LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (IST SEMESTER)

EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC SESSION (2023-2024) AS AMENDED BY THE BOARD OF BACCULERATE IN LAW ON 03.10.2023

Law - 510 : Law of Contract (General Principles) : Section 1 to 75 of	FIRST PAPER
the Indian Contract – I Act:	

Unit - I

- 1. Introduction as to Meaning and Kinds of Contract.
- 2. Essential Elements of a Contract or What Agreements are Contracts and what Agreements are not Contracts.
- 3. **Proposal:** (i) Meaning, Elements, Rules relating to Communication of Proposal and Revocation of Proposal, Modes of Revocation of Proposal, Kinds of Proposal (or Offer). (ii) Meaning of Promise, Reciprocal Promise and Agreement.

Unit - II

- 4. **Acceptance:** Meaning, Elements, Rules regarding Communication and Revocation of Acceptance.
- Consideration: Meaning & Elements, Past Consideration, Doctrine of Privity of Contract.
 What Consideration and Objects are lawful and what not, Exceptions to the rule "an agreement without consideration is void"
- 6. Competence of parties to a Contract with special reference to minor's agreement.

Unit - III

- 7. Free consent: Factors defeating free consent Coercion, Undue influence, Fraud, Mis-representation, Mistake.
- 8. Void Agreements with special reference to Agreement in Restraint of Trade, Sale of Goodwill, Wagering Agreement
- 9. Contingent contract: Meaning, Nature and circumstances when a contract is Contingent.

Unit - IV

- 10. **Modes of discharge of Contract**: Specific Performance, Breach of Contract including Anticipatory breach of contract, Impossibility of Performance (Doctrine of Frustration of Contract), Novation of Contract, Alteration of Contract.
- 11. Quasi Contract: Meaning and circumstances when there will be Quasi Contract.
- 12. Measures of Damages and Kinds of Damages.



Law - 511 : Environmental Law SECOND PAPER

Unit - I

- Environment and its Pollution: Meaning of Environment and Pollution; Causes and Kinds of Pollution; Effects of Pollution vis-à-vis Climate Change and Biological Diversity; and El Nino Effect, Global Warming Green House Effect, Ozone Layer Depletion.
- 2. International Efforts to Curb Environmental Pollution: Stockholm Conference, Earth Summit, and Kyoto-Protocol.

Unit - II

- 3. **Some Principles Related to Environment and Development:** Sustainable Development, Polluter Pays Principle, Precautionary Principle, Public Trust Doctrine, and Inter-generational Equity.
- 4. Environmental Protection in India: Under Torts, IPC, Cr.P.C. and the Constitution.

Unit - III

5. A brief Survey of the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; *National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Biological Diversity Act, 2002; and Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Rights) Act, 2006.

Unit - IV

6. Salient Features of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; Forest Act, 1927; and Forest Conservation Act, 1980.



Law - 512 : Family Law (Muslim Law) THIRD PAPER

Unit – I

- Outlines of sources of Muslim Law and Schools of Muslim Law.
- 2. Marriage.
- 3. Dower.

Unit - II

Dissolution of Marriage.

Unit - III

5. Maintenance of Wife with special reference to maintenance after the dissolution of Marriage.

Unit - IV

- 6. Outlines of Law of Preemption.
- 7. Important features of Law relating to: (i) Gift (ii) Wakf (iii) Wasiyat.
- 8. General principles of inheritance and rules of exclusion from inheritance.

Law - 513 : <u>Law Of Crimes (Indian Penal Code)</u> <u>FOURTH PAPER</u>

Unit - I

- 1. Nature and Definition of Crime. Elements of Crime: "Mens Rea" and Actus Reus".
- 2. Joint Liability based on "Common Intention" and "Common Object".

Unit - II

- General Exceptions.
- 4. Abetment and Attempt to Commit Offence.
- Criminal Conspiracy.
- 6. Unlawful Assembly, Riot and Affray.

Unit - III

7. **Offences against Human Body:** (i) Culpable Homicide and Murder (ii) Hurt and Grievous hurt (iii) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement (iv) Kidnapping and Abduction.

Unit - IV

- 8. **Offences against Property:** (i) Theft and Extortion (ii) Robbery and Dacoity (iii) Criminal Miss-appropriation of Property and Criminal Breach of Trust (iv) Cheating (v) Criminal Trespass.
- 9. Forgery
- Defamation

Unit - I

- Constitutional of India: Salient features of the Indian Constitution, with special emphasis on Federal structure and Forms of Government.
- 2. Union Executive and State Executive.

Unit - II

Union & State Legislatures.

Unit - III

4. Union and State Judiciary.

Unit - IV

5. Relations between the Union and the States: Legislative, Administrative and Trade (Article 301-307).

Unit - I

- Concept, Meaning, Definition, Classification of Human Rights & Importance of Human Rights.
- Origin and Development of Human Rights.

Unit - II

- Human Rights after the First World War.
- Human Rights after the Second World War.
- Human Rights under the Charter of United Nations, 1945.
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, International Covenants on Civil & Political Rights, 1966.
- International Covenants on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights, 1966.

Unit - III-

- Human Rights under the Constitution of India.
- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Duties.

Unit - IV- Human Rights & National Commissions.

- The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (Composition, Powers & Functions).
- The National Commission for Women, 1990 (Composition, Powers & Functions).
- The National Commission for Protection of Children Rights, 2005 (Composition, Powers & Functions).

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This paper will consist of six questions and all questions shall be compulsory. Question No. One to Five shall be of 18 marks each and question no. Six shall be of 10 marks:

- (1) Question No. One: The candidate will have to write the Précis of the given English passage in the same language limiting it to the specified number of words. (18 marks)
- Question No. Two: The candidate will have to write an Essay on one of the given contemporary legal topic in English language limiting it to 400 words. (18 marks)
- (3) Question No. Three:

It will contain a passage in English and the candidate will have to translate it in Hindi. (18 marks)

OR

- (a) It will consist of two sets of like sounding words of different meaning. The candidate will have to attempt all the parts and explain meaning and use the words in sentences. (Nine Marks)
- (b) It will consist of Idioms and Phrases. The candidate will have to attempt all, explain the meaning and use the words in sentences. (Nine Marks)
- **Question No. Four:** It will contain nine parts regarding correction of sentences, correction of singular into plural and use of proper words for an expression, pertaining to correction of tense and also the sequence of tense in a single sentence. (18 marks)
 - (5) Question No. Five:

The candidate will be required to write a letter to the editor of some newspaper highlighting public grievances and furnishing his solution thereto on one of the several given topics in Hindi or English. (18 marks)

OR

The candidate will have to write and application in Hindi or English requesting an authority for some favour as per specification of the authority or court and on the given topic or problem. (18 marks)

(6) Question No. Six: It will consist of antonyms and synonyms. The candidate will have to explain the meaning and use the words in sentences. (10 marks).

LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS COURSE (IIND SEMESTER)

EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC SESSION (2023-2024) AS AMENDED BY THE BOARD OF BACCULERATE IN LAW ON 03.10.2023

Law-517: <u>Specific Contract – II Partnership Act 1933 LLP Act and Sale</u> of Goods Act) of the Indian Contract Act 1872:

Unit - I

- Indemnity: Definition, Elements.
- 2. **Guarantee:** Definition, Essential Elements, Difference between Indemnity & Guarantee, Extent of Surety's liability, Discharge & Not Discharge of Surety from liability, Rights of surety, Liability of Co-sureties.

Unit - II

- 3. **Bailment:** Definition, Essential elements, Rights and Duties of Bailor & Bailee.
- 4. Pledge (Pawn): Meaning, Essential Elements, Distinction between Bailment and Pledge.
- 5. **Agency:** Definition of Agency, Kinds of Agent, Duties of Agent, Authority of Agent, Creation of Agency (Kinds of Agency), Termination of Agency.

Unit - III

- 6. **Sale of Goods Act:** Meaning and Elements of Contract of Sale, Sale and Agreement to Sell, Difference between Sale and Agreement to sell.
- 7. **Caveat Emptor**, Condition, Warranty, Sale by Description and Sample.
- 8. Meaning of the maxim, 'Nemo Dat Quod Non Habet' and its exceptions.

Unit - IV

- 9. Limited Liability of Partnership Act Salient Features
- 10. Indian Partnership Act Nature and definition of partnership Rights and duties of Partners, Doctrine of Holding out, Minors in partnership firm, Dissolution of Firm Effect of Non-Registration of firm.

Law-518: Law of Tort Including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws

SECOND PAPER

Unit - I

- 1. Nature: (i) Definition and Essential Elements of Tort, Scope of Law of Tort. (ii) Difference between Tort and Crime, Tort and Contract, Tort and Quasi-Contract, Tort and Trust, Fault and No Fault Liability. (iii) Whether it is Law of Torts or Law of Tort?
- 2. Basic Maxims: (i) Ubi jus ibi remedium (ii)Injuria sine damno (iii)Damnun sine injuria.
- **3. General Defences:** (i) *Volenti non fit injuria.* (ii) Act of God, Inevitable Accident, Statutory Authority, Common Employment, Act of Necessity.
- 4. Remoteness of Damage (Remoteness of Consequences)

Unit - II

- 5. Vicarious Liability: (i) Master and Servant (ii) State Liability
- 6. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability
- 7. Joint Tort feasers.
- 8. Tort against Person: (a) Assault (b) Battery (c) False Imprisonment (d) Malicious Prosecution

Unit - III

- **9. Negligence:** Definition, Essential elements, *Res Ipsa Laquitur*, Last Opportunity rule, Product Liability due to negligence of manufacturer, Contributory Negligence.
- 10. Nuisance: Meaning, Elements, Kinds of Nuisance, Defences.
- **11. Defamation:** Meaning, Essential Elements, Kinds and Defences.
- 12. Torts against Property: Trespass, Detinue, Conversion, Passing Off, Conspiracy, Misstatement, Deceit.

Unit – IV

- 13. Consumer Protection Act, 2019:
 - (a) Definition: (i) Consumer, Services Goods, Defect & Deficiency, Unfair Trade Practices, Restrictive Trade Practices, Manufacturer, Trader, Complaint, Consumer. (ii) Consumers Councils, Their role, Rights of Consumer.
 - (b) Redressal Forums: District Commission, State Commission and National Commission, Their Constitution and Powers.
 - (c) Mediation.
 - (d) Product Liability.
- **Motor Vehicle Act** (with special reference to rights of victim of Motor Vehicle accident and liabilities of Insurance Company.

Unit – I

- 1. Outlines of Sources of Hindu Law and Schools of Hindu Law.
- 2. Law of Marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Unit - II

3. Matrimonial Remedies with special Reference to Dissolution of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Unit - III

- 4. Maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956 and the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- 5. Law of Adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 with special reference to the Doctrine of Relation back.
- 6. Outlines of the Law of Guardianship under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

Unit - IV

- 7. Succession of a Male Hindu and Female Hindu under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 with special reference to Section 6 to Section 16.
- 8. Outlines of Hindu Joint Family and Position of Karta.

9. Outlines of Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Effect of Section 6 (4) of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

Law-520: Public International Law FOURTH PAPER

Paper-I (General Principles of International Law)

(100 Marks)

Unit-T

- 1. Nature and basis of International Law; Sources of International Law.
- 2. Subjects of International Law, Relation between International Law and Municipal Law.

Unit-II

- 3. Recognition, Nationality.
- 4. Extradition and Asylum.

Unit-III

- 5. Diplomatic Agents.
- 6. The Law of the sea, Territorial Sea, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf.

Unit-IV

- 7. Diplomatic Agents.
- 8. Settlement of International Disputes.
- 9. Treaties: Meaning and Definition of Treaties, Formation of Treaties & Termination of Treaties.

Law-521: Constitutional Law – II

FIFTH PAPER

Unit – I

• Fundamental Rights: (i) General scheme of Fundamental Rights including Articles 12 and 13. (ii) Special emphasis should be placed upon the following Rights: (a) Right to Equality, Articles 14-18. (b) Freedom of Speech and Expression, Article 19 (c) Restrictions on Freedom, Articles 19(2). (d) Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Articles 21 and 22. (e) Right against Exploitation, Articles 23 and 24. (f) Right to Freedom of Religion, Articles 25 and 28. (g) Right to Constitutional Remedies, Articles 32.

Unit - II

- Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Fundamental Duties.

Unit - III

- Emergency provisions with special reference to Proclamation of Emergency and President's Rule.
- · Services under Union and States.

Unit - IV

• Amendment of the Constitution: Power and Procedure.

Law-522: International Organizations SIXTH PAPER

Unit-I

1.Concept of International Organisations, Origin and Development of International organizations, The League of Nations and The Charter of the United Nations, 1945.

Unit-II

- 2. The General Assembly.
- 3. The Security Council.
- 4. The Economic & Social Council.
- 5. The Secretariat.

Unit-III

- 6. The International Labour Organization.
- 7. The World Health Organization (WHO).
- 8. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
- 9. The World Trade Organization (WTO).

Unit-IV

- 10. The International Court of Justice (Composition & Jurisdiction).
- 11. The International Criminal Court (Composition & Jurisdiction).

LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (IIIRD SEMESTER)

Jurisprudence (PAPER – I)

Unit - I

- 1. Definition, Meaning, Utility and Scope of Jurisprudence.
- 2. Relationship between 'Law' and 'Morality'.

Unit - II

3. The Schools of Law and their application to the Indian Legal System: (a) Analytical School (b) Historical School (c) Philosophical School (d) Sociological School (e) Realist School (f) Kelson's pure theory of Law

Unit - III

4. Sources of Law: (a) Custom (b) Judicial Precedent (c) Legislation

Unit - IV

- 5. Concepts of Law: (a) Ownership (b) Possessions (c) Rights and Duties (d) Personalities
- 6. Theories of Punishment

Property Law (PAPER – II)

Unit - I

Transfer of Property Act 1882

- Definitions: Immovable Property, Notice (Actual and Constructive) Actionable Claims.
- 2. Definition and Meaning of Transfer.
- 3. Non-Transferable Properties.
- 4. Transfer in favour of Unborn Persons.
- 5. Rule against Perpetuity
- 6. Rule against Accumulation.

Unit - II

- 7. Vested and Contingent Interests.
- 8. Conditional Transfer and its kinds.
- 9. Doctrine of Election.
- Transfer of Ostensible Owners and Benami Transaction Prohibition Act 1988
- 11. Feeding the Grant by Estoppels.
- Fraudulent Transfer

Unit - III

- 13. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens
- Doctrine of Part Performance
- **15. Specific Transfers: Sale:** Definition, Essentials, Rights and Duties of Seller and Buyer, Difference between Sale and Agreements to Sale, Difference between Sale and Exchange

Unit - IV

- (i) Mortgage: Definition, Kinds, Difference between Mortgage and Charge, Redemption, Foreclosure.
- (ii) Lease: Definition, Essentials, Termination of Lease, Relief against Forfeiture
- (iii) Gift: Definition, Essentials Revocation and suspension of gift, Onerous Gift, Universal Donee

Labour Law (PAPER – III)

Unit – I

Labour Law (Social Security Legislation)

- 1. Labour in the ancient society & in the middle ages.
- 2. Conditions of Labour in the beginning of Industrialization.
- 3. Causes for exploitation of Labour in early days.

Unit - II

4. Emergence of Concept of Social Justice and Social Security.

5. Role of I.L.O. in promoting enactment of Social Security Legislation in India.

Unit - III

6. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923:

Definition: Dependent, Total disablement, Partial disablements workmen.

Employer's liability for compensation: (a) Accident arising out of & in the course of employment (b) Notional extension of employer's premises. (c) Liability of employers for occupational diseases. (d) Defences available to employer against the claims of compensation.

Unit - IV

7. The employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous – Provisions Act, 1952: (a) Object and application of the Act (b) Definitions: Basic Wages, Factory, Employer (c) Priority of payment of Contribution & Protection against attachment (d) Inspector: Appointment, Powers & Functions

Penology and Victimology

(PAPER -IV)

Unit - I

- 1. Meaning, Aim, Scope and Relevance of Penology.
- 2. Theories of Punishment
- 3. Kinds of Punishment with Special Reference to capital Punishment

Unit - III

Preventive and corrective systems: (a) Police System (b) Prison System

Unit - III

- 5. Alternatives to Punishment: (a) Probation (b) Open Jails (c) Executive Clemency
- 6. Juvenile delinquency: Control Measures with special reference to Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015

Unit - IV

- 7. Recidivism and its Control Measures.
- 8. Meaning and Importance of Victimology
- 9. Recognition and Development of Victims Rights
- 10. Judicial Attitude towards rights of Victims
- 11. Legislative Measures for compensation to the Victims of Crime
- 12. Rights of Offenders vis-à-vis rights of victims an appraisal.

Equity, Trust and Easement Act

(PAPER - V)

Unit – I Equity:

- Origin and growth of equity in England.
- Fusion of Common Law and Equity Jurisdiction.
- Position of Equity under Indian legal system.
- Maxims: (i) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. (ii) Equity follows the law. (iii) Where equities are equal, the law shall prevail. (iv) Where equities are equal, the first in time shall prevail. (v) He who seeks equity, must do equity. (vi) He who comes to equity, must come with clean hands. (vii) Delay defects equity. (viii) Equality is equity. (ix) Equity looks to the intent, rather than to form. (x) Equity acts in personam

Unit - II

Trust:

- Nature and definition of Trust.
- Kinds of Trust
- Creation of Trusts
- Charitable Trusts and their distinction with private trusts
- Rights, Duties, Powers and Liabilities of Trustees
- Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiaries
- Extinction of Trust

Unit - III

Easement:

- Definition, Nature and Kinds of Easement.
- Easement of necessity and quasi easement.

Acquisition of prescription and customary easements.

Unit - IV

Licence:

- Definition
- Essentials
- Difference between Licence, Easement and Lease
- Revocation

Right to Information

(PAPER – VI)

Unit - I

- 1. **Right to Information A General overview:** (1.1) From Stone Age to the Age of Information (1.2) RTI and International Covenants (1.3) RTI in other countries: UK, USA, European Union and others.
- 2. RTI Jurisprudential Aspects: Concepts of Freedom, Justice and Legal Rights.

Unit - II

3. RTI Act, 2005: Salient Features: preliminary; RTI and Public Authorities; Central Information Commission; State Information Commission; Powers and Functions of ICs; Appeals and Penalties; and Miscellaneous Provisions.

Unit - III

- 4. RTI and Judicial Activism: Judicial Activism, RTI and HCs, RTI and SC, and RTI v. Judiciary.
- 5. RTI and other Laws (Only Sections Relevant to RTI): IT Act, 2000; Official Secrets Act, 1923, Atomic Energy Act, 1962; Contempt of Courts Act, 1971; and Acts related to IP

Unit - IV

- 6. RTI and the States
- 7. RTI Emerging Trends: Media and RTI; RTI Art. 19 (1) and Art. 21: Interconnections; Stretching RTI to unreasonable limits; and RTI; A Right without Duty?

Offences against Child and Juvenile Offence

PAPER - VII

Unit - I

- 1. Rights of Child under Indian Constitution: Under fundamental rights (articles 21, 23 and 24 and directive principles of state policy [article 39 (e) and (f)].
- 2. Rights of Child A Global Perspective: A survey of efforts made at international level to assert the rights of children including in particular the following: (a) UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child (1959), UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) (b) Cape Town Principles (1997) and Paris Commitments (2007). (c) ILO and the Rights of Child Article 22 of ILO Constitution; Article 11(1) of the C29 Forced Labor Convention, 1930;

Unit - II

3. **Offices against Child-Provisions of IPC:** (a) Kidnapping and abduction (SS. 359-63) (b) Begging (s. 363A) (c) Prostitution (ss. 366A, 372, 373) (d) Foeticide and infanticide (SS. 315-18)

Unit - III

4. **Crime against the Child: Legislative efforts in India:** (a) Child Prostitution and Immoral Traffic Act, 1956 (in Childs's perspective) – salient features (b) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 – Introduction, Powers of Central Government, Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee, Conditions of Work for Child, Inspectors and their Functions, Offences and Punishments, Impact on other Acts. (c) Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 – Introduction, Definition of Child, Status of Children Born out of Child Marriage and Powers of the Court with Respect thereto, Child Marriage Prohibition Officers, Penal Provisions.

Unit - IV

5. **Juvenile Delinquency in India**: (a) Meaning and Causes, History of Juvenile Justice with Special Reference to India (b) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (with latest amendments): Definition of Juvenile, Juveniles in Conflict with Law, Neglected Children, Special Procedure Under the Act for Juvenile Justice.

LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (IVTH SEMESTER)

Industrial Law (Laws Regulating Industrial Relations):

(PAPER - I)

Unit - I

(A) Industrial Disputes Act 1947:

- * Definition: (a) Industry (b) Industrial disputes
- * Authorities under the Act: (a) Works Committee (b) Labour Court (c) Industrial Tribunal: Its functions & powers.
- * Award and Settlement: (a) Definition (b) Publication of Award (c) Commencement (d) Against whom it is binding (e) Operation of Award

Unit - II

- * Strike & Lockout: (a) Definition (b) Conditions of valid strike & lockout (c) When strike & lockout become illegal (d) Penalty for illegal strike & lockout.
- * Lay Off: (a) Definition (b) Lay off compensation
- * Retrenchment: (a) Definition (b) Retrenchment compensation (c) Procedure for Retrenchment
- * Power of Government to refer Disputes for Adjudication

Unit - III

(B) The Trade Union Act 1926:

- * Definition: (a) Trade Union (b) Trade disputes
- * Historical development of Trade Union
- * Procedure for registration of Trade Union
- * When registration certificates of Trade Union can be cancelled or withdrawn
- * Power & Functions of Registrar

Unit - IV

- * Privileges & immunities of registered Trade Union
- * Funds of Trade Union: (a) Kinds of funds (b) Purpose for which it can be spent
- * Membership and Office-Bearers of Trade Union.

- Nature, Scope, Definition and growth of Administrative Law.
- 2. Rule of Law, Separation of powers.

Unit - II

Unit - I

- 3. Delegated Legislation Meaning, Causes of growth, Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation, Constitutional Limits of Delegated Legislation.
- 4. Rules of Natural Justice, Reasoned decisions, Exclusion of Natural Justice

Unit - III

- 5. Administrative Tribunals: Meaning, Nature, Difference between Tribunal & Court
- 6. Judicial Control of Administrative discretion
- 7. Tortious liability of State for constitutional torts.

Unit - IV

- 8. Doctrine of public accountability.
- 9. Doctrine of legitimate expectations.
- 10. Ombudsman History, Power and its Utility.

Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation

PAPER - III)

Unit – I

- 1. Meaning and purpose of interpretation of statutes difference between Interpretation Construction & Importance
- 2. Commencement & Repeal of Statutes
- 3. Legislation: Its use and importance

Parts of the Statute & their importance viz Short title, Long title, Preamble or Object, Marginal notes, Heading of sections, Definition clauses & its trends, Provisions, Explanations, Exceptions, Illustrations, Schedules.

Unit - II

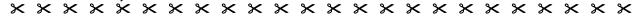
4. Nature & Classification of Statutes with emphasis on following: (a) Mandatory & Directive Statutes (b) Codifying & Consolidating Statutes (c) Penal & Taxing Statutes (d) Amending & Repealing Statutes (e) Retrospective & Prospective operation of statutes

Unit - III

5. General Rules of Interpretation of Statutes: Intention of Legislature and the basis & objects of Interpretations. Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule, Statute Should be read as a whole, Noscitur a Socis, Ejus dem Generis Generalia Speicalibus non derogant, Pari Materia

Unit - IV

- **6. Interpretation of the Indian Constitution:** Basic Structure of the Constitution, Pith & Substance, Rule of Repugnancy, Residuary Power, Liberal & Broad Interpretation of each list of the 7th Schedule
- Aims & Object of the General Clause Act 1897.



Company Law (PAPER – IV)

Unit - I

- * Company Meaning, Characteristics and Kinds
- * Doctrine of corporate personality and lifting the corporate veil
- * **Memorandum and Article of Association** Meaning, Contents, Difference between them and doctrine of Indoor management.

Unit - II

- * Prospectus Meaning, Effect of Untrue Statement in Prospectus.
- * Share & Share Capital Meaning, Nature, Kinds.

Unit - III

- * Director Appointment and Powers.
- * Meeting Requirements for Valid meeting, Kinds of meeting.
- * **Oppression and mismanagement**–Powers of Tribunal and Central Government for redressal of Oppression and mismanagement.

Unit - IV

* Winding up of Company – Mode; Grounds for winding up by Tribunal

Women and Criminal Law:

(PAPER - V)

Unit - I

1. **Women's Rights Jurisprudence:** (i) Women rights and Human rights (ii) Empowerment of women, National Policies and Programmes in general (iii) Significant international efforts relating to women empowerment

Unit - II

- 2. **Women and Constitution of India:** (i) Preamble (ii) Fundamental rights with special focus on Articles 15(3) and 16(4) (iii) Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties
- 3. Crime against women and IPC: (i) Obscenity (ii) Sexual Offences (iii) Dowry Related Offences Unit III
- 4. **Domestic Violence:** Meaning object and Protections provided under Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- 5. Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace

Unit - IV

- 6. Protection of Women accused under Criminal Procedure Code & Evidence Act
- 7. **Salient features of MTP Act, PNDPT –** The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994, 'Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1972.

Unit - I

- (1) Tax Meaning and Purpose of Taxation, Difference between Tax and Fee, Difference between Tax evasion, Tax, Avoidance and Tax Planning
- (2) Income Tax Act, 1961

Definition - Assessment year, previous year, Assessee, Meaning of Income, Gross Total Income, Agricultural Income.

Residential status of Assessee – (i) Determination of Residential status (ii) Importance in levy of Income Tax

Unit - II

Heads of Income - Income from salaries, Income from house property, Income from profit and gains from business & profession, Conditions when the incoming is chargeable under profit and gains Business and Profession, Income from Capital gains, Conditions when the income in chargeable under the Head, Capital Gains, Income from Other Sources.

Unit - III

Computation of Income - Set off and carry forward of losses, Income Tax Authorities and their powers, Procedure for Assessment, Penalties under section 271.

Appeal and Revision – (i) Appeal (ii) Revision

Unit - IV

- (3) **Constitutional Aspects** Taxation and right to equality, Distribution of Taxing Powers, Inter Governmental Tax Immunities, Taxation and freedom to carry trade, commerce and INTERCOURSE.
- (4) Basic Concepts of GST, Constitutional Amendment Relating to GST



LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (VTH SEMESTER)

Civil Procedure Code & Limitation (C.P.C.)

PAPER – I

Unit - I

Civil Procedure Code & Limitation (C.P.C.)

- * Definitions: Decree, Order, Judgment, Preliminary Decree, Final Decree, Mesne Profit, Jurisdiction of civil courts.
- * Res-subjudice and Res-judicata; Foreign judgment when it is conclusive.
- * Place of suing.
- * Service of summons.
- * Framing of issues.
- * Discovery.

Unit - II

- * Appearance of parties: Dismissal in default, Exparte decree, Setting aside of Exparte decree.
- * Interim orders i.e. Commissions, Temporary injunction; Receiver, arrest before judgment and attachment before judgment.
- * Suits of special nature: Representative suit, Inter pleader suit, Pauper suit, Suit by or against government, Suit in case of public nuisance.

Unit - III

- * Appeal, First and second appeal; Reference review and revision.
- * Execution: Transfer of decree for execution, Powers of transferee court, Transferor court and executing court; Stay of execution; Questions to be determined by executing court, Setting aside of judicial sale.
- * Inherent power of the court.

Unit - IV

Limitation Act: Limitation bars remedy does not exiting vish the right; condonation of delay; Legal disability, Once time has begun to run no subsequent disability can stop it; Effect of fraud and mistake and valid acknowledgment.

Law of Evidence : PAPER – II

Unit - I

Kinds of Evidence: Oral evidence, Documentary evidence, Hearsay evidence, Direct and circumstantial evidence.

Definitions: Evidence, Fact, Relevant, Fact in issue, Proved, Disproved, Not proved, May presume, Shall Presume, Conclusive proof.

Unit - II

- * Relevancy & Admissibility
- * Res-gestae.
- * Section 7 16 Indian Evidence Act
- * Admissions and Confessions.

Unit - III

- * Dying declaration and its evidentiary value.
- * Expert evidence.
- * Relevancy of character.
- * Burden of proof.

Unit - IV

- * Presumptions.
- * Estoppels.
- * Privileged communications.
- * Accomplice.

Witness: Examination of witnesses, Examination in chief, Cross-examination, Re-examination, Leading questions, Hostile witnesses.

Information Technology Law

PAPER - III

Unit - I

- 1. Introduction: What is Cyber law; need for cyber law; Cyber Space?
- 2. (a) History and Evolution of Cyber Crime(b) Definition and nature of Cyber Crime (c) Different kinds of Cyber Crime (d) Legal position around the glob (e) Prevention of Cyber Crime (f) UNCITRAL (United Nations Commission on International Trade Law)

Unit - II

- 3. **Hacking:** (a) Evolution of Hacking (b) The Techniques of Hacking (c) Reasons of Hacking (d) Prevention of Hacking
- 4. Cyber Stalking: (a) Nature and extent of Cyber Stalking (b) Different kinds of Cyber Stalking (c) Methods of Cyber Stalking
- 5. **Pornography:** (a) Pornography on the Internet (b) Obscenity and Pornography (c) Child Pornography

Unit - III

- 6. **Cyber Crimes in Financial Activities:** (a) Kinds of financial Cyber Crime (b) Legal position in India
- 7. **Cyber Terrorism:** (a) Definition and nature of Cyber Terrorism (b) Prevention of Cyber Terrorism
- 8. **E-Commerce:** (a) Introduction (b) Digital signature (c) E-Contract (d) E-Governance

Unit - IV

- 9. **Privacy in Cyber Space:** (a) Right to Privacy (b) Activities on Internet which can affect Privacy (c) The liabilities of an Internet Service Provider in Cyber Space
- 10. The Information Technology Act 2000 with amendments (An overview of the Act)

Alternative Dispute Resolution:

PAPER - IV

Unit - I

- ADR: Concept and Its Methods A Brief Survey.
- 2. Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2015

Unit - II

Essentials of Arbitration and its kinds: (a) Scope of Judicial Interference in Arbitration (b) Arbitrators: Number, Appointment, Removal (c) Termination of mandate and substitution

Unit - III

(a) Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal (b) Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings: Determination of Rules of Procedure (c) Making of Arbitral Awards: Rules applicable to the substance of dispute (d) Recourse against Arbitral Award

Unit - IV

Foreign Award: (a) Meaning and conditions of enforcement under Geneva and New-York Conventions (b) Conciliation(c) Conciliators: Appointment, Powers and Functions, settlement agreement Its status and effect, confidentiality.

IPR - I : PAPER – V

Unit – I

1. Intellectual Property Rights Jurisprudence: (a) Tangible and Intangible things, Right over things (b) Property, Kinds of Property: Corporeal and Incorporeal; Theories of Property; Occupation, Utilitarian, Functional, Social Trust and Socialist theories. (c) Industrial property (d) Intellectual Property Rights: Definition and Nature (e) Various kinds of IPR, Need for and Scope of Protection of IPR (f) Ownership and IPR (g) Morality and Public Order and IPR (h) Environment and IPR (i) Cultural Property and IPR (j) Traditional knowledge and IPR

Unit - II

2. Patents Act, 1970: (a) History and scope (b) Definition and Kinds of Patents, Justifications for Patent Protection (c) Criteria of Patentability: Inventiveness, Non-obviousness, and Utility (Capability of industrial application) (d) Process for grant of Patent and Registration thereof: Application, Complete specification, Examination, Publication, Opposition and Grant. (e) Subject matter of patents (f) Exploitation of Patents, Renewal and Revocation of Patents, Dependant Patents, Secret Patents and Patents of Addition. (g) Rights of Patent Owner, Compulsory

Licenses, Government use of Patents (h) Violation of Patent Rights, and Remedies available to Patent Owner (i) Biotechnological inventions and Patents

Unit - III

3. Trade Marks Act 1999: (a) History and scope of Trade Marks (b) Definition and Functions of a Trade Mark, Trade Names (c) Criteria of Registration of a Trade Mark, Rights of Trade Mark Owner (d) Infringement of Trade Marks and Remedies available to Trade Mark Owner (e) Intellectual Property Appellate Board (f) Well Known Marks and their protection (g) Passing Off (h) Domain Names and their administration

Unit - IV

4. Industrial Designs Act, 2000: (a) Brief History of Industrial Designs Law (b) Industrial Designs as IPR (c) Industrial Designs: Definition and Criteria of Registration (d) Acquisition and exploitation of Design Rights (e) Infringement of Design Rights: Defences and Remedies

Private International Law : PAPER – VI

Unit - I

- 1. Introduction: (a) Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Private International Law; (b) Name of the subject "Private International Law" "Conflict of Laws" and other names; and (c) Distinction between Private International Law and Public International Law.
- 2. Characterization / Classification and its theories
- 3 Doctrine of Renvoe

Unit - II

- **4. Domicile:** (a) Meaning; and (b) Domicile of Independent person.
- 5. The Law of Obligations: Contracts: (a) Creation of the obligations; (b) General principles of Contract; and (c) The doctrine of proper law of contract: (i) Where there is express choice of proper Law, (ii) Where there is presumption of proper Law; and (iii) Present Position.

Unit - III

- **6. Foreign Torts:** (i) The theories: (a) The lex fori, (b) The lex loci delicti, and (c) The proper law or social environment theory. (ii) Present position in English Law and Indian Law.
- 7. Principle of Private International Law in relation to Marriage and Matrimonial causes.

Unit - IV

8. Foreign judgments: (a) Basis of recognition of foreign judgment; (b) Effect of recognition of foreign judgments in India; (c) Finality of the judgment; and (d) The execution of foreign decrees.

LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (VITH SEMESTER)

Criminal Procedure Code

PAPER - I

Unit - I

Criminal Procedure Code: Definitions: Cognizable and Non-cognizable offence, Bailable and Non-Bailable offence, Complaint, First information's report, Investigation inquiry, Trial, Summons cases, Warrant case, Charge, Compoundable and Non-compoundable.

Arrest of persons: (a) Search and seizure. (b) Security for keeping peace and for good behaviour.

Unit - II

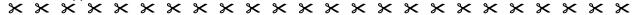
- * Maintenance of wife etc.
- * Urgent case of apprehended danger section 144.
- * Disputes as to immovable property sections 145 to 148.
- * Information to the police and their powers to investigate section 154-176.

Unit - III

- * Jurisdictions of the criminal courts in injuries and trials.
- * Limitations on taking cognizance by courts.
- * Charge from and joinder of charge.
- * Bail, Anticipatory bail.
- * Cognizance of Offence, Limitation for taking cognizance.

Unit - IV

- * Trial before Session's Court.
- * Warrant Trial before magistrate.
- * Summons Trial and Summary Trial.
- * Appeals



Land Law including Tenure and Tenancy System

PAPER - II

Unit - I

Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code 2006 (U.P. A ct No. 8 of 2012)

- 1. Objects and reasons of U.P. Land Revenue Code 2006.
- 2. Some Important concepts (definition: Abadi, Grove Land, Gaon Fund and Gram Sabha, Taungya Plantation. Bhumi Prabhandhak Samiti etc.)
- 3. Revenue Officer and Revenue Government.
- Board of Revenue.

Unit - II

- 5. Bondaries and Boundary marks (Boundary marks and Boundary dispute).
- 7. Record of Rights, Distinctions of Khasara and Khatauni, Mutation, Correction Proceeding, Kisan Bahi.
- 8. Composition and Function of Bhumi Prabandhak Samiti.
- 9. Existing Land Tenure System (Bhumidhar with transferable rights, Bhumidhar with nontransferable rights, Asami and Government Lessee).

Unit - III

- 10. Rights of various tenure holders, including their right to mortgage and lease.
- 11. Rules of Transfer for SC and ST Tenure Holders
- 12. Succession of Male Tenure holders
- 13. Succession of Female tenure holder
- 14. Wasiyat

Unit - IV

- 15. Ejectment of Trespasser and effect of non-ejectment
- 16. Surrender and Abandonment
- 17. Right of Division
- 18. Revenue and Rent
- 19. Land Revenue and procedure for realization of arrears of land revenue.

Drafting Pleading & Conveyance:

PAPER - III

Unit – I

1- Drafting: General principle of drafting and relevant substantive rules.

Unit - II

Pleading: (a) Fundamental rules of pleadings. (b) unctions, importance and objects of pleadings. (c) Alternative and inconsistent pleadings. (d) Variance between pleading and proof. (e) Amendment of pleadings. (f) Parties to suit, Jointer, Misjoinder and Non-joinder of parties, Addition, Striking out and substitution of parties, Representative suits.

Unit - III

3. Frame of suit, Cause of action, Rules relating cause of action, Joinder of causes of action, Rules relating to recovery of immovable property or heir, Misjoinder of causes of action.

Plaint: Essential parts of plaint, Presentation and rejection of plaint.

Written Statement: Essentials of written statement, Rules and exceptions as to denials, Set-off and counter claim. Consequences of Non-filing of a written statement.

Unit - IV

4. Conveyancing: 1 (a) Drafting of different types of civil plaint and written statement. (b) Affidavit, Execution petition, Memorandum of appeal and revision. (2) **Criminal:** Drafting of complaints and bail application. (3) **Conveyancing:** Component parts of a deed, Sale deed, Mortgage deeds, Lease deed, Gift deed and wills.

Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System:

PAPER - IV

Unit - I

- * History of law Profession and importance and contribution of law profession.
- * Meaning, Nature and need of ethics of legal profession.

Duties of an advocate: (a) Duties of advocate to the court. (b) Duties of advocate to the clients. (c) Duties of advocate to the society. (d) Duties of advocate to the colleagues. (e) Enrollment of advocates and establishment of Bar Councils.

Unit - II

Punishment for professional or other misconduct: (a) Meaning of professional or other misconduct. (b) Nature and extent of punishment (c) Remedies against the order of punishment. (d) Remedies against the order of punishment.

Leading Cases: (a) Prahlad Saran Gupta v. Bar Council of India (2) Hikmat Ali v. Ishwar Prasad Arya and others (3) P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murit and others

Profession Ethics

Bench Bar relations and aptitude of advocates.

Unit - III

Meaning and categories of contempt of court: (a) Essentials of civil contempt. (b) Essentials of criminal contempt. (c) Object and importance of contempt law. (d) Contempt jurisdiction of the subordinate courts. (e) Nature and extent of punishment for contempt of court. (f) Defence open to the contemnor in criminal contempt. (g) Defense open to the contemnor in civil contempt. (h) Remedies against the punishment for contempt of court.

Unit - IV

Important cases on contempt of court: (a) Delhi judicial services association v. State of Gujarat (AIR 1995 SC 2176) (b) In re Vinay Chandra Misha (AIR 1995 SC 2348) (c) Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India (AIR 1998 SC 1895) (d) State of Rajasthan v. Prakash Chand (AIR) 1998 SC 1344).

Moot Court, Exercise and Internship:

PAPER – V

Unit – I

Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation and participation in Trial System Written Examination: (a) Meaning and importance of moot court. (b) Difference between moot court and court.

Unit - II

* Art of interviewing the client (interviewing technique).

- * Art of Cross-examination and argument.
- * Hierarchy of courts and their jurisdiction.

Unit - III

- * Writ and drafting of writ petitions.
- * Procedure followed before CAT/District consumer forums, Consumer Redressal Agencies ie National Commission, State Commission, District Forum.

Unit - IV

- * Framing of charge, plaint and written statements.
- * Preparation of case and argument.
- * Art of Lawyering

Moot Court Filed Work & Cases: (a) Every student will attend two Moot Courts on the problems assigned. He will also attend one civil and one criminal trial. He will enter in the note books prepared by him, the various steps observed during his attendance on different days in courts assigned. The procedural aspects of law should be emphasized. The book will be sign by the teacher in charge under whose supervision the candidate visits the court. (b) Each student will have to attend two interview sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid office and record the proceedings in the notebook. In awarding marks special importance will be given to the interviewing technique. The notebook will be sign by the teacher in charge under whose supervision the students attend the Lawyers Office/Legal Aid Office. (c) Each student will observe the preparation of documents and court's papers by the advocate and procedure for filing of the suit or petition. This will be recorded in the notebook. The notebook will be sign by the teacher in charge.

Mode of Evaluation Of Fieldwork & Class Work: (a) The departmental committee of the Law Department dated 28.02.2011 provides following guidelines to further clarify the award of marks in the examination of LL.B. III year, Paper – VII. (b) Roll Nos. on moot court copies shall be the same roll no. as provided by the Controller of Examination. (c) Moot Court copies are to be deposited in respective units at the time of Viva-Voce Examination. It shall be the duty of respective units to send the copies to the Controller of Examination under a sealed cover on those same days or latest by next days. (d) The break up of the award of marks in the moot court shall be as under.

Nature of examination

* Written examination

Mark - 60

* Field work and Class work

Mark - 40

Moot Court copies: (a) Participation in moot courts. (b) Court visit (one visit and one criminal trail). (c) Participation in interview session of clients at lawyer's office. (d) Preparation of documents and court papers including procedure for filing of vsit and petition (each papers relating to moot court shall be signed by the teachers in charge).

IPR - II (Copyright and other forms of IPR)

PAPER - VI

Unit - I

1. History and scope of Copyright Law; and Copyright Act, 1957: (a) History of Copyright Law (b) Neighbouring Rights and their protection under Copyright Law. (c) Essentials of Copyright: Originality and other factors. (d) Rights of Copyright Owner. (e) Subject matter of Copyright. (f) Exploitation of Copyright. (g) Registrar of Copyrights, and Copyright Board (h) Infringement of Copyright: Substantial Taking and Boot-legging. (i) Defences: Fair Use and other factors (j) Remedies (k) Moral/ Special Rights of Author (l) Anton Piller Orders

Unit - II

2. Developments related to IPR: (a) Evolution and Growth of IPRs: Paris Convention, Berne Convention, Rome Convention (b) Global Scenario of IPR Protection: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), World Trade Organization (WTO), Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of IPR (TRIPs) (c) Indian IPR Regime: An Overview

Unit - III

3. Salient features of IPR related other enactments in India: (a) Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999: Definition, process of registration, and infringement of Geographical Indications; Defences and remedies. (b) Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001: Plant Varieties and their registration, Criteria of Registration: Novelty, Distinction, and Stability; Essentially Derived Varieties, Farmer's Rights, Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Authority, National Register of Plant Varieties. (c)

Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Designs Act, 2000: Meaning and Registration of Layout Design, Exploitation of Layout Designs, Appellate Board for Layout Designs, Infringement and remedies (d) Biological Diversity Act, 2002: Meaning of Biological Diversity, Access to Biological Diversity, National Biodiversity Authority, State Biodiversity Board, Biodiversity Management - Committees, Offences and Punishments.

Unit - IV

Emerging IPRs: (a) Character Merchandising (b) Franchising (c)Confidential Information: Criteria of Confidentiality, Breach of Confidentiality and Defences with regard thereto, Spring-Board Doctrine. (d)Traditional Knowledge: Brief saga of Global and Indian efforts for Protection of TK (e) Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).

LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE (CBCS)

ORDINANCE & SYLLABUS