



***Name of School: Legal Studies and Research
Name of Program: LL.B***

Program Structure

Programme Objective:

- 1. The objective is to impart the students with the required theoretical knowledge and practical experience in the field of law in order to address the imperatives of new millennium and to uphold the Constitution of India.*
- 2. Enhancing advocacy skills through organization of moot court trials at departmental level and participation in moot court competition organized by various law schools.*
- 3. Imparting practical application of law and its actual procedure by regularly taking students to visit consumer court, labour court, lok-adalat, district court and high court.*

Programme Outcome:

- 1. After completion of the Programme, the students will be able to take up all the legal issues as an advocate before the court of law established in India.*
- 2. The students can pursue further higher studies in law and can join teaching profession and excel as academicians.*
- 3. The students can join companies as legal advisors and can also become district attorney.*

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE – LL.B

S. No	Name of Program	Total Number of Credits
1	LLB	160

FIRST SEMESTER

Code	Subject	Lecture(L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practi cal (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credit s (C)	CBL / P BL/ R B L*
AGUL 101	Constitutional Law-I	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 102	Family Law-I	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 103	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory-I	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 104	Law of Torts with MVA, 1988 and CPA ,1986	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 105	Legal Language and Legal Method	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 106	Law of Contract-I and Specific Relief Act, 1963	4	1	0	5	CBL
	Total	24			30	

SECOND SEMESTER

Code	Subject	Lecture(L) Hours Per Week	Tutori al (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credit s (C)	CBL/ P BL/R B L*
AGUL 201	Constitutional Law-II	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 202	Family Law-II	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 203	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory-II	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 204	Alternative Dispute Resolution	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 205	Administrative Law	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 206	Law of Contract-II including Sale of Goods Act, 1930 and IPA, 1932	4	1	0	5	CBL
	Total	24			30	

*CBL/PBL/RBL: Course Based Learning/Practical Based Learning/ResearchBasedLearning

THIRD SEMESTER

Code	Subject	Lecture(L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credit s (C)	CBL/ P BL/R BL*
AGUL 301	Public International Law and Human Rights	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 302	Principles of Taxation Law	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 303	Law of Property and Indian Easement Act, 1882	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 304	Labour and Industrial Laws-I	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 305	Company Law	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 306	Law of Crimes (IPC-I)	4	1	0	5	CBL
	Total	24			30	

FOURTH SEMESTER

Code	Subject	Lecture(L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credit s (C)	CBL/ P BL/R BL*
AGUL401	Interpretation of Statutes	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL402	Criminal Procedure Code, 1973	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL403	Environmental Law	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL404	Labour and Industrial Laws-II	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL405	Cyber Laws	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL406	Law of Crimes (IPC-II)	4	1	0	5	CBL
	Total	24			30	

FIFTH SEMESTER

Code	Subject	Lecture(L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credit s (C)	CBL/ P BL/R BL*
AGUL 501	Law of Evidence	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 502	Intellectual Property Law	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 503	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 and Limitation Act, 1963	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 504	Banking Law with NIA, 1881	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 505	Drafting, Pleading, Conveyance and Computer Skills	3	1	2	5	CBL/PBL
	Total	19		2	25	

SIXTH SEMESTER

Code	Subject	Lecture(L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credit s (C)	CBL/ P BL/R BL*
AGUL 601	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	3	1	2	5	CBL/PBL
AGUL 602	Penology and Victimology	4	1	0	5	CBL
AGUL 603	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	0	0	10	5	PBL
	Total	7		12	15	

**COURSE CURRICULUM
LL.B**

AGUL 101	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their functions

Course Outcomes: 1. To understand the system of government and the fundamental principles governing its organization
2. To understand the detailed analysis of fundamental freedom guaranteed under the Indian Constitution

Course Description: Preamble, Indian territories and Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties

UNIT I

Salient features of the Indian constitution.

Preamble

Definition of State (Art. 12)

Doctrines of Ultra-virus, severability, eclipse, waiver (Art, 13)

UNIT II

Right to equality (Art. 14)

Prohibition of discrimination, Rights to equality of opportunity (Art. 14-16)

Right to freedom under Article 19: Freedom of association; Freedom of movement;

Freedom of residence; Freedom of assembly; Freedom of association; Freedom of

Movement; Freedom of residence; Freedom of occupation, trade and business;

Right to take out processions; Right of the State to impose reasonable restrictions

UNIT III

Protection in respect of Conviction under Article 20,

Ex-post-facto law; Double jeopardy; Self-incrimination;

Right of Life and Personal Liberty (Art. 21),

Protection in respect of arrest and detention

Right to freedom of Religion (Articles 24-28)

UNIT IV

Cultural and Education Rights (Articles 29-30)

Enforcement of Fundamental Right, Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Court (Article 32, 226)

Right to property before and after the Constitution 42nd Amendment Act, 1976

Abolition of Untouchability, Titles (Articles 17-18)

Right against exploitation (Articles 23, 24)

Text and References:

- Austin Granville: *Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation; and Working A Democratic constitution*
- Narender Kumar : *Constitutional Law of India.*
- Basu D. D : *Shorter Constitution of India*
- Jain, M.P.: *Constitutional Law of India,*
- Seervai, H.M. : *Constitutional Law of India, Vols. I-III*
- Shukla, V.N. : *Constitutional of India (ed. M.P.Singh)*
- B.R. Sharma : *Constitutional Law and judicial Activism*
- M.C. Jain Kagzi : *The constitution of India*
- B. Shiva Rao: *The Framing of India's Constitution*

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL 102	FAMILY LAW-I	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to different communities in India.

Course Outcomes: 1. Students studying family law learn about basic concept like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children rights
2. Family law examine historical and social context that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families

Course Description: Sources and schools of Hindu Law, marriage and maintenance, Concept of adoption and maintenance, Concept of Minority and Guardianship, Muslim Law

UNIT – I

- Who is a Hindu, Sources of Hindu law, Schools of Hindu law
- Hindu marriages: essentials of valid marriage, void marriage, voidable marriage
- Matrimonial causes
- Concept and grounds for matrimonial reliefs
Restitution of conjugal rights
Nullity of marriage
Divorce
Judicial separation

- Legitimacy of children- legal status of children born of void and voidable marriages

UNIT – II

The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1946

- Concept of Adoption,
Who may take and give in adoptions, ceremonies of adoption, effect of adoption, Relationship of the adopted child,
- concept of maintenance, maintenance as a personal obligation to wife, children, aged or infirm parents, maintenance of dependents, maintenance of joint family members, quantum of maintenance as charge on property, Alteration of maintenance.

UNIT – III

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1946

- Guardianship of the person – Natural, testamentary, and de facto guardians,
- Guardianship of minor's property, rights and powers of guardian.
- Removal of guardian

UNIT – IV

- Sources of Muslim law
- Schools of Muslim law
- Muslim Law of Marriage: concept of marriage, kinds of marriage, classification of marriage, formal validity, essential validity, degrees of prohibited degree relationship, relative impediments
- Dower or mahr
Dissolution of marriage and matrimonial reliefs, talak and acknowledgement of Paternity

Maintenance of Muslim Women

The Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986, Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

Text and References:

- Mulla : D.N. Hindu Law
- Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law
- Paras Diwan : Muslim Law in Modern India.
- Fyzee : Outlines of Mohammedan Law
- Derrett, IDM : Introduction to Modern Hindu Law
- The Hindu Marriage Act 1994 : Bare Act
- The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1946 : Bare Act
- The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1946 : Bare Act
- The Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986 : Bare Act
- Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 : Bare Act
- Mohd. Ahmed Khan vs. Shah Bano Begam, AIR 1984 SC 944

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL 103	JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY-I	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

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

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course one will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical and economics context of law
2. Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implication for policy
3. Critically analyze and research complex problem relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives

Course Description: Introduction and meaning and scope of Jurisprudence, Basic theory of Law and Legal Concepts and Indian Legal Systems and different schools.

UNIT-I:

Jurisprudence - Its meaning, nature and scope.

Meaning and definition of Jurisprudence

Scope of Jurisprudence: Relationship of Jurisprudence with other sciences.

UNIT-II:

Schools of Jurisprudence

Natural Law Theory with Indian Perspective

Historical School with Indian Perspective

UNIT-III:

Analytical Positivism with Indian Perspective

Realistic School with Indian Perspective

UNIT-IV:

Sociological School of law with Indian Perspective

Sources of Law

- a) Custom as a source of law
- b) Legislation as a source of law
- c) Judicial Precedent
- d) Other sources

Text and References:

- Salmond; Jurisprudence.
- Dias, R.W; Jurisprudence.
- Dhyani S.N; Jurisprudence
- Tripathi B.N; Jurisprudence

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.:	20 Marks
Minors:	20Marks
Major:	60Marks
Total:	100Marks

AGUL 104	Law of Torts with CPA, 1986 and MVA, 1988	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with reference to established case law. Further, it covers the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 & Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.

Course Outcomes: Students graduating with Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act and consumer Protection Law will be able to know:

1. The principles of Tortious liability, the defenses available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matter connection there with
2. How to evaluate the specific torts against the individual and property and with rapid industrialization the inadequacy of the law to protect the individual is exposed.

Course Description: Definition and nature of Torts, General exception to liability in tort and Vicarious Liability, Specific torts, The consumer Protection Act, 1986, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies.

UNIT I

- Nature and definition of law
- Development of law of tort
- Tort distinguished from contract, crime and breach of trust
- General conditions of liability in torts including mental element
- Death in relation to torts

UNIT II

- Classification of torts- trespass, nuisance, defamation, liability for mis-statements, negligence
- Strict liability and absolute liability
- Vicarious liability

UNIT III

- Remedies- damages, injunction, specific restitution and remedies under constitution
- Justification of torts- act of state, statutory authority, act of god, necessity, volenti non fit injuria, private defence and acts causing slight harm

UNIT IV

- **Consumer Protection Act, 1986-** Consumer protection council, consumer dispute redressal agencies,
- **Motor Vehicle Act, 1988-** insurance of motor vehicle against third party risk, claims tribunals, offences, penalties and procedure.

Text and References:

- R.K Bangia; Law of Torts
- Ratan Lal; Law of Torts
- Winfield ; Law of Torts
- B.K. Aggarwal; Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- Salmond and Henston; Law of Torts
- Rattan Lal and Dhiraj Lal ; Law of Torts
- Avtar Singh; Law of Torts
- Upendra Baxi and Thomas Paul (ed). ; Mass Disaster and Multi- national Liability.
- Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (Bare Act)
- Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Bare Act)

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL 105	LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL METHOD	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: This course focuses on orientation of students towards legal studies from the point of view of basic concepts of law and legal system.

Course Outcomes: Students graduating with Legal language will be able to:

1. Understand and describe importance of Legal Language
2. Develop the composition skills
3. To provide the students with adequate experience to apply to legal rules

Course Description: Introduction to legal terms, Latin, French, English words and phrases, Legal essays and what is law and hierarchy of courts in India

UNIT – I

(A) Meaning and scope of legal language

(B) Basis of legal language

a) Legal maxims

- 1) Actio personalis moritur cum persona -

- 2) *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea*
- 3) *Audi alteram partem*
- 4) *Delegates non potest delegare*
- 5) *Ignorantia facti excusat ignorantia juris non excusat*
- 6) *Res ipsa loquitur*
- 7) *Ubi jus ibi idem remedium*
- 8) *Ut res magis valeat quam pereat*
- 9) *Volenti non fit injuria*

b) Latin, French, English words and phrases explained:-

- 1) *Ab initio*
- 2) *Ad hoc*
- 3) *Ad idem*
- 4) *Ad interim*
- 5) *Alibi*
- 6) *Amicus curiae*
- 7) *Bona fide*
- 8) *Caveat emptor*
- 9) *De facto*
- 10) *De jure*
- 11) *Ex parte*
- 12) *Ex post facto*
- 13) *In pari material*
- 14) *In lieu of*
- 15) *In personam*
- 16) *In rem*
- 17) *Inter se*
- 18) *Inter alia*
- 19) *Ipsa facto*
- 20) *Intra vires*
- 21) *Ultra vires*
- 22) *Laissez faire*
- 23) *Lex loci*
- 24) *Lis pendens*
- 25) *Locus standi*
- 26) *Mala fides*
- 27) *Modus operandi*
- 28) *Nudum pactum*
- 29) *Pari passu*
- 30) *Prima facie*
- 31) *Pro bono publico*
- 32) *Pro tem*
- 33) *Quid pro quo*
- 34) *Sine qua non*
- 35) *Status quo*
- 36) *Verbatim*
- 37) *Laches*
- 38) *Judgement debtor*
- 39) *Notary public*
- 40) *Void*
- 41) *Voidable*

- 42) Extradition
- 43) Forfeiture
- 44) Hereditaments
- 45) Inalienable
- 46) Impeachment
- 47) Forensic
- 48) Legacy
- 49) Licence
- 50) Habeas corpus
- 51) Prosecution
- 52) Moratorium
- 53) Puisne judge
- 54) Infanticide
- 55) Foeticide

UNIT – II

Legal Essay

- 1) Judicial Activism in India
- 2) Importance of Independent Judiciary
- 3) Public Interest Litigation
- 4) Uniform Civil Code
- 5) Domestic Violence Act 2005
- 6) Judicial Ethics
- 7) Protection of Human Rights
- 8) Need for election law Reforms in India
- 9) Socialism and Secularism
- 10) Protection of Environment

UNIT – III

Meaning and Classification of Laws

- a. Meaning and definition
- b. Functions of law?
- c. Classification of laws:
 - i. Public and Private Law
 - ii. Substantive and Procedural Law
 - iii. Municipal and International Law

UNIT – IV

Sources of Law

(I) Source of Law- - Constitution, legislation, customs, conventions and precedents - -, digest, encyclopedia, Case Reports, text book commentaries, law journal, Law Commission reports, Constituent Assembly debates, Legislative Assembly debates.

(II) Hierarchy of courts, nature of dispute decided by different courts and tribunals

Text and References:

- Sridhar Madabhushi : Legal Language, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- Dr. Anirudh Prasad : Outlines of Legal Language in India, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
- Glanville Willains – Learning the law
- Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)

- *B.N.M Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory*
- *ILI Publication – Indian Legal System*
- *ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology*

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks
 Minors: 20Marks
 Major: 60Marks
Total: 100Marks

AGUL 106	LAW OF CONTRACT-I AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

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

Course Outcomes: 1. *Students graduating with law of Contract will be able to define, distinguish and apply the basic concept and terminology of the law of contract*
 2. *Define and distinguish amongst the various process involved in contract formation*

Course Description: *General principles of Contract, Capacities of parties, free consent, void agreement contingent or conditional contract, performance of the contract and Specific relief Act, 1963*

UNIT I:

Formation of Contract

Meaning and nature of contract

Offer/Proposal: Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation of treat

Acceptance: Definition, Communication, Revocation, Provisional acceptance, Tenders/Auctions

Consideration and Capacity

Consideration: Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract, Exception Section 2(d) 25

Capacity to enter into a contract; Minor’s Position, Nature/effect of minor’s agreements.

UNIT II:

Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract

Free Consent

Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake

Unlawful consideration and object

Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreement/contracts

Discharge of Contracts

Performance

Time and Place of performance

Agreement

*Impossibility of performance and frustration
Breach: Anticipatory & Present*

UNIT III:

Remedies and Quasi Contracts

*Remedies: Damages, Kinds, Remoteness etc., Injunction, Specific Performance, Quantum Meruit.
Quasi Contract (Section 68-72)*

UNIT IV:

Specific Relief Act, 1963

Text and References:

- *Beatsen (ed.)-Anson's Law of Contract: (27th Ed. 1998)*
- *Anson-Law of Contract (1998), Universal, Delhi*
- *Pollock and Mulla-Indian Contract Act*
- *Avtar Singh-Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co.(Lucknow)*

Mode of Evaluation

*Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks
Minors: 20Marks
Major: 60Marks
Total: 100Marks*

SEMESTER-II

AGUL 201	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: *The course aims to orient students about judiciary, parliament and executive*

- Course Outcomes:**
- 1. To understand the form of Government- Parliamentary and presidential*
 - 2. To understand the parliamentary democracy and its structure*
 - 3. To understand the contemporary status of center- state relations*

Course Description: *Powers of the President and Governor, Vice President, appointment and removal of judges of High courts and Supreme Courts etc.*

UNIT – I

THE UNION & STATE EXECUTIVES

The President

The Governor

The Council of Minister at the Union and State.

Discretionary powers and immunities of the President/Governor,

Power of pardon and Ordinance making power of the Governor/President.

The Vice-President.
(Article 42 to 78, 143 to 167, 361)

UNIT-II

UNION PARLIAMENT & STATE LEGISLATURE

Composition, Sessions, Qualification, disqualification of members etc.
(Article 79-104, 168-193)
Legislative Procedure
Ordinary bills, Money bills, Ordinances
(Article 107-123, 169-123)
Parliamentary Privileges (Article 104-194)

UNIT – III

THE JUDICIARY IN INDIA

The Supreme Court
Appointment and removal of Judges,
Jurisdiction – Original, appellate, Special Leave to Appeal,
Advisory, Other Powers of the Court, Power of contempt (Article 124-146)
The High Court in the States:
Appointment, Removal and Transfer of Judges, Power of Contempt (Articles 217-224)

UNIT – IV

Services under the Union & State

Doctrine of Pleasure,
Constitutional Safe guards to civil servants (Articles 309 to 323)
Emergency Provisions (Articles 342 to 360)
Amendment of the Constitution and Basic structure Theory (Articles 368).

Text and References:

- Austin Granville: Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation; and Working A Democratic constitution
- Narender Kumar: Constitutional Law of India.
- Basu D.D: Shorter Constitution of India
- Jain, M.P.: Constitutional Law of India,
- Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India, Vols. I-III
- Shukla, V.N. : Constitutional of India (ed. M.P.Singh)
- Bare Act : Constitutional Law India.
- M.C. Jain Kagzi : The constitution of India
- B. Shiva Rao: The Framing of India's Constitution

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.:	20 Marks
Minors:	20Marks
Major:	60Marks
Total:	100Marks

AGUL-202	FAMILY LAW-II	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to different communities in India.

Course Outcomes: Students studying family law learn about concepts like succession, inheritance and Family law examines and compares personal law

Course Description: Family law contains: Hindu Law and Hindu Succession Act and law relating to Muslim Christian and Parsi and Indian Succession Act 1925.

UNIT – I

Hindu Joint Family System

- Mitakshara Hindu Joint Family: composition Structure and Characteristics
- Coparcenery: Who is coparcener, Incidents of coparcenery
- Joint family property: Classification – Unobstructed Heritage, Obstructed Heritage, Ancestral Property, Separated Property, Joint Acquisition and Accretions.
 - Point of Distinction between the Mitakshara Joint Family and Dayabhaga Hindu Joint Family

UNIT – II

Hindu Law of Partition

- Subject matter of partition,
- Persons who have a right to partition and Persons who are entitled to a share on partition, How partition is effected,
- Rules relating to distribution of property and modes of partition, reopening of partition and
- Re-union, Position, Status, Liability and Powers of the Karta in the Hindu Joint Family.

UNIT – III

Hindu Succession Act, 1946

- Definition
- Succession to the Property of a Male Hindu – Legal heirs and their classification,
- Succession to the property of a Mitakshara Hindu;
- Women’s Property Succession to the property of a Hindu female,
- General provisions Relating to Succession, Disqualification of heirs, Testamentary Succession.

UNIT – IV

Muslim Law of Gift and Will

- Who can make a valid gift? Essential requirements of a valid gift, Subject matter of gift. Gift of Musha – Exceptions thereof, Revocation of gifts under Shia and Sunni Law

- *General Principles of Inheritance of Muslim Law, Will: Who can make Will? Subject matter of a will; Restrictions on the powers of a Muslim to make a Will; Abatement of Legacy; Creation of Life Estates and its validity; Revocation of Will*

Text and References:

- *Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law*
- *BadrudinTayyabji : Mohammedan Law*
- *Fyzee : Outlines of Mohammedan Law*
- *Paras Diwan : Muslim Law*
- *Hindu Succession Act, 1946 : Bare Act*
- *Mulla, Hindu Law.*

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

***Total:* 100Marks**

AGUL 203	JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY-II	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

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

Course Outcomes: *On successful completion of this course one will be able to:*

1. *Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical and economics context of law*
2. *Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implication for policy*
3. *Critically analyze and research complex problem relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives*

Course Description: *Introduction, Legal rights and duties, possession and ownership, legal personalities etc.*

UNIT-I

LEGAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Definition and meaning of legal rights.

Classification of rights.

Relation between right and duty.

LEGAL PERSONALITY

Nature of personality.

Status of unborn person, minor, lunatic
Corporate personality.

UNIT II
POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP

Definition and meaning of possession
kinds of possession.
Meaning of ownership.
Kinds of ownership.
Difference between possession and ownership.

UNIT III
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

- a. Administration of Criminal Justice
- b. Administration of Civil Justice

UNIT IV
CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS TO ACHIEVE SOCIO-ECONOMIC JUSTICE

- a. Legal aid
- b. Social action litigation
- c. Compensatory jurisprudence
- d. Plea bargaining

Text and References:

- Dias; Jurisprudence.
- Dhyani S.N; Jurisprudence; A study of Indian legal theory.
- Hart H.L.A; The concept of law.

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks
Minors: 20Marks
Major: 60Marks
Total: 100Marks

AGUL 204	Alternative Dispute Resolution	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to acquaint students with various modes of settlement of disputes outside the courts in India

Course Outcomes: Students graduating with 'Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Disputes Resolution System' will be to:

1. Familiarize will the modalities and techniques of resolution of conflict which is a necessary component in the endeavors of developing expertise in juridical exercise
2. To understand and analyze the traditional justice delivery system through adjudication by along with an alternative modes of disputes resolution in the common law countries.

Course Description: Arbitration, conciliation, Mediation, Lok Adalat

UNIT I:

Concept, Need and Development, Advantages. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Object, Development and Salient features Arbitration: Definition, Sources, Kinds, Scope and Differences to Court Arbitration Agreement, Composition of Arbitral Tribunal

UNIT II

Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding, Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings

UNIT III

Recourse against Arbitral Award, finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award, Appeal, Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards

UNIT IV

Conciliation, Mediation, Lok- Adalat & Permanent Lok- Adalat, Negotiation, Med-Arb, Summary trials, etc.

Acts:

- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Legal Service Authority Act, 1987

Text and references:

- B.P. Saraf & M. Jhunjunwala, Law of Arbitration & Conciliation, (2000) Snow White, Mumbai
- Gerald R. William (ed.), The New Arbitration & Conciliation Law of India
- P.C. Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Disputes Resolutions, (1997) Universal, Delhi
- Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act. 1999 Universal, Delhi
- G.K. Kwatra, The Arbitration & Conciliation Law of India, (2000), Universal, Delhi
- B.D. Singh, ADR System, (2007) New Royal Book Co. Lucknow

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL-205	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

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

Course Outcomes: 1. Administrative law is mainly a judge made law and has secured its present features through a Myriad of judicial decisions. Students get a deep knowledge of the operation and changing phenomena of these standards from a comparative angle
2. To analyze the scope of review of delegated legislation and the limitations on the judicial review of administrative action, the principles of natural justice also have studied in detail in this course

Course Description: Introduction, Delegated Legislation, principles of Natural Justice, Judicial review of Administrative Action- judicial Remedies, other remedial procedure.

UNIT I

Definition, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law,
Droit Administratif,
Rule of Law,
Separation of Powers
Administrative discretion: Meaning, Need, and Judicial Control

UNIT II:

Delegated Legislation including Controls

UNIT III:

Principles of Natural Justice and their Exceptions
Judicial review of administrative action through writs;
Administrative Tribunals

UNIT IV:

Liability of the administration: Contractual liability, tortious liability
Public Corporations: their necessity and Liabilities, and Control
Ombudsman: Lokpal and Lokayukta
Right to Information ACT, 2004

Text and References:

- Wade, Administrative Law (VII Ed.) Indian Print, Universal
- M.P.Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Universal Delhi
- S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law, Butterworths, Delhi
- C.K.Thakkar, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Co.
- Jain and Jain: Principles of Administrative law.
- I. P. Massey: Administrative law
- Kesari, U.P.D: Lectures on Administrative Law, 14th Ed, 2004
- Stott, David & Felix Alexandra: Principles of Administrative

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.:	20 Marks
Minors:	20Marks
Major:	60Marks
Total:	100Marks

AGUL 206	LAW OF CONTRACT-II INCLUDING SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930 AND IPA, 1932.	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: This course imparts knowledge about various special contracts, law of agency and partnership and specific reliefs.

Course Outcomes: 1. In the society wherein all major ventures are getting corporatized, law students should acquaint themselves with the knowledge of special contracts apart from equipping himself with general principles of contract
2. To set out a range of subject specific, cognitive and transferable skills

Course Description: Contract of Indemnity, Contract of Guarantee and agency, Contract of Bailment and Sale of Goods Act and Partnership Act.

UNIT-I: Indemnity and Guarantee (Sec.125-157)

Indemnity & Guarantee-the Concept, Definition, Methods Commencement of liability of the indemnifier Nature of indemnity clauses Distinction between indemnity and Guarantee Right/Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety Discharge of Surety's liability. Kinds of Guarantee

UNIT-II: Bailment, Pledge and Agency

Meaning and Distinction

Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee Lien Termination of Bailment

Commercial utility of pledge transactions Definitions of Agent and Principal Essentials of relationship of agency Creation of agency: by agreement, ratification and law Relation of principal/agent, subagent and substituted agent Termination of agency

UNIT III:

Sale of Goods Act, 1930

UNIT IV

Indian Partnership Act, 1932

Text and References:

- Beatesen (ed.)-Anson's Law of Contract: (27th Ed. 1998)
- Anson-Law of Contract (1998), Universal, Delhi
- Pollock and Mulla-Indian Contract Act
- Avtar Singh-Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co.(Lucknow)

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

SEMESTER III

AGUL-301	<i>PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS</i>	L	T	P	C
<i>Version 1.0</i>	<i>Date of Approval:</i>	4	1	0	5
<i>Pre-requisites</i>					
<i>Co-requisites</i>					

Course Objectives: *The objective of the course is to make students aware about International law and Human Rights law*

Course Outcomes: *On successful completion of the course student will be able to:*

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international human rights framework, its origins and justifying theories*
- 2. Demonstrate the capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or violated*
- 3. Critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic laws on Human rights.*

Course Description: *Introduction regarding International law, general principles regarding Law recognized by civilized states, definition of state , law of sea etc.*

UNIT-I

Introduction to Public International Law

Definition, Nature and Basis of International Law

Sources of International Law- International Conventions, International Custom, General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized States, Decisions of Judicial Tribunals, Juristic works, Decisions or Determinations of Organs of United Nations, Other sources; Relationship between International and Municipal Law.

Subjects of International Law: States, Individuals, Non State Entities, Importance of Individuals under International Law

UNIT-II

State

Definition of State, State Jurisdiction;, Recognition of states, governments, insurgency and belligerency, Theories, Modes of recognition, Legal effects,

Acquisition and loss of territory- Occupation, Prescription, Accretion, Cession, Annexation, State succession; Intervention.

UNIT-III

Law of Sea, Air and Outer Space

Law of Sea -Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone,

Law of Air and Outer Space, Air Craft Hijacking under Air Law, Development of Outer Space Law.

UNIT-IV

Settlement of International Disputes

Peaceful settlement of International Disputes-Negotiations, Mediation, Conciliation, Good Offices, Arbitration, Judicial Settlements of Dispute under ICJ Modes of Short of War for settlement of International Disputes- Retortion, Reprisals, Intervention, Embargo, Pacific Blockade, War and its Effects, Definition of war and total war; International Armed Conflict and Non International Conflict; Effects of outbreak of war, War Crimes, Asylum, Extradition.

Text and References:

- J.G Starke : Introduction to International Law
- H. Oppenheim: International Law
- J.L. Brierly : Law of Nations
- Black Stone : International Law Documents
- Malcom Shaw : International Law

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks
 Minors: 20Marks
 Major: 60Marks
Total: 100Marks

AGUL-302	PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The course aims to make students aware of concept of income tax, heads of income, including foreign income assessment procedures, adjudication and settlement of tax disputes are the focus points of study in this paper.

Course Outcomes: This subject provides:

1. An introduction and overview of fundamental concepts of income tax law
2. Employ a broad understanding of tax law
3. Conduct tax law research by using research skill to interrogate primary and secondary legal materials, and analyses and synthesizes the complex legal information

Course Description: History of Tax Law and income tax, calculation of gross total and taxable income, Agriculture income etc.

UNIT I:

History of Tax Law in India, Constitutional provisions relating to Taxation Nature and Scope of Tax,

Definition: Persons, Assesses, Tax Pays, Previous year, Assessment years, Financial year, Income, Gross Taxable Income, Taxable Income, Agricultural Income, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance

UNIT II:

Direct Tax

Income Tax, Residential Status: Rules (Sec.6), Tax Liability Exemption (Sec.10), Deduction (Sec.80), related to individual, Expenses & Income, Rebate (Sec.88&88B), Deemed income and clubbing of income, Carried Forward and Set off losses.

UNIT III:

Income Tax

*Heads of Income: Income from Salary, House property, Business and Profession, Capital Gain and other sources
Calculation of Gross Total and Taxable income, Tax rebate and Computation of Tax Liability, Tax Collection at source and Advance Tax*

UNIT IV

*Assessment Procedure, Types of Assessment
Income Tax Authority: Their function, Duties and Powers, Appeal, Offences, Fines and Penalties, Settlement of grievances and Prosecution, Income Tax Act, 1961, Income Tax Rules*

Text and References:

- *Ramesh Sharma, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, (1998)*
- *Sampat Iyengar, Law of Income Tax, (1998)*
- *Kanga and Palkiwala, The Law and Practice of Income Tax*

Mode of Evaluation

*Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks
Minors: 20 Marks
Major: 60 Marks
Total: 100 Marks*

AGUL-303	LAW OF PROPERTY AND INDIAN EASEMENT ACT, 1882	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: *The objective of this course is to study the laws related to property and easement*

- Course Outcomes:**
1. *Analyses and define the concept and nature of transfer of immovable property, and illustrate the different types of transfers and rules relating to it.*
 2. *Analyses the rule relating to transfer of property within two living persons and the consequences of it.*
 3. *Evaluate the rules relating to general transfer of immovable property.*

Course Description: Transfer of property by Act of parties, Transfer of Immovable property, Sales of Immovable property, Mortgages, Leases, exchanges, gift & Actionable

UNIT-I:
Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property
Concept of property: distinction between moveable and immoveable property
Definition clause: Immoveable property, Attestation, Notice, Actionable claim
Definition to transfer of property, kinds of transfer, competence to transfer and modes of transfer
Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity
Vested and Contingent interest

UNIT-II:
General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property
Transfer by ostensible owner
Rule of feeding the grant by estoppel
Rule of Lis pendens
Fraudulent transfer
Doctrine of part performance

UNIT-III:
Specific Transfers
Sale; definition of sale and contract to sell, Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller
Gift, definition of gifts, modes of creation and revocation of gifts,
Mortgage, Definition of Mortgage, forms of mortgage, right of mortgager to redeem and
Lease, Definition and kinds of leases, modes of creation and determination of lease, distinction between Lease and Licence

UNIT-IV:
Indian Easement Act
Definition and Essential features of the Easement, kinds of Easement, imposition, acquisition and transfer of Easement

Text and References:

- G.P.Tripathi, Transfer of Property Act, 2007
- Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, 1999, Universal Delhi
- V.P.Sarathy, Transfer of Property, 1994 Eastern Book Co.
- S.N.Shukla, Transfer of Property Act, 2007
- The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (Bare Act)
- The Indian Easement Act, 1882(Bare Act)

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.:	20 Marks
Minors:	20Marks
Major:	60Marks
Total:	100Marks

AGUL-304	LABOUR LAW AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS-I	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: This course focuses on various aspect of management of labour relation and dispute settlement bodies and techniques.

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course, Students should be able to understand:

1. The nature and scope of Labour laws, the rationale of labour laws in organization
2. To identify all aspects of labour laws practiced in India

Course Description: Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Trade Union Act, 1926, Strikes off, retrenchment etc.

UNIT-I

Industrial Relation, Labour Problem and Labour Policy in India

Trade Union Act, 1926 (Labour Management Relation);History and Development of Trade Union Movement,RegistrationofTradeUnion,RightsandLiabilitiesofRegisteredTrade Union,Penaltiesandprocedure,CollectiveBargaining-Process,MeritandDemerit

UNIT-II Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

Scope of Industry, Workmen, Employers, Industrial Disputes, Authorities under the Industrial DisputeAct,1947; Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals

UNIT-III

Strike, Lock Out, Lay Off, Retrenchment and Closure

Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, Offences by Companies etc.

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

UNIT-IV

Philosophy of Labour Welfare, Historical Development of Labour Welfare, The Factories Act, 1948: Interpretation-competent person, Hazardous process, manufacturing process, Worker, Factory, Occupier, Health, Safety and Welfare, Working House of Adults, Employment of young persons, Inspectors-Appointment and Powers.

Text and References:

- *JohnBowers&SimonHoneyBall,TextBookonLabourLaw (1996)Blackstone,London*
- *K.M.Pillai,LabourandIndustrialLaws*
- *V.G.Goswami,LabourandIndustrialLaws,1999*
- *Dr.S.K.Puri,LabourandIndustrialLaws(NewEd.)*
- *D.D.Seth,CommentariesonIndustrialDisputesAct,1998*

- TradeUnionAct, 1926 (Bare Act)
- IndustrialDisputeAct, 1947(Bare Act)
- FactoriesAct, 1948(Bare Act)

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks
 Minors: 20Marks
 Major: 60Marks
Total: 100Marks

AGUL-305	COMPANY LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to study about the formation of a company, capital formation of a company and administrative powers.

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course it is expected that the student will be able to:

1. Explain and apply to various fact scenarios the concept of separate legal entity
2. To explain the basic documents such as MOA and AOA required for company
3. To develop the ability to identify and effectively use the corporate law resources and to develop the ability to learn company law both independently and cooperatively in a professional environment.

Course Description: Formation of Company, Prospectus, shares and membership, Law relating to Debt, Finance and Company management, Administrative regulations and winding up.

UNIT I

Meaning, nature and Incorporation of Company

Meaning of Company, characteristics of company, distinction between company and other associations, nature and kinds of company

Mode and consequences of incorporation

Uses and abuses of the corporate firm, lifting of corporate veil

UNIT II

Memorandum of Association: Meaning, purpose, contents and binding nature

Doctrine of ultravires

Articles of Association: Meaning, contents and binding nature,

Relation of articles of association with memorandum of Association

Doctrine of Constructive Notice

Doctrine of Indoor Management

Prospectus: meaning, contents an registration of prospectus

UNIT III

Shares: meaning and kinds of shares, allotment of shares

Statutory sharecertificate, itsobjectsandeffects, duplicate share certificate

Debentures: meaning, contents and features of debentures, kinds of debentures, similarities and

distinction between debentures and shares

UNIT IV

Directors: Definition, appointment and kinds of directors, powers and duties of directors

Meetings: kinds, balance of powers within company, prevention of oppression and mismanagement

Winding up of companies: kinds and reasons for winding up

Corporate social responsibility

Text and References:

- L.C.B. Gower, *Principles of Modern Company Law*, 1997 Sweet & Maxwell, London
- A. Ramaiya, *Guide to the Companies Act*, 1998 Wadhwa
- Palmer, *Palmer's Company Law*, 1987 Stevens, London
- Avtar Singh, *Indian Company Law*, Eastern Book Co.
- R.K. Bangia, *Company Law*
- Dr. N.V. Paranjape, *Company Law*
- B.N.M. Tripathi, *Company Law*
- *The Companies Act, 2013 (Bare Act)*

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20 Marks

Major: 60 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

AGUL-306	LAW OF CRIMES (IPC-I)	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The course aims to apprise the students about the various substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code.

Course Outcome: Students graduating with law of crime will be able to:

1. Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject
2. Understand the complex issues in the criminal justice system and society related to policy, law enforcement, vulnerability and marginalization

Course Description: Introduction, general exception, offences against state and the public tranquility, offences against human body and the reputation

UNIT-I

- Crime: meaning and definition, elements of crime & stages of crime.
- Application and jurisdiction (sections 1 -5)
- Of punishments (sections 53-75)

- Concept of joint and constructive liability (section 35, 38 & 159), difference between section 35 and 159.

UNIT –II

General exceptions:

- Mistake of fact (section 76&79)
- Judicial acts (section 77&78)
- Accident and misfortune (section 80 & 81)
- Infancy (section 82 & 83)
- Insanity (section 85)
- Intoxication (section 85 & 86)
- Consent (sections 87 – 95)
- Trivial acts (section 95)
- Private defence (section 96-106)

UNIT –III

- Abetment (section 107- 120)
- Criminal conspiracy (section 120 A- section 120B)
- Offences against state: waging war (section 121-130), sedition (section 125A)
- Offences against public tranquility (section 151- 160): unlawful assembly, riot, affray, promoting enmity between classes.

UNIT IV

- False evidence & offences against public justice (section 191- 229)
- Hurt and grievous hurt (section 319- 325)
- Wrongful restraint & wrongful confinement (sections 339-352)

Text and References:

- H. S. Gour : Penal Law of India.
- Rattan Lal and Dhiraj Lal : Indian Penal Code
- V.B. Raju : Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code
- K.D. Gaur : The India Penal Code
- Jaspal Singh: Indian Penal Code
- T. Bhattacharya : Indian Penal Code
- J.W. Cecil Turner: Russell on Crime
- Granville William : Text Book on Criminal Law
- R.P. Kathuria : Law of Crime and Criminology

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

SEMESTER IV

AGUL-401	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					

Co-requisites	
---------------	--

Course Objectives: This course equips the students with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

Course Outcomes: Student graduating with 'Interpretation of Statute & principles of Legislation' will be able to:

1. Know what are the techniques adopted by courts in construing statute? And the importance of the law making process in the present context
2. What are the matters to be reckoned with by legislature while enacting laws?
3. Understand and analyze the judicial interpretation, construction of words, phrases and expressions

Course Description: Interpretation of Statute, Interpretation external and internal, Rules of Statutory interpretation, Maxim of statutory Interpretations, Interpretation with references to subject matter and purpose

UNIT I

Law Making: Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary, Principle of Utility, Law and Public Opinion, Law and Social Control, Relevance of John Rawls and Robert Nozick-individual interest to community interest. Law and Morals

UNIT II

Meaning of the term Statute, Enactment, Interpretation and Construction, Kinds of Statutes, Statutes are valid, Intention of the Legislature, Commencement, operation, repeal and revival of statutes, Statute must be read as a whole in its context.

UNIT III

Necessity for Rules of Interpretation, Literal Rule, Mischief Rule, Golden Rule, Harmonious Construction. Noscitur a sociis, Ejusdem generis, Reddendo Singula Singulis, ut res magis valeat quam pereat, In bonam partem, Delegatus non potest delegare, Expressio unius exclusio alterius.

UNIT IV

Interpretation of Directory and Mandatory provision, Beneficial Construction, Taxing Statutes, Penal Statutes, Internal and External Aids to Interpretation.

Text and References:

- P.St.Langan (Ed.), Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes, (1997), N.M.Tripathi, Mumbai
- Vepa, Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes
- Bawa & Roy, Interpretation of Statutes
- Bentham Theory of Legislation, Eastern Book Co.
- G.P.Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, 1999 Wadhwa

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20 Marks

Major: 60 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

AGUL-402	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973	L	T	P	C
----------	----------------------------------	---	---	---	---

Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: This course aims to impart students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal courts and other machineries.

Course Outcomes:

1. Student will understand importance of Criminal Procedure followed by Criminal Court
2. It explains procedure from arrest till trial and punishment
3. It is important legislation which gives practical knowledge to students
4. It explains the hierarchy of criminal courts

Course Description: Section 41 to 57, section 196 to 199, security for peace and behavior and explanation of Trial, Appeal, Revision, Reference and bail

UNIT I: Introduction and Investigation

Object, Scope and Extent of Cr.P.C Definition, Constitution of criminal courts and their powers Arrest, Search and Seizure Processes to Compel Appearance Information to Police Power to Investigate

Proceedings before Magistrate

Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in inquires and arrest Cognizance and initiation of proceeding before Magistrate Complaints to Magistrate and commencement of proceedings

UNIT II:

Public Order and Alimony

Security for peace and good behaviour Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility Charge Trial by Session Court

UNIT III:

Trials

Warrant Trial
Mode of taking and recording
Evidence
Summons Trial in summons cases
Summary Trial
General provision as to Enquiries and Trial
Judgment and plea bargaining

UNIT IV

Appeal, Revision, Reference and bail

Appeals and Appellate Authorities in Criminal cases
Revision
Reference and inherent power of High Court
Execution of Sentence
Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences
Provision as to Bail
Opportunity of hearing concept before criminal courts
Limitation for taking cognizance

Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents

Text and References:

- Chandrasekharan Pillai, Kelkar Lecturer on Criminal Procedure, 1998 Eastern Book Co.
- Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Cr.PC, Universal, Delhi
- Woodroffe, Commentaries on Cr.P.C, 2000 Universal
- The Criminal Procedure Code (Bare Act)

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL-403	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: Objective of this course is to familiarize students of law with the basic concepts in environmental studies and to sensitize them towards the issues of environmental management. The paper will also incorporate fieldwork.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able:

1. To analyze advanced and integrated understanding of the complex body of knowledge in the field of Environmental Law
2. To understand the depth knowledge of the specialist area of environmental law and associated disciplinary areas

Course Description: Environmental Pollution- legal remedies and procedure and water, Air and Noise pollution and its control, Sustainable development and law, legislation relating to environment

UNIT-I

Dimensions of Environmental Problems, Pollution & its Kinds , Sustainable development, Constitutional Provisions & Judicial Activism (Principles-Precautionary principle, Polluter pays principle, public trust doctrine)

UNIT-II

The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, power and function; Sample of effluents, Citizen Suit Provision

UNIT-III

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995 and The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997

UNIT-IV

Indian Forest Act, 1927

Kinds of forest-private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forest, The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act,
Hunting of wild animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals, animals
articles and trophies; Its prohibition.

Text and References:

- Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law & Policy in India
- P. Leelakrishnan, The Environmental Law in India
- Dr. P.S. Jaswal, Environmental Law
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (Bare Act)
- The Air ((Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981(Bare Act)
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986(Bare Act)
- The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1944(Bare Act)
- The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997(Bare Act)

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUAL 404	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS- II	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to study about the compensation, maternity benefits and determination of wages.

Course Outcomes: By the end of this course students should be able to understand:

1. The nature and scope of Labour laws, the rationale of labour laws in organization
2. To identify all aspects of labour laws practiced in India.

Course Description: Workmen Compensation Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Minimum Wages Act, Payment of Wages Act, Gratuity Act, Bonus Act etc.

UNIT-I:

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923(Sec. 1-10,12,14,14A,17&20)

Conceptual framework of Social Security-Evolution and concept of Social Security, Scheme of Social Security, Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923: Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer, Notional Extension & Defaces, Determination of Amount of Compensation, Compensation when due- Penalty for default, Contracting Out (Sec. 17), Appointment & Powers of Commissioner (Sec. 19-31)

UNIT-II:
Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Sec.3-18)
 Aims&Object,Definitions,Restrictiononemployment,RighttoMaternityBenefit,Medical Bonus,LeaveDismissalduringPregnancy(Sec.10-16),forfeitureofMaternitybenefit,Leavefor Miscarriage,PenaltyforcontraventionofActbyEmployer,Cognizanceofoffences.
 The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Aims and Objects of Act, Definition, Controlling Authority, Payment of Gratuity, Recovery of Gratuity, Determination of the amount of Gratuity

UNIT-III:
Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 TheoriesandConceptofWages,Aims&ObjectsofAct,Definition,Fixation&Revisionof ratesofWages,WorkingHoursandDeterminationofWagesandClaimetc.Authority- Appointment & Powers of the Authority.
 The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Payment of Remuneration at equal rates to Men and Women workers and other matters.

UNIT-IV:
Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 Aims&Object,ResponsibilityofPaymentofWages,TimeofPaymentofWages&Fixationof WagePeriod,AuthorizedDeductions(Sec.7to13),Appointment&PowersofInspectorsand AuthorityforAdjudicationofClaims(Sec.14-18),PenaltyforoffencesundertheAct.
 ThePaymentofBonusAct:ScopeandApplication,Definition,ComputationofGrossprofitand availablenessurplus,EligibilityforBonus,DisqualificationforBonus,MinimumandMaximum Bonus

Books and references:

- K.D.Srivastava, Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act, 1994, Eastern Book Co.
- K.D.Srivastava, Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1998, Eastern Book Co.
- S.B.Rao, Law and Practice on Minimum Wages, 1999
- Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923 (Bare Act)
- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Bare Act)
- Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Bare Act)
- Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Bare Act)

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks
 Minors: 20 Marks
 Major: 60 Marks
Total: 100 Marks

AGUL405	CYBER LAWS	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to study the emerging cyber crimes and the ways to control them.

Course Outcomes: 1. Cyber laws deals with all the aspects of Cybers laws as per IT Act 2008. It is also covers overview of Intellectual property rights and Trademarks related laws with respect to cyber space.

2. With the knowledge of cyber laws students are able to demonstrate a critical understanding of the cyber laws with respect to IT act 2008.

3. It also covers cyber security to curb the incidences of cyber crime.

Course Description: Technology, Concept of Cyberspace and Netizens, Electronic Records, Electronic Governance and Electronic Commerce, Regulatory Framework, Cyber Crime, Intellectual Property Right issues in Cyberspace

UNIT – I

Technology, Law and Society, Concept of Cyberspace and Netizens, Electronic Records, Electronic Governance and Electronic Commerce, Role of Law in Cyber world – Related issues, Internet challenges and the authority of the government to regulate it, Impact of International Law.

UNIT-II

The Information Technology Act, 2000 – Historical Background, Object and Scope, Territorial and Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction of the Act, Concept of Digital Signatures and Cryptography, Digital Signature Certificate and Public Key, Infrastructure, Authorities under the Act, Cyber Appellate Tribunal- Composition, Jurisdiction and Power.

UNIT-III

Nature and scope of computer crime, Types of Cyber crimes- Hacking, Tampering with Computer source documents, cyber pornography, cyber stalking, cyber terrorism, cyber squatting, Cyber contraventions, Misrepresentation. Penalties under The Information Technology Act, 2000- Investigation, Procedure for search and Seizure, Liability of Network Service Providers.

UNIT-IV

Intellectual Property Right issues in Cyberspace, Concept of property in Cyberspace, Copyright and related issues, Issues relating to Trademarks and Domain names, Liability for Hyper linking and Meta-tags, Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy, Role of ICANN.

Text and References:

- The Information Technology Act, 2000 (Bare Act)
- Rodney Ryder: Guide to Cyber Laws.
- Mr. Vakul Sharma: Handbook of Cyber Laws.
- Justice Yatindra Singh: Cyber Laws.
- Dr. Farooq Admed: Cyber Law in India.

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL-406	LAW OF CRIMES (IPC-II)	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The course focuses on the study of substantive crimes, its essentials and punishments under the Indian Penal Code

Course Outcome: 1. To understand and describe area of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject.
2. Identify and synthesize social theory about crime, justice and address various obstacles and barriers experience after internment.

Course Description: Culpable homicide, offences against property, punishment for sexual harassment, kidnapping abduction, Criminal trespass.

UNIT-I

Homicide (section 299 – 309): culpable homicide, murder, death by negligence, attempt to commit murder & culpable homicide, suicide & dowry death.

Criminal force & assault

Sexual offences: rape & unnatural offences (section 375 – 377)

New offences affecting human body (Criminal Amendment Act, 2013): sexual harassment and punishment for sexual harassment (section 354A), Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe (section 354B), Voyeurism (section 354C) and Stalking (section 354D)

UNIT-II

Offences against property:

Theft, extortion, robbery & dacoity

Criminal misappropriation & breach of trust, receipt of stolen property

Cheating (section 515-520)

Criminal trespass (section 551-562)

UNIT-III

Kidnapping & abduction

Offences relating to marriage (sections 595 -598A): mock marriages, bigamy, adultery, criminal elopement, cruelty by husband or relatives.

UNIT-IV

Defamation (section 599 – 502)

Criminal intimidation, insult & annoyance (section 503 – 509)

Attempt: The law of inchoate crime (section 511).

Text and References:

- H. S. Gour : Penal Law of India.
- Rattan Lal and Dhiraj Lal : Indian Penal Code
- V.B. Raju : Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code
- K.D. Gaur : The India Penal Code
- Jaspal Singh: Indian Penal Code
- T. Bhattacharya : Indian Penal Code

- J.W. Cecil Turner: Russell on Crime

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.:	20 Marks
Minors:	20Marks
Major:	60Marks
Total:	100Marks

SEMESTER V

AGUL-501	LAW OF EVIDENCE	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The course aims to impart students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and principles.

Course Outcomes: 1. Analyses and define the concept and general nature of Evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedure relating to evidence
2. Analyses the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court
3. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of evidence before the court

Course Description: Introduction, Relevancy and Admissibility of Facts, dying Declaration, proof, burden of proof and Estoppel, witnesses and examination of Witnesses

UNIT – I:

Preliminary (Sections 1-3)
May Presume, Shall Presume and Conclusive proof (section 4),
Relevancy of Facts (Sections 4-16);
Admissions (Section 17-23, 31),
Confessions (Sections 24-30)

UNIT– II:

Statement by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (Sections 32-33),
Statement made under special circumstances (Sections 34-39),
Judgment of Courts of Justice when relevant (Sections 40-41)
Opinion of third person when relevant (Sections 44-41),

UNIT– III:

Oral Evidence (Sections 49-60),
Documentary Evidence (Sections 61-78),
Burden of Proof (Sections 101-110),
Presumption as to certain offences (Sections 111-114 A),

UNIT – IV:

Estoppels (sections 114-117),
 Witnesses, Privileged Communications (Sections 118-132),
 Accomplice (Sections 133).
 Examination of Witnesses:
 Number of Witnesses (sections 134),
 Examination in Chief, Cross Examination, Re-examination, Leading Question

Text and References:

- Rattan Lal and Dheeraj Lal : The Law of Evidence.
- Batuk Lal : Law of Evidence.
- C.D. Field : Law of Evidence.
- Munir : Law of Evidence
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Bare Act)

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks
 Minors: 20Marks
 Major: 60Marks
Total: 100Marks

AGUL 502	LAW OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with basics of intellectual property rights with special reference to Indian law and practice.

Course Outcomes: Students in this course will be able:

1. To get a holistic understanding of the complexities involved in the process of attributing intellectual property rights to peoples
2. To learn the legalities of intellectual property to avoid plagiarism and other IPR relates crimes like copyrights infringements etc

Course Description: Patent Act 1970, Copyrights Act 1957, Trademarks Act 1999, Design Act 2000, other types of IPR, IPR in general

UNIT I

Intellectual Property: Meaning, scope and components, Paris Convention, TRIPS, WIPO.

Copyright: Meaning, nature and scope, who is author, registration of copyright, publication and term, assignment and licence of copyright, infringements and remedies.

UNIT II:**The Patents Act, 1970**

Meaning of patent, salient features of the Act, characteristics of patent, patentable and non-patentable inventions, procedure of obtaining patent, rights and obligations of patentee, transfer of patent,

surrender and revocation of patent.

UNIT III:

The Trade Marks Act, 1999

Introduction to the Act, Registration and Procedure, Deceptive Similarity, Infringement and Passing off, remedies.

UNIT IV:

Law relating to Geographical Indications:

Introduction, meaning and salient features of Geographical Indication of Goods under the Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999, Procedure for Registration, Duration and Renewal, Right conferred by registration, Infringement of Geographical Indication, Remedies, Offences and Penalties.

Text and References:

- Wadhera, Intellectual Property Law
- J.P. Mishra, Intellectual Property Rights
- P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law
- M.K. Bhandari, Law Relating To Intellectual Property Rights
- Meenu Paul, Intellectual Property Rights
- Cornish, Llewelyn and Aplin, Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademarks and Allied

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL 503	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908 AND LIMITATION ACT, 1963	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The course aims to give to the students a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of civil courts and other machineries.

Course Outcomes: Students graduating with “Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act” will be able to:

1. Know the detail procedure for redressal of civil rights
2. Understand, where the suit is to be filed? The essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a degree and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with.

Course Description: Appearance & Non- appearance of parties- Withdrawal & Compromise of suits, trials and special suits, Special Suits, Appeals, Reference, Review, Revision and Execution, Limitation

Act, 1963.

UNIT I:

Introduction and Initial Steps in a Suit

*Definition: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mense Profits, Affidavit, Suit of a civil nature, Plaint, Written Statement, Legal Representative, Important Concepts: Res-sub-judice, Resjudicata, Restrictions, Caveat, Inherent Power, Courts Jurisdiction and place of suing Institution of suit; Pleading: Meaning, Object, General Rules, Amendment of Pleading
Plaint and Written statement; Parties to a suit; Discovery, Inspection and Production of documents; Appearance and non-appearance of parties; First Hearing*

UNIT II:

Interim Orders and Suit in Particular case

Commission; Arrest before judgment; Attachment before judgment; Temporary Injunctions Interlocutory Order Receiver; Security of costs; Suits by or against Government Suits by indigent person; Inter-pleader Suit; Summary Procedure; Suits relating to Public Nuisance

UNIT III:

Judgment, Decree and Execution

*Judgment: Definition, Essentials, Pronouncement, Contents and Alteration
Decree: Definition, Essentials, Types, Drawing up of a Decree, Contents and Decree in particular case
Interest, Costs Court by which decree may be executed Payment under decree Application for execution Mode of execution Questions to be determined by executing court*

UNIT IV:

Appeals

Appeals for original decree, Appeals from appellate decree General provisions relating to appeals. Appeals to Supreme Court Appeals by indigent person Reference to High Court Review and Revision Execution

Unit V:

Law of Limitation

*Meaning, nature and scope of law of limitation Bar of Limitation and its efficacy
Sufficient Cause: its meaning and applicability Legal Disability: Meaning, Scope and Effect.
Continuous running of time*

Text and References:

- Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
- C.K. Thakkar, Code of Civil Procedure, 2000 Universal Delhi
- M.P. Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure
- Anil Nandwani, Code of Civil Procedure
- C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure
- The Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (Bare Act)
- The Limitation Act, 1963 (Bare Act)

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20 Marks

Major: 60 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

AGUL 504	BANKING LAW WITH NIA, 1881	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to study the functioning of the bank and its negotiable instruments.

Course Outcomes: Students graduating with Banking Law will be able to:

1. To study the importance of the banking law and institution in the present-day economy
2. To understand and apply the several policy initiatives and legislative amendments which have changed the role of Banks from being more economics institutions in to agents of social change

Course Description: Employment of funds, Law relating to Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 Banker and Customer relationship, Ancillary services and E Banking.

UNIT – I

Historical Development of Banking Institutions in India, Relationship of Banker and Customer, Special classes of Customer and Nature and Type of Accounts, Obligation to Maintain Secrecy.

UNIT – II

The Banking Regulation Act, 1959- Definitions, business of Banking Companies; Control over Management, Regulation regarding Share capital Suspension of Business and Winding up of Banking companies. Balance Sheet, Audit and Inspection, Amalgamation and Reconstruction, recent Trends of Banking System: New Technology, Automatic Teller Machine and use of Internet, Smart Cards, Credit Cards and use of expert system.

UNIT – III

Banking Securities: Pledge, hypothecation, Charge, Lien and Mortgage; Bank frauds: Definition, Classification of Frauds and Action required by Banks, fraud prone areas in different accounts – Saving Bank Accounts, Current Accounts, Thefts, Burglary and Fraud in cases of advances, Fraud in cases of remittances and preventive measures.

UNIT – IV

Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881: Definition; kinds of Negotiable Instruments; Holder and Holder in due course; Payment in due course, Capacity of Parties Negotiation, Modes of negotiations, Endorsement and its kinds, Acceptance and dishonor of Cheque Penalties in case of dishonour of Cheque and Crossing of cheque.

Text and References:

- B.R. Sharma and R.P. Nainta: Principles of Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments Act.
- M.L. Tannen, Tannen's Banking Law and Practice in India, Indian Law House, New Delhi.
- S.N. Gupta, Banking Law in Theory and Practice, Universal, New Delhi.
- G.S.N. Tripathi (ed.), Sethi's Commentaries on banking Regulation Act, 1959.
- Bahsyam and Adiga, The negotiable Instruments Act, Barath Law House, New

Delhi.

- S.N. Gupta, *Banks and the Consumer Protection Law, Universal, Delhi.*
- Mujherjee T.K., *Banking Law and Practice.*
- Chandhary R. M, *Banking Laws.*

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL 505	DRAFTING, PLEADING, CONVEYANCE AND COMPUTER SKILLS	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	3	1	2	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The object of this course is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums.

Course Outcomes: Students after studying this course will able to:

1. Analyze and define the concept of pleading and various rules of pleading and able to handle the client during the course of interaction
2. Recognize the way to move to the criminal justice system with aid of various complaints
3. Articulate the argumentation process and apply the legal drafting abilities during the appearance before court and Tribunals.

Course Description: Forms of Pleading, Conveyancing, Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application etc.

UNIT I:

General Principles of Drafting

Qualities of good Drafting and Writing

Fundamental Rule of Pleading

Meaning and Definition of Pleading, History/Object and Interpretation; Rules of Pleading: General and Fundamental, Amendment of Pleading.

UNIT II:

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

UNIT III:

Civil: Plaint, 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.

Model Draft of Application:

Application for Restoration of Suit; Amendment in the Pleading, Implements of Parties, Substitution of Parties, Setting aside ex parte decree, Alimony, Bail, Matrimonial petition, legal notice, Appointment of receiver/ local commission; Compromise of Suit, Condonation of delay.

UNIT IV:

Conveyance: Theory and Model Draft

Definition and essential part of a deed, Model deed: Sale-deed, Mortgage deed, Gift-deed, Will- deed, Lease-deed, Promissory Note, General Power of Attorney, Partnership deed.

Text and References:

- *Banerjee and Awasthi, Guide to Drafting*
- *Michael, Haewood, Conveyancing*
- *William, M. Ross, Pleading*
- *G.C. Mogha& K.N. Goyal, Indian Conveyancer*

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

***Total:* 100Marks**

SEMESTER VI

AGUL 601	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	3	1	2	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: *The course aims to imbibe in the students with importance of Ethics in Legal profession. It also focuses on Court craft as part of Legal Profession.*

Course Outcomes: *Students graduating with “Professional Ethics, Bar Bench Relations and Accountancy for Lawyers” will be able to:*

1. *To understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standard of the legal profession*
2. *To know and evaluate the key theme in professional Ethics, in order to give them an insight into moral decision making in the legal profession.*

Course Description: *Professional Ethics, duties of Advocates towards the courts, Disciplinary proceeding and Bar and Bench relations Accounting system for Lawyers.*

UNIT I

Historical development of Legal Profession in India; Constitution, Function, Powers and Jurisdiction of State Bar Council and Bar Council of India Admission and enrolment of Advocates

UNIT II

Profession ethics and Advocacy, Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette, Conflict between interest and duty, Duty to court, Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, Duty to Colleagues, Duty towards Society and obligation to render legal aid

UNIT III:

Bench-Bar Relationship

Reciprocity as partners in administration of Justice; Professional Misconduct; Rights and Privileges of Advocates

UNIT IV:

Contempt of Court Act, 1971

Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India, Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act. Definition, Kinds of Contempt; Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons; Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt Defences, Punishment and Remedies against punishment for Contempt of Court and Punishment for Contempt, Defences under contempt of court.

Text and References:

- *Holland Avrom Shree, Advocacy, 1994 Universal, Delhi*
- *Keith Evam, The Golden Rules of Advocacy, 1994, Universal, Delhi*
- *Sandeep Bhalla, Advocates Act & Professional Misconduct, Nasik Law House*
- *JPS Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Lawyer's Accountability, Bench-Bar Relationship, ALA*
- *Mr. Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy*
- *The Bar Council Code of Ethics*
- *The Advocate Act, 1961(Bare Act)*
- *Contempt of Court Act, 1971(Bare Act)*
- *The Advocates Welfare Fund Act, 2001(Bare Act)*
- *The Bar Council of India Rules, 1961(Bare Act)*

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL602	PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	4	1	0	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: *The objective of the course aims at preventive and reformative techniques for prevention of crime.*

Course Outcomes: *1. Analyses and define the concept of crime and anti-social behavior in the society and the difference between crime and morality as the concept of crime changes from society to society.*

2. Analyze the various views given by philosophers on punishments
3. Analyze and evaluate the role of prison and prison officer in execution of the punishment given by the court

Course Description: Kinds of punishment and theories of punishment, prison system, police system, open prison, victimology, rights of victim.

UNIT-I

Deterrence, Prison reform, Prisoner abuse, Prisoners' rights, Rehabilitation, Recidivism, Retribution, Utilitarianism

Theories of Punishment; (i) Retribution (ii) Deterrence, (iii) Reformation, (i) Prevention.

Kinds of Punishment (i) Fine, (ii) Imprisonment (iii) Death Penalty & (iv) externment.

UNIT – II:

Police System: (i) Origin, (ii) Development (iii) Functions, (iv) Judicial attitude.

UNIT- III:

Prison System: (i) General Aspects (ii) Indian Prison System, (iii) Constitutional Rights of Prisoners/ under trials

UNIT-IV:

Victimology, Victim support and allied disciplines, United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1984

Text and References:

- *E. Sutherland, and Cress: Principles of Criminology.*
- *Ahmed Siddique : Criminology – Problems and Perspectives.*
- *N.Y. Paranjpe: Criminology and Penology*
- *Ahmed Sidaque: Criminology : Problems and Perspective*
- *Edwin Sutherland: Principles of Criminology*
- *Stephe Jones: Criminology*
- *Robert Winslow & S. Zhang : Criminology a Global Perspective*
- *John Tierny: Criminology Theory and Context*
- *Frank: Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction*
- *Schmallegger: Criminology*
- *John Conklin: Criminology*
- *Donald Taft: Criminology*

Mode of Evaluation

Quiz, Assignment, Seminar and Attendance etc.: 20 Marks

Minors: 20Marks

Major: 60Marks

Total: 100Marks

AGUL-603	MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Date of Approval:	0	0	10	5
Pre-requisites					
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to give the students practical training about how the proceedings of the court takes place.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

1. Understand how to prepare a suit and how to file and to know the practical approach of the law course and get the practical training to make the career bright

Course Description: Moot court, observance of trial in two cases, interviewing technique and pre-trial preparation and viva voce examination

The Paper will have following components

- Moot Court: Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problem.
- Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal.
 - Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.
- Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary.
 - Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition.
- The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects.
- Student will be required to undertake legal awareness programme in association with N.S.S. and other authorities as directed by the Faculty.

Mode of Evaluation

Moot Court:	30 Marks
Observance in Civil and Criminal Case:	30 Marks
Internship reports:	30 Marks
Viva-Voce:	10 Marks
Total:	100 Marks

Version: 1.0

Academic Council Approval date: