

LL.B

Programme Code: LLB

Duration – 3 Years Full Time

**Programme Structure
and
Curriculum & Scheme of Examination**

2022

**Noida International University
GAUTAM BUDDHA NAGAR**

PREAMBLE

Noida International University aims to achieve academic excellence by providing multi-faceted education to students and encouraging them to reach the pinnacle of success. The University has designed a system that would provide a rigorous academic programme with necessary skills to enable them to excel in their careers.

This booklet contains the Programme Structure, the Detailed Curriculum and the Scheme of Examination. The Programme Structure includes the courses (Core and Elective), arranged semester wise. The importance of each course is defined in terms of credits attached to it. The credit units attached to each course has been further defined in terms of contact hours i.e. Lecture Hours (L), Tutorial Hours (T), Practical Hours (P). Towards earning credits in terms of contact hours, 1 Lecture and 1 Tutorial per week are rated as 1 credit each and 2 Practical hours per week are rated as 1 credit. Thus, for example, an L-T-P structure of 3-0-0 will have 3 credits, 3-1-0 will have 4 credits, and 3-1-2 will have 5 credits.

The Curriculum and Scheme of Examination of each course includes the course objectives, course contents, scheme of examination and the list of text and references. The scheme of examination defines the various components of evaluation and the weightage attached to each component. The different codes used for the components of evaluation and the weightage attached to them are:

<u>Components</u>	<u>Codes</u>	<u>Weightage (%)</u>
Case Discussion/ Presentation/ Analysis	C	05 - 10
Home Assignment	H	05 - 10
Project	P	05 - 10
Seminar	S	05 - 10
Viva	V	05 - 10
Quiz	Q	05 - 10
Class Test	CT	15 - 20
Attendance	A	05
End Semester Examination	EE	60

It is hoped that it will help the students study in a planned and a structured manner and promote effective learning. Wishing you an intellectually stimulating stay at Noida International University.

July, 2022

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Lectures (L)(Hours per week)	Tutorials (T)(Hours per week)	Practical (P)(Hours per week)	Total Credits	Page No.
LLB101	LAW OF CONTRACT-I	4	1	0	5	
LLB102	LAW OF CRIMES-I	4	1	0	5	
LLB103	JURISPRUDENCE	4	1	0	5	
LLB104	LAW OF TORTS	4	1	0	5	
LLB105	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	4	1	0	5	
	TOTAL				25	

SECOND SEMESTER

LLB201	LAW OF CONTRACT-II	4	1	0	5	
LLB202	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	4	1	0	5	
LLB203	FAMILY LAW-I	4	1	0	5	
LLB204	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	4	1	0	5	
Optional (Any One Paper)						
LLB205	LAW OF TAXATION OR	4	1	0	5	
LLB206	INDIAN LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY	4	1	0	5	
NCT	INTERNSHIP (4-6 Weeks)					
	TOTAL				25	

SUMMER INTERNSHIP - I: 4-6 WEEKS

THIRD SEMESTER

LLB301	FAMILY LAW-II	4	1	0	5	
LLB302	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	4	1	0	5	
LLB303	PROPERTY LAW AND EASEMENT	4	1	0	5	
LLB304	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	4	1	0	5	
LLB305	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BENCH BAR RELATIONS	4	1	0	5	
	TOTAL				25	

FOURTH SEMESTER

LLB401	COMPANY LAW	4	1	0	5	
LLB402	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW	4	1	0	5	
LLB403	U.P.LAND LAWS	4	1	0	5	
Optional (Any One Paper)						
LLB404	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY OR	4	1	0	5	
LLB405	LAW OF EQUITY AND TRUST OR	4	1	0	5	
LLB406	MEDIA AND LAW	4	1	0	5	
LLB407	ARBITRATION , CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (PRACTICAL TRAINING)	4	1	0	5	
NCT	INTERNSHIP (4-6 Weeks)					
	TOTAL				25	

SUMMER INTERNSHIP - II: 4-6 WEEKS

FIFTH SEMESTER

LLB501	LAW OF EVIDENCE	4	1	0	5	
LLB502	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT	4	1	0	5	
LLB503	LAW OF CRIMES-II (Cr.P.C.)	4	1	0	5	
LLB504	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE	4	1	0	5	
LLB505	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	4	1	0	5	
	TOTAL				25	

SIXTH SEMESTER

LLB601	LEGAL LANGUAGE AND WRITING	4	1	0	5	
LLB602	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	4	1	0	5	
LLB603	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	4	1	0	5	
	Optional Paper (Opt AnyOne)					
LLB604	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OR	4	1	0	5	
LLB605	WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW OR	4	1	0	5	
LLB606	LAW RELATING TO RIGHT TO INFORMATION	4	1	0	5	
LLB607	MOOT COURT, PRE TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION	4	1	0	5	

	IN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS					
NCT	INTERNSHIP (4-6 Weeks)					
	TOTAL				25	

SUMMER INTERNSHIP - III: 4-6 WEEKS

Curriculum & Scheme of Examination

Semester-I

Subject: Law of Contract -I

Subject Code: LLB101

Credit Units:5

Course Objective:

Whatever may be the nature of a given society, the contractual relations, as are obtained in that society, are governed by certain principles which are more or less of a general and basic nature. In India these general principles are included in the statute of the Indian Contract Act. 1872. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations. Specific enforcement of contracts is an important aspect of the law of contracts. Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT I:

Agreement and Contract-

- 1.1 Definitions
- 1.2 Elements
- 1.3 kinds of formation of contract- Proposal and Acceptance, Communication and Revocation

Unit II

- 2.1 Capacity to Contract
- 2.2 Consent
- 2.3 Considerations- its needs, kinds, essential elements and its exceptions

UNIT III:

- 3.1 Void & Voidable Contracts
- 3.2 Illegal contract
- 3.3 Unlawful agreements and their effects

UNIT IV:

- 4.1 Contingent Contract
- 4.2 Quasi Contracts
- 4.3 Discharge of Contract and Performance of Contract

UNIT V:

- 5.1 Breach of contract and remedies
- 5.2 Specific Relief Act, 1963
 - a) Recovery of property
 - b) Specific performance of contracts
 - c) Injunctions – Temporary and Perpetual, Mandatory

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) Avtar Singh – Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- 2) Mulla - Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- 3) Anson's - Law of Contract
- 4) R.K.Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- 5) Cheshire and Fifoot - Law of Contract

Course objective:

Course on Law of Crimes aims at introducing students to the basic principles of criminal law. There has been a progressive as well as regressive change in Indian society since Independence. A proper understanding of crimes and the causal factors for the occurrence of crime is extremely important in the larger context of India's development, if young law students are to use their knowledge and skills to build a just and humane society. The young law students are the would-be lawyers and as such they must have an acquaintance with such knowledge to make the criminal justice system serve the goals of social defense as well as social justice. Therefore, a study of the basic concepts of specific offences under the Indian Penal Code is imperative.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT – I

- 1.1 Concept of Crime: Distinction between Crime and other wrongs under Common Law, Stages of Crime
- 1.2 Principles of criminal liability: *MensRea & Actus Rea*
- 1.3 Indian Penal Code: Background, Introduction and Applicability.
- 1.4 General Explanation, Punishment, social relevance of Capital Punishment,
- 1.5 Discretion in awarding punishment and minimum punishment in respect of certain offences with relevance to precedents.

UNIT – II

- 2.1 General Exceptions
- 2.2 Criminal acts by several persons or group
- 2.3 Abetment
- 2.4 Criminal Conspiracy
- 2.5 Offences against State
- 2.6 Offences against the public tranquility
- 2.7 Offences relating to election
- 2.8 Contempt of lawful authority and public servants: False evidence.

UNIT – III:

Offences affecting human life:

- 3.1 Culpable Homicide & Murder
- 3.2 Death cause by negligence
- 3.3 causing miscarriage & injuries to unborn children
- 3.4 Hurt, Grievous hurt
- 3.5 Wrongful restraint, Wrong Confinement
- 3.6 Criminal force and Assault

UNIT – IV:

Offences affecting human life (Contd.):

- 4.1 Kidnapping, & Abduction
- 4.2 Slavery and forced labour
- 4.3 Rape, Prohibition of indecent representation of women, Unnatural offences.

Offences against property

- 4.4 Theft , Extortion, Robbery & Dacoity

4.5 Criminal Misappropriation of property & Criminal breach of trust, Mischief,
Criminal Trespass

4.6 Cheating, Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property etc.

UNIT – V

5.1 Offences relating to marriage

5.2 Defamation,

5.3 Criminal intimidation and annoyance

5.4 Attempt

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) T Bhattacharya ,Indian Penal Code,CLA
- 2) N.V.Paranjape , Indian Penal Code
- 3) K. D. Gaur - A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code
- 4) P. S. Achuthan Pillai - Criminal Law.
- 5) Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - Indian Penal Code
- 6) Kenny's Outlines of English Criminal Law

Subject: Jurisprudence
Credit Units:5

Subject Code: LLB-103

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to create an understanding of basic legal concepts and provide an insight to the student into philosophical, ideological and theoretical foundations of the discipline of law with special reference to Indian legal system

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT – I

- 1.1 Meaning of Jurisprudence
- 1.2 Nature of Jurisprudence
- 1.3 Scope of Jurisprudence

UNIT-II:

- 2.1 Natural law school,
- 2.2 Analytical school,
- 2.3 Historical school,
- 2.4 Sociological school,
- 2.5 Realistic school.

UNIT – III

- 3.1 Theories of Punishment
- 3.2 Capital Punishment
- 3.3 Sources of Law
- 3.4 Legislation- Types of Legislation
- 3.5 Precedent-*Stare decisis* ,*Obiter Dicta* ,*Ratio Decidendi*

UNIT – IV

- 4.1 Legal Rights and Duties- meaning and classification
- 4.2 Theories of right- Relation between right and duty
- 4.3 Legal Personality-Definition-types and theories of legal personality

UNIT – V

- 5.1 Possession: Concept, Kinds of possession
- 5.2 Ownership: Concept, Kinds of ownership
- 5.3 Relation between possession and ownership

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) Dr. B N M Tripathi-Jurisprudence-Legal theory
- 2) Fitzgerald – Salmond on Jurisprudence.
- 3) W. Friedman – Legal Theory
- 4) V. D. Mahajan – Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
- 5) Paton – Jurisprudence
- 6) Edgar Bodenheimer – Jurisprudence
- 7) R.W.M. Dias-Jurisprudence (1994) Indian Reprint-Adithya Books, Delhi
- 8) Dr. Avtar Singh-Jurisprudence

Subject: Law of Torts

Subject Code: LLB104

Credit Units:5

Course Objective:

This course aims to introduce the student to the specialized discipline of tort law that is one of the most litigated areas of law in the west. In India this realm is on the verge of a lot of litigational activity. The course covers Consumer Protection Act as well as Motor Vehicle Act which are carved out from the general principles of tort

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit I: Introduction: Definition, Nature and Scope

- 1.1 Origin and Development of Torts
- 1.2 Meaning and Definition
- 1.3 Constituents of Tort
- 1.4 Tort vis-a-vis other wrongs

Unit II: Defences against Tortious Liability

- 2.1 General Exceptions
- 2.2 Capacity to sue and to be sued

Unit III: Liability

- 3.1 Vicarious Liability
- 3.2 Government liability
- 3.3 Absolute and Strict liability

Unit IV: Particular Torts and their remedies

- 4.1 Negligence,
- 4.2 Remoteness of damages
- 4.3 Nervous shock
- 4.4 Assault, Battery, Defamation, Nuisance, Trespass
- 4.5 Remedies and discharge of torts

Unit V: Consumer Protection

- 5.1 The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 – definitions
- 5.2 Establishment of Central, State and District Consumer Protection Councils
- 5.3 Adjudicatory Bodies – District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum, State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and National Consumer Disputes
- 5.4 Redressal Commission – Constitution, Powers, Jurisdiction, Procedure, Appeals

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Text and Reference Books:

1. R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts* (22nd ed., 2010)
2. W.V.H. Rogers, *Winfield & Jolowicz on Tort* (18th ed., 2010)
3. G.P. Singh, Ratanlal & Dhirajlal *the Law of Torts* (26thed., 2010)
4. Tony Weir, *A Casebook on Tort* (9th ed., 2004)
5. M.N. Shukla, *Law of Torts*

Subject: Constitutional Law-I
Credit Units:5

Subject Code: LLB105

Course Objective:

The course aims at analyzing constitutional institutions, its powers, limitations and interrelationships with one another and seeks to mould a frame of mind in the student to appreciate and assess constitutional policy and changes for the future.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT- I: Introduction

- 1.1 Historical development: (Since 1600 to 1947)
- 1.2 Definition and meaning of Constitution: kinds of Constitution, meaning of Constitutionalism, features of Indian Constitution.
- 1.3 Preamble: Meaning, Scope, Importance, Objectives and Values enshrined in the Preamble.

UNIT - II: Fundamental Rights (Article 12 to 35)

- 2.1 Definition of 'State'
- 2.2 Concept of 'Law' under Article 13
- 2.3 Right to Equality
- 2.4 Right to Freedom
- 2.5 Protection in respect of Conviction for offences
- 2.6 Right to Life and Personal Liberty
- 2.7 Right to Education
- 2.8 Right against Exploitation
- 2.9 Right to Freedom of Religion
- 2.10 Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities
- 2.11 Right to Constitutional Remedies

UNIT- III: Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36 - 51)

- 3.1 Importance
- 3.2 Relationship and the effect of inconsistency between the Fundamental Rights and legislations aimed at implementing the Directive Principles of State Policy

UNIT - IV: Fundamental Duties (Article 51A)

- 4.1 Fundamental duties

UNIT-V: Amendment of the Constitution (Article 368)

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Text & Reference Books:

1. J.N. Pandey - Constitutional Law of India
2. M. P. Jain- Indian Constitutional Law- Vol I and II
3. H. M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India
4. Dr. V. N. Shukla – Constitution of India
5. S. Shiva Rao- Framing of Indian Constitution
6. Subhash. C. Kashyap – History of Indian Parliament

Semester II

Subject: Law of Contract –II

Subject Code: LLB201

Credit Units:5

Course Objectives:

The objective of the law of contract here is to deal with discharge of contractual liabilities between parties either through the acts of the parties or by the operation of the law along with various remedies, measures of damages of breach of contract and penalties thereof available under the Act. Here also the objective to deal with the specific contracts of Guarantee, Indemnity, Pledge, and Agency is to know the related laws with the scope, nature and creation of these contracts under the perspective of this Act.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT– I: Contract of Indemnity & Guarantee

- 1.1 Agreements of Indemnity- Definition, Nature and Scope
- 1.2 Rights of indemnity holder – Commencement of the indemnifier's liability
- 1.3 Contract of Guarantee – Definition, Nature and Scope
- 1.4 Difference between contract of indemnity and Guarantee.

UNIT – II: Contract of Bailment & Pledge

- 2.1 Definition of Bailment, Bailor & Bailee
- 2.2 Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee
- 2.3 Contract of Pledge
- 2.4 Distinction between Pledge and Bailment

UNIT-III: Contract of Agency

- 3.1 Definitions of Agent and Principal
- 3.2 Essentials of agency
- 3.3 Relation of principal & agent
- 3.4 Sub-agent and substituted agent
- 3.5 Termination of agency

UNIT –IV: Indian Partnership Act

- 4.1 Definition & nature of partnership
- 4.2 Rights /Duties of partners
- 4.3 Incoming and outgoing partners
- 4.4 Relations of Partners to third parties
- 4.5 Liability for holding out
- 4.6 Minor as a partner
- 4.7 Registration of firm & Dissolution
- 4.8 Compulsory dissolution

UNIT–V: Sale of Goods Act

- 5.1 Agreement to Sell, Contract of sale

- 5.2 Conditions and Warranties
- 5.3 Passing of property – Transfer of title (Nemo Det Quad Non Habet)
- 5.4 Performance of the Contract
- 5.5 Rights of Unpaid Seller against goods
- 5.6 Doctrine of *Caveat Emptor*
- 5.7 Remedies for Breach of Contract

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) Avtar Singh - Law of Contract
- 2) N.D.kapoor – Law of Contract
- 3) J. P. Verma -The Law of Partnership in India
- 4) Saharay H.K - Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act
- 5) Krishnan Nair - Law of Contract
- 6) Pollock and Mulla - Indian Contract Act
- 7) Anson – Contract Law

Objective:

The course material seeks to introduce the student to the relevance of inalienable fundamental rights and restrictions in the Constitution of India and the principles that ought to guide policy making in India. The student is expected to appreciate the text and the juristic discourse by reference to landmark case laws, juristic opinion and vibrant classroom discussions as the subject raises issues, conflict of interests and dilemmas in a pulsating democracy with changing dynamic priorities in a developing country like India.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT-I

- 1.1 Power to cede Indian Territory to a foreign nation; Power to create/extinguish a State;
- 1.2 Alteration of name and boundary of existing States- Procedure (Article-1-4).

UNIT-II: The Union and State

2.1 Executive:

- a) President and Vice President and Governor - qualifications, election, term of office, power and impeachment (Article 52-72,153-161)
- b) Executive Power of Union and State (Article-73,162)
- c) Union Council of Ministers (Article- 74-75)
- d) State Council of Ministers (Article 163-164)
- e) Legislative Power of the Executive(Ordinances) (Article 13,123,213)

2.2 Legislature:

- a) Composition of Parliament and State Legislatures
- b) Qualification/Disqualification of Members
- c) Legislative Procedure/Privileges (Article 79-122, 168-212)

2.3 Union and State Judiciary:

- a) Supreme Court of India-Composition, Appointment and Removal of Judges of Supreme Court(Article 124-147), Procedure (Article 145)
- b) High Courts In The States (Article 214-231)
- c) Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts
- d) Public Interest Litigation (Concept of pro bono public) PIL.
- e) Judicial Review: Nature and Scope. (Article-137)

Unit III: Legislative Powers

3.1 Distribution of legislative powers: (Article 245-255, Schedule VII)

- a) Doctrine Territorial Nexus (Article 245)
- b) Subject matter of laws made by Parliament and Legislature of States (Article- 246)
- c) Interpretation of legislative lists:
 - Doctrine of Harmonious Construction
 - Doctrine of Pith and Substance
 - Colorable Exercise of Legislative Powers
 - Residuary Power of Legislation (Article- 248)
 - Doctrine of Repugnancy (Article- 254)

3.2 Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse: (Article 301-307)

- a) Meaning of Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse
- b) Power of Parliament
- c) Restrictions

3.3 Schedules of the Constitution

Unit IV: Emergency Provisions:

- 4.1 Proclamation of Emergency on Grounds of War ,External Aggression and Armed rebellion
- 4.2 Power of Union Executive to issue directions and effect on non-compliance
- 4.3 Duty of the Union to protect the states against external aggression and internal disturbance
- 4.4 Imposition of President's Rule
- 4.5 Financial Emergency
- 4.6 Emergency and Suspension of Fundamental Rights

Unit V: Service under the Union and the States:

- 5.1 Doctrine of Pleasure (Article-310)
- 5.2 Protection against arbitrary dismissal, removal or reduction in rank (Article 311)
- 5.3 Exceptions to Article 311

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Prescribed Text:

Books

- 1- The Constitution of India, 1950
- 1- Mahendra P. Singh *V.N.Shukla's Constitution of India*(11th ed.,2010)
- 2- M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law* (6th ed.,2011)
- 3- H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (4thed.)

Subject: Family Law-I (Hindu Law)
Credit Units:5

Subject Code: LLB-203

Course Objective:

This Course aims at providing adequate Sociological perspective so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT – I: Introduction

- 1.1 Nature, Origin, Characteristics
- 1.2 Philosophy, Concept, Application of Hindu Law
- 1.3 Sources of Hindu Law

UNIT – II: Marriage and Divorce

- 2.1 Marriage
- 2.2 Kinds, nullity of marriage.
- 2.3 Hindu marriage Act, 1955.
- 2.4 Special marriage Act, 1954.
- 2.5 Divorce
- 2.6 Judicial separation, Restitution of conjugal rights.
- 2.7 Grounds for matrimonial remedies

UNIT – III: Hindu Undivided Family

- 3.1 Joint family (Hindu undivided family)
- 3.2 Coparcenary, property under *Mitakshara* and *Dayabhaga*
- 3.3 Partition and Reunion, women estate, stridhan

UNIT-IV: Gift, Wills and Adoption

- 4.1 Gifts, wills.
- 4.2 Hindu adoption and maintenance Act, 1956.
- 4.3 Hindu Minority and GuardianShip Act, 1956.

UNIT-V: Inheritance

- 5.5 General rules of Succession
- 5.6 Disqualification relating to Succession
- 5.7 Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 5.8 Religious Endowment.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) N.R. Raghavachariar – Hindu Law: Principles and Precedents
- 2) J.D.Mayne- Hindu Law and usage
- 3) Mulla- Hindu Law

- 4) Dr. ParasDiwan- Modern Hindu Law
- 5) B.M. Gandhi- Hindu Law
- 6) Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour- Hindu Code
- 7) A.N. Saha – Marriage and Divorce
- 8) H.K. Saharay- Law of Marriage and Divorce

Subject: Environmental Law
Unit Credits:5

Subject Code: LLB 204

Course objective:

This paper provides the study of environmental laws covering legislations related to it and protection of forest and wildlife.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT- I

1.1 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- a) Scope of the Act.
- b) Violations and Penalties under the Act.
- c) Enforcement of the Act.

1.2 Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

- a) Basic Framework.
- b) Consent Procedure, Appeals, Regulation or Stoppage of water or Electricity Supply, Judicial restraint order, citizen suit provision.
- c) Enforcement of Water Pollution Law.

UNIT-II

2.1 Air Pollution

- a) Nature and scope of the problem.
- b) Source and Effect of Air Pollution.
- c) Control of Air Pollution.

UNIT- III

3.1 Forest policy and Law

- a) Forest policy 1988.
- b) Forest Act, 1927.
- c) Forest Conservation Act, 1981.

3.2 WildLife and Animal Laws

- i. International Legal Framework.
- ii. National Perspective: Policy and Law.
- iii. Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

UNIT- IV

4.1 Environment Impact Assessment : Law & Practice

4.2 Public Participation & Environmental Protection.

4.3 Environmental Dispute Resolution.

UNIT- V

5.1 International Scenario on Environmental Protection.

5.2 Environmental Liability Principles Strict Liability, Absolute Liability & Emerging Principles of Liability

5.3 Common Law, Remedies for Environmental Protection : Criminal & Tortious Law

5.4 Sustainable Development : Conceptual and Theoretical Framework

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Recommended Readings

1. Amin Rosencranze et.al : Environmental Policies in India, Oxford, New Delhi
2. P. Leela Krishnan : Environmental Law in India, Butterworth, New Delhi
3. M. Zafar Mahfooz Nomani: Natural Resources Law &Policy, Uppal, New Delhi

Statutory Materials

- Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- Forest Act, 1927.
- Forest (Conservation) Act, 1981.
- Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rule, 2000
- Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995.
- National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.

Course Objective:

Power to tax has been described as the power to destroy. This idea is being floated often whenever the State introduces a new tax. Is this true? Is it not necessary that in order to raise revenue and place the economy on solid foundation, the taxing power should be conferred on the State? The power to tax shall not go unregulated. In this context of a federal structure the distribution of the taxing powers assumes added significance. Obviously, a study of the Constitutional framework on taxation becomes important. Along with this, an analysis of the different laws enacted in exercise of these powers with their safeguards and remedies sheds light on the mechanics of the taxation by the Union and the States.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION, DEFINITIONS & CONCEPTS

- 1.1 Introduction: Power to impose tax under the Constitution of India.
- 1.2 Definitions: Assessment Year, Previous Year, Person, Assessee, Income, Gross Total Income, Income Tax Return, Belated Return, PAN & Best Judgment Return
- 1.3 Concepts: Capital Receipt, Revenue Receipt, Capital Expenditure, Revenue Expenditure, Exemptions, Deductions, Furnishing of Return & Rates of Tax

UNIT II: RESIDENTIAL STATUS

- 2.1 General Concept of Residential Status
- 2.2 Residential Status: Individual, Hindi Undivided Family, Firm, Association of
- 2.3 Persons & Company
- 2.4 Residential Status and Incidence of Taxation
- 2.5 Receipt of Income
- 2.6 Accrual of Income
- 2.7 Income deemed to accrue or arise in India

Unit III: AGRICULTURE INCOME

- 3.1 Definitions of Agriculture Income
- 3.2 Income Partially agriculture and partially business
- 3.3 Exemption of Agriculture Income

Unit IV: HEADS OF INCOME

- 4.1 Salary – Concept, Meaning, Basis of Charge, Meaning of Perquisites, Difference between Allowances & Perquisites
- 4.2 House Property – Chargeability, Deemed Ownership, Exempted House Properties, Annual value and its computation, Deductions
- 4.3 Profits & Gains of Business & Profession – General Concept, Business Loss, Depreciation – Meaning & Relevance, Bad Debts
- 4.4 Capital Gains – Basis of Charge, Capital Asset – Meaning & Type, Short Term Capital Gain & Long Term Capital Gain – Meaning
- 4.5 Income From Other Sources – Chargeability, Incomes Included under “Income from Other Sources”

UNIT V: INCOME OF OTHER PERSONS INCLUDED IN ASSESSEE’S TOTAL INCOME OR CLUBBING OF INCOME

- 5.1 General Concept
- 5.2 Income of Individual to include income of Spouse & Son's Wife
- 5.3 Clubbing of income of Minor Child
- 5.4 Self acquired property converted to joint family property

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) Systematic Approach to Income Tax by Dr. Girish Ahuja & Dr. Ravi Ahuja
- 2) Taxmann's Direct Taxes law & Practice by Dr. Vinod K. Singhanian & Dr. Kapil Singhanian
- 3) Taxation Laws by Kailash Rai
- 4) Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, (1998) by Ramesh Sharma
- 5) Law of Income Tax, (1998) by Sampath Iyengar
- 6) The Law and Practice of Income Tax by Kanga and Palkiwala,
- 7) Law of Taxation, Allahabad Law Series by Myneni S.R.
- 8) Income Tax, Butterworth's Publications. by Nani Palkivala.

Subject: Indian Legal and Constitutional History (Optional)

Subject code: LLB206

Unit Credits: 5

Course Objective:

This subject aims to provide the students a fair knowledge about the pre-Independence scenario of India. Through its chapter, India's struggle for becoming a sovereign state from a colony has been elaborately discussed.

Course content:

Unit-I

- 1.1 Formation of East India Company.
- 1.2 Early settlement and Administration of Justice at Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta by 1.3 East India Company.
- 1.4 Charter of 1726.
- 1.5 Charter of 1753

Unit-II

- 2.1 Acquisition of Diwani Rights.
- 2.2 Judicial reforms of Warren Hastings.
- 2.3 Regulation Act and its Effects.
- 2.4 Act of settlement.
- 2.5 Pitt's India Act.
- 2.6 Supreme Court at Calcutta.

Unit-III

- 3.1 Different Governor Generals- Lord Cornwallis, Reforms introduced by Sir John Shore, Reforms introduced by Wellesley, reforms introduced by Lord Minto, Lord Hasting, Lord Amherst, Lord William Bentick.
- 3.2 Development of Criminal Administration of Justice in Madras and Bombay Presidency.

Unit –IV

- 4.1 Indian High Court 1861.
- 4.2 Federal Court 1935.
- 4.3 Modern Judiciary System.
- 4.4 History of Appeals of Privy Council.
- 4.5 Charter of 1833.
- 4.6 Law Commission and Codification.
- 4.7 Development of Criminal Law.
- 4.8 Prevention of Personal law.
- 4.9 History of Prerogative Writs in India.
- 4.10 Law reporting in India.

Unit-V

- 5.1 Constitutional History- Position of Native States and the Development of Doctrine of Paramountcy.
- 5.2 Development of the Legislative institutions.
- 5.3 Indian Council Act, 1861.

- 5.4 Government of India Act, 1919.
- 5.5 Simon Commission.
- 5.6 Cripps mission plan.
- 5.7 Round Table Conference.
- 5.8 Government of India Act, 1935.
- 5.9 The Indian Independence Act, 1947.
- 5.10 The story of framing the Indian Constitution.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Reference:

1. Sumit Sarkar: Modern India. (English/Hindi)
2. Grover, Yashpal: Modern India. (English/Hindi)
3. A.R.Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
4. P. Spear: Oxford History of Modern India.
5. J.N. Pandey: Constitution of India

Course Objective:

The main thrust of this course shall be to acquaint the students on the developments of Human Rights Law and the working of the different Human Rights Institutions.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT – I: Concept

- 1.1 Historical Development and concept of Human Right
- 1.2 Human Right in India ancient, medieval and modern concept of rights
- 1.3 Human Right in Western tradition
- 1.4 Concept of natural law and natural rights
- 1.5 Human Right in legal tradition: International Law and National Law
- 1.6 UN and Human Rights
- 1.7 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1980) - individual and group rights
- 1.8 Covenant on political and Civil Rights (1966)

UNIT - II Conventions

- 2.1 Convention on economic social and cultural Rights 1966
- 2.2 Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women
- 2.3 Convention on the rights of the child

UNIT – III Impact and Implementation

- 3.1 Impact and Implementation of International Human Rights Norms in India
- 3.2 Human rights norms reflected in fundamental rights in the constitution
- 3.3 Directive principles: legislative and administrative implementation of international human rights norms through judicial process

UNIT –IV Disadvantaged Groups

- 4.1 Human Rights and disadvantaged Groups – women, prisoners, child, Dalits, Aid victims, and Minorities
- 4.2 Enforcement of Human Right in India

UNIT- V Remedies

- 5.1 Role of courts: the Supreme Court, High Courts and other courts
- 5.2 Statutory commissions- human rights, women, minority and backward class

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) S.K. Awasthi and R.P. Kataria. Law Relating to Human Rights, Orient New Delhi
- 2) P.R. Gandhi. International Human Rights documents (1999) Universal, Delhi.

SUMMER INTERNSHIP – I

Course Code: NCT

It is a mode of Clinical Legal education Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The reports both by the student and the office together with diary where applicable to be certified will be submitted for evaluation

The Internship during the summer break is a compulsory course. There is an Internship Data form where students fill in the details of where they are interning with complete address and phone numbers. Customized Legal Reference /Diary is provided to the students on payment they maintain a day to day record of the work that they do at the place they are interning. They are expected to intern for a minimum 90 days. They submit their completed diary, certificate from the employer and also a report of their experience at work. After submission there is a Viva by concerned faculty. They assess the student on the kind of work they have done during internship, presentation of the work they have done and also on the practical knowledge they have gained.

The Paper is marked out of 100 marks. The breakup of the marks is as follows:

1.	Diary submission	25 Marks
2.	Report and certificate	25 Marks
3.	Viva (Panel of External Examiners)	40 Marks
4.	Attendance (Regularity in meeting the supervisor)	10 Marks
	Total	100

Semester-III**Subject: Family Law-II (MUSLIM LAW)****Subject Code: LLB301****Unit Credits: 5****Course Objective:**

Family Law II Course is mainly devoted to the study of property relations in the familial relationship. The legal incidence of family and the laws of succession – testamentary and intestate – according to the personal laws of Muslims shall be discussed in depth to create insights amongst the students who develop visions and perceptions.

COURSE CONTENTS:**UNIT-I (Development of Islamic Law)**

- 1.1 Origin and development of Muslim Law,
- 1.2 Who is Muslim?
- 1.3 Conversion to Islam.
- 1.4 Nature and history of Mohammedan law.
- 1.5 Schools and sources of Muslim law

UNIT-II (Marriage)

- 2.1 Kinds of Marriage, (Nikah) (Muta Marriage)
- 2.2 Option of puberty,
- 2.3 Divorce,
- 2.4 Dissolution of Marriage,
- 2.5 Marriage Act 1939,
- 2.6 Meher (Dowry).

UNIT – III (Guardianship)

- 3.1 Guardianship – elements, types
- 3.2 Maintenance-liability

UNIT-IV (Will, Gift and Wakf)

- 4.1 Wills,
- 4.2 Gift.
- 4.3 Doctrine of musha and pre-emption,
- 4.4 Wakf

UNIT-V (Parentage and inheritance)

- 5.1 Parentage and acknowledgement
- 5.2 Succession and Death bed transaction

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References-

- 1) Mulla Mohammedan Law
- 2) Dr. Paras Diwan Muslim Law in Modem India
- 3) Aquil Ahmed Mohammedan Law
- 4) Fyzee's Introduction to Mohammedan Law

Subject: Public International Law
Unit Credits: 5

Subject Code: LLB302

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students regarding the Public International Law to enable them to deal with the transnational legal order.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I

- 1.1 Nature, definition, origin and basis of International Law;
- 1.2 Sources of International Law ,
- 1.3 Relationship between Municipal and International Law
- 1.4 Subjects of International Law.

UNIT- II

- 2.1 States as subjects of International Law
- 2.2 States in general
- 2.3 Recognition
- 2.4 State territorial sovereignty
- 2.5 State Succession — Responsibility of States for International delinquencies
- 2.6 State Territory — Modes of acquiring State Territory

UNIT – III

- 3.1 State and Individual
- 3.2 Extradition
- 3.3 Asylum
- 3.4 Nationality-diplomatic envoys, consuls and other representatives
- 3.5 The law and practice as to treaties
- 3.6 Formation of Treaties.

UNIT – IV

- 4.1 The United Nations Organization (U.N.O)
- 4.2 Principal organs of U.N.O and their functions
- 4.3 World Trade Organization: features & functions
- 4.4 International Labour Organization

UNIT -V:

- 5.1 Law of Sea- General principles
- 5.2 Maritime Belt
- 5.3 Contiguous Zone
- 5.4 E.E.Z.
- 5.5 Continental Shelf Jurisdiction

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- J. G. Starke- An Introduction to International Law.
- P.W. Bowett- International Institutions.
- J. B. Brierly - The Law of Nations.
- Oppenheim - International Law (Volume I, Peace)
- S. K. Kapoor - International Law and Human Rights.
- Bhagirath Lal Das – World Trade Organization.

Course Objective:

The subject imparts to the student an understanding of the law in India relating to transfer of immovable property and the norms and doctrines that aid in carrying out secure transactions in this regard.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I

- 1.1 Meaning and concept of property
- 1.2 Kinds of property
- 1.3 Transfer of property
- 1.4 Transferable and non-transferable property
- 1.5 Operation of transfer
- 1.6 Mode of transfer
- 1.7 Conditional transfer
- 1.8 Void and unlawful conditions
- 1.9 Condition precedent and condition subsequent
- 1.10 Vested and contingent interest
- 1.11 Transfer to an unborn person.

UNIT -II

- 2.1 Doctrine of Election
- 2.2 Covenants
- 2.3 Transfer by ostensible owner
- 2.4 Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel
- 2.5 Doctrine of Lis Pendens
- 2.6 Fraudulent Transfer
- 2.7 Doctrine of Part-performance.

UNIT -III

- 3.1 Sale - Essential features ,Mode of Sale, Rights and liabilities of parties
- 3.2 Mortgage – Kinds of Mortgages , Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee,
- 3.3 Marshaling and Contribution , Charges.

UNIT -IV

- 4.1 Lease -Essential features , Kinds of leases , Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee
- 4.2 Termination of lease ,forfeiture ,Exchange
- 4.3 Gifts - Different types of gifts , Registration of Gifts ,Transfer of Actionable Claims.

UNIT -V

- 5.1 Easements -Definition of easement ,
- 5.2 Distinction between Lease and License - Dominant and Servient Tenements.
- 5.3 Acquisition of property through testamentary succession -Will , Codicil ,
- 5.4 Capacity to execute Will -Nature of bequests, Executors of Will, Rights and Obligations of Legatees.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) Mulla – Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- 2) M. P. Tandon – Indian Trust Act.
- 3) Subbarao – Transfer of Property
- 4) Shah – Principles of the Law of Property
- 5) Shukla – Transfer of Property Act
- 6) Menon – Property Law
- 7) M. P. Tandon – Indian Trust Act.

Course Objective:

Administrative law is as old as the administration itself. However, the form in which we find it today, Administrative, is described as the most outstanding legal development of the twentieth century. The reason for this development can only be attributed to a change of philosophy as regards the role and function of the State. The change in the concept of State from 'laissez faire' to a 'welfare state' has led to emergence of state activities in almost all spheres of human life. With the phenomenal increase in the area of state operation, the State was bound to take over a number of functions which were earlier left to private enterprise. In order to ensure that such functions are performed effectively and further due to certain other factors namely contingency, expertise etc. administrative agencies are given extraordinary powers and functions such as to make rules and deciding disputes apart from its wide discretionary powers. Obviously, this necessitated a new set of laws to check the possible abuses of such extraordinary powers on the part of administration. The courts in India and abroad in the course of time have developed various doctrines and methods to deal with such p[roblems. However, there is no end to this journey. The field is still open for new changes. The main thrust of administrative law has been to study the nature of functions and powers exercised by the authorities on whom they have been conferred on and the study of remedies available to common man in case the limits of exercising power are transferred by such an authority. The focus or the centre point of this study, as usual as in cases of the study of other branches of public law, is the rights of individuals *vis a vis* the public interest.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT- I: Nature and scope of Administrative Law

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition and Evolution of Administrative Law
- 1.2 Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law
- 1.3 Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

UNIT -II: Basic concepts of Administrative Law

- 2.1 Rule of Law
- 2.2 Interpretation of Dicey's Principle of Rule of Law
- 2.3 Theory of Separation of Powers — Position in India, UK and USA

UNIT –III: Classification of Administrative functions

- 3.1 Legislative, Quasi-judicial, Administrative and Ministerial functions
- 3.2 Delegated Legislation — Meaning, Reasons for the growth
- 3.3 Classification of delegated legislation
- 3.4 Judicial and Legislative Control of Delegated litigation

UNIT -IV: Judicial Control of Administrative Action

- 4.1 Grounds of Judicial Control
- 4.2 Principles of Natural Justice
- 4.3 Administrative discretion and its control.

UNIT –V: Remedies available against the State

- 5.1 Writs
- 5.2 Lokpal and LokAyukta

- 5.3 Liability of the State in Torts and Contracts
- 5.4 Rule of Promissory Estoppel
- 5.5 Administrative Tribunals
- 5.6 Commissions of Inquiry
- 5.7 Conciliation & Mediation through social action groups
- 5.8 Central Vigilance Commission
- 5.9 Public Corporations.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
- 2) Dr. S. P. Sathe , Administrative Law, Butterworths, New Delhi.
- 3) Durga Das Basu and A.K.Nandi, Administrative Law, Kamal Law House, Calcutta.
- 4) H.W.R. Wade and Christopher Forsyth, Administrative Law, Clarendon Press, Oxford
- 5) A. K. Shrivastav, Administrative Law (2 Vols.), Delhi Kamal Prakashan
- 6) Indian Law Institute, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law in India

Subject: Professional Ethics Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations

Subject Code: LLB305

Unit Credits: 5

Course Objective:

The Course has been designed to acquaint the student of Law about the Professional Ethics and Professional etiquettes that are essentially significant for an advocate to observe while at the Bar. Accountability and transparency are imperative to the profession. Besides, the conducive and cordial Bar- Bench relations can send a good message concerning the richness of the Legal profession. With this background cue, the course aims at developing insights of the students about the professional parameters.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT –I Admission, Enrolment & Rights of Advocate

- 1.1 Importance of Legal Profession.
- 1.2 Persons who may be admitted as advocates on a State roll.
- 1.3 Disqualification for enrolment
- 1.4 Rights of Advocates
- 1.5 State Bar Councils
 - o Establishment and Organization
 - o Powers and Functions
- 1.6 Bar Council of India
 - o Organization
 - o Powers and Functions

UNIT – II Ethics of Legal Profession

- 2.1 Meaning, Nature and Need
- 2.2 Duty to the Client

UNIT – III Punishment for Professional or Other Misconduct

- 3.1 Professional or other Misconduct- Meaning and Scope
- 3.2 The Body or Authority empowered to punish for professional or other misconduct.
 - o State Bar Council and its disciplinary committee
 - o Bar Council of India- and its disciplinary committee
- 3.3 Complaint against advocates and procedure to be followed by the Disciplinary Committee.
- 3.4 Remedies against the order of punishment.

UNIT – IV Bench- Bar Relation

- 4.1 Role of Judge on Maintaining Rule of Law
- 4.2 Mutual Respect
- 4.3 Maintenance of orderly society
- 4.4 Invaluable aid of advocates to Judges
- 4.5 Privilege of Advocates
- 4.6 Duty to avoid interruption of Council
- 4.7 Administration of Justice clean & Pure
- 4.8 Uncourteous conduct, Misconduct of lawyers and Insulting Language.

UNIT – V Meaning and Categories of Contempt of Court

- 5.1 Contempt of Court- Its meaning and Nature
- 5.2 Kinds of Contempt
 - o Criminal Contempt
 - o Civil Contempt
- 5.3 Contempt by Lawyers
- 5.4 Contempt by Judges, Magistrates or other persons acting judicially
- 5.5 Contempt by State, Corporate bodies & other officers

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) J.P.S. Sirohi : Professional Ethics, Lawyer's Accountability, Bench- Bar Relationship.

Semester-IV**Subject: Company Law****Subject Code: LLB401****Unit Credits:5****Course objective:**

The paper aims to make the student familiar and to provide insight into the formation, incorporation, administration and management of the companies along with it also highlights the essential changes made under the concept of winding up of companies, further it also throws light on the novel concept of One Person Company under the New companies Act, 2013.

Course Contents:**UNIT –I: Definition and attributes of Company**

Distinction between Partnership Firm and Company Kinds of Companies including Multinational Companies — Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation — Consequences of non-compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act in matters of incorporation.

UNIT-II: Formation of Company:

Promoters- Meaning, duties and liability; Registration and Incorporation-Memorandum and Article of Association -Various clauses of Memorandum , Doctrine of Ultra-vires, Alteration of Memorandum, & Article of association, , Binding force of Memorandum and Articles of Association, Doctrine of Constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management ; Prospectus - Meaning and contents, Statement in lieu of prospectus, Remedies for misrepresentation, Criminal liability.

UNIT –III: Shares

Definition, Types, Dematerialized shares(DEMAT), Allotment, Statutory restrictions, Transfer of shares and Buy back of shares- procedure, practice and Government and SEBI guidelines; **Debentures** – Definition, Kinds, Fixed and Floating charges, remedies of debenture holders, shareholders and debenture holders Shareholders' democracy- protection of shareholders against oppression and mismanagement, globally changing profile of corporate ownership.

UNIT- IV: Management of Company

Concept of Corporate Governance-Directors and other Managerial persons – Position, Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment and Removal, Powers ,Duties, Remuneration and Liability; Company Secretary – Definition, Qualification, Statutory Duties and liabilities.; Sole Selling and Buying Agents; Meetings – Kinds, procedure, Voting; emerging trends- E-Governance, E- Filing

UNIT-V: Minority Protection

Protection of Minority rights, Rule in Foss vs. Harbottle, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement, National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) & National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) and its powers.

UNIT-VI: Amalgamation

Take over, Mergers - Winding up of Company -Meaning and Types, Grounds for compulsory winding up; Appointment, Powers and Duties of Liquidator, Contributories ,Contemporary issues in Company Law, Legal liability of company – civil and criminal, Remedies against them .

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
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Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60
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Books suggested for Reading:

1. AshwinLabnnai Shah, Lectures on Company Law, Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.; Mumbai
2. Avtar Singh, Indian Company Law, Eastern Book Company, Luknow
3. Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Act (Vol. 1 & 2), Wadhwa & Company, Nagpur
4. S. M. Shah, Lectures on Company Law, Tripathi, Bombay
5. S.S. Gulshan, Company Law, Excel Books
6. Dr. N. V. Paranjape, Company Law, Central Law Agency
7. B.K. Sen Gupta, Company Law, Eastern, Kolkata

Subject: Labour and Industrial Law-I
Unit Credits: 5

Subject Code: LLB402

Course Objective:

The course aims at imparting to the students an in depth understanding of Labour Laws in India by recourse to relevant judicial pronouncements in this regard

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT I:

- 1.1 Industrial Disputes Act 1947
- 1.2 Workmen's compensation Act 1923

Unit II:

- 2.1 Maternity benefit Act 1961
- 2.2 Employees State Insurance Act 1948

Unit III:

- 3.1 Payment of Wages Act 1936
- 3.2 Minimum Wages Act 1948
- 3.3 Equal Remuneration Act 1976

Unit IV:

- 4.1 Child Labour (Prohibition & regulation) Act 1986
- 4.2 Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946
- 4.3 Trade Union Act 1926

Unit V:

- 5.1 Payment of Bonus Act 1965
- 5.2 Employee's provident fund Act 1952

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & Reference

- 1) S.N. Mishra: Labour law & Industrial Law
- 2) Indian Law Institute: Labour Law and Labour Relations
- 3) S.C. Srivastava: social Security and Labour Law
- 4) IderJeet Singh: Labour and Industrial Law
- 5) O.P. Malhotra: Industrial disputes Act 1947
- 6) Meenu Paul: Labour and Industrial Laws

Subject: U P Land laws

Subject Code: LLB403

Unit credits: 5

Course objective:

The legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling is in the state list. Different States have enacted their own laws on this subject. The Constitutional perspectives relating to this subject have to be taught as an essential part of this course. The provisions in the Constitution in Part III, IV and XII as well as those in Schedule VII relating to distribution of legislative powers over land are essentially to be taught with emphasis.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit-I

- 1.1 Brief History of UP Revenue Code 2006
- 1.2 Aims and Objectives of the Revenue Rules 2016
- 1.3 Applicability of the Code and extension to new areas
- 1.4 Definitions in the Code
- 1.5 Division of State into revenue areas and its constitution,
- 1.6 Board of revenue, Power, Jurisdiction and decisions of the Board District and Divisional Authorities

Unit-II

- 2.1 Classes of Tenure holders under Revenue Code 2006.
- 2.2 Transfer of Land by different Tenure Holders.
- 2.3 Rights of Tenure Holders.
- 2.4 Consequences of Transfer in Contravention of this Code.

Unit-III

- 3.1 Mutation proceedings on succession or transfer.
- 3.2 Settlement of Boundary disputes and correction of revenue records.
- 3.3 Allotment of Land and declaration suit.
- 3.4 Gram Sabha and Bhumi Prabhandhak Samiti.

Unit-IV

- 4.1 Surrender and Abandonment
- 4.2 Lease
- 4.3 Ejectment
- 4.4 Scheme of Succession

Unit –V

- 5.1 Modes of Collection of Land Revenue.
- 5.2 Attachment and sale of immovable property.
- 5.3 Appeal, Reference and Revision.
- 5.4 Penalty.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books and References:

1. U.P.Land Revenue Code 2006
2. U.P.Land Revenue Rules 2016
3. Dr. R.R. Maurya, U.P.Land Laws.

Subject: Criminology and Penology (Optional)
Unit credits: 5

Subject Code: LLB404

Course objective:

The course is intended to introduce students to the broad study of criminology and Penology. It is to give a broad overview to the scope of criminology, to the ideas which have influenced the area of the subject and to the practical uses and impact to which these have been, or might be put.

Course Contents:

Unit - I : Introduction

The meaning and significance of crime – Concept of Crime and basis of Criminalization– Definition of Crime -Criminology – Criminological reminiscence: Global Scenario – Renaissance – Modern age – Focus on the need for criminological study –Ingredients of Crime – Distinguish crime from non-crime - Classification of crimes –Development of Criminal Law– The Criminal — Sources of crime data – Crime reporting – Uses of crime data –Schools of criminology.

Unit - II: Crime Causation

Individual centric causes –Societal centric causes- Theories on crime causation– Juvenile Delinquency-legislation- Juvenile Justice Act, 2000- Statutory bodies and procedure- Reformatory institutions under the ActRehabilitation process-case law.

Unit - III: Types of Crime

3.1 White-collar crime and blue-collar crime :

Implications of white-collar crimes- white-collar crimes in India – Santhanam Committee Report, Wanchoo Committee Report, 47th Law Commission Report, detection and investigation – trial of white-collar crimes – case law

3.2 Terrorism: Definition– nature of terrorism – causative factors — funds for terrorism – kinds of terrorism – terroristic spectrum – punishments and measures for coping with TADA- POTA – criticism – anti-terrorist measures – communal violence – causes and cures.

3.3 Marginal and Victimless Crimes:

Social deviance and marginal crimes – kinds of marginal crimes– victimless crimes – definition –hidden victims – drug and crime – depiction of offences & punishments – NDPS.

3.4 Modern Crimes and International Crimes:

Computer crime –kinds of computer crimes – definition of computer crime – Information Technology Act, 2000-human organ crimes – International crime – environmental crimes –.

Unit - IV: The Police and Criminal Justice System:

Organizational structure of Indian police – police bureaucracy –police set up – custodial deaths – modernization in police – crime records management - traditional vis-a-vis modern crime records management - police community relations – Thana Level Committee – police advisory committees – media and police – discipline and lawlessness – Interpol.

Unit - V: Correctional Institution and Crime Prevention:

5.1 Probation and Parole: Origin, salient features of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958
Parole & its regulations

5.2 Prison: Prison system in India- problems of prisoners – organised setup –prison discipline – prison labour – prison education – open prison – the prison community – prison reform in India – Dr. Wreckless committee report – International perspective.

5.3 Crime Prevention: Theories of punishment-kinds of punishment-Recidivism-various forms of recidivist- Prevention of crime and delinquency.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books prescribed:

1. Sutherland – Criminology
2. Taft and England – Criminology
3. Ahamed Siddique – Criminology problems and perspectives
4. Dr. M. Ponnian – Criminology and Penology
5. Dr. Rajendra K. Sharma – Criminology and Penology
6. Dr. Sirohi – Criminology
7. Siegel – Criminology
8. Paranjape – Criminology
9. Barnes and Teeters – New Horizons of Criminology

Unit credits: 5

Course objective:

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the General Equity maxims, evolution of law thereto coupled with fusion of law and equity with stress on concept of trust and Indian Trust Act ,1882 .

Course Contents:

UNIT I. Introduction

- 1.1 Origin and growth of Equity in England
- 1.2 Development of law: common law and Equity
- 1.3 The Importance of Equity
- 1.4 The Maxims of Equity

UNIT-II. Definition and Nature of trust under Indian Law

- 2.1 The concept of trust: distinction with agency and contract
- 2.2 Trusts: classification, (Including Religious, Constructive Trust, Charitable Trust and Public Trust)
- 2.3 Obligations and Nature of trust
- 2.4 Creation of trust: rules
- 2.5 Appointment of new trustees
- 2.6 Extinction of trust
- 2.7 Fiduciary Relations.

UNIT-III Rights and Duties of Trustees Rights

- 3.1 Title deed
- 3.2 Reimbursement
- 3.3 Indemnity
- 3.4 Seeking direction from court
- 3.5 Settlement of accounts
- 3.6 General authority

Duties –

- 3.7 Execution
- 3.8 Acquaintance with the nature of property
- 3.9 Duties in respect of title
- 3.10 Duty of care
- 3.11 Conversion
- 3.12 Impartiality
- 3.13 Prevention of waste
- 3.14 Keeping of accounts and giving of information
- 3.15 Investment
- 3.16 Sale

UNIT – IV Powers and Liabilities including Disabilities of trustee

- 4.1 Sale
- 4.2 Varying of Investment
- 4.3 Property of minors

- 4.4 Giving receipts
- 4.5 Power to compound, compromise and settle
- 4.6 Exercising authority on death or disclaimer of one of the trustees
- 4.7 Suspension of trustee's power
- 4.8 Discharge of trustees
- 4.9 Liability for breach of trust.

UNIT-V Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiaries

- 5.1 Rents and profits
- 5.2 Specific execution
- 5.3 Inspection and information
- 5.4 Transfer
- 5.5 Suit for execution
- 5.6 To have proper trustees
- 5.7 Right to compel the trustee to do the duties
- 5.8 Rights on wrongful purchase or acquisition by trustees
- 5.9 Follow up of trust properties in the hands of third parties
- 5.10 Blending of property by trustee
- 5.11 Wrongful application of trust property by partner trustee for partnership purpose

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books and References:

1. Equity, Trust and specific Relief Act by B.M. Desai, Reprint 2016, Eastern Book Company
2. Principles of Equity with Trust and specific Relief , M.P. Tandon, 11th ed.(2000), Jain Book Agency

Subject: Media and Law (optional)
Unit Credits: 5

Subject code: LLB406

Course Objective:

Media connotes radio, television, print, film and the internet and has become an important industry which provides the dual function of information and entertainment. The constitution of India has ensured that the media performs its function as the watchdog of modern democracy effectively but within reasonable limits. This course introduces the legal framework governing the different aspects and streams of the media industry and the specific laws applicable to the people servicing the industry. With the help of examples and where necessary case studies from selected constitutional provisions, legislation and judicial proceedings and decisions, the historical and current debates and issues in media laws will be taught to the students.

Course Contents:

UNIT- I. Mass Media- Types of- Press Films, Radio Television

- 1.1 Ownership Patterns: Press - private-public
- 1.2 Films, Private
- 1.3 Radio & Television
- 1.4 Differences between visual and non - visual Media - Impact on people's minds

UNIT - II: Press-Freedom of Speech and Expression — Article 19 (1) (a)

- 2.1 Freedom of the Press
- 2.2 Laws of defamation, obscenity, blasphemy and sedition
- 2.3 The working Journalists and other newspaper employees (condition of service) and Misc. Provisions Act, 1955,
- 2.4 The working journalist (Fixation of Rates of wages) Act, 1958.
- 2.5 Price and pages Schedule Regulation
- 2.6 Newsprint Control order 2004
- 2.7 Advertisement- is it included within freedom of speech and expression?

UNIT- III: Films - It Included in freedom of speech and expressions?

- 3.1 Censorship of films - constitutionality
- 3.2 The Abbas case
- 3.3 Differences between films and press - why pre-censorship valid for films but not forth press
- 3.4 Censorship under the cinematograph Act

UNIT-IV: Radio and television- Government Policy:

- 4.1 The Press Council Act, 1978
- 4.2 Regulatory Code of Conduct
- 4.3 Commercial advertisement

UNIT - V Constitutional Restrictions

- 5.1 Radio and television subject to law of defamation and obscenity
- 5.2 Power of legislate- Article 246 read with the seventh schedule
- 5.3 Power of impose tax - licensing and license fee
- 5.4 Contempt of Court Act.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References

1. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994)
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol. (1991) Tripathi, Bombay
3. Bruce Michael Boyd, "Film Censorship in India: A Reasonable Restriction on Soli Sorabjee, Law of press Censorship in India (1976)
4. D.D. Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)
5. Vidisha Bohra, Press and Law Media Manual.

Subject: Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems

Subject Code: LLB407

Unit credits: 5

Course Objective:

Arbitration is a method of settlement of disputes as an alternative to the normal judicial method. It is one of the methods of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) of all forms of ADR like conciliation, mediation, negotiations and settlement of disputes by LokAdalats etc., The intent of the course is to provide a strong academic understanding of the various theories and principles, but with a strong practical bent. The course will play a pivotal role of arbitration both in resolving disputes and developing the law in that area.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I: Concept:

Alternate Dispute Resolution — Characteristics — Advantages and Disadvantages - Unilateral -Bilateral - Triadic (Third Party) Intervention — Techniques and processes - Negotiation ,Conciliation Arbitration — Distinction between Arbitration, Conciliation and Negotiation.

UNIT-II: Arbitration Tribunal:

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 — Historical Background and Objectives of the Act , Definitions of Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement -- Appointment of Arbitrator Termination of Arbitrator -- Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal -- Termination of Proceedings, Arbitral Award -- Setting aside of Arbitral Award — Finality and Enforcement of Award — Appeals

UNIT-III Conciliation:

Distinction between “conciliation”, “mediation”, and “arbitration”.-Appointment of conciliator- Interaction between conciliator and parties. Communication, disclosure and confidentiality --Suggestions by parties--Settlement agreement and its effect-Resort to judicial proceedings, legal effect--Costs and deposit

UNIT-IV International Arbitration:

Enforcement of Foreign Award- New York convention Award -Geneva Convention Award

UNIT-V Rule making Power:

Legal Service Authorities Act, 1987---Lok Adalat-- Legal Literacy and Legal Aid Camp.

Examination Scheme:

Paper code BALLB805 entitled "Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (Practical Training) " course will be taught partly through classroom lectures including simulating exercises and partly through extension programs like Lok Adalat etc. The course will be taught in association with the practicing lawyers/retired judges/retired law teachers. The Classroom instructions shall include lessons on the concepts and Practice of Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution. Student will be required to maintain a Diary of the Sessional Work for this paper in which they shall record the written exercises assigned to them by the subject teacher during the session and their observations about the field work /Training work of Lok Adalat etc. organized by the Law Department of

The University and attended by them. This paper will carry 100 Marks. The Sessional Diary will carry 40 Marks and will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the time of the Semester Practical/ Viva Voce examination. Forty Marks are assigned for the field work assigned during the session will be conveyed to the COE by the Board of Examiner to be held at the time of Practical/ Viva-Voce examination. The Viva Voce will carry 20 Marks.Guidelines: It is advisable that the Law School of the University should organize field work in such a manner that all the students get an opportunity to participate in the field work so that each candidate may be able to attend at least **Two** such field assignments.

Recommended Books

1. AvtarSingh : Arbitration and Conciliation
2. Goyal : Arbitration and Conciliation Act
3. Shukla : Legal remedies
4. Jhabvala : Law of Arbitration and Conciliation

SUMMER INTERNSHIP – II

Course Code: NCT

It is a mode of Clinical Legal education Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The reports both by the student and the office together with diary where applicable to be certified will be submitted for evaluation

The Internship during the summer break is a compulsory course. There is an Internship Data form where students fill in the details of where they are interning with complete address and phone numbers. Customized Legal Reference /Diary is provided to the students on payment They maintain a day to day record of the work that they do at the place they are interning. They are expected to intern for a minimum 90 days. They submit their completed diary, certificate from the employer and also a report of their experience at work. After submission there is a Viva by concerned faculty. They assess the student on the kind of work they have done during internship, presentation of the work they have done and also on the practical knowledge they have gained

The Paper is marked out of 100 marks. The breakup of the marks is as follows:

1.	Diary submission	25 Marks
2.	Report and certificate	25 Marks
3.	Viva (Panel of External Examiners)	40 Marks
4.	Attendance (Regularity in meeting the supervisor)	10 Marks
	Total	100

Semester V

Subject: Law of Evidence

Subject Code: LLB501

Unit Credits: 5

Course Objective:

This paper is to orient students with the importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and principles.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I: The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

- 1.1 Salient features of the Act
- 1.2 Meaning and kinds of Evidence
- 1.3 Interpretation clause — May Presume, Shall presume and Conclusive proof
- 1.4 Fact, Fact in issue and Relevant facts
- 1.5 Distinction between Relevancy and Admissibility
- 1.6 Doctrine of *Res Gestae*
- 1.7 Motive, preparation and conduct
- 1.8 Conspiracy
- 1.9 When Facts not otherwise relevant become relevant
- 1.10 Right and custom
- 1.11 Facts showing the state of mind etc

UNIT -II : Admissions & Confessions

- 2.1 General Principles concerning Admissions
- 2.2 Differences between "Admission" and "Confession"
- 2.3 Confessions obtained by inducement, threat or promise
- 2.4 Confessions made to police officer
- 2.5 Statement made in the custody of a police officer
- 2.6 Admissibility of Confessions made by one accused person against co-accused.
- 2.7 Dying Declarations and their evidentiary value
- 2.8 Other Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses
- 2.9 Admissibility of evidence of witnesses in previous judicial proceedings in subsequent judicial proceedings

UNIT -III: Relevancy of Judgments

- 3.1 Opinion of witnesses
- 3.2 Expert's opinion
- 3.3 Opinion on Relationship especially proof of marriage
- 3.4 Facts which need not be proved
- 3.5 Oral and Documentary Evidence
- 3.6 General Principles concerning oral evidence and documentary evidence
- 3.7 Primary and Secondary evidence
- 3.8 Modes of proof of execution of documents
- 3.9 Presumptions as to documents
- 3.10 General Principles regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence.

UNIT -IV: Rules relating to Burden of Proof

- 4.1 Presumption as to Dowry Death
- 4.2 Estoppels
- 4.3 Kinds of estoppels
- 4.4 Res Judicata,
- 4.5 Waiver and Presumption

UNIT -V: Competency to testify

- 5.1 Privileged communications
- 5.2 Testimony of Accomplice
- 5.3 Examination in Chief, Cross examination and Re-examination
- 5.4 Leading questions
- 5.5 Lawful questions in cross examination
- 5.6 Compulsion to answer questions put to witness
- 5.7 Hostile witness
- 5.8 Impeaching the credit of witness
- 5.9 Refreshing memory
- 5.10 Questions of corroboration
- 5.11 Improper admission and rejection of evidence.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books and References:

- 1) BatukLal: *The Law of Evidence*, 13th Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1998.
- 2) M. Munir: *Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence*, 10th Edition (in 2 vols), Universal Book Agency, Allahabad, 1994.
- 3) Vepa P. Sarathi: *Law of Evidence* 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1989.
- 4) Avtar Singh: *Principles of the Law of Evidence*, 11th Edn. Central Law Publications.
- 5) V. Krishnama Chary: *The Law of Evidence*, 4th Edn. S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad

Subject: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Subject Code: LLB502

Unit Credits: 5

Course Objective:

This paper is to help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of civil courts and other machinery.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I: Codification of Civil Procedure and Introduction to CPC

- 1.1 Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code
- 1.2 Hierarchy of courts
- 1.3 Suits — Parties to Suit
- 1.4 Framing of Suit — Institution of Suits — Bars of Suit
- 1.5 Doctrines of *Sub Judice* and *Res Judicata*
- 1.6 Place of Suing — Transfer of suits — Territorial Jurisdiction
- 1.7 Cause of Action and Jurisdictional Bars
- 1.8 Summons, Service of Foreign summons.

UNIT -II Pleadings

- 2.1 Contents of pleadings
- 2.2 Forms of Pleading
- 2.3 Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings
- 2.4 Complaint— Essentials of Complaint - Return of Complaint—Rejection of Complaint
- 2.5 Production and marking of Documents
- 2.6 Written Statement — counter claim — Set off — Framing of issues.

UNIT -III Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments

- 3.1 *Ex-parte* Procedure
- 3.2 Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses
- 3.3 Examination — Admissions
- 3.4 Production, Impounding, Return of Documents
- 3.5 Hearing — Affidavit
- 3.6 Judgment and Decree — Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and
- 3.7 Stay Injunctions — Appointment of Receivers and Commissions —
- 3.8 Costs
- 3.9 Execution — Concept of Execution — General Principles of Execution
- 3.10 Arrest and detention — Attachment and Sale.

UNIT –IV Suits in Particular Cases

- 4.1 Suits by or against Government
- 4.2 Suits relating to public matters;
- 4.3 Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind,
- 4.4 Suits by indigent persons
- 4.5 Interpleader suits
- 4.6 Incidental and supplementary proceedings
- 4.7 Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision — General Provisions Relating to Appeals.

UNIT –V Law of Limitation

- 5.1 Concept of Limitation

- 5.2 Object of limitation
- 5.3 General Principles of Limitation
- 5.4 Extension — Condonation of delay — Sufficient Cause —
- 5.5 Computation of limitation

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure Code (1999) Universal, Delhi.
- 2) C.K. Thakkar, Code of Civil Procedure Code (2000) Universal, Delhi.
- 3) M.R. Mallik (ed) B.B. Mitra, On Limitation Act (1998) Eastern, Lucknow.
- 4) P.K. Majumdar and R. P. Kataria, Commentary On The Code of Civil Procedure Code-1908, Universal, Delhi.
- 5) P.K. Mukherjee, Limitation Act, Allahabad Law Agency.
- 6) Shailendra Malik, Code Of Civil Procedure, 27th Edition, 2011, Allahabad Law Agency.
- 7) Dr. Avtar Singh, Code of Civil Procedure, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
Sarkari Commentary on The Civil Procedure Code, Dwivedi, Allahabad Law Agency.

Course Objective:

In the absence of effective enforcement machinery, the substantive Criminal Law which defines offences and provides punishments for them, would be almost worthless. Therefore, the need of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The present course intends at acquainting the students with the various pre judicial and judicial procedures. This course also includes the rights and duties of those proceeded against and the powers, duties and restraints on those administering the criminal judicial process.

Course contents:

UNIT – I

Introduction

- 1.1 Object and Importance of Cr.P.C
- 1.2 Functionaries under the Cr.P.C
- 1.3 Basic Concepts: Bailable Offence, Non-Bailable Offence, Cognizable Offence , Non-cognizable Offence, Complaint, Charge, Police Report, Investigation, Inquiry and Trial, Summons Case, Warrant Case

UNIT - II

Arrest, Process to Compel Appearance and Production of things, Provisions for Investigations

- 2.1 Arrest and Rights of an Arrested Person
- 2.2 Provision for Bail under the Code
- 2.3 Process to Compel Appearance of Person
- 2.4 Process to Compel Production of Things
- 2.5 Condition Requisites for Initiation of Proceeding
- 2.6 Complaint to Magistrate
- 2.7 Commencement of Proceeding before Magistrate
- 2.8 Information to the Police and their powers to investigate

UNIT – III

Trial Proceedings

- 3.1 Framing of Charges and Joinder of Charges
- 3.2 Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials
- 3.3 Types of trials: Sessions Trial, Warrant Trial, Summons Trial, Summary Trial
- 3.4 General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trial

UNIT – IV

Judgment and Appeals

- 4.1 Judgment and Sentences under the Code
- 4.2 Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation
- 4.3 Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences
- 4.4 Appeals
- 4.5 Reference and Revision
- 4.6 Transfer of Criminal Cases

UNIT – V

Miscellaneous

- 5.1 Security for Keeping the Peace and good behavior
- 5.2 Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility.

5.3 Plea Bargaining

5.4 Maintenance of wives, children and Parents

5.5 Inherent Power of Court

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Prescribed Books:

Ratanlal & DhirajLal- The Code of Criminal Procedure.

R.V.Kelkar- Criminal Procedure Code.

Report of the Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System

Unit credits: 5

Course objective:

The paper is to focus on wage policies, compensation for learn caused during the course of employment and working conditions of employees

Course contents:

UNIT-I :

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

1.2 Leading Case: Pratap Narain Singh V Srinivas Sabata AIR 1976 SC 222

UNIT-II :

2.1 The Minimum Wages Act, 1948: Objects and Constitutional Validity of the Act, Salient Features, Definitions: Employer, Cost of Living Index, Scheduled Employment, Wages, Minimum Wages, Fair Wage and Living Wage, Fixation and Revision of Minimum Rates of Wages, Working Hours, Determination of Wages and Claims (section 3, 20 and 21), Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Definitions: Employer, Industrial and other Establishment, Wages, Payment and Deduction from Wages (section 3-13), Inspector (section 14), Authority to Hear claims (section 15) , Appeal (section-17)

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

UNIT-III:

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

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

UNIT-IV :

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

4.2 Leading Cases: M/s Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Ltd. v Adnrey D" Cost and Another (1987) 1 LJ 536 (SC) Jalan Trading Co. v Mill MazdoorSangh AIR 1967 SC 691

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books Recommended:

1. S.N. Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law
2. Mahesh Chandra : Minimum Wages Act, 1948
3. Dr. S.K. Puri : Labour and Industrial Laws
4. Dr. L.C. Dhingra : Law on Industrial Adjudication in India

Subject: Drafting of Pleading and Conveyance
Unit credits: 5

Subject Code: LLB505

Course objective:

The course aims at acquainting the students about the various fundamentals of drafting to develop the skills of pleading and conveyancing.

COURSE CONTENTS:

1. General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.
2. Pleadings- Civil: plaint, written statement, interlocutory application, original petition, affidavit, execution petition, memorandum of appeal and revision, petition under Art.226 and Art.32 of the Constitution of India.
3. Pleadings- Criminal: complaint, criminal miscellaneous petition, bail application, memorandum of appeal and revision.
4. Conveyance: sale deed, mortgage deed, lease deed, gift deed, promissory note, power of attorney, will, trust deed, partition deed, etc.
5. Drafting of writ petition and Public Interest Litigation petition.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

This course should be taught through classroom instruction exercises preferably with the assistance of practicing lawyers or retired judges. At the end of the semester, the student shall appear for a viva voce.

SEMESTER VI

Subject: Legal Language and Writing
Unit Credits: 5

Subject Code: LLB601

Course Objective:

Legal Language and writing skills is a course that focuses on legal research and citation; legal reading, analysis, and synthesis; and the principles of effective writing. In addition, the course incorporates discussions of professional identity and professionalism and the values of cultural competence and reflection. These skills will be taught in the context of drafting predictive memoranda and other legal documents. Core Skills: Legal Research

Course contents:

UNIT -I – Characteristics of Legal Language

- 1.1 Meaning of Legal Language
- 1.2 Scope and Domain of Legal Language
- 1.3 Problems of Legal Language
- 1.4 Problems of Legal Language in Drafting

UNIT -II – Legal Terminology

Ad hoc, Ad interim, Animatte standi, Alibi, Ad valorem, Ambiguitas – patent, Ambiguitas – Latents, Amicus Curiae, Animus possidendi, Bona Fide(s), Corpus juris civilis, Caveat emptor, De facto, De jure, Detenu, En masse, Ex officio, Ex-cathedra, Ex-parte, Ex-gratia, En-route, Ens Legis, Ex post facto, Factum valet, In pari delicto, In pari materia, In lieu of, In personam, In rem, Inter se, Impasse, In situ, Inter alia, In toto, Ipso facto, Intra vires, Jure Divino, Jus in rem, Jus ad rem, Jus tertii, Jus in re aliena, Jus in re propria, Jus gentium, Jus natural, Laissez faire, Legalis homo, Lex loci, Locus standi, Magnum bonum, Magnum opus, Mala fides, Modus operandi, Mutatis and mutandis, Nota bene, Novus homo, Onus probandi, Obiter dictum, Prima facie, Quid pro quo, Res integra, Res nullius, Sine qua non, Socius criminis, Sans, Status quo, Suo Motu, Ultra vires, Vox populi vox dei.

UNIT -III – Legal Maxims

- 3.1 Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
- 3.2 Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
- 3.3 Actus personalis moritur cum persona
- 3.4 Audi alteram partem
- 3.5 Communis error facit jus
- 3.6 Damnum sine injuria
- 3.7 Delegatus non potest delegare
- 3.8 Ex turpi causa non oritur action
- 3.9 Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus
- 3.10 Generalia Specialibus non derogant
- 3.11 Ignorantia facit excusat ignorantia juris non excusat
- 3.12 Injuria sine damno
- 3.13 Nemo Dat quod non habet
- 3.14 Novus actus interveniens or nova causa interveniens
- 3.15 Noscitur a sociis
- 3.16 Par in partem imperium non habet
- 3.17 Qui facit per alium facit per se
- 3.18 Respondeat superior

- 3.19 Res ipsa loquitur
- 3.20 Res non potest peccare
- 3.21 Ubi jus ibi idem remedium
- 3.22 Vigilantibus non dormientibus, jura subveniunt
- 3.23 Volenti non fit injuria

UNIT-IV - System for Citing Documents in Written Work

- 4.1 Various systems of Citation
- 4.2 (Numeric System, Harvard System, Harvard Law Review Association System and Indian Practice)
- 4.3 First footnote reference (Book, Journal, Electronic source etc.)
- 4.4 Subsequent Terms shall be explained.
- 4.5 Ibidem/Idem, Supra, Infra, Et. Seq., Op.ct., Loc.cit., Cf., See, See also, See generally, But see, contra, In re etc.
- 4.6 Preparation of Bibliography
- 4.7 Abbreviations
- 4.8 Common abbreviation used in footnotes and general legal writings
- 4.9 Abbreviation used for Indian and Foreign legal periodicals

UNIT-V – Legal Drafting in English

- 5.1 Comprehension of Legal Texts.
- 5.2 Paragraph and Precis writing of legal texts.
- 5.3 Drafting of moot memorials

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Reference Books:

- a. Legal Language – Dr. Madabhishi Sridhar
- b. Legal Language and Legal Writing – S. K. Mishra
- c. Legal Language, Legal writing and general English – Prof. Dr. Saria Gupta and B. P. Agrawal
- d. Outline of Legal language in India – Dr. Anirudh Prasad
- e. Legal language and Legal rights – Tandon

Unit credits: 5

Course Objective:

Judicial interpretation involves construction of words, phrases and expressions. In their attempt to make the old and existing statutes contextually relevant, courts used to develop certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation. The course material seeks to impart to the students the necessary skills to interpret the statutes with a judicial mind set.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I Interpretation of Statutes

- 1.1 Meaning of the term statute, Kinds of statutes
- 1.2 Commencement, operation, repeal of statutes
- 1.3 Purpose of interpretation of statutes
- 1.4 Meaning of construction and interpretation – their difference

UNIT-II Aids to Interpretation

Internal aids

- 2.1 Titles
- 2.2 Preamble
- 2.3 Heading and marginal notes
- 2.4 Sections and sub- sections
- 2.5 Punctuation marks
- 2.6 Illustrative exceptions, provisos and saving clauses
- 2.7 Schedules
- 2.8 Non - obstante clause

External aids

- 2.9 Dictionaries
- 2.10 Translations
- 2.11 Travaux preparatoires
- 2.12 Statutes in pari materia
- 2.13 Contemporanea Expositio
- 2.14 Debates, inquiry commission reports and Law commission reports
- 2.15 General Clauses Act

UNIT-III: Principles and Rules of Statutory Interpretation

- 3.1 Primary rules
- 3.2 Literal rule
- 3.3 Golden rule
- 3.4 Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon's case)
- 3.5 Rule of harmonious construction
- 3.6 Noscitur a sociis
- 3.7 Ejusdem generis
- 3.8 Reddendo singula singulis

UNIT-IV: Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose

- 4.1 Restrictive and beneficial construction
- 4.2 Taxing statutes

- 4.3 Penal statutes
- 4.4 Welfare legislation and principles of legislation
- 4.5 Presumption

UNIT-V: Principle of Constitutional Interpretation

- 5.1 Harmonious constructions
- 5.2 Doctrine of pith and substance
- 5.3 Colorable legislation
- 5.4 Ancillary powers
- 5.5 “Occupied field”
- 5.6 Residuary power
- 5.7 Doctrine of repugnancy

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) G.P. Singh, Principle of Statutory Interpretation,(7th ed.), 1999 Wadhwa Nagpur.
- 2) K. Shanmukham, N.S. Bindras’ Interpretation of Statutes (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
- 3) V. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes (1984), Eastern & Co.
- 4) M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa & Co.
- 5) M.P. Singh, (ed.) V.N. Shukla’s Constitution of India (1994) Eastern Lucknow
- 6) U. Baxi, Introduction to Justice K.K. Mathews, Democracy Equality and Freedom (1978) Eastern Lucknow.
- 7) Theories of Legislation by Jeremy Bentham, Tripathi Publication

Subject: Private International Law

Course Code:LLB603

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course equips the student to deal with disputes involving a foreign element in personal, civil and commercial matters *i.e.* increasing in frequency as a result of a globalized economic and social environment.

Course Contents:

Unit I: Introduction

Application and subject matter of Private International Law, Distinction with Public International Law, Characterization and theories of characterization, Concept of Renvoi, Application of foreign law, Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts.

Unit II: Family Law and Adoptions

Material and formal validity of marriage under Indian and English law, Choice of law and jurisdiction of courts in matrimonial causes: dissolution of marriage, grounds of divorce, restitution of conjugal rights, recognition of foreign judgment, Recognition of foreign adoptions, Adoption by foreign parents, Jurisdiction under Indian and English law.

Unit III: Civil and Commercial matters

Tort, Theories of foreign tort, Contract, Theory of Proper Law of Contract, Ascertaining the applicable law, Property.

Unit IV: Indian Law relating to foreign judgment

Basis of recognition; Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Finality, Failure, Direct execution of foreign judgments, decrees.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Text & References:

- Dr. Paras Diwan : Private International Law
- Cheshire : Private International Law
- Morris : Private International Law

Course Objective:

The course is designed to provide comprehensive knowledge to the students regarding Indian position of the Patent Law (1970), CopyRight Law (1957) and Designs Act of 2000 which invariably form the part of Intellectual Property Law and shall comprise the following.

The importance of this branch of the law is to be sufficiently realized in Indian legal education. These areas are now internationally conceptualized as representing intellectual property. It is often the case that while the law of patents and trademarks is referred to as industrial property, the law relating to copyright is named intellectual property. While both these terms could be suitably invoked, we here speak of intellectual property as signifying all the three bodies of the law as well as the law on industrial designs.

Unlike other forms of property, intellectual property refers to regimes of legal recognition of, primarily, the products of the mind or imagination. The subject matter of property relations is here preeminently based on mental labour. The law relating to intellectual property protects the right to mental labour.

The law confers rights of proprietary nature on relative intellectual labour primarily on the basis that it is in the interests of society and state to promote creativity and inventiveness. Limited monopoly provides incentive for greater inventive and innovative efforts in society. An important aspect of the exploration in this course would be ways in which the laws strike a fair balance between the interests and rights of the intellectual labourers on the one hand and organized industrial enterprises on the other. Another dimension is a study of the ways in which this regime of laws militates against, or favours, communal property in national cultures. As concerns 'modernization' crucial questions arise in the field of copyright protection in computer software and hardware, internet, electronic music and scientific research. Both copyright, trademarks, design and patent law here relate basically to the law of unfair competition and constitute an aspect of consumer protection and welfare not only in the context of national perspectives but also in view of the waves of globalization already set in. Both from the standpoint of human resources development, modernization and justice it is important that the law students get sufficient insights in Intellectual Property Law.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property
- 1.2 The main forms of Intellectual Property
- 1.3 Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, Designs , etc.
- 1.4 International instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights
- 1.5 The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the UNEESCO,
- 1.6 International Trade Agreements concerning IPR
- 1.7 WTO
- 1.8 TRIPS

UNIT-II

The CopyRight Act, 1957

- 2.1 Historical evolution — Meaning of copyright
- 2.2 Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works, computer programmes and cinematograph films
- 2.3 Rights of performers and broadcasters, etc.
- 2.4 Registration of CopyRight Term of Copyright;
- 2.5 Ownership and Assignment of copyright

- 2.6 Infringement of copyright
- 2.7 Criteria of infringement
- 2.8 Authorities under the Act
- 2.9 Remedies for infringement of copyright.

UNIT –III : The Trade Marks Act, 1999

- 3.1 Definition of Trademarks
- 3.2 Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark - Registration
- 3.3 Passing off Infringement of Trademark
- 3.4 Criteria of Infringement, Remedies.
- 3.5 The Designs Act, 2000
- 3.6 Definition and characteristics of Design
- 3.7 Protection and rights of design holders
- 3.8 Copyright in design
- 3.9 Registration
- 3.10 Remedies for infringement.
- 3.11 Trademark and Domain Name Interface

UNIT –IV: Patents

- 4.1 Concept of Patent
- 4.2 Historical overview of the Patents Law in India
- 4.3 Patentable Inventions
- 4.4 Kinds of Patents
- 4.5 Procedure for obtaining patent
- 4.6 The Patents Act, 1970
- 4.7 Use and exercise of rights
- 4.8 The notion of abuse of patent rights
- 4.9 Infringement of patent rights and remedies available.

UNIT – V: Geographical indication

- 5.1 Plant varieties
- 5.2 Traditional knowledge
- 5.3 Bio piracy,
- 5.4 Patentability of Biotechnology and micro organism

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) G.B. Reddy – Intellectual property Rights & Law, Gogia Law agency Hyderabad.
- 2) Comish W.R. 0 Intellectual Property, Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights and Allied Rights.
- 3) VikasVashisht – Law and Practice of intellectual Property, (1999), Bharat Law House Delhi.
- 4) P. Narayanan – Intellectual Property Law, (1999), (ed), Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
- 5) Bibek Debroy – (ed), Intellectual Property Rights, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, Delhi.
- 6) U.I.F. Anderfelt – International Patent Legislation and Developing Countries, (1971).

- 7) Comish W.R. – Intellectual Property, (3rd Edn), (1996), Sweet & Maxwell.
- 8) W.R. Mann – Transfer of Technology (1982).
- 9) Mata Din – Law of Passing Off and Infringement Action of Trademarks (1986).
- 10) P.S. Sangal & Kishore Singh – Indian Patent System and Paris Convention – Legal Perspectives (1987).

Subject: WOMEN & CRIMINAL LAW (Optional)
Unit Credits: 5

Subject Code: LLB605

Course Objective:

To familiarize the student with the burning issues relating to women and law. The course instills in the students a capacity for critical evaluation of the position of women with reference to law and society. To inculcate in the students the understanding of women and their rights and critical appreciation of socio-legal issues affecting the women Society and State. The course sensitizes the students with regard to the emerging trends of equality in feminist Jurisprudence.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I : Introduction

- 1.1 Crimes against women: nature, kinds
- 1.2 International Commitments.

UNIT-II

- 2.1 Major Hardships to woman and Indian laws
- 2.3 Rape & Sexual harassment of working women in workplace
- 2.4 Indecent representation of women-meaning, protection under Indian laws.

UNIT-III

- 3.1 Particular and general offences
- 3.2 Dowry death,
- 3.3 Assault & Unnatural offences – National protections.

UNIT-IV: Special offending act

- 4.1 Immoral trafficking
- 4.2 Female feticide
- 4.3 Kidnapping and abduction – National protections.

UNIT-V: Cruelty and violence

- 5.1 Cruelty and domestic violence against women – National protections

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References-

- 1) Indian Penal Code- Ratanlal Dhirajlal -Wadhwa
- 2) SITA (Suppression of Immoral Trafficking in Women)
- 3) Domestic Violence Act, 2005 – Dr. Preeti Mishra
- 4) Indira Jaising – Hand book on law of Domestic violence
- 5) Krishna Pal Malik – Women & Law – Allahabad Law Agency
- 6) ManjulaBatra – Women and Law - Allahabad Law Agency

Subject: CYBER LAWS (Optional)

Subject Code: LLB606

Unit Credits: 5

Course Objective:

With the advent of information technology law and Right to Information Law, new strides and strategies in legal justice education have come up. There is a need that Law students must also be acquainted with these new developments if a law student has to find a comfortable berth in the competitive legal market as a Law Professional as well as legal manager. Therefore, there seems to be an impending need to generate e-Legal Justice Education that exposes the students to have deep insights into the complexities of information technology and right to information. Objectives of this course, therefore, are understanding the legal recognition and procedure, Digital signatures, legal recognition of cyber authorities and Cyber appellate tribunal, legal implications of new varieties of offences and penalties under the Information Technology Act, 2000. A student of law should also be given the understanding of copyright issues, TRIPS agreements, application of patents to computer technology, etc. Besides, the course also aims at developing insights into the Right to Information Act, 2005 and its gray areas.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Fundamentals of cyber laws
- 1.2 Jurisprudence of cyber law.
- 1.3 UNCITRAL Model Law on E-commerce
- 1.4 Globalization, E-Commerce and India - legal issues
- 1.5 E- Governance with special reference to India
- 1.6 Torts and Contract on Internet

UNIT II: Information Technology Act,2000

- 2.1 Aims, objectives, scope and salient features of IT Act, 2000 and IT Act,2009.
- 2.2 Meaning and definitions – asymmetric crypto system, Computer, computer resources, computer network, data, electronic signature, electronic record, information, key pair
- 2.3 Cyber crimes – against individual, property, organization, society, Government and nation and punishments there for.
- 2.4 Offences by companies

UNIT III: Adjudication and Penalties

- 3.1 Penalty to damage to computer, computer system, etc.
- 3.2 Penalty for failure to furnish information, return etc.
- 3.3 Residuary penalty
- 3.4 Appointment and Functions of Controller
- 3.5 Powers of Police officers
- 3.6 The Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal
- 3.7 Appeal To High Court

UNIT- IV: Cyber Law – International Perspective

- 4.1 International Conventions on Cyber Law;
- 4.2 Development of Cyber Laws in USA; Europe and Asia.
- 4.3 OECD Principles of Data Protection;
- 4.4 EU Data Protection Laws;
- 4.5 Minimum Contact Doctrine

UNIT – V: Intellectual Property Issues in CyberSpace

- 5.1 Domain Names and Related issues: Understanding the system of domain names,
- 5.2 Different Perspectives, Cyber Squatting, UDRP;
- 5.3 Copyright in the Digital Media: Copyright & Cyberspace; Nature of Copyright in Cyberspace;, Fair use and Infringement, Copyright issues in Digital Media, Hyper linking, Caching, and Framing etc.;
- 5.4 Patents in the Cyber World: Patents in the Digital Environment;
- 5.5 Trademark in Cyberspace: Trademark law & Cyberspace;

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	20	10	05	05	60

Books & References:

- 1) . Kamlesh N. & Murali D. Tiwari (Ed), IT and Indian Legal System, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
- 2) K.L. James, The Internet: A User's Guide (2003), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 3) Chris Reed, Internet Law-Text and Materials, 2nd Edition, 2005, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi
- 4) Vakul Sharma, Hand book of Cyber Laws, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
- 5) S.V. Joga Rao, Computer Contract & IT Laws (in 2 Volumes), 2005 Prolific Law Publications, New Delhi
- 6) T. Ramappa, Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
- 7) Indian Law Institute, Legal Dimensions of CyberSpace, New Delhi
- 8) Pankaj Jain Sangeet Rati Pandey, Copyright and Trademark Laws relating to
- 9) Computers, Eastern Book Co, New Delhi Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India
- 10) . S.V. Joga Rao, Law of Cyber Crimes and Information Technology Law, 2007, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
- 11) Rodney D. Ryder, Guide to Cyber Laws, 2nd Edit, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur

Unit Credits: 5

Course Objective:

The purpose behind introducing the Right to Information Technology Law is just to, aware and impart the basic knowledge to law students about the information technology related law in cyberspace. The course is very useful for the law students. One cannot appreciate and practice information technology law if he does not know technology and its practical aspects. It is also very necessary to understand the current issues involved. Remember, the history of technological development is the history of business development. Hence, Right to Information Technology Law has been prescribed as a subject for law students. The original IT Act, 2000 was passed to facilitate electronic transactions, to provide legal protection to e-commerce, to authenticate electronic records, to prevent cybercrimes and to provide adjudicatory machinery for deciding technology related cases.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I:

Introduction

- 1.1 The evolution of the Right to Information in India.
- 1.2 The philosophy underlying the Right to Information Act, 2005 and the paradigm shift it envisages.
- 1.3 The important terms and concepts used in the Act.
- 1.4 The salient features of the Act

UNIT-II :

Public Authorities and their Obligations under the Act

- 2.1 What is a Public Authority?
- 2.2 Who are the Public Authorities covered under the Act?
- 2.3 Which Public Authorities are exempted from the ambit of the Act?
- 2.4 Obligations of Public Authorities.

UNIT-III:

Role of Public Information Officers: PIOs and APIOs - Accepting Information Request, Processing and Disposing

- 3.1 The requirement for designation of Information Officers - PIOs / APIOs - in public authorities
- 3.2 The specific Duties & Responsibilities of Information Officers.
- 3.3 The liabilities of a PIO for non-compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- 3.4 How to accept information requests and assist citizens in making information requests?
- 3.5 What is the process for disposal of requests?
- 3.6 The time limits for disposal of information requests.
- 3.7 The fees and costs to be charged for providing information.
- 3.8 The grounds on which requests can be rejected and the procedure for such rejection.
- 3.9 Exemptions from disclosure of information, partial disclosure and “Third party”

UNIT-IV: The roles and responsibilities of Appellate Officers within Public Authorities.

- 4.1 The process involved in making first appeals to designated Appellate Officers.
- 4.2 Timelines for making a first appeal and disposal of the appeal
- 4.3 First Appeals and Appellate Officers - Important Provisions
- 4.4 Information Commission: Powers, duties and Functions

UNIT-V : RTI and Good Governance:

- 5.1 Role of Civil Society Organizations and Media
- 5.2 Records Management for Effective Information Management and
- 5.3 Implementation of the Act
- 5.4 The importance of records management.
- 5.5 The broad issues relating to the keeping, maintaining, managing and destructing.

Reference book:

1. Right to Information - law, policy & practice- Rodney Ryder
2. Right To Information - Law, Practice & Procedure (Commentary)-V.K.Puri, for Jba Publishers
3. Right To Information Law In India- R. V. Paranjape
4. Right To Information Law And Practice- Justice Rajesh Tandon
5. Law Relating To Right To Information- Dr. A K S Massey

Subject: Moot Court, Pre Trial Preparations And Participation In Legal Proceedings

Subject Code: LLB608

Unit Credits: 5

Course objective:

This course relates to litigation advocacy and as such this shall be a simulation course that shall have two parts. First part shall focus on preparation for trial and trial strategies. It shall also disseminate techniques of examination-in-chief cross examination and re-examination of witnesses, argumentation in courts, bail application, injunction application, etc. The second part shall focus on writing briefs in civil suits and criminal cases, appellate briefs in civil and criminal cases, and writ matters, memorial writings and arguing before the appropriate forums. The students shall be given a case to argue, that shall help to articulate their argumentative zeal as well as capacity.

Course Contents:

This course is designed to hone advocacy skills in the students. Moot Courts are simulation exercises geared up to endow students with facility in preparation of written submissions and planning, organizing and marshaling arguments in the given time so as to convince the presiding officer.

The students should familiarize themselves with the various stages of trial in civil and criminal cases. They should be exposed to real court experience. Further they should imbibe the skills of client interviewing. This component may be planned to be part of the internship. Each student shall undergo an internship for minimum 20 weeks during the entire course under NGO, trial and appellate advocates, legal regulatory authorities, legislatures and parliament, other legal functionaries, market institutions, law firms, companies, local self-government and other such bodies as the university may stipulate. However, the internship shall not be for a period of more than four weeks continuously in an academic year.

Course contents:

1. **Moot Court**
2. **Observation of Trial**
3. **Client Interviewing**
4. **Viva**

At the end of the semester, the student shall appear for a viva voce.

Method of assessment: The submissions of Moot courts shall be valued by the course teacher. The diaries relating to trial observation and client interviewing and pre-trial preparations shall be valued by the professional under whose supervision the student has completed internship and the course teacher if it is so planned. If internship is with an Authority wherein trial observation and client interviewing is not possible, the student shall undertake these exercises separately and it shall be evaluated by the course teacher. The viva shall be conducted by the Principal of the college and the course teacher

SUMMER INTERNSHIP – III

Course Code: NCT

It is a mode of Clinical Legal education Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The reports both by the student and the office together with diary where applicable to be certified will be submitted for evaluation

The Internship during the summer break is a compulsory course. There is an Internship Data form where students fill in the details of where they are interning with complete address and phone numbers. Customized Legal Reference /Diary is provided to the students on payment They maintain a day to day record of the work that they do at the place they are interning. They are expected to intern for a minimum 90 days. They submit their completed diary, certificate from the employer and also a report of their experience at work. After submission there is a Viva by concerned faculty. They assess the student on the kind of work they have done during internship, presentation of the work they have done and also on the practical knowledge they have gained

The Paper is marked out of 100 marks. The breakup of the marks is as follows:

1.	Diary submission	25 Marks
2.	Report and certificate	25 Marks
3.	Viva (Panel of External Examiners)	40 Marks
4.	Attendance (Regularity in meeting the supervisor)	10 Marks
	Total	100