

LL.B. (3 YEAR) PROFESSIONAL COURSE
SCHEME AND SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATIONS
(Applicable w.e.f. 2020-21)

SEMESTER – I

Sr. No	Course Nomenclature	Course Code	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credits
1	Law of Crimes (Indian Penal Code)-I	SL LAW 03 01 01 C 4105	4	1	0	5
2	Law of Contract-I, Including the Specific Relief Act, 1963	SL LAW 03 01 02 C 4105	4	1	0	5
3	Family Law-I	SL LAW 03 01 03 C 4105	4	1	0	5
4	Constitutional Law of India-I	SL LAW 03 01 04 C 4105	4	1	0	5
5	Law of Torts Including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Act, 2019	SL LAW 03 01 05 C 4105	4	1	0	5
Elective Course(s)						
1	Computer Fundamentals & Information Technology Law	SL LAW 03 01 01 E 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Media & Law	SL LAW 03 01 02 E 4004	4	0	0	4

SEMESTER - II

Sr. No	Course Nomenclature	Course Code	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credits
1	Law of Crimes (Indian Penal Code) –II	SL LAW 03 02 06 C 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Law of Contract- II, Including Sales of Goods Act, 1930 and Indian Partnership Act, 1932	SL LAW 03 02 07 C 4004	4	0	0	4
3	Family Law-II Including The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007	SL LAW 03 02 08 C 4004	4	0	0	4
4	Constitutional Law of India-II	SL LAW 03 02 09 C 4004	4	0	0	4
5	Administrative Law Including RTI Act, 2005	SL LAW 03 02 10 C 4004	4	0	0	4
Elective Course(s)						
1	Cyber Law	SL LAW 03 02 03 E 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Health Law	SL LAW 03 02 04 E 4004	4	0	0	4

SEMESTER - III

Sr. No	Course Nomenclature	Course Code	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credits
1	Jurisprudence	SL LAW 03 03 11 C 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Criminal Law-I, (Cr. P. C.) Including Probation of offenders Act, 1958	SL LAW 03 03 12 C 4004	4	0	0	4
3	Labour and Industrial Laws- I	SL LAW 03 03 13 C 4004	4	0	0	4
4	Public International Law and Human Rights	SL LAW 03 03 14 C 4004	4	0	0	4
5	Clinical Course- I: Legal Dispute, Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Disputes Resolution System	SL LAW 03 03 15 C 1245	1	2	4	5
Elective Course(s)						
1	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	SL LAW 03 03 05 E 4004	4	0	0	4
2	International Organizations	SL LAW 03 03 06 E 4004	4	0	0	4

SEMESTER – IV

Sr. No	Course Nomenclature	Course Code	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credits
1	Property Law Including Transfer of Property Act, 1882 Including Registration, Act, 1908	SL LAW 03 04 16 C 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Criminal Law-II (Cr. P. C.) Including Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 & POCSO Act, 2012	SL LAW 03 04 17 C 4004	4	0	0	4
3	Labour and Industrial Law-II	SL LAW 03 04 18 C 4004	4	0	0	4
4	Interpretation of Statutes	SL LAW 03 04 19 C 4004	4	0	0	4
5	Clinical Course- II Moot Court and Internship	SL LAW 03 04 20 C 1245	1	2	4	5
Elective Course(s)						
1	Intellectual Property Rights Management	SL LAW 03 04 07 E 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Competition Law	SL LAW 03 04 08 E 4004	4	0	0	4

SEMESTER – V

Sr. No	Course Nomenclature	Course Code	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credits
1	Civil Procedure Code, 1908-I	SL LAW 03 05 21 C 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Land Laws Including Land Acquisition System and Panchayati Raj Institutions	SL LAW 03 05 22 C 4004	4	0	0	4

3	Law of Evidence	SL LAW 03 05 23 C 4004	4	0	0	4
4	Principles of Taxation	SL LAW 03 05 24 C 4004	4	0	0	4
5	Clinical Course-III: Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyancing	SL LAW 03 05 25 C 1245	1	2	4	5
Elective Course(s)						
1	Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881	SL LAW 03 05 09 E 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Law of Corporate Finance	SL LAW 03 05 10 E 4004	4	0	0	4

SEMESTER – VI

Sr. No	Course Nomenclature	Course Code	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credits
1	Civil Procedure Code, 1908-II, Including Limitation Act, 1963	SL LAW 03 06 26 C 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	SL LAW 03 06 27 C 4004	4	0	0	4
3	Company Law	SL LAW 03 06 28 C 4004	4	0	0	4
4	Environmental Laws	SL LAW 03 06 29 C 4004	4	0	0	4
5	Clinical Course-IV: Professional Ethics and Professional Accountability	SL LAW 03 06 30 C 1245	1	2	4	5
Elective Course(s)						
1	Service Laws	SL LAW 03 06 11 E 4004	4	0	0	4
2	Law of Insurance	SL LAW 03 06 12 E 4004	4	0	0	4
3	Law Relating to Bankruptcy and Insolvency	SL LAW 03 06 13 E 4004	4	0	0	4
4	Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relations	SL LAW 03 06 14 E 4004	4	0	0	4
5	Disaster Management in India	SL LAW 03 06 15 E 4004	4	0	0	4

SEMESTER - I

LAW OF CRIMES - 1 (INDIAN PENAL CODE) – I
(SL LAW 03 01 01 C 4105)

Credits: 5

Objective of the course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Conceptual clarity of General Principles of Criminal Law related to IPC
- Development of problem-solving skills
- Development of analytical ability
- Development of critical thinking ability

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Crime: Definition, Nature, Elements of Crime, Stages of Crime, Territorial Jurisdiction (Section 1-5), General Explanation (Section 6-52-A), Punishments (Section 53-75), General Exceptions (Section 76-106), Abetment (Section 107-120)

UNIT-II

Criminal Conspiracy (Section 120-A, 120-B), Offences against the State (Section 121-124-A), Offences against the Public Tranquillity (Section-141-160), Offences by or relating to Public Servants (Section 161-171)

UNIT-III

Contempt of the Lawful Authority of Public Servants (Section 172-190), False Evidence (Section 191-193), Offences affecting life (Section 299-311)

UNIT-IV

Causing miscarriage, etc. (Section 312-318), Hurt and Grievous hurt (Section 319-338) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement (Section 339-341)

LEADING CASES

1. Lily Thomas v. Union of India, AIR 2000 SC 1650

2. Shri Bodhistwa Gautam v. Miss Subhra Charkroborty, AIR 1996 SC 922
3. Gyan Kaur v. State of Punjab, (1996) 2 SCC 648
4. Kehar Singh and others v. The State (Delhi Adm.), 1989 Cr. L.J.I. (SC)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. K.D. Gaur: *Textbook on Indian Penal Code*, Universal /Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2020
2. K.D. Gaur: *Commentary on the Indian Penal Code*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2019
3. K. A. Pandey: *B.M. Gandhi Indian Penal Code*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2019
4. N.V. Paranjape: *Indian Penal Code*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2019
5. S.R. Myneni: *Law of Crimes (Indian Penal Code, 1860)*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2019
6. Prof. S.N. Misra: *Indian Penal Code*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (2018)
7. Justice K.T. Thomas, M. A. Rashid, Ratanlal & Dhirajlal: *The Indian Penal Code*, LexisNexis Gurugram, India, 2017
8. K. S. N Murthy & K. V. S Sarma: *KSN Murthy's Criminal Law (Indian Penal Code)*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2017
9. Harish Chander: *The Indian Penal Code-A Critical Commentary*, Eastern Law House, Kolkata, 2017
10. R. N. Sexena: *Indian Penal Code*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2017
11. P. S. A. Pillai: *Criminal Law-Incorporating the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
12. S. R. A. Rosedar: *Indian Penal Code Paperback*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
13. Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal (Editor Versha Vahini): *The Indian Penal Code*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2014
14. C.K. Takwani: *Indian Penal Code*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2014

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

**LAW OF CONTRACT – I
INCLUDING SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963
(SL LAW 03 01 02 C 4105)**

Credits: 5

Objectives of the course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

General features and nature of contractual obligations; Freedom of contract, contracts by Central and State Governments (Art. 299 of the Indian Constitution), Standard and Printed forms of contract - Their nature and unilateral character, Agreement and Contract - Definitions and essential elements, Proposal and Acceptance- Definition, their communication and revocation, postal, telephone and telex Communication (Section 2-9), Proposal and invitation for proposal; General offer, cross- offer, Standing offer

UNIT-II

Capacity to contract- meaning-incapacity arising out of unsound mind, Minor's Agreement-Nature and scope definition of minor, Necessaries supplied to a minor, Minor's Agreement and Estoppel, Agreement beneficial and detrimental to the minor, ratification of minor's Agreement (Section 10-12, 68), Consent and Free consent – Definition and need of free consent, Voidability of Agreement without free consent (Section 19), factors vitiating free consent (Section 19A), Coercion – Definition – essential elements, the doctrine of duress, Coercion and duress (Section 15), Undue influence – Definition – Essential elements, Illustrations of undue influence, Agreement with Pardanashin women (Section 16), Misrepresentation: Definition, misrepresentation of law and fact, their effects and illustration (Section 18), Fraud – Definition – essential elements – when does silence amounts to fraud? The active concealment of facts – the im

intention, Fraud and misrepresentation (Section 17), Mistake – Definition – Mistake of fact and mistake of Law – Effect of mistake (Section 20-22)

Consideration – nudum pactum, its need, meaning essential elements, privity of contract with Exceptions, adequacy of consideration, past, executed and executory consideration, Exception to consideration (Section – 2(d) and 25) Unlawful Agreements: - Lawful and unlawful considerations and objects, Void, Voidable and unlawful agreements and their effects

UNIT-III

Void Agreements:-Agreements without consideration (Section-25), Agreement in restraint of marriage (Section-26), Agreement in restraint of trade with exceptions (Section-27), Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings with exceptions (Section –28), Uncertain Agreements (Section-29), Wagering Agreement – Definition and essentials, with exceptions (Section-30), Contingent contracts – Definition and Enforcement (Section-31-36), Performance of Contracts, Joint promises, time and place of performance (Section 37-50), Reciprocal Promises – Their meaning, scope and performance (Section-51-54), Time – when essence of contract - meaning and illustrations (Section-55), Impossibility of Performance – meaning and scope, Doctrine of Frustration with illustrations (Section–56), Appropriation of payments (Section 59-61), Contracts which need not be performed – novation, rescission and alteration of contract, dispensation and remission of performance (Section 62-67), Quasi Contracts or certain relations resembling those created by contract(Section 68-72), Breach of contract, anticipatory breach and consequences of breach, Damages – remoteness of damage, measures of damages, Kinds of damages, penalty and Liquidated damages (Section-73-75)

UNIT-IV

Specific Relief Act, 1963 (With Latest Amendments): Meaning and General Principles, Specific performance of contracts – Contracts specifically enforceable, parties in relation to specific performance (Section 9-25), Rectification and cancellation of instruments (Section 26, 31-33) Rescission of contracts (Section 27-30)

LEADING CASES

1. State of M.P. v. Mangilal Sharma, AIR 1998 SC 743
2. Gujarat Bottling Co. Ltd. v. Coca-Cola Company, AIR 1995 SC 2372
3. M.C. Chacko v. State Bank of Travancore, AIR 1970 SC 504
4. Bhagwandas Goverdhandas Kedia v. Girdhari Lal Purshotamdas & Co., AIR 1966 SC 543
5. State of West Bengal v. B.K. Mondal & Sons., AIR 1962 SC 779

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Avtar Singh: *Law of Contract & Specific Relief*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2020
2. R.K. Bangia: *Contract*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2020
3. J. Beatson, Andrew Burrows & John Cartwright: *Anson's Law of Contract*, Oxford University Press, London, 2020
4. H. K. Saharay: *Dutt on Contract-The Indian Contract Act, 1872*, Eastern Law House, Kolkata, 2018
5. Michael P. Furmston: *Cheshire, Fifoot & Furmston's Law of Contract*, Oxford University Press, London, 2017
6. Pollock & Mulla (Revised & edited by Nilima Bhadbhade): *Indian Contract Act, 1872*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2014
7. N. C. Seddon, R. A. Bigwood & M. P. Ellinghaus: *Cheshire and Fifoot-Law of Contract*, Butterworths, London, 2012
8. H. G. Beale and Joseph Chitty: *Chitty on Contracts: General Principles*, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2008

9. M. Krishnan Nair: *Indian Contract Law*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2005
10. G. H. Treitel: *The Law of Contract*, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2003
11. Venkoba Rao (Revised by S. C. Srivastava): *Law of Agency*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2001
12. T. S. Venkatesa Iyer: *Lectures on Law of Contract*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 1983

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

FAMILY LAW- I
(SL LAW 03 01 03 C 4105)

Credits: 5

Objectives of the course:

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.

Course Level Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

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

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Hindu Law & Its Sources, Schools of Hindu Law, Hindu Joint Family, Features of Mitakshra and Dayabhaga Joint Families, Coparcenary, Classification of Property, Karta of Joint Family, Position, Liabilities and Powers of Karta, Karta's powers of Alienation, Coparcener's Power of Alienation, Coparcener's Right to Challenge Improper Alienation, Alienee's Rights and Remedies

UNIT-II

Concept of Hindu Marriage-Its Evolution and nature, The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: (With Latest Amendments): Essential Conditions for valid Hindu Marriage, Ceremonies of Marriage, Registration of Hindu Marriages, Remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Void and Voidable Marriages, Judicial Separation and Divorce, Grounds for Divorce and Judicial Separation, Fair Trial Rule, Legitimacy of Children, Jurisdiction, Bars to Matrimonial Remedies, Ancillary Reliefs, Permanent Alimony and Maintenance, Custody, etc. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (with Latest Amendments)

UNIT-III

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 (With Latest Amendments): Effects of the Hindu (Succession) Amendment Act 2005, Rules of Succession to the Property of Hindu Male, Succession to the Property of Hindu Female, Succession to the Mitakshara Coparcener's Interest, General Rules of Succession, Partition, Subject Matter of Partition, Persons who have a Right to Partition & Right to Share, Persons who are entitled to Share if Partition takes place, Modes of Partition, How Partition is effected, Partial Partition, Reopening of Partition, Re-Union.

UNIT-IV

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 (With Latest Amendments): Concept of Minority and Guardianship, Natural Guardians and their Powers, Testamentary Guardian, Appointment and Powers, Certified Guardian, Defecto Guardian, Guardian by Affinity

The Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956 (With Latest Amendments): Nature of Adoption, Essential Conditions for Valid Adoption, Effects of Adoption, Registration of Adoption, Maintenance as Personal Obligation, Maintenance of Dependents, Quantum of Maintenance, Maintenance as a Charge on Property

LEADING CASES

1. Naveen Kohli v. Neelu Kohli, (2006) 4 SCC 558
2. K.S. Subhiah Pillai v. Commissioner of IT, AIR 1999 SC 1220
3. Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India, (1999) 2 SCC 228
4. Commissioner of Income Tax v. Chandersen, AIR 1986 SC 1753
5. G. Appaswami Chettiar v. R.Sarangapani, AIR 1978 SC 1051
6. Kailashwati v. Ayodhya Parkash, AIR 1977 PLR 216
7. Harihar Prasad v. Balmika Prasad, AIR 1975 SC 733
8. Raghuvamma v. Chenchamma, AIR 1964 SC 136

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Basant K. Sharma: *Hindu Law*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2020
2. Paras Diwan: *Family Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2020
3. Kusum: *Family Law Lectures–Family Law- I*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2019
4. Poonam P. Sexena: *Family Law Lectures-Family Law II*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2018
5. Paras Diwan & Pyushi Diwan: *Family Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2018
6. G. V. Subba Rao & Dr. Vijender Kumar: *G. C. V. Subba Rao's Family Law in India*, Narender Gogia & Company, Hyderabad, 2018
7. S. R. Myneni: *Hindu Law (Family Law I)* Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2017
8. B. M. Gandhi: *Hindu Law*, Eastern Law Agency, Allahabad, 2016
9. U. P. D. Kesri: *Modern Hindu Law*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2015
10. Satyajeet A. Desai: *Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, Vol. I & II*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2013
11. Flavia Agnes, *Family Law: Volume 2: Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Litigation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012
12. Flavia Agnes, *Family Law: Volume I: Family Law and Constitutional Claims*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011
13. Flavia Agnes, *Law, Justice and Gender: Family Law and Constitutional Provisions in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011
14. Paras Diwan: *Law of Marriage and Divorce*, Universal Law. Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
15. P. K. Das: *Handbook on Hindu Succession (Property Rights of Women and Daughters)*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2011
16. Ranganath Misra: *Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi (2010)
17. A. G. Gupte: *Hindu Law*, Premier Publishing Co., Allahabad, 2010
18. P. K. Das: *New Law on Hindu Succession*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2005
19. Flavia Agnes, *Law and Gender Inequality*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001
20. Kulwant Gill: *Hindu Women's Right to Property in India*, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1986
21. H. S. Gaur: *The Hindu Code*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 1980

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

CONSTITUTION LAW OF INDIA – I
(SL LAW 03 01 04 C 4105)

Credits: 5

Objectives of the Course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Preamble, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights in General (Article 12-13), Right to Equality (Article 14-18)
Right to Freedom (Article 19)

UNIT-II

Right to Freedom (Article 20, 21, 22), Right against Exploitation Article 23-24), Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25-28), Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29-30)

UNIT-III

Right to Property (Article 300-A, 31-A-31-B), Directive Principles of State Policy (Article 36-51), Fundamental duties (Article 51-A, Writ Jurisdiction (Article 32 & 226)

UNIT-IV

Independence of the Judiciary, Supreme Court of India: Establishment jurisdiction and Powers (Article 124-145), High Courts in the States (Article 214-231), Concept & Evolution of Public Interest Litigation

LEADING CASES

1. Gaurav Jain v. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 3021

2. Valsamma Paul v. Cochin University, AIR 1996 SC 1011
3. Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 268
4. Indra Sawhney v. Union of India, AIR 1993 SC 477

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Durga Das Basu: *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis, India, 2019
2. M.C. Jain Kagzi: *The Constitutional of India*, India Law House, New Delhi, 2019
3. Durga Das Basu: *Shorter Constitution of India*, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2018
4. M. P. Jain: *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2018
5. Prof. M. P. Singh: *V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2017
6. M. V. Pylee: *Constitutional Amendments in India*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2017
7. H. M. Seervi: *Constitutional Law of India*. Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2015
8. J. N. Pandey: *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014
9. M. V. V. Ramana: *Inter-State River Water Disputes in India*, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009
10. Jagdish Swarup: *Constitution of India*, Modern Publications, New Delhi, 2006
11. Shibanikinkar Chaube: *Constituent Assembly of India*, Manohar Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2002
12. Zoya Hasan & E. Sridharan (eds.): *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Permanent Black Publishers, Delhi, 2002
13. M.V. Pylee: *Our Constitution Government & Politics*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000
14. P. D. Mathew: *Fundamental Rights in Action*, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1996

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

LAW OF TORTS
INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019
(SL LAW 03 01 05 C 4105)

Credits: 5

Objectives of the course:

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 defenses 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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Definition, nature and development of Tort, General Defences, Capacity, Remedies, Damages, Claim, Compensation, General conditions of tortious liability, General conditions negating tortious liability

UNIT - II

Trespass to person, Battery, Assault and False Imprisonment Malicious Prosecution, Defamation
Trespass to goods, Death in Relation to Tort

UNIT - III

Liability for dangerous premises, chattels and animals Trespass to immovable property, Nuisance
Negligence including contributory negligence, Vicarious Liability, Vicarious Liability of State Strict Liability, Absolute Liability Remoteness of Damage

UNIT-IV

Compensating provisions under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 (With Latest Amendments)

Compulsory Insurance, Nature and Extent of Insurer's liability, Insurer's liability for use of the vehicle in a public place, claims tribunal.

Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (With Latest Amendments)

Meaning, Scope and Importance Consumer Law, Preliminary, Consumer Protection Councils, Disputes Redressal Commission /Agencies, Mediation, Product Liability, Remedies and Penalties

LEADING CASES

1. Indian Medical Association v. V.P. Shantha & Others, AIR 1996 SC550
2. Lucknow Development Authority v. M.K. Gupta, AIR 1994 SC787
3. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC1086
4. Rudul Shah v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC 1086
5. Ratlam Municipality v. Virhdichand, AIR 1980 SC1622
6. Ashby v. White, (1703) 2 LR 930

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. J. N. Pandey: *Law of Torts*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2019
2. R. K. Bangia: *A Handbook of Consumer Protection Laws & Procedure for the Lawman & the Layman*, Asian Offset Press, Faridabad, 2018
3. R. K. Bangia: *Law of Torts (Including Compensation under The Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws)*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2018
4. S. K. Kapoor: *Law of Torts*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2016
5. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal (Revised by Akshay Sapre): *Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Law of Torts*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2016
6. Avtar Singh: *P. S. A. Pillai's Law of Tort*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008
7. Kumud Desai: *Law of Torts (An Outline with Cases)*, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay, 1985

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

**COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW
(SL LAW 03 01 01 E 4004)**

Credits: 5

Objectives of the course:

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. The learning outcome of the course will be understanding the provisions of Information Technology laws provided to facilitate electronic commerce - electronic signatures, data protection, cyber security; penalties & offences under the IT Act, dispute resolution, and other contemporary issues.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- to introduce students to the role of law in technology, especially internet and is designed to give a brief overview of the historical aspects of internet.
- acquaints the students with the regulation of digital environment.
- specific legal issues related to the information technology.
- human rights issues of information technology,
- tort of defamation through digital media.
- privacy issues of information technology.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Computer Fundamentals: Computer Software and Hardware, Operating System, Information System, Basics of Internet, How the Internet works, How Information Travels on the Internet, Concept of Domain name, Use of the Internet in Legal profession

UNIT-II

Nature and scope of cybercrimes, Types of cybercrimes, Internet scams, Spreading Virus, Hacking and Cracking, Document Forging, Pornography on Internet, Domain Issues, Internet Security, Cryptography: Private Key and Public Key, Encryption Algorithms, Basics of Electronic Commerce, Making Contracts Online

UNIT-III

Concept of Cyber World and Intellectual Property in Cyber space, Freedom of Speech and Expression on the Internet, Privacy Issues and Threats in the Global Network Society
Information Technology Act, 2000 (With Latest Amendments)
Historical Background of the Act, Object and Scope of the Act, Digital signatures, Electronic Governance

UNIT-IV

Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of E-Records, Issuance, Acceptance, Suspension and Revocation of the digital signature certificate, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, Power of Central Government to make rules, Offence under information Technology Act, 2000, Penalties and adjudication, Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal: Composition, Qualification, Term of office, Procedure and Powers of the Tribunal, Appeals to and from the Tribunal, Liability of Network Service Providers

LEADING CASES

1. Rediff Communication Ltd. v. Cyberbooth and another, AIR 2000 Bom.27
2. Yahoo Inc. v. Akash Arora and Anr, 1999 (19) PTC 201
3. Saptagiri Enterprises v. C.I.T., (1991) 189 ITR 705 (A.P.)
4. United States v. Morris 928 F. 2d 504, 505 (2nd Cir. 1991)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Barkha Bhasin & Rama Mohan Ukkalam: *Cyber Law & Crimes*, Asia Law House, 2017
2. Pavan Duggal: *Cyber Law-An exhaustive section wise Commentary on the Information Technology Act along with Rules, Regulations, Policies, Notifications, etc.*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017
3. Vakul Sharma: *Information Technology Law and Practice*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2016
4. Apar Gupta (Revised by Akshay Sapre): *Commentary on Information Technology Act-Along with Rules, Regulations, Orders, Guidelines, Reports and Policy Documents*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
5. Aparna Viswanathan: *Cyber Law (Indian & International Perspectives on key topics including Data Security, E-commerce, Cloud Computing and Cyber Crimes)*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram 2015
6. Advocate Prashant Mali: *Cyber Law and Cyber Crimes (Information Technology Act, 2000 with IT Rules, 2011)*, Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd., Maharashtra (2015)
7. Anirudh Rastogi: *Cyber Law of Information Technology and Internet*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2014
8. Alwyn Didar Singh: *E-Commerce in India: Assessments and Strategies for The Developing World*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2008

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

MEDIA AND LAW
(SL LAW 03 01 02 E 4004)

Credits: 5

Objectives of the Course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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
- Develop knowledge about role and application of RTI
- Analyse the laws governing print media, electronic media and online media and issues pertaining to the expanding horizons of media rights

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Freedom of speech and expression and its expanding scope including Right to Information Significance of Right to Information in Democracy
Constitutional Restrictions on Press and Media

UNIT-II

Privacy vis-a-vis Media; Need for Strict Social Media laws
Media Trial and Judiciary
Right to Information and the role of media

UNIT-III

Broadcasting Media with reference to the Cable TV Network (Regulation) Act 1995 and Role of BCCC
Media and Censorship with reference to Cinematograph Act, 1952

UNIT-IV

Right to Information with special reference to Right to Information Act, 2005 Role and

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. V.N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, 12th Edition, 2013
2. Durga Dass Basu, *Commentary on the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2011
3. M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 6th Edition, 2010
4. P.K. Saini, R. K. Gupta, *Right to Information Act, 2005: Implementation and Challenges*, Deep and Deep Publications, 2009
5. Madabhushi Sridhar, *Madabhushi Sridhar Acharyulu's Right to Information*, Lexis Nexis, 2007
6. Umar Sama, *Law of Electronic Media*, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., 2007
7. Vikram Raghavan, *Communications Law in India (Legal Aspects of Telecom, Broadcasting and Cable Services)*, Lexis Nexis, 2007
8. Eric Barendt, *Freedom of Speech*, Oxford University Press, 2006
9. Madhavi Divan, *Facets of Media Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2006
10. H.M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishers, 2005
11. Robertson and Nicol, *Media Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, 4th edition, 2002
12. V.Nelson, *The Law of Entertainment and Broadcasting*, Sweet & Maxwell, 2nd Edition, 2000
13. Soli. J. Sorabjee, *The Law of Press Censorship in India*, N.M. Tripathi Pvt Ltd., 1976

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

SEMESTER - II

LAW OF CRIMES (INDIAN PENAL CODE) - II
(SL LAW 03 02 06 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the course:

Indian Penal Code is a comprehensive piece of legislation applicable to all persons and has intra territorial as well as extra territorial jurisdiction. The code lays down the general penal law of the country. Being a compulsory paper an endeavour has been made to provide extensive knowledge of different offences covered under this Code. The course has been designed to inculcate the quest for learning, acquiring habit of referring to original sources of law. Through internal and external evaluation coupled with preparation and presentation of project reports related to course content as well as inter disciplinary topics this paper seeks to strengthen the learning ability of the students.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Knowledge of offences covered under Indian Penal Code, their essentials and punishments provided for them
- Development of problem-solving skills
- Development of analytical ability and critical thinking ability
- Practice of criminal law and preparation of State Judicial Service and UPSC Exams
- Development of research abilities
- Comparative analysis of the subject as many wrongs covered as offences under IPC are also civil wrongs under law of torts or various other special laws.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Criminal force and Assault (Section 349-358), Kidnapping, Abduction (Section 359-368), Sexual offences (Section 375-376), Theft, Extortion (Section 378-389)

UNIT-II

Robbery and Dacoity (Section 398-402), Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust (Section 403-409), Receiving of Stolen Property (Section 410-414) Cheating (Section 415-420)

UNIT-III

Mischief (Section 425-440), Criminal Trespass (Section 441-462), Forgery (Section 463-465), Making a false document (Section 464), Forged documents (Section 470), Offences relating to Property marks (Section 479-489)

UNIT-IV

Offenses relating to marriage (Section 493-498-A), Defamation (Section 499-502), Criminal Intimidation, etc., (Sec 503-510), Attempt (Sec. 511)

LEADING CASES

1. Wazir Chand v. State of Haryana, AIR 1989 SC. 378
2. Kedar Nath v. State of Bihar, AIR 1962 SC 955
3. Shyam Bihari v. State of U.P., AIR 1957 SC.320
4. Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. Emperor, (1925) 26 Cr. L.J. 431; AIR 1925 P.C.I.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. K.D. Gaur: *Textbook on Indian Penal Code*, Universal /Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2020
2. N.V. Paranjape: *Indian Penal Code*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2019
3. K.D. Gaur: *Commentary on the Indian Penal Code*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2019
4. K. A. Pandey: *B.M. Gandhi Indian Penal Code*, Eastern Book Company, 2019
5. S.R. Myneni: *Law of Crimes (Indian Penal Code, 1860)*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2019
6. Prof. S.N. Misra: *Indian Penal Code*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2018
7. R. N. Saxena: *Indian Penal Code*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2017
8. Harish Chander: *The Indian Penal Code-A Critical Commentary*, Eastern Law House, Kolkata, 2017
9. Justice K.T. Thomas, M. A. Rashid: *Ratanlal & Dhirajlal -The Indian Penal Code*, LexisNexis Gurugram, India, 2017
10. K. S. N Murthy & K. V. S Sarma: *KSN Murthy's Criminal Law (Indian Penal Code)*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2017
11. P. S. A. Pillai: *Criminal Law-Incorporating the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
12. S. R. A. Rosedar: *Indian Penal Code Paperback*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
13. C.K. Takwani: *Indian Penal Code*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2014
14. Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal (General Editor Versha Vahini): *The Indian Penal Code*, Lexix Nexis, Gurugram, 2014

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

LAW OF CONTRACT- II
INCLUDING SALES OF GOODS ACT, 1930 AND INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932
(SL LAW 03 02 07 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the course:

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.

Course Level Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- The primary goal of this course is to acquaint the students with the basics of Special Contracts. It enables 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Contract of Indemnity- Definition and scope, Rights of indemnity-holder (Section 124-125), Contract of Guarantee-Definition and scope, Essential features, Comparison of the contract of guarantee and indemnity, Continuing Guarantee, Extent of surety's liability, Modes of Discharge of surety, Rights of Surety, Rights of surety against the creditor, principal debtor and co sureties (Section 126-147)

UNIT-II

Bailment: Definition and scope, Essential features of Bailment Kinds of Bailee -Banker, Factor, Wharfinger, Attorneys, Policy-brokers and Carriers, Duties and rights of Bailor, Duties and rights of Bailee, Finder of lost goods (Section 148-171)

Pledge: Definition and scope, Pawner`s right to redeem, Rights of Pawnee, who can pledge: Pledge by mercantile Agent, Pledge by the person in possession under voidable contract, Pledge by Pledgee (Section 172-181)

Agency: Definition and scope, essential features of agency, Kinds of agent, delegation of authority-sub-agent and substituted agent, Modes of creation of the agency, Agency by ratification, revocation of authority, Agents duty to Principal, Principal`s duty to agent, Effects of Agency on Contracts with third persons, Personal Liability of Agent, Termination of Agency-revocation, renunciation by operation of Law (Section 182-238)

UNIT-III

Sale of Goods Act, 1930: (With Latest Amendments) Concept of Sale, formation of contract (Section 4-10), Sale and Agreement to sell, conditions and warranties including implied conditions and warranties (Section 11-17), Transfer of Property in goods and title (Section 18-30), Passing of risk, C.I. F Contracts, F.O.B. contracts and Ex-ship contracts. Performance of the Contracts (Section 31-44), Rights of unpaid seller against the goods, Right to Lien, Right of stoppage of goods in transit, Right of re-sale (Section 45-54), Suit for Breach of contract (Section 55-61)

UNIT-IV

Indian Partnership Act, 1932: (With Latest Amendments) Nature of Partnership, Essentials of Partnership (Section 4-8), Partnership compared with co-ownership, Company, Joint Hindu Family Business; Relations of Partners to one another (Section 9-17), Relations of partners to third parties including the principle of “holding out” Minor admitted to the benefits of Partnership (Section 18-30), Incoming and Outgoing Partners (Section 31-38), Dissolution of Firms-meaning and scope, modes of Dissolution of the firm, Registration and Non-Registration

LEADING CASES

1. Aluminium Industries Ltd. v. Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd., AIR 1998 Mad.239
2. M.R. Chakrapani v. Canara Bank, AIR 1997 Kant 216
3. Loonkaran Sethiya v. Even E. John, AIR 1997 SC 337
4. Harshed J. Shah v. L.I.C., (1997) 5 SCC 64
5. United Commercial Bank v. Hem Chandra Sarkar, (1990) 3 SCC 1329

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Avtar Singh: *Law of Contract & Specific Relief*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2020
2. R.K. Bangia: *Contract*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2020
3. J. Beatson, Andrew Burrows & John Cartwright: *Anson's Law of Contract*, Oxford University Press, London, 2020
4. H. K. Saharay: *Dutt on Contract-The Indian Contract Act, 1872*, Eastern Law House, Kolkata, 2018
5. Pollock & Mulla (Revised & edited by Nilima Bhadbhade): *Indian Contract Act, 1872*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2014
6. H. G. Beale and Joseph Chitty: *Chitty on Contracts: General Principles*, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2008
7. M. Krishnan Nair: *Indian Contract Law*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2005
8. G. H. Treitel: *The Law of Contract*, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2003

9. Venkoba Rao (Revised by S. C. Srivastava): *Law of Agency*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2001
10. T. S. Venkatesa Iyer: *Lectures on Law of Contract*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 1983

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

FAMILY LAW- II
INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE AND WELFARE OF PARENTS AND SENIOR CITIZENS
ACT, 2007
(SL LAW 03 02 08 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

Family is the basic unit of Indian society. Family members lived together with certain rights and duties towards each other as well as towards society. The subject of family law is important to understand those rights obligations. This subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

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

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Muslim Law and its Sources, Statutory Application of Muslim Law including the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 193, Schools of Muslim Law in India, Muslim Marriage (Nikah), its legal requirements including all forms of Marriage and Legal impediments thereon, effects of marriage

UNIT-II

Dower: Its characteristics and enforcement, Post Marriage Conversion to Islam and Post Marriage renunciation of Islam

Divorce: Its forms in Muslim Law of India, including divorce by wife outside and through courts under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, Post-Divorce Rights of parties including iddat period, remarriage, maintenance including the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and Maintenance of Wife and Widow under Ss 125-128 of Cr. P.C., 1973

Salient Features of The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (With Latest Amendments)

UNIT-III

Parent-Child relations including acknowledgment of paternity and concept of Legitimacy, Concept of Minority and puberty including guardianship and custody of minor's person and/or property, Parents maintenance under Muslim Law and Cr.P.C. Ss 125-128, Disposition of property including gifts (Hiba), debts and bequests (Wasiyat), revocation and lapse of legacies, bequest to heirs, and bequeathable third and death-bed transactions, Muslim Law of inheritance including Women's right to inherit and disqualification

of heirs; Muslim Law on Increase and return, Muslim Law relating to wakfs and their administration including the Wakf Act, 1995

UNIT-IV

Salient features of the Family Courts Act 1984 Including their composition, jurisdiction and procedure of adjudication, Civil Marriage Law, especially the Special Marriage Act, 1954, including essential requirements for solemnization and/or registration of marriage and consequences of Marriage under the Act, Relevant provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 pertaining to wills and legacies including probate and letters of administration

LEADING CASES

1. Begum Subhanu v. Abdul Ghafoor, AIR 1987 SC 1103
2. Kapore Chand v. Kidar Nissa, AIR 1953 SC 413
3. Syed Sabir Husain v. Farzand Hasan, AIR 1938 PC 80
4. Maina Bibi v. Ch.Vakil Ahmad, (1924) 52 1A 145

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Kusum: *Family Law Lectures-Family Law I*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2019
2. Paras Diwan & Peeyushi Diwan: *Family Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2018
3. M. A. Qureshi: *Muslim Law*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2018
4. Poonam P. Saxena: *Family Law Lectures-Family Law II*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2018
5. G.V. Subba Rao & Dr. Vijender Kumar: *G. C. V. Subba Rao's Family Law in India*, S Gogia & Company, Hyderabad, 2018
6. B.R. Verma: *Commentaries on Mohammedan Law in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*, Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd., Allahabad, 2017
7. Kahkashan Y. Danyal: *Muslim Law of Marriage, Dower, Divorce and Maintenance*, Regal Publications, New Delhi, 2015
8. Kahkashan Y. Danyal: *Law of Waqfs in India*, Regal Publications, New Delhi, 2015
9. Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla: *Principles of Mahomedan Law- Incorporating the Wakf (Amendment) Act, 2013*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2014
10. Abdur Raheem: *Muhammedan Jurisprudence*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2014
11. Flavia Agnes, *Family Law: Volume 2: Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Litigation*, Oxford University Press, 2012)
12. Flavia Agnes, *Law, Justice and Gender: Family Law and Constitutional Provisions in India*, Oxford University Press, 2011
13. Paras Diwan: *Law of Marriage and Divorce*, Universal Law. Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
14. Tahir Mahmood: *Fyzee's outlines of Muhammedan Law*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009
15. Ameer Ali: *Mahomedan Law*, Vol. I, Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, 1986
16. Kumud Desai: *Law of Marriage and Divorce*, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1982

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

CONSTITUTION LAW OF INDIA– II
(SL LAW 03 02 09 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Relations between the Union and the States (Art. 245-289), Legislative Relations (Art. 245-255), Administrative Relations (Art. 256-263), Financial Relations (Art. 268-289)

UNIT-II

Parliamentary Privileges (Art. 105 & 194), the Union Government (Art. 52-151), the State Government (Art. 152-213), Amendment of the Constitution (Art. 368)

UNIT-III

Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse (Art. 301 to 307), Services under the Union and the States (Art. 309-323), Emergency Provisions (Art. 352-360) and Article 370

UNIT-IV

Elections: Superintendence, direction and control of elections (Art. 324 to 329A), Property, Contracts, Rights, Liabilities, Obligations and Suits (Art. 294 to 300), Basic structure of the constitution, Various Constitutional Commissions, Definitions (Article 366), Official Languages (Art. 343-351)

LEADING CASES

1. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918
2. Kihota Hollohon v. Zachilhu, AIR 1993 SC 412
3. Keshavananda Bharti v. Union of India, AIR 1973 SC 1461
4. Kasturi Lal v. State of Uttar Pradesh, AIR 1965 SC 1039

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Durga Das Basu: *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2019
2. M.C. Jain Kagzi: *The Constitutional of India*, India Law House, New Delhi, 2019
3. M. P. Jain: *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2018
4. M. P. Singh: *V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2017
5. M. V. Pylee: *Constitutional Amendments in India* Universal Law. Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017
6. J. N. Pandey: *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014
7. Jagdish Swarup: *Constitution of India*, Modern Publications, New Delhi, 2006
8. Shibanikinkar Chaube: *Constituent Assembly of India*, Manohar Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2002
9. M.V. Pylee: *Our Constitution Government & Politics*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000
10. P. D. Mathew: *Fundamental Rights in Action*, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1996

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW INCLUDING RTI ACT, 2005
(SL LAW 03 02 10 C 4004)**

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

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 analyzed as important pillars of administrative law.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Introductory- Nature and Scope of Administrative Law, Rule of Law, Doctrine of Separation of powers, Delegated Legislation: Necessity, Scope, Legal forms, Reasons for growth and Constitutional limits of Delegated Legislation, Judicial, Parliamentary and other Controls over delegated legislation, Sub Delegation

UNIT-II

The Concept of Natural Justice: The Rule against Bias -Personal bias, Pecuniary bias, Institutional bias, Tests of Bias, Exceptions to the Rule, Right of Fair Hearing: applicability, General Contents of fair hearing, exceptions to the Rule, Exclusion of Judicial Review, Reasoned Decision, The Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation, The Doctrine of Proportionality, Fair Hearing in Service matters, Relationship between Reasonableness and proportionality

UNIT-III

Discretionary powers: Failure to exercise discretionary power, Prevention of Abuse of Discretion, Scope of Wednesbury principle, Administrative Tribunals: Reason for growth of Administrative Tribunals, Judicial Control over Administrative Tribunals, Judicial Review of Administrative Actions

through Writs: Writ of Habeas Corpus, Writ of mandamus, Writ of Prohibition, Writ of Certiorari, Writ of quo warranto, High Court Powers of Superintendent

UNIT-IV

Liability of the State and Public Authorities in Tort, Misfeasance in public office, Contractual liability of the State, Promissory Estoppel, Government Privileges in legal proceedings, Public Undertakings: Types, Control (Parliamentary Judicial & Governmental), Ombudsman-Lok pal and Lok ayukta, Central vigilance commission, Powers of Investigation and Enquiry
Leading provisions of RTI Act 2005 (With Latest Amendments)

LEADING CASES

1. Union of India v. Cyanamide India Ltd., AIR 1987 SC 1802
2. S.P. Gupta v. Union of India, AIR 1982 SC 149
3. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597
4. Sukhdev Singh v. Bhagat Ram, AIR 1975 SC 1331

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Durga Das Basu & S P Sen Gupta: *Administrative Law*, Kamal Law House, Kolkata, 2019
2. J. J. R. Upadhaya: *Administrative Law*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2019
3. U. P. D. Kesari: *Administrative Law*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2018
4. I. P. Massey: *Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2018
5. K. C. Joshi: *Administrative Law*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2018
6. Kailash Rai: *Administrative Law*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2018
7. Paras Diwan: *Administrative Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Delhi, 2018
8. M. P. Jain and S. N. Jain: *Principles of Administrative Law*, LexisNexis Buttersworth Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2017
9. V. N. Shukla: *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2017
10. A. B. Kafaltiya: *Textbook on Administrative Law*, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2016
11. Yashomati Ghosh: *Textbook on Administrative Law*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2015
12. M. C. Jain Kagzi: *The Indian Administrative Law*, Universal Law Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2014
13. H. W. R. Wade & C. F. Forsyth: *Administrative Law*, Oxford University Press, UK, 2014
14. Abhishek Baplawat: *Administrative Law*, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2014
15. K. Thakker: *Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2012
16. Peter Cane: *Administrative Law*, Oxford University Press, UK, 2011
17. C. K. Takwani: *Lectures on Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2010
18. Elizabeth Giussani: *Constitutional and Administrative Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2008
19. A. Kumari Krishna: *Judicial Activism: Need for Reforms*, ICFAI University Press, 2008
20. Granville Austin: *Working a Democratic Constitution-The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
21. S. P. Sathe: *Judicial Activism in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002
22. Tushar Kanti Saha: *Administrative Law*, Universal Law Publishing Company Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 2001
23. Rajeev Dhavan (ed.): *Litigation Explosion in India*, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay, 1986
24. M. P. Jain: *Locus Standi in the Evolving Indian Administrative Law*, Tripathi, Bombay, 1983
25. Ivory Jennings: *The Law and the Constitution*, University Press, London, 1981

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

CYBER LAW
(SL LAW 03 02 03 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

Gain an understanding of the underlying philosophy of cyber law and its relation to information technology. Facilitate an overall understanding on needs for regulation of information technology in India. basic idea of information technology and its relation to other areas focussing on human rights. provide professional solutions to real time problems like defamation. acquaint with legal challenges arising out of privacy issues. Awareness about the various kinds of cyber-crimes and legal issues and cases.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Apply the provisions of Information Technology Act
- Identify the need for regulation of Information technology and various regulatory models.
- Evaluate as against others the interface between different human rights instruments and challenges faced by information technology.
- Analyse the laws related to defamation through information technology
- Propose a solution to privacy related issues due to use of computer technology.
- List out the legal challenges of the information society and the different forms of cyber-crimes.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Introduction

Basic concept of Technology and Law, Understanding the Technology, Scope of Cyber Laws, Cyber Jurisprudence, Understanding Electronic Contracts

The Indian Law of Contract, Types of Electronic Contracts, Construction of Electronic Contracts

UNIT-II

IPR in cyber space

Copyright in Information Technology: Copyright in the internet, Software Piracy, Multimedia and copyright issues

Patents: Indian position on computer-related patents, International context of patents

Trademarks: Trade mark Law in India, Infringement and passing off

UNIT-III

Information Technology Act, 2000 (With Latest Amendments)

Digital Signature, E-Governance

Regulation of Certifying Authorities, Duties of Subscribers

Penalties and Adjudication, Offences under the Act, Power of Making of Rules and Regulation

UNIT-IV

Cyber Crimes

Understanding Cyber Crimes, Crime in context of the Internet, Types of Crime in Internet

Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes: Fraud, Hacking, Mischief, Trespass, Defamation, Stalking, Spam
Issues of Internet Governance

Freedom of Expression in the Internet, International position on Free Speech in Internet, Issues of
Censorship, Hate Speech, Sedition, Libel, Subversion, Privacy Issues

LEADING CASES

1. Shreya Singhal v. Union of India, AIR 2015 SC 1523
2. Sanjay Kumar v. State of Haryana, CRR No.66 of 2013 (O&M) 1
3. Firos v. State of Kerala, AIR 2006 Ker 279
4. Bhim Sen Garg v. State of Rajasthan and Others, [2006 CriLJ 3643]
5. Syed Asifuddin and Ors. v. The State of Andhra Pradesh and Anr., 2005 Cri LJ 4314

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Parshan Mali: *cyber law & cybercrimes simplified*, cyber Info media, Mumbai, 2017
2. Vakul Sharma: *Information Technology Law and Practice*, Universal/Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2016
3. S.R. Bhansali: *Information Technology Act*, Universal Law Publishing - An imprint of LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2015
4. Anirudh Rastogi: *Cyber Law of information technology and Internet*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2014

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

HEALTH LAW
(SL LAW 03 02 04 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

Health and well-being are deeply personal matters but being on the receiving end of it is what gives us new awareness on various aspects related to health. Every human has a right to highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. This right to health has thus evolved a whole system for protection of health.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Useful for the purpose of various examination
- Useful for the practitioner in public and private health sector
- Useful for practicing lawyers
- Students can provide legal opinion on issues involves health and right to health.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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Unit – I

Medicine and Healthcare

Healthcare as an Issue at the National and International Level

Constitutional Provisions

Right to Health as a Fundamental Right

Remedies Available under the Indian Constitution

Right to Health vis-à-vis the Right to Confidentiality

Access to Medical Records

Unit – II

Professional Obligations of Doctors

Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994

Pre-Conception and Pre Natal-Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994

The International Code of Medical Ethics

Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970

Dentists Act, 1948

The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973

The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

Unit – III

Medical Negligence

Ingredients

Role of Consent in Medical Practice

Error of Judgment and Gross Negligence

Wrongful Diagnosis and Negligent Diagnosis

Unit – IV

Remedies for Medical Negligence

Law of Torts

Law of Crimes

Consumer Protection Law

SUGGESTED READING

1. Vijay Malik: *Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940*, Eastern Book Company, 2014
2. Jagdish Singh: *Medical negligence Compensation*, Bharat Law House, 2007
3. Anoop K. Kaushal: *Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies*, Universal Publishing House, (2004)
4. P K. Dutta: *Drug Control*, Eastern Law House, 1997

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books.

SEMESTER - III

JURISPRUDENCE
(SL LAW 03 03 11 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the course:

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

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and fundamental principles of Law in the given society.
- Knowledge of Law and legal precepts help the students to face exigencies of life boldly and courageously.
- Students will be inculcated with standards of ideal for human conduct in terms of law for the maintenance of public conscience.
- Students will be able identify such pressing demand or problems which require solution within the parameters of the law, justice and other social norms.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Definition, Nature and province/scope of Jurisprudence, Definition and Concept of Law Sources of Law, Relation of Law and morality, Elements of Law and Jurisprudence

UNIT-II

Natural Law-its Development and relevance in modern times, Analytical School of law, Austin's Theory of Law, Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law, Hart's Concept of Law, Historical School of Law

UNIT-III

Sociological School of law, Realist School of Law, Socio-Economic and Legal Philosophy Poverty Jurisprudence and Legal Aid, Public Interest Litigation

UNIT-IV

Legal Rights and Duties, Ownership and possession, Concept of Person and Nature of legal personality, Concept of Property, Obligation and Liability, Law and Administration of Justice

LEADING CASES

1. Shabnam v. Union of India, (2015) 6 SCC 702
2. Raja Ram Pal v. Lok Sabah, 2007 (3) SCC 184

3. N. Adithayan v. Travancore Devaswom Board, (2002) 8 SCC 106
4. D.K. Basu v. State of W.B., (1997) 1 SCC 416
5. Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, (1997) 6 SCC 241
6. Minerva Mills Ltd. v. Union of India, (1980) 3 SCC 625
7. Prem Shankar Shukla v. Delhi Admn., (1980) 3 SCC 526

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. V. D. Mahajan: *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2020
2. B. N. Mani Tripathi: *Jurisprudence: Legal Theory*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2019
3. Raymond Wacks: *Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to Legal Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2018
4. N. K. Jayakumar: *Lectures in Jurisprudence*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2015
5. H. L. A. Hart: *The Concept of Law*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 2014
6. R. W. M Dias: *Jurisprudence*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2013
7. Edgar Bodenheimer: *Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law*, Universal Book Traders, Delhi, 2011
8. S. N. Dhyani: *Jurisprudence and Indian Legal Theory*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2008
9. G. W. Paton: *A Textbook of Jurisprudence*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 2007
10. M. Rama Jois: *Seeds of Modern Public Law in Ancient Jurisprudence*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2000
11. John Rawls: *A Theory of Justice*, Harvard University Press, London, 1999)
12. W. Friedmann: *Legal Theory*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1967

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

**CRIMINAL LAW-I (Cr. P. C.)
INCLUDING PROBATION OFFENDERS ACT, 1958
(SL LAW 03 05 12 C 4004)**

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

The concept of fair trial underpins the functioning of criminal procedure in India. The aim of this Course is explained 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.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Purpose and Importance of Criminal Procedures; Historical developments, Definitions (Section 2), Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Section 6-25A), Power of Courts (Section 26-35), Powers of Superior Officers of Police (Section 36), Arrest of Persons (Section 41-60-A)

UNIT-II

The process to compel appearance (Section 61-90), Search and Seizure (Section 91-105), Maintenance of wives, children and parents (Section 125-128) Difference between Summon and Warrant, Compoundable Offences and Non-Compoundable Offences, Bailable and Non-Bailable Offences

UNIT-III

Information to the Police and their powers to investigate (Section 154-176), Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 177-189), Conditions requisite for Initiation of Proceedings (Section 190-199), Complaints to Magistrates (Section 200-203), Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates (Section 204-210)

UNIT-IV

The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 (With Latest Amendments)

LEADING CASES

1. State of Haryana v. Dinesh Kumar (2008) 3 SCC 222
2. Arnesh Kumar v. State of Bihar (2014) 8 SCC 273
3. D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal (1997) 6 SCC 642
4. Mohmad Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum 1985 Cr.L.J. 875 (SC)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. K. N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): *Kelkar Lectures on Criminal Procedure*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2019
2. Surendra Malik & Sudeep Malik: *Supreme Court on Criminal Procedure Code and Criminal Trial*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2018
3. Durga Das Basu: *Criminal Procedure Code, 1973*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
4. M. P. Tandon: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2017
5. N. V. Paranjape: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2017
6. Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
7. S. N. Misra: *The Code of Criminal Procedure with Probations of Offenders Act & Juvenile Justice Act*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2016
8. J. K. Soonavala: *Supreme Court Criminal Digest*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
9. N. Maheshwara: *Law relating to Criminal Procedure Code*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2014
10. Batuk Lal: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Orient Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2013
11. R.N. Saxena: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2012
12. S. C. Sarkar: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2012
13. C. K. Thakker & M. C. Thakker: *Criminal Procedure Code*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2011
14. B. B. Mitra: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Kamal Law House, Kolkata, 2011
15. K. N. Chandrasekhar Pillai: *Kelkar's Criminal Procedure*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2008
16. S. K. Basu & N. D. Basu: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Ashoka Law House, New Delhi, 2007

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS- I
(SL LAW 03 03 13 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (With Latest Amendments)

Object and Main Features of the Act, Definitions: Appropriate Government, Employer, Industry, Industrial dispute, Workmen, Public utility service, industrial establishment or undertaking, Authorities under the Act (Section 3-9 and 11-15), Notice of change (Section 9-A), Reference of Disputes to Boards, Court and Tribunal (section 10), Voluntary Reference of Disputes to Arbitration (section 10-A), Power of Labour Court and Tribunal to give relief in case of discharge or dismissal of workmen (Section 11-A), Awards and Settlements (Section 16-21)

UNIT-II

Definition of strike and lockout (Section-2), The other statutory provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 relating to strikes and lockouts (Section 22-28), Layoff and Retrenchment (Section 2, 25A-26E and 25F-25H), Compensation to workmen in case of transfer of undertaking (section 25 FF), 60 days' notice to be given of intention to close down the undertaking (Section 25 FFA), Compensation to workmen in case of closing down of undertaking (Section 25 FFF), Special Provisions relating to Lay off, Retrenchment and Closure in certain establishments (section 25K-25S), Unfair Labour Practice (Section 25I-25U), Scope of section 33 and 36 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

UNIT-III

The Trade Union Act, 1926, (With Latest Amendments)

Development of trade law in India, Definition: Executive Registrar, Trade Union, Registration of Trade Union, (Section 3-9) Cancellation of Registration of Trade Union (section-10), Appeals, Incorporation of the registered trade union (Section 13), Right and Liabilities of the registered trade union (section 15-18), Rights to inspect books of trade union (section 20), Right of minor to be membership of trade union (section 21), Disqualification of office bearers of trade unions (section-21A), Proportion of office-bearers to be connected with an industry (section 22), Change of name and amalgamation of trade Union (section 23 to 26) dissolution and returns (section 27 & 28)

UNIT-IV

The Factories Act, 1948 (With Latest Amendments)

Definitions, Adult, Adolescent, Child, Hazardous Process, Manufacturing Process, Workers Factory, Approval of licensing and registration of factories (Section 6), Notice by occupier and duties of the occupier (Section 7), Inspector and certifying surgeons (Section 8 to 10), Statutory provisions relating to health and safety (Section 11 to 41), Welfare (Section 42 to 50), Working hours of adult (51 to 66), Employment of young persons (Section 67 to 77), Annual leave with wages (Section 78 to 84)

LEADING CASES

1. V.P. Gopal Rao v. Public Prosecutor AP, (1995) LLJ 648 (SC)
2. Bangalore Water Supply v. A. Rajappa, AIR 1978 SC 548
3. Rohtak Industries v. Rohtash industries Staff Union, AIR 1976 SC 426
4. Hathras Municipality v. Union of India, AIR 1975 All 264
5. Management of Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi v. Kuldeep Singh, AIR 1970 SC 1406

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S. C. Srivastava: *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Vikas Publishing House, Noida, 2020
2. C. B. Mamoria: *Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2016
3. C. R. Mc Connell & S. L. Brue: *Contemporary Labour Economics*, Mc Grow- Hill, New York, 2016
4. S. N. Misra, *Labour & Industrial Law*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2013
5. S. D. Punekar: *Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 2011
6. Mavi Anupreet Kaur: *Educated Unemployed*, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi, 2008
7. Meenu Agrawal: *Economic Reforms, Unemployment and Poverty*, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2008
8. Jwitesh Kumar Singh: *Labour Economics-Principles, Problems and Practices*, Deep & Deep publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
9. Y. S. Purohit: *Industrialising Economy and Labour Market in India*, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1989
10. Pramod Verma: *Labour Economics and Industrial Relations*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988
11. Indrani Mukherjee: *Industrial Workers in a Developing Society*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1985
12. Dr. T. N. Bhagoliwal: *Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations*, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra, 1983

13. V. B. Karnik: *Indian Trade Union-A Survey*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1978
14. V.V. Giri: *Labour Problems in Indian Industry*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1972
15. A. J. Fonseca: *Wage Determination and Organised Labours in India*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1964

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS
(SL LAW 03 03 14 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of course:

This course on the principles of public international law is offered to students to help to understand the basic and fundamental principles that govern the regime of international law are dealt extensively and exclusively in this course with the help of statutory texts, significant case laws and articles written by scholars. The course would help the students to understand both the theoretical framework and the working of international law. Understanding of these basic principles is a prerequisite for those students who seek to explore their career or academic interest in specific fields of international law.

The course is also designed to inform the students about the evolution and the jurisprudence of human rights and the way they are read into our Constitution. That apart, it explores the different vistas of Human Rights with reference to crime, health, etc. The students are imparted the essential aspects of all the said issues.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Critically analyse various theories of International Law and sources of International Law.
- Critically analyse and interpret various Articles in Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties.
- Find out various complex issues in the International sphere and apply International Law principles to study such problems. Analyse various pacific dispute settlement mechanisms.
- Critically analyse the role of International Court of Justice in settling the disputes between nations amicably.
- To connect the core concepts involved evolution and development of human rights worldwide, the nature of Human Rights and Group Rights.
- To understand the constitutional aspects along with the statutory framework of National and State Human Rights Commissions.
- To understand the societal expectations in terms of human rights.
- To comprehend the nuances of criminal infractions and the resultant rights abuse.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Definition, Nature and Sanctions of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Sources and subjects of International Law including the position of individual

UNIT-II

State Territory, State Jurisdiction, Recognition of States and Governments, Acquisition and loss of State Territory, State Succession, Extradition, Asylum, Settlement of Disputes

UNIT-III

Nature, Definition and Effects of War, Belligerent Occupation, War Crimes, Contraband, Blockade, Prize Counts, Enemy Character, Rules of Warfare

UNIT-IV

Human Rights: Concept of Human Rights, Provisions of U.N. Charter relating to Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1949 and its legal significance, Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 and Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, National Commission on Human Rights in India, State Human Rights Commission in India

LEADING CASES

1. Union of India v. Sukumar Sen, AIR 1991 SC 1692
2. Gramophone Co. of India Ltd. v. Birendra Bahadur Pandey, AIR 1984 SC 667
3. Maganbhai Ishwar Bhai Patel v. Union of India, AIR 1969 SC 783
4. West Rand Gold Mining Co. Ltd. v. R, (1905) 2 KB 391

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Rhona K. M. Smith: *Textbook on International Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2019
2. H. O. Agarwal: *A Concise book on International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2017
3. S. K. Kapoor: *Human Rights under International Law & Indian Law*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2017
4. Richard Stone: *Textbook on Civil Liberties & Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2017
5. Rakesh Kumar Singh: *Textbook on Public International Law*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
6. S. R. A. Rosedar: *Public International Law*, Lexis Nexis, India, Gurugram, 2016
7. V. K. Ahuja: *Public International Law*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
8. Jyoti Rattan & Dr. Vijay Rattan: *Public International Law*, United Nations & Human Rights, Bharat Law House, Jaipur, 2016
9. V. S. Mani, S Bhat: *Recent Developments in International Space Law and Policy*, Lancer Books, New Delhi, 2015
10. Ian Brownlie & James Crawford: *Brownlie's Principles of Public International Law*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013
11. Rashee Jain: *Textbook on Human Rights Law and Practice*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013
12. S. K. Verma: *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Satyam Law International, New Delhi, 2012
13. Upendra Baxi: *The Future of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2012
14. S. R. Myneni: *Human Rights*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2012
15. N. K. Jaya Kumar: *International Law and Human Rights*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2011
16. Ian Brownlie Guy S. Goodwin-Gill: *Brownlie's Documents on Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2010
17. V. S. Mani: *Basic Principles of Modern International Law*, Lancer Book, New Delhi, 1993

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

CLINICAL COURSE- I
LEGAL DISPUTE, ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES
RESOLUTION SYSTEM
(SL LAW 03 03 15 C 1245)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Evolution of ADR, ADR in India, Advantages & disadvantages of ADR, ADR Processes Retail Mediation, Mediation, Negotiation, Conciliation, ADR in family disputes, Conciliation under CPC.

UNIT-II

Concept, Meaning & Growth of Lok Adalat's, Lok Adalat's under Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Nyaya Panchayats-Historical Perspectives, Advantages of Nyaya Panchayats, Composition & Jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats

UNIT-III

Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 (With Latest Amendments): Definition of Arbitration, International Commercial Arbitration, Objectives of the Act, Arbitration Agreement, Composition and jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings, Making of Arbitral Awards and Termination of

Proceedings, Recourse Against Arbitral Award, Finality and Endorsement of arbitral Award, Appealable orders, Lien on Arbitral Awards and Deposits as to costs, Effect on Arbitration Agreement of Death and of parties humiliation, (Section 1-43)

UNIT-IV

Foreign Awards-Definition, Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards, New York Convention Awards, Geneva Convention Awards, Convention on recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule I), Protocol on Arbitration Clauses (Schedule II), Convention on the execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule III), Conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996(Section 61-81), Role of Conciliator, Confidentiality in conciliation (Section 44-60)

LEADING CASES

1. Renusagar & Co. v. V.E.C., AIR 1994 SC 860
2. Food Corporation of India v. Joginder Pal Mohinder Pal, AIR 1989 SC 1263
3. Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Ltd. v. Eastern Engineering Enterprises, AIR 1999, SC 3627
4. Tamil Nadu Electricity Board v. Bridge Tummel Construction, AIR 1997 SC 1376
5. Trans Osis Shipping Agency Pvt. Ltd. V. Black Sea Shipping, AIR 1998 SC 707
6. A/S Gotan Construction & Fisheries Ltd. v. National Bank of Agriculture & Development, AIR 2000 SC 3018

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. OUP India: (*Shashank Garg (Editor), Alternative Dispute Resolution: The Indian Perspective*, Oxford, 2018
2. S. C. Tripathi: *Alternative Dispute Resolution System (ADR)*, Central law Publications, Allahabad, 2018
3. Avtar Singh: *Law of Arbitration & Conciliation*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2018
4. O.P. Tiwari: *Arbitration and Conciliation*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2017
5. Malika Taly: *Introduction to Arbitration*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2015
6. Anirban Chakraborty: *Law & Practice of Alternative Dispute Resolution in India-A detailed analysis*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2015
7. S.P. Gupta: *Arbitration and Conciliation*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2015
8. Geeta Oberoi: *Arbitration and Conciliation*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2006
9. O.P. Malhotra: *The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2006

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE
(SL LAW 03 03 05 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

The objective of the course is to stress upon the importance of taking women's experiences in the law-making process and to undo the absence of women from the same in the past. The students will also be able to appreciate the importance of the different approaches in the feminist movement. The importance of certain issues concerning women from the feminist perspective will also be stressed upon.

This course on Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence seeks to investigate the perspectives on law from a variety of contexts. The course aims to study the need and importance of feminism in the modern world context. It also aims to explore feminist critiques of mainstream law and legal theory. Students will be made equipped with divergent approaches to and methodologies within feminist legal theory as well as the challenges to feminist legal theory from inside and outside of feminism.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Understand the need and importance of feminist jurisprudence in the current world context.
- Understand the Constitutional Safeguards provided to the women in India and aware about the statutory provisions to protect the women against sexual harassment at work place.
- Analyse the nitty-gritty of the Sameness and Difference approach taken by the different schools of Feminism.
- understand the role of the State in the Feminist's goal of achieving social, political and economic equality. understand the social and moral connotations of law and sexuality and the feminist views on it.
- analyse, from a feminist perspective, the laws concerning Domestic Violence and cruelty in the domestic setting.
- Acquaintance with the current issues concerning sexuality and gender in India and around the world.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Concept of Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence; United Nations and Human Rights of Women, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979, Declaration on Elimination of Violence against Women, 1993

UNIT-II

Constitutional Safeguards for the Protection of Women: Right to equality, Right to life and personal liberty, Right against exploitation, Directive Principles of State Policy National Commission for Women-Composition, Powers and Functions

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (with latest Amendments)

UNIT-III

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 (With Latest Amendments)

Definition of Dowry, Penalty for giving, taking and demanding dowry, ban on advertisement, Dowry for the benefit of the wife or her heirs, Cognizance of offences, Dowry prohibition officers, Dowry Prohibition (Maintenance of Lists of Presents to the Bride and Bridegroom) Rules, 1985

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (With Latest Amendments): Definition of Domestic Violence, Powers and duties of Protection Officers, Service Provider, etc., Procedure for obtaining orders of reliefs

UNIT-IV

The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 (With Latest Amendments): Preliminary regulation of genetic counseling centers, Genetic laboratories and genetic clinics, Regulation of pre-natal diagnostic techniques, Central Supervisory Board, Appropriate authority and Advisory Committee, Offences and Penalties

An Overview of Protection of Women under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 (With Latest Amendments)

LEADING CASES

1. Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes (CEHAT) and others v. Union of India and others, (2001) 5 SCC 2007
2. S.R. Batra v. Taruna Batra, AIR 2007 SC 1118
3. Air India v. Nargesh Mirza, AIR 1981 SC 1929
4. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Rajat Baijal: *Law of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence*, Bharat Law House, Jaipur, 2020
2. Mamta Rao: *Law Relating to Women and Children*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2019
3. N. K. Acharya: *Commentary on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2016
4. Nuzhat Parveen Khan: *Child Rights and the Law*, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
5. Nuzhat Parveen Khan: *Women and the Law*, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
6. S. K. Chatterjee: *Offences against Children & Juvenile Offence*, Central Law Publications Allahabad, 2016
7. Indira Jaising: *Sexual Harassment at Workplace*, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd., New Delhi, 2015
8. S. C. Tripathi: *Women and Criminal Law*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (2014)
9. S. C. Tripathi: *Law Relating to Women & Children*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (2012)
10. S. C. Tripathi & Vibha Arora: *Law Relating to Women and Children*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (2012)
11. Suman Rai: *Law Relating to Protection of Women from Domestic Violence*, Orient Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2012

12. P. K. Majumdar: Law of Dowry Prohibition, Cruelty and Harassment, Orient Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2009
13. O. P. Mishra: *Law Relating to Women & Child*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2001

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
(SL LAW 03 03 06 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course

Course is aims to examine the international law applicable to international organizations. It endeavours to comprehend the traditional topics associated with functioning with functioning of IOs such as immunity, privilege, along with responsibility of IOs, decision-making, dispute resolution, relationship between international Institutions and International Courts.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Apply the applicable international law in relation to selected international organizations.
- Comprehend the role, function and structure of prominent IOs, and their utility within the international legal system.
- Explain the decision-making process within prominent IOs.
- Analyse the problems in relation to the working of IOs and appropriate dispute resolution mechanism for resolving disputes between IOs and member states and between IOs.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

International organizations: Meaning, nature, scope and importance, Evolution of International Organization and their legal personality, Types of International Organization-Membership and functions

UNIT-II

United Nations as a constitutional system, Peace-keeping: Functions, Achievements and Failures, Problems of peace enforcement through U.N, Role of UN regarding Collective security and human rights

UNIT-III

Special Agencies: UNESCO, IAEA, UNDP-Constitution and Functioning, International Economic Institutions: UNCTAD, WIPO, IFC- Constitution and Functioning; Collective Security Agencies: NATO, WARSAW PACT

UNIT-IV

International non-Government organizations, Transparency International, Human Rights Watch, Green Peace, Disarmament and Arms Control: CTBT, NPT, PNE, WTO and its role in Globalization, Kyoto Protocol and Environmental Protection

LEADING CASES

1. Columbian Peruvian Asylum Case ICJ Report (1951) 71

2. Daimler Co. Ltd. v. Continental Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd (1916) 2 AC 307
3. Haile Selassi v. Cable and Wireless Co. Ltd. (1939) CH 12
4. Zambra Case (1916) 2 AC 77

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. H. O. Agarwal: *International Organisation*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2018
2. V. Rajyalakshmi: *International Organisations*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2018
3. Jan Klabbbers: *An Introduction to International Organizations*, Cambridge University Press, 2018
4. B.S. Murthy: *International Relations and Organisations*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2017
5. S.R. Myneni: *International Relations and Organisations*, New Era Law Publication, Chandigarh, 2017
6. Bimal N. Patel: *Responsibility of International Organizations*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2013
7. Dan, Sarooshi: *International Organizations and their exercise of sovereign powers*, Oxford, 2010

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

SEMESTER - IV

**PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882
INCLUDING REGISTRATION ACT, 1908
(SL LAW 03 04 16 C 4004)**

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Object and Scope of the Transfer of Property, 1882, Interpretation Clause, Definition of Transfer of Property, Subject Matter of Transfer, Persons competent to Transfer, Oral Transfer, Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person, Rule against Perpetuity, Vested and Contingent Interests, Conditional Transfer, Doctrine of Election (Section 1 to 35)

UNIT-II

Apportionment, Transfer of Property by Ostensible Owner, Transfer by an unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest in Property Transferred, Transfer by One Co-owner, Joint Transfer for consideration, Priority of Rights created by Transfer, Fraudulent Transfer, Doctrine of LIS-Pendens, Doctrine of Part-Performance (Section 36 to 53-A), Definition of Sale, Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and

Seller, Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser, Definition of Mortgage and kinds of Mortgage (Section 58-59), Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60-66)

UNIT-III

Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee (Section 67-77), Priority (Section 78-80), Marshalling and contribution (Section, 81-82), Deposit in Court (Section 83), Redemption (Section 91-96), Charge (Section 100) Definition of Lease, Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Section 105-108), Different Modes of Determination of Lease (Section 111), Gift (Section 122-129)

UNIT-IV

Registration Act, 1908 (With Latest Amendments)

Definitions; Registrable documents, Place of registration; presenting will and authority to adopt, Effect of registration and non-registration, duties and powers of registering officers

LEADING CASES

1. Kokilambal & Others v. N. Raman, AIR 2000 SC 2468
2. Indu Kakkar v. Haryana Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. & another, AIR 1999 SC 296
3. Sonia Bhatia v. State of UP and Others, AIR 1981 SC 1274
4. Technician Studio Pvt. Ltd. v. Lila Ghosh, AIR 1977 SC 2425
5. Commissioner of IT v. M/s Motors & General Store Pvt. Ltd., AIR 1968 SC 200
6. Seth Ganga Dhar v. Shanker Lal & others, AIR 1958 SC 773

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S. N. Shukla: *The Transfer of Property Act*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2020
2. Dara Shaw J. Vakil: *Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
3. Poonam Pradhan Saxena: *Property Law*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
4. S. R. A. Rosedar: *Transfer of Property Act*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
5. Rega Surya Rao: *Lectures on Transfer of Property Act*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2016
6. Avtar Singh: *Textbook on the Transfer of Property Act*, Universal Law Publishing- An Imprint of LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2016
7. G. P. Tripathi: *The Transfer of Property Act*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2016
8. Poonam Pradhan Saxena: Mulla: *The Transfer of Property Act*, Lexis Nexis, India, 2013

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

**CRIMINAL LAW- II (Cr. P. C.)
INCLUDING JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT, 2015 & POCSO ACT, 2012
(SL LAW 03 06 17 C 4004)**

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

This course is designed to explain the process and procedural safeguards that guide and regulate the functioning of the courts and other agencies in the administration of criminal justice. It also intends to provide the students a critical insight into the functioning of the courts at various stages of a criminal trial starting from the framing of charges to forums and forms of appeal through pleas of the accused, compounding of offences, plea bargaining, bars of limitation, delivery of judgment and sentencing. The students will also be introduced to the potentials of the vast array of dispositional alternatives, in the wake of emergence of strong victimology and juvenile justice. Primarily the course aims to enhance the knowledge and skills of students to:

Identify, explain and appreciate the different principles, procedures and stages involved in varying criminal cases & trials;

Critically analyse the court decisions in the contemporary context and

Appreciate the importance and potentiality of even the minority and distinguishing judgments in silently transforming the criminal law and procedures as per social needs & aspirations

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Understand the Rationale of preliminary procedure as a stepping stone to a Fair Trial
- Articulate the significance of elasticity of ‘trial procedure’ in the context of variety of facts and circumstances of the cases, parties, authorities and other stake holders involved
- Collect and organise appropriate evidence-based data including international standards, legislative provisions and judicial principles to formulate the acceptable reasoned solutions to addressed problems of criminal procedure
- Prepare an evaluative individual or collaborative field project appreciating the functioning and judgments of the courts with appropriate suggestions and remedial measures
- Understand the importance of performance assessment as a tool to assure quality in their professional and personal development

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Charge (Section 211-224), Trial before a Court of Session (Section 225-237), Trial of Warrant Cases by Magistrates (Section 238-250), Trial of Summon Cases by Magistrates (Section 251-259), Summary Trials (Section 260-265), General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials (Section 300-327)

UNIT-II

Plea Bargaining (Section 265A-265L), Limitation for taking Cognizance of Certain Offences (Section 467-473), Transfer of Criminal Cases (Section 406-412), Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Section 436-450), Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour (Section 106-124), Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity (Section 129-148), Preventive Action of Police (Section 149-153)

UNIT-III

Appeal, Reference and Revisions (Section 372-405), Savings of Inherent Powers of High Court (Section 482), Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences (Section 413-435), Provisions as to Offences affecting the administration of Justice (Section 340-352), Submission of Death Sentence for Confirmation (Section 366-371)

UNIT-IV

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (2 of 2016), (With latest Amendments)
The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (With Latest Amendments)

LEADING CASES

1. Youth Bar Association of India v. Union of India and Others, Writ Petition (Crl) No 68 of 2016
2. State of M.P. v. Deepak, (2014) 10 SCC 285
3. Mohammad Ajmal Amir Kasab v. State of Maharashtra, (2012) 9 SCC 1
4. Mohan Singh v. State of Bihar, (2011) 9 SCC 272

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. K. N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): *Kelkar Lectures on Criminal Procedure*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2019
2. Surendra Malik & Sudeep Malik: *Supreme Court on Criminal Procedure Code and Criminal Trial*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2018
3. Durga Das Basu: *Criminal Procedure Code, 1973*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
4. M. P. Tandon: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2017
5. N. V. Paranjape: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2017
6. Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
7. S. N. Misra: *The Code of Criminal Procedure with Probations of Offenders Act & Juvenile Justice Act*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2016
8. J. K. Soonavala: *Supreme Court Criminal Digest*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
9. N. Maheshwara: *Law relating to Criminal Procedure Code*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2014
10. Batuk Lal: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Orient Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2013
11. R.N. Saxena: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2012
12. S. C. Sarkar: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2012
13. C. K. Thakker & M. C. Thakker: *Criminal Procedure Code*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2011
14. B. B. Mitra: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Kamal Law House, Kolkata, 2011
15. K. N. Chandrasekhar Pillai: *Kelkar's Criminal Procedure*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2008
16. S. K. Basu & N. D. Basu: *Code of Criminal Procedure*, Ashoka Law House, New Delhi, 2007

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

LABOUR LAW AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS- II
(SL LAW 03 04 18 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

Main aims are in this framework of social justice to promote rights at work, encourage decent employment opportunities, enhance social protection and strengthen dialogue on work related issues. ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. ILO is a United Nations agency devoted to promoting social justice and labour rights, pursuing its mission that labour peace is essential to prosperity, aimed at promoting women and men to obtain decent and productive work. It aims to provide a remedy for social dumping and to find sustainable solutions to poverty and social exclusion through a certain equalization of levels of social protection among countries. It aims at securing minimum standard on uniform basis in respect of all labour matters.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Transnational governance of work
- Principle of social security
- Forms of international labour standards i.e. Convention, Recommendation, Protocol and Declaration
- Awareness regarding patterns of Child labour, Forced labour, Anti-discrimination
- Freedom of association and collective bargaining
- Universal among laws and flexibility
- Decent work agenda
- Sustainable development

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, (With Latest Amendments)

Definitions of dependant, workman, Partial disablement and Total disablement, Employer's liability for compensation: -Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment. Doctrine of notional extension, when an employer is not liable, Distribution of Compensation, Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner, Appeals

UNIT-II

The Factories Act, 1948, (With Latest Amendments)

Concept of Factory, Manufacturing Process, Workers and Occupier, General duties of the occupier, Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of Workers. Working hours of adults, Employment of young person and children, Annual leave with wages, Additional provisions regulating employment of women in the factory

UNIT-III

Minimum Wages Act, 1948, (With Latest Amendments)

Concept of the minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need-based minimum wage, Theories of Wage, Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages. Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate, Procedure for hearing and deciding claims

UNIT-IV

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (With Latest Amendments)

Aims and Objects of Act Definition and scope of Child labour, Family, Prohibition of Children in certain Occupations and processes Regulation of conditions for work of children Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976: Aims and Objects, Concept of Bonded Labour, Bonded Labourer, Bonded Labour System and Bonded debt Abolition of Bonded Labour System Extinguishments of Liability to repay bonded debt Implementing Authorities

LEADING CASES

1. Steel Authority of India Ltd. v. National Union Waterfront Worker, 2001 SCC (L&S) 1121
2. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1991 SC 417
3. M. Mackenzie v. I. M. Issak, AIR 1970 SC 1006
4. Hydro (Engineers) Pvt. Ltd. v. The Workmen, AIR 1969 SC182

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S. C. Srivastava: *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Vikas Publishing House, Noida, 2020
2. C. B. Mamoria and Mamoria: *Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2016
3. S. N. Misra: *Labour & Industrial Law*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2013
4. S. D. Punekar: *Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 2011
5. Mavi Anupreet Kaur: *Educated Unemployed*, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi, 2008
6. Meenu Agrawal: *Economic Reforms, Unemployment and Poverty*, New Century Publications, New Delhi, 2008
7. E. A. Ramaswamy: *The Worker and Trade Union*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 2004
8. Jwitesh Kumar Singh: *Labour Economics-Principles, Problems and Practices*, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
9. T. S. Papola, P. P. Ghose and A. N. Sharma (ed.): *Labour Employment and Industrial Relations in India*, B. R. Publishing Corp., New Delhi, 1993
10. Y. S. Purohit: *Industrialising Economy and Labour Market in India*, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1989
11. Pramod Verma: *Labour Economics and Industrial Relations*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988
12. Indrani Mukherjee: *Industrial Workers in a Developing Society*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1985
13. T. N. Bhagoliwal: *Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations*, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra, 1983
14. V. B. Karnik: *Indian Trade Union-A Survey*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1978
15. V. V. Giri: *Labour Problems in Indian Industry*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1972

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
(SL LAW 03 04 19 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

A massive corpus of principles to understand statutes, evolved by the Common Law Courts basically over several decades, Interpretation of Statutes has assumed a very important place. No study of law would be complete without appreciating this branch, and hence, this Paper certainly is a must for students. It is devised to appeal to the inquisitive mind of the students.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- to introduce students to the parts of a statute and the meaning of the term interpretation of statutes.
- To acquaint the students with the fundamental rules of interpretation of statutes.
- to acquaints the students with the role of different parts of a statute in interpreting the same.
- to acquaint the students with the materials which can be used to interpret a statute and their respective roles.
- introduces students with the presumptions applicable during the interpretation of statutes and their applicability.
- to introduce students to the provisions excluding the jurisdiction of courts.
- introduces students to the general and special statutes and provisions and the interpretation of their respective provisions.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Interpretation: Meaning, Object, Purpose and Scope, Basic Principles of Interpretation, Difference between Interpretation and Construction, Rule of Construction-Literal, Golden and Mischief Rules, Limitations of the Court

UNIT-II

Statute: Meaning and Classification, Internal Aids to Construction, External Aid to Construction, Interpretation of Mandatory and Director Provisions, Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes. Interpretation of Indian Constitution

UNIT-III

Rule of Eiusdem Generis, Rule of Naschitu-a-sociis, Rule of Pari Materia, Rule of Stare Decisis, Contemporanea Expositio et optima Et Fortissima in Lege.

What is the Legislation? Who Legislate? Restriction on the Legislature, Legislation is a Science

UNIT-IV

The Method of Law Reforms and Institutional Arrangements for the Parliamentary Legislation, Legislative Powers of President and Governor, Remedial or Beneficial Construction Statutes fetching Jurisdiction of the Courts

LEADING CASES

1. Center for PIL v. Union of India (2012) 3 SCC 1 (2G Spectrum Case)
2. Canara Bank v. V. K. Awasthy, AIR 2005 SC 2090
3. Express Newspapers (P) Ltd. v. Union of India, AIR 1986 SC 827
4. Atlas Cycle Industries Ltd. v. State of Haryana, AIR 1979 SC 1149
5. A. K. Kraipak v. Union of India, AIR 1970 SC 150
6. Ujjaim Bai v. State of Uttar Pradesh, AIR 1962 SC 1621
7. Daryo v. State of Uttar Pradesh, AIR 1961 SC 1457

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. P. S. Narayan: *Statutory Interpretation*, Asia Law House, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2019
2. M. P. Tandon: *Interpretation of Statutes & Legislation*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2019
3. Bawa & Roy: *Interpretation of Statutes*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2018
4. Amita Dhanda: *N S Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
5. N. S. Bindra: *Interpretation of Statutes*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016,
6. Justice G P Singh (Revised by Justice A. K. Patnaik): *Principles of Statutory Interpretation (Also including the General Clauses Act, 1897)*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
7. Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur: *Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2014
8. P. St. J. Langan: *Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 1969

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

CLINICAL COURSE- II
MOOT COURT AND INTERNSHIP
(PRACTICAL WORK ON MOOT COURTS, LEGAL AID CLINIC, LEGAL AID WORKSHOP
AND COURT VISITS)
(SL LAW 03 04 20 C 1245)

Credits: 5

Objectives of the Course:

This Paper is designed to introduce the students to the practical aspects of the profession by organizing moot courts and sending them to courts for a personal experience of the functioning of courts. It enables them to obtain a first-hand information of the practicalities of the working of courts.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Provide the necessary feel of the court room environment to the students by arranging moot courts
- Students will understand the fundamentals of moot court and their rationale and modalities of moot session., students will understand the relevance of attending the court, and they will learn the client interviewing techniques and pretrial preparations.
- Provides an opportunity to the students to visit the Lawyers' Chambers regularly and acquaint themselves with the techniques of client interviewing
- Culmination of the above three in the form of viva voce.

Note:

1. The whole paper will be practical in nature. The students will be taught about the substantive provisions and procedural aspects of Moot Court, Legal Aid Clinic, Legal Aid Workshop and Court Visits mentioned in Unit- I, II, & III. Further, under Unit IV, the students will prepare a practical book of 10 Practical exercises Moot Court, Legal Aid Clinic, Legal Aid Workshop and Court Visits each. While evaluation 70% weightage shall be based on practical exercises, moot court, legal aid clinic activities, workshop and court visits by the students and 30% weightage shall be given for viva-voce.
2. The panel of examiners for evaluation shall consist of the Chairperson, one external expert and one internal expert to be appointed by the Chairperson. The presence of any two members shall form the quorum.

Unit-I

Moot Court

Meaning, objectives, purposes and Importance
Ten Moot Court Problems

Unit -II

Legal Aid Clinic

Steps Involved in Civil Trials and Steps Involved in Criminal Trial.
Five Mook Problems of Civil & Criminal Trial

Unit-III

Legal Aid Workshop

Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial Preparations

Two exercises each of dealing with the procedure of filing a civil suit, appeal, writ, SLP and making an application to the tribunal

Court Visit: Briefs of cases attended during a court visit

Unit- IV

The fourth component of this paper will be Viva-Voce examination on all the above-mentioned aspects in unit I, II and III

Note: The students may be allowed for an internship in place of court visits. However, an Internship in one academic session cannot be more than a period of four weeks in continuity preferably the same should be during each summer vacation.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Abhinandan Malik: *Moot Courts & Mooting*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2015
2. Kailash Rai: *Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation and Participating in Trial Proceeding*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2015
3. N.R. Madhav Menon: *A Handbook on Clinical Legal Education*, Eastern book Company Lucknow, 2008

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS MANAGEMENT
(SL LAW 03 04 07 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would 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

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT- I

Concept, Origin, Nature of Intellectual Property, International Character of Intellectual Property, International Protection of Intellectual Property, Overview of International Conventions, Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883, Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886, Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1994 (Trips Agreement), WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996, Madrid Agreement, Madrid Protocol

UNIT- II

The Copyright Act, 1957 & the Copyright (Amendment) Act, 2012 (With Latest Amendments)
Meaning and Basis of Copyright, Subject matter of Copyright, Ownership and Assignment of Copyright, Infringement of Copyright and Remedies, Term of Copyright, Copyright Office and Copyright Board

UNIT - III

The Trade Marks Act, 1999 (With Latest Amendments)

Trade Mark, Functions of Trade Mark, Registration of Trade Mark, Effects of Registration, Assignment and Transmission of Trademarks, Infringement and Remedies, Passing Off

UNIT-IV

The Geographical Indications of Good (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (With Latest Amendments)
Geographical Indications, Registration of Geographical Indications, Procedure and Duration of Registration

LEADING CASES

1. Bajaj Auto Limited v. TV. Motor Company Limited, 2009 (12) SCC 103
2. Bayer Corporation v. Union of India, 162 (2009) DLT 371
3. Wipro Cyprus Private Limited v. Zeetel Electronics, 2010 (44) PTC 307 (Mad)
4. Cedilla Health Care Limited v. Cadila Pharmaceutical Limited, 2001(5) SCC 73
5. R.G. Anand v. M/S Delux Films, AIR 1978 SC 1613
6. Najma Heptulla v. M/s Orient Longman Limited, AIR 1989 Delhi 63

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S. R. Myneni: *Law of Intellectual Property Rights in Pharma Industry*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2019
2. S. Venkateswaran: *The Law of Trade Marks and Passing-off*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2018
3. P. Narayanan: *Copyright and Industrial Designs*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 2017
4. P. Narayanan: *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 2017
5. V. K. Ahuja: *Intellectual Property Rights in India*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2017
6. Mathew Thomas: *Understanding Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2013
7. David Bainbridge: *Intellectual Property*, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2012
8. Dr. B. L. Wadehra: *Law relating to Patents, Trademarks, Copyright, Design and Geographical Indications*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
9. Paul Torremans: *Holyoak & Torremans-Intellectual Property Law*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2010
10. Ashwani Bansal: *Law of Trade Marks in India with an introduction to Intellectual Property Laws, Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, New Delhi, 2009
11. Alka Chawla: *Copyright and Related Rights: National and International Perspectives*, Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 2007
12. P. Narayanan: *Intellectual Property Law in India*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 2007
13. Elizabeth Verkey: *Law of Patent*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2005
14. Latha R. Nair & Rajendra Kumar: *Geographical Indications: A Search for Identity*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2005
15. W. R. Cornish: *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2003
16. P. Narayanan: *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 2001
17. Catherine Colston: *Principles of Intellectual Property Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 1999
18. Hilary Pearson & Clifford Miller: *Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property*, Blackstone Press, London, 1990

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

COMPETITION LAW
(SL LAW 03 03 08 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

The process of globalization and liberalization have brought a considerable awareness towards improving the competitive process in developing economies such as India. Until recently most of the developing countries operated without a structured competition policy, and have justified the intervention by the state over economic activities. India owing to its WTO obligations enacted Competition Act, 2002. The course seeks provide fundamentals of market economy and extensive knowledge of application of competition policy in India.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- To provide students with an understanding of Competition law, together with the ability to subject it to critical, legal and economic analysis.
- To apply Competition Law principles to the given cases.
- Rationalise and suggest solutions to the fundamental issues of competition law.
- To identify anti-competitive agreements and suggest remedies.
- To explain pricing strategies and abuse of dominant position.
- To analyse and apply economic theory and the COMPAT/NCLAT to determine and resolve complex Competition Law issues legal requirements of CCI.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Competition Act, 2002 (With Latest Amendments)

Background, Prohibitions, Competition Commission of India, Competition Advocacy; SEBI Act, 1992, the Securitisation & Reconstruction of Financial Assets & Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002

UNIT-II

Regulatory Framework for Foreign Trade, Multinational Companies: Foreign Trade (Development Regulation) Act, 1992 and Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 with Background, Policies and Authorities

UNIT-III

Basic concept of Technology and Law: Understanding the Technology, Scope of Cyber Laws, and Cyber Jurisprudence. Understanding Electronic Contracts: The Indian Law of Contract, Types of Electronic Contracts, Construction of Electronic Contracts, Copyrights and Trademarks in Information Technology Era

UNIT-IV

Information Technology Act 2000 (With Latest Amendments)

Digital Signature, E-Governance, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, Duties of Subscribers, Penalties and Adjudication, Offences under the Act, Making of Rules and Regulation. Cyber Crimes: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Crime in context of the Internet, Types of Crime in the Internet, Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes

LEADING CASES

1. Builders Association of India v. Cement Manufacturers' Case No. 29/2010, CCI, Date of Order: 20.06.2012
2. All India Tyre Dealers' Federation v. Tyre Manufacturers 2013 COMP LR 92 (CCI), Date of Order: 30.10.2012
3. Exclusive Motors Pvt. Limited v. Automobile Lamborghini S.P.A CCI Case No. 52/2012, Order Date: 06.11.2012
4. Competition Commission of India v. Steel Authority of India Ltd. & Anr., (2010) 10 SCC 744
5. Brahm Dutt v. Union of India, AIR 2005 SC 730

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. V.K. Agarwal: *Competition Act, 2002 (Principles and Practices)*, Bharat Law House, Jaipur, 2019
2. Jayant Kumar: *Competition Law in India (A Comprehensive guide to understanding the development of the competition law in India)*, Eastern Law House, Kolkata, 2018
3. Sudhanshu Kumar, Dhanendra Kumar: *S M Dugar Guide to Competition Act, 2002 (An exhaustive section-wise commentary incorporating all legislative and judicial developments)*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2017
4. Vakul Sharma: *Cyber Crime, Universal Law Publishing - An imprint of Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2016*
5. Prof. S.R. Bhansali: *Commentary on the Information Technology Act*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2015
6. T. Ramappa: *Competition Law in India - Policy, Issues and Developments*, Oxford University Press, 2013
7. Richard Whish, David Bailey: *Competition Law*, Oxford University Press, 2012
8. Vinod Dhall: *Competition Law Today - Concepts, Issues, and the Law in Practice*, Oxford University Press, 2007

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

SEMESTER - V

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908- I
(SL LAW 03 05 21 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

To acquaint the students with the basic principles and objective of procedural law in civil matters and to enable the students to understand the importance of procedural law vis a vis substantive law especially with regard to basic concepts like framing a suit, joinder and misjoinder of parties, causes of actions, Resjudicata, jurisdiction, interim orders etc.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- To understand and practically apply the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters
- To comprehend issues regarding jurisdiction of suits
- To understand the concept of joinder misjoinder and nonjoinder of parties while framing suits
- To be able to apply the principle of Resjudicata
- To be able to frame pleadings
- To comprehend the different types of special suits
- To understand the modes of delivery of summons and consequences of non-appearance of parties
- To differentiate between a decree and order and judgement

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Short title, extent and commencement (section 1), Definitions (Section-2), Jurisdiction of the courts, Courts to try all civil suits unless barred (Section-9), Principle of Res-Sub-judice (Section-10), Principle of Res-Judicata (Section-11), Bar of Suits (Section 12), Foreign judgment (Section 13-14) Place of Suing (Section-15 to 20), Objections to the jurisdiction of courts (Section 21-21A), Transfer of Suits (Section 22-25)

UNIT-II

Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses (Section 27-29, 31-32, Order XVI-XVI-A), Judgment and Decree (Section-33, Order-XX), Payment of Interest (Section-34), Payment of Costs (Section 35, 35A-35B, Order XXA-25)

UNIT-III

Parties to the Suit (O-I), Framing of Suits (O-II), Recognized Agents and Pleaders (O-III), Issuance and Service of summons to defendants (O-V), Pleadings (O-VI), Complaint (O-VII), Written Statement and Counter Claim (O-VIII)

UNIT-IV

Effect of Appearance or non-appearance of Parties (O-IX), Examination of parties at the first hearing (O-X), Discovery and Inspection (Section-30, Order-XI) Settlement of Issues (O-XIV-XV) Hearing of parties to the suit (O-XVIII, XIX) Abatement of Suits (O-XXII), Withdrawal of Suits (O-XXIII), Commission (Section 75 to 78 & Order-XXVI)

LEADING CASES

1. Begam Sahiba Sultan V. Nawab Mohammad Mansoor Ali Khan, (2007) 4 SCC 343
2. National Institute of Mental Health v. C Permeshwara, AIR 2005 SC 212
3. Ram Saroop v Daljit Singh, AIR 1995 Delhi 351
4. Smt Vidyavati v Sri Devi Dar, AIR 1977 SC 397
5. State of UP v. Nawab Hussain, AIR 1977 SC 1680
6. Major S.S. Khanna v Brig. F.J Dillon, AIR 1964 SC 497
7. Amar Nath Dogra v. Union of India, AIR 1963 SC 424
8. Manohar Lal v. Seth Hira Lal, AIR 1962 SC 527
9. Sinha Ramanuja v. Ranga Ramanuja, AIR 1961 SC 1720
10. Munni Bibi v. Triloki Nath, AIR 1931 PC 114

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Vinay Kumar Gupta: *Mulla-The Key to Indian Practice (A Summary of the Code of Civil Procedure)*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
2. C.K. Thakkar & M. C. Thakkar: *Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2016
3. N. Maheshwara Swamy: *Law Relating to Civil Procedure and Limitation*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2016
4. Sukumar Ray: *Textbook on the Code of Civil Procedure*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015
5. Avtar Singh: *Code of Civil Procedure*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2015
6. Shailender Malik: *The Code of Civil Procedure (CPC)* Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012
7. M. P. Jain: *The Code of Civil Procedure (CPC)*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2011

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

LAND LAWS
INCLUDING LAND ACQUISITION SYSTEM AND PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS
(SL LAW 03 03 22 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

About 60% of the Indian population mainly depend on agriculture and land is precious to the agriculturists for sustaining their livelihood. Each state has the power to make special laws or rules with respect to the land under its jurisdiction with respect to transfer of agricultural property, which includes registration or prohibiting persons from alienation or transfer of it.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Land Law addresses the legal mandates set forth by a country in regards to land ownership.
- To provide in-depth knowledge on Central and State Land Laws.
- To enhance the skills, interpretation and application of different types of Land Laws.
- To focus on land reforms besides Land Acquisition procedures enunciated in the Act of 1894 & 2013 and the constitutional perspective relating to this subject have to be taught as an essential part of this course.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 (With Latest Amendments)

Definition of Key Words, Revenue Officers, Their Power and Functions, Preparation of Revenue Records: Like Documents of Jamabandi, Girdawarri, Mutation, Intkaal, Sijra Nasab (Pedigree Table) Sijra Axe (Map of the Village), Assessment of Land Revenue, Collection of Land Revenue, and Concepts & Procedure of Partitions, Jurisdiction of Civil Courts under the Act

UNIT-II

The Haryana Ceiling on Land Holding Act, 1972, (With Latest Amendments)

Principles of Economic and Social justice and Land Reforms, Definition of Key Words (Section-3) Concept of Permissible Area and Surplus Area (Section-4 to 6), Ceiling on Land, Land exempted from Ceiling Utilization and Disposal of Surplus Area (Section 7 to 15), Appeal by the Aggrieved Party (Section-18)

Leading provisions of the Haryana Urban Rent Control Act, 1973 (With Latest Amendments)

UNIT-III

The Right of Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, (With Latest Amendments)

Preliminary, Definitions (Section 13), Determination of Social Impact and Public Purpose (Section 4-9), Special Provisions to Safeguard Food Security (Section 10), Notification and Acquisition (Section 11-30), Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award (Section 31-42), Procedure and Manner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Section 43-47), National Monitoring Committee for Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Section 48-50), Establishment of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (Section 51-74), Apportionment of Compensation (Section 75-76), Payment (Section 77-80), Temporary Occupation of Land (Section 81-83) Offences and Penalties (Section 84-90), Miscellaneous (Section 91-114)

UNIT-IV

Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 (With Latest Amendments)

General Provisions applicable to Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishads (Ss. 3-6), Sabha Area, Constitution of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat (Ss. 7-12), Gram Panchayat (Ss. 13-38) Control (Ss.46-54), Panchayat Samiti (Ss. 56-87), Supervision (Ss. 106-116), Zila Parishad (Ss. 117-143), Supervision of Zila Parishad (Ss. 155-160), Provisions Relating to Election (Ss. 162-188)

LEADING CASES

1. Rajbala v. State of Haryana, Writ Petition (Civil) No. 671 of 2015, (2016) 1 SCC 463
2. Javed v. State of Haryana, AIR 2003 SC 3057
3. Harish v. Ghisa Ram, AIR 1981 SC 695
4. Dalip Kaur v. Union of India, AIR 1994 (P&H)140
5. Jaswant Kaur v. State of Haryana, AIR 1977 (P&H) 221
6. Chandu Lal v. Kalia and Gorla, 1976 PLJ 548
7. Chhote Khan & Others v. Malkhan & Others, AIR 1954 SC 575

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Narula: Punjab and Haryana Land Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2019
2. Harshali Chowdhary: Punjab and Haryana Land Laws, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2016
3. D.P.S. Kanwal: Land Laws (Including Land Acquisition and Rent Laws), Satyam Law International, New Delhi, 2016
4. Neety Kaul: Land Laws in Punjab and Haryana, Chawla Publications (P) Ltd. Chandigarh, 2014
5. P. K. Sarkar: *Law of Acquisition of Land in India*, Eastern Law House, Kolkata, 2012
6. Gurdial Singh Jaswal And Bhagatjit Singh: *Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994*, Chawla Publications (P) Ltd. Chandigarh, 2004
7. Bare Act: *The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887*
8. Bare Act: *The Haryana Urban Rent Control Act, 1973*
9. Bare Act: *The Haryana Ceiling on Land Holding Act, 1972*
10. Bare Act: *The Right of Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013*
11. Bare Act: *The Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994*

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

LAW OF EVIDENCE
(SL LAW 03 05 23 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would 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

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Preliminary (Section 1-3), May Presume, shall Presume, Conclusive proof (Section-4), Relevancy of facts (Section 5-16), Admissions (Section 17-23, 31), Confessions (Section 24-30)

UNIT-II

Statements by persons who cannot be called as a witness (Section 32-33), Statements made under special circumstances (Section 34-39), Judgments of courts of Justice, when relevant (Section 40-41), Opinion of third-person when relevant (Section 45-51), Characters when relevant (Section 52-55), Facts need not be proved (Section 56-58), Oral evidence (Section 59-60), Documentary evidence (Section 61-73), Public Documents (Section 74-90)

UNIT-III

Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence section (91-100), Burden of Proof (Section 101-111), Presumptions as to certain offences (Section 111-114A), Estoppel (Section 115-117)

UNIT-IV

Witnesses, privileged Communications (Section 118-132), Accomplice (Section 133), Number of witnesses (Section 134), Examination of Witnesses, Examination-in- of Chief, Cross-examination, Re-examination, Leading Question when they may be asked and when they may not be asked when

a witness to be compelled to answer, questions may or may not be asked during cross-examination, question by the party to his witness, Impeaching the credit of witness, Refreshing memory, Judge's power to put questions or order Production (Section 135-166), Improper admission or rejection of evidence (Section 167)

LEADING CASES

1. Pakala Narayana Swami v. Emperor, AIR 1939 PC 47
2. Nishikant Jha v. State of Bihar, AIR 1969 SC 422
3. State of Punjab v. Sodhi Sukhdev Singh, AIR 1961 SC 493
4. Salem Advocate Bar Association v. UOI, AIR 2003 SC 189
5. Retan Singh v. State of Gujarat, AIR 2004 SC 23

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Avtar Singh: *Principles of the Law of Evidence*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2018
2. V. Krishnamachari & Surender K. Gogia: *Law of Evidence*, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad, 2018
3. Justice M. Monir: *Textbook on the Law of Evidence*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2018
4. C. D. Feild: *Commentary on Law of Evidence (In India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma, Ceylon, Malaysia and Singapore)*, Delhi Law House, New Delhi, 2016
5. Justice U.L. Bhat: *Lectures on the Indian Evidence Act*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
6. Mukund Sarda & Prof. D.S. Chopra: *Cases and Materials on Evidence Law*, Thomson Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2015
7. Batuk Lal: *Law of Evidence in India*, Central Law Agency, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2015
8. Justice M. Monir & Shrinivas Gupta: *Law of Evidence*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012
9. Stephen Mason: *Electronic Evidence*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2010

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION
(SL LAW 03 05 24 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

Principles of Taxation Laws intends to appraise the students with the rules and regulation according to which income of assessee is taxed in India and its implications on the tax payers. The objective of drafting the syllabus in the below mentioned manner is to give a comprehensive picture of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in addition to the latest relevant Finance Acts.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Tax and Fee, Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt, Scope of Tax Laws, Distribution of Tax Resources between Union and the States (Article 268-279), Surcharge; Grant-in-Aid, Constitution of Finance Commission and Functions, Principles Governing the Share of Income Tax, Inter-Government Tax Immunities (Article 285-289)

UNIT-II

Concept & Definition: Income (Section-2 (24)), Total Income (Section 2 (45)), Agriculture Income Section 2 (1-A), Assessee (Section-2 (7) Assessment Year & Previous Years 2 (9), Assessing Officer, Income which do not form part of total income (Section-10-13A), Capital Receipt, Revenue Receipt, Capital Expenditure & Revenue Expenditure, Income: Salary (Sections 15-17)

UNIT-III

Income from House Property (Sections 22-27), Profits & Gains of Business and Profession (Sections 28 & 32, 33,33A, 34, 36-37), Capital Gains (Sections 45-55A), Income from Other Sources (Sections 56, 58)

UNIT-IV

Set off and Carry forward of Losses (Sections 70-80), Income Tax Authorities (Sections 116-138), Appeal Reference & Revision, Collection Recoveries and Refund (Sections 190-234, 237 to 245), Penalties, Offences & Prosecution (S. 271-280)

LEADING CASES

1. K.C. Builders and Another v. Asstt. Commissioner Income Tax, (2004) 265 ITR 562 (SC)
2. Pradeep J. Mehta v. CIT, (2002) 256 ITR 647 (Guj.)
3. C.I.T. v. Raja Benoy Kumar Sahas Roy, 32 ITR 466 SC 1957
4. Commissioner, Hindu Religious Endowments v. Sri Lakshmindra Thirtha Swamiar of Sri Shirur Mutt, 1954 SCR 1005

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. V. S. Datey: *Indirect Taxes Law and Practice*, Taxman Publications, New Delhi, 2020
2. H. C. Mehrotra and Dr. S.P. Goyal: *Direct Taxes (with Tax Planning)*, Sahitya Bhawan, Agra, 2019
3. S.R. Myneni: *law of Taxation*, Allahabad Law Publications, Faridabad, 2019
4. Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta: *Professional Approach to Direct Taxes Law & Practice*, Bharat Publications, New Delhi, 2019
5. Vikas Mundra: *Tax Laws and Practices*, Law Point Publications, Kolkata, 2018
6. V. K. Singhania: *Students Guide to Income-Tax including Service Tax/VAT*, Taxman Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017
7. Balram Sangal and Jagdish Rai Goel: *All India VAT manual (4 Vols.)*, Commercial Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2016
8. Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta: *Systematic Approach to Income-Tax, Service Tax and VAT*, Bharat Law House, Jaipur, 2016
9. V. S. Datey: *Service Tax Ready Reckoner*, Taxman Publications, New Delhi, 2015
10. Sampath Iyengars: *Law of Income Tax*, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur, 2013
11. B. B. Lal and N. Vashist: *Direct Taxes, Income Tax, Wealth Tax and Tax Planning*, Darling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2012
12. J. K. Mittal: *Law, Practice & Procedure of Service Tax*, CCH India, (Walters Kluwer (India) Pvt. Ltd.), New Delhi, 2009

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

CLINICAL COURSE- III
DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING
(SL LAW 03 05 25 C 1245)

Credits: 5

Objective of the course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- The purpose of the present subject is to enable the law students to understand the basic principles of Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyance Deeds.
- to disseminate the fundamental principles of drafting which are very crucial with regard to the propriety of the cases to be filed.
- The aware about the basic rules of Judgment Writing.

Note:

1. The whole paper will be of practical in nature. The students will be taught about the substantive provisions and procedural aspects of drafting, pleading and Conveyancing mentioned in Unit-I, II, & III. Further under, unit IV, the students will prepare a practical book of 10 practical exercises regarding Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing. While evaluation 70% weightage shall be assigned to practical exercises related to drafting, pleading & Conveyancing and 30% weightage shall be given for viva- voce.
2. The panel of examiners for evaluation shall consist of the Chairperson, one external expert and one internal expert to be appointed by the Chairperson. The presence of any two members shall constitute the quorum.

UNIT-I

DRAFTING

General Principles of Drafting, Kinds of Deeds, Drafting of Writ Petition, Drafting of PIL Cases, Drafting of Execution Petition, Drafting of Appeal, Drafting of Revision and Writ Petitions

UNIT-II

PLEADING

Civil Pleading: Preparation of Complaint, Preparation & Pleading of Written Statement, Inter Locutory Order and Applications, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Preparation of Memorandum of Appeal, Criminal Complaints, Bail Application & Anticipatory Bail Application, Petition under Hindu Marriage Act, Petition under Motor Vehicle Act

UNIT-III

CONVEYANCING

Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Power of Attorney (General & Special) Will, Notice

UNIT-IV

1. Practical Exercises of Drafting
2. Practical Exercises of Pleading

3. Practical Exercises of Conveyancing

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. A.B. Kafaltiya: *Textbook on Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt Ltd. Lexis Nexis Gurugram, 2017
2. N. Maheshwara Swamy: *Text Book of Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyancing*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2017
3. Rodney D. Ryder: *Drafting Corporate & Commercial Agreements*, Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 2017
4. Prof. K. Mony, K. Usha: *Legal Drafting Conveyancing Professional Ethics and Advocacy*, Usha Publications, Pune, (Maharashtra), 2017
5. Kanya Chawla Gill: *Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Lt. Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2016
6. S.R. Myneni: *Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2015
7. S. K. Verma: *Conveyancing Drafting & Interpretation of Deeds*, Law Publishers, Allahabad, 1999
8. Justice K. N. Goyal: *The Law of Pleadings in India*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1987
9. G. M. Kothari and Arvind G. Kothari: *Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleadings*, N.M. Tripathi (P.) Ltd., Bombay, 1982

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

BANKING LAW
INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT, 1881
(SL LAW 03 05 09 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the course:

Equip students with skills to work as legal advisors to banking and financial Companies. Train students in identifying legal issues and challenges faced in the Banking sector that needs further research. Discuss and analyse important principles governing Banking sector. Familiarize students with the working of the banking sector especially transactions that require legal assistance.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Draft arguments for and against Banking and Non-Banking Financial Companies.
- Undertaking Research Projects related to Banking related law and policies.
- Draft arguments in matters covering technology related legal issues.
- Drafting policies related to banking sector

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Banking: Definition, Meaning, Bank, Banker Banking Company, Commercial Banks and Functions, Essential Functions, Agency Services, General Utility Services, Information Service, Emergence of Multi-Functional Dimensions, System of Banking-Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Group Banking and Chain Banking, Banking Companies in India

UNIT-II

Customer: Meaning, Legal Character of Banker-Customer Relationship, Rights and Obligation of Banks, Right of Set-Off, Bankers Lieu, Duty of Confidentiality, Exceptions to the Duty, Current Accounts, Deposits Accounts, Joint Accounts and Trust Accounts, Special Type of Customers-Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies

UNIT-III

Control by Government and its Agencies, Need for Elimination of Systematic Risk, Avoidance Money Laundering, Control by Ombudsman, R.B.I., R.B.I. AS Central Bank of India, Evolution of Central Bank, Characteristics and Functions of Central Banks, Central Bank as Banker and Advisor of the State, Central Bank as Bankers Bank, Objectives and Organizational Structure of R.B.I., Regulations of the Monetary system, Monopoly of Note Issue, Credit Control, Determination of Bank Safe Policy, Control over Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Control and Supervision of other Banks, Life Insurance Policies as Security, Debenture as Security Guarantee as to Security

UNIT-IV

Negotiable Instrument and its Kinds, Holder and Holder in Due Course, Parties, Payment in Due Course, Negotiation, Presentment and Discharge from Liability, Dishonour, Civil Liability, Procedure for Prosecution, Extent of Penalty, The Paying Bankers, Duty to Honour Customers Cheques, Exceptions to the Duty to Honour Cheques, Money Paid by Mistake, Good Faith and Statutory Protection to the Collecting Banker

LEADING CASES

1. Canara Bank v. Canara Sales Corporation, AIR 1987 SC 1603
2. Bank of Bihar v. Damodar Parsad, AIR 1969 SC 297
3. Bangal Bank v. Satinder Nath, AIR 1952, Col. 385
4. Lloyod v. Grace Smith Company, 1912 AC 716

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. K. S. N. Murthy and K. V. S. Sarma: Modern Law of Insurance in India, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2019
2. A. B. Srivastava and K. Elumalai: Seth's Banking Law, Law Publisher's India (P) Limited, Allahabad, 2014
3. Sachin Rastogi: Insurance Law and Principles, LexisNexis, India Gurugram, 2014
4. L. C. Goyle: *Law of Banking and Bankers*, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2012
5. M. L. Tannan (Revised by C. R. Datta & S. K. Kataria): *Banking Law and Practice*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2012
6. R. K. Gupta: *Banking: Law and Practice*, Modern Law Publications, Allahabad, 2011
7. Prof. Clifford Gomez: *Banking and Finance-Theory, Law and Practice*, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
8. J. M. Holden: *The Law and Practice of Banking*, Universal Law Publishing, Allahabad, 1998
9. Lord Chorley and P. E. Smart: *Leading Case in the Law of Banking*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi, 1990
10. Herbert P. Sheldon: *Practice and Law of Banking*, Macdonald & Evans Ltd., United Kingdom, 1972

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE
(SL LAW 03 05 10 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the course:

Corporate Finance is concerned with the financing and investment decisions made by the management of companies in pursuit of corporate goals. This subject is concerned to the study of how the companies actually make financing and investment decisions, and it's is often the case that theory and practice disagree. In Corporate Finance, the fundamental goal is usually taken to be to increase the wealth of shareholders. Corporate finance gives an understanding of the reasons why shareholder wealth maximization is the primary financial objective of a company, rather than other objectives a company may consider

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- To recapitulate the basics of Corporate Law and also sets the stage for introducing the meaning, nature and scope of Corporate Finance.
- To understand the concepts, objectives of Corporate Finance like risk and return, time value of money, profit and wealth maximization, agency problem etc.
- To understand the area of capital budgeting, the meaning, importance, principles involved in it, the process and the steps involved etc. It also talks through the role and function of a financial manager.
- The area of intermediaries, their roles, responsibilities and their contribution in the entire issues management (pre issue and post issue). It tries to exclusively talk through the role, functions, and powers of the different intermediaries with the help of different regulations issued by SEBI

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Meaning, Importance and scope of Corporate Finance, Capital needs, capitalisation, working capital, securities borrowings, deposits, debentures, share capital, issue and allotment, shares without monetary consideration, Non-opting equity shares, Payment of Commission and brokerage, Buyback of shares, New Financial Instruments

UNIT-II

Debentures, Nature, Issue and class, Creation of Charges, Fixed and floating charges, Mortgages, Convertible debentures, Inter Corporate loans and investments

UNIT-III

Individual shareholders rights, Corporate Membership Rights, Conversion, Consolidation and re-organization of shares, Transfer and Transmission of Securities, Dematerialisation & Rematerialisation of Securities

UNIT-IV

Need for creditor Protection, Creditor self-protection, Rights in making company decisions affecting creditors interests, Preference in payment, Incorporation of favourable terms in lending contracts, Right to nominate directors, Indian depository receipts(IDR) American depository receipts (ADR) Global Depository receipts(GDR), Mutual Fund and other collective investment schemes, Institutional investments (LIC, UTI, Banks, IMF, World Bank), Basic Provisions of SEBI Act and its Regulatory Powers in corporate finance

LEADING CASES

1. Anand Rathi v. SEBI, (2002) Comp. Cases (SAT) 1000
2. Allahabad Bank v. Bengal Paper Mills Co. Ltd., 1999(6) SRJ 396 SC
3. Vantech Industry Ltd. Re (1999) 2 Com.L.J.-47
4. LIC v. Escorts, 1986 SCC 264

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Eilis Ferran, Look Chan Ho: *Principles of Corporate Finance Law*, OUP Oxford, 2014
2. Altman and Subrahmanyam: *Recent Advances in Corporate Finance* (1985) LBC
3. Ahuja Et. Al.: *Corporate Finance*, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi
4. A.K. Majumdar: *Company Law and Practice*, Taxmann Publications Private Limited, New Delhi, (2012)
5. Satya Prasad B. G: *Kulkarni P V, Financial Management*, Himalaya Pub. House-New Delhi, 2011
6. Tripathi B K: *Company Law and Corporate Finance*, Sumit Enterprises, New Delhi, 2010

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

SEMESTER - VI

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908- II
INCLUDING LIMITATION ACT, 1963
(SL LAW 03 06 26 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- 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

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Execution of Decree (Section 36-50), Modes of Execution (Section 51-54), Arrest and Detention (Section 55-59 & O-21 Rules 37-40), Attachment of Property (Section-60-64), Sales of Attached Property (O-21 Rules 64-69), Apportionment (Section 70-73) & Misc. provisions (Section 132-152)

UNIT-II

Suit by or against Govt. & Public Officer (Section 79-82), ADR (Section-89) Suit for abatement of Public Nuisance and against Public trusts (Section 91-92), Suits against minors and unsound mind persons (Order-XXXII), Indigent persons (Order -XXXIII) Interpleader suit (Section-88 & Order -XXXV) Attachment before judgment (Section 94-95, Order-XXXVIII) and Ad-interim Injunctions (Order -XXXIX) Appointment of Receiver (Order -XL)

UNIT-III

Appeal from Original Decree (Section 96-99 & Order -XLI), Appeal from Appellate Decree (Section 100-103 & Order-XLII), Appeal from Orders (Section 104-106 & Order -XLIII), Appeals by Indigent persons (Order -XLIV), Appeal to the Supreme Court (Section 109-110, Order- XLV) Reference (Section-113 & Order - XLVI), Review (Section -114 & Order - XLVII), Revision (Section -115, Order-XLVII)

UNIT-IV

Limitation Act, 1963 (With Latest Amendments)

Objectives of the Act, extent & commencement (Section-1), Definitions (Section-2), Limitation of Suits, Appeal and Application (Section 3-11), Computation of period of limitation (Section 12-15) Effect of Death, Fraud, Acknowledgement and Payments, etc. on Limitation (Section 16- 22), Acquisition of Ownership by prescription (Section 25-27)

LEADING CASES

1. National Institute of Mental Health v. C Permeshwara, AIR 2005 SC 212
2. Smt Nirmla Gupta v Ravinder Kumar, AIR 1996 MP 227
3. Ramchandra Pandurang Sonar v Murlidhar Ramchandra Sonar, AIR 1990 SC 1973
4. Smt Vidyavati v Sri Devi Dar, AIR 1977 SC 397
5. Amar Nath Dogra v. Union of India, AIR 1963 SC 424
6. Hira Lal Patni v Sri Kali Nath, AIR 1962 SC 199
7. Ram Lal v Rewa Coal Fields Ltd., AIR 1962 SC 361

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Vinay Kumar Gupta: *Mulla-The Key to Indian Practice (A Summary of the Code of Civil Procedure)*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2017
2. C.K. Thakkar & M. C. Thakkar: *Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, (2016)
3. N. Maheshwara Swamy: *Law Relating to Civil Procedure and Limitation*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2016
4. Sukumar Ray: *Textbook on the Code of Civil Procedure*, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015
5. Avtar Singh: *Code of Civil Procedure*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2015
6. Shailender Malik: *The Code of Civil Procedure (CPC)* Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012
7. Prof. M. P. Jain: *The Code of Civil Procedure (CPC)*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2011

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY
(SL LAW 03 04 27 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the course:

This course aims to make students understand the emerging and existing principles of Criminology, Penology and Victimology. The objective of this course is to encourage students to expand and use their imaginations to understand the causes and consequences of criminality and infringement of social norms and values. Beginning with the nature and scope of Criminology, Penology and Victimology, this course will explore that why and what types of crimes are increasing in the society, what are the factors responsible, how crimes prevention can be done, how rehabilitation of criminals is possible, how restorative justice can be provided to victims. This course is also designed to recognize and explain macro-social inequities in crime and criminal justice processes by race, social class, gender, region and age.

Learning Outcomes:

- After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:
- Understanding of what criminology is and what it should be by applying perspectives of justice, rather than limiting the focus to acts, which are criminalized.
- Understanding of what penology is and what it should be by applying perspectives of justice, rather than limiting the focus to acts, which are penalized.
- Understanding of how and why the new concept of criminology such as green criminology, media criminology, convict criminology, labeling criminology, feminist criminology has become an important and fast expanding field in critical criminology.
- Understanding of how the media frame crime, criminality and the notion of victimisation in various contexts.
- Understanding of concept of vulnerability, victimization status of different vulnerable groups, their causes, impact and the initiatives taken by the government to resolve the issues.
- Understanding of the concept of Restorative Justice and status of victim in Criminal Justice Process emphasizing on the victim's position during the investigation and the trial process.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.

UNIT-I

Concept of Crime, Concept of Criminology, Its nature, extent and scope in global and Indian context, Various theories of Crime Causation, Pre-classical, Classical and Neo-classical, Sociological, Economic, Tentative and Multiple factors theories of crime causation

UNIT-II

Major Crimes: Organised crimes, White collar crimes, Socio-economic offences, Sexual offenses, Traffic in human beings, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, Cybercrimes, Terrorism, Juvenile

Delinquency: The Juvenile Justice, (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, Recidivism and Cannibalism

UNIT-III

Concept of Penology, Prevention and control of crimes, Various Theories of Punishment, Police system in Indian and global context, Administrative Reports of Reforms and Concerned commission, Modes and Forms of Punishments, Sentencing of offenders, Capital Punishment and Its relevance, Prison System and Reforms, Open Prison

UNIT-IV

Concept of Bail and provisions for bail, Probation and Parole, Concept and Scope of Victimology, Concept of Compensation and Rehabilitation of Victims of Crimes, Statutory Provisions and Judicial Decisions, Compensation and Rehabilitation of Victims in India

LEADING CASES

1. Sheela Barse v. Union of India, AIR 1986 SC 1773
2. Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India, AIR (1984) SC 802
3. Mithu Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1983 SC 73
4. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 898
5. Francis Coralie Mullin v. Union Territory Delhi, AIR 1981 SC 746
6. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1978 SC 1675

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Frank E. Hagan: *Introduction to Criminology*, Sage Publications Inc., Thousand Oaks, USA, 2019
2. Larry J. Siegal: *Criminology*, Wordsworth Thomson Learning, New Delhi, 2019
3. Frank J. Schnallegger: *Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction*, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi, 2018
4. N. V. Paranjape: *Criminology and Penology with Victimology*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2017
5. Abuja Ram: *Criminology*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2015
6. J. P. S. Sirohi: *Criminology and Penology*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014
7. Deepa Singh and K P Singh: *Criminology, Penology and Victimology*, The Bright Law House, New Delhi, 2013
8. Katherine S Williams: *Criminology*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2013
9. M. S. Chauhan: *Criminology, Criminal Administration and Victimology*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2012
10. S. M. A. Qadri: *Criminology, Penology and Victimology*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2009
11. Rajendra Kumar Sharma: *Criminology and Penology*, Atlantic Publishers & Dist., New Delhi, 1998
12. E. H. Sutherland: *Principles of Criminology*, Times of India Press, Bombay, 1969

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

COMPANY LAW
(SL LAW 03 06 28 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objective of the Course:

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.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Acquaint the students with different business entities
- Have complete knowledge of formation & working of companies
- Understand different kinds of capital and understand the raising of the same.
- Comprehend the protection of minority shareholders
- Understand the winding up under Companies, Act, 2013

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Company Act, 2013: History of Company Law in India and England, Nature Definition and characteristic of Company, Lifting of the Corporate Veil, Kinds of Companies, Formation and incorporation of a Company, Promoter-status, position, function and remuneration

UNIT-II

Memorandum of association, its alteration, Doctrine of Ultravires, Article of Association, binding force, alteration, its relation with a memorandum of association, Doctrine of Constructive notice, Doctrine of Indoor management and its exceptions, Meeting: meaning, kinds, resolutions, quorum and voting

UNIT-III

Directors: position, appointment, qualification, vacation of office, Removal, Resignation, Powers and duties of Directors remuneration of directors, Role of nominee directors, Compensation for loss

of office, Managing Director and other managerial personnel, Secretary, definition, qualification, position, appointment duties and qualities, Share: Its kind, different aspects, Debentures: its kind, different aspects

UNIT-IV

Majority rules and minority protection, Prevention of Oppression and mismanagement, winding up: types, grounds, who can apply, procedure, Powers of Liquidator, consequences of winding up order, Members and Creditors winding up, Liability of past members-payment of liabilities, Preferential payment, Winding up of unregistered company, Receiver, power, appointment, duties and liabilities

LEADING CASES

1. Kedia Industries Ltd. v. Star Chemical Ltd., (1999) 98 Co. Cases 233
2. Bennett Coleman & Com. v. Union of India, AIR 1973 SC 106
3. Shanti Parsad Jain v. Kalinga Tubes, AIR 1965 SC 1535
4. Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Co. Ltd. v. Riche, (1875) 44 LJ-185
5. Foss v. Harbottle (1843) 2 Hare 461

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Avtar Singh: *Company Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2019
2. J. P. Sharma: *Corporate Laws*, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2019
3. Munish Bhandari: *Professional Approach to Corporate Laws and Allied Laws*, Bestword publication pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2019
4. Charles Wild & Dr Stuart Weinstein: *Smith and Keenan's Company Law*, Pearson, London, 2016
5. T. Ramappa: *Competition Law in India-Policy, Issues and Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2014
6. David Kershaw: *Company Law in Context*, Oxford University Press, UK, 2012
7. J.C. Verma: *Corporate Mergers, Amalgamations & Takeovers*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi, 2002
8. L. C. B. Gower: *Principles of Modern Company Law*, R. Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata, 1997

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS
(SL LAW 03 06 29 C 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

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:

After the completion of this Course, the student would 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.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Meaning and Definition of environment, environmental pollution, factors responsible for environmental pollution, Provisions of following general laws for protecting the environment in general:

1. Constitution of India
2. Indian Penal Code, 1860
3. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
4. The Factories Act, 1948

Noise: Its definition, Sources and its Harmful effect, Remedies for noise pollution
The Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 (With Latest Amendments)

UNIT-II

The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (With Latest Amendments)
The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (With Latest Amendments)

UNIT-III

Role of Public Interest Litigation in Protection of Environment, Role of Judiciary in the protection of Environment

The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (With Latest Amendments)

UNIT-IV

The Doctrine of Strict liability, Sustainable Development, Polluter pays principle, Public Interest Doctrine, The Doctrine of Absolute Liability

The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 (With Latest Amendments)

LEADING CASES

1. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (The Gang Pollution Case), AIR 1988 SC 115
2. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (SFFI case), AIR 1987 SC 965
3. Rural Litigation Kendra, Dehradun v. State of U.P., AIR 1987 SC 305
4. Ratlam Municipality v. Virdhi Chand & others, AIR 1980 SC 1622

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. M. R. Grag, V.K. Bansal & N. S. Tiwana: *Environmental Pollution and Protection*, Deep & Deep Publishers, New Delhi, 2016
2. Partha Pratim Mitra: *Wild Animal Protection Laws in India*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2016
3. N. V. Pranjape: *Environmental Laws and Management in India*, Thomson Reuters, Delhi, 2015
4. Surendra Malik & Sudeep Malik: *Supreme Court on Environmental Law*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2015
5. P. Leelakrishnan: *Environmental Law Case Book*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2010
6. P. Leelakrishnan: *Environmental Law in India*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2010
7. Md. Zafar Mahfooz Nomani: *Environment Impact Assessment Laws*, Satyam Law International, New Delhi, 2010
8. Indrajit Dube: *Environmental Jurisprudence-Polluter's Liability*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2007
9. Patricia W. Birnie & Alan E. Boyle: *International Law and the Environment*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2004
10. Md. Zafar Mahfooz Nomani: *Legal Control of Radiation Pollution*, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 2004
11. Md. Zafar Mahfooz Nomani: *Natural Resources Law and Policy*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 2004
12. Md. Zafar Mahfooz Nomani: *Right to Health: A Socio-Legal Perspective*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 2004
13. Armin Roseneranz: *Environment Law and Policy in India*, South Asia Books, New Delhi 2002
14. K. Thakur: *Environmental Protection, Law and Policy in India*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2002

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws

CLINICAL COURSE- IV
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY
(SL LAW 03 06 30 C 1245)

Credits: 5

Objectives of the Course:

Ethics are an integral part of every profession. Every profession has certain peculiar codes of conduct and well-defined norms. Advocacy being a profession of immense social relevance, and its significant role in the justice delivery system makes it a unique profession in itself and therefore it is highly desired that this profession be carried on ethically. This Paper aims at appreciating the avowed duties of advocates as well as the Bar-Bench relation. Designed to be taught with the assistance of practitioners, it will impart the students their role and responsibilities as professionals.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Understand the historical evolution of the legal profession as well as the various codes of conduct and ethical norms for the advocates.
- Understand the contempt law in India and the classifications of contempt, the punishments and remedies etc.
- Acquaint students with general principles of accounting and about legal services authorities in India, conciliation and about settlement.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Nature of Legal Profession & Meaning of Professional Ethics, Historical Development of Legal Profession, Role of Lawyers in National Movement of Independence

UNIT-II

Advocate Act, 1961: Chapter V & VI (Section 34, 35-45), Bar Council of India Rules (Part VI & VII) Duties, Rights, Privileges of Advocates, 50 Selected Opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils

UNIT-III

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971: Constitutional Provisions regarding Power of Supreme Court, High Courts for their contempt, Bar Bench Relations

UNIT-IV

Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987: Preliminary, NLSA, SLSA, DLSA, Sub Divisional Legal Services Committee, Entitlement to legal services, Lok Adalat, Concept of Permanent Lok Adalat, Pre-Litigation, Conciliation and Settlement

LEADING CASES

1. Zahira Habidullah Sheikh v. State of Gujrat, AIR 2006 SC 1367
2. Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 980
3. Nirmaljit Kaur v. State of Punjab, AIR 2006 SC 605
4. Gurpal Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 2005 SC 2785
5. S.R. Ramraj v. Special Court Bombay, AIR 2003 SC 3039
6. Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 1895
7. Dr.D.C. Sexena v. Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, AIR 1996 SC 2481
8. M.B. Sanghi Adv. v. H.C. of Punjab & Haryana, AIR 1991 SC 1834

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Dr. S.P. Gupta: *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations*, Central Law Agency, Lucknow, 2018
2. Dr. Kailash Rai: *Legal Ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2017
3. Yashomati Ghosh: *Legal Ethics and The Profession of Law*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2014
4. P. Ramantha Iyer: *Legal & Professional Ethics*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2010
5. Bare Act: *The Advocates Act, 1961*
6. Bare Act: *The contempt of Courts Act, 1971*
7. Bare Act: *The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987*
8. Bare Act: *The Criminal Procedure Code, 1973*

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

SERVICE LAWS
(SL LAW 03 06 11 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

Positioning of right personnel at right place is significant, in the administration of the government, as they act as conduit between the State and citizens. This will assure good governance and make the people to feel good about the government. The paper is aspiring to highlight the scope and limitations of the services under the State. This paper shall be studied by appreciating relevant civil service rules and the notification issued by the government from time to time.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Appraise the constitutional validity, safeguards and recognition of the rights of the civil servants and the scope and ambit of doctrine of pleasure and exceptions to it.
- Understand the concept of service and its various types along with the importance and efficacy of services in recent times.
- Appraise the constitutional validity, safeguards and recognition of the rights of the civil servants and the scope and ambit of doctrine of pleasure and exceptions to it.
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- Appraise the constitutional validity, safeguards and recognition of the rights of the civil servants and the scope and ambit of doctrine of pleasure and exceptions to it.
- Understand the concept of service and its various types along with the importance and efficacy of services in recent times.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Constitutional right of equality (Articles 14 to 16) in relation to service matters (including reservation in the services)

Principles of equal pay for equal work

Services under the Union and the States (Articles 309-311) including the applicability of Article 311 to various categories of non-permanent employee and Article 320 status and rights of adhoc employees and daily wagers and their regularization

UNIT-II

Article 323-A of the Constitution

Administrative Tribunals, their Constitution, powers, jurisdiction and procedure under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 (along with the provisions of the Tribunals (Amendment) Act 2006

Compulsory retirement Probation

Compassionate Appointment

UNIT-III

Suspension and subsistence allowance (with special reference to CCS (CCA) rules 1965, Principles for determination of seniority including

Seniority based on the date of confirmation

Seniority based on quota rota rule,

Annual Confidential Report (ACR)/ Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR)

UNIT-IV

Deputation

Major and Minor Penalties,

Conduct and procedure of disciplinary departmental enquires (including charge sheet, inspection and supply of copies of documents

Production of evidence, enquiry report, hearing if any on the question of the penalty and final competent authority (with special reference to CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Muthu Swami: *Disciplinary proceedings, 2020*
2. Narinder Kumar: *Law relating to Government Services and Management of Discipline Proceedings*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2018
3. G.B. Singh: *Law of Suspension, Penalties and Departmental Enquiries, 2018*
4. A.S. Ramchandaran Rao: *Law relating to Departmental Enquiries, Universal Law Publishing co., 2011*
5. A.S. Bhatnagar: *Guide to Departmental Problems Enquiries, Punishment and appeal*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2010

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

LAW OF INSURANCE
(SL LAW 03 06 12 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the principles & practices of insurance law in India. It encompasses all the statutes relating to insurance & is updated with the latest legislative amendments – Insurance Amendment Act, 2015. The different kinds of insurance have been examined in detail in distinct modules. The course largely focuses on the fundamental principles which govern the law of insurance thus enabling the students to have better understanding of the subject.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Explain the basic principles of insurance law.
- Demonstrate knowledge of insurance contracts and provisions, and law relating to life, health, fire, marine and other types of insurance.
- Apply the operation of insurance law in a practical context.
- Apprise the students regarding the legal provisions of Motor Vehicles Insurance and Public Liability Insurance Act.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

General Principles of Law of Insurance

Nature and History of Insurance, Definition: Insurance, Insurable Interest, Premium, Risk and Insurance. Assignment of the Insurance Policy, Preparation of Policy, Conditions of Policy, Life Insurance: Definition, Nature of Life Insurance, Formation of Life Insurance Contract, General Nature of a Contract, Offer & Acceptance, Consideration, Competence of Parties, Legality of the Object, Free Consent of the Parties, Insurable Interest. Utmost Good Faith, Representation and Warranties, Performance of Insurance Contract: Preparation of Policy, Rights of Property in Life Insurance Contract

UNIT-II

The Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956 (With Latest Amendments)

Object, Policy, Establishment of L.I.C, Functions of L.I.C, Persons entitled to payment, Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money, Policy holder as a consumer

UNIT-III

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988: (With Latest Amendments)

The necessity for Insurance Against Third-Party Risk, Requirement of Policies and Limits of Liability, Validity of Policies of Insurance in Reciprocating Countries, Rights of Third Parties Against Insurance on Insolvency of the Insured, Duty to Give Information as to Insurance, Settlement between Insurers and Insured Person, Effect of Death on Certain Causes of Action, Claims Tribunal, Procedure and Powers of Claims Tribunals, Appeals, Recovery of Money from Insurer as arrears of Land Revenue

UNIT-IV

Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 (With Latest Amendments)

Nature, Scope and Object, Liability to Give Relief in certain cases on Principles of No-Fault (Sec. 3), Duty of Owner to Take Out Insurance Policies (Sec. 4), Verification and Publication of Accident by Collector (Sec. 5), Application for Claim for Relief (Sec. 6), Award of Relief (Sec. 7), Establishment of Environment Relief Fund (Sec. 7 A), Provision as to Other Right to Claim Compensation for Death (Sec. 8), Powers of Collector (Sec. 9 to 13), Penalty for Contravention (Sec. 14), Penalty for Failure to Comply With Direction (Sec.15), Offences by Companies and Government Departments (Sec. 16,17)

LEADING CASES

1. New India Assurance Co. Ltd. v. Rulia and Others, AIR 2000 SC 1082
2. Charan Lal Sahu v. Union of India, AIR 1990 SC 1480
3. Reserve Bank of India v. Peerless General Finance and Investment Co., AIR 1987 SC 1023
4. General Assurance Society Ltd. v. L.I.C., AIR 1964 SC 892

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. K. S. N. Murthy and K. V. S. Sarma: *Modern Law of Insurance in India*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2019
2. A. B. Srivastava and K. Elumalai: *Seth's Banking Law*, Law Publisher's India (P) Limited, Allahabad, 2014
3. Sachin Rastogi: *Insurance Law and Principles*, LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2014
4. M. L. Tannan (Revised by C. R. Datta & S. K. Kataria): *Banking Law and Practice*, LexisNexis India, Gurugram, 2012
5. R. K. Gupta: *Banking: Law and Practice*, Modern Law Publications, Allahabad, 2011
6. Prof. Clifford Gomez: *Banking and Finance-Theory, Law and Practice*, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
7. L. C. Goyle: *Law of Banking and Bankers*, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2010
8. Lord Chorley and P. E. Smart: *Leading Case in the Law of Banking*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi, 1990
9. Herbert P. Sheldon: *Practice and Law of Banking*, Macdonald & Evans Ltd., United Kingdom, 1972

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

LAW RELATING TO BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY
(SL LAW 03 06 13 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

The main objective of the course is to impart to the students the conceptual foundations of corporate insolvency law. Secondly, to know the types of winding up and the role played by official liquidators in the winding up of a company. The Course also provides an outlook into the insolvency issues of Multi-National Corporations also.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this Course, the student would be able to:

- Students will be able to have a basic understanding on the concepts involved in Insolvency and Corporate Insolvency Law.
- Students will be able to appreciate the different modes of winding up as contemplated under the Companies Act 2013.
- Students will be able to understand the objectives features and reasons for the enactment of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.
- Students will be able to understand the corporate insolvency resolution process and liquidation under IBC.
- Students' will be having knowledge with respect to the appointment and powers and functions of the Official Liquidator and the rules applicable for the distribution of assets.
- Students' will be able to know the kinds of offences committed during winding up. Students will be able to undertake research on the relevant issues in Insolvency Law.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.

UNIT-I

Concept of Insolvency and Bankruptcy

The concept of insolvency; Inability to pay the debt, Comparison between English and Indian Insolvency and Bankruptcy law, Acts of Insolvency: Transfer of property to a third person for benefit of creditors, Transfer with intent to defeat the creditors, fraudulent preference in the transfer of property

UNIT-II

Insolvency Petition and Procedure of Court

Definition, Jurisdiction and power of Court, Insolvency petition by creditors, Insolvency petitions by the debtor, Contents of the petition, Admissions of petitions, Procedures of the Court on petitions, Adjudication as Insolvent, Imprisonment in the execution of a decree of a Court, Appointment of interim receiver, Interim proceedings against the debtor

UNIT-III

Duties of Debtor and Effect of Insolvency

Duties of debtors and Interim proceedings against the debtor, Offences by debtors, Release of the debtor, Discharge of debtor, Indigent persons, Suits by indigent persons, Procedure at the hearing, Dismissal of petitions filed by a creditor, Effect of insolvency on the antecedent transaction, rights of creditors under execution, Duties of Court executing decree on the property taken in execution, Avoidance of voluntary transfer

UNIT-IV

Adjudication and Consequences

Order of Adjudication, Effect and publication of the order, Proceedings, Consequent on the order of Adjudication, Protection order from arrest or detention, Burden of Creditors to prove the debt, Annulment of Adjudication, the power to annul, failure to apply for discharge, Post adjudicatory scheme for the satisfaction of the debt, Discharge of debtor, Distribution of property, the priority of debts, offenses by debtors, Appeal

LEADING CASES

1. Mansa Ram v. Commissioner of Income Tax, 1991 ITR 192 All
2. Raghunath K. Kharkar v. Ganesh and others, AIR 1964 SC 234
3. Mrs. N. Lakshmi v. The Official Assignee of Madras, AIR 1950 Madras HC 410
4. Bankey Lal and Others v. Durga Prasad and Others, AIR 1931 Allahabad HC 512

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. V.S. Datey: *Taxmann's Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code & Law Relating to SARFAESI/Debt Recovery & Winding up*, Taxman, New Delhi, 2020
2. Anjani Kant: *Lectures of Banking Law*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2016
3. R.N. Chaudhary: *Banking Law*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2016)
4. Avtar Singh: *Law of Insolvency*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2014
5. S.K. Maheshwari S.N. Maheshwari: *Banking Law & Practice*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2014
6. S.K. Aiyar: *Law of Insolvency Commentary on the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 Including Model Forms in Insolvency Proceedings*, Universal Law Publishing - An imprint of LexisNexis, Gurugram, 2013
7. Sir. Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla: *Law of Insolvency in India*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2013
8. M.L. Tannan: *Banking Law & Practice in India*, Lexis Nexis, Gurugram, 2010

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

EQUITY, TRUST AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONS
(SL LAW 03 06 14 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

This course is designed with the objectives; to provide the learner with a knowledge of the historical development of the law of equity and trusts; To develop within the learner an understanding of equitable doctrines and remedies; To provide the learner with an understanding of the concept of the trust, including its creation and the roles of trustees, and an understanding of the main kinds of trust; To provide the learner with an understanding of the practical operation of the law of equity and trusts.

Learning Outcomes:

- Demonstrate a clear understanding of the law of equity and trusts and how it applies to the legal system as a whole;
- Identify the different types of equitable remedies and trusts and when and in what context they can be relevant;
- Critically review the law of equity and trusts in a systematic manner.
- Critically analyse the theoretical and philosophical underpinnings of the law relating to equity and trusts.
- Demonstrate the capacity to research and present on issues of the law of equity and trusts.
- Critique the societal impact of the law of equity and trusts.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Concept of Equity: its nature, history and development in Roman Law and English Common Law, Equity Court and Common Law Courts in England, Equitable Rights, Remedies and Procedure, Classification of Jurisdictions of Equity Courts, Unification of Equity and Common Law Courts and the Provisions of the Judicature Acts of 1873-75

UNIT-II

Major maxims or principles of equity and their application: Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy, Equity follows the Law, He who seeks equity must do equity, He who comes into equity must come with clean hands, Delay defeats equity, Equality is equity, Equity looks to the intent rather than the form, Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done, Equity inputs and intention to fulfill an obligation, Where there is equal equity, the law shall prevail, Where equities are equal, the first in time shall prevail, Equity acts in personam

UNIT-III

The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (With Latest Amendments): Historical Background, Classification or kinds of Trusts, Creation of Trusts, Trustees-their duties and liabilities; Trustees-their rights and powers, Trustees and their disabilities under the Indian Trusts Act

UNIT-IV

Beneficiaries-their rights and liabilities, Appointment and Discharge of Trustees, Extinction of Trust, Obligations in the nature of Trusts and Fiduciary relations, Concept of Equity and its relevance and Application in Indian Legal System

LEADING CASES

1. Official Trustee, W.B. & Others v. Sachindra Nath Chatterjee & Others, (1969) 3 SCR-92
2. Surajmal Singh v. State of Rajasthan, 1966 RLW566
3. Tilakayat Shri govindlalji v. state of Rajasthan, AIR 1963 SC 1630
4. Allahabad Bank Ltd. v. The Commissioner of Income Tax, W.B., AIR 1953 SC 476
5. Hindu Religious Endowments, Madras v. Shri Lakshmindar Thiraths Swamiar of Shri Shirur Mutt, 1954 ASC 282
6. Durgah Committee, Ajmer v. Syed Hyussain Ali, AI 1861 SC 1403

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S.R. Myneni: *Equity, Trusts and Fiduciary Relations*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 2020
2. G.P. Singh: *Principles of Equity*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2019
3. B.M. Gandhi: *Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2018
4. S.C. Tripathi: *Equity, Mortgages, Trusts and Fiduciary Relations*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2017
5. M.P. Tendon: *Principles of Equity and Trusts*, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2014
6. Aquil Ahmad: *Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 1965

Note: Students are advised to study the latest edition of the recommended books and case laws.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA
(SL LAW 03 06 15 E 4004)

Credits: 4

Objectives of the Course:

The course is intended to provide a general insight in the dimensions of disasters caused by nature beyond the human control as well as the disasters and environmental hazards induced by human developmental activities

Learning Outcomes:

- Develop understanding of disasters and its relationships with development.
- To gain understand approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction.
- Understanding Medical and Psycho-Social Response to Disasters.
- Help in prevent and control Public Health consequences of Disasters.
- To enhance awareness of Disaster Risk Management institutional processes in India.
- build skills to respond to disasters.

Note:

1. The question paper shall consist of Five Questions in all. The first question shall contain short answer type questions from all the units, carrying 3.5 marks each and the student shall be required to attempt any four questions out of eight.
 2. Question no. 2, 3, 4 and 5, shall be long- answer type questions from all the units and students shall be required to attempt any two out of the given three choices under each question from the individual unit. Each long answer type question shall carry 14 Marks. The Examiner will be free to set the questions either in problem forms or based on case law.
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UNIT-I

Definition and Concept of Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster

Disaster Management: Meaning, Concepts, Approaches, Principles, Objectives and Scope, Essentials of Disaster Management; Institutional and Individual's responsibilities during risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery phases

UNIT-II

Types and Classifications of Disasters, Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Floods Cyclones and Cloud burst. Avalanches, Forest Fire and Tsunami

Human-Induced Disasters: Nuclear, Chemical and Industrial Disasters Global warming, Biological Disasters, Epidemics

UNIT-III

Disaster Management in India, before and After DM Act, 2005

Salient Features of Disaster Management Act 2005 (With Latest Amendments)

UNIT-IV

National Level Nodal Agencies, National Disaster Management Authority, State Authorities, District Authorities, Local-level authorities Role of NGOs, Corporate Sector, Army and Police, and Educational Institutions in Disaster Management

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. S. Arulsamy & J.JEYADEVI, *Disaster Management*, Neelkamal, 2016
2. Coppola, D.P.: *Introduction to International Disaster Management*, 3rd Edition. UK, Butterworth-Heinemann/Elsevier, 2015
3. Mrinalini Pandey, *Disaster Management*, Wiley, 2014
4. Gosh, G.K.: *Disaster Management*, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2012
5. Shastri, K.N: *Disaster Management in India*, Pinnacle Technology, 2012
6. Ahmad, A.: *Disaster Management: Through the New Millennium*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2010
7. R. K. Singh & Kumari Swarnim, *Nuclear Weapons, Global Warming and Disaster Management*, Rajat Publications, 2010
8. Hyndman, D. and D. Hyndman: *Natural Hazards and Disasters USA*, Belmont: Brooks/Cole, 2009
9. Chakraborty, S.C.: *Natural Hazards and Disaster Management*, Pragatishil Prokashak, Kolkata, 2007
10. Goel, S.L.: *Encyclopaedia of Disaster Management*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2006
11. Kapur, A.: *Disasters in India: Studies of Grim Reality*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005
12. B.K. Khanna: *Disasters: All You Wanted to Know About*, New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi, 2005
13. Bryant Edwards: *Natural Hazards*, Cambridge University Press, U.K, 2005
14. Dr. Satendra: *Disaster Management in the Hills*, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003
15. Gupta, H.K.: *Disaster Management*, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, 2003
16. Harsh K. Gupta: *Disaster management*, Universities Press, 2003
17. Paraswamam, S. and Umikrishnan, P.V.: *India Disaster Report*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000
18. Singh, R.B: *Disaster Management*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2000

Note: Students are advised to Study the Latest Edition of the Recommended Books.