CONTEMPORARY INDIA IN GLOBALIZED ERA: CHALLENGES OF DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>8</p>
<p>a) Contextualising Modern India: Overarching visions of India's national movement: domestic and international, Challenges of nation-building within its domestic contours, Continuities and shifts in Indian polity and society, Rising aspirations and constraints in post Globalized era, Digitising India: Prospects and Challenges</p> <p>b) India in World Affairs: Gandhi-Nehru Legacy and policy of nonalignment: Formative Years, Post-Cold war challenges and changing global configurations, India's growing role in world affairs: soft power capacity, diaspora, major bilateral, regional and global concerns and aspirations, India and Major Powers, India and its neighbours, India and Brics</p> <p>c) India's security concerns: External Threats: China and Pakistan, Internal Threats: Kashmir and Northeast, Spectre of Terrorism</p>	
<p>Unit IV: Understanding India: Literary Reflections</p>	<p>8</p>
<p>a) Modern Literature Cross-cultural Reflections in Vinay Rai's "A Rainbow of Contradictions" from Think India</p> <p>b) Bhakti Radicals and Dalit Literature: Human Rights in India against caste system The Bhakti Radicals and Untouchability by Gail Omvedt from Speaking Truth to</p>	

Power: Religion, Caste and the Subaltern Question in India Introduction to Dalit Movement; Karukku by Bama	
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Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Understand and learn the concepts of better and effective communication

CO 2: Enable students to prepare better Power Point Presentations with clarity of expression and appropriate language. Make communication stronger by learning the nature and mechanics of effective writing.

CO 3: Understand the significance of value inputs in a classroom and learn their significance in personal and professional life.

CO 4: The course introduces students to contemporary India with special focus on challenges of democracy and development and main vectors that are molding India's course in today's globalized era.

CO 5: Apprise the students with socio-cultural concepts and historical events like Dalit literature, Bhakti Radicals and Partition literature respectively.

Reference:

1. On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001.
2. Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. OUP. 2011.
3. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. OUP
4. A Communicative Grammar of English. 3rd Edn. G. Leech and J. Svartvik. 2012
5. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S: Professional Ethics and Human Values, Prentice Hall of India, 2016.
6. Candra Bipin, 'Freedom Struggle'
7. Ram Chandra Guha, 'India after Gandhi'
8. Tharoor, Shashi. 'India: From Midnight to the Millennium'
9. Chandra, Bipan. 'India since Independence'
10. Sen, Amartya. 'Development as Freedom'
11. Malhotra, Rajiv. Being Different: An Indian Challenge to Western Universalism. Harper Collins: Noida, 2013

12. Radhakrishnan, S. *The Adaptive Indian: Identity and Ethos*. Orient Paperbacks: New Delhi, 2013
13. Lahiri, Jhumpa. *In Other Words*. Penguin: New Delhi, 2017
14. Bhagavan, Manu and Anne Feldhaus. Eds. *Speaking Truth to Power: Religion, Caste and the Subaltern Question in India*. OUP: New Delhi, 2008.
15. Asaduddin, M. *Ismat Chughtai: Lifting the Veil*. Modern Classics. Penguin: New Delhi, 2009

Program:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	0

Semester: IV

Course: Medical Profession, Patient and The Law

Course Code: 24D.285

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: It mainly introduces the basic legal principles underlying the Doctor Patient relationship,

CLO 2: It also includes concept of Medical Negligence and the remedies provided.

CLO 3: The focus of this course is on confidentiality, negligence, medical malpractice and other torts related to medical treatment, along with criminal laws applicable to healthcare, and ethics.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit I: DOCTOR PATIENT RELATIONSHIP	6
a) Basic Principles underlying the relationship b) Duty of Care & Standard of care c) Breach of Duty d) Confidentiality e) Concept of Vicarious Liability	
Unit II: CONCEPT OF MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE	6
a) Origin of Concept b) The Development of the Concept under Law of Torts, Criminal Law c) Judicial Trend about medical Negligence d) Before IMA v. V.P. Shantha e) After IMA v. V.P. Shantha f) Medical negligence liability under the Consumer Protection Act g) Medical Negligence and Compensation	
Unit III: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS VIS A VIS MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS	8
a) Legal proceedings against Doctor b) Defenses available to Doctors c) Documentation and Record Keeping d) Reacting an Emergencies, Mishaps, Accidents e) Medico Legal Matters and Role as an Expert	

UNIT IV: LEGAL AID AND ADVICE TO DOCTORS	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Guidelines regarding documentation, facing the legal problems b) Duties of Doctors vis a vis Rights of patients c) Judicial Trend 	

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: The course will enable a student to know the rights and duties of medical professionals and their patients.

CO2: It acquaints the students with various medical malpractices and also various remedies provided for the same

CO3: It enlightens the students about the role of Indian Judiciary in regulating the profession and developing the law in this regard.

Reference:

1. Medical Negligence and the Law in India: Duties, Reponsibilities, Rights Hardcover – 6 January 2010 by Tapas Kumar Koley
2. Laws on MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE and LEGAL REMEDIES - In English - Latest 2022 Edition Whitesmann Tankobon Hardcover
3. Medical Law in India 2Ed. Mohammad Naseem

SEMESTER V

Program: LL B
Semester: V
Course: Intellectual Property Rights
Code: 24D.302

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, Design, Trademark, GI, etc.
- CLO5:** Demonstrate awareness of specialized IPR laws such as PPV&FR Act, Design Act, Biodiversity Act, and Semiconductor Layout Design Act.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction	10
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: 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 III: 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 and its Remedies	
Difference between and Trademark and Geographical Indication of Goods	
Unit IV: Copyright Law and Other IPRs	20
Introduction of Copyright	
Subject matter of Copyright	
Neighbouring right, types of Copyright and Ownership	
Registration and terms of Copyright	
Licenses and Assignment	

Infringement, Exception and Jurisdiction	
Remedies to Infringement	
Geographical Indication	
Concept of Designs Act, 2000	
Difference between Copyright and Design	
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 different kinds of IPR through comparative analysis of IPR frameworks and 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 Book:

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: LL B
Semester: V
Course: Labour Law I
Code: 24D.304

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: Analyze 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 landmark judgments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board v. A. Rajappa, AIR 1978 SC 548</i> • <i>Olga Tellis & Ors vs Bombay Municipal Corporation & Ors. AIR 1986</i> • <i>Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 802</i> • <i>Kameshwar Prasad v. State of Bihar AIR 1962 SC</i> • <i>Rohtas Industries Ltd. v. Rohtas Industries Staff Union, AIR (1976) SC 425</i> • <i>Syndicate Bank v. K. Umesh Nayak (1994) 5 SCC 572</i>
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.

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.

4. Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. 11th ed. 2019.

Program: LL B
 Semester: V
 Course: Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita
 Code: 24D.306

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objective of this course is to:

- CLO1:** Familiarize the students with the key concepts regarding crime and criminal law including historical evolution of criminal law in India.
- CLO2:** Expose the students to the range of mental states that constitute *mens rea* essential for committing crime and to teach specific offences under the Bhartiya Nayay Sanhita.
- CLO3:** Make students grasp exhaustively general defences, principles of liability and others.
- CLO4:** Apply legal reasoning to fact-based scenarios involving various criminal offences under BNS.
- CLO5:** Let students know latest legislative and judicial developments and changes in the field of criminal law.

Course Content	
Topics	Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to BNS	15
Historical out line of Criminal Laws	
Pre-colonial notions of crime as reflected in Hindu, Muslim, Tribal laws	
The Colonial reception – Macaulay’s draft based essentially British notions	
Definition of Crime	
Constituent elements of Crime – <i>Actus Reus</i> and <i>Mens Rea</i>	
Comparative study of Indian Penal Code and Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)	
Salient Features of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)	
Applicability of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)	
Extent and Operation of Bhartiya Nayay Sanhinta	
General Exception	
Unit II: Punishments & Incoherent Forms of Crime	15
Types of Punishments	
Offences against State	
Offences Against Public Tranquility	
Theories of punishments with Special Reference to Capital Punishment	
Joint and Constructive Liability	
Criminal Conspiracy	
Abetment	
Attempt	
Unit III: Offences against the body	10

Culpable Homicide and Murder	
Rash and Negligent act	
Attempt and Abatement of Suicide	
Organized Crime	
Hurt and Grievous Hurt	
Wrongful Restraint and wrongful confinement	
Criminal Force and Assault	
Kidnapping and Abduction	
Offences against Women and Child	
Unit IV: Offences Against Property	10
Theft including snatching, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity	
Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of trust	
Cheating and Forgery	
Mischief and Criminal trespass	

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 2 hours/Week	
Students draft FIRs based on provided case scenarios involving offences like theft, rape, dowry death, or assault.	
Students are given a detailed fact pattern and must frame charges under relevant BNS provisions and conduct a mock trial.	
Moot Court based on criminal offences under BNS	
Given a fact situation (e.g., accident death or grievous hurt), students write a legal opinion determining applicable offences, likely punishment, and possible defenses.	

Course Outcome:	
On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:	
CO1:	To provide students with a foundational understanding of criminal law in India including historical evolution, scope and applicability of BNS.
CO2:	To examine the nature inchoate forms of crime like doctrines of criminal conspiracy, abetment, and attempt under BNS.
CO3:	To enable students to interpret offences related to human body critically and apply relevant provisions of the BNS through case-based learning.
CO4	To analyze the law relating to offences against property apply relevant provisions of the BNS through case-based learning.

Text Books:	
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	K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi,

4	Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
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Reference Books:

1	John Dawson Mayne, Mayne's Criminal law of India, Gale, Making of Modern Law, 2013
2	Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012

ELECTIVE PAPERS

Program: LL B
Semester: V
Course: Banking and Insurance Law
Code: 24D.321

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

1. 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.
2. Drafting a DRT application for debt recovery based on given case scenarios and evaluating appeal processes.
3. 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

Program: LLB
Semester: V
Course: Animal Protection Law
Code: 24D.322

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: 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 Case: <i>Ajfal 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 Case: Laxmi Narain Modi v. Union of India (2014(3) SCC 143)	
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: LLB
Semester: V
Course: Criminal Minor Acts
Code: 24D.323

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: The Indian Penal Code, 1860 is not the only criminal law in India, though it is one of the major criminal laws.

CLO 2: Apart from Indian Penal Code there are much other criminal legislation. In a post-independence period, much legislation was enacted by the Centre and State to control crime and criminal behavior.

CLO 3: These special legislations redefined crime and the criminal procedure to be followed. These legislations are rampantly been used by police and courts in day-to-day life. 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:	
Legislative History, Object and Scope of the Act, Definitions of Public Servant and Public Duty Appointment of Special Judges Offences and Punishments Investigation into cases Sanction for Prosecution Special Procedure: Change in Rules of Evidence and Criminal Procedure (Sections 20-24)	10
Unit II: The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985:	
Legislative History, Object and Definitions Authorities and Officers Prohibition, Control and Regulation of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Offences and Punishments Procedure under Act	15
Unit III: The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015:	

Object, Application and definitions under the Act General Principles of Care and Protection of Children Juvenile Justice Board Procedure in Relation to Children in Conflict with Law Child Welfare Committee Procedure in Relation to Children in Need of Care and Protection Rehabilitation and Social Re-integration Adoption Other Offences Against Children	10
Unit IV: The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012:	15
Legislative history, Objective, definitions and Scope of the Act Sexual offences against children Using child for pornographic purpose Abetment of an attempt to commit an offence Procedure for reporting of cases Procedure for recording statement of the child Special courts: Procedure and powers of special courts and recording of evidence Punishments under the Act	

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: Understand the role of Criminal Law in preventing corruption, protecting the vulnerable groups in India and Prohibition

CO 2: Comprehend the usage and effectiveness of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

CO 3: Analyze the reason and propose the solution of protection of children in conflict with law.

CO 4: Grasp the role and importance of POCSO in child protection.

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.

Program: LLB
Semester: V
Course: International Economic Law
Code: 24D.324

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	15	
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		
Unit II: Sovereignty and Economic Rights in International Law		10
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		
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) 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 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: LLB
Semester: V
Course: Law of Execution
Code: 24D.325

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	9
General study of execution	
Provisions relating to execution in general	
Definitions-	
General principles of execution-	
Transfer of decree for execution –	13
Questions to be determined by executing court	
Unit II: Modes of Execution	
Delivery of property	
Payment of money	
Restitution of conjugal rights	
Specific performance of contract	
Arrest and detention in civil prison	
Attachment	
Garnishee orders	
Adjudication of claims & objections to attachment	

Determination of attachment Sale of property	
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

Course Outcome:

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

CO 1: 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

CO 2: A provisions in CPC to the procedure of execution of decree in civil courts

CO 3: Distinguish between the execution procedure for decrees by Indian courts and execution of foreign judgment and arbitral awards in India

CO 4: Analyze 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.

CO 5: Analyze an execution application to raise effective objections to the same, find alternate modes or remedies for the judgment-debtor also

CO 6: Draft execution applications and objections incorporating provisions relating to execution in CPC

References:

1. Sir Woodroffe & Ameer Ali's, Law on Execution of Decrees and Orders, 4th edn, Delhi Law House, 2016
2. Y. P Bhagat, Law of Execution Proceedings, Universal Law Publishing, 1st edn, 2016
3. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, 19th edn, LexisNexis, 2017
4. C.K. Takwani, Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 8th edn, 2017
5. K S Gopalakrishnan, Law of Execution, Alt Publications Pvt Ltd, 2006
6. Kant Mani, Law of Execution of Decrees & Orders, Kamal Publishers, 2017

CLINICAL COURSE

Program: LL B

Semester: V

Subject: Law of Arbitration & Alternative Dispute Resolution

Code: 24D.301

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	10
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	10
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	10
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

a) Case analysis and briefing of landmark judgments:

- *Bharat Aluminium Co. v. Kaiser Aluminium Technical Service Inc (2012) 9 SCC 552*
- *Chloro Controls (I) P. Ltd. v Severn Trent Water Purification (2013)1SCC 641*
- *Booz Allen and Hamilton v SBI Home Finance 2011 (5) SCC 532*
- *Avitel Post Studioz Ltd v HSBC Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd. (2020) SCC OnLine SC 656*
- *TATA Sons Pvt. Ltd. v. Siva Industries and Holdings Ltd., (2023) 5SCC 421*
- *Union of India vs. Tecco Trichy Engineers & Contractors, (2005) SCC 239*

b) Simulation of arbitration and mediation.

c) Drafting arbitration clauses and agreements.

d) 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: LL B
Semester: V
Course: Professional Ethics and Bar -Bench Relations
Code: 24D.303

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

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. Defenses– 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

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

Course Outcome:

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 VI

Program: LL.B
Semester: VI
Course: Environmental Law
Course Code: 24D.351

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.
4. Philippe Sands, Principles of International Environmental Law, Cambridge University Press, 3rd Edition, 2012.

Program: LL.B
Semester: VI
Course: Labour Law II
Course Code: 24D.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.

ELECTIVE COURSE

Program: LL.B
Semester: VI
Course: Law of Information Technology Act
Course Code: 24D.371

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 or policy roundtables 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: LL.B

Semester: VI

Course: Law of Health and Medicine

Course Code: 24D.372

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: LL.B

Semester: VI

Course: IT and Cyber Law

Course Code: 24D.373

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 or policy roundtables 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
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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:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Semester: VI

Course: Election Law
Course Code: 24D.374

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: Interpret and apply key constitutional and legal provisions governing elections in India.

CLO 2: Analyse procedures and legal issues related to election disputes, qualifications, and disqualifications

CLO 3: 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

1. Preparation of sample election petitions and nomination forms under the Representation of the People Act, 1951.
2. 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.
3. 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:

1. Understand the legal framework of elections and election disputes under the Constitution and R.P. Act, 1951.
2. Explain the composition of legislatures and the process of elections, including delimitation and Presidential elections.
3. Analyze qualifications, disqualifications, and the anti-defection law governing elected representatives.
4. 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:LL.B

L	T	P	C
4	0	2	5

Semester: VI

Course: Bankruptcy & Insolvency Laws

Course Code: 24D.375

Course Learning Objective:

The objectives of the course are:

CLO 1: 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.

CLO 2: 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.

CLO 3: 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
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

1. Case Law Analysis and presentation of landmark judgment:
 - a. *CoC of Essar Steel India Limited v. 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 v. Satish Kumar Gupta & Ors. (2019) 2 SCC 1*
2. Moot Trial for of insolvency proceedings before the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
3. Drafting of resolution plan in compliance with section 30 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Act, 2016
4. 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

Program: LL.B
Semester: VI
Course: Moot Court Exercise and internship
Course Code: 24D.353

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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, Draftsman and Interpretation of Dates, Delhi Law House
- 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)