



# **Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University**

## **Jaipur (Rajasthan)**

**Faculty of Law & Management**  
**Department of Law**

**National Education Policy 2020**

**CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR**  
**THREE-YEAR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAM IN LAW**

**Program Name: BACHELOR OF LEGISLATIVE LAW (LLB)**  
**Duration: 3 YEARS**

**With Effect from**  
**Academic Session 2023-2024**



### National Educational Policy 2020:

The approval of the National Education Policy (NEP) by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India has been well deliberated the NEP is designed to contemplate the current skill requirements. The Indian education system with its earlier policies on education has greatly led to creation of fragmented system of education. However, bringing the whole system into one large umbrella remains a key issue. The current NEP has attempted to cure the same by getting rid of standalone institutions and institutions of affiliated nature and proposed formation and up gradation of institutions to offer multidisciplinary education. Multidisciplinary education system with inbuilt flexibility for both undergraduate as well as post graduate and research level is a key highlight of the NEP. It focuses on promoting and building vocational skills/skill enhancement courses, right from the school level, which can ease the burden on the employment opportunities and supply of proficient/talented workforce. As the experts rightly put it as the syllabi which academia develops should be student centric rather than teacher centric, which used to be so far. As already the Union Cabinet has approved the NEP 2020, it aims to pave way for transformational reforms in higher education systems in the country. This policy will replace the 34- year-old National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986.

#### Vision of the National Education Policy 2020

- An education system that contributes to an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high-quality education to all.
- Develops a deep sense of respect towards the fundamental rights, duties and Constitutional values, bonding with one's country, and a conscious awareness of one's role and responsibilities in a changing world.
- Instills skills, values, and dispositions that support responsible commitment to human rights, sustainable development and living, and global well-being, thereby reflecting a truly global citizen.

This National Education Policy 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address the many growing developmental aspirations of our country. This Policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance, to create a new system that is aligned with the aspirations & goals of 21st century education, including SDG4, while building upon India's traditions and value systems. NEP aims for India to have an education system by 2040 that is second to none, with equitable access to the highest-quality education for all learners regardless of social or economic background and seeks to "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" by 2030." The whole of the NEP policy is a medication to cure the shortcomings in the education system for the last 35 to 36 years. The failure or success of the NEP will rely completely on the implementation and its acceptance by the stakeholders. For which we need to join hands in strengthening the system.



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Higher Education is a vital contributor for Economic Development of the nation. It plays a major role in improving human well-being and developing Indian Economy, since it serve as a center for developing ideas and innovations. The Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDGs4) also advocates the quality of education, which seeks to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promotes lifelong learning opportunities for all” by 2030 for Inclusive Economic Development. **Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur** proposed an idea of developing a Curriculum Framework based on New Education Policy guidelines for both Undergraduate and Postgraduate programs across the faculty disciplines. Department of Law under Faculty of Law & Management has adopted the Curriculum Framework for Three-Year under Graduate Program in Law, Bachelor of Legislative Law (LLB) given by the NEP Curriculum.



## Need for Curriculum Development

As per the National Education Policy initiatives, it is intended to formulate Curriculum to eliminate the disparities among the students studying in different Universities/Institutes. In addition to above the Members of the Committee also identified the need for the Development of Curriculum framework for Commerce Education:

1. **Indian Business Environment:** Due to LPG of Indian Economy, industry has undergone a lot of changes, growing MSME sector and Khadi & Village Industries, Non-profit and Social Enterprises, Emerging Entrepreneurship, State and Central Government initiatives, there are lot of opportunities for young people, the Curriculum helps the students to explore and utilize the opportunities created by the present business environment.
2. **Credit Disparities:** The Choice Based Credit System is not introduced in true sense as well there is credit disparity from one University to another/One Institute to another. To remove this credit disparities, which was burdening the students, Curriculum Framework is developed, which helps the BOS of the Universities/Institutes to develop their own Scheme of Teaching and Evaluation as per the Curriculum Credit Framework.
3. **Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):** In the New Curriculum, the courses would be mapped to identify their contribution towards PLOs and SDGs, which in turn help Universities/Institutes in their Accreditation and Ranking.
4. **Skill Development Courses:** The focus of existing Bachelor Programs in Law is less on skill development. The New Curriculum has given more emphasis for the skill development by considering the need of the Fourth Industrial Revolution components namely Automation, Digital platforms, AI, Block Chain Technology, IOT, Spread Sheet, Analytics etc., which enables the students to acquire the specialized skills and applied competencies in the field of Commerce and Business.
5. **Discipline Specific Electives:** The existing Programs in Law in many Universities/Institutes have limited number of Discipline Specific Electives and these are almost like core courses, hence wider choice of elective courses are proposed to introduce in the New Curriculum Framework.
6. **Multidisciplinary Courses:** New Curriculum helps the students to choose the courses of their choice from other streams/across faculty. Therefore, students will be capable of making a positive contribution to Commerce, Trade and Industry in the national and global context by drawing the knowledge from the different disciplines, which is socially desirable.



### **Outcomes of the Program**

In addition to Conventional Time-Tested Lecture Method, the Members of the Curriculum Development suggest the following approaches:

#### **Programme Outcome:**

**At the end of the Bachelor of Legislative Law (LLB) Programme, graduates will be able to**

- PO1** Practical exposure can be given to students through Case based learning/critical learning tool. It enhances skills of students in analyzing the organizational problems and learning to arrive at critical decisions. They learn to apply concepts, principles and analytical skills to solve the real situation problems.
- PO2** To bridge the gulf between the theory and practice, the students have to be encouraged to take up experimental projects/Live Projects/Grass Root Projects in companies/organizations/factories.
- PO3** To internalize the core curriculum, working in teams and developing team spirit is essential. Interdisciplinary learning across outside the faculty would help students in equipping with these skills.
- PO4** With the use of modern ICT technology students' learning in class room marches towards digitization. Getting connected to people through e-mode who are located all over the world and who bring real-time insights from their industries, their customers, happenings in their local place and environment. This sparks different ways of thinking as well as cover the conventional material.
- PO5** Apart from developing a strong background in the functional areas of Commerce and Business, the Model Curriculum focuses on developing New Age Leadership capabilities among the students.
- PO6** Over the past two decades, several Indian Business domains and organizations have made remarkable contribution in developing innovative business models by occupying a space in the global business scenario. The academia can make use of such examples in the pedagogy.



### Guidelines for Continuous Assessment and Semester End Examination

The Members of the BOS Committee deliberated on the framework of Continuous Assessment as well Semester End Examination for the courses. The CA and End Term Examination will carry 30% and 70% weight age each, to enable the course to be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, irrespective of its credits. The evaluation system of the course is comprehensive & continuous during the entire period of the Semester. For a course, the CA and End Term Examination will be on the following parameters:

Sr.No.	Parameters for the Evaluation	Marks
1.	Internal Assessment	15 Marks
2.	Continuous Assessment	15 Marks
2.	Semester End Examinations	70 Marks
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100 Marks</b>

Continuous Assessment: The CA will carry a maximum of 15% weight age (15 marks) of total marks of a course.

- i. Individual Assignments
  - ii. Seminars/Class Room Presentations/ Quizzes
  - iii. Group Discussions /Class Discussion/ Group Assignments
  - iv. Case studies/Case lets
  - v. Participatory & Industry-Integrated Learning/ Filed visits
  - vi. Practical activities / Problem Solving Exercises
  - vii. Participation in Seminars/ Academic Events/Symposia, etc.
  - viii. Mini Projects/Capstone Projects
  - ix. Any other academic activity
- b. Internal Assessment Tests :The test will carry a maximum of 15% weight age (15 marks) of total marks of a course, under this component,

**(Internal Test followed by Continuous Assessment has to be conducted in a semester for 30 marks each and the same is to be scaled down to 30 marks. Standard format is given below.**



## Template for Internal Assessment Test

Internal Assessment Test Bachelor of Legislative Law (LLB)

Course Code:  
Duration: 1 Hour

Name of the Course:  
Total Marks: 30

### SECTION-A

**I.** Answer any two of the following questions. Questions are asked on Remembering.  
(4 x 2= 8)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

### SECTION- B

**II.** Answer any two of the following questions. Questions are asked on Understanding and Applying.  
(2 x5= 10)

- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

### SECTION- C

**III.** Answer any one of the following questions. Questions are asked on analyzing and evaluating.  
(1\*12=12)

- 7.
- 8.

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### II. Semester End Examination:

The Semester End Examination for all the courses for which students who get registered during the semester shall be conducted. End Term Examination of the course shall be conducted after fulfilling the minimum attendance requirement as per the University norms. **Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University** BOS Committee for LLB has suggested the following Framework for End-Examination.



Proposed Model Question Paper for Semester End Examination  
Semester LLB Examination, Month/Year  
(New Syllabus 2023-24)

Bachelor of Legislative Law  
Paper: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

SECTION-A

1. Answer any Six of the following questions. Each Question Carries 2 Marks

(6x 3= 18)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.

SECTION- B

Answer any four of the following questions. Each question carries 4 marks

(4 x4= 16)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

SECTION- C

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 12 marks

(3x12=36)

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.





## Learning Outcome Based Curriculum Framework

### Programme Specific Outcome:

- PSO 1** Demonstrate knowledge of major theories and model in key areas of Business, Marketing, Finance, Taxation and Other management Domain of knowledge.
- PSO 2** Analyze organizational problems and generate pragmatic/realistic solutions based on academic research in Business Administration.
- PSO 3** Demonstrate knowledge of micro economic theory as it relates to markets, firms, government policy and resource allocation and its utilization.
- PSO 4** Demonstrate knowledge of macroeconomic theory as it relates to current macro economics policies, issues, strategies and practices.
- PSO 5** Demonstrate knowledge of key concepts underlying quantitative decision analysis.
- PSO 6** Apply basic mathematical and statistical skills necessary for analysis of arrange of problems in economics, actuarial studies, accounting, marketing, management and finance.
- PSO 7** Demonstrate knowledge of the theories, concepts and findings of the faculty specializations with a firm grounding based on evidence-based and research informed practices through theory-research practice linkages ;capable of rigorous analysis and interpretation with a focus on logical reasoning.
- PSO 8** Demonstrate an understanding of the Concepts, principles, techniques, theories and arguments of their chosen areas of study outside the core disciplines of economies and business.
- PSO 9** Compare international contexts and issues through the lens of the business administration disciplines; evaluate national and international debates and discussions on economic, commercial and business issues.



i. Generic Skills

**The graduate will**

**PE01** Graduates are prepared to Work collaboratively and productively in teams.

**PE02** Graduates are apply critical and analytical skills and methods to the identification, evaluation and resolution of complex problems in unfamiliar contexts.

**PE03** Graduates are engage confidently in self-directed study and research.

**PE04** Graduates communicate ideas effectively in written, oral and non verbal formats.

**PE05** Graduates Operate effectively in multicultural and diverse environments.

i. Graduate Attributes

Bachelor of Physiotherapy graduates will have the following attributes and skills:

**(A)** Academically excellent

- (1) Analysis and evaluation of evidence in the physiotherapy disciplines in support of an argument, proposition or solution to problems in organizations and in society.
- (2) Strategic and critical thinking in relation to health and fitness-related issues.

**(B)** Research Skills

- (3) The retrieval of information from variety of health and ailment/medical sources.
- (4) Knowledgeable across disciplines with a kaleidoscopic view.
- (5) Synthesis of knowledge across disciplines.
- (6) Problem solving through the application of appropriate and relevant theories principles and data.
- (7) Skilled in the use of computer systems and software used in medical through practical assignments, exercises and demonstrations.



**C) Attuned to cultural diversity**

- (8) Aware of Cultural difference and able to account for these in developing solutions to health and fitness-related problems.

**D) Active global citizens**

- (9) Effective communicators on matters related to health and fitness.
- (10) Participants in discussion and debate on national and international issues related to the disciplines of the faculty.

**E) Leaders in communities**

- (11) Effective decision makes in health and fitness through meaningful and impactful community engagement practices.
- (12) Ethical and collegial in professional practice.



## PROGRAM STRUCTURE

Teaching & Evaluation for B.A (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Legislative Law) with Law as Core subject

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	I	VAD-002	English Language	VAC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	I	UF-LW-006	Law of Contract	CC	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	I	UF-LW-007	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident Act and Consumer Protection Laws.	CC	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	I	UF-LW-200	Human right Law	DSE	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	I	UF-LW-204	Right to Information Law	DSE	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	I	UF-LW-197	Environmental Law	DSE	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	I	UF-LW-121	Jurisprudence	DSE	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
			Sub -Total (A)				490	210	700	28

Sl. No.	NHEQF Levels	Semester	Course Code	Title Of The Course	Category Of Courses	Teaching Hours Per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	II	UF-LW-013	Specific Contract	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	II	UF-LW-075	Company Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	II	UF-LW-076	English and Legal Language	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	II	UF-LW-116	Principles of Labour Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	II	UF-LW-117	Principles of Taxation Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	II	UF-LW-131	Property Law & Easement	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	II	UMC-001	Women Rights & Law	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
8	06	II	UMC-005	Gow Gyan Science	UMC	2+0+0				2
9	06	II	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
10	06	II	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	600	32



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Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	III	UF-LW-020	Law of Crime(Principles)	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	III	UF-LW-084	Hindu Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	III	UF-LW-086	Introduction to Constitution	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	III	UF-LW-058	Labour Law Specific	CC	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	III	UF-LW-032	Insurance Law	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	III	UF-LW-033	Interpretation of Statutes and principles of Legislation	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	III	UF-LW-066	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
			Sub -Total (A)				490	210	700	26

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Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	IV	UF-LW-221	Law of Crime(Specific)	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	IV	UF-LW-227	Muslim Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	IV	UF-LW-229	Basic of Indian Constitutional Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	IV	UF-LW-062	Administrative Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	IV	UF-LW-030	Criminology and Penology	DSE	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	IV	UF-LW-064	Forensic Science & Law	DSE	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	IV	UF-LW-031	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
8	06	IV	VAD-003	Environmental studies & disaster management	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
9	06	IV	UMC-002	Military Science & Civil Defence	UMC	2+0+0				2
10	06	IV	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
11	06	IV	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
			Sub -Total (A)				490	210	700	36





Acronyms Expanded

VAC	:	Value Added Course
UMC	:	University Mission Course
CC	:	Core Course
SEC-SB/VB	:	Skill Enhancement Course-Skill Based/Value Based
OEC	:	Open Elective Course
DSE	:	Discipline Specific Elective
L+T+P	:	Lecture+Tutorial+Practical(s)

**Note:** Practical Classes may be conducted in the Business Lab or in Computer Lab or in Class room depending on the requirement. 2 Hours of Practical Class is equal to 1 Hour of Teaching, however, whenever it is conducted for the entire class (i.e., more than 50 students) 2 Hours of Practical Class is equal to 2 Hours of Teaching.

**Note:** The Open Elective courses are open to all the streams including Commerce students. If the B.Com students wishes to choose OEC from B.Com, he/she shall be permitted to choose the OEC of his choice without any restriction



## First Semester Course Contents

S. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Mark	Credits
1	06	I	VAD-002	English Language	VAC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	I	UF-LW-006	Law of Contract	CC	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	I	UF-LW-007	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident Act and Consumer Protection Laws.	CC	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	I	UF-LW-200	Human right Law	DSE	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	I	UF-LW-204	Right to Information Law	DSE	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	I	UF-LW-197	Environmental Law	DSE	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	I	UF-LW-121	Jurisprudence	DSE	4+0+0	70	30	100	4
			Sub -Total (A)				490	210	700	28





### Detailed Syllabus - 1st Semester

Credits= 04	English Language	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	To enable students to develop four major skills Reading, Writing, Speaking and listening in relevance to English culture according to time and venue.	
Unit 1	<b>Language and Grammar</b> Defining Language, Nature of Language; Linguistic Competence (Introductory); Grammar and Usage - Sentence Structure- Subject and Predicate; Concord; Tenses; Use of Articles; Accurate Use of Prepositions; Making Questions (Why- and yes-no questions and question tags); Use of Auxiliary Verbs (making requests, suggestions, seeking permission etc.); Some Common Errors	30
Unit 2	<b>Communication Skills</b> Communication - Verbal, Non-verbal and Written; Significance of Communication Skills for Lawyers- Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (Introductory); Electronic Communication and its Types (Telephone, Facsimile, E-mail, Voicemail, Teleconferencing, Video- conferencing, Word processor, Internet, Social Media); Formal Correspondence; Resume Writing, Difference between Bio-data, Resume and Curriculum-Vitae.	30
Course Outcome: The student will be able to:		
1	Identify literary techniques and creative uses of language in literary texts	
2	Adapt their texts to particular audiences and purposes	
3	Articulate a thesis and present evidence to support it	
Text Books:		
1	Phonetics by Peter Roach	
2	Better English Pronunciation by J.D.O'Connor	
Reference Books:		
1	Accents of English by J.C.Wells, Cambridge University Press.	
2	English Grammar Today with CD: An A-Z of Spoken and Written	
3	Grammar by Ronald Carter, Michael Mac Carthy, Geraldine Mark	



Credits= 04	Law of Contract	4+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the concept of law of contract.	
Unit 1	<b>General Principles</b> Meaning and nature of contract, Offer / Proposal- Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/ Specific offer, Invitation to treat, Acceptance- Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders / Auctions, Consideration- Definition, Essentials, Privity of contract, Capacity to enter into a contract- Minor’s position, Nature or effect of minor’s agreements	20
Unit 2	<b>Validity of Contract</b> Free Consent, Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake, Unlawful consideration and object, Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contracts, Discharge of Contracts, Performance- Time and Place of performance, Impossibility of performance and frustration, Breach – Anticipatory & Present	20
Unit 3	<b>Remedies</b> Damages, Kinds, Remoteness of damages, Injunction, Specific performance, Quantum Merit, Quasi Contracts	20
Course Outcome: The student will be able to:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.	
Text Books:		
1	S K Kapoor-Contract I, CLA	
2	Myneni-Contract 1, Asia Law House	
Reference Books:		
1	Anson’s - Law of Contract	
2	Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief	
3	Cheshire and Fifoot - Law of Contract	



Credits= 4	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident Act and Consumer Protection Laws.	4+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts of tort.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction and Principles of Liability in Tort</b> Definition of Tort, Development of Tort actions in England and India – Tort distinguished from contract, Quasi-contract and crime, Constituents of Tort – Wrongful Act, Damage and Remedy, Strict Liability and Absolute Liability, Vicarious Liability – Scope and Justification, Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity. Justification in Tort- Volenti non-fit Injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defences, Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts, Parental and quasi-parental authority. Specific Torts- Defamation, Negligence, Nuisance, Assault, battery and mayhem, False imprisonment and malicious prosecution, Nervous Shock	20
Unit 2	<b>Motor Vehicle Act</b> Liability to pay compensation in certain cases on the principle of no fault, Special provisions as to compensation in case of hit and run motor accident, Refund in certain cases of compensation paid under section 161, Claims Tribunals, Application for compensation, Option regarding claims for compensation in certain cases, Award of the Claims Tribunal	20
Unit 3	<b>Consumer Protection Act</b> Damages- The Consumer Protection Act 1986 Definition : Consumer- Complainant – Complaint – defect -deficiency – Consumer Dispute – Scope of Consumer Protection Act – Rights of Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies : District Forum – State Commission – National Commission	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of Tort.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in Motor Vehicle Act.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of Consumer Protection Laws.	
Text Books:		
1	Kapoor-Torts & Consumer Protection, CLA	
2	Shukla-Torts & Consumer Protection, CLA	
Reference Books:		
1	The Consumer protection Act 1986 Delhi Law House, Delhi.	



Credits=04	Human Rights Law	4+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts and terminology of human rights.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction</b> History, Evolution and Growth, Group Rights- Prisoners, Women and Children, Indigenous People and Disabled.	20
Unit 2	<b>UN Charter and Human Rights</b> UDHR, Covenants of 1966 and Optional Protocols	20
Unit 3	<b>Human Rights under the Indian Constitution and their Enforcement</b> Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy. Role of Judiciary- NHRC, NGO'S.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of human rights.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.	
Text Books:		
1	Kataria- Commentary on Human Rights, Orient	
2	Kapoor, S K - Human Rights, CLA.	
Reference Books:		
1	D.D. Basu – Human Rights	
2	Upender Baxi – Human Rights	
3	Thomas Buergenthal – Human Rights	
4	Henry Steiner & Philip Alston – International Human Rights Law	
5	B.G. Ramcharan – International Human Rights (Oxford, 1998)	
6	Y.K. Tyagi – British Yearbook	



Credits= 04	Right to Information Law	4+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of right to information.	
Unit 1	<b>Democracy and Right to Information</b> Democracy and Right to Information: Transparency of information in public administration, Provisions of the Constitution of India and Right to information, corruption and right to information, Revelation of information in conflict with public interest. Constitutional validity of the Right to information Act, 2005: objects and reasons of the act, The Public Records Act,1993, Historical back ground of the movement for the Right to Information Act, 2005, Special features of the Right to Information Act, 2005, Preamble of the Act.	20
Unit 2	<b>Right to Information</b> Definitions, Right to Information, Obligations of the public authority, Designation of Public Information Officers, Request for obtaining information under the Act, Disposal of request for obtaining information by Public Information Officers, Exemption from disclosure of information, Grounds for rejection to assess in certain cases, Sever ability of information, Third party Information.	20
Unit 3	<b>Constitution of Central Information Commission</b> Constitution of Central Information Commission, Term of office and conditions of service, Power and Functions of Central Information Commission, The Right to Information (Regulation of fee and cost) Rules, 2005, Constitution of State Information Commission, Term of office and conditions of service, Power and Functions of State Information Commission, The Central Information Commission (Appeal Procedure) Rule, 2005.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of human rights.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.	
Text Books:		
1	The Right to Information Act: An Overview; by Dr. P. Ishwara Bhat:	
2	Right to Information: Law and Practice; by N. M. Ghatate and C. G. K. Murthy	
Reference Books:		
1	RTI Act, 2005: As Amended by the Right to Information (Amendment) Act, 2019;	



Credits= 4	Environmental Law	4+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of environmental law.	
Unit 1	<b>Environmental Law</b> International and National Perspective- Introduction i. Environment – Meaning ii. Environment Pollution – Meaning and Issues, International Norms i. Sustainable Development – Meaning and Scope ii. Precautionary Principle iii. Polluter pays Principle iv. Public Trust Doctrine, Constitutional Guidelines i. Right to Wholesome Environment – Evolution and Application ii. Relevant Provisions – Art. 14, 19 (1) (g), 21, 48-A, 51-A (g) iii. Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation, Other Laws i. Law of Torts, ii. Law of Crimes, iii. Environmental Legislations.	20
Unit 2	<b>Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution</b> The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 i. Water Pollution – Definition ii. Central and State Pollution Control Boards – Constitution, Powers and Functions iii. Water Pollution Control Areas iv. Sample of effluents – Procedure; Restraint order v. Consent requirement – Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal vi. Citizen Suit Provision, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 i. Air Pollution – Definition ii. Central and State Pollution Control Boards – Constitution, Powers and functions iii. Air Pollution Control Areas iv. Consent Requirement – Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal v. Sample of effluents – Procedure; Restraint order vi. Citizen Suit Provision	20
Unit 3	<b>Protection of Forests and Wild Life- Indian Forest Act, 1927</b> i. Kinds of forest – Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests, ii. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972- i. Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, ii. Hunting of Wild Animals, iii. Protection of Specified Plants, iv. Protected Area, v. Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its prohibition, General Environmental Legislations-i. Meaning of ‘Environment’, ‘Environment Pollutant’, ‘Environment Pollution’ ii. Powers and Functions of Central Govt iii. Citizen Suit Provision, Principle of ‘No fault’ and ‘Absolute Liability’ i. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 ii. The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995, The National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997 i. Constitution, powers and functions	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of Environmental Law.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in Environmental Law	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of Environmental Law.	
Text Books:		
1	Environmental Law & Policy in India – Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz	
Reference Books:		
1	Environmental Law in India – P. Leelakrishnan	



Credits= 04	Jurisprudence	4+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of jurisprudence.	
Unit 1	<b>State, Sovereignty and Law</b> State, Sovereignty and Law- Nature and functions of a State and its relationship with law, Nature and development of Sovereignty, Nature and kinds of law and theories of justice, Schools of Law	20
Unit 2	<b>Sources of Law</b> Sources of Law- Custom, Precedent & Legislation (Emphasis on Indian perspective). Concepts of Law- Rights and Duties, Personality, Possession, Ownership and Property	20
Unit 3	<b>Principles of Liability</b> Principles of Liability- Liability and Negligence, Absolute Liability, Immunity	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of human rights	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law	
Text Books:		
1	Salmond’s Jurisprudence	
Reference Books:		
1	R.W.D. Dias, Jurisprudence	
2	Prof.(Mrs.) Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)	



## Second Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	II	UF-LW-013	Specific Contract	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	II	UF-LW-075	Company Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	II	UF-LW-076	English and Legal Language	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	II	UF-LW-116	Principles of Labour Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	II	UF-LW-117	Principles of Taxation Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	II	UF-LW-131	Property Law & Easement	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	II	UMC-001	Women Rights & Law	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
8	06	II	UMC-005	Gow Gyan Science	UMC	2+0+0				2
9	06	II	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
10	06	II	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
			Sub -Total (A)				420	180	600	32





### Detailed Syllabus - 2nd Semester

Credits= 04	Specific Contract	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of special law.	
Unit 1	<b>Indemnity and Guarantee</b> Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee, Right / Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety, Discharge of Surety, Kinds of Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge- Meaning and Distinction, Rights and Duties of Bailor/Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee, Lien, Termination of Bailment	20
Unit 2	<b>Agency</b> 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, Specific Relief Act, 1963- Recovery of property, Specific performance of contracts, Injunctions – Temporary, Perpetual and Mandatory	20
Unit 3	<b>The Indian Partnership Act, 1932</b> Nature of partnership firm, Relations of partners to one another and outsiders- Rights /Duties of partners inter se, Partnership Property, Relations of Partners to third parties, Liability for holding out, Minor as a partner, Incoming and outgoing partners, Dissolution- By consent, By agreement, compulsory dissolution, contingent dissolution, By notice, By Court, Consequences of dissolution, Registration of firms and effects of non-registration.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.	
Text Books:		
1	S K Kapoor-Contract II, CLA.	
Reference Books:		
1	Myneni-Contract 2, Asia Law House	
2	Avtarsingh - Law of Contract.	
3	Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief.	



Credits= 04	Company Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of company law.	
Unit 1	<b>Formation, Registration and Incorporation of company</b> Nature and kinds of company, Promoters: Position, duties and liabilities, Mode and consequences of incorporation, Uses and abuses of the corporate form, lifting of corporate veil, Memorandum of Association, alteration and the doctrine of ultra vires, Articles of association, binding nature, alteration, relation with memorandum of association, doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management- exceptions.	20
Unit 2	<b>Capital Formation- Prospectus</b> Issues, contents, Kinds, liability for misstatements, statement in lieu of prospectus, The nature and classification of company securities, Shares and general principles of allotment, Statutory share certificate, its objects and effects, Transfer of shares, Share capital, reduction of share capital, Duties of court to protect interests of creditors and shareholders, Debentures, kinds, remedies of debenture holders.	20
Unit 3	<b>Corporate Administration- Directors</b> kinds, powers and duties, Insider trading, Meetings kinds and procedure, The balance of powers within companies - Majority control and minority protection, Prevention of oppression, and powers of court and central government, Emerging trends in Corporate social responsibility, legal liability of company - civil, criminal, tortuous and environmental, Winding up of Companies- Kinds, consequences and reasons of winding up, Role of the court, Liability of past members, Payment of liabilities, Reconstruction and amalgamation.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Company law	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in given in company law	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of company law	
Text Books:		
1	C.A.Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013	
Reference Books:		
1	Lexis Nexis, Corporate Laws 2013 (Palmtop Edition)	
2	Dutta on Company Law	
3	Avtar Singh : Company Law	



Credits= 04	English and Legal Language	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of legal language.	
Unit 1	<b>Language and Grammar</b> Defining Language, Nature of Language; Linguistic Competence (Introductory); Grammar and Usage - Sentence Structure- Subject and Predicate; Concord; Tenses; Use of Articles; Accurate Use of Prepositions; Making Questions (Why- and yes-no questions and question tags); Use of Auxiliary Verbs (making requests, suggestions, seeking permission etc.); Some Common Errors	20
Unit 2	<b>Communication Skills</b> Communication - Verbal, Non-verbal and Written; Significance of Communication Skills for Lawyers- Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (Introductory); Electronic Communication and its Types (Telephone, Facsimile, E-mail, Voicemail, Teleconferencing, Video-conferencing, Word processor, Internet, Social Media); Formal Correspondence; Resume Writing, Difference between Bio-data, Resume and Curriculum-Vitae	20
Unit 3	<b>Common Hindi and urdu words</b> Common Hindi and urdu words used in course , translation from Hindi to English and vice versa	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology English language.	
2	Students will be able to learn legal language.	
3	Identify the relevant legal words that arise on a given set of facts in the area of legal field	
Text Books:		
1	Sunita Khariwal: Legal Language and Legal Writing	
Reference Books:		
1	Myneni: Legal Language and Legal Writing	
2	Tripathi: Legal Language and Legal Writing	



Credits= 04	Principles of Labour Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of labour law.	
Unit 1	<b>The Industrial Relations Code, 2020</b> Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining -Trade Unionism in India, Definition of trade union and trade dispute , Registration of trade unions i) Legal status of registered trade union ii) Mode of registration iii) Powers and duties of Registrar iv) Cancellation and dissolution of trade union v) Procedure for change of name vi) Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union, Disqualifications of office-bearers, Right and duties of office-bearers and members, General and Political funds of trade union, Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered trade unions, Recognition of trade union, Collective bargaining.	20
Unit 2	<b>The Industrial Relations Code, 2020</b> Standing Orders-Concept, nature and Scope of standing orders, Certification process i) procedure for certification ii) appeals against certification iii) Condition for certification iv) Date of operation of standing orders v) Building nature and effect of certified standing orders vi) Posting of standing orders , Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders, Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders, Penalties and procedure.	20
Unit 3	<b>The Industrial Relations Code, 2020</b> The Industrial Relations Code, 2020- Resolution of Industrial Dispute-Industrial dispute and individual dispute, Arena of interaction and Participants- Industry, workman and employer, Settlement of industrial dispute i) Works Committee ii) Conciliation Machinery iii) Court of Enquiry iv) Voluntary Arbitration v) Adjudication- Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal, Powers of the appropriate Government, Unfair Labour Practice, Instruments of Economic Coercion- Concept of strike i. Gherao ii. Bandh and Lock-out iii. Types of strike iv. Rights to strike and Lock-out v. General Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs vi. Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs in public utility services vii. Illegal strikes and lock-outs viii. Justification of strikes and lock-pouts ix. Penalties for illegal strikes and Lock-outs x. Wages for strikes and lock-outs, Lay-off i. Retrenchment ii. Transfer and closure – Definition of lay-off and retrenchment compensation iii. Compensation to workmen in case of transfer of undertaking closure iv. Closure - Prevention and regulation v. Conditions- precedent for retrenchment vi. Special provisions relating to lay-off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments vii. Procedure for retrenchment and re-employment of retrenched workmen and penalty, Disciplinary action and domestic enquiry, Management’s prerogative during the pendency of proceedings, Notice of change.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Understand about labour laws and various other provisions thereby.	
2	The students shall become aware of the rights and responsibilities of the management and especially workmen and trade unions, compliances and penalties under provided under the labour laws.	
3	The knowledge of labour laws shall enable students to understand the changes required under the law with reference to its current need in the society	
Text Books:		



1	S.N. Mishra: An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law.29th Edition Central Law Publication 2019
2	D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, (Jain Book Agency,6 <sup>th</sup> ed.,2016)

**Reference Books:**

1	J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law, (lexis nexis, 4th edi, 2017)
2	Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad law agency, New Delhi, 9 <sup>th</sup> ed.,2014
3	O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, (Lexis Nexis,7th edi,2015)
4	S.C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985



Credits= 04	Principles of Taxation Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of taxation law.	
Unit 1	<b>Basis of Income</b> Introduction - Definitions , Basis of Income- Charge of Income Tax, Scope of total Income , Residential status of an assessee , Dividend Income , Income deemed to accrue or arise in India , Foreign income and its taxability.	20
Unit 2	<b>Incomes which do not form part of total Income</b> Incomes not included in total income, Special provision in respect of newly established industrial undertaking in free trade zones, Special provision in respect of newly established hundred per cent export-oriented undertaking, Income from property held for charitable or religious purpose, Income of trusts or institutions from contributions, Conditions as to registration of trusts, etc. Section 11 not to apply in certain cases, Special provision relating to incomes of political parties.	20
Unit 3	<b>Heads of Income</b> Salaries , Income from house property , Profits and gains of business or profession , Capital gains , Income from other sources , Tax Authorities-Powers , Procedure for Adjudication and Settlement.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Students would identify the technical terms related to Income Tax.	
2	Students would determine the residential status of an individual and scope of total income.	
3	Students would compute income from salaries, house property, business/profession, capital gains and income from other sources.	
Text Books:		
1	Dinesh Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, Systematic approach to Income Tax, (Latest Edition)	
Reference Books:		
1	Singhania, Student Guide to Income Tax, Taxmann (Latest Edition).	
2	N.A. Palkwllah’s Income Tax Act (Two Volume)	
3	Iyer’s Income Tax Act	
4	Chaturvedi’s Direct Tax Act (Three Volume)	



Credits= 04	Property Law & Easement	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of property law.	
Unit 1	<b>Concept of property</b> Distinction between movable and immovable property, Transferability of property, Compartment transfer, Conditions restricting transfer, Definition of transfer of property, Transfer and non-transfer property, Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity, Vested and Contingent interest, Rule of Election	20
Unit 2	<b>General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property</b> Transfer by ostensible owner, Rule of feeding grant by estoppels, Rule of Lis pendens, Fraudulent transfer, Rule of part performance, Specific Transfers – I: Sale and gift, Mortgage and charge, Specific Transfer – II: Lease and License,	20
Unit 3	<b>Easements</b> Essentials of Easements, Imposition Acquisition, Incidents, Disturbance, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easement, Licence. Difference between lease and licence.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Comprehend the legal principles governing property ownership, transactions, and rights, including the concept of easements	
2	Analyze and apply property laws to resolve complex real estate disputes and facilitate effective property management.	
Text Books:		
1	Mulla D.F. – Transfer of property	
2	H.N. Tiwari – Transfer of property Act	
Reference Books:		
1	Joshi: The Indian Easements Act (Act V of 1882)	



Credits= 2	Women Rights and Law	2+0+0 Total Lectures:
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper aims at creating awareness as to importance and role of women in society through the medium of law. It also focuses on women welfare laws.	
1	<b>Introduction of Women Rights And Law:</b> Definition of women, awareness about women rights, appeal for remedies	
2	<b>Global Status of Women:</b> Civil and Political Rights ii. Social and Cultural rights, Participation in Panchayat and Municipalities,	
3	<b>Rights and awareness of marriage and divorce :</b> Marriage Conditions, Ceremonies, Registration, ,Void & Voidable Marriages, Legitimacy of Children of Void & Voidable Marriages, Punishment of Bigamy	
4	<b>Divorce:</b> Divorce Common Grounds for Divorce, No Petition for divorce within 1year of marriage, Divorced Person when may marry again	
5	<b>Rights on maintenance:</b> Maintenance: Wife, widowed daughter-in-law, Children, Amount of Maintenance , Interim Maintenance, Maintenance Provisions under Cr.PC,	
6	<b>Rights of Adoption:</b> Adoption: Requisites of a valid adoption,Capacity of a male Hindu to take in adoption, Capacity of a female Hindu to take in adoption	
7	Persons capable of giving in adoption, Persons who may be adopted, Effects of Adoption,.	
8	<b>Rights of private defence:</b> Right of Private defence for body and property	
9	<b>Crime against women:</b> Dowry Death, Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband, Sex Selection & Causing Miscarriage, Outraging the modesty of a woman, Offences regarding Prostitution, Rape, Bigamy, Adultery, Domestic Violence,	
10	<b>Sexual harassment of women:</b> Sexual harassment in home, society and work place	
11	<b>Medical termination Pregnancy act 1971:</b> Liberalizing the provisions relating to abortion	
12	<b>The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994:</b> Pre-Natal Diagnostics test and oath	
13	<b>Surrogacy :</b> Commercial Surrogacy in India & its regulation,	
14	<b>Women empowerment:</b> Role of Enforcement Machineries (Reform through judicious interventions)	
15	<b>Role for national women commission for women</b>	





Credits= 2	Gow Gyan Science	2+0+0 Total Lectures:
<b>Objective:</b>	The paper aims at creating awareness as to importance and role of Gow Gyan in society.	
1	<b>Fundamentals of Gau with special reference to ancient Indian literature</b> Unit-I Introduction to Gau. Verities (Gau vansh) of Cows in India. Unit-II (Gau in ancient Indian literature) Description of Gau in various ancient Indian literatures.	
2	<b>Significance of Gau in current scenario</b> Unit-I Economical importance Unit-II General, medicinal and spiritual importance	
3	<b>Anatomy of Gau</b> Unit-I General structure and anatomy of Gau Unit-II Effect of various factors on the quality of Gau-products.	
4	<b>Gau milk and its significance</b> Unit-I Physical and chemical properties of milk. Unit-II Biological significance of milk. Milk as medicine. Research prospective of milk.	
5	<b>Gaumutra and its significance</b> Unit-I Physical and chemical characteristics of milk. Unit-II Biological significance of Gaumutra. Gaumutra as medicine. Research prospective of cow urine.	
6	<b>Cow dung and its significance</b> Unit-I Physical and chemical characteristics of cow dung. Unit-II Cow dung in medicine. Research prospective of cow dung	



### Third Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	III	UF-LW-020	Law of Crimes(Principles)	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	III	UF-LW-084	Hindu Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	III	UF-LW-086	Introduction of Constitution Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	III	UF-LW-058	Labour Law Specific	CC	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
5	06	III	UF-LW-032	Insurance Law	DSE	3+0+0	70	30	100	3
6	06	III	UF-LW-033	Interpretation of Statutes and principles of Legislation	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	III	UF-LW-066	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
			Sub -Total (A)				490	210	700	26



### Detailed Syllabus - 3rd Semester

Credits=04	Law of Crimes (Principles)	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of law of crimes.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law</b> Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code, Definition of Crime, Fundamental elements of crime, Stages in commission of a crime, Intention, Preparation, Attempt	20
Unit 2	<b>General Explanations and Exceptions</b> Definitions, Constructive joint liability, Mistake, Judicial and Executive acts, Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Good faith, Private defence	20
Unit 3	<b>Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy</b> Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy, Theories of Punishment: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformatory Theory, Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Imprisonment, Capital	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Comprehend the different forms of punishment, inchoate crime and learn about the general defenses available in Criminal law.	
2	Understand different offences against Human Body such as Culpable Homicide and Murder.	
3	Understand different offences against Women like Rape and Outraging the Modesty of a Woman, Stalking, and Voyeurism & Offences Relating to Marriage such as Bigamy, Adultery etc.	
Text Books:		
1	Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis	
2	RC Nigam, General Principles of Criminal Law	
Reference Books:		
1	PSA Pillai's, Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis	
2	SN Misra, Indian Penal Code, Central Law Publications	
3	AK Jian, Criminal Law I, Ascet Publications	
4	Askand Pandey, Principles of Criminal Law. Central Law Publications	



Credits= 04	Hindu Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Hindu law.	
Unit 1	<b>Hindu Law</b> Sources, schools and application, coparcenary, Joint family property and Self-acquired property; Karta and his powers and obligation, Religious and Charitable endowments-Essentials of an endowment, kinds, shebait and mahant. The Hindu Marriage Act,1995: conditions of a hindu marriage, its ceremonies and registration, void and voidable marriage: divorce, divorce by mutual consent, one year bar to divorce, divorce persons when may marry again: jurisdiction and procedure	20
Unit 2	<b>The Hindu Succession Act,1956</b> Succession to the property of a Hindu male: Succession to interest in coparcenary property, property of a Hindu female, succession to the property of a Hindu female; general rules and disqualifications of succession, escheat. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956: Requisites of a valid adoption; capacity to take in adoption, capacity to give in adoption, effects of adoption: Miscellaneous provisions of adoption; Maintenance of Wife, children and parents; Maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law; Dependants and their maintenance; amount of maintenance.	20
Unit 3	<b>Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956</b> The Natural Guardians and their powers; Testamentary guardian and their powers, de facto guardian, general provisions of guardianship. Partition: Meaning, Property for partition, person entitled to sue for partition and allotment of shares, partition and allotment of shares how effected, Determination of shares, re-opening of partition, reunion, Debts-Doctrine of pious obligation: Antecedent Debts.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	This course intends to enlighten students about the history and development of the principles and provisions of different personal laws	
2	It acquaints students about the laws applicable to family relations: marriage and divorce	
3	Study of this subject should enable the students to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religious beliefs	
Text Books:		
1	Kusum- Family Law-I, Lnbw.	
Reference Books:		
1	ParasDiwan-Hindu Law, Ala.	



Credits= 04	Introduction to Constitution	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of constitution.	
Unit 1	<b>Sources of Constitution</b> Constitutional Conventions, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Rule of Law, Separation of powers, Distribution of Powers between Center and States- Legislative Powers, Administrative Powers, Financial powers. Relevant Doctrines: Territorial Nexus, Harmonious Construction, Pith and Substance, Repugnancy	20
Unit 2	<b>Constitutional Organs</b> Parliament, Parliamentary Sovereignty, Parliamentary Privileges, Anti Defection Law, Executive Power, Collective Responsibility of Cabinet, Judiciary - Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts, Independence of Judiciary, Public Interest Litigation, Power of Judicial Review, Doctrine of Political Question	20
Unit 3	<b>Emergency Provisions</b> ThEmergency Provisions, Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of Basic Structure	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	The basic understanding about the functioning of different organs of the government.	
2	Analyse the basic structure of Indian Constitution.	
3	know about our Union Government, political structure & codes, procedures.	
Text Books:		
1	Pandey, J N- Constitutional Law Of India, CLA.	
Reference Books:		
1	Sharma, Brij Kishore- Introduction to Constitution of India, PHI.	



Credits= 03	Labour Law Specific	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of labour law.	
Unit 1	<b>Minimum wage</b> The Industrial Relations Code, 2020- Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need based minimum wage , , Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages , Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate , Procedure for hearing and deciding claims. : Payment of Wages - , Definition of wage , Responsibility for payment of wages , Fixation of wage period , Time of payment of wage , Deductions which may be made from wages , Maximum amount of deduction.	20
Unit 2	“Manufacturing process” “worker” and “occupier” , General duties of occupier , Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers , Working hours of adults , Employment of young person and children , Annual leave with wages , Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory.	20
Unit 3	<b>Compensation</b> Definition of dependant, workman, partial disablement and total disablement , Employer’s liability for compensation – (Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment),( Doctrine of notional extension),( When employer is not liable) , Employer’s Liability when contract or is engaged , Amount of compensation , Distribution of Compensation , Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner , Appeals	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Understand about labour laws and various other provisions thereby.	
2	The students shall become aware of the rights and responsibilities of the management and especially workmen and trade unions, compliances and penalties under provided under the labour laws.	
3	The knowledge of labour laws shall enable students to understand the changes required under the law with reference to its current need in the society	
Text Books:		
1	S.N. Mishra: An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law.29th Edition Central Law Publication 2019	
2	D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, (Jain Book Agency,6thed., 2016)	
Reference Books:		
1	J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law, (lexis nexis, 4th edi, 2017)	
2	Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad law agency, New Delhi, 9 <sup>th</sup> ed.,2014	
3	O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, (Lexis Nexis,7th edi,2015)	
4	S.C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985	



Credits= 03	Insurance Law	3+0+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of insurance law.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction to The Insurance Act, 1938</b> Evolution and development of the concept of insurance, role and importance of insurance, General principles of the contract of insurance, nature of contract of insurance, Classification of policies, selection and measurement of risk, treatment of sub-standard risk, calculation of premium, Licencing of insurance agents, duties and powers of controller of insurance under The Insurance Act, 1938, Status and legal position of the nominee under The Insurance Act, 1938	20
Unit 2	<b>Life Insurance Corporation of India</b> Establishment of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Investment provisions and rights of the policy holders under The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956; Marine Insurance and Fire Insurance, Motor Insurance, Live-stock insurance against deterioration of stocks, loss or profit insurance, Contractor's All Risk Insurance and Credit Guarantee	20
Unit 3	<b>Public Liability Insurance Act, 1992</b> Public Liability Insurance Act, 1992, Definitions, Criminal liability based on no fault. Verification and publication of accidents by Collector, Application for claim for Relief-Environmental Relief Fund-Claim of Compensation under other laws, Powers of the Central Government or its authorized officers under the Act- Penalties-Liability of Companies or Government Departments	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Insurance Law	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in given in The Life Insurance Corporation Act	
3	Identify the relevant legal Status and legal position of the nominee under The Insurance Act	
Text Books:		
1	Principles of Insurance Law; by Sampath Kumar	
Reference Books:		
1	Insurance Law and Practice; by M. N. Srinivasan and Rekha C. Katti	
2	General Insurance Underwriting and Claims; by Dr. U. S. Choubey	



Credits= 04	Interpretation of Statute and principles of Legislation	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of interpretation off statute.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction</b> Meaning of Interpretation , Need for Interpretation, Different parts of a Statute , Rules of Interpretation -Literal Rule , Golden Rule , Mischief Rule, External and Internal aids of construction	20
Unit 2	<b>Principles of Interpretation</b> Principle of Interpretation of Constitution and Penal and Fiscal Statutes. Delegatus non potest delegare, Ejusdem Generies, Pith and Substance Rule, Expression-Unine Exclusion, Alterios Non-obstante Clause, Mandatory and Directory Provision, Noscitur, A Soclis, Reddendo Singula Singulis, Operation, Expiry and Repeal of Statues	20
Unit 3	<b>Legislations of interpretation of statute</b> Bentham’s Principles of Legislation: Principle of Utility, Principles of Sympathy and Antipathy, Kind and Measurement of Pleasure and Pains and Sanctions-Difference between Legislation and Morals. Period of Bentamism or individualism: Growth of collectivism and its debt to Benthamism, Relation of Law and Public opinion-Characteristics of law-making opinion. Main and Counter currents of opinion-Law and Public opinion in 19th and 20th century with special reference to India. Principles of Civil Code: Object of Civil Law, Rights and obligations attached to several private condition, Principles of Penal Code: of offences, of punishments, indirect means of preventing offences. Principles of Social Legislation.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Inculcate in law students the art of interpretation of statutes and to train them to effectively involve in legislative drafting	
2	Drafting, topics like basic techniques of legislative drafting, main parts of legislation, subordinate legislation and enquiry into legislative policy of bills tabled in the parliament will be part of the course contents	
3	The course will also include the general principles of interpretation as laid down in the General Clauses Act, 1897.	
Text Books:		
1	Maxwell - The Interpretation of Statues	
Reference Books:		
1	Interpretation of Statutes; by Justice B. P. Banerjee	





Credits= 04	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of professional ethics and accounting system.	
Unit 1	<b>Professional conduct of a lawyer</b> Professional conduct of a lawyer, Professional conduct, Professional misconduct, professional responsibility of advocates, Conduct of advocate in general, Arguments in appeals and revisions.	20
Unit 2	<b>Skill of attracting clients</b> Skill of attracting clients, Persuasion through arguments, Preparation of brief, Future problems of advocacy, Fee structure, maintaining accounts of clients fee	20
Unit 3	<b>Contempt of courts</b> Contempt of courts and lawyers, Strikes, protects and demonstrations by legal professions Information Technology and Legal Profession, Advocates and Political Activities	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Understand the basic concepts of Professional conduct of a lawyer	
2	Define demonstrations by legal professions Information Technology and Legal Profession	
3	Identify the legal Status and legal position of the Arguments in appeals and revisions	
Text Books:		
1	The Bar Council Code of Ethics	
Reference Books:		
1	Mr. Krishnamurthy Layer’s book on ‘Advocacy’	



#### Fourth Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	IV	UF-LW-221	Law of Crime(Specific)	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	IV	UF-LW-227	Muslim Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	IV	UF-LW-229	Basic of Indian Constitutional Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	IV	UF-LW-062	Administrative Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	IV	UF-LW-030	Criminology and Penology	DSE	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	IV	UF-LW-064	Forensic Science & Law	DSE	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	IV	UF-LW-031	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
8	06	IV	VAD-003	Environmental studies & disaster management	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
9	06	IV	UMC-002	Military Science & Civil Defence	UMC	2+0+0				2
10	06	IV	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
11	06	IV	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
			Sub -Total (A)				490	210	700	36



### Detailed Syllabus - 4th Semester

Credits= 04		Law of Crimes (Specific)	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:		The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of law of crimes.	
Unit 1	<b>Offences affecting the Human body</b> Offences affecting life, causing miscarriage, or injuries to unborn children, Offences of hurt, of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, Offences of criminal force and Assault, offences of kidnapping and Abduction		20
Unit 2	<b>Offences against Women</b> Obscene acts and songs, Outraging the modesty of women, Rape, Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband, Offences relating to marriage.		20
Unit 3	<b>Offences against Property</b> Theft, Extortion, robbery and decoity, Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal trespass. Defamation, offences relating to documents and property marks- Forgery, Counterfeiting		20
Course Outcome: The student will:			
1	Describe the basic principles of criminal law including defences, kinds of criminal liability and various theories of punishment.		
2	Understand case analysis and statutory construction.		
3	Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.		
Text Books:			
1	Myneni- Criminal Law 2, Asia Law House.		
Reference Books:			
1	Ratanlal and Dheerajlal- Indian Penal Code.		
2	K.D. Gaur- Indian Penal Code		
3	S.N. Mishra		



Credits= 04	Muslim Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Muslim law.	
Unit 1	<b>Mohammedan Law</b> Origin, Development, Sources, Schools, Application, Interpretation and Conversion. Marriage: Nature of marriage, Essentials of marriage; Khvar-bulugh, Iddat, Khalwat-us-sahiha, Matrimonial stipulation, Kinds of marriage and Effects of marriage, Mahr: Meaning, Nature, Kinds, Object and Subject-matter. Wife's rights on non-payment of dower. Dissolution of Marriage: TalaqIla, Zihar, Talaq-e-T fweexz, Mubarat, Khula, Lian, Faskh-Section 2 of the dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939; Legal effects of divorce.	20
Unit 2	<b>Pre-emption</b> Meaning, nature and classification of HaqShufa (Pre-emption); Rights of pre-emption, when conflict of laws, subject matter and formalities of pre-emption, legal effects of pre-emption, Devices for evading pre-emption. Gift: Meaning and requisites to gift (Hiba); Gift of Musha, Conditional and future gifts, Life estate, Life interest, (Hiba-bit-iwaj, Hiba-iul-iwaj). Will (Vasiyat): Competence of testator and legatee, Valid subjects of will: Testamentary limitations, Formalities of a will and abatement of Legacy. Legitimacy and Acknowledgement: Legitimacy and legitimation, Presumption of legitimacy under Muslim Law and Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, Conditions of a valid acknowledgement.	20
Unit 3	<b>Maintenance</b> Persons entitled to maintenance, Principles of maintenance; The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. Death Bed Transactions: Meaning and effect of Marj-ul-Maut. Wakf: Meaning, Essentials and Kinds, Beneficiaries of Wakf; The Wakf Validating Act, 1913; Formalities for creation of Wakf; Wakf of Musha; Muslim religious institution and officers; Administartion of Wakf; Mutawalli. Inheritance: General Principle of Law in inheritance, Doctrines of Aul and Radd under Hanafi and Shia Law.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Vital laws regarding marriage, dower, divorce, maintenance, inheritance (Hanfi& Shia Law), will, gift, parentage, guardianship and other family matters.	
2	The study will enables the students to know how they can mold their personal lives according to the principles enunciated in their course.	
3	Enable the students to provide legal aid according to the principles of Islamic law enunciated in their course	
Text Books:		
1	Myneni- Muslim Law, Asia Law House.	
Reference Books:		
1	Mulla- Mohammedan Law, Dwivedi law agency	
2	Aqil Ahmad - Muslim Law	



Credits= 04	Basic of Indian Constitutional Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Indian constitutional law.	
Unit 1	<b>Fundamental Rights – I</b> Definition of ‘State’ for enforcement of fundamental rights – Justifiability of fundamental rights – Doctrine of eclipse, severability, waiver. Distinction between pre-constitutional law and post-constitutional law. Right to equality – Doctrine of Reasonable classification and the principle of absence of arbitrariness, Fundamental freedom: Freedom of speech and expression, freedom of association, freedom of movement, freedom to reside and settle, freedom of trade, business and profession – expansion by judicial interpretation – reasonable restrictions	20
Unit 2	<b>Fundamental Rights – II</b> Right to life and personal liberty – scope and content – (expensive interpretation), Preventive detention under the Constitution – Policy and safeguards – Judicial review, Right against exploitation – Forced labour and child employment, Freedom of religion, Right to Constitutional Remedies – Judicial Review -Writs – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto- Art 32 and 226	20
Unit 3	<b>Directive Principles of State Policy</b> Nature and justiciability of the Directive Principles – Inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, Social justice under the Indian Constitution – Compensatory discrimination for backward classes – Mandal Commission’s case and other cases – Protective discrimination doctrine	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Understanding the procedure of the amendment of the constitution and Basic structure.	
2	Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject	
3	Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.	
Text Books:		
1	Pandey, J N- Constitutional Law of India, CLA	
Reference Books:		
1	Sharma, Brij Kishore- Introduction to Constitution of India, PHI	
2	V.N. Shukla’s – Constitution of India	



Credits= 04	Administrative Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of administrative law.	
Unit 1	<b>Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law</b> Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law, Rule of law and Administrative Law, Separation of powers and its relevance, Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative Law, Administrative Law vis-à-vis privatization, Classification of functions of Administration	20
Unit 2	<b>Legislative Functions of Administration</b> Necessity and Constitutionality, Forms and requirements, Control: Legislative, Judicial, Procedural, Sub-delegation, Judicial Functions of Administration- Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration, Nature of tribunals – Constitution, powers, procedures, rules of evidence, Administrative Tribunals, Principles of Natural Justice: Rule against bias, Audi AlteramPartum, Reasoned decisions, Rules of evidence – no evidence, some evidence and substantial evidence, Institutional Decisions	20
Unit 3	<b>Administrative Discretion</b> Need and its relationship with rule of law, Constitutional imperatives and exercise of discretion, Grounds of judicial review: Abuse of discretion, Failure to exercise discretion, Doctrine of legitimate expectations. Judicial Control of Administrative Action- Introduction, Court as the final authority to determine the legality of administrative action, Exhaustion of Administrative remedies, Locus standi, Laches, Res judicata, Judicial review and its extent. Methods of judicial review- Statutory appeals, Writs, Declaratory judgments and injunctions, Civil Suits for Compensation	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	The students will be able to identify, explain and apply the principles of administrative law covered in the course.	
2	The students will be able to analyse and predict how unresolved or ambiguous administrative law questions could be resolved by the courts through an analysis of courts case law and the judicial method.	
3	Students will learn about the Nature Development of law relating to administration and effective means of administrative control.	
Text Books:		
1	Principles of Administrative Law – M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain	
2	Administrative Law – I.P. Massey	
Reference Books:		
1	Administrative Law – Wade	
2	Lectures on Administrative Law – C.K. Takwani	
3	Administrative Law – S.P. Sathe	



Credits= 04	Criminology and Penology	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of criminology and penology.	
Unit 1	<b>Understanding Crime</b> Definition and Concept b. Causal approaches to explanations and difficulties of applications of casual analysis to human behavior c. Specific Theories: Biophysical explanations, Psychodynamic approaches, Social learning theories of Crime causation, Social learning through sub-cultures of deviance, Social disorganization theories, and Economist approaches The Constitutional School of Criminology, Lombroso and others, Hereditary and mental retardation as causes of Crime, Sociological theories Anomies, Modern Sociological Theories: Sutherland's differential Association theory, Reckless Social vulnerable theory. Multiple Causation Theories.	20
Unit 2	<b>Deviations</b> a. Legislation b. Treatment c. Judicial Approach, Socio-Economic Crimes: a. White collar crimes b. Drug Abuse	20
Unit 3	<b>Punishment</b> a. Theories of Punishment: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive and Reformative b. Alternatives to imprisonment: Probation, Open jail, Parole etc. c. Prison reform and the Judicial Response d. Capital Punishment. Victimology:a. Compensation, Restitution, Assistance and Rehabilitation b. Compensation as a mode of punishment c. Constitutional perspective of compensation.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Analyse and define the concept of crime and antisocial behaviour in the society and the difference between crime and morality as the concept of crime changes from society to society.	
2	Analyse the various views given by philosophers on criminology.	
3	Evaluate the reasons behind the crime and significance of Penology in the present society and theories of the punishments and its application in the criminal justice system.	
Text Books:		
1	Sutherland and Crssey – Criminology	
Reference Books:		
1	Sutherland and Crssey – Criminology	



Credits= 04	Forensic Science and Law		3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of forensic science and law.		
Unit 1	<b>Role of Forensic science in criminal and civil cases</b> Forensic science and its historical perspective, role in criminal investigation and civil matters, Basic question in investigation- Qui bono, Scene of crime, Discovery of traces of physical evidences. Principles governing forensic science: Locard principle of exchange, Principle of individuality, Principle of analysis, Principle of comparison. The establishment of identity of individual: Tattooing, mutilating, scars and moles, Anthropometric system, Photography, hair, Finger printing, poroscopy, DNA test, EEG(Through case study), brain mapping, lie detection test, Footprints and walking pattern. Identification of fire arms and cartridges and related problems: Types of fire arms and their use, Time of firing, Range of firing, Identification of fire arm with cartridge case and bullet.	20	
Unit 2	<b>Medical Jurisprudence</b> Definition and scope of medical jurisprudence, historical perspective, Examination of body fluid- blood, Blood grouping, semen, saliva, sweat etc. Human Body and Injuries Sustained: Parts of human body, Human injuries, Mechanical: (blunt, sharp-edged, pointed sharp edged, firearm), Thermal: (heat, cold), Regional: injuries, Physical: (electric, lightening, radiation), Legal: (simple, grievous).Autopsy and related aspects: Death and its modes, medico:- legal aspects, Autopsy- aims and objectives. Post mortem changes: Earliest changes, post mortem staining, rigor mortis, Cadaveric spasm, putrefaction, mummification, adipoceros formation. Death due to asphyxia: (Hanging, strangulation, Suffocation, drowning) Hunger, Heat and Cold.	20	
Unit 3	<b>Toxicology</b> Poison and its medico legal importance, Law of poisons, Nature of poisoning- homicidal, suicidal, accidental, Routes of administration and fate of administration, Kinds of Poisons & their actions, Diagnosis of Poisoning. Classification of poison & Duty of Medical Practitioner in case of suspected poisoning: Corrosives- Sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, Aqua Regia, Irritants- Inorganic poison- non-metallic and metallic (Phosphorous, Chlorine, Arsenic, Antimony, Mercury), Organic poison- vegetable poison (castor oil seeds, madar, aloes), animal poison (snakes), Mechanical- diamond dust, powdered glass Systemic poison: Affecting brain-opium, barbiturates, alcohol, chloroform, dhatura, belladonna, affecting cardio vascular system- aconite, affecting respiratory system poisonous irrespirable gases (carbon monoxide, etc.). d. Diagnosis of poisoning in dead and living: Modern identifying technique to identify the poisoning, Duty of medical practitioner in case of suspected poisoning.	20	
Course Outcome: The student will:			
1	Owns the technique of forensic photography and video recording, forensic tracology, forensic weapons science.		
2	Tactics of interrogation, search, presentation for identification. Tactics of investigative experiment and verification of evidence on the spot.		
3	Students will Knows the General provisions of forensic tactics		
Text Books:			





1	Modi,J.P.(2016).A Text-Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. LexisNexis
2	Parikh.C.K.(2016).Parikh's Text Book of Medial Jurisprudence & Toxicology.CBS Publishers and distributors Pvt Ltd.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1	Sharma.B.R.(2016).Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials. Universal Law Publishing
2	Mahanta.P.(2014).Modern Textbook of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. Jaypee publications.



Credits= 04	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of drafting, pleading and conveyancing.	
Unit 1	<b>Fundamental Rules of Pleadings</b> Plaint Structure , Description of Parties , Written Statement and affidavit , Application for setting aside ex-part decree	20
Unit 2	<b>Ordinary suit for Recovery</b> Suit under Order XXXVII of CPC and the difference between the two suits, Suit for Permanent Injunction, Application for temporary injunction Order XXXIX of CPC, Suit for Specific Performance, Petition for eviction under the Delhi Rent Control Act	20
Unit 3	<b>General Principles of Criminal Pleadings</b> Application for bail , Application under Section 125 Cr.P.C. , F.I.R. – under Section 154 Cr.P.C. ,Model Draft- Forms i. Notice to the tenant under section 106 of Transfer of Property Act ii. Notice under section 80 of CPC iii. Reply to notice iv. General Power of Attorney v. Will vi. Agreement to SELL vii. Sale – deed viii. Suit for Dissolution of Partnership ix. Petition for grant of probate / Letters of Administration x. Application for appointment of receiver/Local Commissioner xi. Application for Compromise of Suit xii. Application for Appointment of Guardian xiii. Application to sue as an indigent person under Order 33 CPC xiv. Appeal from original decree under Order 41 of CPC xv. Appeal from orders under order 43 of CPC xvi. Revision Petition xvii. Review Petition xviii. Application under section 5 of Limitation Act xix. Application for execution xx. Application for caveat section 148A of CPC xxi. Writ Petition xxii. Application under section 482 of CPC xxiii. Compounding of offences by way of compromise under section 320(i) Cr.P.C. xxiv. Lease deed xxv. Special Power of Attorney xxvi. Relinquishment Deed xxvii. Partnership Deed xxviii. Mortgage Deed xxix. Reference to Arbitration and Deed of Arbitration xxx. Deed of gift xxxi. Notice under section 434 of the Companies Act xxxii. Notice for Specific Performance of Contract.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
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	Articulate the argumentation process and apply the legal drafting abilities during the appearances before Court and Tribunals	
3	Recognize the way to move to the criminal justice system with aid of various complaints	
Text Books:		
1	Conveyancing – N.S. Bindra	
2	Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturvedi	
Reference Books:		
1	Mogha’s Law of Pleading	
2	Conveyancing – D’Souza	



<b>Credits= 02</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>2+0+0</b> <b>Total Lectures:</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	To enable students to aware about the Environmental Science for sustainable development and also about the Disaster Management for precautionary as well as rescue purpose.	
1	Introduction -Environment	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
2	Natural Resources	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
3	Ecosystem	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
4	Ecological pyramids	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
5	Pollution	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
6	Waste Disposal	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
7	Green Technology ,Carbon footprint, Global Warming	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
8	Water conservation and Rain water harvesting,	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
9	Disasters	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr
10	Disaster Management	Theory: 1 Hr Practice: 1Hr Case Study: 1 Hr



<b>Credits= 02</b>	<b>Military Science &amp; Civil Defense</b>	<b>2+0+0</b> <b>Total Lectures:</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	This course intends to enhance the knowledge and skills of the students with the historical aspects of Indian art of warfare.	
1	Importance of Military Science	
2	Concept and Evolution of Military Science	
3	Need of Military Studies today	
4	Armed Forces	
5	Special Forces	
6	Para Military Forces	
7	Geo-Strategy	
8	Maritime Security	
9	Biological Warfare	
10	Armed Forces in Peacekeeping	
11	Armed forces in Disaster Management	
12	Importance of Civil Defence	
13	Role Of Women in Military Science & Defence	
14	Role of Civil defense	
15	Organization	



### Fifth Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	V	UF-LW-171	Introduction to Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation - I	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	V	UF-LW-165	Introduction to Code of Criminal Procedure & Limitation - I	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	V	UF-LW-167	Law of Evidence	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	V	UF-LW-050	Health Care Law	DSE	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	V	UF-LW-055	Alternative Dispute Resolution Laws and Legal Service Authority Act, 1987	DSE	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	V	UF-LW-061	Rajasthan Land Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	V	UF-LW-029	Banking Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
			Sub -Total (A)				490	210	700	28



### Detailed Syllabus - 5th Semester

Credits= 04		Introduction to Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation - I		3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60	
Objective:		The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of civil procedure and limitation.			
Unit 1		Introduction OF Cpc Introduction- Definitions: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Complaint, Written Statement, Important Concepts: Res Sub-Judice, Resjudicata, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts		20	
Unit 2		Initial steps in a suit Jurisdiction and place of suing, Institution of suit, Pleadings: Meaning, object, General rules, Amendment of pleadings, Complaint and written statement, Discovery, Inspection and production of documents, Appearance and non-appearance of parties, First hearing		20	
Unit 3		Interim Orders Commissions, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory orders, Receiver, Security of costs. Suits in Particular Cases- Suits by or against Government, Suits by Indigent persons, Interpleader Suit, Summary Procedure, Suits relating to public nuisance. The Limitation Act, 1963 (Omitting the Schedule): Purpose, Policy, Nature and Scope of the Act. Definitions: Applicant, bond, defendant, easement, good faith, plaintiff, period of Limitation.		20	
Course Outcome: The student will:					
1		Critically evaluate the decree's execution and preference-making processes. appeals and lawsuits in specific situations			
2		Students will be able to identify and respond to issues in civil procedure that raise pertinent moral, ethical, and religious standards			
3		Students will able to Identify the ex-party procedure, the trial process, and interim orders			
Text Books:					
1		Civil procedure, Limitation and Commercial Courts by C.K. Takwani			
2		Code of Civil Procedure – Avtar Singh			
Reference Books:					
1		Code of Civil Procedure – Dr. Ashok K. Jain			
2		The Code of Civil Procedure – D. N. Mathur			
3		Code of Civil Procedure – Jatindra Kumar Das			
4		The Code of Civil Procedure, Dr. T.P. Tripathi			



Credits= 04	Introduction to Code of Criminal Procedure - I	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of criminal procedure.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction OF Crpc</b> Introduction- Definitions, Constitution and powers of Criminal Courts and Offices, Provisions for Investigations: Arrest and Bail provisions, Information to the Police and their powers to investigate	20
Unit 2	<b>Process to Compel Appearance and Production of things</b> Summons for Appearance, Warrant of arrest, Proclamation and attachment, Other rules regarding processes, Summons procedure, Search Warrants, General provisions as to search, Miscellaneous.	20
Unit 3	<b>Proceedings before Magistrate</b> Conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings, Complaints to Magistrates, Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates, Security Proceedings.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	It would also assist students in understanding criminal procedural law and its importance in the administration of the Indian criminal justice system.	
2	The significance of various types of procedures would be taught to the students, as well as the difficulties that can arise when implementing them.	
3	Students should be able to create the legal paperwork needed to produce prospective criminal procedure.	
Text Books:		
1	Rattan Lal & Dhirajlal – Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	R.V. Kelkar – Code of Criminal Procedure	
Reference Books:		
1	Kd Gaur - Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	S.N. Mishra – Code of Criminal Procedure	
3	Ganguly – Criminal Court, Practice and Procedure	



Credits= 04	Law of Evidence	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of law of evidence.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction and Relevancy of Evidence</b> Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws, Definitions – Facts, facts in issue, relevant, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence, Relevancy and admissibility, Doctrine of res gestae, Conspiracy, Statement – Admissions, Confessions and Dying Declarations	20
Unit 2	<b>Method of proof of facts</b> Presumptions, Expert opinion, Character, Oral and documentary evidence, Rules relating to Burden of proof, Estoppel, Privileged Communications	20
Unit 3	<b>Presumptions regarding discharge of burden of proof</b> Presumptions regarding discharge of burden of proof- Evidence by accomplice, Judicial notice, Dowry Death, Certain Offences	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	The students would get an insight of the Evidence Law and its significance in the delivery of Indian Criminal Justice System	
2	The students would learn about the importance of the various kinds of evidence and its applicability	
3	Students should be able to demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of circumstantial evidence, confession law, admission law, and the associated procedure.	
Text Books:		
1	Rattan Lal & Dheeraj Lal – Evidence	
Reference Books:		
1	Avtar Singh – Evidence	
2	Monir – Evidence	
3	K. A. Pandey - Law of Evidence	





Credits= 04	Health Care Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of health care law.	
Unit 1	<b>Medicine and Healthcare</b> Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level, Constitutional provisions- Right to Health as a Fundamental Right, Remedies available under the Indian Constitution, Right to health vis-à-vis the right to confidentiality, Access to medical records	20
Unit 2	<b>Professional Obligations of Doctors</b> Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994, International Code of Medical Ethics, Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, Dentists Act, 1948, The Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940	20
Unit 3	<b>Medical Negligence</b> Ingredients, Role of consent in medical practice, Error of judgment and gross negligence, Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis, Remedies for Medical negligence- Law of Torts, Law of Crimes, Consumer Protection Law	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	The constitutional history of the multitude of decisions that affect modern healthcare; and	
2	Comparative systems of health care and how much care is delivered in other countries	
3	Demonstrate a critical understanding of how these different traditions and principles apply to current key issues in healthcare	
Text Books:		
1	Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940	
Reference Books:		
1	Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies	
2	Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation	
3	B.K. Dutta – Drug Contro	



Credits= 04	Alternative Dispute Resolution Laws and Legal Service Authority Act, 1987	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the Alternative Dispute Resolution Laws and Legal Service Authority Act.	
Unit 1	<b>Alternate Dispute Resolution</b> Characteristics— Advantages and Disadvantages—Unilateral— Bilateral— Triadic (Third Party) Intervention— Techniques and processes- Negotiation— Conciliation- Mediation- Arbitration— Distinction between Arbitration, Conciliation and Negotiation- ADR under different laws in India.	20
Unit 2	<b>The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996</b> Historical Background and Objectives of the Act— Arbitration and Conciliation Amendment Act, 2015- Arbitration and Conciliation Amendment Act, 2019- Arbitrator- Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal—Termination of Proceedings— Definitions of Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement- Appointment of Arbitrator— Termination of Arbitral Award- Setting aside of Arbitral Award— Finality and Enforcement of Award— Appeals- Conciliation- Appointment of Conciliators- Powers and Functions of Conciliator- Procedure- Settlement of disputes through conciliation- Arbitration Council of India (ACI)- International Commercial Arbitration- UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, 1985- Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards: New York Convention Awards; Geneva Convention Awards.	20
Unit 3	<b>Legal Aid</b> Concept, Dimensions and Practice, Constitutional Provisions, Legal Services Authority Act, 1987: Functions of National Legal Services Authority, State Legal Services Authority and District Legal Services Authority; Organisation of Lok Adalat, Jurisdiction and Powers of Lok Adalats, Procedure for determination of Dispute before the Lok Adalat. Legal Literacy Mission.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Students in the program will develop knowledge of the inherent conflicts that govern and run the healthcare industry	
2	The constitutional history of the multitude of decisions that affect modern healthcare	
3	Comparative systems of health care and how much care is delivered in other countries	
Text Books:		
1	International Dispute Settlement – J.G. Merrills	
Reference Books:		
1	The Arbitration and Conciliation Act,1996	
2	Legal Services Authority Act, 1987	
3	Sunil Deshta Lok Adalats in India- Genesis & Functioning	



Credits= 04	Rajasthan Land Laws	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Rajasthan land law.	
Unit 1	<b>Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955</b> Preliminary: Objects and Reasons, Definition, Khudkasht (Sections 1 to 130, Ijredars, Grove Holder (Sections 194 to 205): Classes of tenants (Section 14 to 17-A): Conferment of rights on sub-tenants of Khud Kasht (19), Primary right of tenants (Section 31 to 37): Surrender, Abandonment and Extinction of tenancies of tenancles (Section 55 to 64), Improvements and Trees (Sections 65 to 87): Declaratory Suits (Sections 88 to 92): Determination and Modification of Rent (Section 91 to 129): Payment and Recovery of Rent (Section 130 to 160): Grounds for Ejectment of Tenants, Remedies for wrongful ejectment (Sections 169 to 188).	20
Unit 2	<b>Procedure and Jurisdiction of Court</b> Procedure and Jurisdiction of Court (Sections 216 to 221), Provisions for injunction and appointment of Receiver (Section 212), Appeal, Review, Revision (Sections 222-232): Reference, Question of Proprietary Rights in Revenue Courts (Section 239): Question of Tenancy right in Civil Court (Section 242), Conflict of Jurisdiction (Section 243).	20
Unit 3	<b>The Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956</b> The Board of Revenue, Revenue Courts and Officers (Sections 4 to 30) Appeal, Reference, Revision and Review (Sections 74-87), Land (Sections 88 to 105) Survey (Section 100-112), Record of Rights, Maintenance of maps and record, Annual Registers (Sections 113-137), Settlement Opearitions, Rent Ratio, Determination of Rent, Term of Settlement (Sections 142-177), Collection or Revenue (Sections 224-257), Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2002	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Discussing about the Land Cases	
2	To provide understanding related to Rajasthan Land laws	
Text Books:		
1	Dutt, S.K. - Rajasthan Land Revenue Act.	
Reference Books:		
1	Dr. Anil Kaushik Rajasthan - Rajasthan Land Revenue Act	
2	Dr. Sanjay Pradhan - Rajasthan Land Revenue Act	



Credits= 04	Banking Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of banking law.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction of Banking</b> Definition, Commercial Banks: Function, Agency Services, International Trading Service, Emergence of multi functional dimensions, System of Banking: Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Group Banking and Chain Banking, Banking Companies in India. Rights and Obligations of Banks: Right of Set-off, Banker's Lien, Obligation to honour customer's cheques, Accounts of customers, Current Accounts, Deposit Accounts, Joint Accounts, Trust Accounts, Special types of customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators, and Executors, Partner Firms and Companies.	20
Unit 2	<b>Control over Banks</b> Controls by Government and its agencies, Need for-eliminations of systemic risk, evidence money laundering, Consumers Protection, Promotion of fair competition. On Accounts and Audit: On money lending, reorganization and reconstruction, on suspension and winding up, control by ombudsman. Control Banking Theory and the RBI: Evolution of Central Banks, characteristics and function of Central Banks, Central Bank as Banker and Adviser of the State, Central Bank as Banker's Bank, The Reserve Bank of India as Central Bank in India, objectives and organizational structure functions. Regulations of the Monetary System: Monopoly of note issue, credit control, determination of bank rate policy, open market operations, banker to government, control over non-banking financial institutions, control and suppression of other banks.	20
Unit 3	<b>Leading by Banks</b> Principles of bank advances, Pledge, Mortgage, Charge, Goods or documents of title to goods, life insurance policy as security. Debentures and Guarantees as security: Kinds of guarantees, specific and continuing, Society rights and liabilities, Repayment, Interest: Rules against penalties, Default and Recovery, Recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions act, 1993, Establishment of: Debt Recovery Tribunals-Constitutions and Functioning. Merchant Banking: Merchant Banking in India, SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992. Letter of Credit and Demand Guarantee: Letter of credit, Basic features, Parties to a Letter of Credit, Fundamental Principals	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the law relating to Banking and Finance	
2	Student should be able to understand the dynamic concepts of Banking regulations, and the various concepts pertaining to nationalization	
3	Students should be able to grasp an in-depth Knowledge about the concepts of Banks and kinds of Banks in existence and also their up-gradation from time to time	
Text Books:		
1	Banking Law and Practice; by P. N. Varshney	
Reference Books:		
1	Modern Banking Law; by Dr. Rakesh Kumar Sharma	



### Sixth Semester Course Contents

Sl. No.	NHEQF levels	Semester	CourseCode	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L + T + P)	End Term	CA	Total Marks	Credits
1	06	VI	UF-LW-037	Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation - II	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
2	06	VI	UF-LW-038	Code of Criminal Procedure - II	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
3	06	VI	UF-LW-046	Public International Law	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
4	06	VI	UF-LW-035	Private International Law	DSE	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
5	06	VI	UF-LW-034	Moot court exercise and internship	AECC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
6	06	VI	UF-LW-059	Media and Law	DSE	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
7	06	VI	UF-LW-056	French Legal System	CC	3+1+0	70	30	100	4
8	06	VI	UMC-003	Help Aid	UMC	2+0+0	GRADE BASED			2
9	06	VI	ECA-001	Extracurricular activities	ECA	2+0+0				2
10	06	VI	UMC-007	Community development activities	CDA	2+0+0				2
			Sub -Total (A)				490	210	1000	34



### Detailed Syllabus - 6th Semester

Credits= 04		Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation - II	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:		The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of civil procedure and limitation.	
Unit 1	<b>Judgment and Decree</b> Judgment: Definition, Essentials, Pronouncement, Contents, and Alteration, Decree: Definition, Essentials, Types, Drawing up of a decree, Contents, and Decree in particular cases, Interest, Costs		20
Unit 2	<b>Execution</b> Courts by which decree may be executed, Payment under decree, Application for Execution, Mode of Execution, Stay of Execution, Questions to be determined by executing court		20
Unit 3	<b>Appeals</b> Appeals from original decree, Appeals from appellate decrees, General provisions relating to appeals, Appeals to the Supreme Court, Appeals by Indigent persons. Reference, Review and Revision- reference to High Court, review & revision. The Limitation Act, 1963: Relationship between limitation, laches, acquiescence, estoppel and res judicata; Limitation of suits, appeals and applications, disability, computation of period of limitation, acknowledgement and part payment, acquisition of ownership by prescription		20
Course Outcome: The student will:			
1	Define the basic concepts and terminology of the Civil and the Criminal Case.		
2	Define the procedure involved in the proceedings of the civil cases.		
3	Distinguish between the judgement , decree and order.		
Text Books:			
1	Mulla – Code of Civil Procedure		
2	Sarkar’s Code of Civil Procedure		
Reference Books:			
1	Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Relevant Provision)		
2	The Limitation Act,1963		
3	M.P. Tandon – Code of Civil Procedure		



Credits= 04	Code of Criminal Procedure - II	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of criminal procedure.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction to Trial Procedures</b> The charge: Form of charges, Joinder of charges. Evidence in inquiries and trials, General provisions as to inquiries and trials, Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind.	20
Unit 2	<b>Trials and Execution Proceedings</b> Trial before a court of session, Trial of warrant cases by magistrates, Trial of summons – cases by Magistrates, Summary Trials, Judgement, Submission of death sentences for confirmation, Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences	20
Unit 3	<b>Review Procedures</b> Appeals, Reference and Revisions. Miscellaneous- Maintenance of wives, children and parents, Transfer of criminal cases, Irregular proceedings, Limitations for taking cognizance	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in given in criminal litigation	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of offences and the procedure to punish the accused.	
Text Books:		
1	Rattan Lal & Dhirajlal – Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	R.V. Kelkar – Code of Criminal Procedure	
Reference Books:		
1	S.N. Mishra – Code of Criminal Procedure	
2	Ganguly – Criminal Court, Practice and Procedure	



Credits= 04	Public International Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of public international law.	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction</b> Nature of International Law, Subjects of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Sources of International law- Custom, Treaties, General Assembly Resolutions, General Principles, Juristic Works, Other Sources	20
Unit 2	<b>Recognition</b> Theories of Recognition, De facto, De jure recognition, Implied Recognition, Withdrawal of Recognition, Retroactive Effects of Recognition, Extradition- State Jurisdiction, Customary Law basis, Treaty Law, The nature of obligation, Law of the Sea- Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf, High Sea	20
Unit 3	<b>International Organizations</b> UN, ICJ, IMF and IBRD, WTO, ICAO, IAEA, UNEP	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of Public Interational Law.	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in formation of United Nations.	
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of De Jure , De facto Recognition.	
Text Books:		
1	Brownlie – Principles of International Law	
2	Shaw - International Law	
Reference Books:		
1	Starke – Introduction to International Law	
2	Oppenheim - International Law	
3	H.O.Agarwal- International Law	
4	S.K.Kapoor- International Law	





Credits= 04	Private International Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand basic concepts of private international law	
Unit 1	<b>Introduction</b> Application and subject matter of Private International Law, Distinction with Public International Law, Characterization and theories of characterization, Concept of Renvoi, Application of foreign law., Domicile, Jurisdiction of courts	20
Unit 2	<b>Family Law matters</b> Material and formal validity of marriage under Indian and English law, Choice of law and jurisdiction of courts in matrimonial causes: dissolution of marriage, grounds of divorce, restitution of conjugal rights, recognition of foreign judgments.	20
Unit 3	<b>Adoption</b> Recognition of foreign adoptions, Adoption by foreign parents, Jurisdiction under Indian and English law, Indian Law relating to foreign judgment - Basis of recognition, recognition, Finality, Failure Direct execution of foreign decrees.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Insurance Law	
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in given in The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956	
3	Identify the relevant legal Status and legal position of the nominee under The Insurance Act, 1938	
Text Books:		
1	Dr. Paras Diwan. Private International Law	



Credits= 04	Moot court exercise and internship	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of Moot court.	
Unit 1	<b>Moot Court</b> Each student shall participate in at least 3 moot courts. Each Moot court exercise shall carry 10 marks, which shall be divided as under: - for oral advocacy: 5 marks, and - Written submission: 5 marks. The student shall make written submission on behalf of the party for whom he makes oral advocacy as assigned by the course teacher. The written submissions for the three moot courts shall be neatly written on one side of the bond size papers and bound together with a certificate signed by the course teacher and the principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned student. The cover shall indicate the name of the examination, subject, seat number.	20
Unit 2	Each student shall attend trial in two cases one civil and one criminal in the course. The student shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court. The record shall be neatly written on one side of the bond size paper and bound. It will carry a certificate by the course teacher and principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned student. The record shall be valued for 30 marks. The cover page shall indicate the name of the examination, subject, seat number.	20
Unit 3	<b>Client Interviewing</b> Each student shall observe two session of client interviewing at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which shall carry 15 marks. Each student shall further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This shall be recorded in a diary, which shall carry 15 marks. The Diaries shall be neatly written on one side of bond size papers and bound with a certificate signed by the course teacher and the Principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned student. The cover page of thee diary shall indicate the name of the examination, subject, seat number, and the center code number.	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	students learn how to research and prepare legal arguments	
2	how to present those arguments in a persuasive manner	
Text Books:		
1	A Beginners Path to Moot Court Publisher: Universal Law Publishing Author: Aggarwal Prof Nomita, Mukesh Anand	
Reference Books:		
1	Moot Court , Author(s) Dr. Kailash Rai Publisher: Central Law Publications Edition: 3 Ed 2006	



Credits= 04	Media and Law	3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of medial law.	
Unit 1	<b>Democracy and Media</b> The Indian Constitution-Freedom of Speech and Expression and their limits. History of Press Laws in India, Rights and Duties of a citizen. Parliamentary Privileges, Contempt of court. Law of Defamation, Press and Book Registration Act, 1867. Cinematography Act 1952. Working Journalist Act, 1955	20
Unit 2	<b>Press Council Act, 1978</b> Indecent Represent of Women Act, 1986 Prasar Bharti Act, 1990. Information Technology Act, 2000. Right to Information Act, 2005	20
Unit 3	<b>Principles and Ethics of Media</b> Role and Responsiblities of Media. Emerging issues of Ethics in Media. Advertising and Ethics. Sensational and yellow Journalism	20
Course Outcome: The student will:		
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the roles and responsibility of media laws.	
2	To also enable them to get knowledge of media ethics	
3	To understand the relationship between the concept of Freedom of Press and Media laws	
Text Books:		
1	Paranjan Guha Thakurta: Media Ethics, Trust, Fairness & objects, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.	
Reference Books:		
1	B.N Ahuja: History of Press, Press Laws & Communication	
2	Freedom of Press & Right to Information in India, Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.	



Credits= 04	French Legal System		3+1+0 Total Lectures: 60
Objective:	The paper is to make the students understand the basic concepts of French legal system.		
Unit 1	<b>Introduction in French</b> a) Verb: S'appeler, Etre, Avoir, Habiter b) Article / Préposition: à, en, au c) Name of some common Countries and Nationality d) To talk about different professions (2) How to talk about one's liking and disliking a) Verb: Aimer, Adorer, Préférer, Detester b) Some common vocabularies like music, cinema, theatre ..... etc. c) Article: un, une, des / le, la, les .....		20
Unit 2	<b>How to talk about the activities of week- end and vacations.... etc.</b> a) Verb: Aller, Venir, Rester, Se reposer, Regarder b) Preposition / Article : au, à la, ...../ du, de la .....etc. (2) How to talk about the activities of the day: a. Pronominal verb: Se réveiller, Se lever ..... etc. (3) To know about time and seasons: A) Verb: Faire, Être		20
Unit 3	<b>How to take permission / express one's wishes</b> Verb: vouloir, pouvoir, voir b. Pronoun: moi, toi, ..... etc. (2) How to locate some thing / some place or some person a. Préposition: à côté de , à gauche de , sur ..... etc. (3) How to ask questions / Different form of questions: a. Qu'est-ce que c'est?                      b. Qui est-ce? c. Comment, pourquoi, Où, Combien ..... etc. (4) How to describe a person: a. Adjective: tall / short, Fat / thin (2) How to write Informal letter		20
<b>Course Outcome: The student will:</b>			
1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of foreign language		
2	Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in Indian and foreign language;		
3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of French		
<b>Text Books:</b>			
1	Nouveau Sans Frontières-1 (Only concerned lessons which cover the syllabus)		
<b>Reference Books:</b>			
1	Le Francais du Droit – J. L. Penfornis		



Credits= 02	Help Aid	2+0+0 Total Lectures:
<b>Objective:</b>	To provide the citizen responder with the knowledge and skills necessary in an emergency to help sustain life, reduce pain, and minimize the consequences of injury or sudden illness until professional medical help arrives.	
1	Introduction- How it is related with UMC	Theory- 15 Min
2	First aid kit & An emergency health information card	Theory: 45 Min. Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
3	Help Aid In Burns	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
4	Help Aid in Poisoning and Insect Bit	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
5	Help Aid In Injuries	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
6	First Aid for Respiratory, diabetic emergencies	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
7	Help Aid In Female First aid for Dehydration	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
8	Help Aid in Cardio-vascular Emergencies	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
9	First Aid for Infants	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
10	Help Aid in geriatric care	Theory: 1 Hr Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
11	First Aid for central nervous system emergencies.	Theory: 45 Min. Practical: 1Hr Practice: 1 Hr
12	Implementation of Help-Aid to serve society	Theory- 15 Min