

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 2011-2012 (implemented w.e.f. academic session 2011-12 and approved upto 2013-14)).

LL.B. 1st 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. 2nd 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. 3rd Semester

Paper –I	-	Law of Crimes-I
Paper – II	-	Property Law
Paper – III	-	Labour Law
Option : Any two of the following		
Paper IV & V-(a)		Law of Taxation
	(b)	Local Self Government including Panchayat Administration
	(c)	International Organization and Humanitarian Law
	(d)	Penology and Victimology

LL.B. 4th Semester

Paper –I	-	Law of Crimes-II
Paper- II	-	Company Law
Paper – III	-	Administrative Law
Paper – IV	-	Alternate Dispute Resolution

Option : Any one of the following

Paper V (a)	-	Information Technology Act & RTI Act
Paper V (b)	-	International Labour Organization and Labour Laws

LL.B. 5th Semester

Paper – I	-	Law of Evidence
Paper – II	-	Criminal Procedure Code
Paper – III	-	Service Law
Paper – IV	-	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance

Option Any one of the following:

- Paper V (a) - Equity & Trust Law
- Paper V (b) - Private International Law

LL.B. 6th Semester

- Paper – I - Environmental & Wild Life Protection Laws
- Paper – II - Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act
- Paper – III - Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System
- Paper - IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Option : Any one of the following:

- Paper V (a) - Interpretation of Statute and Principle of Legislation
- Paper V (b) - IPR Management

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 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.

Instructions to Paper Setters

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LL.B. Ist Semester

Paper-I **Jurisprudence - I**

Duration: 3 hours
Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

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Presentation - 8 marks

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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

Suggested Readings:

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
Paper-II
Constitutional Law-I

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks

For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks

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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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D.: Shorter Constitution of India-13th Edition P.H.I, 2006.
2. 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
Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

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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)

Suggested Readings:

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

LL.B. Ist Semester
Paper-IV
Family Law-I

Duration: 3 hours
Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

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- Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

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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
- Ancillary 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

Suggested Readings:

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

LL.B. Ist Semester

Paper-V

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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Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks

Presentation - 8 marks

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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

Suggested Readings:

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
Paper-I
Jurisprudence - II

Duration: 3 hours
Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

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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:

1. Dias, R.W.N. : Jurisprudence, Butterworth, 5th Edition, (1994)
2. Salmond, John: Jurisprudence- 3rd Edition, Sweet & Maxwell Pvt. Ltd., 1924.
3. Gutteridge, 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
Paper-II
Constitutional Law-II

Duration: 3 hours
Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

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- Presentation - 8 marks

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)

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, Durga Das : Shorter Constitution of India, 13th Edition, Wadhwa, 2006.
2. Jain, M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition, Wadhwa, 2006.
3. 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
Paper-III
Special Contracts

Duration: 3 hours
Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

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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)

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla, D.F. : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act-13th Edition, Lexis-Nexis, 2006.
2. Bangia, R.K. : Sale of Goods Act- 9th 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
Paper-IV
Family Law-II

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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Presentation - 8 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

Suggested Readings:

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

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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Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

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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

Suggested Readings:

1. J.G. Starke: Introduction to International Law, Butterworth, 10th Edition, (1989).
2. L. Oppenheim: Vol. I – Law of Peace, Vol. II – Law of War, Pearson Education, 9th Edition, (1996).
3. Max Sorensen: A Manual of Public International Law, MacMillan, 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
Paper-I
Law of Crimes-I

Duration: 3 hours
Internal Assessment – 20 marks

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

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- Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

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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)

Suggested Readings:

1. 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. Chandrasekharan : Essays on the Indian Penal Code.
5. Pillai, K.N.C. : General Principles of Criminal Law- Ist Edition. , Eastern Book Company, 2007

LL.B. 3rd Semester
Paper II
Property 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 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

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)

Suggested Readings:

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

LL.B. 3rd Semester
Paper III
Labour 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 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

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. Control 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.
- 7.

Statutory Readings:

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

Suggested Readings:

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

Suggested Readings:

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 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

- 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 (Section 323-330)
- Powers, Procedure, Offences and Penalties (Section 357-396)
- Control (Section 403-407)

Suggested Readings:

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)
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION
&
HUMANITARIAN 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 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

- 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.

Suggested Readings:

1. J.G. Starke: Introduction to International Law, 11th Edition, Oxford University Press, (1994).
2. L. Oppenheim, 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).

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

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 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

- 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

Suggested Readings:

1. 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
6. Paranjpe , N.V. :Criminology and Penology - 14th Edition , Central Law
Publisher, 2009

LL.B. 4th Semester
Paper-I
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 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

- 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. 497)
Cruelty (Sec. 498A)
Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance (Sec. 503-510)

Suggested Readings:

1. Gaur, K.D. : 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. Chandrasekharan : Essays on the Indian Penal Code
5. Pillai, K.N.C. : General Principles of Criminal Law- Ist Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2007

LL.B. 4th Semester
Paper-II
Company 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 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

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

- 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

Suggested Readings:

1. Shah, Lectures on Company Law: The Company Act, 1956, 5th Edition, N.M. Tripathi, (1971).
2. Topham, Company Law, 12th Edition, Edited by John Montgomerie 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 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

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 Hearing 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.

Suggested Readings:

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:-

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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

- 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

Suggested Readings:

1. V.A. Mohita and Anopa 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

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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))
 - 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)

Suggested Readings:

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 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

- 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 in case 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

Suggested Readings:

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 : Law of Evidence

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

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 :

Rattan Lal & Dhiraj Lal : Law of Evidence

LL.B. Semester – V
Paper – II
Criminal Procedure Code

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

The rationale of criminal procedure and importance of fair trial.

Definitions under section 2 of Cr. P.C.

Constitution of criminal courts and their powers

Role of Public Prosecutor, police and defence counsels in the administration of criminal justice

Arrest how made

Rights of arrested person:-

Constitutional and Statutory

FIR – Concept, procedure for recording FIR, effect of delay in registering FIR, evidentiary value of FIR
Powers of the police to investigate
What is complaint and procedure of filing complaint
Magistrate's powers to take cognizance in FIR and complaint cases.
Steps to ensure presence of the accused at the trial:-
 Summons, Warrants, Proclamation and Attachment
Preventive measures by the police for keeping peace and good behaviour

Section II

Concept of charge and discharge before the court of Magistrate and Sessions
Distinction between bailable and non-bailable offences
Bail as a matter of right, discretion of Magistrate, bail by Sessions Court and High Court, anticipatory bail and cancellation of bail
Summons trial and summary trial
Trial in case of warrant cases before Magistrate and Sessions Court.
Judgement
Concept of Appeal and Revision

Suggested Readings:

Bare Act
K N Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed.): Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure
Ratanlal & Dhirajlal: Criminal Procedure Code
S C Sarkar : The Law of Criminal Procedure
K N Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): R V Kelkar's Criminal Procedure
Woodroffe: Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vols.

LL.B. Semester V
Paper III : Service Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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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

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)

Suggested Readings:

1. A.S. Bhatnagar : Guide to Departmental Problems Enquiries, Punishment & Appeal
2. G.V. Singh : Law of Suspension, Penalties and Departmental Enquiries
3. Muthu Swami : Departmental Proceedings
4. A.S. Ramchandaran : Law relating to Departmental Enquiries
5. Narinder Kumar : Law relating to Government Services and Management of Discipline Proceedings.

LL.B. Semester V
Paper IV : Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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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

Meaning of Pleadings

General Principles of Pleadings

Types of Pleadings :

- Civil : Complaint, Written statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition Under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India

- Criminal : Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision

Alternative and Inconsistent Pleadings
Revision and Amendment of Pleadings

Section II

Meaning and Concept of Conveyance
Objects and Functions of Conveyance
General Principles of Drafting
Meaning, essential components and requirements of deed
Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL petition
Drafting of Adoption Deed, Affidavit, Gift Deed, Lease Deed, Mortgage
Deed, Sale Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will and Partnership
Deed

Suggested Readings:

1. Principles & Forms of Pleading & Conveyance by Dr. A.N. Chaturvedi
2. Law of Pleadings in India by Rai Bahadur P.C. Mogha
3. Mogha's Indian Conveyance by Rai Bahadur P.C. Mogha

LL.B. Semester V
Paper –V (a)- Equity and Trust Law

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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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

- Meaning, Nature and Development of Equity
- Equity and the Common Law
- Equity under the Indian Legal System
- Equitable Rights and Interests : their nature and classification
- Equitable Estoppel and Equitable Assignment
- The Maxims of Equity
 - Equity follows the Law
 - Where there is equal equity, the law shall prevent
 - He who seek equity must do equity
 - He who comes into equity must come with clean hands
 - Delay Defeats equity

Equity looks to the interest rather than to the form
Equity acts in personam
Equality is Equity

Section II

- Definition of Trust, trustee, beneficiary, its importance, trust and ownership, trust and debt, trust and contract, trust and agency, trust and bailment, trust and mortgage, trust and equitable charge (Ss 1 to 3)
- Kinds of Trust, Public or Charitable Trusts
- Creation of Trusts (Ss. 4 to 10)
- Duties and Liability of Trustees (Ss 11 to 30)
- Rights and powers of Trustees (Ss. 31 to 45)
- Disabilities of Trustees (Ss. 46 to 54)
- Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiary (Ss. 55 to 69)
- Vacating office of Trustee and Extinction of Trusts (Ss. 70 to 79)

Suggested Readings:

1. S. Krishnamurti Aiyer : Trust Laws
2. N. Suryanaraya Iyer : Indian Trust Act
3. Davind Parker and Anthony R. Maltows: The Modern Law of Trusts
4. B.S. Mongia : The Indian Trust Act
5. D.D. Basu : A Text Book of Equity
6. F.W. Maitland on Equity
7. Shell's Principles of Equity
8. H.G. Hanbury Modern Equity

LL.B. Semester V
Paper – V (b) Private International 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 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

- Application, Subject-matter, Denomination and Unification of Private International Law.
- Characterization
- Renvio – the Mutual Disclaim Theory, The Theory of Renvoi Proper, The Foreign Court Theory
- Domicile
- Marriage
- Matrimonial Causes
- Legitimacy and Legitimation
- Adoption including Guidelines for Inter-Country Adoption

Section II

- Law of Obligation : Contracts
- Law of Property : Characterization
- Immovable Property
- Transfer of Tangible and Intangible
- Succession
- General Principles relating to Jurisdiction : Procedure and Stay of Action
- Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgements

Suggested Readings:

1. R Blanpain & B. Verschregen, International Encyclopedia of Laws : Private International Laws, Kluwer International, The Hague, 2005
2. PM North & JJ Fawcett, Cheshire & North's Private International Law, Oxford
3. Atul M Setalvad, Conflict of Laws, Lexis Nexis Butterworth, N. Delhi
4. Abla Mayss, Principles of Conflict of Laws, Cavendish Publishing Limited, London
5. Dicey, Morris & Collins, The Conflict of Laws, Thomson/Sweet & Maxwell
6. Paras Diwan & Peeyushi Diwan : Private International Law : Indian and English, Deep and Deep Publication

LL.B. Semester VI
Paper – I : 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 to 80% - 2 marks

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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

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
R.G. Chaturvedi & M.M. Chaturvedi	:	Law of Protection on Environment and Prevention of Pollution
P. Leela Krishnan	:	Law and Environment
Paras Diwan	:	Environmental Protection
Rosen Cranz & Diwan	:	Environmental Law and Policy in India

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. VI Semester
Paper II - Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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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
- Jurisdiction of Courts S. 6 & 9.
- Res- subjudice S.10
- Res- judicata S.11
- Parties to Suits O. I.
- Place of Institution S. 15-21A
- Pleadings Generally O. VI.
- Plaint O. VII
- Written Statement, Set Off, Counter Claim O. VIII
- Appearance of Parties O. IX.
- Execution Proceedings Ss.36-40, 45, 47, 51, 60, 65,
- Notice Ss. 79, 80,
- Interpleader Ss. 88, 90 O XXXV, XXXVI

Section II

- First & Second Appeal, O. XLI & XLII.
- Reference, S.113, O.XLVI.
- Review – S.114, O.XLVII.
- Revision 115.
- Inherent Powers of Court S.151.
- Caveat
- Restitution

The Limitation Act, 1963

- Definitions
- Bar of Limitation, Ss. 3-5
- Legal Disability and effect thereof, Ss. 6-9
- Computation of Period of Limitation, Ss. 12-24
- Easements, Ss. 25-27

Suggested Readings :

1. Bare Act as amended upto date.
2. Civil Procedure Code by C.K. Takwani
3. Civil Procedure Code by M.P. Tandon
4. AIR Manual

LL.B. Semester VI
Paper – III : Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

Duration: 3 hours

Maximum Marks – 20+ 80 = 100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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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

Legal Profession in India – Evolution, Historical Development and Regulations

Necessity for a Code of Legal Ethics

Advocacy & Professional Ethics

Advocates Act, 1961 Chapter IV, V & VI (Ss 29-45)

Bar Council of India Rules Part VI & VII

Accountancy for Lawyers

Bar Bench Relations

Section II

Contempt Law & Practice

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

Constitutional Provisions Regarding Powers of Supreme Court and High Courts and Houses of Parliament & State Legislatures for Punishing for their Contempt

25 Prescribed Opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of the Bar Council of India as mentioned by the concerned teachers

Analysis of following judgements of the Supreme Court:

- i) D.C. Saxena vs. CJI, 1996 5 SCC 216
- ii) Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India & others, AIR 1998 SC 1895
- iii) Re Ajay Kumar Pandey Advocate, AIR 1998 SC 3299
- iv) Dr. I.P. Mishra v. State of U.P., AIR 1998 SC 3337
- v) Kashnath Kher and other v. Dinesh Kumar Bhagat and others, AIR 1998 SC 374
- vi) Delhi Judicial Service Association, Tis Hazari Court Delhi v. State of Gujrat and others, AIR 1991 SC 2176

Suggested Readings:

Krishnaswamy Iyer	:	Professional Conduct of Advocacy
A.N. Chaturvedi	:	Principles & Forms of Pleadings & Conveyance with Advocacy
N.R. Madhava Menon:	:	Clinical Legal Education
V.D. Kulshreshtha's	:	Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company, 2006
M.P. Jain	:	Indian Legal History Bar Council of India – selected judgements Professional Ethics

LL.B. Semester VI
Paper – IV : Moot Court Exercise and Internship

Maximum Marks 75 (Moot Propositions) + 25 (Court Visit) = 100

1. Every candidate will have to appear in two compulsory moots to be given by the concerned teachers.
2. The candidates are required to prepare moot diary in respect of each moot proposition given to them and present the same in the class in the presence of concerned teachers.
3. Each moot shall consist of 37 ½ marks (total 75 marks) out of which 25 marks are given for presentation of the moot proposition in the class and 12 ½ marks are given for moot diary.
4. 25 marks are kept for court visit of the students in which students shall be sent to the District Courts and attached with lawyers appointed by the Department/Institute/Centre. The Students shall undergo practical training of one week with lawyers and also prepare a proper court diary on the instructions of the lawyer regarding the work they observe in the chamber of the lawyers/courts.
5. The award of each student shall be submitted by the concerned lawyer to the Head of the Department/Institute/Centre within one week of the conclusion of the practical training.
6. During the practical training in the courts the attendance of students shall be marked by the teacher of the department/institute/centre in the court itself.
7. The moots and court visit shall be conducted in the VI Semester as a part of compulsory paper as per Bar Council of India Rules.

LL.B. Semester VI
Paper – V (a)
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

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 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

- Meaning and Concept of Interpretation
- Intention of the Legislature
- Interpretation and Construction
- Internal and External Aids to Interpretation Latin Maxims
 - *Esjudim generic mositur a sociis, In apri materia*

Section II

- Principles of Interpretation
 - Literal Construction
 - Golden Rules
 - Mischief Rule

- Liberal and Strict Rule
- General Clauses Act, 1897- Definitions and General Rule of Construction
- Principles of Legislation- Morality, utilities, sanctions, intention etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Jintia G.P. Singh – Principles of Statutory Interpretation.
2. Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes.

LL.B. Semester VI
Paper V (b) : IPR Management

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

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-I 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 “Acquiescence”. (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)

Suggested Readings:

1. Intellectual Property Rights by Debroy Bibek
2. Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyright, trade marks and allied rights by W.R. Cornish.
3. “Kerly’s Law of trade marks and trades names by R.G. Lloyd
4. Law of Intellectual Property Rights : Introductory, WTO, Patent Law, Copyright law, Commercial domain by Shiv Sahay Singh
5. Bare Acts of :
Copyright Act, 1957
Patents Act, 1970
Trade Marks Act, 1999