

B.A. LL.B.

Semester-I					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Pre-Law Papers					
101C	English – I	3	30	70	100
102C	History – I	3	30	70	100
103C	Political Science – I	3	30	70	100
104C	Sociology – I	3	30	70	100
Compulsory Law Papers					
133C	Constitutional Law – I	4	30	70	100

Semester-II					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Pre-Law Papers					
105C	English – II	3	30	70	100
106C	History – II	3	30	70	100
107C	Political Science – II	3	30	70	100
108C	Sociology – II	3	30	70	100
Compulsory Law Papers					
134C	Constitutional Law – II	4	30	70	100

Semester-III					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Pre-Law Papers					
109C	English – III	3	30	70	100
110C	History of the court in India	3	30	70	100
111C	Political Science – III	3	30	70	100
112C	Economics – I	3	30	70	100
Compulsory Law Papers					
135C	Family Law – I (Hindu Law)	4	30	70	100

Semester-IV					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Pre-Law Papers					
113C	English – IV	3	30	70	100
114C	Computer Fundamental	3	30	70	100
115C	Political Science – IV	3	30	70	100
116C	Economics – II	3	30	70	100
Compulsory Law Papers					
136C	Family Law – II (Hindu Law)	4	30	70	100

Semester-V					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Pre-Law Papers					
117C	Political Science – V	3	30	70	100
118C	History of legislature and legal profession in India	3	30	70	100
Compulsory Law Papers					
137C	Contract –I	4	30	70	100
138C	Tort, Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection Act	4	30	70	100
139C	Criminal Law (I.P.C.)	4	30	70	100
First Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-VI					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Pre-Law Papers					
119C	Political Science – VI	3	30	70	100
120C	Legal Methods & Legal Writing	3	30	70	100
Compulsory Law Papers					
140C	Contract – II	4	30	70	100
141C	Public International Law	4	30	70	100
142C	Environmental Law	4	30	70	100
Second Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-VII					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
143C	Jurisprudence	4	30	70	100
144C	Administrative Law	4	30	70	100
145C	Property Law (Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act)	4	30	70	100
146C	Company Law	4	30	70	100
Practical Law Papers:					
147P	Professional Ethics and Professional, Accounting System <i>[Written Exam: 60 Marks; Clinical Works Assessment: 30]</i>	4	30+10	60	100
Third Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-VIII					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
148C	Civil Procedure Code	4	30	70	100
149C	Criminal Procedure Code	4	30	70	100
150C	Law of Evidence	4	30	70	100
Optional Law Papers: (opt any one from A & B)					
151EA	Law Relating to Crime against Women	3	30	70	100
152EB	Offences Against Child and Juvenile	3	30	70	100
Practical Law Papers:					
153P	Alternative Dispute Resolution [<i>Written Exam: 60 Marks; Clinical Works Assessment: 30 ; Viva 10 Marks</i>]	4	30+10	60	100
Fourth Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-IX					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
154C	Labor and Industrial Law	4	30	70	100
Optional Law Papers: (opt any one from Group A & B, one from Group C & D and one Group E & F)					
155EA	Land Laws (U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act; UP Urban Land Ceiling Act)	3	30	70	100
156EB	Cyber Law	3	30	70	100
157EC	Insurance Law	3	30	70	100
158ED	Competition Law	3	30	70	100
159EE	International Environmental Law	3	30	70	100
160EF	Intellectual Property Rights	3	30	70	100
Practical Law Papers:					
161P	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing [<i>Written Exam: 60 Marks; Clinical Works Assessment: 30; Viva 10 Marks</i>)	4	30+10	60	100
Fifth Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-X					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
Compulsory Law Papers					
162C	Principal of Taxation Law	4	30	70	100
163C	Social Security & Social Welfare Laws	4	30	70	100
Optional Law Papers: (opt any one from Group A & B and one from Group C & D)					
164EA	Interpretation of Statutes	3	30	70	100
165EB	Banking Law	3	30	70	100
166EC	Media and law	3	30	70	100
167ED	Human Rights: Law and Practice	3	30	70	100
Practical Law Papers:					
168P	Moot Court, Pre-Trial and Internship [<i>Moots: 30 Marks; Pre-Trial and Internship: 60 Marks; Viva 10 Marks</i>)	4	30+60+10		100
Sixth Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

- C** – Core Paper
E – Elective Paper
H – Honors Papers
P – Practical Paper
I.A. – Internal Assessment
E.S.E. – End Semester Examination

SEMESTER-I

SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE: 101C

COURSE TITLE: English – I

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to encourage critical thinking, reasoning and argumentation through the study of literary and legal texts. The course will introduce the learner to the basics of communication as an important tool in all businesses.

Learning Outcomes:

The course will help the learner understand the nuances of English Language with relation to legal/business usage and towards better preparation for placements. The learner will actively engage in case study analysis, group assignments, book reviews, listening, reading and writing exercises, media interviews, speeches, quizzes, debates and group discussions on current / legal topics. The course will also focus on the conventions of academic writing, critical writing, legal and business communication.

Unit-1

1. Correct Use of Article
2. Questions tags and short responses
3. Homonyms

Unit-2

1. Prepositions (simple)
2. One word substitutions

Unit-3

1. Legal Terms
2. ab initio
3. ad valorem
4. casus belli
5. de facto
6. de jure
7. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
8. Bona fides
9. non patitur ut bis idem exigatur
10. Caveat emptor
11. qui ignorare non debuit quod jus ahenum emit
12. Damnus sine injuria, esse potest
13. Extra territorium jus dicenti impune non paretur

Unit-4

1. Antonyms, Synonyms
- 2..Paragraph Writing (50-100 words)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. English Grammar Wren and Martin
2. Letter Writing L.A.Well (Oxford University Press)
3. Legal Language Legal Writing & Legal Essay Anirudh Prasad
4. Living English Structure W.Stannard Allin, (Orient Longman, New Delhi)
5. Advanced Learning Dictionary

SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE: 102C

COURSE TITLE: History – I

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The study of history is essential to any student of law as legal principles and legal institutions develop in a particular socio-economic context over a period of time. The primary objective of the paper is to answer the question as to how and why the present has evolved from the past in the manner it has. The way we perceive our past constructs our identity in the present and also has a bearing on our future. Thus, in this course, the students are introduced to the study of history and its methodology. The course also deals with the socio-economic and administrative history from the Indus Valley Civilisation to the reign of the Gupta rulers. This serves as the background for understanding the nature of the society and the economy and the evolution of the concept of justice and judicial institutions. It also provides the context of the evolution of the legal systems, legal literature and judicial administration in Ancient India. The paper thus offers a close study of administrative and social processes, focusing specifically on the interaction of history and law.

Learning Outcomes:

- Analyse and gain familiarity with the study of history and its methodology.
- Acquire knowledge about the evolution and development of administrative structures and policies from Indus Valley Civilisation to Gupta reign.
- To gain insights into the evolution of societal and economic framework during ancient times.
- To acquire understanding of concept of justice and judicial institutions in ancient India.

Unit-1

Ancient India Introduction a. Varna- Ashrama- Dharma b. Caste System- Evolution of classes and castes **Sanskaras:** a. Meaning and Importance b. Different Sanskaras **Institutions:** a. Marriage: Types of Marriage-Divorce-Widowhood-Prostitution. b. Position of the women in Ancient India-Education-Marriage –Divorce- Widowhood, Anuloma and Pratiloma, Marriage – Women in Public Life –Women and proprietary rights. **Political Conditions Historical evolution of the State:** Origin of kingship- Coronation , Ceremony – Functions of the king-Development of the kingship in Ancient India. **Monarchy: Growth** of Monarchy with Special reference to Mauryas and Guptas-Mauryan Administration- Centralization- Guptas Administration- Decentralization.

Unit – 2

REPUBLICS: Meaning-Names of Republican States in Ancient India- The Republic of Lichchavis-Constitutional experiments or Organization and Function of the Republics.

Unit – 3

VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION: With special reference to Cholas.

Unit – 4

Medieval Period RISE OF ISLAM: Main features of Islam – Influence of Islam on Ancient

Indian Culture- Evolution of Synthetic culture. **BHAKTI MOVEMENT:** Origin, Upanishads, BhagvadGita, Alvars and Nayanars- Manifestation during Medieval Period –Shankara – Ramananda- Kabir-Meerabai-Nanak. Position of Women in Medieval period.

SUGGESTED READINGS

History of Indian People	-	Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Vols.
State & Society in Ancient India	-	A.S. Altekar.
Medieval India	-	Iswari Prasad.
Mughal Empire	-	A.L. Srivastava.
History	-	H.V. Sreeniwasmurthy.
Ancient India	-	R.C.Mazumdar
Medieval India	-	R.S.Sharma

SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE: 103C

COURSE TITLE: Political Science – I

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

To establish a relationship between Political Science and Law and in the process bring out the significance of Political Science in strengthening the understanding of Law .The subject will facilitate conceptual clarity and also will provide a theoretical understanding of key themes which are central to the subject of Law. In addition to this, Political Science as an academic discipline will familiarise with ideologies which will play a vital role in moulding the thought process of law students and which will have its effect while dealing with the practical aspect of Law.

Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations.

Unit-1

Introduction to Political Science

1. Meaning
2. Definition
3. Scope of Political Science.
4. Importance and its Nature- Its really a science?
5. Relation of Political Science with Law, Economics, Sociology, Ethics and Religion

Unit – 2

(a) The State:

1. Meaning of State
2. Definition of State and Nation
3. Distinction between State and Nation
4. Distinction between State and Association
5. Distinction between State and Society-Population/Territory Government/International Recognition

(b) Elements of State-

1. Population,
2. Territory,
3. Government,
4. International Recognition

Unit – 3

Sovereignty

1. Meaning, Characteristic and kinds
2. Austin's Theory of Sovereignty and its criticism of jurists
3. Pluralists and internationalists
4. Distinction between sovereignty and Power, and authority
5. Distinction between Power and Authority,
6. Distinction between Authority and Legitimacy
7. Basis of coercive power of state
8. Law Liberty Equality Rights & obligations

Unit – 4

Theories of Origin of State-

1. Theory of Divine origin of State
2. Patriarchal and Matriarchal theory
3. Force theory
4. Social contract theory
5. Theory of evolution as the origin of state
6. Ideas of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau on the nature of man; state of nature, contract and sovereignty.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions--- Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya.
2. An Introduction to Political Theory--- O.P. Gauba. MacMillan
3. Principles of Political Science---A.C. Kapoor. S. Chand and Co
4. Principles of Social and Political Theory--- Ernest Barkar. Surjit Publications
5. Political Theory and Organization--- S. Rathore and Haqqi. EBC

SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE: 104C

COURSE TITLE: Sociology – I

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

To introduce students with the emergence of sociology and basic concepts used in the discipline. The course content will apprise students with the relationship of Sociology and Law. It will familiarize students with the Classical Sociologists, i.e. Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim and to apply the formulation of these thinkers to contemporary issues.

Learning Outcomes:

- Know the basic ideas on the emergence of Sociology;
- Exhibit the understanding on the relationship of Sociology- Law;
- Express the knowledge on the foundation of sociology like society, culture, group, norms;
- Analyze social institutions like family, religion;
- Student can discuss social stratification to view how societies are divided into different.

Unit-1

Introduction

1. Sociology- definition, subject matter and scope
2. Sociology as a science and its relationship with Psychology, Political Science, Anthropology and Law
3. Steps of Scientific enquiry; Methods and Techniques.

Unit – 1

1. Basic Concepts
2. Society- Community and Social Groups/ Study of Indian society
3. Association and Institution
4. Social Process- Associative and Dissociative
5. Status and Role

Unit – 3

1. Socialization – Agencies, Stages, Theories
2. Stratification – Bases and Changing patterns.
3. Social Control- Formal and Informal

Unit – 4

1. Religion – Definitions, Theories of origin
2. Culture & Civilization
3. Family and Diversity of Indian Society
4. Personality – factors those influence personality development
5. Norms & values
6. Cast- Origin, structure and change Scheduled and Backward castes.

SUGGESGED READINGS

1. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature--- T.B. Botomore.
2. An Introduction to Sociology (For Pre-Law)--- N.K. Thakur. Central Law Agency, Allhabad.
3. Hindu Social Organization--- P.N. Prabhu. Popular.
4. Social Stratification--- Dipankar Gupta.
5. Human Society---K. Davis. Surjeet Publications, India, 2000.
6. Society: An Introductory Analysis--- McIver and Page. McMillan India Ltd. New Delhi.

SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE: 133C

COURSE TITLE: Constitutional Law – I

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the country. This course provides the description of the necessary fundamental concepts and doctrines of Constitutional Law. It describes and analyses the division of powers, functions and responsibilities of the three organs of the country i.e. the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. The students will be provided an outline of the existing political system of governance in the country as per the Constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be equipped with research and legal acumen.
- The course will develop an analytical approach about different judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court.
- Foundation of socio, political and economic analysis of different policies and legislations will be developed.
- The course will provide a synthesis of Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

Unit-1

- 1- Salient Feature of Indian Constitution
- 2- Nature of the Indian Constitution
- 3- Preamble of Indian Constitution

Unit-II

- 1- Fundamental Rights: Article 12 to Article 21 A

Unit-III

- 1- Fundamental Rights : Article 22 to Article 32
- 2- Directive Principles of State Policy
- 3- Fundamental Duties

Unit-IV

- 1- Executive – Union and State
- 2- Legislature- Union- and State

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Constitution of India D.D. Basu
- 2- Constitution of India H.M. Seervai
- 3- Constitution of India M.P. Jain
- 4- Constitution of India V.N. Shukla
- 5- Constitutional Law of India J.N. Pandey
- 6- Constitutional Law of India Narender Kumar
- 7- Introduction to Constitution of India B K Sharma

SEMESTER-II

SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 105C

COURSE TITLE: English – II

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

To teach compression and expansion of linguistic components to the students of Law by exposing them to different kinds of content-based writing. Teaching appreciation of literature to the budding lawyers by exposing them to the imaginative features of writing and literary terms. The exposure to close reading of different genres included in the textbook would enable them to hone their empathetic skills and study skills and writing skills.

Learning Outcomes:

- The course shall sensitize the students about literary devices and techniques for better understanding and appreciation of literary works.
- The art of précis writing will enhance the student's ability to extract the essential from superfluous and reaching the significant parts wherein the vital details are contained.
- Essay writing will inculcate the ability of expansive writing among law students, they would learn to read, write, think and evaluate critically on the contemporary issues of significance.
- The comparative study of the essays will help the student to understand the uniqueness of writing styles of various authors.

Unit-1

1. Conjunctions (Simple Conjunctions and Co – relative Conjunctions)
2. Important Latin and English affixes

Unit-2

1. Reading comprehension – Word meaning – using them in sentences,
2. Précis Writing (60-100words), Short Questions-Answers

Unit-3

Legal Terms (Common Words)

1. compos mentis
2. Fait accompli
3. Impasse
4. Infra dignitum
5. Modus operandi
6. Ignorantia legis neminem excusat
7. In judicion non creditur nisi juratis
8. In pari causa possessor potior haberi debet
9. Judicium redditur in invitum
10. Matrimonia debent esse libera

Unit-4

1. Composition (Topics Concerning Legal System, Society, Judiciary)260-300 words
2. Letter Writing (Formal, Legal Correspondence)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Legal Language and Legal Writing- P.K. Mishra.
2. Legal Language- S.C. Tripathi.
3. Legal Language, Writing and General English- J.S. Singh.

SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 106C

COURSE TITLE: History – II

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

One of the main objectives of history is to encourage critical thinking to identify myths, stereotypes and embedded meanings. This course is designed to enable the students to critically analyse the administrative processes and institutions in medieval India. It begins with a survey of the politics, administration and society of the medieval India under the Delhi Sultans. It then continues to survey similar themes under the Mughals, analysing their evolution, working and comparing them with the earlier times. The study of the legal systems and institutions and the significance of imparting justice by the medieval rulers is best understood in the backdrop of the study of the nature of the state, economy and administrative apparatus.

Learning Outcomes:

- To gain familiarity with the administrative structures and judicial institutions under the Delhi Sultanate.
- To understand the economic framework and revenue policies and their bearing on the empire and the people on the whole.
- To analyse and to assimilate the tripodal administrative structures of the Mughal Empire on which the entire Empire rested.
- To understand and to acquire insights into the economic policies of the Mughal rulers and in the Deccan region.
- To understand the problems in the administrative and economic systems and the eventual downfall of the Mughal empire.

Unit-1

Medieval Period 1.DELHI SULTANATE: Administration- Theocratic-Central Administration.
Judiciary During Delhi Sultanat: Organization of the Judiciary- Hindu and Muslim code- Punishment.

UNIT –II

MUGHALS: Administration – Central and Munsubdari System- Religious Policy of Akbar **4.**
Judiciary under Mughals

UNIT –III

Modern India

1. Advent of Europeans – Establishment of British Rule in India 1740-1764 – Carnatic Wars
Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar.
2. British Rule upto 1857.

UNIT –IV

FREEDOM STRUGGLE

1. Factors for the birth of Indian Nationalism
2. First Phase of the Freedom Struggle-1885-1916.
3. Second phase of the Freedom Struggle-1916-1935.

SOME GREAT MEN OF INDIA:

Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Gopala Krishna Gokhale, Lala Lajpat Rai, Subhash Chandra Bose, Gandhi, Aurobindo, Bhagat Singh, Laxmi Bai of Jhansi.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Outlines of Indian Legal History- M.P. Jain.
2. Landmarks of India Legal and Constitutional History- V.D. Kulshrestha.
3. Constitutional History of India- Abdul Hamid.
4. Legal History- J.K. Mittal
5. British Rule in India- Garrette and Thompson
6. British India-V.Smith

SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 107C

COURSE TITLE: Political Science – II

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations

Unit-1

Forms of Government

1. Aristotle's classification & Modern Classification
2. Democracy- Concept of Democracy, Condition for the successful working of democracy, democracy and dictatorship
3. Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government with their respective features. Strength and weakness
4. Unitary and Federal form of Government

UNIT – II

1. Rule of Law
2. Separation of Power
3. Meaning, Application to modern government with special reference of USA, UK and India.
4. Check and Balance Theory with special reference to U.S.A, U.K. &

India

UNIT – III

1. The President, The Governor
2. The Prime Minister, Council of Ministers
3. The Parliament, State Legislature (Uni cameral and Bi cameral)
4. Duty of a representative- Representation of minorities

UNIT – IV

1. Structure & Functions of Supreme Court and High Court
2. Judicial Review
3. Judicial Activism
4. Independence of Judiciary
5. Judiciary its relation with Legislature and Executive

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Principles of Political Science - F.W. Garner
2. Principles of Political Science- A.C. Kapoor
3. Principles of Political Science- R.C. Aggarwal
4. Essays on Indian Federalism- S.P. Aiyer & U.Mehta

SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 108C

COURSE TITLE: Sociology – II

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The course is aimed at introducing the students with the basic concepts and approaches used for explaining and understanding family, Marriage, Culture and Religion. The course also aims at introducing students about the process of socialization and the importance of Social Interaction. Students will also be acquainted to specific Contemporary Social problems in the Indian context.

Learning Outcomes:

When students complete this course, they should be able to-

- Understand, analyse and evaluate the processes and importance of social interaction and socialisation in day-to-day life.
- Understand and Analyse social institutions like family, religion, marriage in the context of changes in these institutions.
- Identify social problems and offer analysis on the core reasons the issue has developed.
- Identify how social problems and processes interact.

Unit-1

Social Change- Concept, factors, Modes, Theories and Processes of Social Change

1. Definition of Sociology & Legal Profession
2. Sanskritization & Westernization
3. Industrialization & Urbanization

4. Modernization & Secularization
5. Social deviance
6. Social relationship in Legal Profession

UNIT – II:

1. Caste- Definition, Characteristics, Prohibitions, Dominant Caste & OBCs
2. Class- Characteristics and as the basis of emerging stratification in our society
3. Tribe- Definition, Characteristics, Social Scenario in India
4. Scheduled Caste- Problems and Laws
5. Scheduled Tribe- Problems and Laws

UNIT – III:

1. Identity, Dignity & Social Justice
2. Women- status, empowerment, Problems and Laws
3. Ethnic minorities- Problems and Solutions
4. Children & Aged- Problems, changing perspective and Laws

UNIT – IV:

1. Concept of crime,
2. Factors of crime,
3. Theories of crime

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Hindu Social organization: A study in Socio-Psychological and Ideological Foundations; Popular Prakashan, Bombay
2. Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village; Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002 Singh, Y.
3. Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience; Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi; 1993 Srinivas, M.N.
4. Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman Ltd. 1980 Sabharwal, G.
5. Ethnicity and Class Social Divisions in an Indian City; Oxford university Press; New Delhi; 2006 Vir,
6. Dharam Kinship, Family and Marriage: Changing Perspectives (Edited), New Academic Pub. New Delhi; 2006

SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 134C

COURSE TITLE: Constitutional Law – II

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the country. This course provides the description of the necessary fundamental concepts and doctrines of Constitutional Law. It describes and analyses the division of powers, functions and responsibilities of the three organs of the country i.e. the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. The students will be provided an outline of the existing political system of governance in the country as per the Constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be equipped with research and legal acumen.
- The course will develop an analytical approach about different judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court.
- Foundation of socio, political and economic analysis of different policies and legislations will be developed.
- The course will provide a synthesis of Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

Unit-1

- 1- Judiciary- Supreme Court and High Court- Constitution and Jurisdiction
- 2- Power of Judicial Review; Independence of Judiciary

Unit-2

- 1- Centre- State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial
- 2- Emergency Provisions

Unit-3

- 1- Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse
- 2- Services under the Union and States

Unit-4

- 1- Amendment of the Constitution
- 2- Tortuous Liability of the State

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Constitution of India D.D. Basu
2. Constitution of India H.M. Seeravi
3. Constitution of India M.P. Jain
4. Constitution of India V.N. Shukla
5. Constitutional Law of India J.N. Pandey
6. Constitutional Law of India Narender Kumar

SEMESTER-III

SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 109C

COURSE TITLE: English – III

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

To teach compression and expansion of linguistic components to the students of Law by exposing them to different kinds of content-based writing. Teaching appreciation of literature to the budding lawyers by exposing them to the imaginative features of writing and literary terms. The exposure to close reading of different genres included in the textbook would enable them to hone their empathetic skills and study skills and writing skills.

Learning Outcomes:

- The course shall sensitize the students about literary devices and techniques for better understanding and appreciation of literary works.
- The art of précis writing will enhance the student's ability to extract the essential from superfluous and reaching the significant parts wherein the vital details are contained.
- Essay writing will inculcate the ability of expansive writing among law students, they would learn to read, write, think and evaluate critically on the contemporary issues of significance.
- The comparative study of the essays will help the student to understand the uniqueness of writing styles of various authors.

Unit-1

1. Composition (Topics Concerning Legal System, Society, Judiciary) 260-300 words
2. Letter Writing (Formal, Legal Correspondence)

Unit-2

Vocabulary

1. mutatis mutandis
2. obiter dictum
3. pari passu
4. raison d'être
5. Tour de force
6. Nemo dat quod non habet
7. Nemo ejusdem tenementi simul potest esse heres et dominus
8. Noscitur a sociis
9. Nudi consenses obligation contrario consensus dissolvitur
10. PACTA conventa quae naque contra leges neque delo malo inita sunt omninodo observanda sunt

Unit-3

Important Latin and English affixes
(example: illegal, unconstitutional, adjournment, unlawful etc)

Unit-4

Meaning, context and use of English words commonly used in legal language

1. Alibi
2. Arbitration
3. Bail
4. Bench secretary
5. Caveat
6. Mutation
7. Notice
8. Plea bargaining
9. Probate
10. Power of attorney
11. Remand
12. Solicitor
13. Stay application
14. Will
15. Counter affidavit

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. English Grammar-Wren and Martin
2. Law Dictionary-P.H.Collin, universal Book stall, New Delhi
3. Letter Writing-L.A.Well (Oxford University Press)
4. A Solution of Legal Maxims-Herbert Brown
5. Legal Language Legal Writing & General English-G.S. Sharma
6. Legal Glossary Ministry of Law Justice and Company Affairs Government of India

SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 110C

COURSE TITLE: History of the Court in India

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

Historical evolution of any law helps the students to know the reasons behind the legislation. In the light of this historical set up, it is easy to understand and interpret the provisions of law. The course aims at giving a brief overview of the history of Indian Law and Constitution of India to enable the students to understand the Constitution of India better. The course dwells on the development of the judicial institutions as well as the growth of legislative and administrative processes in India during the colonial period. It includes a study of the constitutional development in India as well as the history of legal education and legal profession. The course tries to play a major role in creating interests amongst the students in furtherance of their law career. The development of the legal system under the British will help the students to know the intricacies of law in India and the establishment of the legal system in India. **Learning Outcomes:**

- Analyse and gain familiarity with various acts and policies that have shaped the evolution of constitution of India.
- To study the evolution of civil and criminal laws in India.
- To determine the various factors, reasons and influences on the judicial system as it developed in India.
- To study the factors that contributed to the establishment of the judicial hierarchy and courts in India.

Unit-1

Early Development

1. Introduction
2. Charter of 1600
3. Charter of 1661
4. Administration of justice in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta

Unit –II

The Charter of 1726

1. The mayor's court
2. The court of request (Under Charter of 1753)
3. Regulating Act of 1773
4. Supreme court of 1774

Unit –III

Legal System

1. Warren Hasting –Judicial Plan of 1772, 1774, 1780
2. Lord Cornwillis –Judicial Plan of 1787, 1790, 1793
3. Reforms of Sir John Shore 1793
4. Lord William Bentick 1828, (with special four on appraisal of criminal law)

Unit –IV

Land Mark Cases

1. Trial of Raja Nand Kumar (1775)
2. Kamaluddin Case (1775)
3. The Patna Case (1775-79)
4. The Cassijurah Case (1779-1780)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. A Constitutional History of India – A B Keith
2. Constitutional History of India – M V Pylee
3. Outline of India Legal History Wadhwa – M P Jain
4. Landmark in Indian Legal & Constitutional History- V D Kulshreshta

SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 111C

COURSE TITLE: Political Science – III

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations

Unit-I

Plato's

1. Views on justice.
2. Ideal state.
3. Education.
4. Communism.

Aristotle

1. Views on nature of state.
2. Slavery.
3. Concept of Revolution.
4. Classification of Constitution.
5. Property

Unit-II

1. General Introduction
2. Analysis of human nature
3. Origin and nature of sovereignty

John Locke:

1. General introduction
2. Concept of social contract
3. Justification of right to property

UNIT – III Utilitarian Tradition Jermy Bentham

1. Views on Utilitarianism.
2. Hedonistic Calculus.
3. Views on Law Reforms.
4. Views on Judicial Reforms.

John Stuart Mill

1. General introduction
2. Views on liberty
3. Reflections on democracy

UNIT – IV Renaissance Tradition Machiavelli

1. Concept of Human nature.
2. Views on Morality.
3. Views on Religion.
4. Views on Ideal Ruler.
5. Machiavelli as First Modern Political Thinker

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Political Thinkers- Bhandari.
2. Western Political Thought Vol. –I, II, III & IV- J.P. Sood.
3. A History of Political Theories- G.H. Sabine.

4. Western Political Thought- William Ebbenstein.
5. Paschatiya Rajnitik Vicharak- Vol. 1-4,- J.P. Sood
6. Paschatiya Rajnitik Chintan ka Itihaas- B.L. Fadia

SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 112C

COURSE TITLE: Economics – I

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The present paper opens up the foundation of economics to the law students. The first two units seek to acquaint the law students with the fundamentals of microeconomics whereby they are familiarized with how the consumers and producers take decisions regarding buying and selling respectively. The third and the fourth sections seek to explore the theoretical aspects as well as the practical aspects which provide a general framework of the working of the economy at the macro level.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this paper, the students are expected to:

- Develop the ability to use and understand the core economic concepts and theories like price and market functions, application of equilibrium to micro and macro-economics, etc.
- Develop the capacity to employ the economic way of thinking.
- Through this paper, the students will understand the limitations and the considerations of the consumers and producers at the micro and macro levels whose violation from either side can lead to conflict opening up plethora of opportunities for the intervention of law.
- Application of the economic concepts and theories to the formulation and analysis of policies.
- Identify the impact of ethical values on economic decisions through the concepts of positive and normative economics, concepts of efficiency etc.
- Develop the oral and written communication skills in the terminology of economics.

Micro Economics

UNIT I

Definition, Nature and scope; economics as a Science and its relevance to Law.

Economics as a basis of social welfare and social justice.

Micro and Macro Economics

UNIT II

Theory of Consumer Behavior-Marginal Utility analysis- Indifference curve analysis characteristics; Concepts of Demand and Supply, Law of Demand, Elasticity of demand; Measurement of price elasticity.

UNIT III

Theory of Production- Production Function: Laws of Returns to scale. Law of variable proportion

UNIT IV

Theory of Market- Concept of cost-Fixed, Variable, Average, Marginal and Total cost.

Market structure with features. Types of market Determination of output and price under perfect competition.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Economics--- Samuelson.
2. Bilas Microeconomic Theory---McGrow Hill Intedn, 2nd edn.
3. Modern Microeconomics--- A. Koutsoyinnis. Macmillan.
4. Principles of Economics--- M.L. Seth.
5. Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis--- H.L. Ahuja.

SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 135C

COURSE TITLE: Family Law – I (Hindu Law)

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

Family is the basic unit of Indian society. Family members live together with certain rights and duties towards one another as well as towards society. The subject of family law is important to understand those rights and obligations, to regulate the family matters through the law and thus to minimize conflicts within the family this subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes.

Learning Outcomes:

- Useful for the purpose of judicial services Examinations.
- Subject has utility in various other competitive examinations.
- This subject is also useful in Mediation and conciliation of family disputes.
- This subject is useful for the practicing lawyers.

UNIT I

1. Sources of Hindu Law and their application
2. 'Marriage' under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Concept, Nature and Essentials of a Valid Hindu Marriage
3. Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955:
Nature, Grounds & Consequences of—
 1. Nullity of Mariage
 2. Restitution of Conjugal Rights
 3. Judicial Separation
 4. Divorce

Unit-II

1.Maintenance:

1. Under the "Hindu Marriage Act, 1955": Sec. 24 & 25
2. Under the "Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956": Alimony and Maintenance to Hindu Wife

2. Adoption:

1. Under the "Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956": Essential Conditions & Legal Consequences
2. Impact of "adoption" provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of

Children) Act, 2000 on personal law of Hindus on Adoption

Unit-III

1. Hindu Joint Family & Coparcenary under Mitakshara School
2. Coparcenary Property and Position of Karta under Mitakshara School
3. Partition

Unit-IV

1. Hindu Succession Act, 1956:
 - 1- Characteristic features of Hindu Succession; Succession to property of Hindu Male and Hindu Female
 - 2- Disqualification relating to Hindu Succession
 - 3- Hindu female's absolute right to property under Section 14

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Dr. Paras Diwan- Private International Law Statutes
- 2- Civil Procedure Code, 1973
- 3- Hindu Succession Act, 1925
- 4- The Hague Draft Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of
- 5- Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters
- 6- Guidelines for Inter Country Adoptions, 1994
- 7- Refernces: (i) Cheshire (ii) Morris

SEMESTER-IV

SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE: 113C

COURSE TITLE: English – IV

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

To teach compression and expansion of linguistic components to the students of Law by exposing them to different kinds of content-based writing. Teaching appreciation of literature to the budding lawyers by exposing them to the imaginative features of writing and literary terms. The exposure to close reading of different genres included in the textbook would enable them to hone their empathetic skills and study skills and writing skills.

Learning Outcomes:

- The course shall sensitize the students about literary devices and techniques for better understanding and appreciation of literary works.
- The art of précis writing will enhance the student's ability to extract the essential from superfluous and reaching the significant parts wherein the vital details are contained.
- Essay writing will inculcate the ability of expansive writing among law students, they would learn to read, write, think and evaluate critically on the contemporary issues of significance.
- The comparative study of the essays will help the student to understand the uniqueness of writing styles of various authors.

Unit-I

Comprehension of Legal Texts (derived from statutes) word-meanings, Question-answers.

Legal Maxim

1. A posterior
2. A propos
3. Sine qua non
4. Impromptu
5. Locus standi
6. Res ipsa loquitur
7. Res judicata pro veritate accipitur
8. Summun jus, summa injuria
9. Ubi jus, ibi remedium
10. Volenti non fit injuria

UNIT-II

Full forms of abbreviations of some legal reports and journals, viz.

1. A.C.
2. A.I.R.
3. A.L.J.
4. All.E.R.
5. A.T.C.
6. Bom.L.R.
7. C.C.J.

8. Ch.D.
9. C.P.J.

10. Cr.L.R.
11. I.T.R.
12. Harv.L.Rev.,
13. J.I.L.I.B.Rev.,
14. LabI.C.,
15. L.L.J.,
16. M.L.J.,
17. L.Q.R.,
18. M.L.R.,
19. Q.B.,
20. S.C.C.,
21. S.C.R.,
22. S.L.J.,
23. S.T.C,
24. Yale L.J.

UNIT-III

Meaning, context and use of English words commonly used in legal language. (Ten words to be attempted in examination out of 13 words given in the question paper):

1. Adjournment
2. Adjudication
3. Appeal
4. Court
5. Tribunal
6. Sale Deed
7. Complaint
8. First Information Report (FIR)
9. Charge Sheet
10. Case Diary
11. Order
12. Decree
13. Amendment
14. Plaint
15. Written Statement

UNIT-IV

Composition Skill (Essay writing on topics of Legal interest) 250-300 words. For example- Judicial Review; Child Labour in India; Law relating to Prisoners and under trials etc.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. English Grammar-Wren and Martin
2. Law Dictionary-P.H.Collin, universal Book stall, New Delhi
3. Letter Writing-L.A.Well (Oxford University Press)
4. A Solution of Legal Maxims-Herbert Brown
5. Legal Language Legal Writing & General English-G.S. Sharma

6. Legal Glossary Ministry of Law Justice and Company Affairs Government of India

SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE: 114C

COURSE TITLE: Computer Fundamental

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide student with a comprehensive understanding of the concepts of Information System. The primary focus of this course will be on studying the information technology.

Learning Outcomes:

In advent of digitalization of it is imperative that students are not only aware of digital environment around them but also have know-how of pro-active measures for the affective implementation of laws.

Unit-I

Introduction-

1. Definition of Electronic Computer
2. History
3. Generations
4. Classification of Computers

Unit-II

Computer Hardware & Software

1. Computer Types
2. CPU
3. RAM/ROM
4. Mother Board
5. Various I/O Devices
6. Storage Media
7. Windows Explorer

Unit-III

1. Operating System Type, Function
2. Windows Operating System
3. Computer Network, Type, Topologies
4. Hardware Requirement for Computer Network and Internet Connection

Unit-IV

1. World Wide Web, Web Browsers
2. Search Engines, E-Mail, Download, Attachments
3. M S Word, M S Excel, M S Power Point

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Computer Fundamental – P K Sinha
2. Computer Fundamental – D P Nagpal
3. First Course in Computers – Sanjay Saxena

SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE: 115C

COURSE TITLE: Political Science – IV

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations.

Unit-I

Idealist Tradition

(a) G.W.F. Hegal

1. General Introduction
2. Philosophy of History
3. Individuals quest for freedom
4. Emancipation from slavery

(b) T.H. Green

1. General introduction
2. Concept of moral freedom
3. Theory of rights
4. Foundation of political obligation

UNIT –II

Marxist Tradition

1. Scientific Socialism.
2. Historical Materialism.
3. Theory of Class struggle & Revolution.
4. Theory of State.

UNIT –III

1. Life sketch of Gandhi Ji and his contribution
2. Meaning of Gandhism and Gandhi Ji's views about religion and society
3. Non-violence (Ahinsa) and satyagrah
4. Concept of true Swaraj and non violence state
5. Gandhi ji's influence on Modern India
6. Comparison and contrasts between Gandhism and Marxism.

UNIT –IV

1. Utilitarianism
2. Individualism
3. Idealism
4. Anarchism
5. Socialism
6. Communism

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Political Thinkers- Bhandari.
2. Western Political Thought Vol. –I, II, III & IV- J.P. Sood.
3. A History of Political Theories- G.H. Sabine. Western
4. Political Thought-William Ebbenstein.
5. Western Political Thought- C.C. Maxey.
6. Paschatiya Rajnitik Vicharak- Vol. 1-4- J.P. Sood
7. Paschatiya Rajnitik Chintan ka Itihaas- B.L. Fadia

SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE: 116C

COURSE TITLE: Economics – II

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The objective of the present paper is to apprise the students with the fundamentals of development economics and public finance. This paper seek to enrich the knowledge of the students with the basic and day to day used concepts of economics which supports them in the fields of taxation law, sustainable development etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the paper, the students are expected to:

- Develop their intellectual growth through the identification of significant indicators of measures of economic changes like economic growth and development.
- Develop the critical thinking skills in the field of public finance and development economics.
- Inter- connect the different theories of economic development and to answer which theory will best apply to the Indian economy.
- Articulate present view points on different issues of development economics and public finance.

Macro-Economics

UNIT I

Concepts of National Income, Significance of National Income., Unemployment : Concept and Types, Concepts of full Employment.

UNIT II

Inflation- Types, Causes, , Concepts of Deflation, Reflation, Disinflation and Stagflation.

Monetary Policy : Objectives and Instruments. Functions of Reserve Bank of India.
Fiscal Policy : Objectives and Instruments- Taxation: Principles and Kinds of Taxes.

UNIT III

Structure and features of Indian Economy, Trends of National and Per Capita Income. features, Population Policy. Problem of Unemployed and poverty in India. A brief review of employment generation , Poverty alleviation programmes.

UNIT IV

Importance of agriculture in Indian economy, Green revolution, land reforms, agricultural finance and credit. Problems of agricultural labour.. Role of Public, Private and small scale industries in Indian economy

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Indian Economy – D C Agarwal
2. Indian Economy – A N Agarwal
3. The Indian Economy –its Growing Dimensions –D K Dhar
4. Macro Economics: Theory & Policy – H L Ahuja
5. Public Finance : Theory & Practice – V G Mankar

SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE: 136C

COURSE TITLE: Family Law – II (Muslim Law)

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

Family is the basic unit of Indian society. Family members live together with certain rights and duties towards one another as well as towards society. The subject of family law is important to understand those rights and obligations, to regulate the family matters through the law and thus to minimize conflicts within the family this subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes.

Learning Outcomes:

- Useful for the purpose of judicial services Examinations.
- Subject has utility in various other competitive examinations.
- This subject is also useful in Mediation and conciliation of family disputes.
- This subject is useful for the practicing lawyers.

UNIT I

1. Sources of Muslim law- Primary Sources Pecondary Sources
2. Schools of Muslim law- Sunni School Hanafi School
3. Concept and nature of marriage, essentials of marriage, kind of marriage ,valid marriage, irregular marriage, void marriage, polygamy, option of puberty, and restitution of conjugal right.

UNIT II

1. Concept and nature of dower, Kinds of dower, Amount of Dower, widow's right of Retention
2. Divorce- Concept and nature of divorce kind of divorce- Talaq-ul-sunnat, Talaq-ul-biddat, khula, mubarat, Ila, Zihar and delegate Divorce Grounds of divorce and Muslim marriage Act, 1939.

UNIT III

1. Maintenance- concept and nature of maintenance- Maintenance of wife, Children, Parents and other relatives, Maintenance of divorce and maintenance of divorce under Muslim women(Protection right to divorce)Act 1986
2. Waqf- concept and nature, Administration of waqf
3. Gift- concept and nature, essential of gift, revocation of gift

UNIT IV

1. Will- concept and nature of will, extent of limit of will.
2. Parentage and legitimacy
3. Securing of uniform civil code.
4. Inheritance, what is heritable property, Applicably of certain rules, Who are entitled to inherit.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Muslim Law - Mulla
- 2- Outlines of Muhammadan Law - Asaf A. A. Fyzee
- 3- Mohammadan Law (English & Hindi) - Aqil Ahmad
- 4- Muslim Law - M.A. Qureshi
- 5- Muslim Vidhi - R.R.

SEMESTER-V

SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE: 117C

COURSE TITLE: Political Science – V

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations.

Unit-I

CONSTITUTION OF U.K.

1. General Features.
2. King and Crown.
3. Prime Minister and Cabinet.
4. British Parliament – Composition, Powers & Functions.
5. Sovereignty of Parliament convention
6. Rule of Law
7. House of Lord's: Judicial Powers

Unit-II

CONSTITUTION OF U.S.

1. General Features.
2. The President – Election, Powers & Functions.
3. U.S. Congress – Composition & Functions.
4. U.S. Supreme Court: - Composition & Functions.
5. Judicial Review
6. Comparative study of American President & British Prime Minister
7. U.S. Supreme Court & House of Lords of British

Unit-III

CONSTITUTION OF SWITZERLAND

1. Salient Features.
2. Swiss Federal Parliament: Composition Powers and Functions.
3. Federal Council: Organization and Functions.
4. Swiss Federal Tribunal: Composition & Organization, Its Jurisdiction.
5. Direct Democracy In Switzerland.

Unit-IV

Constitution of China

1. Salient features

2. The constitution of 1982- Concept of fundamental rights and duties of the citizens
3. The national people's congress (legislature)
4. The president of republic (Executive)
5. Judicial system (judiciary)
6. The communist party of china

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. World Constitutions- Herman Finer.
2. World Constitutions-C.F. Strong.
3. World Constitutions- A.C. Kapoor.
4. World Constitutions- Vishnoo Bhagwan.
5. Aadhunik Shaasan Pranaliyan (In Hindi)- Babu Lal Fadia
6. Vishwa Ke Pramukh Samvidhaan (Hindi)- Iqbal Nar

SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE: 118C

COURSE TITLE: History of Legislature and Legal Profession in India

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The course aims at giving a brief overview of the history of Indian Law and Constitution of India to enable the students to understand the Constitution of India better. The course dwells on the development of the judicial institutions as well as the growth of legislative and administrative processes in India during the colonial period. It includes a study of the constitutional development in India as well as the history of legal education and legal profession. The course tries to play a major role in creating interests amongst the students in furtherance of their law career. The development of the legal system under the British will help the students to know the intricacies of law in India and the establishment of the legal system in India.

Learning Outcomes:

- To study the evolution of legal profession in India.
- To determine the various factors, reasons and influences on the judicial system as it developed in India.
- To study the factors that contributed to the establishment of the judicial hierarchy and courts in India.

Unit-I

1. Legal Profession in Pre British India – Role, Training and Function.
2. Law practitioners in Mayor's Courts established under the charter of 1726, Adalat System of Warren Hasting.

Unit-II

1. Organization of legal profession under the charter 1774.
2. Legal Profession in Company's Court.

Unit-III

1. Legal Practitioners Act, 1879. Provisions of enrolment of advocates, vakils and attorneys.
2. High Court Act 1861. Provisions of enrolment of an advocate.

Unit-IV

1. The Indian Bar Council Act, 1926.
2. The Advocate Act, 1961.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. A Constitutional History of India – A B Keith
2. Constitutional History of India – M V Pylee
3. Outline of India Legal History Wadhwa – M P Jain
4. Landmark in Indian Legal & Constitutional History- V D Kulshreshta

SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE: 137C

COURSE TITLE: Contract –I

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

In day to day life every individual makes a variety of promises. Every promise gives rise to an expectation in the minds of other party that, the promisor would perform certain obligation and fulfill the promise towards him/her. However, all promises are not enforceable by law. Only those promises which are meant for enforcing through law are termed as contracts. The law of contract is a branch of law which deals with regulation of all types of promises which are meant to be enforced through law. In India, the general principles of contract laws are codified under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Learning Outcomes:

- This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of various general principles relating to contract law.
- This course is designed keeping in view the student perspectives to understand the applicability of contract law in day to day life.
- It aims to equip the students with the implication of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.

(General Principles of Law of Contracts (Section 1 to Section 75) and Specific Relief)

Unit-I

- 1- Meaning and Nature of Contract
- 2- Agreement and Contract- Definitions, Elements and Kinds – e-contracts
- 3- Proposals and acceptance- Definition, Various forms, Essential elements, Communication, Revocation, Invitation for Proposal- tenders
- 4- Consideration- Definitions, Essentials, Exceptions

Unit-II

- 1- Capacity to enter into a contract
- 2- Free consent- Need and definitions
- 3- Factors validating free consent
 - Coercion
 - Undue influence
 - Fraud
 - Misrepresentation

- Mistake
- 4- Legality of Objects and Consideration
- 5- Void Agreement

Unit-III

- 1- Discharge of a contract-various modes
- 2- Doctrine of frustration-grounds and effects
- 3- Quasi-contracts and certain relations resembling those created by contracts.

Unit-IV

- 1- Remedies available under the Indian Contract Act, 1972
- 2- Meaning, nature, remoteness etc
- 3- Quantum meruit
- 4- Remedies available under the Specific Relief Act
- 5- Specific Performance of Contract- What contracts can be specifically performed and what not
- 6- Injunctions

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1-Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Bare Act)
- 2-Law of Contract - Anson
- 3-Indian Contract Act - Pollock and Mulla
- 4-Law of Contract - Avtar Singh
- 5-Samvidha Vidhi (Hindi) - S. K. Kapoor
- 6-Law of Contract- Kailash Rai

SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE: 138C

COURSE TITLE: Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

This subject aims to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with help of established case laws. Law of Torts is a diverse subject that includes a wide range of civil claims concerning conduct, which is happening around us every day. This course is designed to study the fundamental principles of tortious liability, the defences available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued. This course is designed to study specific torts against the individual and property. Further the law of torts has an added significance because Consumer Protection Laws are also included to equip the students to handle issues relating to this branch of law.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding of rights and duties of individuals in a society.
- Understanding the difference between civil and criminal wrongs.
- Understanding the law of torts as a separate branch of civil law remedy.
- Understanding various types of remedies available to an aggrieved person for a wrong committed against him.
- Understanding the hierarchy of courts and appropriate forum for the redressal of wrong in torts.

- Understanding of case laws with proper facts, arguments, observations, findings and decision

UNIT I

1. Definition, Nature scope and objection of tort
2. Tort distinguish from crime and breach of concept
3. General defenses Volanti non fit injuria, Act of God, inevitable accident and Statutory Authority

UNIT II

1. Remoteness of damage
2. Vicarious Liability
3. Tort against persons-Assault, Battery, False-Imprisonment, Defamation

UNIT III

1. Negligence
2. Nuisance
3. Malicious Prosecution
4. Absolute Liability

UNIT IV

1. Consumer Protection Act 1986 Definitions
2. Dispute Redressal Agencies
3. Appeals, Limitation Period
4. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 Compulsory Insurance, Nature and Extent of Insurer's Liability

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Consumer Protection Act
- 2- Law of Torts- Salmond and Heuston
- 3- Torts – Winfield and Jolowitz
- 4- The Law of Torts- Ratan Lal and Dheerajlal
- 5- Law of Torts- RK Bangia

SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE: 139C

COURSE TITLE: Criminal Law (I.P.C.)

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to cover constituents of crime, principle of joint liability, Jurisdiction, the concept of inchoate crimes like abetment, conspiracy, attempt, the general exceptions and various offences covered under IPC. Through class room teaching, reading and analysing landmark and latest judgments an endeavour has been to inculcate the habit of referring to original sources of law. Through internal and external evaluation coupled with preparation and presentation of projects related to course content as well as inter disciplinary topics this paper seeks to strengthen the learning ability of the students.

Learning Outcomes:

- Conceptual clarity of General Principles of Criminal Law related to IPC
- Knowledge of offences covered under Indian Penal Code, their essentials and punishments provided for them
- Development of problem solving skills
- Development of analytical ability
- Development of critical thinking ability
- Development of writing and oral skills
- Practice of Criminal Law, preparation of State Judicial Service and UPSC Exams

UNIT I

- 1- Concept of Crime, Distinction between crime and other wrongs
- 2- Elements of Criminal Liability-Mens rea
- 3- Stages of Crime

UNIT II

- 1- Common Intention, Abetment, Unlawful Assembly, Criminal Conspiracy, Riot, Affray, Common Object
- 2- 2- Factors negating guiltily Intention- Mistake of Fact, Act, of Child, Necessity, Accident
- 3- Insanity, Intoxication, Right of Private Defense of Body and Property.

UNIT III

- 1- Specific Offences against human body
- 2- Hurt, Grievous Hurt, Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement
- 3- 2- Kidnapping, Abduction, Culpable Homicide, Murder, Exception to Section 300

UNIT IV

- 1- Offences against Property Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity
- 2- Criminal Breach of Trust, Criminal Misappropriation
- 3- Defamation

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Bare Act)
- 2- Criminal Law - P.S.A. Pillai
- 3- Principles of Criminal Law - Jeroma Hall
- 4- Criminal Law - R.C. Nigam
- 5- Indian Penal Code - Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal
- 6- Criminal law, Cases and Materials - K.D. Gaur
- 7- The Indian Penal Code - M.P. Tandon

SEMESTER-VI

SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE: 119C

COURSE TITLE: Political Science – VI

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations.

Unit-I

CONSTITUTION OF FRANCE

1. General Features.
2. French Executive: Powers and Functions of the President.
3. French Prime Minister and Cabinet.
4. French Parliament: Composition & Functions.
5. Supreme Court of France: Organization, Powers & Functions.

Unit-II

CONSTITUTION OF CANADA

1. Salient Features
2. Dominion Executive: Governor – General’s appointment, Powers and Functions.
3. Canadian Prime Minister & His Cabinet.
4. Dominion Parliament: Organization, Powers & Functions.
5. Privy Council & Supreme Court.

Unit-III

CONSTITUTION OF AUSTRALIA

1. Main Features.
2. Australian Executive: Powers of the Crown and Governor- General.
3. Prime Minister and Federal Executive Council.
4. Federal Parliament: Composition, Powers & Functions.
5. Federal Judiciary: The High Court, Its Organization & Jurisdiction

Unit-IV

CONSTITUTION OF JAPAN

1. General features
2. Fundamental rights
3. Japanese executive
4. The diet
5. The judiciary

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. World Constitutions- Herman Finer.
2. World Constitutions-C.F. Strong.
3. World Constitutions- A.C. Kapoor.
4. World Constitutions- Vishnoo Bhagwan.
5. Aadhunik Shaasan Pranaliyan (In Hindi)- Babu Lal Fadia
6. Vishwa Ke Pramukh Samvidhaan (Hindi)- Iqbal Nar

SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE: 120C

COURSE TITLE: Legal Methods & Legal Writing

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

This paper focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the point of view of basic concepts of law and legal system.

Learning Outcomes:

When students complete this course, they should be able to develop a range of legal skills and introduce students to a range of intellectual perspectives, ideas and traditions that have influenced the development of legal traditions in various parts of the world.

Unit-I

Meaning and Classification of Laws

1. Meaning, function and significance of law
2. Classification of laws:
 - a. Public and Private Law
 - b. Substantive and Procedural Law
 - c. Municipal and International Law

Unit-II

Sources of Law

1. Custom
2. Precedent
3. Legislation

Unit-III

Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

1. Common Law
2. Constitution as the Basic Law
3. Rule of Law
4. Separation of Powers
5. Judicial system in India

Unit-IV

Legal Writing and Research

1. Legal materials – Case law
2. Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.
3. Meaning and Importance of legal research

4. Legal writings and citations

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Learning the Law--- Glanville Willains.
2. Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)--- Nomita Aggarwal.
3. Indian Legal System--- ILI Publication.
4. Legal Research and Methodology--- ILI Publication.

SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE: 140C

COURSE TITLE: Contract –II

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

As has already been examined in the last semester through an intensive study of the general principles of contract, the essence of all commercial transactions is but regulated by the law of contract. The expansion of commercial activities at a global market environment makes the understanding of the law of contract even more critical. Further, a lucid understanding of the fundamental principles of Special Contracts facilitates not only resolving the disputes arising out of such contracts but also in the drafting of contractual instruments. The law of Special Contracts is marked by the peculiar and mostly predictable legal relationship subsisting between the parties. The frequency of these kinds of transactions in the affairs of men has led to the development of established rules of prescriptions and prohibitions determining the implications and permissible possibilities of these kinds of contractual relations. The fundamental principles of contractual relations continue to apply the special forms of contract unless specifically excluded; as in case of the rule of consideration in case of contract of agency.

Learning Outcomes:

- The primary goal of this course is to acquaint the students with the basics of Special Contracts. It enable them to grasp the nuances of the contractual transactions involving these forms of contracts. They will be able to determine the legality of the transactions and also the rights and duties of the parties thereto.
- They will also be able to purposefully deal with the disputes arising out of such contractual arrangements.
- This course is designed keeping in view the student perspectives to understand the applicability of contract law in day to day life.
- It aims to equip the students with the implication of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.

Unit-I

1. Indemnity- Definition, Nature and scope- Right of Indemnity holder, Commencement of the indemnifier's liability.
2. Contract of Guarantee- Definition, Nature, and scope- Difference between contract of indemnity and Guarantee Extent of Liability of guarantor, Right of surety- Discharge of surety.

Unit-II

1. Contract of Bailment- Definition- Kinds, Duties of Bailer and Bailee Right of Bailee, Position of lender of goods .

2. Contract of pledge. Definition- comparison with Bailment, Essentials of pledge, Right and duties of pawner and pawnee.
3. Contract of Agency-Definition-Creation of Agency-Kinds of Agents, Ratification, Rights and duties of Agent-Relation of Principal with third parties, Termination of Agency.

Unit-III

1. Indian Partnership Act- Definition, Nature and Essentials-Relation of Partner to another partner, Right to duties of partner, relation of partners to third parties, Incoming and outgoing partners dissolution of a firm, Registration of firms.

Unit-IV

Sale of goods act-formation of Contract of sale- Definition and Essentials agreements sale and hire per chase, Effect of Goods perishing, conditions and warranties-Transfer of title-performance of the Contract- Right of unpaid seller against goods.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Dr.R.K.Bangia-Law of contract II
- 2- Dr.Avtar Singh-Law of Contract II
- 3- Krishnan Nair-Law of Contract
- 4- Indian Partnership Act
- 5- Indian sale of Goods Act
- 6- Hire Purchase.

SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE: 141C

COURSE TITLE: Public International Law

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this paper are to acquaint students with basics of Public International law and update them with the latest development. Public international law (commonly referred to as 'international law') governs relationships between and among entities with international legal personality: sovereign states and other international actors, such as inter-governmental organizations and individual natural persons.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to develop understanding of the overall legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.

UNIT I

1. Definition and concept of international Law
2. Sources of International Law
3. Relationship between International Law & Municipal law subject of international Law

UNIT II

1. Treaties
2. Definition and theories of recognition
3. Settlement of international disputes

UNIT III

1. Extradition
2. Asylum
3. Genocide

UNIT IV

1. International Organization-
2. United Nations
3. General Assembly
4. Security Council
5. International Court of justice

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. An Introduction to International Law - J.G. Starke
2. Cases and Material on International Law - D.J. Harris
3. Public International Law - H.O. Aggarwal
4. Public International Law - S. K. Kapoor
5. International Law - Oppenheim

SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE: 142C

COURSE TITLE: Environmental Law

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

An introduction to the concepts and principles which underpin environmental law from the national to the international law. The course will address Constitutional law provisions relating to the environment; Sustainable development as a legal concept and related environmental protection principles, The remedies in statutory law and the protection of wildlife and forests.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify key environmental issues at the planetary, international, national, state and local level
- Develop an understanding of the regulatory and judicial frameworks implementing and enforcing these laws.
- Understand that environmental law cuts across and within legal systems, fields of law, vested interests and disciplinary boundaries
- Develop understanding of the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.

UNIT I

1. Concept of Environment

2. Ecosystem
3. Biosphere
4. Factors responsible for degradation of environment
5. Population explosion
6. Industrial development
7. Urbanization
8. excess use of technology
9. energy
10. Unplanned development
11. agricultural development
12. Major, environmental hazards
13. Climate change
14. Greenhouse effect, depletion of ozone layer

UNIT II

1. Constitutional provision and environment 42nd Amendment Act
2. The Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Article 253 and environmental legislation
4. fundamental Duties and environment
5. Environmental Protection and Fundamental Rights- Right to Wholesome Environment
6. Right to livelihood
7. Right to equality
8. Freedom of Trade vis-à-vis environment
9. Role of Judiciary -PIL

UNIT III

1. Deforestation-causes and effects
2. Role o of forests in Himalyan ecosystem
3. Forest Act,1927-Definition of Forest
4. Kinds-Reserved forests, Protected forests, Village Forests and Van Panchayats, Private Forests
5. Forest Offences
6. Forest (Conservation) Act,
7. Definition and scope of forests
8. Non forest purpose
9. Wildlife (Protection) Act
10. Definition-animal, animal article, hunting, National park, sanctuary, wild animal ,wild life.
11. Authorities- Director Wildlife, Chief Wild Life Warden, Wild Life Advisory Board
12. Hunting of Wild animals
13. Sanctuaries, National Parks and closed Areas
14. Central Zoo Authority and Recognition of zoos
15. Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals
16. Animal Articles and Trophies
17. Environmental (Protection) Act
18. Objects
19. Definitions
20. General powers of Central government
21. Rule making power
22. Prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution
23. Penalties and offences by the companies and government department

UNIT IV

1. UN Conference on Human Environment, 1972 (The Stockholm Conference)
2. Declaration
3. UN Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (The Earth Summit)
4. Rio-declaration
5. Agenda -21

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Armin Rosencraouz, Syam Diwan - Environmental Law & Policy in India: Cases
- 2- Marthal L. Noble Material & Statements
- 3- Rama Krishna - The Emergence of Environmental Law in Developing Countries- A Case Study of India
- 4- P. S. Jaswal and Nishta Jaswal - Environmental Law
- 5- R.G. Chaturvedi & M.N. Chaturvedi - Law on Protection of Environment and Prevention of pollution

SEMESTER-VII

SEMESTER VII

COURSE CODE: 143C

COURSE TITLE: Jurisprudence

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

Jurisprudence a philosophical study behind the laws is a dynamic subject. The subject is introduced to provide the depth knowledge regarding the development of laws and philosophy behind the laws.

Learning Outcomes:

It will help the students to understand the origin, nature and philosophy behind the changing law in the society.

Unit-I

1. The need to study legal theory
2. The relationship of legal theory to the development of just society
3. Use of terms: Legal theory, Jurisprudence, Concept of Law, the need to understand the differences between theory and concept etc.
4. Administration of Justice-Administration of Criminal Justice and Theories of Punishment

Unit-II

1. An introductory study of Analytical, Historical, sociological, Realist and Natural Law School, Pure Theory of Law

Unit-III

1. Sources of Law-Custom, Precedent and Legislation
2. Legal Personality

Unit-IV

1. Rights and Duties
2. Ownership and Possession
3. Liability

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory - Mahajan Dr. V. D.
2. An Introduction to Jurisprudence - Mani Tripathi Dr. B. N.
3. Jurisprudence - Salmond J.W.
4. A Text Book of Jurisprudence - Paton G. W.
5. Jurisprudence - Dias R. W. M.
6. Legal Theory - Friedmann W.
7. Legal Theory - B.N.M. Tripathi

SEMESTER VII

COURSE CODE: 144C

COURSE TITLE: Administrative Law

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The modern State is a welfare state. The expansion in the functions of the state and enormous powers of the administration has given tremendous capacity to the administration to affect the rights and liberties of the individual. The present course aims to bring home the idea that good governance is based on the principles of rule of law, separation of powers, transparency, accountability and fairness. The fundamentals of Administrative Law, its development and relationship with Constitutional Law are elucidated. Furthermore, the importance of administrative rule making, administrative adjudication and judicial review are analysed as important pillars of administrative law.

Learning Outcomes:

- Developing an understanding of Administrative law as a separate legal discipline
- Analyzing the growth of Administrative law in different jurisdictions for a comparative outlook
- Comprehending the importance of administrative rule making and administrative adjudication
- Appreciating the significance of principles of transparency, natural justice, accountability and fairness in a good governance administration
- Understanding the relevance of administrative discretion in modern governance and its controls

Unit-I

1. Meaning and scope of administrative law
2. Development and history of administrative Law
3. Rule of Law
4. Separation of power

Unit-II

1. Delegated legislation- Need and development, power of legislature to delegate, Control of delegated legislation
2. Methods of judicial control of administrative functions extraordinary remedies, equitable remedies, statutory appeals.
3. Meaning and principals of natural justice.

Unit-III

1. Administrative Discretion
2. Statutory inquires including those under the commissions of inquiry Act.1952
3. Special Tribunals growth and importance including the tribunals established under the administrative tribunals Act. 1985. Role of administrative tribunals and their future.

Unit-IV

1. Governmental liability in contract and torts.
2. Public Corporations.
3. Redressal of citizens grievances- Central Vigilance Commission and the Institutions of Lokpal and Lokayukta.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Administrative Law - H.W.R. Wade
2. Administrative Law - P.P. Craig
3. Judicial Review of Administrative Action - De. Smith
4. Administrative Law - C.K. Thakkar

5. Administrative Law - I.P. Massey
6. Principles of Administrative Law - Jain & Jain

SEMESTER VII

COURSE CODE: 145C

COURSE TITLE: Property Law (Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act)

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

Before the enactment of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 in India the transfer of property was governed by its respective customary law. The Courts during this period applied the common law of England and the rules of equity, justice and good conscience with respect to disputes relating to transfer of property. The conflicting Judgements and unsuitability of these principles in Indian scenario necessitated the enactment of legislation. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with the transfer of property by Act of parties i.e. living persons. The course deals with general principles of transfer of property both movable and immovable. The course also covers certain kinds of transfer of immovable property, such as Sale, Lease and Mortgage. It also includes transaction i.e. Gift which deal with movable and immovable property. Even chapter II of the present Act also if is inconsistent with Muhammadan law it the Muhammadan law which will prevails.

Learning Outcomes:

This course endeavors to develop students with the following learning outcomes:

- To understand the need of having an inclusive law on property.
- To understand transfers by act of parties and operation of law.
- To examine the difference between Movable and Immovable Property.
- To appreciate the transaction which are in contradiction with Muhammadan law.
- To study the general principles of transfer of property both movable and immovable.
- To comprehend the diverse transaction i.e. Sale, Gift, Mortgage and Lease under Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Unit-I

1. Definitions: Immovable Property, Things Attached to Earth, Transfer of Property, Notice, Attested, Actionable Claim; Property which can and cannot be transferred; Capacity to transfer
2. Restricted transfers & Conditional transfers – Sections 10,11 & 40,12,17,18 & Section 25
3. Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person; Rule against Perpetuity
4. Vested and Contingent Interest

Unit-II

5. Doctrine of Election
6. Transfer by Qualified Owners: Sections 38, 41, 43;
7. *Lis Pendens* & Part Performance
8. Sale of Immovable property

Unit-III

9. Mortgage – Definition, Kinds, Rights & Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee, Charge
10. Gift

Unit-IV

11. Lease under T. P. Act -Definition, How made, Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee
12. Easement Act, 1882:

- i. Easement: Nature , Definition & Kinds
- ii. Creation of Easement
- iii. License – Nature, definition & its distinction from Lease

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. The Transfer of Property Act - Lahiri S.M.
2. The Transfer of Property Act – Mulla
3. The Transfer of Property Act - Shukla S.N.
4. The Transfer of Property Act - Tripathi G.P.
5. The Transfer of Property Act - Sinha R.K.

SEMESTER VII

COURSE CODE: 146C

COURSE TITLE: Company Law

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The corporate laws are the most relevant legislations in the era of Globalization. The course content focuses right from incorporation, working and winding or liquidation of the business entity i.e. Company. The Course also discusses the relevance of corporate personality, different kinds of companies and their registration requirement. The course also discusses in detail the modes of capital for the companies and their liabilities. The company is the legal entity who is run by Board of Directors so the course discusses the kinds, appointment, qualification of directors along with its powers, role and responsibilities of board of directors. The shareholders are the ultimate owners of the company so it examines various kinds of meeting and procedure to hold the same. It also considers the circumstances where the company can wound up under Companies Act, 2013 or goes for liquidation under Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016.

Learning Outcomes:

This course endeavors to develop students with the following learning outcomes

- To acquaint the students with different business entities
- To have complete knowledge of formation & working of companies
- To understand different kinds of capital and understand the raising of the same. 172
- To comprehend the protection of minority shareholders
- To understand the winding up under Companies Act, 2013 and Liquidation under IBC, 2016

UNIT II

1. Company Law-Definition Nature and Kinds of a Company, Distinction Between Partnership firm and Company
2. Advantages and disadvantages incorporation
3. Formation of a Company-Registration and Incorporation.
4. Memorandum of Association-VariouS Clauses, Alteration therein, Doctrine of ultra virus
5. Articles of association, binding force, alternation-doctrine of Indoor management.

UNIT III

1. Prospectus: Issue, Contents- liability of mis-statement Remedies for misrepresentation criminal liability.
2. Promoters- Position, duties and liability.
3. Shares- General principle of shares, Definition, allotment, statutory restriction & Transfer of shares- Procedure, practice and Government and SEBI guidelines.
4. Debentures- Definition, Kinds, Fixed and Floating charges, Remedies of debenture holders and shareholders.
5. General Meetings of share holders. Kinds and procedure, voting, Management of company- concept of corporate Governance. Directors and other managerial persons- Position, Qualification, Disqualification. Appointment and Removed, Powers, Duties, Remuneration and liability.
6. Meetings of a company.
7. Corporate social responsibly (S.135)

UNIT IV

1. Protection of minority Right-Rule in Fox V. Harbottle: prevention of oppression and mismanagement Company law board and powers.
2. Winding up of company-Meaning and types of winding up-grounds of winding up by tribunal.
3. Appointment, Powers and duties of liquidator, contributories, contemporary issues in company law.
4. E- Governance. E filling.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Avtar singh –Indian Company law
2. N.V.Paranjape- Company law
3. S.M.Shah Lectures on Company Law
4. Company law Act 2013

SEMESTER VII

COURSE CODE: 147P

COURSE TITLE: Professional Ethics and Professional, Accounting System

CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 60, Viva- 10)

Course Objectives:

To impart knowledge about Importance of Professional Ethics in India, its limitations and possibility of reforms.

Learning Outcomes:

To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.

UNIT I

- 1- Bar against soliciting work

- 2- Under cutting: An unethical practice
- 3- Brief –Stealing
- 4- Lawyers not to advertise
- 5- Not to use touting
- 6- Fee structure- Black money and high fees
- 7- Accountability to the client
- 8- Self regulation/Legal regulation. 9
- 9- Collusion with opposite party

Unit-II Professional Misconduct and Control

1. Advocates Act
2. Faction of the Bar Council
3. Disciplinary Committees- Tribunals
4. Appeals to the Supreme Court
5. Contempt Proceedings against Lawyers

Unit-III

Types and Classes of Lawyers

- 1- Advocate on Record : Advocate on roll
- 2- Touts (Para Professional)
- 3- Bare Foot Lawyers
- 4- Senior- Junior Relationship

Unit-IV Social Profile of the Legal Profession

1. Professional Opportunities- Upward mobility
2. How far have Underprivileged groups such as SC/ST advanced in the profession
- 3- Lawyers in Court 1- How to address the Court 2- Attitude towards opponent counsel

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. C.L. Anand: Professional Ethics of the Bar
2. B.K. Goswani: Legal Profession and Its Ethics
3. Anirudh Prasad: Principles of the Ethics of Legal Profession in India
4. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta: Practical Advocacy of Law.
5. S.K. Mookerji: Iyer's Law of Contempt of Court.

SEMESTER-VIII

SEMESTER VIII

COURSE CODE: 148C

COURSE TITLE: Civil Procedure Code

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

To acquaint the students with the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters especially with regard to execution of decrees and orders, procedure for appeals in civil matters and also the basic principles of law of Limitation as applicable to suits appeals and applications.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand and practically apply the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters
- To comprehend and get an insight into various aspects of execution of decrees
- To differentiate and practically understand the differences between appeal, reference, review and revision under civil procedure
- To calculate the period of limitation by practically applying the principles of Law of Limitation in common disputes.

Unit-I

- 1- Nature of Civil suit
- 2- Courts and their jurisdiction
- 3- Essentials of a suit
- 4- Res judicata
- 5- Place of Suing

Unit-II

- 1- Parties and cause of action
- 2- First steps in suit-Institution of suit, summons to defendant, written statements
- 3- Documents and Witnesses
- 4- Hearing and Disposal

Unit-III

- 1- Execution of Degree
- 2- Appeals
- 3- Reference, Review and Revision

Unit-IV

- 1- Period of Limitation for suits, appeals and application
- 2- Computation of period of limitation
- 3- Acknowledgement as a ground
- 4- Acquisition of ownership by possession

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Civil Procedure Code D.F. Mulla
2. The Code of Civil Procedure M.P. Jain
3. Code of Civil Procedure Justice T.S. Doabia
4. The Indian Limitation Act, 1963 BARE ACT

5. Civil Procedure C.K. Takwani
6. Civil Procedure Code T.P. Tripathi

SEMESTER VIII

COURSE CODE: 149C

COURSE TITLE: Criminal Procedure Code

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The concept of fair trial underpins the functioning of criminal procedure in India. The aim of this Course is explain and interpret the nuances of 'fair trial' while attempting to balance the conflicting demands of personal liberty and public safety. It intends to highlight the challenging role of the police, public prosecutor and defence counsel, especially during the investigative process. The course shall also provide an overview of hierarchy, jurisdiction & role of courts from registration of FIR /verification of Complaint to cognizance of offences, under the controlling inherent jurisdiction of the High Court. The primary purpose of this course is to enhance the knowledge and skills of students to:

- Understand the theory and mysteries of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and relevant court decisions along with general principles of Criminal Procedure Law.
- Access, interpret and apply these principles and precepts to solve the complex criminal procedure problems, in the context of contemporary developments.
- Evaluate the importance of information technology in the delivery of instruction, assessment and the professional development.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able:

- To identify and summarize the rationale of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in the context of the general principles of Criminal Law and important features of Fair Trial.
- To articulate the significance of flexibility of procedure in the context of differences in the facts and circumstances of the cases, parties, authorities and other stake holders.
- To collect and organize appropriate legislative provisions, executive measures (police & prosecution agency) and judicial principles to solve the criminal procedure problems.
- To evaluate the importance of outcomes assessment in assuring quality across the legal profession in national and global context.

Unit-I

Definitions-Cognizable offence, non-cognizable offence, bailable offence, non-bailable offence, Warrant cases and summons cases, complaint, charge, police station, Constitution of Criminal Courts and their jurisdiction and powers
Arrest of persons and rights of arrested persons

Unit-II

Information to the police and their powers to investigate Cognizance of offences by the Magistrate and Court of Sessions
Complaints to Magistrates and commencement of proceedings before Magistrate

Unit-III

Security for Keeping the peace and for good behavior
Maintenance of public order and tranquility
Preventive actions of the police
The Charges

Unit-IV

Trials of cases-Sessions trial, warrant trial, summons trial and summary trial
Provisions of Bail and Bonds
Appeals, reference and revision.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure -Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal
2. R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure -Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 -S.N. Mishra
4. Code of Criminal Procedure - S.C. Sarkar (Two Volumes)

SEMESTER VIII

COURSE CODE: 150C

COURSE TITLE: Law of Evidence

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The course is intended to: Initiate the law student into understanding the parameters for determining facts within the adjudicative process. Explain the legal principles relevant to the topics considered in this course Prepare the law student to make an informed appreciation of the law of evidence in practice in trial courts.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Critically analyse and evaluate the process of proving facts within the courts.
- Use appropriate legal concepts, relevant judicial precedents and statutory law to solve practical problems of evidence
- Identify and critically analyse evidentiary rules and principles
- Engage in effective research and writing in the law of evidence
- Appreciate the professional responsibility in preserving and use of evidence in litigation and criminal proceedings.

Unit-I

Central Concept of Evidence, Section 3, Definition (Fact, relevant fact, evidence, oral and documentary, presumption, proving and disproving)
Relevance of facts, Doctrine of Res-gestae
section, 7, 8, 9, 10

Unit-II

Admission, Definition, Reason for admissibility of admission from of admission by party to proceeding Admission in civil cases (Section 17 to 23)

Confession, definition, Confession caused by threat, Inducement, Confession to police officer, Confession by accused while in police custody Section (24 to 30)

Unit-III

Dying declaration, requirement of section 32 dying declaration in English law, need for corroboration of dying declaration

Who is an expert, expert opinion, value of expert opinion Oral and documentary evidence, Section (59 to 65)

Unit-IV

Examination of witnesses, Cross Examination and Re-examination

Burden of Proof, on whom burden of proof lies, Burden of proof as to particular Facts

Burden of proving fact especially within knowledge, (Section 101-113)

Estoppel

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. The Law of Evidence - Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal
2. Principle of the Law of Evidence - Dr. Avtar Singh
3. The Text Book on The Law of Evidence - Chief Justice M. Monir
4. Law of Evidence - Vepa P. Sarathi
5. Wigmore on Law of Evidence - Richard D. Friedman.
6. The Law of Evidence (In 2 Volumes)- Chief Justice M. Monir

SEMESTER VIII

COURSE CODE: 151EA

COURSE TITLE: Law Relating to Crime against Women

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The paper aims at creating awareness as to importance and role of women in society through the medium of law. It also focuses on women welfare laws.

Learning Outcomes:

This course explores the intersection between women and the criminal justice system. Though the course focuses on the legislations in India, it would also engage in a discussion on the status of women in international law and provides some cross-national comparisons of legal policies.

UNIT I

- 1- Sexual offences against women
- 2- Rape
- 3- Molestation
- 4- Eve-teasing
- 5- Prostitution

UNIT II

- 1- Prevention of Immoral Traffic
- 2- Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act
- 3- Prevention of Dowry
- 4- Dowry Prohibition Act,1961
- 5- Provision under the IPC
- 6- Prevention of Domestic Violence
- 7- Domestic Violence Act,2005

UNIT III

- 1- Sexual Harassment at Work Place Act 2013
- 2- Guidelines by Supreme Court in Vishakha's Case

UNIT IV

- 1- Role of National commission for Women
- 2- Prevention of Female Feticide
- 3- Termination of Medical Pregnancy Act
- 4- Role of NGOs

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Law relating to Women – Dr. Sayed Maqsood
2. Law relating to Women – Dr. S.C. Tripathi
3. Women and Law – Prof. Nomita Aggarwal
4. Women and Law – Dr. Manjula Batra
5. Women and Law – G.P. Reddy

SEMESTER VIII

COURSE CODE: 152EB

COURSE TITLE: Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Unit-I

1. Special status of Child in the Constitution of India
2. U.N. declaration on Rights of the Child, 1959
3. U.N. Convention on Rights of the Child, 1989
 - Preamble, Rights of the Childs & Governmental obligation

Unit-II

1. Young Parsons Harmful Publication Act. 1956
2. Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act.,1956
 - Definition-Child, Brothel, Prostitution, Public Place, Corrective Institution, Protection Home, Substantive Provisions-Sections 3,4,5,5-A,5-B,7,9 & 10-A

3. Provisions regarding trafficking, Kidnapping & Sexual Abuse of Children Under I.P.C.

Unit-III

1. Cyber pornography in involving Children:
 - i) IT Act, 2000: Ss. 67, 67-A, 67-B, 67-C
 - ii) POCSO Act, 2012: Ss.13 to 15
 - iii) IPC: S.293
2. POCSO Act, 2012: Definitions, Provisions under Ss.(3) to (14)
3. Prevention of Child Marriage Act-2006
Definitions, Provisions Under Ss.3,4,5,9 to 12,15.

Unit-IV

1. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000

Suggested Readings:

1. Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence (Law relating to Child) by Dr. S. R. Myneni, New Era Law Publications.
2. Juvenile Delinquency किशोर उपचारिता in Hindi by Dr. Farhat Khan, Amar Law Publication.
3. Offences Against Children and Juvenile Offence by SK Chatterjee, Central Law Publication.

SEMESTER VIII

COURSE CODE: 153P

COURSE TITLE: Alternative Dispute Resolution

CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 60, Viva- 10)

Course Objectives:

Delays and arrears in courts have long been causing frustration and hardship to the disputants. Hence, the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Methods such as Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation are being actively encouraged by the Governments and the Judiciary to provide a mechanism for speedy justice to the disputants at lower costs. The course on ADR is intended to instill the knowledge and skills essential to sensitize the students to practice various ADR mechanisms. In view of manifold increase in business and commerce, there is a great demand in India for ADR Practitioners.

Learning Outcomes:

- Learners are imparted in-depth knowledge of the basic concept of ADR as well as its various mechanisms.

- Students are sensitized towards the benefits that ADR mechanism offers over litigation.
- Students attain an understanding of the practical nuances of the course through simulation exercises and visits to ADR centres.
- Students practice independently in the field of Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation and their skills and services can also be utilized by the courts while implementing Section 89 of CPC.

This paper may have three components viz. Theory, Practical and viva.

The theory paper will of 60 marks and the practical and viva will be of 30 marks and 10 marks respectively. Three practicals of 10 marks each shall be conducted by the department. It be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral (advocacy)

A Theory Paper

UNIT I

1. Arbitration: aim and object, Nature and scope
2. Arbitration agreement
3. Power to refer parties to arbitration

UNIT II

4. Interim Measures
5. Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
6. Jurisdiction of Arbitral Proceedings
7. Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding

UNIT III

8. Making of Arbitral Award
9. Recourse against arbitral Award

UNIT IV

10. Conciliation, Nature, Scope and Settlement
11. Negotiation' Lok Adalats

B-Practical Exercise

These practical shall be conducted through simulation and casestudies in the following areas ADR

1. Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated programme
2. Conciliation skills
3. Arbitration Law and Practice including International arbitration and arbitrate rules

Suggested Readings:

Bansal A.K., Law of International Commercial Arbitration, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1999).

Basu N.D., Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (9th ed. 2000)

Fisher. Roger and Ury. William, Getting to yes: Negotiating an Agreement without Giving In, Penguin Group, UK (3rd ed. 2011).

Gulati. Ajay & Gulati. Jasmeet, Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & ParaLegal Services, Central Law Agency, Allahabad (2009).

Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1999).

Kaur. Rajinder, Mediation and Negotiation in Trade and Commercial Conflicts (An Indian Perspective), Thomson Reuters 119

Kwatra. G.K., The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (2000).

Markanda. P.C, Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, Lexis Nexis Butterworths & Wadhwa, Nagpur (7th ed. 2009).

Panchu. Sriram, Mediation- Practice and Law, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi (1st ed. 2011).

Rao P.C. & Sheffield. William, Alternative Disputes Resolution-what it is And How it works, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1997).

Saraf. B.P. and Jhunjhunwala. M., Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Snow white, Mumbai (2000).

Singh. Avtar, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow (11th ed. 2018).

Sullar. Harman Shergill, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Shree Ram Law House, (2nd ed. 2017).

Williame. Gerald R. (ed.), The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi (1998).

SEMESTER-IX

SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 154C

COURSE TITLE: Labour and Industrial Law

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

Objective of labour law is to ensure social welfare of workers. These laws help the employees to improve their social status i.e. material and morale of the workers by providing adequate wages and safety measures, ensuring appropriate working hours and health facilities. For hundreds of years, women and ethnic minorities have faced discrimination that limited their job prospects, subjected them to workplace abuses and greatly reduced the wages they could expect. Labor laws protect equal opportunity by requiring employers to give equal consideration to underrepresented groups, to pay equal pay for equal work and to institute policies that limit or prevent structural discrimination

Learning Outcomes:

- Uniformity among all laws
- Awareness and knowledge about government schemes and policies.
- Extend and maintain industrial democracy
- Enhancement of practical skills while dealing with labour matters.
- Promoting employment outcomes
- Enhancement of management skills
- To promote labour standards.

Unit-I

Industrial Dispute Act. 1947-Historical Development, object and reasons, Definition, Authorities under Industrial dispute Act. 1947, Reference of dispute to board and tribunals, strike and lockout, lay-off and retrenchment.

Unit-II

Workmen Compensation Act-1923,-workmen compensation laws in India, scope and application, Definition of certain important terms, employer liability for compensation, Amount of compensation distribution of compensation, employer compensation commissioners, Power of commissioner's .

Unit-III

Employees, state Insurance act 1948-Historical background object and application, important definitions, employment injury, Benefits available under the Act, Maternity Benefits, Medical Benefits, Constitution of employers Insurance Court, Powers of employees Insurance Court, Reference to High Court, appeals.

Unit-IV

Trade Union Act 1926- History of trade Union Movement, Registration of Trade Union, rights and liabilities, of registered trade Union, funds of trade union.
Minimum wages Act-1948- Aims and object of minimum wages Act
Fixing of minimum rates of wages, minimum wage, fair wage and living wage.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Statutory Material - Trade Union Act, 1926, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act,
2. 1946 and Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
3. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Dr. S.C. Srivastava, Labour Law and Industrial Relations²
5. Dr. S.K. Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws
6. Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour Law and Industrial Law
7. S.N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Law
8. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act, Vol. I & II
9. Indian Law Institute – Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relations

SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 155EA

**COURSE TITLE: Land Laws
(U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act; UP Urban Land Ceiling Act)**

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

Objective of this paper is to equip the students with the provisions of Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act as well as UP Urban Land Ceiling Act.

Learning Outcomes:

This course explores the concept of Zamindari Abolition, Land Reforms and UP Urban Land Ceiling.

Unit-I

- 1- Aim and Object of the Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act
- 2- Definition
- 3- KUZA and L.R. Act, 1960 (Salient Features)

Unit-II

- 1- Acquisition of interest of Intermediaries and its consequences.
- 2- Gaon Sabha and Land Management Committee, Gram Panchayat their constitution, Power and Functions.
- 3- Gaon Fund, Consolidated Gaon Fund, Panel Lawyers.

Unit-III

- 1- Classes of Land Tenure Holders and their Rights
- 2- Ejectment- Ejectment from land of Public Utility
- 3- Ejectment of Trespassers.
- 4- Allotment of Land and Declaratory Suit

- 5- Collection of Land Revenue, Recovery of Arrears, Procedure for recovery of arrears, settlement.

Unit-IV

- 1- Mutation Proceedings
- 2- Boundary Marks and Boundary Disputes
- 3- Procedure of Revenue Courts and Powers of Revenue Officers
- 4- Appeal, Reference, Revision and Review.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Uttar Pradesh Land Laws. - R.R. Maurya
- 2- The Uttar Pradesh Imposition of - Yatindra Singh
- 3- Ceiling on Land Holding Act, 1960
- 4- U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950
- 5- The U.P. Land Revenue Act, 1901

SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 156EB

COURSE TITLE: Cyber Law

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The primary focus of this course will be on studying the information technology law. In addition, there will be an insight into the applicability of other laws in the digital environment. In advent of digitalization of it is imperative that students are not only aware of digital environment around them but also have know-how of pro-active measures for the affective implementation of laws.

Learning Outcomes:

- Knowledge of Cyberspace, Jurisdiction and basic concepts of Cyber Law
- Statutory provision related to cyber law
- Knowledge of legal provisions in Information Technology Act, 2000
- The jurisprudential development in field of IT law via means of case laws and other precedents

Unit-I

1. Defining Cyberspace and Overview of Computer and WebTechnology
2. Internet Governance: Issues and Challenges
3. Introduction to Cyber Law

Unit-II

1. Jurisdiction issues in Cyberspace: Indian and International Approach
2. Electronic Intrusions on Interconnected Computers
3. Cyber offences, Typology of Cybercrimes

Unit-III

1. Cyber offences covered under the Information Technology Act, 2000
2. Cyber offences not covered under IT Act, 2000

3. Issues relating to investigation and adjudication of cyber crimes in India

Unit-IV

1. Authorities under the Act
2. Computer Forensics and Digital evidence
3. Liability of ISPs and Other Intermediaries for Online Harms

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Information Security and Cyber Laws – Pankaj Sharma
- 2- Information Technology Law and Practice – Vakul Sharma
- 3- Cyber Laws- Justice Yatindra Singh

SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 157EC

COURSE TITLE: Insurance Law

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The object of the course is to analyse the history and importance of insurance law in India. The subject also deals with the various types of insurances governing in India.

Learning Outcomes:

- Knowledge of the history and importance of insurance law in India.
- Knowledge of various types of insurances governing in India.

Unit-I

- 1- Definition, Nature, Scope and kinds of Insurance Contract- Applicability of General Contract, Standard Contract and Insurance Law
- 2- General Principles of Insurance Law- Insurable Interest, Utmost good Faith, Indemnity-Proximate cause, Subrogation Contribution, Warranty.

Unit-II

- 1- The Risk- Meaning and Scope of Risk and kind
- 2- Premium- Definition-Method of Payment, Return of Premium.
- 3- Nomination and Assignment, Difference between Nomination and Assignment.
- 4- Reinsurance- Kinds and Methods of Reinsurance
- 5- Double Insurance

Unit-III

- 1- Life Insurance- Nature and Scope of Life Insurance
- 2- Nature and kinds of Policy Life Insurance Contract
- 3- Procedure and Condition of Insurance Contract, Effects of Non-compliance
- 4- Assignment Claims and Surrender of Policy, days of Grace, Forfeiture, Impact of Indisputability clause and Suicide, Disability Benefits.

Unit-IV

- 1- General Insurance- Definition, Nature, Scope and Basic Principles of General Insurance

- 2- State Control on Insurance Business in India-Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- M.H. Srinivasam- Principals of Insurance law
- 2- Mamta Chaturbedi- Bima Vidhi
- 3- Insurance Act 1938
- 4- L.I.C.corporation Act.1956

SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 158ED

COURSE TITLE: Competition Law

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

There is aggressive competition in today's market. New start-ups and entrepreneurs are emerging almost every day. With opening of Indian markets in almost all sectors, the study of Competition law becomes inevitable. It is a rapidly growing area of law, which reflects the free market economy and increasing world globalization. The course aims to give an overview on the basics of Competition Law in India through a comparison of the main jurisdictions (especially USA, UK and EU) and thus provide a solid background for further studies on this subject. The course will examine and compare the application of competition law to business agreements, the exercise of dominant position, the combinations between the firms and sellers and the enforcement mechanisms.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding the three types of negotiable instruments in India and their relevance.
- Understanding the concept of Securitization and Non-Performing Assets along with the procedure to recover the debts as undertaken under the Recovery of Debt and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 and SARFAESI, 2002.
- Understanding the basic concepts relating to Insolvency and Bankruptcy under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- Understanding the historical evolution and the constitutional aspect of the Competition law in India.
- Understanding the types of practices prohibited or restricted under the Competition Act, 2002.
- Understanding the enforcement mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 along with their powers, duties and functions.
- Understanding the relationship between the Competition Law and IPR and relevance under the International Trade Law.

Unit-I

1. Background and Introduction
2. Competition law in India
3. Definition
4. Globalization and competition Policy in India
5. Monopoly and the new change.

6. Competitive Agreements and Contracts:
7. Anti-competition agreements and the freedom of Contract (S.23&27 of IC Act);

Unit-II

1. Monopolistic Trade Practices
2. Restrictive Trade Practices
3. Unfair Trade Practices
4. Protection of consumer interests

Unit-III

1. An overview of the Competition Act 2002.
2. Prohibition and Merger:
3. Competition laws
4. The Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements

Unit-4

1. Authorities under Competition Act
2. Function of Commission:
3. Powers, Functions and Jurisdiction of Competition Commission of India.
4. Composition, Powers and Duties of Director

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S.M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law
2. P. Satyanarayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartels, Amicus Books, ICFAI University
3. Vinod Dhall (ed.), Competition Law Today, Oxford University
4. Suresh T. Vishwanathan, Law and Practice of Competition Act, Bharat
4. T. Ramappa, Competition Law in India, Oxford University Press

SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 159EE

COURSE TITLE: International Environmental Law

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

An introduction to the concepts and principles which underpin environmental law from the national to the international law. The course will address Constitutional law provisions relating to the environment; Sustainable development as a legal concept and related environmental protection principles, The remedies in statutory law and the protection of wildlife and forests.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify key environmental issues at the planetary, international, national, state and local level
- Develop an understanding of the regulatory and judicial frameworks implementing and enforcing these laws.
- Understand that environmental law cuts across and within legal systems, fields of law, vested interests and disciplinary boundaries
- Develop understanding of the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.

Unit-I

- 1- Concept of Climate Change
- 2- Global Warming
- 3- Causes and Effects of Climate Change
- 4- United Nations Framework, Convention on Climate Change
- 5- Climate Regulations COP
- 6- Paris Agreement- General Features

Unit-II

- 1- Evaluation and Development of the Concept of Sustainable Development
- 2- United Nations Commission of Sustainable Development, 1993
- 3- United Nations Conference on Environmental and Development, 1992
 - Rio Declaration
 - Principles
 - Agenda-21
- 4- World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), 2002

Unit-III

- 1- Deforestation- Causes and Effects
- 2- Effects on Climate Change
- 3- Concept of Reducing Emission
- 4- Forestry Principles, 1992
- 5- Deforestation and Degradation of Forests (REDD)

Unit-IV

- 1- Loss of Bio-diversity
- 2- Bio-diversity convention established norms of International Environmental Laws
- 3- Doctrine of Inter-generational Equity
- 4- Principles of Preventive Action and Precaution
- 5- Polluter Pays Principle
- 6- Inter generational Equity
- 7- Common But Differentiated Responsibilities.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Armin Rosencraouz, Syam Diwan - Environmental Law & Policy in India: Cases
- 2- Marthal L. Noble Material & Statements
- 3- Rama Krishna - The Emergence of Environmental Law in
- 4- Developing

- 5- Countries- A Case Study of India
- 6- P. S. Jaswal and Nishta Jaswal - Environmental Law
- 7- R.G. Chaturvedi & M.N. Chaturvedi - Law on Protection of Environment and
- 8- Prevention of pollution

SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 160EF

COURSE TITLE: Intellectual Property Rights

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

This Course explores the contours of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) through critical lens. It introduces the law students to various aspects of copyright, trademark, patent and designs law that requires deep deliberation and reflection especially in the globalized context. Besides, the course will examine the philosophical foundations of recognizing intellectual property rights. Instead of confining understanding of copyright, patents, trademarks and designs from the perspective of Indian laws, this course opens up debates within the globalized framework.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Attain a thorough understanding of the principles of Intellectual property law
- Demonstrate an ability to provide critical analysis of the legal and policy issues and identify gaps in the literature.
- Appreciate the economic and social context within which intellectual property issues are being discussed
- Develop skills to apply the law to hypothetical facts
- Develop critical perspectives to existing laws
- Undertake independent research

Unit-I

- 1- Introduction: Basic concept of IPR ;Nature, Commercial Exploitation IP; Enforcement of Right and Remedies against Infringement, International Charter of IP.
- 2- Patents : Introduction
- 3- Obtaining of Patent
- 4- Specification

Unit-II

- 1- Right and Obligation of the Patens and Transfer of Patent Rights
- 2- Infringement of Patents and Remedies
- 3- Industrial Designs
- 4- Rights conferred by designs-Infringement of copyright in design

Unit-III

- 1- Remedies against Infringement
- 2- Trade Marks
- 3- Property in Trade mark and Registration of Trade Marks

- 4- Infringement and Remedies
- 5- Copyright

Unit-IV

- 1- Introduction: Scope, nature subject matter of copyright
- 2- Authors and Ownership of Copyright
- 3- Rights conferred by copyrights
- 4- Infringement of copyright
- 5- Geographical Indications
- 6- Biological Diversity Act, 2007-Salient features

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Intellectual Property - W.R. Cornish
- 2- Intellectual Property Law - R.K. Nagarajan
- 3- Copyright Law - P. Narayana
- 4- Indian Patents Law & Procedure - D. P. Mittal
- 5- Patent Law - P. Narayanan
- 6- Law Relating to Intellectual Property - Dr. B.L. Wadehra

SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 161P

COURSE TITLE: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 60, Viva- 10)

Course Objectives:

Drafting is a skill to present one's case in an effective, clear, logical, precise and certain manner. Drafting of Pleadings constitutes the foundation of a case in a litigation. Conveyancing deals the process of transfer of rights in the property from one person to another person. Therefore the documents of Conveyance must be drafted very carefully.

Learning Outcomes:

The purpose of the present subject is to enable the law students to understand the basic principles of Drafting of Pleadings and Conveyance Deeds.

Note: This paper shall consist of THREE parts. Namely

- (1) Theory paper (Maximum Marks-60)**
- (2) Internal Assessment (Maximum Marks-30)**
- (3) Viva-Voce Examination (Maximum Marks-10)**

Theory Paper

Part-A

Pleadings-

1. General object and function of pleadings.
2. Rules of pleading.
3. Particulars of pleading.
4. Alternative and Inconsistent stent pleading.
5. Essential requisite of plaint and written statement.

Part-B

Conveyancing-

Drafting of the Following-

CIVIL-

1. Plaint
2. Written statement
3. Interlocutory Application
4. Original Petition
5. Affidavit
6. Execution petition
7. Memorandum of Appeal and revision
8. Petition under art 226 and 32 of the constitution.

CRIMINAL-

1. Complaints
2. Criminal Misc. Petition
3. Bail Application
4. Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Part C

Drafting of the following-

- (1) Sale Deed
- (2) Mortgage Deed
- (3) Lease Deed
- (4) Gift Deed
- (5) Promissory Note
- (6) Power of Attorney
- (7) Will

Internal Assessment- The student shall be required to draft I exercises each from part B and part-C as and when assigned by the Head of the department of Law

VIVA-VOCE Examination-To test the understanding of legal practice in relation to drafting, pleading and conveyancing.

Suggested Readings:

Jaibhave, D.T- Pleading Conveyancing and Advocacy
Mogha, P.C- The Law of Pleading in India
Chaturvedi A.N.- Pleading, Conveyancing and Drafting and Legal Professional Ethics
Chaturvedi R.N-Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing
Mani. K-pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing
Kafailtiya A.B-Textbook on Pleading, Drafting & conveyancing
Mathur D.N Drafting, pleading and Conveyancing
Joshi, Nayan-Legal writing & Drafting
Sahni R.K-Civil Pleadings & Art of Better Drafting

SEMESTER-X

SEMESTER X

COURSE CODE: 162C

COURSE TITLE: Principal of Taxation Law

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

Learning Outcomes:

- Firstly, to understand the concept, nature and method by which income tax is levied in India.
- Secondly, to study all heads of income and train the students to calculate tax liability keeping in mind all rules and regulations of both taxation and exemptions.
- Thirdly, to provide conceptual clarity on all concepts of income tax as all the topics are intricately linked and intertwined with one another in a way that no one topic can be fully understood if read in isolation.
- Fourthly, to understand the relevance of taxation in India and appreciate how important it is in making financial decisions in practicality.
- Lastly, to equip the students with enough practical knowledge of the subject so that they are not dependent on anyone when it comes to filling their own income tax returns.

Unit-I

- 1- Definitions-Agricultural Income, Assessee, dividend, Income, Person, Charitable Purpose, Assessment Year, Previous year
- 2- Income which does not form part of total Income

Unit-II

- 1- Heads of Income-Salaries ,Income from House Property, Profit and Gains from Business and Professions, Capital gains, Income from other sources, Income from other persons to be included in assesses total income

Unit-III

- 1- Double Taxation Relief
- 2- Income Tax Authorities - Their constitution, powers and functions
- 3- Procedure of Assessment- Regular Assessment of escaped income
- 4- Assessment of Firms, Self-Assessment and Best Judgment Assessment

Unit-IV

- 1- Deduction of Tax at source, Advance payment of tax
- 2- Appeal, Revision and Reference
- 3- Penalties and Prosecutions

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Dinesh Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, Systematic approach to Income Tax, (Latest Edition)
2. Singhania, Student Guide to Income Tax,
3. Taxation Laws-Kailash Rai
4. Taxmann -(Latest Edition).

SEMESTER X

COURSE CODE: 163C

COURSE TITLE: Social Security & Social Welfare Laws

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

These laws help the employees to improve their social status i.e. material and morale of the workers by providing adequate wages and safety measures, ensuring appropriate working hours and health facilities. For hundreds of years, women and ethnic minorities have faced discrimination that limited their job prospects, subjected them to workplace abuses and greatly reduced the wages they could expect. Labor laws protect equal opportunity by requiring employers to give equal consideration to underrepresented groups, to pay equal pay for equal work and to institute policies that limit or prevent structural discrimination

Learning Outcomes:

- Uniformity among all laws
- Awareness and knowledge about government schemes and policies.
- Extend and maintain industrial democracy
- Enhancement of practical skills while dealing with labour matters.
- Promoting employment outcomes
- Enhancement of management skills
- To promote labour standards

Unit-I

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

- 1- Object
- 2- Definition
- 3- Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupation
- 4- Regulations of conditions of work of children
- 5- Penalties

Unit-II

Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act,1970

- 1- Object
- 2- Definition
- 3- Registration of establishment employing contract labour
- 4- Licensing of contractors
- 5- Welfare and health of contract labour
- 6- Penalties and Procedure

Unit-III

Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

- 1- Object
- 2- Definition- Appropriate Government , man and woman, remuneration, same work or work of similar nature
- 3- Payment of remuneration

- 4- Advisory Committee
- 5- Penalties
- 6- 2-Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- 7- Object
- 8- Definition- Employer, miscarriage, wages, establishment, woman
- 9- prohibited work during certain period to a women
- 10- Maternity benefits in various circumstances and procedure to clam such benefits
- 11- Appointment, Powers and Duties of Inspectors
- 12- Penalties

Unit-IV

Factories Act, 1948

- 1- Preliminary
- 2- The inspecting Staff
- 3- Health, Safety and Welfare provisions
- 4- Working hours
- 5- Employment of young persons
- 6- Annual leave with wages
- 7- Penalties

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing
2. House, Delhi
3. H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
4. Dr. S.C. Srivastava, Labour Law and Industrial Relations
5. Dr. S.K. Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws
6. Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour Law and Industrial Law
7. S.N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Law

SEMESTER X

COURSE CODE: 164EA

COURSE TITLE: Interpretation of Statutes

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The paper is intended to equip the students with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be equipped the with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

Unit-I

- 1- Basic Principles of Interpretation
- 2- Statutes
- 3- Parts of Statutes
- 4- Kinds of Statutes
- 5- Intention of Legislature
- 6- Meaning of Construction and Interpretation

- 7- Purpose of interpretation
- 8- Guiding rules of interpretation
- 9- Literal rule, golden rule and mischief rule (Rule in Haeydon's case)

Unit-II

- 1- Rules relating to meaning of general words
- 2- Noscitur a sociis
- 3- Ejesdem generis
- 4- Reddendo singulari singulis
- 5- Internal Aids of Construction

Unit-III

- 1- Extrinsic Aids of Construction
- 2- Historical Development
- 3- Statutes in *per se*
- 4- Effect of usage and practice
- 5- Stare-decisis
- 6- Modification of words to suit intention of legislature-Mandatory and Directory Provisions

Unit-IV

- 1- Construction of Penal and Beneficial statutes
- 2- Distinction between penal and remedial statutes
- 3- Liberal Construction of remedial statutes
- 4- Mens-rea in statutory offences
- 5- Construction of taxing statutes

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Interpretation of Statutes - Maxwell
2. Interpretation of Statutes - Bindra N.S.
3. Interpretation of Statutes - Singh G.P.
4. Interpretation of Statutes - Bhattacharya T.
5. Interpretation of Statutes - Mathur D.N.

SEMESTER X

COURSE CODE: 165EB

COURSE TITLE: Banking Law

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The modern society functions on monetary transactions. The services banks render to the public have a significant contribution in the development of any economy. The security of assets, money and other valuable belonging to individuals, families, businesses is assured through the service that banks provide.

Learning Outcomes:

The process of the working of the banks, legal control over them, and protection to consumers of banking services, are areas with which a law student must become familiar.

Unit-I

The nature and development of Banking
Banks, Banking Business, meaning of customer, types of accounts, Banker as Borrower

Unit-II

Contract between Banker and customer their rights and duties.
Banking instruments: Bank notes, Bankers drafts, deposit receipts, letters of credit, Indemnities, travelers cheques.

Unit-III

The Banking companies Act, 1949: Extent and application: Business of banking companies; control and management by Reserve Bank.

Unit-IV

The Banking Regulation Act, 1949

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India, Vinod Kothari ed, 26th edn, 2017, LexisNexis.
2. Banking and Insurance: Law and Practice, 2010, Taxmann.
3. P N Varshney, Banking Law and Practice, 2013, Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Avtar Singh, Banking and Negotiable Instruments, 3rd edn, 2016, Eastern Book Company.
5. IIBF, Legal and Regulatory Aspects of Banking, 2015, Macmillan.
6. Bimal N Patel et al, Banking Law, 2014, Eastern Book Company.
7. R K Gupta, Banking Law and Practice in 3 Vols., 2012, Modern Law Publications.
8. Sukhvinder Mishra, Banking Law and Practice, 2014, Sultan Chand & Sons.
9. R K Bangia, Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments Act, 5th ed, 2015, Allahabad Law Agency.

SEMESTER X

COURSE CODE: 166EC

COURSE TITLE: Media and law

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The present course seeks to establish a co-relationship between constitutional objective of free speech and expression with that of media, which is deemed to be fourth pillar of democratic governance. In addition to this, the course also includes the idea of Right to Information Act which enshrines within itself right to know which is considered by Apex Court as an imperative right in democracy. The digitization of media results in manifold issues owing to the large audience that it caters to. This course herein discusses these issues extensively in form of broadcasting and

censorship criterions. At the same time the course herein caters to the emerging trends in media in the wake of Information and Communication technology and its impact on the changing media structures.

Learning Outcomes:

- Create an understanding of the Constitutional foundations of freedom of speech and media.
- Appreciate the relevance of reasonable restrictions on the expanding media rights
- Comprehend the legislative framework regarding media
- Analyse the laws governing print media, electronic media and online media and issues pertaining to the expanding horizons of media rights

Unit-I

- 1- Concept and Nature
- 2- Development of Media Laws
- 3- Importance of Media
- 4- Constitutional Guarantee

Unit-II

- 1- Mass media and Legislature
 - i-Meaning of Parliamentary Privileges
 - ii-Origin, Development of Parliamentary Privileges
 - iii-Position in India
- 2- Mass Media and the Court
 - 1- Contempt of Court
 - 2- Under the Constitution
 - 3- Under the Act of 1971

Unit-III

- 1- Mass Media and the Individual
 - i- Law of Defamation
 - ii- Law of Privacy
- 2- Press Council and its Composition
 - i--Power and Function of the Press Council
 - iii- Composition of Board and Advisory Panel
 - iv- Codification of the Film

Unit-IV

- 1- Regulation of Cable, TV Network (The Cable Television) Network (Regulation Amendment Act,2000)
 - (i) Regulation of Cable TV
 - (ii) Seizure and Confiscation of Equipments
 - (iii) Miscellaneous
- 2- Journalistic Privileges

- i- Journalistic ethics
- ii- Advertising Codes
- iii- Court room Reporting
- iv- Crime Coverage

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. M chalapathi Rau: The Press
2. D D Basu: Press Laws
3. D D Basu: The Law of Press
4. A G Noorani: Freedom of Press in India
5. Parthasarthy , Rangaswami: The history of Journalism in India
6. Natarajan, J: History of Press in India.
7. Sarkar, R.C.S.: The Press in India.
8. Rayudu, C.S.: Mass Media: Laws and Regulations
9. Registrar of Newspapers: The Report of the Press Commissions.
10. Sindhvani, Trilok, N: Newspaper Economics and Management.
11. Gopal Saksena: Television in India,; Changes and Challenges
12. HR Luthra: Indian Broadcasting
13. GNS Raghvan: PTI Story, Origin and Growth of the Indian Press and News Agency
14. J M Marilyn: TV News Ethics
15. Vir Paka and V S Gupta: Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication, 5th ed, 2015, Allahabad Law Agency.

SEMESTER X

COURSE CODE: 167ED

COURSE TITLE: Human Rights: Law and Practice

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

Course Objectives:

The present course aims to apprise the students with the conceptual dimensions of Human Rights, the structure and monitoring mechanisms for promotion and protection of human rights under the United Nations regimen as well as give an insight into specific International Covenants dealing with promotion of right to life, equality and human dignity.

Learning Outcomes:

- A student is expected to get well versed with the international dimensions of human rights.
- An understanding is developed into the historical background and theoretical foundations of human rights.
- A range of human rights spread over different generations in the form of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights as well as solidarity rights are analysed from national and international perspective.
- The international legal framework is elucidated as it sets up the standards for domestic governments and gives rise to binding obligations through the various multilateral treaties.
- The students study about the monitoring mechanisms under the UN Charter in the form of Universal Periodic Review, Special Procedures by UNHRC, OHCHR and other Treaty based bodies.
- The specific multilateral treaties/International Covenants covered in the course aim to promote the foundational and human rights i.e. Right to Life, Right to Equality and Right to Human Dignity.

Unit-I

- 1- Concept of Human Rights
- 2- Origin and Development of Human Right
- 3- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Unit-II

- 1- International Covenants of Human Rights, International Covenants of Civil and Political Rights, International Covenants of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- 2- International Covenants on Inhuman Acts- Genocide, Apartheids, Torture, Slavery, Slave Trade, Forced and Compulsory labour, Traffic in Persons and Prostitution, Women Racial Discrimination.
- 3- Vulnerable groups and Human Rights, Women, Children and Migrant workers, Refugees, Older Persons, Disabled person, Indigenous People

Unit-III

- 1- International Conferences on Human Rights
- 2- International Humanitarian Laws
- 3- Human Rights and Terrorism

Unit-IV

- 1- Internal Covenants and the Indian Constitution
- 2- Human Rights Commission in India : Human Rights Act, 1993

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- The World of Women in Pursuit of Human Rights - Patanjali Nandan Chaturvedi
- 2- The United Nations & The Human Rights - Patanjali Nandan Chaturvedi
- 3- Judicial Review of Administrative Actions - De. Smith
- 4- Human Rights for Children in Indian Evolution - Sudip Chakraborty
- 5- Policies and Publications
- 6- Human Rights – An Introduction - Darren J.D'byrne
- 7- Human Rights - D.D. Basu
- 8- Human Rights - Thomas Buergenthan

SEMESTER X

COURSE CODE: 168P

COURSE TITLE: Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship

CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 90, Viva-- 10)

Course Objectives:

This course consists the activities / exercises of (a) Moot court exercises, (b) Observance of trials, and (c) Pre-trial preparations. The objectives of the course is to acquaint the students about – (a) court working and its procedure, (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts, (c) court manners and discipline, (d) conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will get practical training about how the proceedings of the court takes place.

Part- A Moot Court

Every student will do at least three moot courts with 10 marks each

The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

Part B Observance of Court Proceedings

Every student will attend the court proceedings at least for 20 working days. The student shall be required to visit the court in the prescribed Uniform. They will maintain a record and inter the various steps observed during their attendance on different day in the Court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

Part-C Pre-trial Preparations

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyer's office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceeding in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing the suit\petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

Part D Viva-Voce Examination

This paper will on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Nomita Aggarwal, A Beginner's Path to Moot Court, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.
2. Abhinandan Malik, Moot Courts and Mooting, Eastern Book Company, 2017.
3. Kailash Rai, Moot Court (Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings), 5th ed, Cantral Law Agency, 2015.
4. K L Bhatia, Moot Court and Mock Trial - Art to and Art of Advocacy: Essentials of Court Craft, Universal Law Publishing, 2013.
5. K Evans, Language of Advocacy, 1st Indian Reprint, Universal Law Publishing, 2000.
6. J Hill, Practical Guide to Mooting, 1st Indian Reprint, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.206 SPP
7. J Snape and G Watt, How to Moot - a Student Guide to Mooting, Oxford University Press, 2005.
8. B Malik, Art of a Lawyer - Cross Examination, Advocacy, Courtmanship, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.
9. D Pope and D Hill, Mooting and Advocacy Skills, 1st South Asian edn, Sweet & Maxwells, 2014.