PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

Outlines of tests, syllabi and courses of reading for Bachelor of Law (LL.B.3 Year Course) I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semester for the examinations of 2010-2011.

LL.B. 1 st Semester		
Paper – I		Jurisprudence-I
Paper- II		Constitutional Law I
Paper-III		Law of Contract
Paper-IV		Family Law I
Paper V		Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accidents
*		and Consumer Protection Laws
LL.B. 2 nd Semester		
Paper - I		Jurisprudence II
Paper-II		Constitutional Law II
Paper - III		Special Contracts
Paper - IV		Family Law II
Paper – V		International Human Rights & Public International Law
LL.B. 3 rd Semester		C
Paper –I		Law of Crimes-I
Paper – II		Property Law
Paper – III		Labour Law
Option : Any two of th	ne follo	
Paper IV & V-	(a)	Law of Taxation
1	(b)	Local Self Government including Panchayat Administration
	(c)	International Organization and Humanitarian Law
	(d)	Penology and Victimology
LL.B. 4 th Semester		
Paper –I		Law of Crimes-II
Paper- II		Company Law
Paper – III		Administrative Law
Paper – IV		Alternate Dispute Resolution
ruper rv		Anomale Dispute Resolution
Option : Any one of th	ne follo	wing
Paper V (a)	le tono	Information Technology Act & RTI Act
Paper V (b)		International Labour Organization and Labour Laws
		international Ease of gamzation and Ease at Eaws
LL.B. 5 th Semester		
Paper-I		Civil Procedure Code I
Paper-II		Law of Evidence
Paper-III		Criminal Procedure Code I
Paper IV		Land Laws (including Land Acquisition Act)
		Land Laws (including Land Acquisition Act)
Paper V		Any one of the following:
i uper v		a) Law of Limitations, Specific Relief and Registration
		b) Criminology & Penology
		c) Law and Medicine
		d) Rent Laws
		e) International Trade Law
		f) Banking and Insurance
		i) Danking and insurance

LL.B. 6th Semester

Paper – I	Civil Procedure Code II (Including Pleadings and
	Drafting)
Paper-II	Criminal Procedure Code II (including Juvenile
	Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act)
Paper-III	Practical Work
Paper-IV	Environmental and Wild Life Protection Laws
Paper V	Any one of the following:
	a) Service Law
	b) Law of Central Excise and Sales Tax
	c) Law Science and Technology
	d) Law of Intellectual Property
	e) Interpretation of Statues and General Clauses Act
	f) Economic and Social Offences

Scheme of Paper

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Instructions to Paper Setters

Theory Examination – 80 marks

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<u>LL.B. Ist Semester</u> Paper-I <u>Jurisprudence - I</u>

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Definition of Law and its Kinds Law and Morals Definition of Legal Theory , its scope and objectives Natural Law School Analytical School Pure Theory of Law Historical School

Section-II

Sociological School Realist School Sources of Law Custom Precedent Legislation

- 1. Dias, R.W.M.: Jurisprudence- 5th Edition Butterworth, 1994.
- 2. Keeton, G.W. : Elementary Principles of Jurisprudence- 2nd Edition-Sir Isaac Pitman, 1961
- 3. Friedman, W : Legal Theory- 5th Edition Universal Law Publisher, 1967
- 4. Paton, G.W.: A textbook of Jurisprudence- 3rd edition Oxford Clarendon Press, 1964.

LL.B. Ist Semester <u>Paper-II</u> <u>Constitutional Law-I</u>

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Preamble

Citizenship including relevant provisions of Citizenship Act, 1955 Union & State Executive Union & State Judiciary Writs

Section-II

Union & State Legislature Legislative Relations between Union and States Emergency Provisions Amendment of the Constitution

- 1. Basu, D.D.: Shorter Constitution of India-13th Edition P.H.I, 2006.
- Jain, M.P : Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition Wadhwa, 2003.
- 3. Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India- 4th Edition Universal Law Pub., 1996.
- 4. Shukla, V.N. : The Constitution of India- 11th Edition Eastern Book Company, 2008.
- 5. Austin, Granville : The Indian Constitution- Oxford University Press, 2000
- 6. Kagzi, M.C.J. : The Constitution of India- 6th Edition India Law House, 2004
- 7. Bakshi, P.M. : Constitutional of India- 8th Edition Universal Law Publisher, 2007
- 8. Narender Kumar : Constitutional Law of India- 7th Edition Allahabad Law Agency, 2008.

LL.B. Ist Semester Paper-III Law of Contract

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks -20+80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

> For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall also be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Formation of Contract – Proposal & Acceptance (Ss. 1 to 10) Capacity to Contract (Ss. 11, 12, 68) Free Consent (Ss. 13 to 22) Lawful consideration and object (Ss. 2(d), 23, 24, 25) Void Agreements (Ss. 26 to 30) Contingent Contracts (Ss. 31-36) Performance of Contracts and Anticipatory breach (Ss. 37 to 55)

Section-II

Impossibility, illegality and performance (Ss. 56 to 61)

Contracts which need not be performed (Ss. 62 to 67)

Quasi Contracts (Ss. 68 to 72)

Breach of Contract and Damage (Ss. 73 to 75)

Specific Relief Act, 1963

Definition, Recovering possession of property (Sections 2, 5 to 8)

Contract which can be specifically performed and which not be specially performed (Sections 10-14)

Injunctions (Sections 36-41)

- Mulla, D.F. : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act- 13th Edition Lexis-Nexis, 2006. 1.
- Bangia, R.K. : Indian Contract Act-13th Edition Allahabad Law Agency, 2008. 2.
- Bangia, R.K. : Specific Relief Act- 3rd Edition (Reprint), 2006 3.
- Desai, T.R. : Indian Contract Act- 16th Edition, S.C. Sarkar & Sons Pvt. Ltd., 1961. Ansoon, A.G. : Law of Contract- 26th Edition, Oxford at the Clarendon Press, 1972. 4.
- 5.
- Pollock and Mulla : Indian Contract Act- 11th Edition, N.M. Tripathi, 1994 6.

LL.B. Ist Semester Paper-IV <u>Family Law-I</u>

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks

Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

- Sources of Hindu Law : Ancient and Modern
- Schools of Hindu Law
- Application of Hindu Law

Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 :

Concept of Hindu Marriage and theories of divorce

Conditions of Hindu Marriage and consequences and their violation

- Matrimonial causes -
 - Restitution of conjugal rights
 - Void and Voidable marriage
 - Judicial separation
 - Divorce
- Ancilliary reliefs
- Jurisdiction and procedure
 - Bars to matrimonial reliefs
- Special Marriage Act, 1954

Section-II

Adoption and Maintenance under Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 Adoption :

- Conditions of a valid adoption
- Effects of adoption and theory of relation back
- Registration of adoption deed and presumption

Maintenance

- Maintenance of wife, children, aged and infirm parents
- Maintenance of dependents
- Maintenance as a charge on property

Family Courts Act 1984

Muslim Law

- Marriage
- Dower _
- _ Dissolution of marriage
- Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

- Diwan, Paras : Modern Hindu Law (Codified and uncodified)- 19th edition Allahabad 1. Law Agency, 2008.
- Diwan, Paras : Muslim Law in Modern India- 9th Edition Allahabad Law Agency, 2. 2007.
- Derret : An Introduction to Modern Hindu Law- Oxford University Press, 1963. Fyzee, Asaf, A.A. : Outlines of Mohammedan Law-4th Edition Oxford University 3.
- 4. Press, 1976.
- Mulla : Hindu Law- 12th Edition Lexis-Nexis, 2007. 5.
- Mulla : Principles of Mohammedan Law- 19th edition Lexis-Nexis, 1990. Sharma, B.K. : Hindu Law- 2nd Edition, Central Law Agency, 2008 6.
- 7.

LL.B. Ist Semester <u>Paper-V</u> Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accidents and Consumer Protection Law

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Law of Torts

Section-I

Nature and Definition of Torts

General Defences : Volenti non fit injuria; Inevitable accident;

Act of God; Necessity; Statutory Authority

Vicarious Liability including vicarious liability of state

Negligence

Contributory Negligence and Composite Negligence including Nervous Shock

Nuisance, Defamation

Trespass to Person and Property

Section-II

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

Chapter X – Liability without Fault in certain cases

Chapter XI – Insurance of Motor Vehicle Against Third Party Risks

Chapter XII – Claims Tribulation

Consumer Protection Act

Consumer and Consumer Rights

Concept of Goods and Services

Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies and Remedies

- 1. Bangia, R.K. : Law of Torts- 19th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2006.
- 2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : The Law of Torts- 25th Edition, Wadhwa & Company, 2006.
- 3. Winfield and Jolowicz : Torts- Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 2006.
- 4. Clerk and Lindsell : Torts- 19th Edition, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 2009
- 5. Basu, D.D. : The Law of Torts- Kamal Law House, 1981
- 6. Aggarwal, V.K. : Consumer Protection Act : Law and Practice- 6th Edition, Bharat Law House, 2009.
- 7. Gurbax Singh : Law of Consumer Protection in India- Bharat Law Publisher, 1990

8. Saraf, D.N.: Law of Consumer Protection in India- N.M. Tripathi

LL.B. 2nd Semester <u>Paper-I</u> Jurisprudence – II

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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Theory Examination – 80 marks

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Section-I

Concept of Justice : Distributive Justice and Rawl's Theory of Justice Administration of Justice : Civil and Criminal, theories of punishment Property Possession Ownership

Section-II

Liability Rights and Duties Person Comparative Law

- Meaning, nature and scope
- History & growth
- Value of Comparative Law

Suggested Readings:

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- 1. Dias, R.W.N. : Jurisprudence, Butterworth, 5th Edition, (1994)
- 2. Salmond, John: Jurisprudence- 3rd Edition, Sweet & Maxwell Pvt. Ltd., 1924.
- 3. Guttaridge, H.C.: An Introduction to Comparative Method of Legal Study & Research-2nd Edition, Cambridge at the University Press, 1971.
- 4. Jain : Comparative Law

LL.B. 2nd Semester <u>Paper-II</u> Constitutional Law-II

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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Theory Examination – 80 marks

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Section-I

Fundamental Rights (Articles 12-18) Fundamental Duties (Article 51A) Fundamental Rights (Articles 19-22)

Section -II

Fundamental Rights (Articles 23-32) Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36-51)

Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the Territory of India (Articles 301-307) Safeguards to Civil Servants (Articles 309-311)

- 1. Basu, Durga Das : Shorter Constitution of India, 13th Edition, Wadhwa, 2006.
- 2. Jain, M.P.: Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition, Wadhwa, 2006.
- Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India- 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- 4. Shukla, V.N. : The Constitution of India- 11th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2008.
- 5. Austin, Granville : Working a Democratic Constitution: Indian Experience- 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2000
- 6. Kagzi, M.C.J. : The Constitution of India- 6th Edition, India Law House, 2004.
- 7. Bakshi, P.M. : Constitution of India- 8th Edition, Universal Law Pub., 2008.
- 8. Narender Kumar : Constitutional Law of India- 7th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008.

LL.B. 2nd Semester <u>Paper-III</u> <u>Special Contracts</u>

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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Section-I

Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee Bailment and Pledge Agency

Section-II

Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (Ss. 1 to 26) Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (Ss. 27 to 54)

- 1. Mulla, D.F. : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act-13th Edition, Lexis-Nexis, 2006.
- 2. Bangia, R.K. : Sale of Goods Act- 9^{th} Edition, Allahabad Law Agency,2007.
- 3. Bangia, R.K. : Indian Contract Act- 13th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008.
- 4. Avtar Singh : A Textbook on Law of Contract and Specific Relief- 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2006.
- 5. Avtar Singh : Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase- 6th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2005.
- 6. Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts- 13th Edition, Lexis-Nexis, 2006.
- 7. Mulla, D.F. : Sale of Goods Act- 5th Edition, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- 8. Ansoon A.G. : Law of Contract- 26th Edition, Oxford at the Clarendon Press, 1972.
- 9. Desai, T.R. : Indian Contract Act- 16th Edition, S.C. Sarkar & Sons Pvt. Ltd., 1961.

LL.B. 2nd Semester <u>Paper-IV</u> <u>Family Law-II</u>

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

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Theory Examination – 80 marks

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Section-I

Joint Hindu Family and Coparcenary : Effect of Amendment Act 39 of 2005 Joint family property and separate property Partition of Joint Family Property Alienation of Joint Family Property **The Hindu Succession Act 1956** Devolution of coparcenary property of a Hindu dying intestate Marumakkattayam and Aliyasanthana Law under sections 7 and 17 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 Succession to the property of a male Hindu Concept of Istridhana : women's property and succession to the property of a Hindu female General rules relating to succession and disqualifications Escheat

Section-II

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956 :

Concept of guardianship and custody of children

Powers of a guardian in relation to the separate and coparcenary property of a minor Welfare of minor as paramount consideration

Muslim Law

Maintenance of Wife

Muslim Women (Protection on Divorce) Act, 1986

Guardianship, Legitimacy and Acknowledgement

- Diwan, Paras : Modern Hindu Law (Codified and uncodified)- 19th Edition, Allahabad 1. Law Agency, 2008.
- Diwan, Paras : Muslim Law in Modern India-9th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2. 2007.
- Derret : An Introduction to Modern Hindu Law- Oxford University Press, 1963 3.
- Fyzee, Asaf A.A.: Outlines of Mohammedan Law- 4th Edition, Oxford University 4. Press, 1976.
- Mulla : Hindu Law- 12th Edition, Lexis-Nexis, 2007. 5.
- 6.
- Mulla : Principles of Mohammedan Law- Lexis-Nexis, 1990. B.K. Sharma : Hindu Law- 2nd Edition, Central Law Agency, 2008. 7.

LL.B. 2nd Semester Paper-V International Human Rights & Public International Law Duration : 3 hours Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section I

International Human Rights : Definition and Concept International Bill of Human Rights Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 Definition, nature and basis of International Law Sources of International Law Subjects of International Law

Section-II

Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law (State Law) Modes of Acquisition and loss of State Territory Recognition Settlement of International Disputes War : Definition and Effects War Crimes

- 1. J.G. Starke: Introduction to International Law, Butterworth, 10th Edition, (1989).
- L. Oppenhein: Vol. I Law of Peace, Vol. II Law of War, Pearson Education, 9th Edition, (1996).
- 3. Max Sorensen: A Manual of Public International Law, MacMillion, London, (1968).
- 4. G.H. Glahn : International Law
- 5. S.K. Kapoor: International Law, Central Law Agency, 16th Edition, (2007).
- 6. S.K. Verma : Public International Law
- 7. H.O. Aggarwal: International Law and Human Rights- 16th Edition, Central Law Agency, 2007
- 8. Darren J.D' Byrne: Human Rights : An Introduction,
- 9. Paras Diwan: Human Rights and the Law, Deep and Deep Publication, (1996).
- 10. P.S. Jaswal & Nishtha Jaswal: Human Rights and Law, APH Publishing House, (1996).

LL.B. 3rd Semester <u>Paper-I</u> Law of Crimes-I

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks

Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section -I

- 1. Elements of crime :
 - a) Actus reus
 - b) Mensrea
- 2. General principles of criminal liability:
 - a) Principle of legality
 - b) Corporate liability
 - c) Joint liability with special reference to sections 34, 149 IPC
 - d) Strict liability
- 3. General Exceptions:
 - Mistake of Fact (Sec. 76-79)
 - Judicial acts (Sec. 77, 78)
 - Defence of Accident (Sec. 80)
 - Defence of Necessity (Sec. 81)
 - Defence of Minority (Sec. 82, 83)
 - Defence of Insanity (Sec. 84)
 - Defence of Intoxication (Sec. 85, 86)
 - Consent (Sec. 87-92)
 - Defence of compulsion (Sec. 94)
 - Trifles (Sec. 95)
 - Right of Private Defence (Sec. 96-106)

Section-II

- Abetment (Sec. 107-120)
- Criminal Conspiracy (Sec. 120A 120B)
- Giving False Evidence (Sec. 191, 193)
- Fabricating False Evidence (Sec. 192)

- Offences against the State (Sec. 124A, 153A)
- Offences against the Public Tranquility
 - Unlawful Assembly and related offences (Sec. 141-151) Rioting (Sec. 146-148) Affray (Sec. 159, 160)
- Offence of Public nuisance (Sec. 268, 290)
- Offence of Defamation (Sec. 499, 500)
- Attempt (Sec. 511)

- K.D. Gaur : Textbook on The Indian Penal Code-4th Edition., Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2009
- 2. Rattan Lal Dhiraj Lal : : Indian Penal Code-30th Edition, Lexis-Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, 2008
- 3. Jaspal Singh: Indian Penal Code-All India Reporter, 1998
- 4. Pillai, K.N. Chandersekharan : Essays on the Indian Penal Code.
- 5. Pillai, K.N.C. : General Principles of Criminal Law- Ist Edition. , Eastern Book Company, 2007

<u>LL.B. 3rd Semester</u> <u>Paper II</u> <u>Property Law</u>

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

History, object and scope of Transfer of Property Act, 1882 Definition clause (Ss 3,4) What is transfer of Property, what can be transferred and Who can transfer (Ss 5, 6 & 7) Accessory follows the principal and oral transfer (Ss 8,9) Conditional transfers (Ss 10, 11, 12 and 17) Transfer to unborn person and rules against Perpetuity (Ss. 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 & 20) Vested and Contingent Interest (Ss. 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24) Conditional Transfers (Ss. 25-34) Rule of Election (S. 35)

Rules governing apportionment (Ss. 36, 37)

Section-II

Transfer of Immovable property by one authorized to do it and one entitled to maintenance there from (Ss. 38, 39)

Restrictive Covenants and their enforceability (Ss. 11 to 40)

Transfer by an ostensible owner (S. 41)

Rule of Feeding and Grand by Estoppel (S. 43)

Modes of Division of Immovable Property (Ss. 44-47)

Rule of Priority (S. 48)

Claim for insurance money and bonafide payment of rent (Ss. 49, 50)

Improvements by bonafide holders under defective titles (S. 51)

Rule of lis pendens (S. 52)

Fraudulent transfers (S. 53)

Doctrine of Part-performance (S. 53A)

- 1. Shah, S.M. : Principles of the law of Transfer -3rd Edition, Tripathi, 1982.
- 2. Mulla : Transfer of Property-10th Edition., LexisNexis Butterworths, 2006
- 3. Menon, K. Krishna : The Law of Property-Revised Edition, Orient Longman, 1971

- Sen G.M.: The Law of Property: A Topical Commentary on the Transfer of Property Act, 1882- Metropalitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1978 Gaur H.S. : Law of Transfer of Property-8th Edition, Law Publisher,1971 4.
- 5.

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper III Labour Law

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

- 1. Historical Perspectives on Labour including its exploitation.
- 2. Constitutional Mandate and Human Rights of Labour.
- 3. Concept of standing orders, their certification and amendment.
- 4. Conntrol and protection of trade unions under the Trade Unions Act 1926 (concept, registration, rights, immunities, liabilities and dissolution).
- 5. Meaning of misconduct and punishment for the same including compliance with the principles of natural justice.

Section-II

- 1. Concept of Industry, industrial dispute, workman, unfair labour practices and appropriate government
- 2. Methods of settlement of industrial disputes including through collective bargaining.
- 3. Law relating to Labour Courts and Tribunals.
- 4. Power of the State to make reference of industrial disputes
- 5. Awards and settlements : their binding nature and judicial review
- 6. Concept of lay off, strike, lockout, retrenchment and closure and power of the State of regulate them.

Statutory Readings:

- 1. Trade Union Act, 1926
- 2. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- 3. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

- 1. Bagri, P.R. : Law of Industrial Disputes- 3rd Edition, Kamal Law House, 2006
- 2. Malhotra, O.P : Law of Industrial Disputes- 4th Edition, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., 1985
- 3. Malik, P.L : Industrial Law- 21st Edition, Eastern Book company, 2008
- 4. Seth, D.D. : Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

- Srivastava, K.D : Disciplinary actions against industrial employees and its remedies.-2nd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1988 Srivastava, K.D. : Law relating to Trade Unions and UNFAIR Labour Practice in India.- 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2003 5.
- 6.
- Soonavala, J.K. : Supreme Court on Industrial Law- N.M.Tripathi, 1966 7.
- Report of the National Commission on Labour 1969 eport of the Second National 8. Commission on Labour 2002- Editor Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper – IV & V (a) Law of Taxation

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks -20+80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

> For attendance from 76 to 80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall also be of 15 marks.

Section I

Definitions Agriculture Income [Section 2(1A)] Assessee [Section 2(7)] Assessment Year [Section 2(9)] Person [Section 2(31)] Previous Year [Section 3] Basis of Charge [Sections 4 - 9]

Charge of Income Tax [Section 4]

Total Income [Section 5]

Residential Status [Section 6]

Income Deemed to accrue or rise in India [Section 9]

Incomes, which do not form part of Total Income [Sections 10(1), 10(2), 10(2A), 10(7), 10(10), 10(10A), 10(10AA), 10(10B), 10(10C), 10(10CC), 10(10D), 10(11), 10(12), 10(13), 10(13A), 10(14), 10(16), 10(17), 10(17A), 10(18), 10(23C), 10(32), 10A, 10B]

Salary [Sections 15-17]

Income from house property [Sections 22-27]

Profit and Gains of business or profession [Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 37]

Section II

Capital Gain [Sections 2(14), 2(47), 45-48, 51, 54-54H, 55] Income from other sources [Sections 56-59] Income of other persons to be included in Assessees total income [Sections 60-65] Aggregation of Income [Sections 68-69-D] Set off or Carry Forward and Set off of Losses [Sections 70-80]

"Meaning of gross Total Income [Section 80B]
Main Deductions under Chapter VI A

Section 80 C
Section 80 CCC
Section 80 CCD
Section 80 U

Deduction of Tax at Source [Sections 192, 194B, 194C, 194I]
Advance Tax [Sections 207-211]"

- 1. Kailash Rai: Taxation Laws, 9th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007
- 2. Kanga & Palkhiwals: The Law and Practice of Income Tax, The Law and Practice of Income Tax- 7th Edition, N.M.Tripathi, 1976
- 3. Grish Ahuja, Direct taxes law and practice, Bharat, 18th Edition, Bharat Publisher, (2008-09).
- 4. Vinod K. Singhania: Direct Taxation: Law and Practice of Income Tax, Taxman, 36th Editio, (2007).
- 5. Income Tax Act, 1961 : Bare Act
- 6. Income Tax Rules 1962 : Bare Act

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper – IV & V (b) Local Self Government Including Panchayat Administration

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section - I

- Concept of Local Self Government
- 73rd Amendment to the Constitution
- Genesis of Panchayati Raj in India and Punjab
- Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
 - Constitution, Powers, Functions and Duties of Panchayati Raj Institutions (Gram Sabha & Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads
 - Punjab State Election Commission Act, 1994
 - State election Commission (Section 3-4)
 - Conduct of Elections (Section 35-43)

Section - II

- 74th Amendment to the Constitution
- The Punjab Municipal Act, 1911
 - Definitions, Constitution of Municipality (Section 4-19)
 - Powers and Functions (Section 50A-50B and 106-283)
 - Notice (Section 214-223)
 - Offences and Prosecution (Section 228-230)
 - Bye Laws and Control (Section 188-202 and 231-240A)
 - Punjab State Municipal Corporation Act, 1976
 - Definition, Functions of the Corporation (Section 43-45)
 - Municipal Authorities Under Corporation (Section 46-54)
 - Revenue, Expenditure, Taxation and Borrowings (Section 76-159)
 - Public safety and suppression of Nuisance (Section323-330)
 - Powers, Procedure, Offences and Penalties (Section 357-396)

• Control (Section 403-407)

- 1. Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
- 2. Punjab Municipal Act, 1991
- 3. Punjab State Election Commission Act, 1994
- 4. Punjab State Municipal Corporation Act, 1976

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper – IV & V (c) <u>INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION</u> <u>&</u> <u>HUMANITARIAN LAW</u>

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

- Preamble, Purpose and Principles of UN Character
- Membership
- General Assembly
- Security Council
- Economic & Social Council
- Trusteeship Council

Section - II

- International Court of Justice
- Secretariat
- Amendment
- International Humanitarian Law: Origin and Historical Development
- Geneva Convention of 1949 (including Protocols) dealing with Prisoners of War and Civilians.
- Geneva Convention of 1949 (including Protocols) dealing with Sick, Wounded and Ship-wrecked Persons.

- 1. J.G. Starke: Introduction to International Law, 11th Edition, Oxford University Press, (1994).
- 2. L. Oppenhein, Pearson Education, Vol. I and Vol. II, 2nd Edition (2005).
- 3. Max Sorensen: A Manual of Public International Law, Macmillan, 1968
- 4. G.H. Glahn: International Law
- 5. S.K. Kapoor: International Law, 16th Edition, Central Law Agency, 2007.
- 6. S.K. Verma: Public International Law,
- 7. H.O. Aggarwal: International Law, 16th Edition, Central Law Publisher, (2007).
- 8. Darren J.D' Byrne: Human Rights : An Introduction
- 9. Paras Diwan: Human Rights, Deep and Deep Publication, (1996).
- 10. P.S. Jaswal & Nishtha Jaswal: Human Rights and Law, APH Publishing Co., (1996).

<u>LL.B. 3rd Semester</u> <u>Paper- IV & V (d)</u> <u>Penology & Victimology</u>

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall also be of 15 marks.

Section I

Criminal Law and its Administration Theories of Punishment and Punitive Approach to Crimes Punishments and Capital Punishment Community Service as Punishment Sentencing – Process and Policies Rural Courts (Gramin Nayayalaya) Prison Administration and Correctional Institutions Therapeutic Approach – Probation and other Flexible Techniques, Parole, Furlough Juvenile Institutions Prison Reforms Open Jails

Section II

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Victimology Emerging Trends in Victimology Child victims of crime Female victims and victims of sexual offences Rights of victims of crimes in United Nations Instruments Justice to Victims of Crime – Restorative and Reparative Compensation to Victims of Crime under Indian Laws Plea Bargaining Compounding of Offences

- Ahmed Siddique :Criminology Problems and Perspective 3rd Edition , Eastern Book Company, 1993
- 2. Deb. R : Principles of Criminology, Criminal Law and Investigation S.C. Sarkar, 1991
- 3. Rajan, V.N. : Victimology in India (Allied Publishers), 1981
- 4. Sen P.K : Penology Old and New London Longmans, 1943
- 5. Tappen Paul W.: Crime, Justice & Correction Mc-Graw Hill, 1960
- Paranjpe , N.V. :Criminology and Penology 14th Edition , Central Law Publisher, 2009

LL.B. 4th Semester <u>Paper-I</u> Law of Crimes-II

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section -I

Culpable Homicide (Sec. 299, 304) Murder (Sec. 300, 302) Causing Death by Negligence (Sec. 304A) Dowry Death (Sec. 304B) Abetment of Suicide (Sec. 306) Attempt to Murder (Sec. 307) Attempt to commit suicide (Sec. 309) Hurt (Sec. 319-323) Grievous Hurt (Sec. 320, 325-338) Wrongful Restraint (Sec. 339, 341) Wrongful Confinement (Sec. 340, 342) Force (Sec. 349) Criminal Force (Sec. 350) Assault (Sec. 351) Outraging Modesty of a Woman (Sec. 354) Kidnapping (Sec. 359, 360, 361, 363) Abduction (Sec. 362, 364-367) Rape (Sec. 375-376D) Unnatural Offences (Sec. 377)

Section -II

Theft (Sec. 378-382) Extortion (Sec. 383-384) Robbery (Sec. 390, 392, 393) Dacoity (Sec. 391, 395, 396) Receiving Stolen Property (Sec. 410, 411) Criminal Misappropriation (sections 403, 404) Criminal Breach of Trust (sections 405-409) Cheating (Sec. 415, 416, 417) Mischief (Sec. 425-426) Criminal Trespass (Sec. 441-447) House Trespass (Sec. 442, 448) Forgery (Sec. 463, 465) Bigamy (Sec. 494) Adultery (Sec. 494) Cruelty (Sec. 498A) Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance (Sec. 503-510)

- Gaur, K.D. : Textbook on The Indian Penal Code- 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2009
- Rattan Lal & Dhiraj Lal : Indian Penal Code- 30th Edition, Lexis-Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2008
- 3. Jaspal Singh: Indian Penal Code-All India Reporter, 1998
- 4. Pillai, K.N. Chandersekharan : Essays on the Indian Penal Code
- Pillai, K.N.C. : General Principles of Criminal Law- Ist Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2007

LL.B. 4th Semester <u>Paper-II</u> <u>Company Law</u>

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Features of registered limited liability company -

- particularly the distinct separate legal personality and limited liability
- lifting the corporate veil with latest case law.

Kinds of Companies :

- Private Company
- Government Company
- Foreign Company
- Holding and Subsidiary company

Registration

- Registration of limited liability company and procedure thereof
- Contents and importance of documents to be filed
- Importance of certificate of incorporation
- Memorandum of Association
- Doctrine of Ultra-vires
- Binding nature of memorandum of association and articles of association
- The presumptions of constructive notice and indoor management regarding contents of memorandum of association and articles of association

Prospectus

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- Definition and contents
 - Civil and criminal remedies regarding misleading statement in prospectus
- Statement in lieu of prospectus

Section-II

Share Capital

- Kinds of shares and their nature

- Procedure of allotment
- Formalities for transfer of shares
- Provision related with Buy-Back of shares.

Management

- Board of Director
- Mode of appointment of Director in Public Company
- Qualification and Disqualification of Directors
- Remuneration of Director
- Restrictions in respect of remuneration of Directors
- Powers and duties of Directors
- Positions of Director vis-à-vis a Company
- Removal of Directors
- Other Managerial Personnel
- Managing Director
- Company Secretary (in brief)

Members

- Meeting
- Statutory meeting
- Annual General Meeting
- Extra ordinary General Meeting
- Importance, timings and agenda of meetings
- Rule in Foss v. Harbottle
- Exception to the rule in Foss v. Harbottle
- Prevention of Oppression and mismanagement by Company Law Board
- Powers of Company Law Board
- Investigation of companies

Winding up

- Nature
- Kinds of winding up
- Procedure of voluntary and compulsory winding up
- Power of the court in winding up
- Consequences of winding up order
- Powers and functions of the liquidator
- Preferential payments
- Fraudulent preferences
- Liability of the contributories

- Shah, Lectures on Company Law: The Company Act, 1956, 5th Edition, N.M. Tripathi, (1971).
- Topham, Company Law, 12th Edition, Edited by John Montgomeric and Sefton D. Temkin, Butterworths, 1955.
- 3. R.K. Bangia, Company Law, 5th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2009.
- 4. Avtar Singh, Company Law, 15th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2007

LL.B. 4th Semester Paper-III Administrative Law

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Meaning of Administrative Law, its nature, scope and reasons for growth; difference between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law; Droit Administratif; Separation of Powers; Rule of Law; its meaning, scope and relevance under the Indian Constitution. Principles of Natural Justice including post-decisional Heading and exclusion of principles of Natural Justice.

Judicial review of Administrative Action and Writs.

Section-II

Delegated Legislation: causes for its growth; constitutionality of delegated legislation; controls and delegated legislation; conditional legislation; retrospective delegated legislation

Ombudsman : its origin, developments, nature and purpose.

Statutory Public Corporations : their nature, liability, constitutionality and controls of statutory public corporation.

Liability of Administration in tort and contract; privileges and immunities of the Administration including promissory estoppel and legitimate expectation.

- 1. M.P. Jain: Administrative Law, 6th Edition, Wadhwa, (2007).
- 2. C.K. Takkar, Lectures on Administrative Law, 3rd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1998 (Takwani).
- 3. I.P. Massey : Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 7th Edition, Eastern Book Company, (2008).

LL.B. 4th Semester Paper - IV

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

- Meaning, Concept and types of Alternative Dispute Resolution
- UNICITRAL Model Law
- International Commercial Arbitration
- Section-89 CPC
- Mediation Rules
- Legal Services Authorities Act, 1986
- Plea Bargaining

Section II

- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Definition, Arbitration Agreement
- Composition and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal,
- Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings.
- Arbitration award and Recover against it
- Enforcement of Foreign Awards
- Finality of Award
- Appeals
- Conciliation
- Supplementary Provisions

- 1. V.A. Mohita and Anoopa V Mohita, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- 2. H.V. Mirchandani and V.K. Sharma, New Arbitration Law.
- 3. D.P. Mittal, New Law of Arbitration ADR and Contract., Taxmann.

LL.B. 4th Semester Paper V (a) **Information Technology Act and RTI Act**

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks - 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

> For attendance from 76 to 80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall also be of 15 marks.

Section I

Information Technology Law

• Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet Technology

Information Technology Act 2000

- Need, Aims, Objectives and Applications (Section 1)
- Definitions
 - Computer [Section 2(i)]
 - Computer Network [Section 2(j)]
 - Computer Resource [Section 2(k)]
 - Computer System [Section 2(i)]
 - E-record [Section 2(t)]
 - Information [Section 2(v)]
 - Asymmetric crypto system [Section 2(f)]
 - Virus
- E-Governance [Sections 4 10A]
- Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of e-record [Sections 11 13]
- Regulators [Sections 17 29]
- Certifying Authority [Sections 30 34]
- Cyber contraventions and penalty [Sections 43 45]

Section II

Offences and extra territorial jurisdiction [Sections 65 - 77]

- Intermediary not liable in certain cases [Sections 2(w), 79]
- Investigation and procedure of search and seizure [Sections 78 & 80]
- Grey areas of IT Act 2000

Right to Information Act, 2005

- Reasons, Aims, Objectives and Application [Sections 1]
- Definitions
 - Information (Section 2(f))
 - Public Authority (Section 2(h))
 - Record (Section 2 (i))
 - $\circ \quad \mbox{Right to Information (Section $2(j)$)} \\$
- Right To Information and Obligation of Public Authorities [Sections 3-11]
- Central Commission [Sections 12-14]
- Power and Penalties, protection of action taken in good faith [Sections 18-20]
- Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 21-24)

- 1. Bare Act of Information Technology Act, 2000, Universal Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., (2009).
- 2. Nandan Kamath, A Guide to Cyber Laws and IT Act, 2000 with Rules and Notifications, Universal Law Publisher, 3rd Edition, (2007).
- 3. Vakul Sharma, Information Technology: Law & Practice, Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Edition, (2007).
- 4. Dr. Farooq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, New Era law Publisher, 3rd Edition, (2008).
- 5. Prag Diwan & Shammi Kapoor, Cyber and E-commerce Law, 2nd Edition, Bharat Publisher, (2000).
- 6. Diane Rowland & Elizabeth, Information Technology Law, 3rd Edition, Oxon Cavendish Publishing, 2006.
- 7. V.K. Unni, Trade marks and the Emerging Concepts of Cyber property Rights, Eastern Law House, 2005.
- 8. D.P. Mittal, Law of Information Tech. (Cyber Law), Taxmann, 2000.

LL.B. 4th Semester Paper – V (b)

International Labour Organization and Labour Laws

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section – I

- i. ILO Objectives, structure.
- ii. ILO Standards Recommendations and Conventions on minimum wage, child labour, social security and maternity benefit.
- iii. Prohibition and regulation of employment of young persons including children.
- iv. Employer's liability for compensation including the concept of employee, disablement and dependent.
- v. Employer's liability for social security benefits including the concept of employer and employee.

Section – II

- i. Employer's obligations for health, safety and welfare of workers including the concept of factory, manufacturing process and worker.
- ii. Maternity Benefit Law.
- iii. Concept and components of minimum wages and minimum wage determining process, remedial measures for their enforcement including the relevance of constitutional provisions.
- iv. Concept of wages and protection thereof; remedial measures incase of non-payment, delayed payment and unauthorized deductions.

Statutory Readings:

- 1. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- 2. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- 3. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- 4. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- 5. Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- 6. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- 7. Factories Act, 1948

- 1. Srivastava, K.D. : Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1936- 3rd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1983.
- 2. Srivastava, K.D. : Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act, 1948- Eastern Book Company
- 3. Rao, S.B. : Law and Practice on Minimum Wages- 2nd Revised Edition, Law Publishing House, 2005.
- 4. Srivastava, K.D.: Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948- Eastern Book Company, 1963.
- 5. Srivastava, S.C. : Social Security and Labour Laws- Eastern Book Company.
- 6. Srivastava, S.C. : Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948- 3rd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1975.
- 7. Malik, P.L. : Employees Provident Fund and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952- Eastern Book Company, 1988
- 8. Srivastava, K.D. : Commentaries on Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923- Eastern Book Company, 1989.
- 9. Mallick, M.R. : Commentaries on Employees State Insurance Act, 1948- Eastern Law House, 1974.

LL.B. Semester V Paper I : Civil Procedure Code-I

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Definition under section 2 of CPC **Discovery and Inspection** Admission of documents Issues Adjournments Alternate Disputes Redressal Law Commission on CPC amendments 2002 Jurisdiction of Court (Section 9) Stay of suit (Section 10) Resjudicata (Section 11) Foreign Judgments (Section 13 & 14) Place of Suing (Section 15 to 21-A) Transfer of Suits (Section 22 to 25) Suits by or against the Government etc. (Section 79-81 and Order 27) Suits against Corporation (Order 29) Suits against Firms (Order 30)

Section -II

Suits by or against minor etc. (Order 32 and Section 147) Foreign rulers etc. (Section 83 to 87) Interpleader suit (Section 88 and Order 35) Suits respective Public Nuisances (Section 91 & 93) Suits respecting public charities (Section 92 & 93) Suits related to matters concerning family (Order 32-A) Suits by indigent persons (Order 33 and 44) Summary suits (Order 37) Summoning and attendance of witnesses (Section 30 to 32 and Order 18) Hearing of Suit and examination of witnesses (Order 18) Withdrawal of suits (Order 23) Death, marriage and insolvency of parties (Order 22) Production, impounding and return of document (Section 30 and Order 31) Rules (Section 121-131)

- 1. Bare Act as amended upto date.
- 2. Takwani C.K., Civil Procedure Code, Eastern Book Company, 5th Edition, (2006).
- 3. Tandon, M.P., Civil Procedure Code, Allahabad Law Publisher, 19th Edition, (2007).
- 4. AIR Manual

LL.B. Semester V Paper – II : Law of Evidence

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks

Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 Preliminary (Sections 1 – 4) Relevancy of facts (Sections 5-16) Admissions and Confessions (Sections 17-31) Facts need not to be proved (Sections 56-58) Of Oral evidence (Sections 59-60) Statement by person who cannot be called as witnesses (Sections 32-33) Statements made under special circumstances (Sections 34-38) How much of a statement is to be proved (Section 39) Judgments of courts of justice, when relevant (Sections 40-44) Opinion of third persons, when relevant (sections 45-51) Character when relevant (Sections 52-55)

Section-II

Of Documentary Evidence (Sections 61 - 73A) Public documents (Sections 74-78) Presumptions as to documents (Sections 79 – 90A) Of the Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (Sections 91-100) Of Burden of Proof (Sections 101 – 114A) Estoppel (Sections 115-117) Of Witnesses (Sections 118-134) Of Examination of Witnesses (Sections 135 – 166) Of Improper Admission and Rejection of Evidence (Section 167)

Suggested Reading :

1. Rattan Lal & Dhiraj Lal : Law of Evidence, Bombay Law Reporter, 19th Edition, Wadhwa, (1997).

LL.B. Semester V Paper – III : Criminal Procedure Code-I Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section I

The Rationale of Criminal Procedure and the importance of fair trial

Role of Police, Public Prosecutor and Defence Counsel in the administration of criminal justice Arrest:

- Conceptual Contours
- Distinction between Cognizable and Non-cognizable Offences
- Arrest without warrant by Police
- Rights of the arrested person: Constitutional and Statutory
- Perspectives
- Steps to ensure the presence of the accused at trial:
- Meaning, Form and service of Summons
- Meaning, Form and execution of Arrest Warrants
- Proclamation and Attachment

Bail:

- Concept and Objectives of Bail
- Distinction between Bailable and Non-bailable Offences
- Bail as a matter of Right and as a Discretion
- Cancellation of bail

Section II

FIR:

- Concept
- Procedure for recording of FIR
- Affect of Delay in recording of FIR
- Evidentiary value of FIR

Search and Seizure:

- Concept of Search and Seizure
- Search with and without Warrant

- When the Search Warrants could be issued
- General Principles Related to Search

Territorial Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Enquiries and Trials:

Basic Rule of Territorial Jurisdiction with exceptions thereof

Power of the Court to hold Inquiry in cases where it lacks the Territorial Jurisdiction

Trial of Offences committed outside India

Constitution of Criminal Courts

Magistrate's Power to take Cognizance of Offences

Meaning and Verification of Complaint

- 1. Bare Act
- 2. Pillai, K N Chandrasekharan (ed.): Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure- 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2007.
- 3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal: Criminal Procedure Code- 17th Edition, Wadhwa & Company, 2007.
- 4. Sarkar, S C : The Law of Criminal Procedure- Orient Law House, 1992.
- **5.** Pillai, K N Chandrasekharan (ed): R V Kelkar's Criminal Procedure- 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2007.
- **6.** Woodroffe, Sir John : Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vols- 3rd Edition Law publisher India Pvt. Ltd., 2010.

LL.B. Semester V Paper – IV : Land Laws (including Land Acquisition Act)

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section –I

Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887

- Definitions (Section 2)
- Revenue Officers, Classes and Powers (Section 6 to 16)
- Village Officer (Sections 28-30)
- Records (Sections 31 to 47)
- Collection of Land Revenue (Sections 61 to 96)
- Partition (Sections 110 to 126)

Land Acquisition Act, 1894

- Definitions (Section 3)
- Procedure of Acquisition (Sections 4 to 17)
- Reference to Court and Procedure thereon (Sections 18 to 28-A)
- Apportionment of Compensation (Sections 29 and 30)
- Payment (Sections 31 to 34)
- Withdrawal from Acquisition (Section 48)
- Appeals (Section 54)

Section-II

Village Common Lands Regulation Act 1961

- Definitions (Section 2)
- Lands to which this Act applies and vesting of rights in Panchayat and non proprietors (Sections 3 and 4)

- Regulation of Use and Occupation etc. of lands vested or deemed to have been vested in Panchayat (Section 5)
- Certain Transfers not to affect Panchayat Right (Section 5-D)
- Power to put Panchayat in possession of Shamlat Deh (Section 7)
- Officers under this Act to exercise powers (Section 7A)
- Saving of existing possession, utilization of income, Bar of compensation and powers of the collector to cancel or vary the lease etc. (Sections 8,9, 10,10A)
- Decision of claims of right, title of interest in shamlat deh, finality of orders, penalties and procedure and Bar of Jurisdiction in civil court (Section 11 to 13B and 19)
- Base of jurisdiction and appeals (Section 6)
- Savings (Section 14, 14A)

The Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952 (as applicable to Punjab)

- Definitions (Section 2)
- Declaration of controlled area, publication of plans and controlled area and restrictions in a controlled area (Section 3-5)
- Application for permission, grant or refusal of such permission (Section 6)
- Appeals (Section 7)
- Compensation, Arbitration for Compensation (Section 8, 9)
- Prohibition on use of land and offences and penalties (Section 11,12)
- Trial of offences, Indemnity, Delegation (Section 13,14 and 14A)
- Exemption power to make rules and saving clause (Section 10,15 and 16)

The Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952

- Definitions (Section 2)
- Power of Central Government in respect of transfer of land and buildings in Chandigarh (Section 3).
- Powers to issues directions in respect of erection of buildings, Bar to erection of buildings in contravention of building rules (Section 4 &5)
- Power to require proper maintenance of site or buildings (Section 6)
- Imposition of penalty and mode of recovery of arrears (Section 8)
- Appeals and revision (Section 10)
- Preservation and planting of trees, control of advertisements (Section 11, 12).
- Penalty for contravention of directions etc. and penalty for contravention of tree preservation order and advertisement control order (Section 13-14)
- Procedure for prosecution, Bar of Jurisdiction, Protection of action taken in good faith (Section 18-20)
- Delegation, power to make rules (Section 21-22)

- 1. Douie, James : Punjab Land Administration Manual- Daya Publishing House, 1985
- 2. James Douie : Punjab Land Record Manual- Daya Publishing House, 1985
- 3. James Douie : Punjab Settlement Manual- Daya Publishing House, 1985
- 4. Gupta's : Land Acquisition Act 1894- Jain Publication House
- 5. Aggarwal O.P. : Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887- Vinod Publication House, 1995.
- 6. Nagraj and Longia : Punjab Village Common Land Act and Regulation Act, 1961- 3rd Edition, Chawla Publisher Pvt. Ltd., 2007
- 7. Jangra & Dhariwal : The Punjab, New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952- Haryana Rent Reporter, 2005.
- 8. Jangra & Dhariwal : The Capital of Punjab (Development and Registration) Act 1952-Haryana Rent Reporter, 2005

LL.B. Semester V Paper – V (a): Law of Limitations, Specific Relief and Registration

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Concept, object and applicability of the Limitation Act, 1963 Bar of Limitation (Section 3) Extension of Prescribed period in certain cases (Section 5) Legal disability and continuous running of time (Sections 6,7,8 and 9) Suits against Trustees (Section 10) Suits on Contracts entered into on foreign land (Section 11) Computation of Period of Limitation (Section 12 to 16) Effect of Acknowledgement on period of Limitation (Section 18,19 and 20)

The Limitation Act 1963 -

- Effect of Fraud on period of limitation (Section 17)
- Continuing breaches of contract and tort
- Suits for compensation for acts not actionable without special damage
- Acquisition of ownership by possession (Section 25-27)

The Registration Act, 1908 -

- Registration Establishment (Section 3 to 16-A) (Part-II of the Registration Act 1908))
- Time and the Place of Registration (Section 23 to 31) (Part-IV & V of the Registration Act, 1908)
- Presenting Documents for Registrar (Section 32 to 35) (Part VI of the Registration Act, 1908)

Section -II

The Registration Act, 1908 –

- Registerable Documents (Section 17 to 22) (Part-III)
- Enforcing the Appearance of Executants and Witnesses (Section 36 to 39) (Part-VII)
- Presenting Wills and Authorities to Adopt (Section 40 to 41) (Part-VIII)
- Deposit of Wills (Section 42 to 46) (Part-IX)
- Effects of Registration and Non-Registration (Sections 47 to 50) (Part-X)
- Duties and Powers of Registering Officers (Sections 51 to 70) (Part-XI)
- Refusal of Register (Section 71 to 77) (Part-XII)
- Fees for Registration, Searches and Copies (Sections 78 to 80) (Part-XIII)
- Penalties and Miscellaneous (Section 81 to 92) (Part-XIV & XV)

The Specific Relief Act, 1963

Preliminary Sections 1 to 4 (Part-I)

Specific Relief (Sections 5 to 35) (Part-II)

- Recovery of Possession of Property (Chapter I)
- Specific Performance of Contracts (Chapter-II)
- Rectification of Instruments (Chapter-III)
- Rescission of Contracts & Cancellation of Instrument (Chapter IV & V)
- Declaratory Decrees (Chapter VI)
- Preventive Relief (Sections 36 to 42) (Chapter VII, VIII) (Part-III)
- Injunctions

- 1. U.N. Mitra Law of Limitation, Wadhwa & Company, Nagpur, 12th Edition, (2006).
- 2. J.D. Jain , Law of Limitation, 16th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007.
- 3. D.D. Basu Law of Limitation, Universal Publisher.
- 4. Bangia, R.K.: The Specific Relief Act- 3rd Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2006.
- 5. Aqil Ahmad : The Specific Relief Act- 13th Edition, Central Law Agency, 2004.
- 6. Avtar Singh : Law of Contract & Specific Relief Act- 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2006.
- 7. Sirohi, J.P.S. : Indian Registration Act, 1908- 4th Edition, Allahabad Law agency, 2005.
- 8. Mitra, S.C.: The Registration Act- Universal Law Publisher, 2009

LL.B. Semester V Paper – V (b) : Criminology & Penology

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Crime and Criminology

The Schools of Criminology

- The Classical School
- The Positive School
- The Sociological School
- Sociological Theory of Crime

Economic Factors and Crime

White Collar and Cyber Crimes

Psychopathy and Crime

Statistics of Crime

Section-II

Theories of Punishment and Punitive Approach to Crimes Punishments and Capital Punishment Probation of Offenders Parole Juvenile Delinquency Recidivism and Crime Prevention

- 1. Criminology & Penology by N.V. Paranjpe, , 14th Edition, Central law Publication, (2009).
- 2. Criminology Problems and Perspective by Ahmad Siddique, , 5th Edition, Eastern Book Company, (2005).
- 3. Sutherland, Edwin H.: Principles of Criminology- 11th Edition, Rauman & Littlefield Publisher Inc.

LL.B. Semester V Paper V (d) : Rent Laws

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question is the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall also be of 15 marks.

Section-I

History of Rent Legislation Object Scope and Applicability of Rent Act in Punjab and Chandigarh Definitions – Section 2 Exemptions – Section 3 Rent Structure under the Act – Sections 4-9 Amenities to be enjoyed by the tenant, Repairs and conversion of Building – Sections 10-12 Eviction of the tenant on the grounds of : Non-payment of rent; Subletting; Change of user.

Section-II

Eviction of the tenant on the grounds of: Material alterations; Nuisance ; Non-occupancy; Dilapidation; Bona-fide requirement. Eviction of the tenant by: Specified Landlord; Non-Resident Indian. Dispute Settlement Machinery Appellate Jurisdiction Revisional Powers of the High Court Role of the Higher Judiciary in Rent Matters Penalties under the Act.

- 1. D.N. Jauhar Rent Matters on Trial, Punjab Law Reporter, 1998
- 2. H.L. Sarin Rent Restrictions in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal and Chandigarh, Vinod Publication, 1970.
- 3. I.L.I. Annual Survey of Indian Law, The Indian Law Institute, (2006)
- 4. I.L.I. Journal of the Indian Law Institute, 1993, Vol. XXIX.

LL.B. Semester VI Paper –I : Civil Procedure Code-II(including Pleadings and Drafting)

Duration : 3 hours	Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100
Internal Assessment – 20 marks	

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Commission (Section 75-78, Order 26) Interest (Section 34) Costs (Section 35, 35-A, 35-B) Restitution (Section 144) Misc. Proceedings Joinder and non-joinder of necessary parties Orders against garnishee (Order 35 Rule 46A to 46C) Receiver (Section 94 & Order 40) Arrest and attachment before Judgement (Section 90-91, Order 38) Temporary Injunction and interlocatory order (Section 90,91 and Order 39) Inherent powers of court (Section 151) Examination of witnesses (order 18) Amendment of judgements etc. (Section 152 & Section 153-A) Judgment & Decree (Section 33 and Order 20) Appeal (Section 112, Order 41-43) Reference (Section 43 & Order 46) Review (Section 114 & Order 47) Revision (Section 115)

Section-II

Execution (Section 36-74, 82 & 145 read with order 21 rule 1-106) Order 1 to 10 with particular reference to following:

- Parties to the suit
- Joinder of cause of action
- Pleading, general objects and functions of pleading
- Particulars of pleadings

- Alternative ad inconsistent pleadings
- Amendment of pleadings.

Principles of drafting.

- Drafting of Bail applications
- Drafting of Criminal Complaints
- Drafting of Power of Attorney
- General Power of Attorney
- Special Power of Attorney
- Revocation of Power of Attorney

General Principles of drafting of comprehensive wills -

- Drafting of comprehensive Will
 - Drafting of Codicil

Drafting of Notices

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Suit for permanent injunction alongwith application for grant of interim relief under order 39 Rule 1 & 2

Suit of damages for defamation, malicious prosecution.

- 1. Bare Act as amended upto date.
- 2. C.K. Takwani, Civil Procedure Code, 5th Edition, Eastern Book Company, (2006).
- 3. M.P. Tandon, Civil Procedure Code, 26th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, (2005).
- 4. AIR Manual

LL.B. Semester VI Paper – II : Criminal Procedure Code-II(including Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders Act)

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section I

Charge Trial before a Court of Sessions Summary trial Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict Compounding of offences and Plea Bargaining Bars of Limitation

Section II

Judgment Rationale of Appeal No appeal in certain cases Forums of Appeal State Appeals Concept and Utility of Probation Dispositional Alternatives under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 Duties of Probation Officer Nature and Causes of the problem of Juvenile delinquency Authorities to deal with Juveniles in Conflict with law and Dispositional Alternatives

Suggested Readings:

1. Bare Act

- K N Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed.): Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, (2007).
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Criminal Procedure Code, Bombay Law Reporter, 17th Edition, Wadhwa & Company, (2007).
- 4. S.C. Sarkar, Law of Criminal Procedure, Orient Law House, 6th Edition, Orient Law House, New Delhi, (1992).
- 5. K. N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, R V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, (2007).
- Woodroffe: Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 Vols., 3rd Edition, Law Publisher India Pvt. Ltd., (2010).

LL.B. Semester VI Paper – IV : Environmental and Wild Life Protection Laws

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section -I

Environment Protection :

- Genesis of the problem
- Religious and cultural heritage in India
- Common Law Remedies
- Statutory Remedies under provisions of IPC/Cr.P.C./CPC.
- Constitutional provisions and environmental protection in India.

International concern for environment protection and sustainable development :

- Stockholm Declaration of 1972
- World Commission on Environment and Development 1987
- Rio-Declaration 1992
- Earth Summit 1997.
- Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development 2002
- Sustainable Development, its salient features with special reference to "Precautionary Principle and the Polluter Pays Principle"
- Role of judiciary in India in promoting sustainable development.

Section-II

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 Noise Pollution and its Control including Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000.

Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Suggested Readings:

- P.S. Jaswal & Nishtha Jaswal, Environmental Law, 3rd Edition Allahabad Law Agency, 2009.
- 2. R.G. Chaturvedi & M.M. Chaturvedi, Law of Protection on Environment and Prevention of Pollution, Allahabad Law Agency, (1993).
- 3. P. Leela Krishnan, Law and Environment, 2nd Edition Lexis-Nexis Butterworth, 2005.
- 4. Paras Diwan, Environmental Protection, Deep & Deep Publishing, 1987.
- 5. Rosen Cranz & Diwan, Environmental Law and Policy in India, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press.

Bare Acts :

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

LL.B. Semester VI Paper V (a) : Service Law

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section -I

Constitutional right of equality (Articles 14 to 16) in relation to service matters (excluding reservation in the services), Compassionate Appointment, Principles of equal pay for equal work Article 323-A of the Constitution, Administrative Tribunals, their Constitution, powers, jurisdiction and procedure under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

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

Section-II

Suspension and subsistence allowance (with special reference to CCS (CCA) Rules 1965), Principles for determination of seniority including a) Seniority based on the date of confirmation, b) seniority as per statutory rules framed under Article 309 read with Article 16 (4) (a) of the Constitution, Annual Confidential Report (ACR), Deputation.

Major and Minor Penalties, Conduct and procedure of disciplinary departmental enquiries (including chargesheet, inspection and supply of copies of documents, production of evidence, enquiry report, hearing if any on the question of penalty and final competent authority) (with special reference to CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965)

- 1. A.S. Bhatnagar : Guide to Departmental Problems Enquiries, Punishment & Appeal- 7th Edition, Ashok Law House, 2005.
- 2. G.B. Singh : Law of Suspension, Penalties and Departmental Enquiries- Mrs. Baljit Kaur, 2005.
- 3. Muthu Swami : Swami's Manual on Disciplinary Proceedings- 5th Edition, Swami Pub. Pvt.Ltd., 1993.
- 4. Ramchandaran, A.S. : Law relating to Departmental Enquiries, Punishment & Appeal- 7th Edition, Ashok Law House, 2005.
- 5. Narinder Kumar : Law relating to Government Services and Management of Discipline Proceedings- Allahabad Law Agency, 2003.

LL.B. Semester VI Paper V (d) : Law of Intellectual Property Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

Section-I

Concept, Nature and scope of Intellectual Property.

Historical development of IPR

General features of Paris Convention as revised in 1971

Basic principles of Agreement on Trade Related intellectual property rights (TRIPs) (Part-1 Article –1 Article-8)

Objectives and the role of World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

Copyright Act, 1957

Definitions, Meaning of copyright, Works in which copyright subsists (Ss 2-8 and Ss 13-16)

Authorities, ownership and assignment of copyright (Ss 17-21 and Ss 74-77)

Licences in copyright, Termination of Licences, Terms of copyright (Ss. 22-29 and Ss. 30-32B)

Rights of 'Broadcasting Organisation" and of "Performers", infringements and civil remedies (Ss. 37-39 and Ss. 51-62)

Section-II

Patents Act, 1971

Objectives of Patent Act, 1970, , Inventions which are not patentable, Application for patents (Ss. 3-4 and Ss. 6-8).

Specification of invention, Publication and examination of application, "Anticipation and powers of the Controller with respect to application (Ss. 9-20 and Ss. 57-59).

When invention is not deemed to be 'anticipated', provisions for secrecy of certain inventions (Ss. 29-33 and Ss. 35-48)

Assignment of patents, compulsory licences (Ss. 68-69 and Ss. 83-89) *Trade Marks Act, 1999*

Objectives and salient features of Trade Marks Act, 1999.

Definition clause and Sec. 126 Concept of similar trade mark Absolute and Relative grounds for refusal for registration of trade marks and defence of "Acquiscence". (Ss. 9-16, 133 and Sec. 33) Effect of Registration) "Infringement" and "passing off" the trade marks) Ss. 27-31 Penalties and Reliefs (Ss. 103-109 and Ss. 135)

- 1. Debroy Bibek : Intellectual Property Rights- B.R. Publishing Corp., 1998.
- 2. Cornish, W.R.- Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights 6th Edition, Sweet & Maxwell, 2008.
- 3. Lloyd, R.G. : "Kerly's Law of trade marks and trades names 8th Edition, Sweet & Maxwell, 1960.
- 4. Shiv Sahay Singh : Law of Intellectual Property Rights : Introductory, WTO, Patent Law, Copyright law, Commercial domain Eastern Book Company.
- 5. Bare Acts of : Copyright Act, 1957 Patents Act, 1970 Trade Marks Act, 1999

LL.B. Semester VI Paper – V (e) : Interpretation of Statutes and General Clauses Act Duration : 3 hours Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100 Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86% and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall be of 15 marks.

INTREPRETATION OF STATUTES Section I

- Meaning of Interpretation
- Necessity of Interpretation in Delivering Justice
- Basic Principles of Interpretation
- Beneficial Construction
- Strict Construction

Section II

- Strict Construction of Penal Laws
- External aid for construction and Internal Aids for Construction
- Harmonious Construction
- General Clauses Act

LL.B. Semester VI Paper – V (f): Economic and Social Offences Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Duration : 3 hours Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

> For attendance from 76 to 80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall also be of 15 marks. Section -I

Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 Essential Commodities Act, 1955 SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

Section-II

Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 Prevention of Corruption Act 1988

- 1. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- 2. Prevention of Corruption Act 1988
- 3. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
- 4. Essential Commodities Act, 1955
- 5. The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987
- 6. SC/ST Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1986
- 7. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- 8. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954
- 9. B.K. Sharma & Vijay Nagpal, A Treatise on Economic & Social Offences Allahabad Law Agency, 2005.