

**PROPOSED REVISED SYLLABUS (w.e.f. 2013-2014)**

**LL.B.**

**FIRST YEAR LL.B.**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
	<b>Semester – V/I</b>	
1	Introduction to Law and Legal Language	04
2	Contract Law - I	04
3	Constitutional Law	04
4	Indian Penal Code and Domestic Violence	04
5	Practical Training A	04
	<b>Semester –VI/II</b>	
1	Contract Law - II	04
2	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act.	04
3	Labour & Industrial Law	04
4	Optional Subject (Any One from the following)	04
	i. Taxation Law	04
	ii. Law of Co-operation	04
	iii. Legislative Drafting and Principles of Legislation	04
	iv. Criminology and Penology	04
	v. Insolvency	04
5	Practical Training Paper I (as per BCI Guidelines)	04

**Optional Subjects shall be assigned on the availability of the faculty.**

**FOURTH YEAR B.B.A. LL.B/ SECOND YEAR LL.B.**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
	<b>Semester – VII/III</b>	
1	Environmental Law	04
2	Family – I	04
3	Company Law	04
4	Law Relating to Transfer of property and Easement	04
5	Practical Training B	04
	<b>Semester –VIII/IV</b>	
1	Administrative law	04
2	Family- II	04
3	Land Law	04
4	Optional Subject (Any One of the following)	04
	i. Insurance Laws	04
	ii. Banking Laws	04
	iii. Women & Law	04
	iv. Cyber Laws	04
	v. Media laws	04
5	Practical Training Paper – II (as per BCI guidelines)	04

**Optional Subjects shall be assigned on the availability of the faculty.**

**FIFTH YEAR B.B.A, LL.B/ THIRD YEAR LL.B.**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
	<b>Semester – IX/V</b>	
1	Alternative Dispute Resolution	04
2	Criminal Procedure Code and Juvenile Justice Act	04
3	Law of Evidence	04
4	Public International Law & Human Rights	04
5	Practical Training C	04
	<b>Semester –X/VI</b>	
1	Interpretation of Statutes	04
2	Code of Civil Procedure and The Limitation Act.	04
3	Jurisprudence	04
4	Optional Subject (Any One from the following)	04
	i. Intellectual Property Law	04
	ii. Law & Medicine	04
	iii. Child and Law	04
	iv. Law relating to Corruption & Right to Information	04
	v. Law, Disability Rights & Law relating to old people	04
	v. Private International Law or Conflict of Law	04
	vi. International Trade Law	04
5.	Practical Training Paper-III (as per BCI guidelines)	04

**Optional Subjects shall be assigned on the availability of the faculty.**

**B.B.A LL.B THIRD YEAR Sem V  
LL.B FIRST YEAR Sem I**

**Paper 1 - Subject : Introduction to Law and Legal Language**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of one credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The Objective of this course is to develop a student’s capability to write and speak in English correctly.

**Module – I: Credit 1**

**A.Grammar and Usage**

1. Tense and Composition
2. Basic Transformations
  - a) Active/Passive
  - b) Negatives
  - c) Questions
3. Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences
4. Reported Speech
5. Some Common errors

**Module – II : Credit 1**

**A.Comprehension and Composition**

1. Reading Comprehension
2. Comprehension of Legal Texts
3. Paragraph and Precis writing
4. Formal Correspondence
5. Note Taking
6. Drafting of Reports and Projects
7. Abstracts

**Module – III: Credit 1**

**A.Legal Language**

- B. Legal maxims
- C. Foreign words
- D.Drafting of moot memorials

**Module – IV: Credit 1**

**A.Literature & Court**

1. Common Hindi and Urdu words used in Courts
2. Translation from Hindi to English and Vice Versa

**Reference-**

1. Legal Language and Legal Writing – P.K. Mishra
2. English Grammar – Wren and Martin

**References:**

1. Legal Language, Writing and General English – J.S. Singh

## **Paper 2 - Subject : Law of Contract–I**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of one credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

### **Module – I: Credit 1**

#### **A. Formation of Contract**

1. Meaning and nature of contract
2. Offer / Proposal
  - a) Definition
  - b) Communication
  - c) Revocation
  - d) General/ Specific offer
  - e) Invitation to treat
3. Acceptance
  - a) Definition
  - b) Communication
  - c) Revocation
  - d) Tenders/Auctions

### **Module – II: Credit 1**

#### **A. Consideration and Capacity**

1. Consideration
  - a) Definition
  - b) Essentials
  - c) Privity of contract
2. Capacity to enter into a contract
  - a) Minor's position
  - b) Nature / effect of minor's agreements

### **Module – III: Credit 1**

#### **A. Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract**

1. Free Consent
2. Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake
3. Unlawful consideration and object
4. Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contracts
5. Discharge of Contracts
6. Performance
7. Time and Place of performance
8. Impossibility of performance and frustration
9. Breach – Anticipatory & Present

### **Module – IV: Credit 1**

#### **A. Remedies and Quasi Contracts**

1. Remedies
  - a) Damages

- b) Kinds
- c) Remoteness etc.
- d) Injunction
- e) Specific performance
- f) Quantum Merit
- 2. Quasi Contracts (Sections 68-72)

**Reference-:**

- 1. Avtar Singh – Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- 2. Mulla - Law of Contract and Specific Relief

References:

- 1. Anson's - Law of Contract
- 2. Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- 3. Cheshire and Fifoot - Law of Contract

**Paper 3 - Subject : Constitutional Law**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of one credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The objective of this paper is to provide understanding of basic concept of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the Constitution including their function and to orient students with constitutional rights and duties: and perspective as well as remedies.

**Module – I: Credit 1**

**A. Constitution**

- 1. Definition and Classification
- 2. Sources of Constitution
- 3. Salient features of Indian Constitution
- 4. Fundamental Rights
- 5. Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Duties

**Module – II: Credit 1**

**A. Distributive of Powers between Centre and States**

- 1. Legislative Powers - Administrative Powers - Financial Power
- 2. Doctrine of Territorial Nexus – Doctrine of Harmonious Construction – Doctrine of Pith and Substance – Doctrine of Repugnancy

**Module – III: Credit 1**

**A. Constitutional Organs**

- 1. Parliament
- 2. Parliamentary Sovereignty
- 3. Parliamentary Privileges
- 4. Executive Power
- 5. Collective Responsibility of Cabinet
- 6. Judiciary – Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts
- 7. Independence of Judiciary
- 8. Public Interest Litigation
- 9. Power of Judicial Review

## **Module – IV: Credit 1**

### **A.Other Provisions of Indian Constitution**

1. Emergency Provisions
2. Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of Basic Structure,
3. Right to Property and Freedom of Trade & Commerce
4. Bill & Types of Bill

### **Bare Act**

1. The Constitution of India, 1950

### **Books**

1. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, 2001 Wadhwa, Nagpur
2. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Tripathi Bombay
3. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co. Lko.
4. M.P.Jain, Constitution of India, Wadhwa Nagpur
5. B.K.Sharma, Introduction to Constitution of India, Prentice Hall. Bakshi

## **Paper 4 - Subject: Indian Penal Code and Domestic Violence**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of one credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The objectives of this paper is to deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability, punishment & the substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code as well as various provisions of Domestic Violence Act.

## **Module – I: Credit 1**

### **A.Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law & Exceptions**

1. Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law
  - a) Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code
  - b) Definition of Crime
  - c) Fundamental elements of crime
  - d) Stages in commission of a crime
  - f) Intention, Preparation, Attempt
- 2.General Explanations and Exceptions
  - a) Definitions
  - b) Constructive joint liability
  - c) Mistake
  - d) Judicial and Executive acts
  - e) Accident
  - f) Necessity
  - g) Infancy
  - h) Insanity
  - i) Intoxication
  - j) Consent
  - k) Good faith
  - l) Private defence
3. Abetment

#### 4. Criminal Conspiracy

### **Module – II: Credit 1**

#### **A.Theories of Punishment, Concept of Punishment& Domestic Violence Act**

1. Theories: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformatory Theory
2. Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Imprisonment, Capital Punishment
3. Domestic Violence Act

### **Module – III: Credit 1**

#### **A.Offences against the Human body & Women**

1. Offences against the Human body
  - a) Offences affecting life, causing miscarriage, or injuries to unborn children
  - b) Offences of hurt, of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
  - c) Offences of criminal force and Assault, offences of kidnapping and Abduction
2. Offences against Women
  - a) Obscene acts and songs
  - b) Outraging the modesty of women
  - c) Rape
  - d) Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband
  - e) Offences relating to marriage

### **Module – IV: Credit 1**

#### **A.Offences against Property, Reputation& Documents**

1. Offences against Property
  - a) Theft, Extortion, robbery and decoity
  - b) Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust
  - c) Cheating
  - d) Mischief
  - e) Criminal trespass
2. Offences against Reputation
  - a) Defamation
3. Offences against Documents
  - a) Forgery
  - b) Counterfeiting

#### **Text books:**

1. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code
2. H.S. Gaur – Penal Law of India

#### **References:**

1. Glanville Williams – Textbook of criminal law
2. Russel on Crime

#### **Essential Case Law:**

1. Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. King Emperor – AIR 1925 PC
2. Moti Singh v. State of U.P. – AIR 1964 SC 900
3. Joginder Singh v. State of Punjab – AIR 1979 SC 1876
4. Basdev v. Stat of Pepsu – AIR 1956 SC 488
5. State of Gujrat v. KousaraMonilal – AIR 1964 SC 1893
6. State of Maharashtra v. M H George – AIR 1965 SC 722
7. Sarjoo Prasad v. State of U.P. – AIR 1961 SCC 631
8. State of West Bengal v. ShewMangal Singh – AIR 1981 SC 1917



9. SheoNarain v. State of rajasthan – 199(2) Crimes 169 (Raj)
10. Delhi Judicial Service Association, Tis Hazari Court v. State of Gujrat AIR 1991 SC 2176
11. M Naughton’s Case – (1843) 4St Tr (NS) 847
12. Paras Ram v. State of Punjab – (1981) 2 SCC 508
13. Puran Singh v. State of Punjab – AIR 1975 SC 1674
14. Wassan Singh v. State of Punjab – 1996 Cr LJ 878 SC
15. SukarooKabiraj v. Express – 1877 ILR (14) Cal 566
16. RupanDeol Bajaj v. KPS Gill – AIR 1996 SC 309
17. Kanwar Singh v. Delhi Administration – AIR 1965 SC 871
18. Jaidev v. State of Punjab – AIR 1963 SC 612 (617)
19. AbynandMisra v. State of Bihar – AIR 1961 SC 1698
20. Sudhir Kumar Mukherjee v. State of W.B. – AIR 1973 SC 2655
21. State of Maharashtra v. Mohd. Yahub
22. R v. shivpuri – 1986 2 All El 334
23. Mahaboob Shah v. King Emperor – AIR 1945 pc 118
24. B.N. Shreekantiah v. Mysore State AIR 1958 SC 672
25. PandurangTukia v. State of Hyberabad – AIR 1955 SC 216
26. ShreekantiahRamayya v. State of Bombay - AIR 1955 SC 287
27. HaradhanChakrabarty v. Union of India – AIR 1990 SC 1210
28. BimbadharPradhan v. State of Orissa - AIR 1956 SC 469
29. Kehar Singh v. State (Delhi Administrator) – AIR 1988 SC 1883
30. State of T. N v. Nalini – AIR 1999 SC 2640
31. C.B.I. v. V.C. Shukla – AIR 1998 SC 1406
32. 2. Govinda’s Case – (1876), Bom 342
33. State of A.P. v. R. Punnayya – 1977 Cr LJ 1(SC)
34. K.M. Nanavati v. State of Moharashtra – 1962 (Bom) LR 488 (SC) - AIR 1962 SC 605
35. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab (1980) 2 SCC 684
36. ShashiNayar v. Union of India – 992 Cr LJ 514
37. Virsa Singh v. State of Punjab – AIR 1958 SC 465
38. Harjinder Singh v. Delhi Administration – AIR 1968 SC 867
39. Mahesh Balmiki v. State of M.P. – 2000 (1) SCC 319
40. Tukaram v. State of mahrashtra – AIR 1979 SC 185
41. State of Punjab v. Gurmit Singh – AIR 1996 SC 1393
42. BodhisattwaGautam v. Miss SubhraChakrabarty – AIR 1996 SC 922
  
43. State OF MADRASv. Vardarajan – AIR 1965 SC 942
44. State of Haryana v. Raja Ram – AIR 1973 SC 819
45. Vishwanath v. State of U.P. – AIR 1960 SC 67
46. State of HP v. Nikku Ram – 1995 Cri LJ 4184 (SC)
47. P. Rathinam v. Union of India – AIR 1994 SC 1844
48. GianKaur v. State of Punjab State – AIR 1996 SC 946

**Paper 5 - Subject : Practical Training A**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credit)**

## **MODULE –I: Credits 2**

**Students shall select any two cases from given list or latest supreme court or high courts verdict on social issues . They have to critically evaluate and make references of other similar cases for the same.**

### **List of Case Study-**

- 1) R.K. Dalmia v. Justice Tendulkar AIR 1958 S.C. 538
- 2) S.R. Bommai v. Union of India, 1994(3) S.C.C. 1
- 3) A.D.M. Jabalpur v. Shiv Shankar Shukla, 1976 Suppl. S.C.R. 172
- 4) India Cements Ltd & Anr v. State of Tamil Nadu, 1990 (1) S.C.C. 12
- 5) A.P. Sampoorna Madhya Nished Samithi & Ors. v. State of A.P., AIR 1997 A.P. 312
- 6) U.N. Rao v. Indira Gandhi, AIR 1971 S.C. 1002
- 7) Keshavanad Bharati v. State of Kerala, 1976(2) S.C.R. 347, 523
  
- 8) K.M. Nanavati v. State of Moharashtra – 1962 (Bom) LR 488 (SC) - AIR 1962 SC 605
- 9) Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab (1980) 2 SCC 684
- 10) Shashi Nayar v. Union of India – 992 Cr LJ 514
- 11) Virsa Singh v. State of Punjab – AIR 1958 SC 465
- 12) Harjinder Singh v. Delhi Administration – AIR 1968 SC 867
- 13) Mahesh Balmiki v. State of M.P. – 2000 (1) SCC 319
- 14) Tukaram v. State of maharashtra – AIR 1979 SC 185
- 15) Bodhisattwa Gautam v. Miss Subhra Chakrabarty – AIR 1996 SC 922

### **16). Latest Cases of the Supreme Court and High Courts in India.**

## **MODULE- II: Credits 2**

**Research Project on an important socio-legal Topic. Students shall select three topics and get approval from concern teacher .Research will be done on one selected topic and will be of 50 pages and presentation of the same.**

### **Distribution of Marks –**

- 1. Contents-10**
- 2. Originality-10**
- 3. Critical Evaluation-05**
- 4. Suggestions-10**
- 5. Conclusion-05**
- 6. Presentation of Paper-10**

**B.B.A LL.B THIRD YEAR Sem VI  
LL.B FIRST YEAR Sem II**

## **Paper 1 - Subject: Law of Contract – I I**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of one credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** This paper is to impart knowledge of various special contract, law of agency and partnership and specific reliefs.

### **MODULE- I: Credit 1**

#### **A. Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge**

- a. Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee
- b. Right / Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety
- c. Discharge of Surety
- d. Kinds of Guarantee

#### **B. Bailment and Pledge**

- a. Meaning and Distinction
- b. Rights and Duties of Bailor/Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee
- c. Lien
- d. Termination of Bailment

### **MODULE- II: Credit 1**

#### **A. Agency**

- a. Definitions of Agent and Principal
- b. Essentials of relationship of agency
- c. Creation of agency: by agreement, ratification and law.
- d. Relation of principal / agent, subagent and substituted agent
- e. Termination of agency

### **MODULE- III: Credit 1**

#### **A. Specific Relief Act, 1963**

- a. Recovery of property
- b. Specific performance of contracts
- c. Injunctions – Temporary and Perpetual, Mandatory

### **MODULE- IV: Credit 1**

#### **A. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932**

- a. Nature of partnership firm
- b. Relations of partners to one another and outsiders
  - i. Rights /Duties of partners inter se
  - ii. Partnership Property
  - iii. Relations of Partners to third parties
  - iv. Liability for holding out
  - v. Minor as a partner
- c. Incoming and outgoing partners
- d. Dissolution
  - i By consent,
  - ii By agreement,
  - iii compulsory dissolution,
  - iv contingent dissolution,

- v By notice,
- vi By Court.
- vii Consequences of dissolution
- viii Registration of firms and effects of non registration

**Text Books:**

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief
2. R.K. Bangia, Law of Contracts

**References:**

1. Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts
2. Avtar Singh - Law of Partnership
3. K. Sukumaran, Pollock & Mulla - The Indian Partnership Act

**Paper 2 - Subject: Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (Module I and II consist of one credit each and Module III consist of 2 credit )  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** This paper is to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with reference to established case law. Further, it covers the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

**Module – I : Credit 1**

**A. Introduction to Law of Torts**

1. Definition, Nature & scope of Tort
2. Development of Tort
3. Tort distinguished from Contract, Crime and Breach of Trust
4. Cyber tort

**B. Essentials of Tort**

1. Wrongful Act
2. Legal Damage
3. Damnum sine Injuria
4. Injuria sine Damnum
5. Legal Remedy-Ubi jus ibi remedium
6. Mental Element in Tort
7. Motive, Intention, Malice and its Kinds
8. Malfeasance, Misfeasance and non-feasance

**Module – II : Credit 1**

**A. Justification of Tort, Capacity & General Defences**

1. Justification of Tort
  - a) Volentione fit injuria
  - b) Act of God
  - c) Inevitable accidents
  - d) Plaintiff's default
  - e) Private defence
  - f) Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Act
2. Parental and Quasi-Parental authority

3. Personal Capacity
4. Who can not sue
5. Who can not be sued
6. General Remedies in Tort
  - a) Damages and its kinds
  - b) Judicial and Extra Judicial Remedies
7. Remoteness of Damage (In Re Prolemis & Wagon Mount Case)
8. Joint Tortfeasors

### **Module – III : Credit 2**

#### **A. Remedies and Damages**

1. Vicarious Liability
2. Tort against persons
  - a) Assault
  - b) Battery
  - c) False Imprisonment
  - d) Defamation (Libel, slander and Law relating to Privileges)
3. Law affecting property
  - a) Trespass to land
  - b) Trespass ab initio
  - c) Trespass to goods
4. Negligence
5. Nuisance
6. Absolute & strict liability
7. Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

#### **Books**

1. Salmond & Heuston - On the Law of Torts (2000), Universal, Delhi
2. D.D. Basu, The Law of Torts (1982) Kamal, Calcutta.
3. Winfield & Jolowicz on Tort (1999) Sweet and Maxwell, London
4. Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Law - The Law of Torts (1997) Universal, Delhi
5. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts

#### **Essential Case Laws**

1. Bhim Singh v. State of J & K and Others
2. Rudul Sah v. State of Bihar
3. Rylands v. Fletcher 1868 LR HL 330
4. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India 1987 1 SCC 395
5. Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India AIR 1989 SC 248
6. Donoghue v. Stevenson 1932 SC 31
7. State of Rajasthan v. Mst. Vidyawati & Others AIR 1962 SC 1039. M/s Kasturilal Ralia Ram Jain v. State of U.P. AIR 1965 SC 1039
9. Cassidy v. Daily Mirror Newspapers Ltd.
10. Bird v. Jones 1845 7 QB 742
11. Lucknow Development Authority v. M.K. Gupta, (1949) ISCC 243.
12. A.C. Modagi v. Crosswell Tailor, (1991) II CPJ 586
13. Indian Medical Assn. v. V.P. Shantha (1995) 6 SCC 651
14. Consumer Unity and Trust society v. St. of Rajasthan (1991) II CPJ 56 Raj.
15. Poonam Verma v. Ashwin Patel (1996) 4 SCC 332
16. Laxmi Engg. Works v. P.S.G. Industrial Institute, AIR (1995) SC 1428

17. Spring Meadows Hospital v. Harjot Ahluwalia, AIR (1998) SC 1801  
18. Morgan Stanley Mutual Fund v. Kartick Das (1994) 4SCC 225

### **Paper 3 - Subject: Labour and Industrial Law**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credits)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** This paper focuses on various aspects of management of labour relation and dispute settlement bodies and techniques.

#### **Module I : Credit 2**

##### **A. Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining**

- a. Trade Unionism in India
- b. Definition of trade union and trade dispute
- c. Registration of trade unions
  - i) Legal status of registered trade union
  - ii) Mode of registration
  - iii) Cancellation and dissolution of trade union
  - iv) Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union
- d. General and Political funds of trade union
- f. Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered trade unions
- g. Collective bargaining

##### **B. Standing Orders**

- a. Concept and nature of standing orders
- b. Scope and coverage of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- c. Certification process
  - i) procedure for certification
  - ii) appeals against certification
  - iii) Condition for certification
  - iv) Date of operation of standing orders
  - v) Building nature and effect of certified standing orders
  - vi) Posting of standing orders
- d. Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders
- e. Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders
- f. Penalties and procedure

##### **C. Resolution of Industrial Dispute**

- a. Industrial dispute
- b. Arena of interaction and Participants– Industry, workman and employer
- c. Settlement of industrial dispute

##### **D. Conciliation Machinery**

- a. Works Committee
- b. Conciliation Officer
- c. Board of Conciliation
- d. Court of Enquiry

##### **Adjudication Machinery**

- a. Labour Court,
- b. Industrial Tribunal and
- c. National Tribunal
- d. Unfair Labour Practice

## **Module - II : Credits 2**

### **A. Instruments of Economic Coercion**

- a. Strike and its types
- b. lock-outs
- c Lay-off
- d. Retrenchment
- e. Closure
- f. Procedure for retrenchment and re-employment of retrenched workmen and penalty
- g. Disciplinary action and domestic enquiry
- f. Notice of change

### **B. Factories Act, 1948.**

- a. Concept of “factory”, “manufacturing process” “worker” and “occupier”
- b. General duties of occupier
- c. Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers
- d. Working hours of adults
- e. Employment of young person and children
- f. Annual leave with wages
- g. Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory

### **C. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961**

### **References-**

1. S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi

2. H.L. Kumar, Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923

Text books:

1. Statutory Material - Trade Union Act, 1926, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

2. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

References:

1. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act, Vol. I & II

2. Indian Law Institute – Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relations

Optional papers will be according to the availability of the Professors.

### **Paper 4- Subject: Criminology and Penology 100 Marks**

**(Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credits)**

**(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective- the Object of this paper is to discuss the causative factors of crime and treatment to criminals and victims.**

### **Module –I : Credit 2**

#### **A. Criminology**

- a. Definition
- b. Nature and scope of criminology and penology and
- c. The nature and extent of crime in India
- d. The concept of crime and characteristic of criminal Law
- e. Determination and differential of crime

- f. The criminal - who is a criminal?
- g. Whether criminology is a science?
- h. Objective of criminal justice system.
- i. Cyber Crimes

**B. Schools of criminology**

- a. The Classical school and Neo-classical School
- b. Cartographic
- c. Socialist
- d. Typological
- e. Lombrosian
- f. Sociological and socio-psychological

**C. Prevalence of crime**

- a. Study of crime and criminal justice
- b. Identification of the causes of crime – multiple causation of crime.
- c. Alcoholism & Drug Addiction
- d. Sex Crimes
- e) Women & Crime
- f). Approaches to crime problem
- g) Focus on individual and environment
- h) Victimology

**D. Role and function of police**

- a. In action
- b. Police goals, objectives and functions
- c. National Police Commission (recommendations)
- d. Appointment of Police commissioner
- e. Judicial Powers (Executive)
- f. Organised crimes
- g. Rights of victims
- h. Protection of the accused

**Module II : Credit 2**

**A. Imprisonment and Re-socialization process:**

- a. History of Prisons
- b. Aims and objectives, and conditions
- c. Types of prisons
- d. i. Success and failure of prisons
- ii. Discipline and control
- e. Open air institutions
- f. Probation and parole.

**B. Prison reform**

- 1. Prison work
- 2. Education
- 3. Schools and reformations
- 4. Rights of prisoners (contribution of the Supreme Court)

**C. Prevention of crime and Delinquency**

- a. Problem of Juvenile Delinquency
- b. Causes of Juvenile Delinquency
- c. Juvenile Justice ( Care and Protection of Children) Act with latest amendments.
- d. Punitive approach
- e. Defence approach



- f. Interventionist approach - prevention policies,  
Intervention, mechanical approach, Clinical approach

**D. White collar crime**

- a. Nature and definition
- b. Types of white collar crime and development
- c. Legislation to meet white collar crimes
- d. Judicial trends
- e. recidivism

**Reference-**

- 1.Siddique Ahmed, Criminology
- 2.Sethna M J, Society and the Criminal
- 3.Sirohi J P S, Criminology and Criminal Administration
- 4.Para jape N V, Criminology and Penology
- 5.MehtaRohinton, Crime and Criminology
6. Sutherland E H, and Cressy D R, Principles ofCriminology
- 7.Sutherland E H, White Collar Crime
- 8.Reckless W C. The Crime Problem
- 9.BhudhanVidya, Prison System in India
10. Mulla Committee Report (1983)

**Paper 5 - Subject: Practical Training- I**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (Module I consists of 3 credits and Module II consists of 1 Credit )**

**Module- I : Credits 3**

A.Practical Training -I

- 1) Professional Ethics
- 2) Advocacy of Lawyers
- 3) Bar Bench relation
- 4) The Contempt Law &Practice
- 5) Selected opinion of the Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of India & major judgements of the Supreme Court on the subject

**Module –II : Credit 1**

B.Viva

**References-**

- 1.Sunil Sharma, Professional Ethics
- 2.Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer , Book on Advocacy

# PROPOSED REVISED SYLLABUS (w.e.f. 2014-2015)

## LL.B

### LL.B SECOND YEAR

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of one credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the environmental issues and the measures taken for its protection alongwith the norms prevailing at international and national level.

#### **Paper 1 - Subject : Environmental Law**

##### **Module - I : Credit 2**

##### **1.Environmental Law: International and National Perspective**

- a) Introduction
  - i. Environment – Meaning
  - ii.Environment Pollution – Meaning and Issues
- b) International Norms
  - i.Sustainable Development – Meaning and Scope
  - ii. Precautionary Principle
  - iii. Polluter pays Principle
- c) Constitutional Guidelines
  - i.Right to Wholesome Environment – Evolution and Application
  - ii. Relevant Provisions – Art. 14, 19 (1) (g), 21, 48-A, 51-A(g)
  - iii.Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation
- d) Other Laws
  - i. Law of Torts
  - ii. Law of Crimes
  - iii. Environmental Legislations
- e) Stock Holm Conference
- f) Earth Summit

##### **Module –II : Credit 1**

##### **1.Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution**

- a. **The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974**
  - i. Water Pollution - Definition
  - ii. Central and State Pollution Control Boards – Constitution, Powers and Functions
  - iii. Water Pollution Control Areas
  - iv. Sample of effluents – Procedure; Restraint order
  - v. Consent requirement – Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal
  - vi. Citizen Suit Provision
  
- b. **Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981**
  - i. Air Pollution – Definition
  - ii. Central and State Pollution Control Boards – Constitution, Powers and functions
  - iii. Air Pollution Control Areas
  - iv. Consent Requirement – Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal
  - v. Sample of effluents – Procedure; Restraint order
  - vi. Citizen Suit Provision

### **Module – III : Credit 1**

#### **1. Protection of Forests and Wild Life**

- a. **Indian Forest Act, 1927**
  - i. Kinds of forest – Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests
  - ii. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
  
- b. **The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972**
  - i. Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act
  - ii. Hunting of Wild Animals
  - iii. Protection of Specified Plants
  - iv. Protected Area
  - v. Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its prohibition.

### **Module – IV : Credit 1**

#### **c. General Environmental Legislations**

- i. **Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986**
  - i. Meaning of ‘Environment’, ‘Environment Pollutant’, ‘Environment Pollution’
  - ii. Powers and Functions of Central Govt.
  - iii. Citizen Suit Provision
  
- ii. Principle of ‘No fault’ and ‘Absolute Liability’
  - i. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
  - ii. The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
  
- d. **The National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997**
  - i. Constitution, powers and functions

**e. Global Warming, Climate Change , Ozone Depletion and Carbon Credit**

**References-**

1. Environmental Law & Policy in India – ShyamDiwan, Armin Rosencranz
2. Environmental Law in India – P. Leelakrishnan
- 3.. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
4. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- 5.. The Indian Forest Act, 1927
6. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
7. The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
8. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
9. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
10. The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
11. The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997
12. Environmental Law in India – Gurdip Singh
13. Environmental Administration, Law and Judicial Attitude – ParasDiwan, PeeyushiDiwan

**Essential Case Law:**

1. Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar, AIR 1991 SC 420
2. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 734
3. M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath, AIR 2000 SC 1997
4. M/s Abhilash Textiles v. Rajkot Municipal Corprn., AIR 1988 Guj. 57
5. Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 1446
6. Vellore Citizen Welfare Forum v. Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 2715
7. A.P. Pollution Control Board v. M.V. Nayudu, AIR 1999 SC 812
8. Narmada BachaoAndolen v. Union of India, AIR 2000 SC 3751
9. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 2002 SC 1696
10. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1988 SC 1037
11. M.c. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1988 SC 1115
12. M/S. Delhi Bottling Co. Pvt. Ltd. v. Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, AIR 1986 Del. 152
13. Tata Tea Ltd. v. State of Kerala, 1984 K.L.T. 645
14. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 2001 SC 1948
15. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, 1998 (4) SCALE 196
16. Orissa State Pollution Control Board v. M/s. Orient paper Mills, AIR 2003 SC 1966
17. Tarun Bharat Singh v. Union of India (1994) 2 SCALE 68
18. T.N. GodavarmanThirumulkpad v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 769
19. Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India, AIR 1996 SC 2715
20. S. Jagannath v. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 811
21. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 2002 SC 1696
22. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 965
23. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 982
24. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 1086
25. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, (Relocation of Industries in Delhi), AIR 1996 SC 2231
26. A.P. Pollution Control Board v. M.V. Nayudu, AIR 1999 SC 812.

## **Paper 2 Subject : Family Law- I**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (Module I and III consists of one credit and II consist of two credit)**

**(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective-** The objective of the paper is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to different communities in India.

### **Module I- Credit 1**

#### A. Mohammedan Law

- 1) Sources
- 2) Schools
- 3) Shariat Act,1937
- 4) Marriage
- 5) Dower
- 6) Divorce
- 7) Maintenance
- 8) Legitimacy & Parentage
- 9) Guardianship
- 10) Muslim Women( Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act including all new amendments

### **Module II, Credit 2**

A.Indian Succession Act (Section 1 to 166 only)

### **Module III, Credit 1**

A.Christian Marriage Act & Divorce Act

B. Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act

### **Recommended Readings:**

1.ParasDiwan , Law of Intested& Testamentary Succession

2.BasuNd., Law of Succession

3.Kusem, Marriage & Divorce Law Manual

4.Machanda S C , Law &Practiceof Divorce in India

5.Shivaramayya, Inequalities and the Law

6.K.C. Daiya, Population Control through family planning in India, India Journal of Legal Studies

- 7.J.D.M. Derrett, Death of Marriage Law
- 8.A.A.A. Fyzee, outline of Mohammedan Law
- 9.S.T Desai, Mulla's Principles of Mohammedan Law
- 10.ParasDiwan, Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India

### **Paper 3 Subject : Company Law**

**Objective-** The paper aims to provide insight into formation and winding up of companies besides Corporate Administration.

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

#### **Module - I : Credit 2**

##### **1. Introductory :**

Definition and characteristics of company, lifting of corporate veil, company and partnership firm, classes of companies.

##### **2. Corporation**

- a. Theories of corporate personality
- b. Majority rule and protection of minority rights:  
Foss V/s Harbottle case.

##### **3. Formation of company :**

Registration, documents to be filed with the registrar, Promoter, pre-incorporation contracts. Company and partnership firm. Kinds of companies – Public companies, private companies, Government companies, Holding and subsidiary companies etc.

##### **4. Memorandum of association :**

Meaning, purpose, form, contents and clauses. Alteration, doctrine of ultra-vires.

##### **5. Articles of Association :**

Meaning, purpose, form, contents, alterations. Doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management, relation between Memorandum and Article.

##### **6. Prospectus :**

Definition, contents, registration, effects of misstatement, Penalty, Statement in lieu of prospects.

##### **7. Membership in a Company :**

Members and shareholders, qualifications, modes of Becoming member, cessation of membership rights and liabilities, register of members, index of members.

##### **8.Share Capital :**

Meaning, Kinds, alterations, reductions of share capital, voting rights, Buy back of shares.

#### **Module -II : Credits 2**

**9. Shares :**

Definition, nature, types, issues, allotment of share, share transfer, surrender, forfeiture, transmission of shares, share certificate, Share warrant and dividends.

**10. Director - Management and Administration :**

Position of director, appointment , qualification and disqualification, restriction on appointment, duties and liabilities, vacation of office, removal – resignation.

Powers and duties of director. Audit and accounts. Board of director and kinds of director.

**11. Borrowing Powers :**

Debentures: kinds of debentures, creation of charges, mortgages.

Fixed and floating charges, effects of winding up on Floating charge.

**12. Meetings :**

Meaning, Kinds of Meeting, Notice of Meetings, contents of notice, conduct of Meeting, quorum, minutes, proxies, voting and poll resolutions, kinds of resolutions, appointment of auditor, powers, rights and liabilities of auditor.

**13. Prevention of Oppression and mismanagement :**

Meaning, who can apply to company law board, powers of company law board and central government.

**14. Merger and amalgamation**

Compromises and arrangements reconstruction and Amalgamation.

**15. Winding up :**

Meaning, types of Winding up, petition for winding up, commencement of winding up

Liquidator : his rights duties and liabilities Creditors, consequences of winding up, dissolution of company.

Latest amendments in Indian company law.

**Books Recommended**

1. The Companies 1956 as amended up to the date
2. S. M. Shah : Lectures on Company Law
3. AvtarSingh : Indian Company Law
4. Dutta on Company Law
5. N. D. Kapoor on Company Law
6. Palmer's Company Law, Stevens, London.

**Paper 4 - Subject : Law relating to Transfer of Property & Easement**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks ( Module one consist of two credits& Module two consist of two credits) (25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The Objective of this paper is to focus on the concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immovable property.

**Module - I : Credits 2****A. Concept of Property**

- a. Concept & meaning of property

- b. Kinds of Property
  - i) Movable & Immovable property
  - ii) Tangible & Intangible property, Intellectual Property etc.

## **B. Law Relating to transfer of property & Easement Law**

- a. General Principles relating to Transfer of Property
  - i) Transferability of property
  - ii) Conditions restricting transfer
  - iii) Definition of transfer of property
  - iv) Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity
  - v) Vested and Contingent interest
  - vi) Rule of Election
- b. General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property (Lectures– 10)
  - i. Transfer by ostensible owner
  - ii. Rule of feeding the grant by estoppel
  - iii. Rule of Lispendens
  - iv. Fraudulent transfer
  - v. Rule of part performance

## **Module -II : Credits 2**

### **A. Specific Transfers**

- i. Sale
- ii. Mortgage
- iii. Charge
- iv. Lease
- v. Exchange
- vi. Gift
- vi. Actionable Claim

### **B. Easement Law**

- a. Nature, Characteristics Suspension ,Revival & Extinction
- b. Kinds of Easement and Creation of Easement
- c. Riparian Rights
- d. License
- e. Distinction between Easement and Licence.

### **References-**

1. Mulla D.F. – Transfer of property
2. H.N. Tiwari – Transfer of property Act
3. Shukla – Transfer of Property
4. Vepa Sarathi-Transfer of Property



**Paper -5 Subject: Practical Training B**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks ( Module one consist of two credits& Module two consist of two credits)**

**Module – I : Credits 2**

**1. Moot Court**

Every Student should participate in at least two Moot Court . The moot Court work will be assigned problems by concern teacher or student will select with approval of the teacher.

**Module – II : Credits 2**

Student will maintain a Journal for the semester work , which includes guest lectures and other programmers organized by the Law School or Seminars , Conferences and other academic activities with permission of the head of the Law School and submit to concern teacher on the date decided by Law School.

## **B.B.A LL.B. FOURTH YEAR Sem. VII**

### **LL.B. SECOND YEAR Sem. III**

#### **Paper 1 - Subject : Administrative Law**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks ( Each Module consist of one credit )  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for External)**

**Objective:** The purpose of this paper is to make students aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof.

#### **Module – I : Credit 1**

1. Evolution, nature & Scope of Administrative Law
  - a. Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law
    - a. From a Laissez- fair to a welfare state
    - b. Need of Administrative law
    - c. Definitions & scope of Administrative Law
    - d. Relationship between Constitutional Law & Administrative Law
    - e. Evolution of Agencies for settlement of disputes between individuals & Administration
      - i) Regulatory agencies in United States
      - ii) Conseil d' Etate
    - f. Tribunalization in America
    - g. Tribunals under Article 323-A & 323-B Of the Indian Constitution Rule of law & its significance in India
    - h. Separation of powers and its relevance in India
    - i. Administrative Law vis-à-vis privatization
    - j. Classification of functions of Administration

#### **Module – II : Credit 1**

##### **1. Legislative Functions of Administration**

Legislative

ii. Judicial

iii. Procedural

d. Sub-delegation

##### **Unit-III: Judicial Functions of Administration**

- a. Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration & their ad- hoc character
- b. Nature of tribunals – Constitution, powers, procedures, appeal & rules of evidence
- d. Principles of Natural Justice
  - i. Rule against bias
  - ii. Audi Alteram Partem
  - iii. Speaking Order or Reasoned decisions

- iv Right to counsel
- e. Rules of evidence – no evidence, some evidence and substantial evidence
- f. Institutional Decisions

### **Module – III : Credit 1**

1. Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative discretion
  - A. Administrative Discretion
    - a. Need and its relationship with rule of law
    - b. Constitutional imperatives and exercise of discretion
    - c. Grounds of judicial review
      - i. Abuse of discretion
      - ii. Failure to exercise discretion
    - d. Doctrine of legitimate expectations
  - B. Judicial Control of Administrative Action
    - i. Introduction
    - ii. Court as the final authority to determine the legality of administrative action
    - iii. Locus standi
    - iv. Laches
    - v. Res judicata
    - vi. Judicial review and its extent
  - C. Judicial Remedies
    - i. Statutory appeals
    - ii. Writs
    - iii. Declaratory judgments and injunctions
    - iv. Specific Performance & Civil Suits for Compensation

### **Module – IV : Credit 1**

- A. Corporations, Public Undertakings & Grievance Redressal by informal means
  - a) Corporations & Public Undertakings State Monopoly- remedies against arbitrary action or for acting against public policy
  - b) Liability of public and private corporations departmental undertakings
  - c) Legislative & governmental control, Accountability Committee on Public Undertaking, Estimate Committee etc.
- B. Informal Methods of Settlement of Dispute and Grievance Redressal Procedure
  - 1) Conciliation & mediation through social action groups
  - 2) Use of media, lobbying & public participation
  - 3) Public inquiries and commissions of inquiry
  - 4) Ombudsman, Lok pal & Lok Ayukta
  - 5) Vigilance Commission
  - 6) Congressional & Parliamentary committees

#### **Text books:**

1. Principles of Administrative Law – M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain
2. Administrative Law – I.P. Massey

References:

1. Administrative Law – Wade
  2. Lectures on Administrative Law – C.K. Takwani
  3. Administrative Law – S.P. Sathe
  4. Administrative Law – Saiyed
  5. Administrative Law – Kesari
- Essential Case Law:
1. Ram Jawaya v. State of Punjab (AIR 1955 SC 549)
  2. AsifHameed v. State of J & K (AIR 1989 SC 1899)
  3. A.N. Parasoraman v. State of Tamil Nadu AIR 1990 SC 40, (Administrative discretion)
  4. State of Punjab v. V.K. Khanna, AIR 2001 SC 343 (Mala fide exercise of power)
  5. State of Bombay v. K.P. Krishnan AIR 1960 SC 1322 (irrelevant considerations)
  6. ShrilekhaVidyardhi v. State of U.P. (AIR 1991 SC 537) (Reasonableness)
  7. Delhi Laws Act case, AIR 1951 SC 332
  8. LachmiNarain v. Union of India AIR 1976 SC 714 (Modification)
  9. A.V. Educational Society v. Govt. of A.P. Educational Department (AIR 2002 A.P. 348) (Judicial Control of delegated Legislation)
  10. M/s Atlar Cycle Industry Ltd. v. State of Haryana (Legislative Control)
  11. GovindLalChaggaLal Patel v. The Agriculture Produce Market Committee (AIR 1976 SC 236) (Procedural Control)
  12. Kiran Gupta v. State of U.P. (AIR 2000 SC 3299) (Delegated Legislation)
  13. Indian National Congress (1) v. Institute of Social Welfare (AIR 2002 SC 2158) (Classification of Administrative Action)
  14. A.K. Kraipak v. Union of India (AIR 1950 SC 150)
  15. HiraNath v. Rajendra Medical College (AIR 1973 SC 1260)
  16. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India (AIR 1978 SC 597)
  17. S.N.Mukherjee v. Union of India (AIR 1990 SC1986)  
(With effect from the Academic Session 2008-2009) **51**
  18. KumaonMandalVikas Nigam Ltd. v. Girja Shankar Pant (AIR 2001 SC 24) (Natural Justice, Test of Bias)
  19. State of U.P. v. Johrimal (AIR 2004 SC 3800) (Judicial Review) Johri Mal
  20. SayedYakoob v. RadhaKrishan (AIR 1974 SC 477) (Writ Jurisdiction)
  21. ShriAnadiMuktaSadguru Trust v. V.R. Rudani (AIR 1989 SC 1607) (Mondemus)
  22. R.K. Singh v. Union of India (AIR 2001 Delhi 12) (Mandemm)
  23. KanhaiyaLalSethia v. Union of India (AIR 1998 SC 365) (Judicial review cannot be on policy matters)

## **Paper 2 - Subject: Family Law II**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks ( Module I consist of one credit Module 2 consist of 3 Credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for External)**

**Objective:** The objective of the paper is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters.

### **Module - I Credit 1**

1. Marriages and Kinship
  - a. Introduction to Family Law
  - b.Sources of Family Law
    - i.The Shruti and Smrities
    - ii.Customs and Usage
    - iii.Judicial Decisions
    - iv.Legislation
  - b. Types of Family
  - c. Schools of Hindu Law
    - i.Mitakshara
    - ii. Dayabhaga
    - iii.Banaras School
    - iv.Mithili School
    - v.Draavid School
    - vi.Maharashtra School

2.Customary practices and State regulation.

- i.Concubinage
- ii.Live-in Relationship
- iii.Child marriage
- iv.Sati
- v.Dowry

2. Joint Family system in Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools

- i.Karta of joint family
- ii.Partition of Properties
- iii.Alienation of Property
- iv.Separate Property and Coparcenary properties

3. Processes of social change in India: sanskritization, westernization, secularization, modernization, industrialization and urbanization.

- i.Constitution, power and functions
- ii.Administration of gender Justice

**Module – II Credit 3**

Uniform Civil Code

- i. Religious pluralism and its implications
- ii. Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the Constitution
- iii. Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code
- iv. The idea of optional Uniform Civil Code

The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956

The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

The Family Courts Act, 1984

The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006

Recommended Reading –

- 1) Paras Diwan- Hindu Law (1998)
- 2) Mulla – Hindu Law
- 3) Kusem, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual (2000)
- 4) Machanda S.C. Law and Practise of Divorse in India (2000)
- 5) P.V. Kane, History of Dharmasutras Vol.2, Pt.1 at 624-632 (1974)
- 6) A.Kuppuswami (ed.) Mayne’s Hindi Law and Usage Ch.4 (1986)
- 7) B.Sivramayy’s, Inequalities and the Law
- 8) K.C.Daiya, Population control through family planning in India, “Indian Journal of Legal Studies”,85 (1979)
- 9) J.D.M. Derret, Hindu Law, Past and Present
- 10) J.D.M. Derret, Death of Marriage Law
- 11) A.A.A. Fyzee, Outline of Muhammedan Law (1998)
- 12) A.M. Bhattacharya, Muslim Law an d the Constitution (1994),Eastern Law House

### **Paper 3 - Subject: Land Laws**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The object of this paper is to focus on land reforms besides land acquisition procedures enunciated in the Act of 1894 and the rent laws.

#### **Module I : Credit 2**

- 1) Central Legislation inter alia to include
- 2) Land Acquisition Act, 1894
- 3) Indian Registration Act, 1908
- 4) Environmental Protection Act, 1986

A. State Legislation inter alia to include

- 1) Maharashtra Land Revenue Code 1966
- 2) Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Lands Act 1948
- 3) Maharashtra Regional Town Planning Act 1969
- 4) Maharashtra Housing Area Development Authority Act 1976
- 5) Maharashtra Agriculture Land Ceiling Act 1961
- 6) Maharashtra Stamp Act

B. Land Acquisition Act

- 1) Definitions
- 2) Acquisition – S. 4 to 17
- 3) Reference to Court S. 18 to 28A

C. Indian Registration Act

- 1) Compulsory Registration of Documents S.17
- 2) Optional Registration of Documents S.18
- 3) Time for Registration of Documents S.23
- 4) Delay in Registration of Documents S.25
- 5) Time from which Regd documents operate S.47
- 6) Effect of Non-Registration of Documents required to be registered.49

D. Environmental Protection Act 1986

S3 and Concept of CRZ- Coastal Regulation Zone

E. MLRC 1966

- 1) Use of Land S.41 to 53A
- 2) Record of Rights S.147 to 167
- 3) Appeals, Revision and Review S.246 to S.259
- 4) Special Provisions for Land Revenue in the City of Bombay S.260 to 307

**Module II : Credit 2**

A. Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act 1948

- 1) Definitions
- 2) Restriction on Transfer Agricultural Lands S.63 to 66

B. Maharashtra Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, 1961

- 1) Definitions and

2)S.1 to S.11

C.Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act 1909  
Definition- Control of Development S.43 to 51- Unauthorised  
Development S.52 to 58 – Land Acquisition S.125 to 129

D.MHADA 1976  
Definition- Repairs and Reconstruction of Dilapidated Buildings S.74 to 103- Acquisition of  
Cessed Properties : Chapter VIIIA

E.Development Control Regulation, 1999 ( Mumbai)  
Concept FSI (Floor Space Index) – Concept of TDR( Transfer of Development Rights)

Text books:

- 1) Land Acquisition Act -Sarkar
- 2) Registration Act- Sanjeev Rao
- 3) Environment Act -M.C. Mehta
- 4) MLRC -Gupte and Dighe
- 5) B.I.A Lands Act -Gupte
- 6) MRTP Act -Gupte and Dighe
- 7) MHADA- Bare Act
- 8) D.C. Regulation -Shruti A. Desai

#### **Paper 4 Subject :Women & Law (Optional Paper)**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

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

#### **Module I : Credits 2**

- A. Introduction
  1. Status of Women
    - a) Global Perspective
    - b) Women in India
      - i) Pre Independence Period
      - ii) Post Independence Period
  2. International concerns & Conventions



3. Constitutional Provisions relating to Women

B. Personal Laws & Women

1. Sex inequality in Inheritance Rights
  - a) Feudal Institution of Joint Family
  - b) Women's Inheritance Position under different personal
2. Adoption & Guardianship
  - a) Right of women to adopt a child under different personal laws
  - b) Problem of women Guardianing
3. Marriage & Matrimonial Remedies under different personal laws

**Module II- Credits 2**

A. Criminal Law

1. Offences relating to Marriage
2. Outraging modesty of Women

B. Social Legislations

1. Prevention of Immoral Trafficking Act
2. Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act
3. Dowry Prohibition Act

C. Women & Employment

1. Equal Remuneration Act
2. Factories Act
3. Maternity Benefits Act
4. Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment at Work place Act

D. Protection & Enforcement Agencies

1. Courts
2. Commissions

**References-**

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

**Paper 4 – Subject : Banking Law (Optional Paper)**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credit)**

**(25marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective** -This paper is to acquaint the students with the tools and techniques of banking law.

**Module – I : Credits 2**

**1.Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934**

Incorporation, Capital, Management and Business of Banking Company, Central Banking function of Reserve Bank of India, Collection and furnishing of Credit Information, Control of Reserve Bank of India over Nonbanking Institutions and Financial Institutions, Credit Control by Reserve Bank of India, General provisions and penalties.

**2.Banking Regulation Act, 1949**

Concept of Bank and Banker, Functions of Banks, Classification of Banks, Relationship between Bank and Customer, Control by government and its agencies, Management of Banking companies,

On account and audit, Reconstruction and reorganization of banking companies, Suspension and winding up of business of banking companies, Social control over banking, Banking Ombudsman.

Recent Trends in Banking:

Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Credit Cards, Banking Frauds.

**Module – II : Credits 2**

**1.Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881**

Definition and characteristic of Negotiable Instruments, Types of Negotiable Instruments, Definition and Essentials of Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque, Liabilities and Capacity of Parties of Negotiable Instrument, Holder and Holder in due course, Transfer and Negotiation of Negotiable Instrument.

**2.Crossing of Cheques and payment, Dishonour of Cheques, Presentment and Payment, Dishonour.**

Noting and Protest of Negotiable Instrument, Endorsement

Definition, Essential of a valid endorsement and its kinds.

Debt recovery tribunal – constitution and functioning.

Role of SEBI in controlling financial institutions.

**References-**

1. Bashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1997
2. M.L.Tannen, Jannen's Banking Law & Practice in India, 2000
3. Dr. Avtar Singh, Negotiable Instrument Act.
4. S.N. Gupta, The Banking Law in Theory & Practice, 1999
5. Sharma and Nainta, Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act
6. Dr.NilimaChandiramani – Law of Negotiable Instrument: Basic Concepts.
7. Mukharjee T.K. – Banking Law and practice .

**Paper 5 - Subject : Practical Training - II**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (Module1,3 credits and2 consists of 1credit)**

**Module I : Credits 3**

- 1.Public Interest Lawyering
- 2.Legal Aid
- 3.Para Legal Service, Para Legal Training & Legal Literacy
- 4.Benefits of Law Firm
- 5.Case Comment

**Module II : Credit 1**

**B.Viva**

# REVISED SYLLABUS (w.e.f. 2015-2016)

## LL.B

### LL.B THIRD YEAR

#### **Paper 1 - Subject : Alternative Dispute Resolution**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of one credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with various modes of ADR.

#### **MODULE – I : Credit 1**

##### **1. Introduction**

- a. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): Concept and Need
- b. Legal Aid:
  - Concept, Dimensions and Practice
  - Constitutional Provisions
  - Legal Services Authority Act, 1987
  - Legal Literacy Mission

#### **MODULE - II : Credit 1**

##### **1. Techniques of ADR – I**

- a) Negotiation / Consultation
- b) Mediation
- c) Good offices

#### **MODULE III : Credit 1**

##### **1. Techniques of ADR – II**

- a) Conciliation: Nature, Scope and Methods
- b) Arbitration – Arbitration agreement / Clause, Jurisdiction of the arbitral tribunal, Applicable Law; IIC, UNCITRAL, KSID.
- c) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996

#### **MODULE IV : Credit 1**

##### **1. Recognition and Enforcement**

- a. Indian Practice
- b. International Practice

#### **Reference-**

1. International Dispute Settlement – J.G. Merrills
2. Legal Services Authority Act, 1987

## **Paper - 2 Subject : Criminal Procedure Code and Juvenile Justice Act**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (Module I consists of 3 credit and II consist of 1 credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** This paper is to give students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts and other machineries.

### **Module – I : Credits 3**

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

### **Module – II : Credit 1**

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of 2000)

### **Reference-**

1. Ratanlal Dhirajlal- Criminal Procedure code
2. Chandrashekher Pillai – Kelkar Lectures on Criminal Procerure
3. Woodroffe – Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedures

## **Paper - 3 Subject 3 : Law of Evidence**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (Module consists of four credits)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence forestablishment of claims and the related rules and principles.

### **Module - I : Credits 4**

Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

### **References-**

1. Sarkar and Manohar- On Evidence
2. Ratanlal, Dhirajlal- Law of Evidence
3. Avtar Singh- Principles of the Law of Evidence

## **Paper - 4 Subject : Public International Law and Human Rights**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of one credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The objective of this course is to lay the foundation of the Human Rights ,Public International Law and practiceandacquaint the students with basic human rights institutions.

### **Module – I : Credit 1**

#### **A.Introductionof Human Rights-**

- a. History
- b. Evolution
- c. Growth

#### **B. Introductionof International Law**

- a. Nature of International Law
- b. Subjects of International Law
- c. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law

#### **C. International Organizations**

- a. I L O
- b. ICJ
- C. WTO
- f.. UNEP
- g.UNICEF

### **Module – II : Credit 1**

#### **1.Human Rights under UN Charter andtheir Enforcement under Indian Constitution**

- a. UDHR, 1948
- b. Convention on Civil and Political Rights , 1966
- c. Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966
- d. CEDAW, 1979
- c. Optional Protocols

#### **2.III Human Rightsandunder the Indian Constitution and their Enforcement**

- a. Fundamental Rights under Indian constitution
- b. Directive Principles of State Policy
- c. Fundamental Duties

### **Module – III : Credit 1**

#### **A: Role of Judiciary**

- a. NHRC
- b. NGO

#### **B.. Recognition, Extradition and Law of the Sea**

- a. Law of the Sea
  - i. Territorial Sea
  - ii. Contiguous Zone
  - iii. Exclusive Economic Zone
  - iv. Continental Shelf
  - v. High Sea
- ii.. Recognition
  - b.Theories of Recognition
    - ii.De facto, De jure recognition

- iii. Implied Recognition
- iv. Withdrawal of Recognition
- v. Retroactive Effects of Recognition
- c. Extradition
  - i. State Jurisdiction
  - ii. Customary Law basis
  - iii. Treaty Law
  - iv. The nature of obligation

#### **Module – IV : Credit 1**

##### **A. Human Rights**

- a. Prisoners
- b. Women and Children
- c. Human Rights and Environment
- d. Role and functions of Amnesty International and N G Os in India

##### **Text books:**

1. UN Charter
2. Constitution of India
3. Human Rights Act 1993
4. Sinha, M.K. – Implementation of Non-Derogation Human Rights (Delhi 1999)

##### **References:**

1. D.D. Basu – Human Rights
2. Upender Baxi – Human Rights
3. Thomas Buergenthal – Human Rights
4. Henry Steiner & Philip Alston – International Human Rights Law
5. B.G. Ramcharan – International Human Rights (Oxford, 1998)
6. Y.K. Tyagi – British Yearbook (2001).
7. Starke – Introduction to International Law
8. Oppenheim - International Law
9. Brownlie – Principles of International Law
10. Shaw - International Law
11. H. O .Agrawal, Human Rights and International Law

### **Paper – 5 Subject : Practical Training C ( Internship and Maintenance of Diary )**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credits)**

#### **Module – I : Credits 2**

- A. Internship

#### **Module - II : Credits 2**

B. Maintenance of Diary – Students have to maintain a diary where they will elaborate the observations made daily and proceedings. in detail.

**Internship Duration and Rules -**

**1.)LL.B Three Years , 12 Weeks – Students have to do 4 weeks internship in the first , second and third year each (After the completion of 12 weeks before the last semester of the course. At the beginning of the 6<sup>th</sup> Semester they have to submit the certificate and the dairy to the concerned teacher in the law School )**

**2.)BB.A , LL. B Five Years Integrated Course-20 Weeks - Students have to do 4 weeks internship in the first , second ,third, fourth and the fifth year each (After the completion of 20, weeks before the last semester of the course. At the beginning of the 10<sup>th</sup> Semester they have to submit the certificate and the dairy to the concerned teacher in the law School ).**

(As per BCI Part IV Rules, at Schedule III Rule 25 – Compulsory Clinical Courses, at page no. 24 and, Rule 25- Minimum Period of Internship at Schedule III at page 34) Minimum Period of Internship: (a) Each registered student shall have completed minimum of 12 weeks internship for Three Year course stream and 20 weeks in case of Five Year Course stream during the entire period of legal course, under NGO, Trial and Appellate studies Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies as the University shall stipulate, where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management. Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four Weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates.

(b) Each student shall keep Internship diary in such form as may be stipulated by the University concerned and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member of the staff each time. The total mark shall be assessed in the Final Semester of the course in the 4th Clinical course as stipulated under the Rules in Schedule II.



**B.B.A LL.B FIFTH YEAR Sem X**  
**LL.B THIRD YEAR Sem VI**

**Paper – 1 Subject : Interpretation of Statutes.**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of one credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The paper is to equip the students with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

**Module – I : Credit 1**

**I)Introduction -Meaning and Purpose of interpretation of statutes.**

**A.Aids to interpretation (Internal Aids).**

- 1) Title
- 2) Preamble
- 3) Headings and marginal notes.
- 4) Sections and sub sections.
- 5) Punctuation marks.
- 6) Illustrations, exceptions, provisos and saving clauses.
- 7) Schedules.
- 8) Non obstante Clause.

**B.External Aids :**

- 1) Dictionaries
- 2) Translations
- 3) TravauxPreparatoires
- 4) Statutes in parimateria
- 5) Contemporaneaexposito
- 6) ParliamentaryDebates, inquiry commission reports and law commission reports.
- 7)Text Books

## **Module – II : Credit 1**

### **I. Rules of Statutory Interpretation:**

#### **A.Primary rules.**

- 1) Literal rule
- 2) Golden rule.
- 3) Mischief rule.
- 4) Rule of harmonious construction.

#### **B. Secondary rules**

- 1) Noscitur a Sociis.
- 2) Ejusdem Generis
- 3) ReddendoSingulaSingulis

### **II.Presumptions in Statutory interpretation:**

Statutes are valid.

Statutes are territorial in operation.

Presumption as to jurisdiction.

Presumption as to what is inconvenient or absurd

Presumption against intending injustice

Presumption against impairing obligation

of permitting advantage from one's own wrong.

Prospective operation of statutes.

## **Module – III : Credit 1**

### **A)Maxims of statutory interpretation**

Delegatus non-potestdelegare.

ExpressioUnius,EstExclusioAlterius.

In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis.

Uterque valet potior quam pareat

Expressum facit cessare tacitum.

Generalia Specialibus Non Derogant .

In bonam partem.

### **B)Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and the purpose.**

- 1) Restrictive and beneficial construction.
- 2) Taxing Statutes
- 3) Penal statutes.
- 4) Welfare legislation.
- 5) directory and mandatory provisions
- 6) conjunctive and disjunctive .

7) Interpretation of enabling statutes, statutes conferring rights, statutes conferring powers.

#### **Module - IV : Credit 1**

##### **A) Principles of constitutional interpretation:**

- 1) Harmonious construction.
- 2) Doctrine of pith and substance.
- 3) Colourable legislation.
- 4) Ancillary Powers.
- 5) Occupied field.
- 6) Residuary power.
- 7) Doctrine of prospective overruling.
- 8) Doctrine of repugnancy.
- 9) Doctrine of eclipse.

##### **B) General clauses Act:**

#### **References-**

1. G.P. Singh.....Principles of Statutory interpretation
2. Maxwell on Interpretation of Statutes.
3. K. Shanmukham, N.S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes.
4. V. Sarthy, Interpretation of Statutes.
5. M.P. Jain, Constitutional law of India.
6. V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India.
7. Avatar Singh Interpretation of Statutes.
8. T. Bhattacharya- Interpretation of Statutes
9. Maxwell's on Interpretation
10. G.P. Singh's Interpretation
11. Craies on Interpretation
12. Crawford on Interpretation

### **Paper - 2 Subject : Code of Civil Procedure and The Limitation Act.**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (Module 1, 3 credits, Module 2, 1 credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

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

#### **Module - I : Credits 3**

Civil Procedure Code

#### **Module – II : Credit 1**

Indian Limitation Act

#### **References-**

1. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Relevant Provisions)
2. C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure

3. Mulla – Code of Civil Procedure
4. Sarkar’s Code of Civil Procedure
5. Ganguly – Civil Court, Practice and Procedure
6. M.P. Tandon – Code of Civil Procedure
7. Majumdar P. K. And Kataria R. P. (Commentary on C. P. C.)
8. Indian Limitation Act

#### **Essential Case Law:**

1. Topandas V/s Gorakhram, AIR 1964 SC 1348
2. Dhulabhai V/s State of H.P., AIR 1969 SC 78
3. Premier Automobile V/s Kamlakar, 1976 (1) SCC 496
4. Rajasthan State Road Transport Corpn. V/s Krishna Kant – 1995 (5) SCC 75
5. Pandurang V/s Shantibai, AIR 1989 SC 2240
6. Workmen C.P. Trust V/s Board of Trustee, 1978 (3) SCC 119
7. Razia Begum V/s Anwar Begum, AIR 1958 SC 886 (895)
8. B.K.N. Pillai V/s P. Pillas, AIR 2000 SC 614
9. Sangram Singh V/s Election Tribunal, AIR 1955 SC 425
10. Martin Burn Ltd. V/s Banerjee, AIR 1958 SC 79
11. Dalpat V/s Prahlad, 1992 (1) SCC 719
12. Gujrat Battling Co. Ltd. Coca Cola Co., 1995 (5) SCC 545
13. Morgan Stanly V/s Kartick Das, 1994 (4) SCC 225
14. Bihari Chordhary V/s State of Bihar, 1984 (2) SCC 627
15. Raj Duggal V/s Ramesh Kumar, AIR 1990 SC 2218

### **Paper -3 Subject : Jurisprudence**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credits)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective-** The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law, development of law and working of a legal system in different dimensions with reference to popular legal theorists.

#### **Module – I : Credits 2**

##### **A. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory**

1. Introduction, Nature, scope and utility of jurisprudence.
2. Nature of law - general.
3. Administration of justice, necessity, criminal Justice and its purpose, Civil Justice & primary and sanctioning rights.
4. Sources of law - General.
  - a. Legislation - a source of law, nature, supreme legislation, subordinate legislation, its relation with other sources.
  - b. Precedent - a source of law, meaning, theories, Doctrine of stare decisis in India, Power of the Supreme Court under Art 141 of the Constitution  
Circumstances destroying or weakening the binding force of precedent, ratio decidendi and obiter dicta with relevant Indian case-law.

- c. Custom - a source of law, definition, characteristics of customs.
- 5. Natural law theory
- 6. Positive theory of law
  - a. Analytical school and imperative theory
  - b. Pure theory of law
  - c. Law as set of rules - H.L.A. Hart
- 7. Legal realism.
  - a. American
  - b. Scandinavian
- 8. Historical school of law
- 9. Sociological school of law

## **Module – II : Credits 2**

### **A. Concepts**

1. Persons, the concept of legal personality, legal status of lower animals, dead men, unborn persons, corporation and the state
2. Legal definition - wrongs, duties, rights, characteristics of legal rights, Legal Rights in wider sense (Hohfeldian analysis of legal rights), kinds of legal rights
3. Ownership, definition, characteristic of ownership, subject-matter, kinds of ownership
4. Possession, kinds, modes of acquiring possession and ownership, possessory remedies
5. Property, meaning, kinds, theories, modes of acquisition property
6. Liability. nature and kinds, theory of remedial liability, theory of penal liability, negligence. Theory of strict liability, vicarious liability, measures of civil and Criminal liability

### **References-**

1. Fitzgerald P J, Salmond on Jurisprudence
2. Dias, Jurisprudence
3. Sethna M J. Jurisprudence
4. Mahajan V.D. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
5. Tandon M P, Jurisprudence
6. Dhyani S N, Fundamentals of Jurisprudence
7. Paranjpe N V, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
8. B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence: Legal theory
9. Roscoe Pond, Introduction to philosophy of law
10. Paton G.V. Jurisprudence. Oxford

## **Paper - 4 Subject : Intellectual Property Rights (Optional Paper)**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (each Module consists of two credit)  
(25 marks for Internals & 75 marks for Externals)**

**Objective:** The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with basics of intellectual

property rights with special reference to Indian law and practice.

## **Module – I : Credits 2**

### **A. Meaning, nature and forms of Intellectual Property.**

#### **B. International regime**

1. Bern Conventional
2. Universal Copyright Convention
3. Paris Convention

## **Module – II : Credits 2**

### **A. Measures in India**

#### **1. Designs**

- a. Nature and Meaning
- b. Scope of protection
- c. Procedure for protection
- d. Enforcement and Remedies

#### **2. Copyright Act, 1957(Including Recent Amendments)**

#### **3. Trade Mark Act, 1999(Including Recent Amendments)**

#### **4. Patent Act, 1979(Including Recent Amendments)**

### **References-**

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883;
2. Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886;
3. Indian Copyright Act, 1957;
4. Indian Patents Act, 1970;
5. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1994 (the TRIPS Agreement);
6. Indian Trademarks Act, 1999;
7. Indian Designs Act, 2000.

## **Paper -5 Subject : Practical Training - III**

**Total – 4 credits/ 100 marks (Module1, 3 credits and 2 consists of 1credit)**

### **Module- I : Credits 2**

## **A. Drafting , Pleading and Conveyancing**

### 1) Drafting

- a) General Principles of Drafting and related Substantive rules
- b) Drafting of Legal Notice
- c) Reply notice
- d) Judgement Writing
- e) Drawing up of Decree

### **2) Civil Pleading**

- a) Complaint
- b) Written Statement
- c) Interlocutory Application
- d) Affidavit
- e) Execution Petition
- f) Memorandum of Civil Appeal
- g) Revision
- h) Writ Petition
- i) Arbitration Application
- j) Arbitration Petitions

### **3) Criminal Pleading**

- a) Criminal Complaint
- b) Miscellaneous Applications
- c) Bail Application
- d) Anticipatory Bail Application
- e) Memorandum of Criminal Appeal
- f) Criminal Revision

#### **4) Conveyancing**

- a) Agreement
- b) Agreement for Sale
- c) Agreements relating to:
  - i) Sale
  - ii) Mortgage
  - iii) Lease
  - iv) Gift
  - v) Will
  - vi) License
  - vii) Power of Attorney
- d) International Contracts
- e) Arbitration Agreements
- f) Merger & Amalgamation
- g) Foreign Collaborations & Joint Ventures
- h) MOA
- i) MOU
- j) Hire Purchase Agreement
- k) Guarantee
- l) Pledge

#### **Module – II : Credit 1**

B.Viva

#### **References-**

Tijoriwala, Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing