



**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND
RESEARCH**

SCHOOL OF LAW

Learn the Law: Lead with Purpose

SYLLABUS: 3 YEARS LLB

2025

SCHOOL OF LAW, SDUAHER, KOLAR

LL.B. Semester Examination Scheme (With Explanation)

1. External Examination – 70 Marks

Duration: 3 hours

Pattern:

Part-1: Long Answer Questions (40 marks): Students are given six long-answer questions and must answer any four. Each carries 10 marks.

Part-2: Short Note Questions (20 marks): Students are given six short-note questions and must answer any four. Each carries 5 marks.

Part-3: Problem-Solving Questions (10 marks): Two compulsory practical/problem questions to test application of law. Each carries 5 marks.

Total: 40+20+10=70 Marks

Why: This structure ensures that students are assessed on knowledge (long answers), conceptual clarity (short notes), and practical application (problems).

2. Internal Assessment – 30 Marks

Component	Marks	Purpose and Pattern
Internal Test	10	Tests mid-semester understanding. Students write 1 long (7 marks) and 1 short note (3 marks).
Assignment (Written)	5	Develops research and writing skills.
Seminar/Presentation	5	Tests communication and analytical ability.
Attendance	5	Encourages regular participation.
Viva-Voce	5	Evaluates oral understanding and articulation.

Total: 10+5+5+5+5=30 Marks

Why: Internal assessment diversifies evaluation beyond written exams, rewarding research, attendance, and presentation skills.

3. Passing Criteria

Component	Max Marks	Minimum Required (40%)
External Examination	70	28
Internal Assessment	30	12
Aggregate (External + Internal)	100	40 (Overall Pass)

Why: Students must score at least 40% separately in external and internal exams and also 40 marks overall to pass.

CLINICAL COURSES

Clinical Course-1: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE

Examination and allocation of marks:

- 1) Each Student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in drafting of Pleadings carrying 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise). (15*3=45 Marks)
- 2) Each student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in Conveyancing, which carries 45 marks (3marks each). (15*3=45 Marks)
- 3) The above-mentioned drafting of Pleadings and Conveyancing exercises shall be in the handwriting of the students on one side of the bond size papers. The papers shall be bound accompanied by a certificate signed by the course teacher and the principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned candidate.
- 4) The cover shall indicate the name of the examination, subject, seat number, and the center code number.
- 5) There shall be a contents page.

At the end of the semester, the student shall appear for a viva voce, which shall carry 10 marks. Viva-to be conducted by the Principal, External member and the course teacher (10 Marks)

(45+45+10=100 Marks)

Clinical Course-2: Moot Court Exercise and Internship

This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks.

(a) Moot Court (30 Marks). Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

(b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks):

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

(d) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

(30+30+30+10=100 Marks)

Clinical Course-3: Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

The students will be evaluated out of 100 marks. Considering that the course is aimed at providing theoretical knowledge and practical skills, evaluation for this course has following components:

- (1) the end-semester written examination for 60 marks,
- (2) MCQ based test on select opinions of Bar Council of India for 20 marks,
- (3) classroom assignment on ethical dilemma for 10 marks, and
- (4) 10 marks as per criteria below for attendance.

The end-semester written examination will consist of eight questions. Students will be required to answer 5 questions of 12 marks each. The question paper may have parts requiring a certain number of compulsory questions to be answered from each part.

The students are required to self-study the prescribed opinions of the Bar Council of India. There will be a MCQ test at the time of end-semester examination consisting of multiple-choice questions based on these prescribed opinions of the Bar Council for 20 marks.

In addition, students are required to identify an ethical dilemma faced during their internship and present their response in that regard. In doing so, they are required to explain the nature of unethical practice, its resultant effects and the possible actions which could be taken to address it in the light of BCI rules on professional standards. Precisely, students are required to relate the problem to the code of conduct for lawyers and their duties to court, colleagues and clients. Students are required to submit a 700-word write-up covering the aspects mentioned above.

Alternatively, teachers may provide factual descriptions involving ethical dilemmas and ask the students to respond to it. Like mentioned above, students are required to explain the nature of unethical practice, its resultant effects and the possible actions which could be taken to address it in the light of BCI rules on professional standards. Precisely, students are required to relate the problem to the code of conduct for lawyers and their duties to court, colleagues and clients. Students are required to submit a 700-word write-up covering the aspects mentioned above. This exercise carries 10 marks.

Another 10 marks is for class attendance in the following manner:

96-100% - 10 Marks, 91-95% - 8 Marks, 86-90% - 6 Marks, 81-85- 4 Marks, 76-80- 2 Marks

70-75 – 1 Marks

(60+20+10+10=100 Marks)

Clinical Course-4:

End-semester written examination--- 50 marks (2 Hours)

Oral/practical exercises- 50 marks

- * Mediation (10 marks)
- * Negotiation (10 marks)
- * Arbitration (10 marks)
- * Field Visit Report (10 marks)

Attendance (10 marks)

96 – 100%=10 marks

91 – 95% = 8 marks

86 - 90% = 6 marks

81- 85% = 4 marks

76 – 80 % = 2 marks

70%-75%= 1 mark

SYLLABUS

Sl.No	Subjects
1	Constitutional Law – I
2	Bharathiya Nyaya Sanhitha, 2023 Criminal Law 1
3	General Contract – I
4	Family Law – I (Hindu Law)
5	The Legal Anatomy & Legal Research Methodology
6	General English
II SEMESTER	
1	Constitutional Law – II
2	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act
3	Special Contract – II
4	Family Law – II (Muslim Law)
5	Labour Law – I
6	Kannada Kali/Kanoonu Kali
III SEMESTER	
1	Jurisprudence and Legal Theories
2	Law of Taxation
3	Labour Law – II
4	Bharathiya Nagarika Suraksha Sanhitha, 2023 –Criminal Law 2
5	Property Law
6	Administrative Law

IV SEMESTER	
1	Public International Law
2	Optional I - Human Rights Law & Practice / Insurance Law
3	Optional II – Banking Law/ Right to Information
4	CC I – Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System
5	CC II – Alternative Dispute Resolution System
V SEMESTER	
1	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act
2	Company Law
3	Optional III – Intellectual Property Rights - I / Penology & Victimology
4	Optional IV - Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation / Competition Law
5	CC III – Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance
VI SEMESTER	
1	Bharathiya Sakshya Adhinyama, 2023
2	Environmental Law
3	Optional V – Intellectual Property Rights – II / White Collar Crimes
4	Optional VI – Land Law / Law relating to International trade Economics
5	CC IV – Moot Court Exercise & Internship

SEMESTER – I
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The Constitution is the supreme law that forms the foundation of a nation's legal and political framework. It defines the structure, powers, and functions of various organs of government, such as the legislature, executive, and judiciary. Studying the Constitution helps students and citizens understand how governance works, how laws are made, and how authority is distributed and limited. It ensures that everyone knows the rules that bind both the rulers and the ruled. This understanding is essential for upholding democracy, maintaining order, and promoting justice in society.

Course Content:

Unit – I:

- Meaning and Definition of Constitution
- Features of Indian Constitution
- Kinds of Constitution
- Constitution Of India: Constitutional history, drafting of constitution of India and constituent assembly debates.
- Preamble: Key features, Objectives, Importance, Scope and values enshrined in the Constitution and notable cases
- Citizenship: Modes of acquisition and termination, Overseas Citizenship of India, Citizenship Act, 1955 & Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019.
- Union and its Territory: Article 1 to 4 – Evolution of States in India main focus on Committee and State Re-organization Act, 1956.

Unit – II:

- Article 12: State – authorities under the pervue of State, Whether Judiciary will be under the meaning of State and with special reference to Cases.
- Article 13 – Pre-Constitutional & Post – Constitutional Laws
- Doctrine of Eclipse & Doctrine of Severability
- Doctrine of Waiver

- Judicial Review and Article 13
- Art. 14 – Equality before the law and Equal Protection of Law – special reference to Rule of Law coined by A.V. Dicey and with reference to Judicial Interpretation

Unit – III:

- Article 15 & 16 – Equality and Non-Discrimination in the Public employment major amendments and focus on weaker sections and its Historical Background.
- Constitutional Provisions on Untouchability under Article 17 and recent developments – Untouchability offence Act, 1955, Protection of Civil Rights, 1976 & SC/ST Prevention of atrocities Act, 1989 and amendment to this Act in the year 2015.
- Freedom of Speech – Freedom of Speech & Expression, Assemble peacefully without arms, to form associations, unions or co-operative societies, move freely & practice any profession or to carry any occupation, trade or business, Right to Privacy, and Right to Press under Art. 19 of Indian Constitution and Supreme Court views on it.
- Rights of Accused: Ex-Post facto laws, Double Jeopardy & Right against Self – Incrimination under Art. 20

Unit – IV:

- Right to Personal Life and Liberty various perspectives of Personal Life & Liberty under Art. 21 of Indian Constitution
- Rights of Arrested Person, Prevention Detentive Laws under Art. 22
- Rights against Exploitation under Art. 23 & 24 of Indian Constitution
- Right to Religion – Judicial Interpretation, Restrictions on freedom of religion under Art. 25 to 28.

Unit – V:

- Writs – Writ of Habeous Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Ceritorari, Quo Warranto under Art. 32 & 226
- Directive Principles of State Policy how it differ from the Fundamental Rights
- Fundamental Duties under Art. 51 A

Prescribed Books:

1. M. P. Jain's Indian Constitutional Law - 9th Edition 2025 – LexisNexis J N
2. Constitutional Law of India by Dr. J. N. Pandey, 2024 Edition.
3. V.N Shukla: Constitution of India 14th Edition 2023.

Reference Books:

1. Constitutional Law of India (In 3 Volumes) by H.M. Seervai 4th Edition,
2. The Constitutional Law of India by Kailash Rai 12th Edition, 2023
3. Introduction to the Constitution of India – 26th Edition - D D Basu
4. The Constitution of India by P M Bakshi 20th Edition, 2025
5. T.K. Tope, Constitutional Law, 2nd Edition, EBC Publishing Co.
6. S. Shiva Rao- Framing of Indian Constitution, Universal Law Publishing.
4. Subhash. C. Kashyap, Parliamentary Procedure 3rd Edition, Universal Law
7. Publishing.
8. Subhash. C. Kashyap, History of Indian Parliament, Radha Publications.
9. R.C. Agarwal-Constitutional Development and National Movement, 13th Edition, S.Chand & Co. Ltd
- 10.A.B. Keith Constitutional History of India, Pacific Publications.
11. D.J. De — The Constitution of India Vol. I and II, 4th Edition, Asia Law House.

GENERAL CONTRACT – I

Course Objectives:

The objective of the subject General Contract – I is to provide students with a foundational understanding of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, specifically the general principles relating to contracts. It aims to develop a clear insight into how legally binding agreements are formed, including essential elements such as offer, acceptance, consideration, capacity, and free consent. This subject helps learners identify various types of contracts and understand how contracts are performed, terminated, or breached. It also introduces students to the legal consequences of breach of contract and the remedies available under law.

Course Content:

Unit – I:

- Formation of Contract
- Essentials of Valid Contract
- Offer – Essentials of Offer, Offer and Invitation to Offer, Kinds of Offer
- Acceptance - Essentials of Acceptance
- Communication and Revocation of Offer & Acceptance
- Consideration – Essentials, Doctrine of Nudum Pactum and its Exceptions
- Doctrine of Privity of Contract

Unit – II:

- Capacity to Contract: Minor's Agreement & its effects, Agreement of Persons of unsound mind and persons disqualified by law
- Consent: Free Consent and under what circumstances it doesn't cover under the Free Consent like Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake and its effects.
- Void Agreements
- Contingent Contracts
- E – Contract: Contractual ability, Electronic documents, digital Signature
- Wagering Agreements

Unit – III:

- Modes of Discharge of Contract – Time & Place, By Operation of Law, By Performance, Reciprocal of Promises, Discharge by agreement, By Impossibility of performance
- Doctrine of Frustration (Impossibility of Performance)
- Breach of Contracts – Actual & Anticipatory Breach
- Quantum Meruit

Unit – IV:

- Remedies of Breach of Contract -
- Quasi Contract
- Damages – its Kinds
- Remoteness of Damages
- Contra Proferentem Rule (standard form contracts)

Unit – V: Specific Relief Act, 1963

- Recovering possession of property
- Specific performance of contracts: contracts which can be specifically enforced and contracts which cannot be specifically enforced and persons for or against whom contracts may be specifically enforced.
- Rectification of instruments
- Rescission of contracts
- Cancellation of instruments
- Declaratory decrees
- Preventive relief – Kinds and when its refused to enforce

Prescribed Books:

1. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, 14th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2013).
2. Singh, Avtar, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, 11th Edition, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2013)

Reference Books:

1. G. C. Cheshire and Fifoot, Law of Contract, 10th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2010)
2. William Anson, Law of Contract, 29th Edition, (Oxford University Press, 2010)
3. Chitty on Contract, 33rd ed, Volume 1, 2 & 2nd Supplement, General Principles, Sweet and Maxwell Ltd, 30 Nov 2020.
4. Markanda, P. C. The Law of Contract. 2 vol; New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company, 2006.
5. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts. Hyderabad: Orient Longman Private Limited, 1998.
6. S. C. Mitra, Law of Contracts. 2 vol; 2nd ed. New Delhi: Orient Publishing Company, 2005.
7. Atiyah, P. S., and Stephen A. Smith. Atiyah's Introduction to the Law of Contract. 6th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.
8. G. C. V. Subba Rao, Law of Specific Relief. 6th ed. New Delhi: Orient Publishing Company, 2005.

CRIMINAL LAW -1 - BHARATHIYA NYAYA SANHITHA

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the substantive criminal law of India under the newly enacted Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, which replaces the Indian Penal Code, 1860. The course aims to equip students with knowledge of the essential principles of criminal liability, general exceptions, classifications of offences, and punishments as per the new legal framework. It focuses on critically analyzing the changes introduced, their implications on the criminal justice system, and the rationale behind such reforms. The course will also develop the students' ability to interpret statutory provisions, apply them to factual situations, and evaluate contemporary judicial decisions.

Course Content:

Unit – I:

- Elements of Crime,
- General Principles of Crime,
- Distinction between Crime and Tort, Morality and Contract, Possible Parties to the Crime,
- Stages of Crime.
- Historical Background of Bharathiya Nyaya Sanhitha and its operation and extension.
- Punishments (Sec. 4 – 13) – Commutation of Sentences, Amount of fine, liability in default of payment of fine, etc., Solitary Confinement, enhanced punishment for certain offences after previous conviction, Amount of fine, liability in default of payment of fine, etc.,
- General Exceptions (Sec. 14 – 44).

Unit – II:

- Abetment (Sec. 45 – 60),
- Criminal Conspiracy (Sec.61), Attempt (Sec.62)
- Rape (Sec. 63 – 73),
- Criminal force and assault and against woman (Sec. 74 – 79),

- Offences relating to marriage (Sec. 80 – 87),
- Offences causing miscarriage, etc. (Sec. 88 - 92),
- Offences against child (Sec. 93 – 99)

Unit – III:

- Offences affecting the Human Body (Sec. 114 – 125) – Culpable Homicide, Murder, Causing death by negligence, attempt to suicide, attempt to Murder, Terrorist act
- Hurt (Sec. 114 – 125) and Grievous Hurt, Voluntary causing grievous hurt, voluntary causing grievous hurt by use of acid, etc.,
- Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement (Sec. 126 – 127)
- Criminal force and assault (Sec. 128 – 136)
- Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery & forced labour (Sec. 137 – 146)

Unit – IV:

- Offences against the state (Sec. 147 – 158)
- Offences relating to elections (Sec. 169 – 177)
- Offences relating to Coin, Currency-Notes, Bank-Notes, and Government Stamps (Sec. 178 – 188)
- Offences against the Public Tranquillity (Sec. 189 – 197)
- Harboring of Offender (Sec. 227 – 238)
- Public Nuisance (Sec. 270 – 273)
- Mischief & Criminal trespass (Sec. 324 – 334)
- Forgery and Offences relating to Property Marks (Sec. 335 – 344)

Unit – V:

- Offences against Property – Theft, extortion, Robbery and Dacoity (Sec. 303 – 313)
- Criminal misappropriation of property (Sec. 314 – 315)
- Criminal breach of trust (Sec. 316)
- Cheating (Sec. 318 – 319)
- Defamation, Criminal Intimidation, Insult, Annoyance (Sec. 351 – 356)

Prescribed Books :(The latest editions)

1. J.W. Cecil Turner, Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, Cambridge University Press.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, LexisNexis (Recent edition with changed title)

Reference Books:

1. Bare Act- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
2. K D Guar, Text Book on The Bharatiya NyayaSanhita, 2023, Universal, LexisNexis
3. KDGaur, Criminal Law: Cases and Materials, LexisNexis.
4. RC Nigam, Law of Crimes in India (Vol.I) Asia Publishing House.
5. KI Vibhute, PS AchuthanPillai's Criminal Law, LexisNexis.
6. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Indian Penal Code LexisNexis
7. Glanville Williams, Text Book on Criminal Law, Sweet and Maxwell.

FAMILY LAW 1-HINDU LAW AND HINDU SUCCESSION ACT, 1956

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the personal laws governing Hindus in India, rooted in ancient texts and significantly reformed through modern legislation. It aims to familiarize students with the fundamental principles of Hindu jurisprudence relating to marriage, divorce, adoption, maintenance, guardianship, and succession. The course seeks to explore both the traditional concepts and the statutory developments under the Hindu Marriage Act, Hindu Succession Act, Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, and the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act. Emphasis is placed on judicial interpretations, social reforms, gender justice, and the dynamic nature of Hindu law in the context of constitutional values and changing societal needs.

Course Content:

Unit – I:

- Introduction and Origin of Hindu Law
- Schools of Hindu Law – Mitakshara & Dayabhaga School their features and difference between the schools
- Sources of Hindu Law
- Application of Hindu Law
- Modern development and codification
- Concept of Marriage – Essentials of Valid Marriage, Types of Marriage.

Unit – II

1. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

- Conditions and Registration of Hindu Marriage
- Restitution of Conjugal Rights
- Judicial Separation
- Void & Voidable Marriages
- Divorce
- Divorce by Mutual Consent

- Jurisdiction & Procedure
2. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 – Legal Provisions in detail
 3. The Family Courts Act, 1984 – Family Courts, Jurisdiction, Procedure

Unit – III:

1. The Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956

- Natural Guardian
- Testamentary Guardian
- De-facto Guardian
- Guardian appointed by Court

2. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

- Adoption – Requisites, Conditions, Eligibility of Valid Adoption
- Maintenance – Maintenance of wife, widowed daughter-in-law, aged parents, on dependants, Amount of Maintenance

Unit – IV:

- Karta – Position, Powers & Duties
- Coparcenary – who is coparcenary, rights & liabilities
- Partition – Modes, effects, Re-opening & Re-union
- Doctrine of Pious Obligation
- Religious & Charitable Endowments

Unit – V:

- Hindu Succession Act, 1956 – Intestate Succession, Testamentary Succession
- Stridhana
- Women's Estate
- Gifts & wills
- Hindu Successions Act, 2005 – Amendments and comparison to this

Prescribed Books:

1. Diwan, Paras, Modern Hindu Law, (Faridabad: Allahabad Law Agency, 1993).
2. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2007).

Reference Books:

1. John D. Mayne, A Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage, 9th Edition, (Madras: Higginbotham, 1922).

2. Diwan, Paras, Law of Adoption, Minority, Guardianship and Custody (Universal: 2000).
3. J. D. M. Derrett – Hindu Law – Past and Present, (Calcutta: A Mukherjee & Co., 1957) N. Raghavachar, Hindu law.
4. Law Commission Reports
 - 71st Report –The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955-Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage as a Ground of Divorce (April 1978).
 - 174th Report- “Property Rights of Women: Proposed Reforms under the Hindu Law”,(May 2000).
 - 208th Report On Proposal For Amendment Of Explanation To Section 6 of Hindu the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 to include oral partition and family arrangement in the definition of "partition" (July 2008).
 - 252nd Right of the Hindu Wife to Maintenance: A relook at Section 18 of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, (January 2015).

THE LEGAL ANATOMY AND LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives:

This course aims to provide students with a foundational understanding of the evolution and anatomy of law in relation to civilization and language. It seeks to explore the intent, nature, and societal functions of law, while fostering a critical appreciation of the Rule of Law as a democratic value. The course introduces the development of legal systems through various schools of legal thought, including Natural Law, Legal Positivism, Sociological Jurisprudence, and Legal Realism. It also guides students in identifying and classifying sources and types of law—such as customs, morality, legislations, and precedents—and distinguishing between substantive and procedural, public and private, and municipal and international laws. Furthermore, the course equips students with the skills to effectively access and utilize modern legal resources, including Bare Acts, commentaries, reports, parliamentary debates, journals, and legal dictionaries. Finally, it lays a strong foundation in legal research methodology by enabling students to formulate research problems, review relevant literature, design and conduct both qualitative and quantitative research, and interpret and present data.

Course Content:

Unit – I:

- Civilization, language, law – vice versa: ancient and modern approach.
- What is law: its intent, nature, and functions.
- Rule of law and role of law in society – distinguishing study.

Unit – II:

- Journey and Development of Law
- Schools of legal thought: Natural Law, Positivism, Sociological Approach, and Legal Realism.

Unit – III:

- Sources of Law: Religion, morals, universal principles; equity, justice, good conscience, customs, stare decisions (precedents), legislations.
- Classifications of law: procedural and substantive law, public law and private law, municipal law and international law.

Unit – IV:

Modern Legal Resources: Its Use, Significance, and Relevance

- (i) Bare Acts

- (ii) Commentaries on specific laws
- (iii) Manuals/local acts
- (iv) Reports:
 - a) Law Commission Reports
 - b) Committee/Commission Reports
 - c) Annual Reports
 - d) Parliamentary Committee Reports
 - Joint Committee
 - Select Committee
- (v) Gazettes
- (vi) Parliamentary Debates:
 - Constituent Assembly Debates
 - Lok Sabha Debates
 - Rajya Sabha Debates
- (vii) Parliamentary Bills:
 - Lok Sabha Bills
 - Rajya Sabha Bills
 - State Legislature Bills
- (viii) Law Journals:
 - Academic Journals
 - Law Reports
- (ix) Digests
- (x) Legal Dictionaries/Law Lexicons
- (xi) Legal Encyclopedia

Unit – V:

Legal Research Methodology: Foundation of research, problem identification and formulation, literature review, research design, qualitative and quantitative research, collection of data and analysis of data, interpretation of data, thesis writing.

Prescribed Books:

1. The Story of Civilization – Will Durant
2. Learning the Law – Glanville Williams
3. Law's Empire – Ronald Dworkin
4. The Anatomy of the Law – Lon L. Fuller
5. The Idea of Law – Dennis Lloyd

6. The Nature of Law – Alan Watson

Reference Books:

1. Law and Society – Matthew Lippman
2. Law as a Means to an End – Rudolf von Jhering
3. The Concept of Law – H.L.A. Hart
4. On Liberty – J.S. Mill
5. A Theory of Justice – John Rawls
6. The Rule of Law – Tom Bingham

GENERAL ENGLISH

Unit I: Grammar and Usage:

- Parts of Speech
- Articles and Tenses
- Active and Passive Voice
- Direct and Indirect Speech
- Subject-Verb Agreement
- Prepositions and Conjunctions
- Common Errors in Legal Writing

Unit II: Vocabulary Building:

- Legal Terms and Terminology (Latin phrases used in law)
- Synonyms and Antonyms
- Homophones and Homonyms
- One-word Substitutes
- Idioms and Phrases (especially legal idioms)
- Foreign Words/Phrases in Law (e.g., bona fide, prima facie, habeas corpus)

Unit III: Comprehension and Reading Skills:

- Reading and analysing legal passages
- Summarizing legal documents
- Skimming and scanning techniques
- Interpreting newspaper articles/editorials related to law and society
- Understanding legal maxims and expressions in context

Unit IV: Writing Skills:

- Essay Writing on Legal and Social Issues
- Paragraph Writing and Expansion of Ideas
- Precise Writing
- Formal Letters and Applications
- Legal Notices and Email Drafting
- Report Writing and Case Summary

Unit – V:

- M K Gandhi – The Law and the Lawyers
- “The Barber’s Trade Union” – Mulk Raj Anand

Prescribed Books:

1. Legal Language and Legal Writing – S.R. Myneni
2. Professional Communication – Kumkum Bhardwaj
3. English Grammar & Composition – Wren & Martin

4. The Law and The Lawyers – Major Gen (Prof) Nilendra Kumar, Neha Chaturvedi or S.B. Kher.

Reference Books:

1. English for Law – Dr. K.P. Thakur
2. Legal Language and Legal Writing – Dr. P.K. Mishra
3. Legal Awareness and Legal Reasoning – Bhardwaj (for comprehension practice)

II SEMESTER

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Course Objectives:

The objective of the Constitution II course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy, and the structure and functioning of the Indian federal system. The course aims to critically examine the roles of the Union and State governments, legislative relations, emergency provisions, and the amendment process under the Constitution. It also seeks to develop the ability to interpret constitutional provisions through landmark judgments and promote analytical thinking on constitutional governance and judicial review.

Unit – I Legislature and Executive under State and Union

- President –Appointment with special reference to Electoral College, Qualifications & Disqualifications, Powers & Functions, Duties, Privileges, Impeachment
- Vice – President –Appointment, Qualifications, Powers and Removal and Privileges
- Prime Minister – Appointment, Qualifications, Tenure, Powers and Duties
- Governor – Appointment, Tenure, Qualifications, Powers and Duties, Removal
- Parliament – Rajya Sabha & Lok Sabha, Selection, Tenure, Removal, Qualifications
- Speaker – Appointment, Power of Speaker, Qualifications, Removal
- Council of Ministers: Appointment, Council of Ministers and Cabinet, individual and Collective responsibility
- Anti – Defection Law
- Legislative Bill – Ordinary Bill, Money Bill and Financial Bill
- Composition of State Legislatures and Union Territories, Qualification of members of State Legislature
- Parliamentary Committees

Unit – II Judiciary under Union and State

- Supreme Court – Establishment, appointment, Removal, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Tenure, Jurisdiction and Powers.

- High Court - History, Appointment, Removal, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Tenure, Powers
- District courts – Appointment, Removal, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Tenure, Powers
- Administrative Tribunals

Unit – III: Centre State Relations

- Distributive of Powers: Legislative, Administrative & Financial Powers
- Freedom of Trade & Commerce
- Inter-State Trade and Commerce
- Inter-State Dispute Resolutions
- Finance Commission

Unit – IV: Local Self Governments and Special Status to States and Commissions

- Panchayats – 73rd Amendment Act
- Municipalities – 74th Amendment Act
- Special Status to States
- Election Commission of India
- National Commission for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes
- National Commission for other Backward Class
- Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Unit – V Emergency and Amendment

- Emergency – Kinds and its effects and Judicial review of Proclamation of Emergency
- Amendments – Kinds and Procedure and Doctrine of Basic Structure
- Constitutional Protection to Civil Servants
- Tortious and Contractual Liability of State and Centre

Prescribed Books:

1. Dr. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, 13th Edition, EBC Publishing Co.
2. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, 8th Edition, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books:

1. H. M. Seervai — Constitutional Law of India, 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.
2. T.K. Tope, Constitutional Law, 2nd Edition, EBC Publishing Co.
3. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, 15th Edition, Lexis Nexis.

4. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford India.
5. Granville Austin – Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Oxford India.
6. D.J. De — The Constitution of India Vol. I and II, 4th Edition, Asia Law House.
7. Subhash. C. Kashyap - Parliamentary Procedure, 3rd Edition, Universal Law Publication.

LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT AND MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

Course Objectives:

Law of Torts course is to introduce students to the principles of tortious liability and develop a foundational understanding of civil wrongs and remedies under common law and Indian law. The course aims to enable students to identify tortious acts, understand the elements of liability such as negligence, nuisance, defamation, and strict liability, and apply legal reasoning to real-life situations. It also focuses on equipping students with the analytical skills to interpret case laws and understand the evolving nature of tort law in response to societal needs.

Course Content:

Unit – I:

- Evolution of Law of Torts: Writ of Forms, Writ of Trespass
- Meaning and Definition – Nature and Scope of Law of Torts
- Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium
- Difference between Torts and Crime, Torts and Contract
- Mental Elements of Torts
- Essentials of Torts

Unit – II:

- General Defences
 - Volenti-non-fit-injuria
 - Inevitable Accident
 - Plaintiff the wrongdoer
 - Act of God
 - Private Defence
 - Mistake
 - Necessity
 - Statutory Authority
- Remoteness of Damages
- Capacity to Sue and Sued

Unit - III

- Vicarious Liability – Master & Servant, Principal & Agent, Partner’s Liability
- Negligence
- Nuisance – Public and Private Nuisance
- Doctrine of Foreseeability
- Contributory Negligence and Composite Negligence
- Strict & Absolute Liability

Unit - IV

- Torts against Person: Assault, Battery, Mayhem and False Imprisonment
- Defamation: Libel and Slander, Defences
- Abuse of Legal Process: Malicious Civil Action and Malicious Prosecution
- Torts Against Property: Trespass to Goods, Trespass to Land, Safety of Premises
- Liability for Chattels and Liability for Animals
- Judicial and Extra Judicial Remedies

Unit – V

- **Consumer Protection Act, 2019**
 - Consumer Protection Councils
 - Central Consumer Protection Authority
 - Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission
 - Product Liability
- **The Motor Vehicles Act, 2019**
 - Licensing of drivers of motor vehicles
 - Licensing of conductors of stage carriages
 - Registration of motor vehicles
 - Control of transport vehicles
 - Special provisions relating to state transport undertakings
 - Liability without fault in certain cases
 - Insurance of motor vehicles against third party risks
 - Claims tribunals

Prescribed Books:

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, 26th Edition, (New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2013).
2. P.S. Achuthen Pillai, Law of Tort (Eastern Book Company, 2011).
3. Glanville Williams and B.A. Hepple: Foundations of the law of Torts (London Butterworth 1976).

References:

1. Rogers, W.V.H, Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort, 15th Edition, (London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1999).
2. Heuston R.F.V. and R. A. Buckley, Salmond and Heuston on the Law of Torts, 26th Edition, (U.K: Sweet and Maxwell Ltd,1996).
3. Howarth, David and Janet O' Sullivan, Hepple, Howarth and Matthew's Tort: Cases and Materials, 5th Edition, (New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2000).
4. Baxi Upendra and Danda Amita, Valiant victims and Lethal Litigation-The Bhopal Case.
5. Tony Weir, A Casebook on Tort, 4th Edition (1974 London Sweet & Maxwell).
6. Kirsty Horsey and Erika Rackley, Case Book on Tort Law, 16th Edition (2021 Oxford University).
7. Martin Matthews, Jonathan Morgan, Colm O'Cinneide, Tort Cases and Materials 6th Edition (2008, Oxford University Press)

SPECIAL CONTRACT - II

Course Objectives:

The objective of Special Contract – II is to provide an in-depth understanding of specific contracts governed under the Indian Contract Act and other relevant legislations. This course focuses on key areas such as contract of indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, and agency. It aims to equip students with the legal knowledge required to interpret, analyse, and apply the principles governing these special contractual relationships in practical scenarios. The course also encourages critical thinking through the study of leading case laws and statutory provisions to understand the rights, duties, and liabilities of parties involved.

Course Content:

Unit – I:

- Contract of indemnity – Meaning, Definition and Essentials, Rights of indemnity holder and Commencement of indemnifier liability
- Contract of guarantee – Meaning, Definition and Essentials, Parties to the Contract - “surety”, “principal debtor” and “creditor”.
- Continuing Guarantee
- Surety Liability - Rights of surety, Discharge of surety
- Co-Surety

Unit – II:

- Contract of bailment – Meaning, Definition and Essentials
- Rights and duties of Bailor and Bailee
- Rights of finder of goods as Bailee
- Contract of Pledge – Meaning, Definition and Essentials
- Rights and duties of Pawnor and Pawnee

Unit – III:

- Agency – Creation and Termination
- Kinds of Agency
- Rights and Duties of Agent

- Agency by Ratification
- Agents duty to Principal and Principal duty to Agent

Unit – IV: The Indian Partnership Act, 1932

- Modes of determining existence of partnership
- Relations of partners to one another
- Relations of partners to third parties
- Dissolution of a firm
- Registration of firms
Admission, Retirement and expulsion of partners
- Rights and duties of partners

Unit – V: The Sales of Goods Act, 1930

- Contract of Sale – Sale and Agreement to Sell
- Conditions and Warranties
- Transfer of property as between seller and buyer
- Transfer of title
- Performance of the contract
- Rights of unpaid seller against the goods
- Unpaid seller's lien
- Stoppage in transit
- Suits for breach of the contract

Prescribed Books:

1. Singh, Avtar, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, 11th Edition, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2013).
2. Verma J.P (ed.,) Singh and Gupta, The Law of Partnership in India, (New Delhi: Orient Law House, 1999).
3. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, 14th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2013).

References:

1. Anson, William, Law of Contract, 29th Edition, (Oxford University Press, 2010).

2. Saharay H. K., Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act, (Universal, 2000).
3. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, (Lucknow; Eastern Book House Ltd, 1998).
4. Sir Frederick Pollock and Mulla, Pollock and Mulla on the Sale of Goods Act, 9th Edition, (Lexis Nexis: 2014).
5. Nair, Krishnan, Law of Contract, (New Delhi: Orient Law House, 1999)

LABOUR LAW – I

Course Objective:

Developments in Industrial Jurisprudence have increased dramatically since the Industrial Revolution and new changes in tandem with newer technologies and evolving scenarios can be seen. This growth is reflected in India, in the increase seen in its labour legislations as well as the large mass of related adjudication, both decided by and pending in its Courts. Labour welfare and protection is of special significance to India, in line with the Constitutional mention as well as the vision of social justice imbibed in its scheme of governance. Labour faces immense challenges today, particularly regarding its honour, place and status vis-à-vis management which looks towards substitution of labour with technology. The historical, legal, social, economical, human and political aspects of this struggle form the core of this course. Wide-ranging issues from hours of work, pay disparity to social security and human rights violations of the labour force plague Industrial jurisprudence today. With globalisation and liberalisation becoming the norm, labour welfare and concern gains paramount importance in this study.

Course Content:

Unit – I:

- Historical aspects: Master and slave relationship
- Trade Unionism in India and UK
- ILO Conventions relating to Trade Unions and relevant Constitutional provisions
- The Trade Unions Act, 1926: Introduction, definitions of Trade Union, Trade Dispute, etc. Provisions relating to registration, withdrawal and cancellation of registration
- Funds of Trade Union
- Immunities and problems of Trade Union
- Amalgamation of Trade Union
- Recognition of Trade Unions: Methods, need and efforts
- Collective Bargaining: Meaning, methods, status of collective bargaining settlements, collective bargaining and liberalization

Unit – II:

- Historical Background and Introduction to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- Definitions: Industry, workman, industrial dispute, appropriate government, etc., Authorities/ Industrial Dispute resolution machinery: works committee,

conciliation and board of conciliation, court of inquiry, grievance settlement authority

- Voluntary Arbitration u/s. 10-A
- Compulsory Adjudication: composition, qualifications, jurisdiction, powers of
- adjudication authorities, award and settlement: definition, period of operation,
- binding nature and judicial review of award

Unit – III:

- Government's power of reference u/s. 10: critical analysis with reference to decided cases
- Law relating to regulation of strikes and lockouts: definition of strikes and lockouts and analysis with reference to judicial interpretations, nature of right to strike and kinds of strike
- Regulation u/Ss. 22, 23, 10-A(4-A), and 10 (3) r/w S.20
- Illegal strikes and lockouts, Penalties
- Regulation of Job losses: Concept of Lay-off, Retrenchment, Closure and Transfer of undertakings with reference to statutory definitions and judicial interpretations.
- Regulation with reference to the provisions of Chapter V A and V B of the I D Act, 1947

Unit – IV:

- Regulation of unfair labour practices under the I D Act
- Regulation of managerial prerogatives - Ss. 9A, 9B, 11A, 33 and 33A, 33B and 33C
- Certified Standing Orders: Meaning and Procedure for Certification, Certifying
- officers: powers and functions, etc.
- Child labour: Reasons for and competing views on necessity and feasibility of abolition of child labour
- Human Rights perspective and Constitutional provisions for the protection of child
- The Child Labour (Protection and Regulation) Act, 1986: Definitions, prohibition of child labour in certain establishments and processes, regulation of condition of work, penalties, judicial interpretations
- Critical analysis of amendments made through the Child Labour (Prohibition and regulation) Amendment Act, 2016

Unit – V:

- Abolition and Regularisation of Contract Labour, Regulation of Contract Labour under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
- Judicial decisions relating absorption of sham practice of contract labour, critical appraisal of working of the Act in present days
- The Factories Act, 1948: Definitions- factory, manufacturing process, occupier, worker, hazardous process, etc.
- Provisions in re safety and welfare of workers, hazardous processes, regulation of employment of women, children and young persons
- Working conditions of employment: working hours, weekly leave, annual leave facility

Books Prescribed:

1. Srivastava, S.C., (7th ed.) 2022. Industrial Relations and Labour Laws. Vikas Publishing House.
2. Goswami, V. G., (11th ed.) 2019. Labour Industrial Laws. Central Law Agency.
3. Mishra, S. N., (29th ed.) 2019. Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications.
4. Srivastava S.C., (1st ed.) 2005. Treatise on Social Security, Eastern Book Company.

References:

1. Malhotra, O.P., (7th ed.) 2015. Law of Industrial Disputes, LexisNexis.
2. Ramanujam, G., 1986. Indian Labour Movement. Sterling Publishers.
3. Malik P.L., (10th ed.) 2006. Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company.
4. Mamoria, Mamoria, (16th ed.) 2008 Dynamics of Industrial Relations, Himalayan Publishing House.
5. First National Labour Commission Report, 1969.
6. Second National Labour Commission Report, 2002.
7. International Labour Conventions and Recommendations.

FAMILY LAW – II – MOHAMMADEAN LAW

Course Objective:

To provide an in-depth understanding of the principles, sources, and application of Muslim personal law in India, with focus on marriage, divorce, maintenance, inheritance, and waqf. The course aims to equip students with the ability to interpret statutory provisions, apply case laws, and analyse reforms within the framework of constitutional guarantees and changing societal needs.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Muslim Law

- Origin, sources, and schools of Muslim law – Sunni and Shia.
- Applicability of Muslim law in India – statutory provisions.
- Concept of justice, equity, and good conscience in Muslim law.
- Conversion and its legal implications.
- Relevance of customs and usages in Muslim law.

UNIT II – Marriage (Nikah)

- Nature and essential conditions of a valid marriage.
- Classification of marriages – valid, void, irregular.
- Mahr (Dower) – nature, kinds, and enforcement.
- Rights and obligations of husband and wife.
- Option of puberty and restitution of conjugal rights.

UNIT III – Divorce (Talaq) and Maintenance

- Modes of divorce – talaq, khula, mubarat, talaq-e-tafwid, judicial divorce.
- Triple talaq and legal reforms.
- Iddat – meaning, duration, and legal significance.
- Maintenance under Muslim law and statutory provisions (including Muslim Women Act, 1986).
- Maintenance under CrPC and Domestic Violence Act.

UNIT IV – Inheritance and Gifts

- General principles of inheritance under Sunni and Shia law.
- Sharers and residuaries – doctrine of representation.
- Hiba (gift) – essentials, kinds, and revocation.
- Will (Wasiyat) – capacity, formalities, and revocation.
- Waqf – definition, kinds, creation, and administration.

UNIT V – Contemporary Issues and Reforms

- Uniform Civil Code and its implications on Muslim personal law.

- Judicial approach to gender justice in Muslim law.
- Case laws on marriage, divorce, and inheritance.
- Codification and reform initiatives.
- Impact of constitutional provisions on Muslim personal law.

Prescribed Books:

1. Mulla – Principles of Mohammedan Law, Latest Edition
2. Aqil Ahmad – Textbook on Mohammedan Law, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. Paras Diwan – Muslim Law in Modern India, Latest Edition
2. Tahir Mahmood – Muslim Law Reform, Latest Edition

III SEMESTER

JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORIES

Course Objectives:

Any academic discipline, worthy of the name, must develop in the student the capacity for critical thought. Legal education needs to teach both law and its context- social, political and theoretical. At the heart of legal enterprise is the concept of law. Without deep understanding of this concept neither legal practice nor legal education can be a purposive activity. This course in Jurisprudence is designed, primarily, to induct students into a realm of questions concerning the nature of law. Therefore, the first part of the course is concerned with important questions like, what is law, what are the purposes of law?, the relationship between law and justice and the like. The second part is concerned with the important sources of law. The emphasis is on important issues concerning law with reference to ancient and modern Indian Legal Thought. One important branch of Jurisprudence consists in analysis of legal concepts. The law of contract and tort is concerned with different rights which one person may have against another. Jurisprudence, on the other hand, studies the meaning of the term “rights” in the abstract and seeks to distinguish various kinds of rights which are in theory possible under a legal system. Similarly, it investigates other legal concepts and tries to build up a general and more comprehensive picture of each concept. This course is designed primarily on an English model, but native India Orientation is given wherever possible.

Course Content:

Unit – I:

- Meaning and nature of ‘Jurisprudence’
- Purpose and value of Jurisprudence
- Schools of Jurisprudence: Natural law - Aristotle, John Locke, and Montesque
- Imperative Theory - Austin and Hart
- Legal Realism

Unit – II:

- Sociological School - Roscoe Pound
- Historical School – Savigny
- Questions of law and fact
- Functions and purpose of law, justice and its kinds- Aristotle
- Civil and criminal administration of justice, theories of punishment

- Secondary functions of the Court.

Unit – III:

- Sources of Law: Legislation - Meaning and definition, kinds of legislation, characteristic of law, advantage of legislation
- Precedent –Doctrine of stare decisis, hierarchy of Courts in india, necessity of precedents, advantage of precedents, kinds of precedents, ratio decidendi, obiter dicta, theory of determining ratio decidendi, difference between legislation and precedent
- Custom: Meaning and reasons for customs, kinds and characteristics, advantages and disadvantage, difference between legislation and custom

Unit – IV:

- Legal Concepts: Right and wrong, meaning and scope, characteristics, right in its wider sense; kinds of rights
- Ownership: Definition and meaning, content of ownership, different kinds, difference between Possession and Ownership
- Possession: Importance and meaning, possession in fact, possession in law, difference between possessions in fact and law, kinds of possession
- Nature of Personality: Status of unborn person, minor, lunatic and dead persons, status of animal, kinds of legal person, advantages, civil and criminal liabilities of legal person

Unit – V:

- Property: Definitions and meaning, kinds of a property, Jura in re aliena, jura in re propria, modes of acquisition
- Obligation: Meaning, difference between duty and obligation, sole obligation, kinds and sources
- Liability: Conditions for liability
- Causation, mens rea, intention, malice, negligence and theories, strict liability, vicarious liability

Prescribed Books:

1. Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence, (Bombay: Tripathi, 1999).
2. Dias, R.W.M, Jurisprudence, (Delhi: Aditya Books, 1994)

References:

1. W. Friedman, Legal Theory, (New Delhi: Universal, 1999)
2. V. D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (Lucknow; Eastern, 1996 Reprint)

3. Bodenheimer, Edgar, Jurisprudence, (Harvard University Press, 1974) (Revised Edition).
4. Nature of Judicial Process, Benjamin N Cardozo, Law & Justice Publishing Co., 2011.

LAW OF TAXATION

Course Objective:

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles of taxation, the Indian tax system, and the application of relevant laws and provisions concerning Income Tax and GST (Goods and Services Tax).

Course Content:

UNIT I: Introduction to Taxation

- Meaning, Objectives, and Characteristics of Taxation
- Types of Taxes – Direct and Indirect
- Constitutional Provisions Relating to Taxation in India
- Cannons of Taxation (Adam Smith's Principles)
- Overview of Indian Tax System
- Role of Taxation in Economic Development
- Recent Developments in Indian Taxation (Overview)

UNIT II: Basics of Income Tax

- Introduction to Income Tax Act, 1961
- Important Definitions: Assessee, Previous Year, Assessment Year, Income, Person
- Residential Status and Incidence of Tax
- Exempted Incomes under Section 10
- Agricultural Income – Concept and Tax Treatment
- Capital and Revenue – Receipts and Expenditures
- Concept of PAN, TAN, and Aadhaar Linking

UNIT III: Heads of Income and Computation

- Income from Salary – Components, Allowances, Perquisites, Deductions
- Income from House Property – Gross Annual Value, NAV, Deductions
- Profits and Gains from Business or Profession – Depreciation, Expenses Allowed
- Capital Gains – Short-term and Long-term, Exemptions u/s 54, 54EC, 54F
- Income from Other Sources – Interest, Dividends, Casual Income
- Clubbing of Income, Set-off and Carry-forward of Losses
- Computation of Gross Total Income and Tax Liability (Individual Assessee)

UNIT IV: Deductions, Assessment & Filing

- Deductions under Chapter VI-A (Sections 80C to 80U)
- Rebate and Relief under Sections 87A & 89
- Advance Tax and TDS/TCS Provisions

- Return Filing Process: ITR Forms (ITR-1 to ITR-7)
- Assessment Procedure and Types of Assessment
- Interest and Penalties for Default in Filing or Payment
- Income Tax Authorities and their Powers

UNIT V: Goods and Services Tax (GST)

- Introduction to GST – Evolution, Need, and Framework
- GST Act, 2017 – CGST, SGST, IGST and UTGST
- Taxable Event, Time of Supply, Place of Supply
- Registration under GST – Persons Liable and Procedure
- Input Tax Credit – Conditions and Utilization
- Tax Invoice, Debit and Credit Notes
- GST Returns – Types and Filing Procedure
- Offences, Penalties, and Appeals under GST

Prescribed Textbooks:

1. Direct Taxes – Law and Practice – Dr. Vinod K. Singhania & Dr. Monica Singhania
2. Students' Guide to Income Tax – Dr. Vinod K. Singhania & Dr. Kapil Singhania
3. Indirect Taxes: GST and Customs Law – V.S. Datey

Reference Books:

1. Income Tax Law and Practice – Mehrotra & Goyal
2. Systematic Approach to Income Tax – Ahuja & Gupta
3. Goods and Services Tax – Bharat's Publication / Sanjay M. Dhariwal

LABOUR LAW - II

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of key labour welfare and social security legislations in India, focusing on the protection of workers' rights, regulation of employment conditions, and promotion of workplace equality and safety. It aims to develop the ability to interpret, apply, and critically analyse statutory provisions related to wages, bonus, gratuity, social security, and emerging labour law issues, while fostering awareness of constitutional mandates, international labour standards, and the evolving legal framework under the new Labour Codes.

UNIT I: Constitutional Framework & Labour Protection

- Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 – Ensures equal pay for equal work for men and women; applies to all establishments; prohibits discrimination in wages/recruitment; penalties: fine/imprisonment.
- Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 – Abolishes bonded labour; voids all related debts; applies across India; mandates release & rehabilitation; penalties: up to 3 years jail/fine.
- Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979 – Regulates employment conditions of migrant workers (5+ workers); requires registration/licensing; ensures allowances, accommodation, travel; penalties: fine/imprisonment.

UNIT II: Wage Legislation & Employee Benefits

- Minimum Wages Act, 1948 – Fixes/revises minimum wages for scheduled employments; prohibits payment below notified rates; penalties: up to 6 months jail/fine.
- Payment of Wages Act, 1936 – Ensures timely wage payment without illegal deductions for employees earning $\leq$ ₹24k/month; penalties: fine for default.
- Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 – Mandates annual bonus (8.33%–20%) for eligible employees (20+ workers); penalties: fine/jail.
- Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 – Provides gratuity to employees (10+ workers) after 5 years' service; formula: 15 days' wages/year; tax-free up to ₹20L; penalties: jail/fine.

UNIT III: Employment Regulation & Worker Safety

- Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 – Regulates/abolishes contract labour in core work; requires licensing (20+ workers); ensures welfare facilities; penalties: jail/fine.

- Child & Adolescent Labour Act, 1986 – Prohibits child labour (<14 years) and regulates adolescent work (14–18); bans hazardous jobs; penalties: up to 2 years jail/₹50k fine.
- Factories Act, 1948 – Ensures worker health, safety, welfare in factories (10+ with power, 20+ without); covers hours, leave, facilities; penalties: fine/jail.

UNIT IV: Social Security & Welfare Measures

- Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 – Provides medical/cash benefits for workers in factories/establishments (10+ employees); funded by employer/employee contributions; penalties: jail/fine.
- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 – Grants 26 weeks paid maternity leave, nursing breaks, job protection; applies to establishments with 10+ employees; penalties: jail/fine.

UNIT V: Emerging Issues & Labour Reforms

- Code on Wages, 2019 – Consolidates wage laws (minimum wage, payment, bonus, equal remuneration); nationwide coverage.
- Code on Social Security, 2020 – Merges 9 laws; includes gig/platform workers in benefits.
- Occupational Safety, Health & Working Conditions Code, 2020 – Consolidates 13 safety laws; uniform standards.
- Industrial Relations Code, 2020 – Covers trade unions, dispute resolution, layoffs.
- ILO Conventions & Global Trends – Sets international labour standards; India adopts selectively; addresses gig economy, globalization.

Prescribed Books

1. S.C. Srivastava – Social Security and Labour Laws, 8th Edition
2. S.C. Srivastava – Commentary on the Factories Act, 1948, Latest Edition
3. H.L. Kumar – Labour and Industrial Laws, Latest Edition

Reference Books

1. K.D. Srivastava – Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Latest Edition
2. O.P. Malhotra – The Law of Industrial Disputes, 7th Edition
3. R.C. Saxena – Labour Problems and Social Welfare, Latest Edition
4. S.N. Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws, 32nd Edition
5. Bare Acts – Latest Amendments

CRIMINAL LAW –II - BHARATHIYA NAGARIKA SURAKSHA SANHITHA, 2023

Course Objective:

The aim of this course is to provide students with an in-depth understanding of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS)—its foundational principles, procedural innovations, and role in modern criminal justice. Upon completion, students will be able to: Understand the significance and structure of the BNSS 2023 and its departure from the erstwhile CrPC. Analyze the procedural framework, including arrest, investigation, trial, and judicial processes under the new legislation. Evaluate the strengthened safeguards and rights of the accused, measures for efficiency, and integration of technology in criminal procedure. Apply provisions of BNSS effectively in practical, hypothetical, and comparative contexts.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction and Framework of BNSS 2023

- Short title, extent, commencement, and application of BNSS 2023.
- Objectives and rationale for replacing CrPC 1973.
- Key definitions and terminologies.
- Structure and hierarchy of criminal courts.
- Classification of offences – cognizable/non-cognizable, bailable/non-bailable.
- Role and powers of: Police, Magistrates, Public Prosecutors & Executive authorities.

UNIT II – Arrest, Investigation and Bail

- Provisions relating to arrest – with/without warrant.
- Rights of arrested persons – constitutional and statutory safeguards.
- Investigation process: Registration of FIR, Preliminary inquiry, Examination of witnesses and accused, Search and seizure (including electronic evidence). Custody and remand procedures.
- Bail provisions: Regular bail, Anticipatory bail, & Default bail.

UNIT III – Processes to Compel Appearance and Production of Evidence

- Summons – issuance and service.
- Warrants of arrest – forms and execution.
- Proclamation and attachment proceedings.
- Processes to compel production of documents and other objects.
- Maintenance of public order – preventive action of police.

- Security for keeping peace and good behaviour.
- Provisions relating to maintenance (wife, children, parents).

UNIT IV – Trial Procedures and Judgment

- Types of trials under BNSS: Warrant cases, Summons cases & Summary trials.
- Trial before a Court of Session.
- Trial of cases by Magistrates.
- Plea bargaining provisions.
- Compounding of offences.
- Recording of evidence and examination of witnesses.
- Judgment and sentencing procedures.
- Appeals, references, and revisions.

UNIT V – Execution, Reforms and Miscellaneous Provisions

- Execution of sentences – death penalty, imprisonment, fine.
- Remission, commutation, and suspension of sentences.
- Disposal of property connected with cases.
- Limitation period for taking cognizance.
- Provisions for legal aid and rights of victims.
- Witness protection scheme.
- Use of technology in investigation and trial (digital evidence, video conferencing).
- Major reforms and differences from CrPC 1973.

Prescribed Books:

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 – 23rd Edition, 2024
2. N.V. Paranjape – The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS) – 9th Edition, 2025

Reference Books

1. Taxmann Editorial Board – Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023 – Law & Practice – 1st Edition, 2024
2. K. Sudhakar – Commentary on Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 – 3rd Edition, 2024
3. Prithivi Raj – A Guide to Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023 – 1st Edition, 2025

PROPERTY LAW

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles governing property rights in India, with a focus on the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and related laws. It aims to equip students with the ability to interpret, apply, and analyse statutory provisions relating to ownership, transfer, and regulation of property. The course also develops practical skills for drafting, problem-solving, and advising on property transactions, while promoting awareness of constitutional principles, equity, and comparative jurisprudence.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Property Law & General Principles

- Concept and classification of property – movable, immovable, tangible, intangible.
- Ownership and possession – distinctions, rights, and liabilities.
- Constitutional provisions relating to property (Article 300A).
- General principles under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882: Scope, application, and definitions & Transfer of property – meaning and essentials.
- Persons competent to transfer.
- Transferable and non-transferable property.
- Conditional transfers and restrictions on alienation.

UNIT II – Transfer of Property Act – Specific Transfers

- Doctrine of election.
- Transfer to an unborn person.
- Rule against perpetuity.
- Vested and contingent interests.
- Conditional limitations and transfers.
- Doctrine of lis pendens.
- Fraudulent transfer.

UNIT III – Special Modes of Transfer

- Sale – definition, essentials, rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.
- Mortgage – types, rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee, redemption.
- Lease – definition, essentials, rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee, termination.
- Exchange – essentials and effects.

- Gift – essentials, revocation, onerous gifts.

UNIT IV – Easements & Related Concepts

- The Indian Easements Act, 1882 – scope and application.
- Definition, characteristics, and types of easements.
- Creation, acquisition, and extinction of easements.
- Licenses – definition, rights, and liabilities.
- Distinction between easement and license.

UNIT V – Trusts, Waqfs & Equitable Principles

- The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 – creation, duties, and liabilities of trustees.
- Rights and powers of beneficiaries.
- Waqf under Muslim Law – definition, creation, and management.
- Public and private trusts.
- Equitable principles in property law.
- Recent judicial trends and reforms in property transactions.

Prescribed Books:

1. Mulla – The Transfer of Property Act, 12th Edition, 2023
2. G.C.V. Subba Rao – Law of Property, 8th Edition, 2022

Reference Books:

1. R.K. Sinha – The Transfer of Property Act, 7th Edition, 2023
2. H.S. Gour – The Law of Transfer of Property in India, Latest Edition
3. V.P. Sarathi – Law of Transfer of Property, 6th Edition, 2022
4. Basu, D.D. – Law of Property, Latest Edition

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, growth, and functions of administrative law in India. It aims to equip learners with knowledge of the powers and functions of administrative authorities, mechanisms for ensuring administrative accountability, principles of natural justice, and judicial control over administrative actions. The course also focuses on understanding delegated legislation, quasi-judicial bodies, tribunals, and the role of constitutional provisions in regulating administrative powers, while fostering analytical and critical thinking in the interpretation and application of the law.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction & Growth of Administrative Law

- Meaning, nature, scope, and importance of administrative law.
- Historical development – UK, USA, and India.
- Constitutional foundations of administrative law in India.
- Rule of law – Dicey's concept, modern developments, and application in India.
- Doctrine of separation of powers – relevance in the Indian context.
- Relationship between administrative law and constitutional law.

UNIT II – Delegated Legislation

- Definition, need, and reasons for growth.
- Types of delegated legislation.
- Constitutional validity of delegated legislation.
- Control mechanisms: Parliamentary control, Judicial control & Procedural safeguards.
- Sub-delegation – meaning and legal validity.

UNIT III – Administrative Adjudication & Tribunals

- Concept of administrative adjudication.
- Reasons for growth of tribunals in India.
- Constitutional provisions relating to tribunals (Articles 323A & 323B).
- Types of tribunals – CAT, SAT, NGT, and others.
- Powers, functions, and procedure of tribunals.
- Problems and criticisms of tribunalisation.
- Distinction between courts and tribunals.

UNIT IV – Principles of Natural Justice & Administrative Discretion

- Concept, evolution, and importance of natural justice.
- Rules of natural justice: Nemo judex in causa sua (rule against bias), Audi alteram partem (right to be heard).
- Exceptions to natural justice.
- Administrative discretion – meaning, scope, and need.
- Judicial control over administrative discretion.

UNIT V – Judicial Control & Remedies

- Judicial review of administrative action – grounds and scope.
- Writs under Articles 32 and 226 – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo Warranto.
- Doctrine of proportionality and reasonableness.
- Public interest litigation in administrative law.
- Ombudsman – Lokpal and Lokayukta.
- Right to Information Act, 2005 – transparency and accountability in administration.
- Emerging trends in administrative law.

Prescribed Books:

1. I.P. Massey – Administrative Law, 9th Edition, 2022
2. M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain – Principles of Administrative Law, 8th Edition, 2021

Reference Books:

1. H.W.R. Wade & C.F. Forsyth – Administrative Law, 12th Edition, 2021
2. S.P. Sathe – Administrative Law, 7th Edition, 2020
3. U.P.D. Kesari – Administrative Law, Latest Edition
4. Takwani C.K. – Lectures on Administrative Law, 7th Edition, 2022

IV SEMESTER

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to equip students with a thorough understanding of the principles, sources, and institutions of public international law. It aims to develop the ability to analyse the rights and obligations of states, the role of international organizations, the peaceful settlement of disputes, and enforcement mechanisms in the international legal order. The course also focuses on contemporary developments such as human rights, environmental protection, and the law of the sea, enabling students to critically assess the effectiveness and limitations of international law in maintaining global peace, justice, and cooperation.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Nature, Scope & Sources of International Law

- Meaning, nature, and scope of public international law.
- Historical development of international law.
- Relationship between international law and municipal law – theories and application in India.
- Sources of international law – Article 38(1) of the ICJ Statute.
- Codification and progressive development of international law.
- Subjects of international law – states, individuals, international organizations.

UNIT II – State in International Law

- Statehood – criteria under the Montevideo Convention.
- Recognition of states and governments – de jure and de facto recognition, theories, legal effects.
- Territory – modes of acquisition and loss.
- State succession – concept, types, and consequences.
- Jurisdiction of states – territorial, personal, protective, universal.
- Immunities of states – sovereign immunity and diplomatic immunity.

UNIT III – Law of Treaties & International Organizations

- Treaties – definition, nature, and classification.
- Formation of treaties – stages and procedures under the Vienna Convention, 1969.
- Invalidity, termination, and suspension of treaties.
- International organizations – nature, legal personality, and functions.

- The United Nations – purposes, principles, structure, and organs.
- Specialised agencies of the UN – ILO, WHO, UNESCO, IMF, World Bank.

UNIT IV – Peaceful Settlement of Disputes & Use of Force

- Pacific means of settlement – negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement.
- International Court of Justice – jurisdiction, advisory opinion, and case law.
- Collective security under the UN Charter.
- Prohibition of use of force – exceptions under the UN Charter.
- Self-defence – individual and collective.
- Humanitarian intervention and Responsibility to Protect (R2P).

UNIT V – Contemporary Issues in International Law

- International human rights law – UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR.
- International humanitarian law – Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols.
- International criminal law – ICC, ICTY, ICTR.
- Law of the sea – UNCLOS, maritime zones, and rights of states.
- International environmental law – key treaties and principles.
- Cyber warfare and space law – emerging challenges.

Prescribed Books:

1. Malcolm N. Shaw – International Law, 9th Edition, 2021
2. S.K. Kapoor – International Law and Human Rights, 21st Edition, 2022

Reference Books:

1. Ian Brownlie – Principles of Public International Law, 9th Edition, 2019
2. H.O. Agarwal – International Law and Human Rights, Latest Edition
3. V.K. Ahuja – Public International Law, Latest Edition
4. Starke J.G. – Introduction to International Law, 13th Edition, 2018

OPTIONAL I : HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE / INSURANCE LAW

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide an in-depth understanding of the evolution, scope, and enforcement mechanisms of human rights at both national and international levels. It aims to familiarize students with constitutional provisions, statutory protections, and judicial interpretations that safeguard human dignity. The course also focuses on contemporary challenges, specialized rights for vulnerable groups, and the practical functioning of human rights institutions, enabling students to critically engage with human rights discourse and practice in India and globally.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Concept & Evolution of Human Rights

- Meaning, nature, and significance of human rights.
- Historical evolution – natural law, humanism, and enlightenment thought.
- Development of human rights after World War II.
- Classification of human rights – civil, political, economic, social, and cultural.
- Generations of human rights – first, second, and third generation.

UNIT II – International Human Rights Framework

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) – 1948.
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) – 1966.
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) – 1966.
- Regional instruments – European, American, and African systems.
- Role of international organizations – UN Human Rights Council, OHCHR.
- Enforcement mechanisms – treaty bodies, reporting, and complaint procedures.

UNIT III – Constitutional and Statutory Protection in India

- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Article 21 and expansion of human rights through judicial interpretation.
- Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 – provisions and powers.
- National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) – composition, functions, and powers.

- State Human Rights Commissions – role and functioning.
- Judicial activism in protection of human rights.

UNIT IV – Rights of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups

- Rights of women and children – CEDAW, CRC, and Indian laws.
- Rights of minorities and indigenous peoples.
- Rights of refugees and displaced persons.
- Rights of persons with disabilities.
- Rights of LGBTQ+ community – legal recognition and protections.
- Rights of prisoners and undertrials.

UNIT V – Contemporary Challenges & Emerging Dimensions

- Human rights and terrorism.
- Human rights in armed conflicts – IHL interface.
- Environmental rights as human rights.
- Corporate accountability and human rights.
- Cyber security, privacy, and human rights.
- Globalization and its impact on human rights.

Prescribed Books:

1. S.K. Kapoor – International Law and Human Rights, 21st Edition, 2022
2. H.O. Agarwal – Human Rights, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. U. Baxi – The Future of Human Rights, 3rd Edition, 2013
2. Dr. G.B. Reddy – Human Rights and Development of International Law, Latest Edition
3. S.K. Sharma – Human Rights in India, Latest Edition
4. V.K. Ahuja – Human Rights Law and Practice, Latest Edition

INSURANCE LAW

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to equip students with comprehensive knowledge of the principles, practices, and legal framework governing insurance in India. It aims to explain the contractual nature of insurance, the rights and liabilities of parties, the different classes of insurance, and the regulatory role of statutory bodies. The course also focuses on understanding the Insurance Act, 1938, the IRDA Act, 1999, and relevant judicial interpretations, enabling students to apply legal principles to real-life insurance disputes and corporate practices.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Insurance

- Nature, scope, and significance of insurance.
- Historical development of insurance law in India and abroad.
- Principles of insurance – utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity, contribution, subrogation, proximate cause.
- Classification of insurance – life, fire, marine, health, and miscellaneous.
- Risk management and insurance as a tool of social security.

UNIT II – General Principles of Insurance Contract

- Essential elements of an insurance contract.
- Formation of the contract – proposal, acceptance, consideration.
- Policy document – contents, conditions, warranties, and clauses.
- Nomination and assignment of policy.
- Settlement of claims – process and legal requirements.
- Discharge of contract – payment, lapse, repudiation.

UNIT III – Life Insurance

- Nature and scope of life insurance.
- The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 – establishment, powers, and functions of LIC.
- Types of life insurance policies – term, whole life, endowment, unit-linked, group insurance.
- Rights and duties of insurer and insured in life insurance.
- Legal aspects of non-disclosure, misrepresentation, and fraud in life policies.
- Claims under life insurance – death claims, maturity claims, and survival benefits.

UNIT IV – Other Classes of Insurance

- Fire insurance – nature, scope, and standard fire policy conditions.

- Marine insurance – Marine Insurance Act, 1963 – insurable interest, perils of the sea, voyage, deviation, warranties.
- Health insurance – scope, legal issues, and IRDA regulations.
- Motor vehicle insurance – compulsory third-party liability, Motor Vehicles Act provisions.
- Agricultural and crop insurance – schemes and legal framework.
- Liability insurance – public liability, product liability, professional indemnity.

UNIT V – Regulation and Contemporary Issues

- The Insurance Act, 1938 – key provisions.
- The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 – structure, powers, and functions of IRDAI.
- Protection of policyholders' interests.
- Consumer protection and insurance disputes – role of ombudsman and consumer forums.
- Foreign investment in the insurance sector – policy changes.
- Emerging issues – digital insurance, insurtech, and microinsurance.

Prescribed Books:

1. M.N. Srinivasan – Principles of Insurance Law, 9th Edition
2. K.S.N. Murthy & K.V.S. Sharma – Modern Law of Insurance in India, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. Avtar Singh – Law of Insurance, Latest Edition
2. Brij Nandan Singh – Insurance Law and Principles, Latest Edition
3. S.K. Sarvaria – Commentary on the Insurance Act, 1938, Latest Edition
4. IRDAI – Annual Reports and Guidelines (Latest)

OPTIONAL II – BANKING LAW/ RIGHT TO INFORMATION

BANKING LAW

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing banking operations in India. It focuses on the historical development of banking law, the role and functions of the Reserve Bank of India, the rights and obligations of bankers and customers, negotiable instruments, and emerging trends in digital banking. The course enables students to interpret statutory provisions and judicial decisions to address legal issues related to banking transactions.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Banking

- Nature, origin, and evolution of banking.
- Definition of “bank,” “banker,” and “customer.”
- Types of banks – commercial, cooperative, development, central banks.
- Social control and nationalization of banks in India.
- Functions of banks – primary and secondary functions.

UNIT II – Regulation and Control of Banks

- Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 – establishment, powers, and functions.
- Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – key provisions on licensing, control, and management.
- Capital requirements and maintenance of cash reserve ratio (CRR) and statutory liquidity ratio (SLR).
- Regulation of interest rates, inspection, and audit of banks.

UNIT III – Banker–Customer Relationship

- General relationship – debtor-creditor, trustee-beneficiary, agent-principal.
- Special types of accounts – minors, joint accounts, partnership, companies.
- Obligation to honour cheques and grounds for dishonour.
- Secrecy of customer accounts – legal exceptions.
- Garnishee orders and banker’s lien.

UNIT IV – Negotiable Instruments

- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 – promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques.
- Holder and holder in due course.
- Crossing of cheques – general and special.

- Endorsement – types and effects.
- Dishonour of negotiable instruments – liability of parties and penalties (including Section 138).

UNIT V – Contemporary Issues in Banking

- Digital banking – NEFT, RTGS, IMPS, UPI.
- E-banking and legal challenges.
- Banking frauds – prevention and liability.
- Non-performing assets and debt recovery – SARFAESI Act, 2002.
- Role of Banking Ombudsman.

Prescribed Books:

1. M.L. Tannan – Banking Law and Practice in India, Latest Edition
2. M.S. Parthasarathy – Law of Banking, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act, Latest Edition
2. R.K. Gupta – Banking Law, Latest Edition
3. Reserve Bank of India – Reports and Circulars

RIGHT TO INFORMATION LAW

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to develop an understanding of the right to information as a fundamental component of transparency and accountability in governance. It focuses on the constitutional basis of the right, the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005, the institutional framework for its implementation, and the role of the judiciary in expanding its scope. The course also examines challenges, misuse, and reforms in the RTI regime.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Right to Information

- Concept and significance of the right to information.
- Historical development – international perspective and Indian context.
- Constitutional basis – Article 19(1)(a) and judicial interpretation.
- Link between transparency, accountability, and good governance.

UNIT II – The Right to Information Act, 2005 – Overview

- Objectives and structure of the Act.
- Definitions – appropriate government, public authority, information, record, right to information.
- Obligation of public authorities – proactive disclosure under Section 4.
- Exemptions from disclosure – Sections 8 and 9.

UNIT III – Institutional Framework

- Public Information Officers (PIOs) – appointment, powers, and duties.
- Procedure for seeking information – application, fees, timelines.
- First Appellate Authority – role and powers.
- Central Information Commission and State Information Commissions – composition, powers, functions.

UNIT IV – Appeals and Penalties

- First and second appeals – procedure and time limits.
- Penalties for refusal or delay in providing information.
- Burden of proof.
- Protection for action taken in good faith.

UNIT V – RTI and Contemporary Issues

- RTI and judicial transparency.
- RTI and political parties.
- Misuse of RTI – frivolous and vexatious requests.
- Suggested reforms – balancing privacy and transparency.

- Role of RTI in combating corruption.

Prescribed Books:

1. J.N. Barowalia – Right to Information: Law, Policy and Practice, Latest Edition
2. P.K. Das – Handbook on the Right to Information Act, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. M.P. Jain – Constitutional Law of India (Relevant Chapters), Latest Edition
2. V.K. Ahuja – Transparency and Right to Information, Latest Edition
3. Bare Act – Right to Information Act, 2005 (with latest amendments)

CC I – PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the ethical and professional responsibilities of lawyers in India. It focuses on the role of advocates in the administration of justice, statutory duties under the Advocates Act, 1961, professional misconduct, and the role of the Bar Council of India. It also introduces students to the basics of professional accounting systems relevant to legal practice, enabling them to maintain client accounts and comply with statutory requirements.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Legal Profession and Ethics

- Historical development of the legal profession in India.
- Importance of ethics in the legal profession.
- Role of lawyers in the administration of justice.
- Code of ethics – meaning, scope, and significance.
- Sources of professional ethics – statutory, judicial, and customary.

UNIT II – Advocates Act, 1961

- Objectives and scope of the Act.
- Definition of “advocate” and right to practice.
- State Bar Councils – constitution, functions, powers.
- Bar Council of India – constitution, functions, powers.
- Enrolment of advocates and classification (senior/junior).

UNIT III – Professional Misconduct and Discipline

- Meaning and types of professional misconduct.
- Duties of advocates to the court, clients, opponents, and colleagues.
- Disciplinary committees – powers and functions.
- Punishment for professional misconduct.
- Landmark judgments on professional ethics.

UNIT IV – Professional Accounting System for Lawyers

- Need for accounting in the legal profession.
- Basic principles of accounting – double-entry system, cash and accrual basis.
- Maintenance of books of accounts – cash book, ledger, journal.
- Client accounts – separate bank accounts, withdrawal and payment rules.
- Tax compliance – TDS, GST applicability, and filing returns for law practice.

UNIT V – Practical Aspects and Contemporary Issues

- Drafting of vakalatnamas, affidavits, and legal notices.
- Advocacy skills – presentation, argumentation, and court etiquette.
- Use of technology in legal practice – e-filing, virtual hearings.
- Challenges in maintaining ethical standards in the digital era.
- Continuing legal education and skill development for advocates.

Prescribed Books:

1. Kailash Rai – Legal Ethics, Accountability and Professionalism, Latest Edition
2. S.P. Gupta – Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. Dr. B.M. Gandhi – Legal Ethics, Latest Edition
2. P.C. Markandan – Professional Ethics for Lawyers, Latest Edition
3. Bare Act – Advocates Act, 1961 (with latest amendments)

CC II – ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM

Course Objective:

This course aims to familiarize students with various mechanisms for resolving disputes outside traditional court litigation. It focuses on arbitration, conciliation, mediation, negotiation, and other emerging ADR techniques. Students will learn the statutory framework under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, and the role of ADR in reducing judicial backlog, ensuring speedy justice, and fostering amicable settlements. Practical exposure to ADR processes will help them develop negotiation and settlement skills.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to ADR

- Meaning, nature, and scope of ADR.
- Historical development of ADR in India and abroad.
- Advantages and disadvantages of ADR over traditional litigation.
- Constitutional mandate for ADR – Article 39A and access to justice.
- Types of ADR – arbitration, conciliation, mediation, negotiation, and lok adalat.

UNIT II – Arbitration under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

- Objectives and scope of the Act.
- Arbitration agreement – definition, essentials, and form.
- Appointment, powers, and duties of arbitrators.
- Arbitral proceedings – procedure, evidence, and time limits.
- Arbitral awards – form, contents, finality, and enforcement.
- Setting aside and appeals against arbitral awards.

UNIT III – Conciliation and Mediation

- Conciliation – meaning, scope, and advantages.
- Appointment and role of conciliators.
- Conciliation proceedings under Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act.
- Mediation – concept, process, and skills required.
- Role of the mediator and ethics in mediation.
- Court-referred mediation – Section 89 CPC and Mediation Rules.

UNIT IV – Lok Adalat and Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

- Concept and significance of Lok Adalat.
- Statutory provisions under the Legal Services Authorities Act

- Permanent Lok Adalat – jurisdiction and powers.
- Pre-litigation conciliation and settlement.
- Role of Legal Services Authorities in promoting ADR.

UNIT V – Emerging Trends and Practical Aspects

- Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) – concept, benefits, and challenges.
- ADR in commercial disputes and international trade.
- Institutional arbitration in India – ICA, MCIA, DIAC, etc.
- Drafting arbitration and mediation clauses in contracts.
- Landmark judgments shaping ADR jurisprudence in India.

Prescribed Books:

1. B.S. Patil – Alternative Dispute Resolution, Latest Edition
2. Avtar Singh – Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. G.K. Kwatra – The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India: Practice and Procedure, Latest Edition
2. J.K. Puri – Alternative Dispute Resolution in India, Latest Edition
3. Bare Acts – Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

V SEMESTER

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE & LIMITATION ACT

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a clear understanding of procedural law governing the conduct of civil litigation in India. It focuses on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, which lays down the framework for institution, trial, and disposal of civil cases, as well as the Limitation Act, 1963, which prescribes the time limits for initiating legal proceedings. The course aims to equip students with the ability to interpret procedural rules, apply them in practice, and appreciate their role in ensuring fair and timely justice.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction and Jurisdiction

- Nature, scope, and importance of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- Definitions – decree, order, judgment, mesne profits, foreign court, foreign judgment.
- Jurisdiction of civil courts – subject-matter, territorial, and pecuniary jurisdiction.
- Res sub judice and res judicata.
- Place of suing and transfer of suits.

UNIT II – Institution and Trial of Suits

- Institution of suits – plaint, particulars, and rejection of plaint.
- Summons – issue and service.
- Written statement – pleadings and set-off/counter-claim.
- Appearance of parties, examination, and framing of issues.
- Adjournments, hearing, and examination of witnesses.

UNIT III – Judgment, Decree, and Execution

- Judgment and decree – essentials, types, and drawing up.
- Execution of decrees – courts competent to execute, modes of execution.
- Arrest and detention in execution, attachment of property, sale.
- Orders and decrees in special cases – suits by/against government, minors, and indigent persons.
- Appeals, reference, review, and revision.

UNIT IV – Special Proceedings and Interim Orders

- Temporary injunctions and interlocutory orders.
- Appointment of receiver.

- Commission – appointment and duties.
- Caveat petition.
- Inherent powers of the court under Section 151 CPC.

UNIT V – Limitation Act, 1963

- Purpose and policy of limitation.
- Computation of limitation – exclusion and extension of time.
- Legal disability, acknowledgment, and part-payment.
- Effect of fraud or mistake on limitation.
- Periods prescribed for suits, appeals, and applications.

Prescribed Books:

1. C.K. Takwani – Civil Procedure, Latest Edition
2. Mulla – Code of Civil Procedure, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. M.P. Jain – The Code of Civil Procedure, Latest Edition
2. Avtar Singh – Law of Civil Procedure, Latest Edition
3. Bare Acts – Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; Limitation Act, 1963

COMPANY LAW

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with comprehensive knowledge of corporate legal frameworks in India, focusing on the Companies Act, 2013. The course covers the incorporation, management, administration, and winding-up of companies, along with the rights, duties, and liabilities of stakeholders. Students will learn to interpret statutory provisions, apply corporate governance principles, and understand the regulatory role of SEBI and other authorities.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction and Incorporation

- Nature and definition of a company – characteristics and types.
- Incorporation and registration procedure under the Companies Act, 2013.
- Memorandum of Association – contents, alteration.
- Articles of Association – contents, alteration, distinction from MOA.
- Doctrine of ultra vires, constructive notice, and indoor management.

UNIT II – Share Capital and Membership

- Prospectus – contents, liability for misstatements.
- Share capital – kinds, alteration, and reduction.
- Shareholders – rights, liabilities, and modes of becoming a member.
- Transfer and transmission of shares.
- Buy-back of shares and issue of bonus shares.

UNIT III – Management and Meetings

- Directors – appointment, qualification, powers, duties, and liabilities.
- Managing director, whole-time director, and manager – roles and responsibilities.
- Board meetings – procedure and resolutions.
- General meetings – AGM, EGM, requisites, and proceedings.
- Company secretary – role and statutory duties.

UNIT IV – Accounts, Audit, and Dividends

- Maintenance of books of accounts and statutory registers.
- Audit – appointment, powers, and duties of auditors.
- Dividend – declaration and payment rules.
- Investigation of company affairs.
- Corporate governance – SEBI guidelines.

UNIT V – Winding-up and Regulatory Framework

- Modes of winding-up – compulsory, voluntary, and winding-up under tribunal supervision.
- Role and powers of liquidator.
- National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and Appellate Tribunal – jurisdiction and powers.
- Offences, penalties, and compounding.
- Recent developments in company law.

Prescribed Books:

1. Avtar Singh – Company Law, Latest Edition
2. G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija – Company Law and Practice, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. Ramaiya – Guide to the Companies Act, Latest Edition
2. Ramaiya – Companies Act with Rules, Latest Edition
3. Bare Act – Companies Act, 2013 with amendments

OPTIONAL III – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - I / PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS – I

Course Objective:

To provide a foundational understanding of the concept, scope, and evolution of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) at the national and international levels, focusing on copyright, patents, trademarks, and designs. The course aims to develop the ability to interpret statutory provisions, apply them to practical situations, and appreciate the role of IPR in promoting innovation, creativity, and economic growth.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Intellectual Property

- Meaning, nature, and scope of IPR.
- Historical evolution of IPR in India and international context.
- Rationale and importance of protection of intellectual property.
- Classification of IPR – Industrial property and copyright.
- International conventions – WIPO, TRIPS, Paris Convention, Berne Convention.

UNIT II – Law of Copyright

- Meaning, scope, and subject matter of copyright.
- Ownership and rights of the author.
- Term of copyright protection.
- Infringement of copyright and exceptions (fair use).
- Remedies against infringement.

UNIT III – Law of Patents

- Definition and objectives of patent law.
- Patentable and non-patentable inventions.
- Procedure for obtaining a patent.
- Rights and obligations of patentees.
- Revocation, surrender, and infringement of patents.

UNIT IV – Law of Trademarks

- Definition and functions of trademarks.
- Registration procedure and validity.
- Infringement and passing-off.

- Remedies for infringement.
- Well-known trademarks and their protection.

UNIT V – Law of Industrial Designs and Emerging Areas

- Definition and protection of industrial designs.
- Registration procedure and rights of proprietor.
- Piracy of designs and remedies.
- Geographical indications – concept and protection in India.
- Emerging trends in IPR – digital rights, domain names.

Prescribed Books:

1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha – Principles of Intellectual Property, Latest Edition
2. P. Narayanan – Intellectual Property Law, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

- V.K. Ahuja – Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights in India, Latest Edition
- Cornish, W.R. – Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights, Latest Edition
- Bare Acts – Copyright Act, Patents Act, Trade Marks Act, Designs Act

PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

Course Objective:

To enable students to critically analyse the theories of punishment, the objectives and methods of sentencing, and the rights and rehabilitation of victims. The course emphasizes the interrelationship between crime, society, offender, and victim, with a focus on restorative justice and reforms in criminal law and correctional systems.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Penology

- Definition, scope, and nature of penology.
- Historical development of punishment systems.
- Relationship between penology, criminology, and victimology.
- Theories of punishment – deterrent, retributive, preventive, reformatory.
- Modern trends in sentencing policy.

UNIT II – Sentencing and Correctional Measures

- Principles and objectives of sentencing.
- Types of sentences – capital punishment, imprisonment, fines.
- Probation and parole – objectives, legal framework.
- Open prisons – concept, objectives, and success stories.
- Role of judiciary in sentencing policy in India.

UNIT III – Victimology: Concepts and Theories

- Meaning, scope, and objectives of victimology.
- Historical development of victim rights.
- Theories of victimization.
- Role of victims in criminal proceedings.
- International standards on victim rights – UN Declaration on Victims of Crime.

UNIT IV – Victim Compensation and Support Mechanisms

- Legal provisions for victim compensation in India.
- Role of Legal Services Authorities.
- Restorative justice and mediation.
- Rehabilitation of victims of crime.
- Victim protection measures in sensitive cases (sexual offences, trafficking, terrorism).

UNIT V – Contemporary Issues and Reforms

- Prison reforms in India.
- Rights of prisoners and undertrial detainees.
- Role of NGOs in rehabilitation and victim support.
- Victim impact statements in sentencing.
- Recent developments and judicial trends in penology and victimology.

Prescribed Books:

1. Ahmad Siddique – Criminology, Penology and Victimology, Latest Edition
2. S.K. Chatterjee – Penology and Correctional Administration, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. K.I. Vibhute – Criminal Justice: A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process in India, Latest Edition
2. N.V. Paranjape – Criminology and Penology with Victimology, Latest Edition
3. Bare Acts – Relevant provisions of CrPC, IPC, Probation of Offenders Act, Victim Compensation Schemes

OPTIONAL IV - INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION / COMPETITION LAW

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Course Objective:

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and rules governing statutory interpretation and legislative drafting. The course aims to develop the ability to read, interpret, and apply statutory provisions effectively, appreciating the role of interpretation in ensuring justice and upholding legislative intent.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Interpretation

- Meaning, scope, and necessity of statutory interpretation.
- Difference between interpretation and construction.
- Purpose and importance of interpretation in law.
- General principles of interpretation.
- Overview of legislative process in India.

UNIT II – Rules of Interpretation

- Primary rules – Literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule (Heydon's case).
- Secondary rules – Noscitur a sociis, Ejusdem generis, Reddendo singulari singulis.
- Beneficial, harmonious, and strict construction.
- Internal aids to interpretation – title, preamble, headings, marginal notes, provisos, explanations, schedules.
- External aids – parliamentary debates, historical setting, dictionaries, foreign judgments.

UNIT III – Interpretation of Statutes Relating to Particular Subjects

- Penal statutes.
- Taxing statutes.
- Remedial statutes.
- Welfare legislation.
- Constitutional interpretation principles.

UNIT IV – Principles of Legislation

- Concept, nature, and utility of legislation.
- Types of legislation – supreme, subordinate, delegated.

- Essentials of good legislation.
- Legislative drafting – principles and techniques.
- Role of judiciary in shaping legislative intent.

UNIT V – Contemporary Trends and Judicial Approaches

- Dynamic interpretation and purposive approach.
- Doctrine of substantial compliance.
- Doctrine of severability and eclipse.
- Impact of technology and globalization on statutory interpretation.
- Recent landmark judgments on interpretation of statutes in India.

Prescribed Books:

1. G.P. Singh – Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Latest Edition
2. Vepa P. Sarathi – Interpretation of Statutes, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. Maxwell – On the Interpretation of Statutes, Latest Edition
2. Jagdish Swarup – Legislation and Interpretation, Latest Edition
3. M.P. Jain – Constitutional Law of India (relevant chapters)

COMPETITION LAW

Course Objective:

To equip students with knowledge of the principles, objectives, and enforcement mechanisms of competition law in India, emphasizing anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominant position, and regulation of mergers. The course also focuses on the role of the Competition Commission of India (CCI) in promoting fair competition and protecting consumer interests.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to Competition Law

- Concept, nature, and scope of competition law.
- Historical background – MRTP Act, 1969 and transition to the Competition Act, 2002.
- Objectives and importance of competition regulation.
- Overview of the Competition Act, 2002.
- Role of competition law in economic development.

UNIT II – Anti-Competitive Agreements

- Definition and scope under Section 3.
- Horizontal agreements – cartels, price fixing, bid rigging.
- Vertical agreements – tie-in arrangements, exclusive supply/distribution, resale price maintenance.
- Presumption of appreciable adverse effect on competition (AAEC).
- Exemptions and exceptions under the Act.

UNIT III – Abuse of Dominant Position

- Meaning of dominance – factors determining dominant position.
- Prohibition of abuse under Section 4.
- Exploitative and exclusionary practices.
- Case laws on abuse of dominance.
- Comparative perspective – EU and US competition laws.

UNIT IV – Regulation of Combinations

- Definition of combinations – mergers, amalgamations, acquisitions.
- Thresholds and exemptions.
- Procedure for regulation and approval.
- Role of the CCI in regulating combinations.
- Penalties for non-compliance.

UNIT V – Competition Commission of India and Enforcement

- Composition, powers, and functions of CCI.
- Role of Director General.
- Penalties and remedies under the Act.
- Competition advocacy and policy initiatives.
- Recent developments and landmark cases in India.

Prescribed Books:

1. Avtar Singh – Competition Law, Latest Edition
2. T. Ramappa – Competition Law in India, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. S.M. Dugar – Guide to Competition Law, Latest Edition
2. Vinod Dhall – Competition Law Today: Concepts, Issues, and the Law in Practice, Latest Edition
3. Bare Act – The Competition Act, 2002

CC III - DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCE

Course Objective:

To familiarize students with the principles and techniques of legal drafting, pleading, and conveyancing, enabling them to prepare legal documents accurately and effectively. The course focuses on developing practical legal skills essential for litigation, corporate practice, and legal consultancy.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Fundamentals of Legal Drafting

- Meaning, importance, and scope of drafting.
- General principles of drafting – clarity, brevity, precision.
- Difference between legal drafting and general writing.
- Essentials of a good legal draft.
- Rules of interpretation relevant to drafting.

UNIT II – Pleadings in Civil Matters

- Concept, definition, and object of pleadings.
- Fundamental rules of pleadings (Order VI, VII, VIII CPC).
- Complaint – format, structure, and essential contents.
- Written statement – form, denial, and counterclaims.
- Amendment of pleadings.

UNIT III – Pleadings in Criminal Matters

- Criminal complaints – essentials and drafting format.
- Drafting of FIRs.
- Criminal petitions – bail applications, anticipatory bail.
- Drafting of criminal appeals and revisions.
- Affidavits and applications in criminal proceedings.

UNIT IV – Conveyancing

- Meaning, importance, and distinction from pleadings.
- Drafting of deeds – sale deed, gift deed, lease deed, mortgage deed, partnership deed.
- Power of Attorney – types and format.
- Drafting of agreements – service agreements, non-disclosure agreements.
- Registration of documents – procedure under the Registration Act, 1908.

UNIT V – Miscellaneous Legal Drafts & Practical Exercises

- Drafting of notices – legal notice, public notice, demand notice under various statutes.
- Drafting of writ petitions – habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, quo warranto.
- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Memorandum of Association (MoA).
- Drafting of complaints under consumer law.
- Practical assignments – court visit and drafting exercises.

Prescribed Books:

1. J.P. Sanyal – Principles and Forms of Pleadings and Conveyancing, Latest Edition
2. P.K. Majumdar – Guide to Drafting, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. M. Mogha – Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India, Latest Edition
2. K.C. Joshi – Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing, Latest Edition
3. S.C. Sarkar – Law of Pleadings, Latest Edition

BHARATHIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAMA, 2023

Course Objective:

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyama, 2023 (Law of Evidence), enabling them to appreciate the role of evidence in judicial proceedings, develop analytical skills in evaluating evidentiary materials, and apply statutory rules to practical legal situations. The course also focuses on understanding the transition from the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 to the new legislation.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction & General Principles

- Evolution from the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 to the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyama, 2023.
- Definitions – Court, Evidence, Fact, Facts in issue, Relevant facts, Proved, Disproved, Not proved.
- Relevancy of facts – Sections relating to res gestae, facts forming part of the same transaction.
- Motive, preparation, conduct, and their relevancy.
- Facts necessary to explain or introduce relevant facts.

UNIT II – Relevancy of Facts

- Relevancy of statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (dying declarations, entries in books, statements by experts).
- Relevancy of judgments, orders, and decrees.
- Relevancy of opinions of third persons (expert evidence).
- Relevancy of character in civil and criminal cases.
- Relevancy of conspiracy and common intention.

UNIT III – Proof & Burden of Proof

- Facts which need not be proved – judicial notice and admitted facts.
- Oral evidence – direct and hearsay rule.
- Documentary evidence – primary and secondary evidence, electronic records.
- Presumptions – conclusive proof, rebuttable presumptions.
- Burden of proof – general principles and shifting of burden.

UNIT IV – Production & Effect of Evidence

- Examination of witnesses – order and manner.
- Examination-in-chief, cross-examination, and re-examination.
- Leading questions – permissible and impermissible.
- Hostile witnesses and impeaching credit of witnesses.

- Refreshing memory and production of documents.

UNIT V – Special Provisions & Recent Developments

- Evidence in special circumstances – evidence of accomplices, child witnesses, and witnesses under special protection.
- Provisions relating to electronic evidence – admissibility, certification, and authenticity.
- Privileged communications – professional and other privileges.
- Comparison with Indian Evidence Act, 1872 – key changes in language and structure.
- Judicial interpretations and case laws under Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyama, 2023.

Prescribed Books:

1. Batuk Lal – The Law of Evidence, Latest Edition
2. Avtar Singh – Principles of the Law of Evidence, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Law of Evidence, Latest Edition
2. Vepa P. Sarathi – Law of Evidence, Latest Edition
3. Bare Act – Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyama, 2023

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with an in-depth understanding of environmental protection laws in India, the constitutional and statutory framework, judicial interpretations, and international environmental principles. It aims to equip learners with the ability to analyse legal provisions, appreciate the role of environmental governance, and address environmental issues through legal remedies and sustainable practices.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction & Constitutional Framework

- Concept, meaning, and scope of Environmental Law.
- Historical perspective and evolution of environmental protection in India.
- Constitutional provisions for environmental protection – Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and Fundamental Duties.
- Judicial activism and environmental jurisprudence – Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in environmental matters.
- Principle of sustainable development, precautionary principle, and polluter pays principle.

UNIT II – International Environmental Law & Policy

- International conventions and declarations – Stockholm Declaration (1972), Rio Declaration (1992), Paris Agreement (2015).
- Role of United Nations in environmental protection.
- Transboundary environmental issues – climate change, ozone depletion, biodiversity conservation.
- International trade and environmental protection – WTO and environmental concerns.
- Relevance of customary international law in environmental matters.

UNIT III – Pollution Control Laws in India

- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 – powers and functions of authorities, environmental standards, penalties.
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 – definitions, functions of boards, penalties.
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 – functions of central and state boards, penalties.
- The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.

- Case laws on pollution control and environmental standards.

UNIT IV – Wildlife, Forest & Biodiversity Protection

- The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 – schedules, protected areas, hunting prohibitions, offences.
- The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 – restrictions on forest use, central government approval.
- The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 – biodiversity boards, access to biological resources, benefit sharing.
- Role of National Green Tribunal (NGT) in biodiversity and forest protection.
- Landmark judicial decisions on forest and wildlife conservation.

UNIT V – Emerging Issues & Remedies

- Climate change legislation and policy in India.
- Role of judiciary in environmental governance – writs and remedies.
- Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995.
- Corporate social responsibility (CSR) and environmental obligations.
- Emerging issues – e-waste, hazardous waste, plastic ban, renewable energy laws.

Prescribed Books:

1. P. Leelakrishnan – Environmental Law in India, Latest Edition
2. S.C. Shastri – Environmental Law, Latest Edition

Reference Books

1. Gurdip Singh – Environmental Law, Latest Edition
2. Armin Rosencranz – Environmental Law and Policy in India, Latest Edition
3. Bare Acts – Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Air Act, 1981, Water Act, 1974, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

OPTIONAL V – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS – II / WHITE COLLAR CRIMES

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS – II

Course Objective:

To provide students with an advanced understanding of the substantive and procedural aspects of intellectual property laws, focusing on copyright, designs, geographical indications, and emerging IP issues in the digital era. The course aims to enable students to interpret statutory provisions, appreciate judicial trends, and understand global IP systems and enforcement mechanisms.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Copyright Law

- Meaning, nature, and scope of copyright.
- The Copyright Act, 1957 – subject matter, ownership, rights of authors, neighbouring rights.
- Registration of copyright, assignment, and licensing.
- Infringement of copyright and remedies – civil, criminal, administrative.
- Landmark cases in Indian copyright law.

UNIT II – Law of Designs

- Concept and definition of designs.
- The Designs Act, 2000 – registration process, criteria for protection.
- Rights of design holders, piracy of registered designs.
- Cancellation of design registration.
- International protection of designs – Hague Agreement.

UNIT III – Geographical Indications (GIs)

- Concept and meaning of GIs.
- The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.
- Registration process, rights conferred, and protection mechanisms.
- Infringement and remedies under GI law.
- Case studies on prominent Indian GIs.

UNIT IV – International IP Framework

- Role of WIPO and TRIPS Agreement in IP protection.
- International conventions – Berne Convention, Paris Convention, Rome Convention.
- Cross-border IP disputes and enforcement issues.

- Role of WTO in IP dispute resolution.
- IP protection in the digital environment.

UNIT V – Emerging Issues in IP Law

- IP and artificial intelligence – authorship and ownership issues.
- IP in biotechnology and genetic resources.
- Protection of traditional knowledge and folklore.
- Domain name disputes and cyber-squatting.
- Recent amendments and developments in Indian IP law.

Prescribed Books:

1. P. Narayanan – Intellectual Property Law, Latest Edition
2. V.K. Ahuja – Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights in India, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha – Principles of Intellectual Property, Latest Edition
2. W.R. Cornish – Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights, Latest Edition
3. Bare Acts – Copyright Act, 1957, Designs Act, 2000, Geographical Indications Act, 1999

WHITE COLLAR CRIMES

Course Objective:

To acquaint students with the concept, nature, and types of white-collar crimes, their socio-economic impact, and the legal mechanisms for prevention and control. The course seeks to develop analytical skills to understand statutory provisions, judicial decisions, and policy measures to combat economic and corporate offences.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction & Concept

- Meaning, definition, and scope of white-collar crimes.
- Distinction between white-collar crimes and traditional crimes.
- Causes and consequences of white-collar criminality.
- Historical development and Edwin Sutherland's theory.
- Nature of enforcement challenges.

UNIT II – Types of White-Collar Crimes

- Corporate fraud and embezzlement.
- Insider trading and securities fraud.
- Bank fraud and loan scams.
- Money laundering – concept, process, and stages.
- Cyber-crimes and digital frauds.

UNIT III – Statutory Framework in India

- Companies Act, 2013 – provisions relating to fraud and corporate governance.
- Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA).
- SEBI Act, 1992 – insider trading regulations.
- Information Technology Act, 2000 – cyber-crime offences.
- Indian Penal Code provisions on cheating, forgery, criminal breach of trust.

UNIT IV – Investigation & Enforcement

- Role of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in white-collar crime investigation.
- Enforcement Directorate (ED) and Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO).
- Investigation procedures and challenges in complex fraud cases.
- Role of judiciary in handling white-collar crimes.
- Case studies on major scams in India.

UNIT V – Prevention & Control

- Corporate compliance and ethics programmes.
- Whistleblower protection laws and policies.

- International measures against white-collar crime – UN conventions, FATF recommendations.
- Corporate social responsibility as a preventive tool.
- Policy suggestions for strengthening anti-corruption and anti-fraud mechanisms.

Prescribed Books:

1. Sutherland, Edwin H. – White Collar Crime, Latest Edition
2. N.V. Paranjape – Criminology & Penology, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. Gaur, K.D. – Criminal Law: Cases and Materials, Latest Edition
2. V.V. Pillai – White Collar Crimes, Latest Edition
3. Bare Acts – PMLA 2002, IT Act 2000, Companies Act 2013, SEBI Act 1992

OPTIONAL VI – LAND LAW / LAW RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE ECONOMICS

LAND LAW

Course Objective:

To provide a comprehensive understanding of laws relating to land in India, including historical perspectives, constitutional provisions, land reforms, tenancy laws, and revenue administration. The course aims to develop the ability to interpret and apply statutory provisions while understanding the socio-economic implications of land legislation.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Historical & Constitutional Perspectives

- Historical evolution of land tenure systems in India – Zamindari, Ryotwari, Mahalwari.
- Objectives of land reforms in post-independence India.
- Constitutional provisions relating to land – Articles 14, 19, 21, 31, 300-A.
- Doctrine of eminent domain and acquisition of land.
- Role of the State in land management.

UNIT II – Land Reforms & Tenancy Laws

- Abolition of intermediaries.
- Tenancy reforms – security of tenure, regulation of rent, conferment of ownership rights
- Ceiling on land holdings – principles and exceptions.
- Distribution of surplus land.
- Judicial review of land reform laws.

UNIT III – Revenue Administration

- Organisation of revenue authorities – powers and functions.
- Record of rights, mutation, and settlement operations.
- Land revenue – assessment and collection.
- Survey and demarcation of land.
- Dispute resolution in revenue matters.

UNIT IV – Land Acquisition & Rehabilitation

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 – objectives and scope.

- Procedure for acquisition – notification, hearing of objections, award, and compensation.
- Rehabilitation and resettlement provisions.
- Challenges and judicial interpretations.
- Public purpose and its evolving meaning.

UNIT V – Contemporary Issues in Land Law

- Urban land ceiling and regulation.
- Land use regulation and zoning laws.
- Environmental protection and land development.
- Displacement and land rights of indigenous communities.
- Digitisation of land records and e-governance initiatives.

Prescribed Books:

1. H.N. Tiwari – Land Laws in India, Latest Edition
2. P.K. Sarkar – Law of Land Reforms in India, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. U.P.D. Kesari – Modern Hindu Law, Latest Edition (for related property concepts)
2. Bare Acts – Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Act, 2013, relevant State Land Reform Acts

LAW RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE ECONOMICS

Course Objective:

To introduce students to the legal and economic aspects of international trade, focusing on trade regulation, dispute settlement, trade agreements, and India's participation in the global trading system. The course also aims to integrate economic principles with legal frameworks for effective analysis of trade policies.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Introduction to International Trade

- Concept, meaning, and importance of international trade.
- Theories of international trade – comparative advantage, absolute advantage, factor endowment.
- Distinction between domestic and international trade.
- Benefits and risks of international trade.
- Historical evolution of the world trading system.

UNIT II – International Trade Organisations & Agreements

- GATT 1947 – objectives, principles, and achievements.
- WTO – structure, functions, and agreements.
- Multilateral, regional, and bilateral trade agreements.
- Role of UNCTAD in trade and development.
- India's participation in global trade agreements.

UNIT III – Regulation of International Trade

- Tariff and non-tariff barriers.
- Anti-dumping and countervailing measures.
- Safeguard measures.
- Subsidies and their regulation.
- Export-import policies and licensing in India.

UNIT IV – Dispute Settlement in International Trade

- WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism – procedure and effectiveness.
- Role of the International Court of Justice in trade disputes.
- Case studies on major WTO disputes involving India.
- Regional dispute resolution forums.
- Challenges in enforcement of trade rulings.

UNIT V – Emerging Trends in International Trade Economics

- E-commerce and digital trade.
- Trade in services – GATS provisions.

- Intellectual property and trade – TRIPS Agreement.
- Sustainable development and trade.
- Impact of geopolitics and economic sanctions on trade.

Prescribed Books:

1. M. Aslam – International Trade Law, Latest Edition
2. Clive Stanbrook & David Anderson – International Trade and Competition Law, Latest Edition

Reference Books:

1. Trebilcock, Michael – The Regulation of International Trade, Latest Edition
2. Bare Texts – GATT 1947, WTO Agreements, Indian EXIM Policy

CC IV – MOOT COURT EXERCISE & INTERNSHIP

Course Objective:

To provide practical exposure to court procedures, client interaction, and legal drafting through simulated exercises and internships. The course aims to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application, enabling students to develop advocacy skills, professional ethics, and legal research competencies essential for effective law practice.

Course Content:

UNIT I – Moot Court

- Concept and purpose of Moot Courts.
- Identification and formulation of legal issues.
- Preparation of memorials – structure, content, and citations.
- Oral advocacy skills – presentation, rebuttal, and sur-rebuttal.
- Evaluation of performance in simulated court proceedings.

UNIT II – Observance of Trial in Two Cases

- Civil case observation – pleadings, framing of issues, examination of witnesses, arguments, judgment.
- Criminal case observation – charge framing, prosecution and defence evidence, cross-examination, arguments, judgment.
- Comparative study of civil and criminal trial procedures.
- Courtroom ethics and decorum.
- Submission of detailed reports on case observations.

UNIT III – Interviewing Techniques and Pre-trial Preparations

- Client interviewing skills – effective questioning, listening, and note-taking.
- Case file management and documentation.
- Legal aid and pro bono client interactions.
- Pre-trial conference – strategy formulation.
- Drafting pre-trial documents – notices, affidavits, and applications.

UNIT IV – Internship

- Internship with an advocate, law firm, corporate legal department, or legal aid organisation.
- Objectives and scope of internship.
- Maintenance of internship diary – daily tasks and learning outcomes.
- Faculty evaluation of internship diary.
- Viva-voce based on internship experience.

UNIT V – Professional Ethics in Practice

- Role of the advocate in society.
- Ethical dilemmas in litigation and corporate practice.
- Bar Council of India guidelines for students and interns.
- Confidentiality and conflict of interest.
- Accountability and responsibility in professional conduct.

Prescribed Books:

1. N.R. Madhava Menon – Clinical Legal Education, Latest Edition
2. Amita Dhanda & V.K. Batra – Moot Courts and Mooting, Latest Edition

Reference Books

1. S.K. Sareen – Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation, Latest Edition
2. Bare Acts – Advocates Act, 1961, Bar Council of India Rules

Moot Court Marks allotment

1. Moot Court Proposition – Civil Case, Criminal Case & Miscellaneous Case – 10 Marks each
2. Trial Observation – – Civil Case, Criminal Case & Miscellaneous Case – 10 Marks each
3. Record Book – 30 Marks
4. ViVa Voice – 10 Marks