

**MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY  
ROHTAK**



**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND SYLLABUS OF  
LL.B.(Hons) 3 YEAR COURSE**

**SESSION 2017-2018**

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION LL.B.(HONS) 3 YEAR COURSE 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2017-18

Name of Paper	Code No.	Written	Internal	Total Marks	Time
Law of Contract	501	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Family Law-I	502	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Law of Crimes-I	503	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Constitutional Law-I	504	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Law of Torts	505	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Professional Ethics	506	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Company Law	507	80	20	<u>100</u>	3 Hrs
				700 marks	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION LL.B.(HONS) 3 YEAR COURSE 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2017-18

Name of Paper	Code No.	Written	Internal	Total Marks	Time
Special Contracts	601	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Family Law-II	602	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Constitutional Law-II	603	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Public International Law	604	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Right to Information Law	605	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
(including Media & the Law)					
Information Technology Law(Cyber Law)	606	80	20	<u>100</u>	3 Hrs
				600 marks	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION LL.B.(HONS) 3 YEAR COURSE 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER 2017-18

Name of Paper	Code No.	Written	Internal	Total Marks	Time
Jurisprudence	701	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Law of Crimes-II	702	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Administrative Law	703	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Competition Law	704	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Principles of Taxation	705	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Labour and Industrial Law-I	706	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Banking Law	707	80	20	<u>100</u>	3 Hrs
				700 marks	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION LL.B.(HONS) 3 YEAR COURSE 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER 2017-18

Name of Paper	Code	Written	Internal	Total Marks	Time
Law of Evidence	801	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Environmental Law	802	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Labour and Industrial Law-II	803	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Property Law	804	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Equity & Trust	805	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Penology & Victimology	806	80	20	<u>100</u>	3 Hrs.
				600 marks	

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION LL.B.(HONS) 3 YEAR COURSE 5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER 2017-18

Name of Paper	Code	Written	Internal	Total Marks	Time
CPC Limitation	901	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Drafting, Pleading Conveyance	902	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
ADR	903	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Law of Corporate Finance	904	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Pvt. International Law	905	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Foreign Trade Law	906	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Insurance Law	907	80	20	<u>100</u> 700 marks	3 Hrs.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION LL.B.(HONS) 3 YEAR COURSE 6<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER 2017-18

Name of Paper	Code	Written	Internal	Total Marks	Time
Land Law, Tenancy & Panchayats	1001	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Intellectual Property Law	1002	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Interpretation of Statutes	1003	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Moots & Intern- ship	1004			100	
Financial Market Regulations	1005	80	20	100	3 Hrs.
Animal Protection Law (Optional Paper)	1006	80	20	<u>100</u> 600 marks	3 Hrs.

NOTE:

1. The internal assessment of 20 marks in each paper shall be as under:
  - i) Assignment and Presentation 05 Marks
  - ii) One Class Test 10 Marks
  - iii) Discipline/conduct/Attendance/etc. 05 Marks

The schedule of class tests and presentation of the assignments etc. will be finalized by the Head of the Deptt./College/Institute in consultation with the teacher concerned and shall be notified to the students accordingly. However, internal assessment shall be made by the teacher teaching the subject. A student who fails to appear in the Class Test or present the assignment on the scheduled date due to some emergency, one more chance may be given to such student for appearing in the test or present the assignment as the case may be by the concerned Head of the Department/College/Institute.

2. The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law. However, the scheme of examination in respect of Paper Code 1004, LL.B.(Hons) Sixth Semester, 'Moots and Internship' will be different, as there is no theory examination and the paper is totally practical based. Concerned Class Teacher shall conduct this examination and maintain a comprehension record of the evaluation of students. The students shall also prepare in writing a complete record of the various activities carried out by them in connection with this paper in the Class Room/Examination/Court/Lawyer's office/Legal Aid office etc. and the same shall be produced by them at the time of viva-voce examination. The viva-voce examination of this paper in case of affiliated colleges as well as UILMS, Gurgaon shall be conducted by an examiner from the Department of Law duly appointed by the Head of the Department of Law in this behalf. He will also finalize the award list in consultation with the internal examiner.
3. Every student will be declared successful on the basis of aggregate of theory and internal assessment.

LL.B.(Hons)-3 Year Course First Semester  
Law of Contract CODE NO.501 (2017-18)

Paper First

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective**

*The course aims at acquainting the students with the law and statutory rules relating to enforceable agreements and also puts those rules in their practical perspective. It also provides a basic understanding of the concept of contract as well as understanding of everyday commercial agreements. The course aims at providing extensive knowledge regarding the basis of contractual law to the students so that students do not face any difficulty while handling practical cases in future as an advocate.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Definition of Contract, Agreement, Offer, Acceptance and Consideration (Section-2), Communication and Revocation of Offer and Acceptance (Section 3-9), Essentials of Contract (Section 10), Competency to Contract (Section 11-12)

Leading Case: Lalman Shukla V. Gauri Dutt (1913) 11 ALL L.J. 489

**UNIT-II**

Free Consent, Consent by Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, misrepresentation and mistake (Section 14-22), Legality of object and consideration (section 23-24), Void Agreements (Section 25-30), Contingent Contracts (Section 31-36)

Leading Case: Mohori Bibee Vs. Dharmodar Ghose (1903) 30 I.A. 114 (PC)

**UNIT-III**

Contract which must be performed (Section 37-39), By whom contract must be performed (Section 40-45), Time and Place for performance of Contract (Section 46-50), Performance of Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-55), Discharge of Contract (Section 56-57), Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 68-72)

Leading Case: Caltex (India) Ltd. V Bhagwani Devi, AIR 1969 SC 405

#### UNIT-IV

Breach of Contract (Section 73-75), Specific Performance of Contract under Specific Relief Act-1963 (Section 9-14), Persons for/against whom contracts may be specifically enforced (Section 15-19), Powers of the Court (Section 20-24), Rectification and cancellation of instruments (Section 26-33), Injunctions (Section 36-42)

Leading Case: Syed Dastagir Vs J.R. Gopalakrishna Setty, AIR 1999 SC 3029

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- A.S. Dalal. *Law of Contract & specific Relief Act* (Bright Law House, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2015)
- Pollock & Mulla, *The Indian Contract Act, 1872*, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- S. K. Kapoor, *Law of Contract-I & The Specific Relief Act*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 13<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- Avatar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963*, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017)
- R. K. Bangia, *Indian Contract Act*, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2015)
- Ritu Gupta, *Law of Contract includes The Specific Relief Act, 1963*, (LexisNexis, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2015)

#### Articles:

- C. K., Allen, *Status and Capacity*, 46 L. Quart. Rev. 277 (1930)
- A. G. Guest, *Fundamental Breach of Contract*, 77 L. Quart. Rev. 98 (1961)
- McClain, *Contractual Limitation of Liability for Negligence*, 28 Harv. L. Rev. 550 (1915)
- Gower, *Exemption Clauses-Contractual and Tortious Liability*, 17 Modern L. Rev. 155 (1954)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course First Semester  
Family Law-I CODE NO.502 (2017-18)

Paper Second

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

- *Hindu law refers to the code of laws applied to Hindus, Buddhists, Jains and Sikhs. It also refers to the legal theory, jurisprudence and philosophical reflections on the nature of law discovered in ancient and medieval era. It is one of the oldest known jurisprudences theories in the world.*
- *It gives us the base of the society i.e. family. It deals with different families' positions, traditions, rights and duties, family problems and legal solutions to them which directly relate to the society. It also deals with the legal pluralism- the notion that religion is the basic need of the society and different religions must have different legal rights and obligations.*
- *The main objective of the subject is to resolve the socio-legal disputes arising in the society regarding marriage, divorce, property rights, partition, succession, maintenance, guardianship, adoption etc. It also sensitizes the students about Hindu society for their legal rights and duties.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Application of Hindu Law, Sources of Hindu, Schools of Hindu Law, Hindu Joint Family, Features of Mitakshra and Dayabhaga Joint Families, Coparcenary, Classification of Property, Karta of Joint Family, Position, Liabilities and Powers of Karta. Karta's powers of Alienation, Coparcener's Power of Alienation, Coparcener's Right to Challenge Improper Alienation, Alienee's Rights and Remedies

Leading Case: Harihar Prasad V Balmika Prasad AIR 1975 SC 733

K.S. Subhiah Pillai V Commissioner of IT AIR 1999 SC 1220



## UNIT-II

The nature and concept of Hindu Marriage, Evolution of the Institution of Marriage, The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Essential Conditions for Valid Hindu Marriage, Ceremonies of Marriage, Registration of Hindu Marriages, Remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Void and Voidable Marriages, Judicial Separation and Divorce, Various Types of Grounds for Divorce and Judicial Separation, Fair Trial Rule, Legitimacy of Children, Jurisdiction, Bars to Matrimonial Remedies, Ancillary Reliefs, Permanent Alimony and Maintenance, Custody etc.

Leading Case: Kailishwati V Ayudhia Parkash AIR 1977 PLR 216

Naveen Kohli V Neelu Kohli, (2006) 4 SCC 558

## UNIT-III

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Effects of the Hindu (Succession) Amendment, 2005, Rules of Succession to the Property of Hindu Male, Succession to the Property of Hindu Female, Succession to the Mitakshara Coparcener's Interest, General Rules of Succession, Partition, Subject Matter of Partition, Persons who have a Right to Partition & Right to Share, Persons who are entitled to Share, if, Partition takes place, Modes of Partition, How Partition is effected, Partial Partition, Reopening of Partition, Re-Union.

Leading Case: Raghuvamma V Chenchamma AIR 1964 SC 136

Commissioner of Income Tax V Chandersen, AIR 1986 SC 1753

## UNIT-IV

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, Concept of Minority and Guardianship, Natural Guardians and their Powers, Testamentary Guardian: Appointment and Powers, Certified Guardian, Defecto Guardian, Guardian By Affinity, The Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956, Nature of Adoption, Essential Conditions for Valid Adoption, Effects of Adoption, Registration of Adoption, Maintenance As Personal Obligation, Maintenance of Dependents, Quantum of Maintenance, Maintenance As a Charge on Property

Leading Cases: G. Appaswami Chettiar V R.Sarangapani AIR 1978 SC 1051

Githa Hariharan V Reserve Bank of India(1999)2 SCC 228

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Ranganath Misra, *Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage* (16<sup>th</sup> ed., 2008)
- Satyajeet A. Desai, *Mulla Principles of Hindu Law*, (Vol. I & II 21<sup>st</sup> ed., 2010)
- Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, *Modern Hindu Law* (Allahabad Law Agency, Reprint 2018)
- Duncan M. Derrett, *A Critique of Modern Hindu Law* (1970)
- Basant K. Sharma. *Hindu Law*. (Central Law Publication 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017)
- Tahir Mohammad. *Introduction to Hindu Law*. (1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2014)
- A.N. Sen. *Hindu Law*. (Allahabad Law Agency, Reprint 2015)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year First Semester)  
Law of Crimes-I CODE NO.503 (2017-18)

Paper Third

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objectives:**

*The course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods to controlling them and a study of range of offences under Indian Penal Code.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Nature and Definition of Crime, State's Power to determine acts or omissions as crime, Distinction between crime and other wrongs, Salient features of Indian Penal Code, Constituent elements of Crime: Human Being, actus reus, mens rea, injury and Punishment, General Explanations (Section 6-52 A), Punishments (Section 53-75), Exceptions (Section 76-106), Abetment (Section 107-120), Criminal conspiracy (Section 120 A & B)

Leading Case: Nalini V State 1999 Cr. L.J. 3124

**UNIT-II**

Offences against the State (Section 121-130), Offences against the Public Tranquility (Section 141-160), Offences by or Relating to Public Servants (Section 166-171), Contempts of the Lawful authority of Public Servants (Section 172-190), False Evidence and offences against Public Justice (Section 191-229), Offences affecting the Public Health and Safety (Section 268-282)

Leading Case: State of Karnataka V Gangadharaiah, 1997, Cr. L.J. 4068 (SC)

**UNIT-III**

Offences affecting the Human Body (Section 299-377), Offences against Property (Section 378-462)

#### UNIT-IV

Offences relating to documents (Section 463-471), Offences relating to marriage (Section 493-498), Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband Section-498 –A, Defamation (Section 499-502), Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance (Section 503-510), Attempt to commit offences (section 511)

Leading cases: State of UP V Ranjit Singh AIR 1999 SC 1201

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. Rattan Lal Dhirajlal, *Indian Penal Code 1870*, (Revised by KT Thomas & MA Rashid, 2015, 33<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2016.)
2. S.N. Misra, *Indian Penal Code 1870*, (Central Law Publications, 2016.)
3. N.V. Pranjaye, *Indian Penal Code*, (7<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2015.)
4. N.V. Pranjaya, *IPC (as amended by Criminal Law)*, (Amendment Act, 2013 2016.)
5. K.D. Gaur, *IPC*, (Universal Law Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course First Semester)  
Constitutional Law of India-I CODE NO.504 (2017-18)

Paper Fourth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*The paper provides an opportunity to the students to understand the concept of federalism. Detailed instruction in respect of Preamble, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties as well as relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, are imparted to the students so as to enable them to have a comprehensive knowledge about the above mentioned contents of the Constitutional Law of India which is the basic Law of land.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

UNIT-I

Preamble, Citizenship, Definition of State Under Art, 12. Rules of Interpretation under Art. 13  
Leading Case: Mohmmad Raza V State of Bombay AIR 1966 , SC 1436

UNIT-II

Right to Equality(Art.14), Special Provision for Weaker Sections of the Society, Reservation Policy, Fundamental Freedoms under Art.19, Freedom of Press.  
Leading Case: Indira Sawhney v Union of India, AIR 1993, SC 477

UNIT-III

Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Art-20), Right to Life and Personal Liberty Article 21), Protection against Arrest and Detention (Art 22), Right against Exploitation (Art-23 & 24), Right to Religion (Art 25-28).  
Leading Cases:Maneka Gandhi v Union of India, AIR 1978, SC 597

#### UNIT-IV

Cultural & Educational Rights of Minorities (Art.29 & 30), Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art, 32), Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

Leading Case: T.M.A. Pai Foundation V State Karanataka AIR 2003 SC 355

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Kagzi, M.C. Jain. *The Constitutional of India*, (Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi, India Law House, 2001)
- Pylee, M.V. *Constitutional Amendments in India* (Delhi, Universal Law, 2003)
- Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan. *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies* (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2002 ed.)
- Basu, Durga Das. *Commentary on the Constitution of India*, (Calcutta, Debidas Basu, 1989 Ed.)
- Seervi, H.M. *Constitutional Law of India* (Vol. I & II, III, Bombay N.M. Tripathi, 1991)
- Chaube, Shibanikinkar. *Constituent Assembly of India* (New Delhi, Wadhwa and Com. Pvt. Ltd. 2002 ed.)
- Bakshi, P.M. *The Constitution of India* (Delhi Universal Law Publishing, 2002)
- Jain Subhash C. *The Constitution of India; Select Issues & Percetpions* (New Delhi Taxmann Publications, 2000)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

B.A. LL.B.(HONS.) 5 YEAR COURSE FIFTH SEMESTER  
(Common with LL.B.(Hons) 3 Year Course First Semester)  
Law of Torts CODE NO.505 (2017-18)

Paper Fifth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*The most obvious object of Law of Tort is to provide a channel for compensating victims of injury and loss. Tort is the means whereby issue of liability can be decided and compensation assessed and awarded. The students are apprised about the various kinds of torts and liabilities as well as the civil wrongs relating to Trespass to Land and Goods, Nuisance, Defamation, Assault & Battery. Moreover, the students are also taught the important feature of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

UNIT-I

Nature & Definition of Tort, Motive, Capacity, Joint Tortfeasors, General defences, Remedies (including remedies under MV Act 1989).

Leading Case: Ashby V White (1703) 2 Lord Raym 936

UNIT-II

Vicarious liability, Remoteness of Damage, Extinction of liability, Strict liability and Absolute liability, Negligence, Nervous shock

Leading Cases: Kasturi Lal V State of UP, AIR 1965, SC 1039

UNIT-III

Trespass to land and goods, Detinue and Conversion, Nuisance, Defamation, Conspiracy, Assault & Battery, False imprisonment, Malicious prosecution

Leading Cases: R.K. Karanjia V KMC Thakersay AIR 1970 Bar 424

UNIT-IV

Evolution of Consumer Law, The Consumer Protection Act, 1986

**Leading Cases:-**

- i) IMA V V.P. Shantha AIR 1996, SC 550
- ii) Spring Meadows Hospital V Harjot Ahluwalia 1998(2) SCALE 456(SC)

**BOOKS RECOMMEDED**

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal. *The Law of Torts* (Lexis-Nexis 27<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)
- Ramaswamy Iyer's. *The Law of Torts* (Lexis-Nexis, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2007)
- R.K. Bangia. *Law of Torts* (Allahabad Law Agency, Latest Ed. 2018)
- Avatar Singh & Harpreet Kaur. *Introduction to the Law of Torts & Consumer Protection* (Lexis-Nexis 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. 2013)
- SRA Roscdar. *Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act* (Lexis Nexis 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2016)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course First Semester  
Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System CODE NO.506 (2017-18)

Paper Sixth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*To explain the students about the importance of ethics in Legal profession, various qualities of advocates, various skills to maintain Bench Bar relation, role of BCI and State Bar Council and various types of contempt of Court as well as leading cases on professional misconduct.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Background to Legal Profession in India

Meaning and Necessity of Professional Ethics

Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette

**Cases:** (1) Re Vinay Chandra Mishra, AIR 1995 SC 2348.

(2) Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 1895.

**UNIT-II**

Status and Virtues of an Advocate

Qualifications and Disqualification for Enrolment

Qualities of an Advocate

Right and Various Duties of Advocate

Bench-Bar Relation

**Cases:** (1) Smt. Harbans Kaur v. PC Chaturvedi, (1969) 3SCC 712.

(2) Charan Lal Sahu v. Union of India, AIR 1988 SC 107.

**UNIT-III**

Establishment of Bar Council of India

Functions and Powers of Bar Council

Establishment of State Bar Councils

Functions and Powers of State Bar Councils

**Cases :** (1) Harish Chandra Tiwari v. Baiju, (2002) 2 SCC 67.

(2) Bhupendra Kumar Sharma v. Bar Council, Pathankot (2002) 1 SCC 470.



#### **UNIT-IV**

Meaning and Scope of Professional and other Misconducts

Background to Law of Contempt

Categories of Contempt of Courts

Contempt by Lawyers and Judges

Powers of State Bar Council to Punish for Professional and other Misconduct

Powers of High Court to Punish Contempt of Subordinate Courts

**Cases :** (1) DC Saxena v. Chief Justice of India, AIR 1996 SC 2481.

(2) MB Sanghi v. Punjab and Haryana High Court, AIR 1991 SC 1834.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. S.P. Gupta. *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations*, (latest ed. 2012)
2. Kailash Rai, *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations* (Latest ed. 2014)
3. Dr. Sirohi, *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations* (Latest Ed. 2010)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course First Semester  
Company Law CODE NO.507 (2017-18)  
Paper Seventh

MM: 80 Marks  
Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*To introduce students to the economic function of the company as a legal structure for business, its advantages and disadvantages compared to other structures available such as the partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership, and in particular to the company's limited liability. To explain the legal nature and significance of limited liability and the price which those using a company as a business structure are required to pay for it. To provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major core topics in Company Law including the legal nature of the company as a business structure, the legal implications of separate corporate personality including limited liability, the validity of contracts made with companies, the role of the board of directors and their legal duties as directors and the legal protection of shareholders. Moreover, the legal basis of the control exercised by a company's board of directors over a company's management and affairs, the legal limitations and constraints on this control and the effectiveness of these limitations and constraints in practice are also critical analysed in the class room instructions to train the student.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

History of Company Law in India and England, Nature Definition and characteristic of Company, Lifting the Corporate Veil, Kinds of Companies, Formation and incorporation of a Company, Promoter-status, position, function and remuneration, Objects and salient features of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.

Leading Case: Bennett Coleman & Co. Vs Union of India, AIR 1973 SC 106

**UNIT-II**

Memorandum of association, various clauses, alteration therein, Doctrine of Ultravires, Articles of Association, binding force, alteration, its relation with memorandum of association, Doctrine of Constructive notice, Doctrine of Indoor management and its exceptions, Meeting-meaning, kinds, resolutions, quorum and voting

Leading Case: Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Co. Ltd. Vs Riche, (1875) 44 LJ-185

### UNIT-III

Directors: position, appointment, qualification, vacation of office, Removal, Resignation, Powers and duties of Directors remuneration of directors, Role of nominee directors, Compensation for loss of office, Managing Director and other managerial personnel, Secretary: definition, qualification, position, appointment duties and qualities, Auditor, qualification, disqualification, appointment, tenure, Re-appointment and removal of an auditor

Leading Case: K.Venkat Rao Vs Rockwool India Ltd.(2002) 108 Comp.Cases 494 A.P.

### UNIT-IV

Majority rules and minority protection, Prevention of Oppression and mis-management, Winding up: types, grounds, who can apply, procedure, Powers of Liquidator, consequences of winding up order, Members and Creditors winding up, Liability of past members-payment of Preferential payment, Winding up of unregistered company, Receiver: power, appointment, duties and liabilities

Leading cases: i) Foss Vs Harbottle(1843) 2 Hare 461

ii) Kedia Industries Ltd. Vs Star Chemical Ltd. (1999) 98 Co. Cases 233

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- S.C. Tripathi, *New Company Law*, (Central Law Publication, Allhabad, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2015)
- Dr. N.V. Prajape, *Company Law*, (Central Law Agency, Allhabad, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)
- A.K. Majumdar, *Company Law and Practice*, (Taxman's 18<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- G.K. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons, *Company Law*, (9<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2015, Delhi)
- L.C.B. Gower. *Principles of Modern Company Law* (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. Avtar Singh. *Indian Company Law* (Eastern Book Company, Latest Ed. 2013)
- Dr. N.D. Kapoor. *Company Law* (Latest Ed.)
- Kailash Rai. *Principles of Company Law* (16<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2006)
- Pennington. *Principles of Company Law* (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. L.C. Dhingra. *Principles of Company Law* (Latest Ed.)
- ICSI's, *Guide to Companies Act, 2013, Section-Wise Concise Commentary with Referencer*. (Taxmann's, Master Guide to Companies Act 2013)
- Paul L. Davies, *Principles of Modern Company Law*, (8th edition, Sweet and Maxwell, 2008)
- A. Ramaiya, *Guide to Companies Act*, (17th edition Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2010.)
- Robert R. Pennigton, *Company Law*, (8th edition, Oxford University Press, 2006.)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Second Semester  
Special Contract CODE NO.601 (2017-18)

Paper First

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*Law of contract is the most important branch of mercantile law. It determines the circumstances under which promises made by the contracting parties shall be legally binding on them. The study of Contract Act is very essential for the advocates especially who deal or want to deal the cases relating to trade and commerce. The paper also covers the law relating to special contracts covered by the Sale of Goods Act, Agency, Indemnity, Guarantee, Partnership etc.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

UNIT-I

Nature and definition of the contract of Indemnity, Rights of the indemnity holder, Indemnity and guarantee, Indemnity and Insurance, Nature, definition & kinds of a contract of guarantee, Continuing Guarantee, Revocation of continuing Guarantee. Rights of Surety and discharge of Surety

UNIT-II

Nature of Transaction of Bailment, Types of Bailment, Rights of Bailor & Bailee, Position of finder of goods, Agent and principal defined, Nature of Agency, Formation & Termination of the Contract of Agency, Types of Agents, Sub agent

UNIT-III

Partnership Act: Definition of partnership, Partner and firm, Essential elements for constituting a partnership, Kinds of Partnership, Partnership and joint Hindu family business, Partnership and company, General duties of partners, Duty of a partner as an agent, Minor's status in a partnership Firm, Doctrine of holding out, Meaning and modes of Dissolution of firm, Rights and liabilities of a partner after dissolution, Settlement of accounts, Procedure of Registration of firms.

#### UNIT-IV

Sale of Goods Act: Procedure of Registration of Firms, Effects of non-registration, Contract of Sale, Sale and agreement to sell, Concept of Goods, Definition of conditions and warranties, Implied condition of warranty, When conditions are treated as warranty, Caveat emptor and caveat venditor, Ascertainment of goods-unascertained goods, Risk attached to property, Nemo dat quod non habet, Sale by person not the owner, Duties of Seller and Buyer, Definition of unpaid seller and his rights, Lien, Stoppages in transit, Resale

Leading cases:

- i) Bank of Bihar V Damodar Prasad AIR 1969 SC
- ii) Sales Jing Sugar Mills Ltd. V State of Mysore, (1972) 1 SCC 23
- iii) TCS V State of A.P., AIR 2005 SC371
- iv) R.D. Saxena V Balram Prasad Sharma, AIR 2000 SC 2912
- v) State of Maharashtra V Britanica Biscuits Co. Ltd., 1995 Supp.(2)SCC72

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- S. K. Kapoor, *Law of Contract-II and The Sale of Goods Act & Indian Partnership Act*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2015)
- S. K. Singh, *Sale of Goods Act*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2011)
- Sukumar Ray, *Indian Partnership Act*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2010)
- Pollock & Mulla, *The Indian Contract Act, 1872*, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)

#### Articles:

- C. K., Allen, *Is Life a Boon*, 57 L. Quart. Rev. 462 (1941)
- Barry, *The Children Ev Ventre Sa Mere*, 14 Aus L J 351 (1941)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

B.A. LL.B.(HONS.) 5 YEAR COURSE SIXTH SEMESTER  
(Common with LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Second Semester)  
Family Law-II CODE NO.602 (2017-18)

Paper Second

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

- *The subject gives us an overview of Muslim law in its historical and evolutionary perspective. It includes a critical analysis of the legal history, jurisprudential development, and the schools of Muslim law, classical and modern theories, evolution of the law up to the present and its contemporary applications.*
- *It comprehensively covers the law of marriage, dissolution of marriages, guardianship, talaq, maintenance, paternity and the concept of legitimacy among Muslim. It also deals with debts and bequest (wasiyat), hiba (gift) and Muslim law of inheritance. It also covers the family courts, the civil Marriage Law, the Special Marriage Act etc.*
- *The main objective of the subject is to sensitize the students about the Islamic society, their legal rights and duties.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Status and Scope of Muslim Law in India, Statutory Application of Muslim Law including the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937; Sources of Muslim Law and their position in India: Classical and Modern; Sects and Schools of Muslims in India, Muslim Marriage(Nikah), its legal requirements including all forms of Marriage and Legal impediments thereon, Effects of marriage

**UNIT-II**

Marital Rights, including **dower** and its Characteristics and Enforcement; Special terms and conditions in marriage and their enforcement; Post Marriage Conversion to Islam; and Post

Marriage renunciation of Islam, **Divorce** and its Policy in Islam and Forms of divorce in Muslim Law of India, including divorce by wife outside and through courts under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, Post-Divorce Rights of parties including iddat period, remarriage, maintenance including the Muslim Women(Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and Maintenance of Wife and Widow under Ss 125-128 Cr.P.C., 1973

#### UNIT-III

**Surviving Spouse**, his or her right to inherit; deceased wife's dower, widow's lien/wife's right to retain, rights of deceased husband's heirs, transferability and inheritability of dower, Parent Child relations including **acknowledgement of paternity** and concept of Legitimacy; Concept of Minority and puberty including guardianship and custody of minor's person and/or property; Parents maintenance under Muslim Law and Cr.P.C. (Ss 125-128), Disposition of property including **gifts**(hiba), debts and **bequests**(wasiyat); revocation and lapse of legacies, bequest to heirs, and bequeathable third and death-bed transactions, Muslim Law of **inheritance** including Women's right to inherit and disqualification of heirs; Muslim Law on Increase and return, Muslim Law relating to wakfs and their administration including the Wakf Act, 1995.

Leading Case:

- i) Begum Subhanu V Abdul Ghafoor AIR 1987 SC 1103
- ii) Kapore Chand V Kidar Nissa AIR 1953 SC 413
- iii) Syed Sabir Husain V Farzand Hasan AIR 1938 PC 80
- iv) Maina Bibi V Ch.Vakil Ahmad (1924) 52 1A 145

#### UNIT-IV

Salient Features of the Family Courts Act 1984 including their composition, jurisdiction and procedure of adjudication, Civil Marriage Law, especially the Special Marriage Act, 1954 including essential requirements for solemnization and/or registration of marriage and consequences of Marriage under the Act as mended upto date, Relevant provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 pertaining to **wills and legacies** including probate and letters of administration

Leading Case

- i) Lily Thomas V Union of India (2000) 6 SCC 224
- ii) Sarla Mudgal V Union of India AIR 1995 SC 1531
- iii) Gurdial Kaur V Mangal Singh AIR 1968 P& H 396

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- M. Hidayatullah & Arshad Hidayatullah, Mulla, *Principles of Mahomedan Law* (19<sup>th</sup> ed., 1990) (reprint 2010)
- Asaf A.A. Fyzee, *Outlines of Muhammadan Law* (5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2008)
- Tahir Mohammad. *Introduction to Muslim Law* (Universal Law Publisher, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2014)
- Paras Diwan. *Muslim Law in India*. (Allahabad Agency, Reprint 2017)
- M.P. Tandon. *Muslim Law in Modern India*. (Allahabd Law Agency, Reprint 2012)
- M.A. Qureshi. *Muslim Law*. (Central Law Publication, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2015)
- H.D. Kohli. *Muslim Law Cases & Material*. (Universal Law Publication, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2012)
- Tahir Mohammad. *Muslim Law in India and Abroad* (Universal Law Publisher, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2016)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Second Semester)  
Constitutional Law of India-II CODE NO.603 (2017-18)

Paper Third

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*The paper is mainly based on the structural aspects of various organs of the 'State' like Union and State Executive, Union and State Judiciary, Union Parliament and State Legislatures etc. The students are also given the detailed and comprehensive information regarding Centre State Relation, Freedom of Trade and Commerce, Right to Property Constitutional Protection to Civil Services, Emergency Provisions, and Amendment etc. The paper is very helpful in understanding the functioning of the government as well as inter-relationship among various organs of the Government and separation of Power thereof.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

UNIT-I

An Introduction to Parliament and State Legislature, An introduction to Union and State Executive, Position and Powers of President and Governor, Power to pardon and ordinance making power of President and Governor.

Leading Case: Kehar Singh & Others V Union of India, AIR 1989 SC 653

UNIT-II

Parliamentary privileges, Judiciary Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court, Independence of Judiciary

Leading Case: In Re Keshav Singh (Art.143) AIR 1965, SC 745

UNIT-III

Relations between Union and the States, Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the territory of India, Right of Property

Leading Case: Automobiles Transport Ltd. v State of Rajasthan AIR 1962



## UNIT-IV

Amendment of the Constitution, Theory of basic structure of Constitution, Emergency provisions, Protection to civil servants.

Leading Case: Keshwananad Bharti v State of Kerala, AIR 18975, SC 1461

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Kagzi, M.C. Jain. *The Constitutional of India*, (Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi, India Law House, 2001)
- Pylee, M.V. *Constitutional Amendments in India* (Delhi, Universal Law, 2003)
- Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan. *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies* (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2002 ed.)
- Basu, Durga Das. *Commentary on the Constitution of India*, (Calcutta, Debidas Basu, 1989 Ed.)
- Seervi, H.M. *Constitutional Law of India* (Vol. I & II, III, Bombay N.M. Tripathi, 1991)
- Chaube, Shibanikinkar. *Constituent Assembly of India* (New Delhi, Wadhwa and Com. Pvt. Ltd. 2002 ed.)
- Bakshi, P.M. *The Constitution of India* (Delhi Universal Law Publishing, 2002)
- Jain Subhash C. *The Constitution of India; Select Issues & Percetpions* (New Delhi Taxmann Publications, 2000)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.)3 Year Course Second Semester)  
Public International Law CODE NO.604 (2017-18)

Paper Fourth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**OBJECT OF THE PAPER:**

*To apprise the students about the similarities and difference between Municipal law and International Law, various sources, explanation of the term State including types of states, recognition of state, extradition, asylum, diplomatic agents, Amicable and Coercive modes of settlement of disputes, War, Blockade, evolution of Human Rights and its National and International perspective.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

UNIT-I

Definition, Nature and Sanctions of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Sources and subjects of International Law including position of individual

UNIT-II

State Territory, State Jurisdiction, Recognition of States and Governments, Acquisition and loss of State Territory, State Succession, Extradition, Asylum, Settlement of Disputes

Leading Case: Zamora Case (1916) 2 AC 77

UNIT-III

Nature, Definition and Effects of War, Belligerent Occupation, War Crimes, Contraband, Blockade, Prize Counts, Enemy Character, Rules of Warfare

Leading Case: i) Daimler Co. Ltd. V Continental Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd (1916) 2 AC  
307

ii) Columbian Peruvian Asylum Case ICJ Report (1951) 71

iii) Haile Selassi Vs Cable and Wireless Co. Ltd. (1939) CH 12

#### UNIT-IV

Human Rights: Concept of Human Rights, Provisions of U.N. Charter relating to Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and its Legal Significance, Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 and Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, National Commission on Human Rights

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- *Starke's International Law* (Oxford University Press Butterworth & Co. publisher Ltd. 11<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- V.K. Ahuja. *Public International Law* (Lexis Nexis, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2016)
- V.C. Govindaraj. *Conflict of Laws-Cases and Materials* (Lexis Nexis, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2017)
- Aggarwal, H.O. *Public International Law and Human Rights* (Central Law Publications Ed. 2012)
- Kappor, S.K. *International Law* (Central Law Publications 2013)
- Harris, D.J. *Cases and Material on International Law* (Sweet & Maxwell Ed. 2013)
- Greig, DW. *International Law* (Butterworths and Co. (Publishers) Ed. 2007)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Second Semester)  
Right to Information Law CODE NO.605 (2017-18)  
Paper Fifth

MM: 80  
Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objectives:**

- To give knowledge about provisions of the Act – How Right to Information Law is bringing transparency and accountability in the working of the government.
- To study the role of judiciary on RTI and also about Media & Law.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I INTRODUCTION**

1. Meaning and Scope of Right to Information
2. Historical Background
  - . Indian Perspective
  - . Global Perspective
3. Media Access to Official Information
4. Right to Information and Human Rights Violations
5. Right to Information different from Right to Obtain Information
6. Basic Elements of Right to Information Law
7. Factors Restricting Free Flow of Information

**UNIT-II: THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**

1. Preliminary (Section 1 to 2)
2. The Central Information Commission (Section 12 to 14)
3. Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities (Section 3 to 11)
4. The State Information Commission (Section 15 to 17)
5. Powers & Function of the Information Commission, appeals & penalties (Section 18 to 20)
6. Miscellaneous (Section 21 to 31)

**Leading Cases:**

- i) M.P. Varghese V Mahatma Gandhi University, AIR 2007 Ker. 230
- ii) L.K.Koolwal V State of Rajasthan, AIR 1998 Raj 2

### UNIT-III JUDICIARY ON RIGHT TO INFORMATION

1. Free flow of Information for Public Record
2. Right to information: Fundamental Right
3. Disclosure of Information
4. Right to Know
5. Right to Acquire & Disseminate Information
6. Direction on Voter's Right to Information
7. Right to Information and Community Participation
8. Third Party Information
9. Public Authority under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution

#### Leading Cases:

- i) Indira Jaising V Registrar General Supreme Court of India (2003) 5 SCC 494
- ii) People's Union for Civil Liberties V Union of India AIR 2004 SC 1442
- iii) S.P. Gupta V Union of India, AIR 1982 SC 149

### UNIT-IV MEDIA & LAW

1. Legal Dimension of Media
  - .Media & Criminal Law (Defamation/obscenity/Sedition)
  - .Media & Tort Law (Defamation and Negligence)
  - . Media and Legislature-Privileges of the Legislature
  - . Media and Executive-Official Secrets Act,
  - . Media & Judiciary-contempt of Court
  - . Media and Human Rights
2. Media in Constitutional Framework:
  - .Freedom of Expression in Indian Constitution
  - . Interpretation of Media Freedom
  - . Issues of Privacy
  - .Pre-Trial by Media and Free Expression

### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- J.N. Barowalia, *Commentary on the Right to Information Act* (University Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
- P.K. Das, *Hand Book on the Right to Information Act* (Universal Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
- Dheera Khandelwal and K.K. Khandelwal, *A Commentary and Digest on the Right to Information Act 2005*. (Vol-2, The Bright Law House, Delhi, Ed. 2014)
- A.S. Yadav, *Right to Information Act 2005: An Analysis* (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2016)
- N.V. Paranjape, *Right to Information Law in India* (Lexis Nexis, Ed. 2014).

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Second Semester)  
Information Technology (Cyber Law) CODE NO.606 (2017-18)  
Paper Sixth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*Both the personal and professional worlds are extremely dependent today on the Cyber World. The world is increasingly dependent on networked information and communication technologies (ICT). However, with growing dependency, new threats to network and information security have emerged and there is ever-growing vulnerability to Cyber Crime. This is also true for India where the number of internet users is growing rapidly and where ICT are of crucial importance for its economy. Thus, an effort to spread awareness of Cyber Security is the need of the hour and particularly among the law fraternity as these are the persons who have to handle the cases of cyber crime. Lawyers, Police, Govt. Officers, Law students and the NGO's must know about the details of the Information Technology and also the regulatory framework for the control of Cyber crimes as they are in contact with the public at large and provide remedial measures for the public problems.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I INTRODUCTION**

1. Basic concept of Technology and Law
  - . Understanding the Technology
  - . Scope of Cyber Laws
  - . Cyber Jurisprudence
2. Understanding Electronic Contracts
  - . The Indian Law of Contract
  - . Types of Electronic Contracts
  - . Construction of Electronic Contracts

**UNIT-II: IPR IN CYBER SPACE**

1. Copyright in Information Technology:
  - . Copyright in internet
  - . Software Piracy
  - . Multimedia and copyright issues

2. Patents
  - . Indian position on computer related patents
  - . International context of patents
3. Trademarks
  - . Trade mark Law in India
  - . Infringement and passing off

#### UNIT-III: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000

- . Digital Signature
- . E-Governance
- . Regulation of Certifying Authorities
- . Duties of Subscribers
- . Penalties and Adjudication
- . Offences under the Act
- . Making of Rules and Regulation

#### UNIT-IV: CYBER CRIMES

1. Understanding Cyber Crimes
  - . Crime in context of Internet
  - . Types of Crime in Internet
2. Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes
  - . Fraud
  - . Hacking
  - . Mischief
  - . Trespass
  - . Defamation
  - . Stalking
  - . Spam
3. Issues of Internet Governance
  - . Freedom of Expression in Internet
  - . Issues of Censorship
  - . Hate Speech
  - . Sedition
  - . Libel
  - . Subversion
  - . Privacy Issues
  - . International position on Free Speech in Internet

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Vakul Sharma, *Law & Practice of Cyber Crime*, (Universal Publishing, New Delhi. 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. November 2016)
- S.R. Bhansali, *Information Technology Act*, (Universal Law Publishing in print of Lexis Nexis, New Delhi January 2015,)
- Gerold R. Ferrer, *Cyber Law(Text & Cases)*, (Sage Publication Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. 2007,)

- J.P. Mishra, *An Introduction to Cyber Laws*, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2014)
- Ishita Chatterjee, *Law on Information Technology*, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad 2014,)
- Radhey D. Ryder, *Guide to Cyber Law*, (Sage Law Publication, Gurgaon, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. 2007)
- Vakul Sharma, *Cyber Law & Practice*, (Universal Law Publishers, New Delhi 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. November 2016)
- Prof. S.R. Bhansali, *IT Act Commentary*, (Universal Law Publication, New Delhi 2015.)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**



LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Third Semester)  
Jurisprudence CODE NO.701 (2017-18)

Paper First

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective**

*It include sources of Law, Administration of Justice, Law and Morality, Schools of Jurisprudence, Legal Rights and Duties, Ownership and Possessions, Legal Personality, Obligation and Liability etc. Further, the students are also apprised about the nature and concept of Comparative law and Utility of Comparative Law in Global and Indian context. The subject is very important for Law Students as it helps in understanding the evolution and nature of Law and the fundamental functions of Law from different perspectives. Moreover, the students are also exposed to the information relating to functioning of various legal system and their comparative studies. This helps in making laws and tackling socio-legal problems prevalent in our country by studying the remedial measures applied in other countries to deal with the socio-legal problem in India.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Concept, nature and province/scope of Jurisprudence, distinction between jurisprudence and legal theory, concept and sources of Law and its role in society, Custom as a Source of Law, Judicial precedent or Stare decisis and Legislation as a modern source of Law; Administration of Justice; Relation of Law and Morality

**UNIT-II**

Various Schools of Jurisprudence: Historical School of Law and Jurisprudence, Hindu concept of Law and Jurisprudence, Islamic concept of law and jurisprudence, Philosophical school of Law and jurisprudence, Theory of Natural Law and jurisprudence, Theory of Analytical Positivism and Analytical school of law and Jurisprudence: Imperative theory of Law, Pure theory of Law, Sociological School of Law and Jurisprudence, Realist School or Functional School of Jurisprudence, Synthetic School of Jurisprudence and Indian Law

### UNIT-III

Elements of Law and Jurisprudence: Legal Rights and Duties, Ownership and Possession; Title, Concept of Person and Nature of Legal Personality, Corporate Personality, Corporation Sole, Concept of Property, Obligation and Liability

### UNIT-IV

Definition/concept, Nature and Scope of Comparative Law, Historical Development of Comparative Law and Utility of Comparative Law in Global and Indian context

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- B. S. Mani Tripathi, *The Legal Theory*, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2012)
- N.V. Paranjapai, *Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- Nomita Aggarwal, *Jurisprudence*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. (rep)2016)
- S.P. Dwivedi, *Jurisprudence & Legal Theory*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017)
- Salmond, John William, Sir, *Jurisprudence or the theory of the law*, (Hard Press Publishing (2013)
- R.W.M. Dias, *Jurisprudence*, (Jain Law Book Agency, Delhi, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014)
- Edgar Bodenheimer, *Jurisprudence*, (Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Ed.)
- Amartya Sen, *The Idea of Justice*, (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, Ed. 2009)
- Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution*, (The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, Ed. 2007)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Third Semester)  
Law of Crimes-II CODE NO.702 (2017-18)

Paper Second

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objectives:**

*Of all the branches of law, criminal law is the most important branch of law, because it closely touches and concerns man in his day-to-day affairs. The Criminal Procedure is an inseparable part of the penal law. Without the Criminal procedure code, the substantive criminal law will become worthless and meaningless. Our law of criminal procedure is mainly contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. It provides the machinery for the detection of crime, apprehension of suspected criminals, collection of evidence, determination of the guilt or innocence of the suspected person and the imposition of suitable punishment on the guilty person. With this perspective this subject is designed to make the student understand how the Criminal Procedure Code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offence.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

UNIT-I

Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Section 6-25), Power of Courts (Section 26-35), Power of Superior Officers of Police (Section-36), Arrest of Persons (Section 41-60), Difference between Summons and Warrant, Difference between cognizable and non-cognizable offences, Rules regarding Proclamation and attachment (Section 82-86), Difference between Bailable and non-bailable offence, Difference between compoundable and non-compoundable offences  
Leading Case: Sunil Batra V Delhi Administration, AIR 1978 SC 1675

UNIT-II

Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Section 436-450), Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (Section 125-128), Information to the Police and their powers to Investigate (Section 154-176), Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 177-189), Complaints to Magistrates and commencement of Proceedings Before Magistrates (Section 200-210)  
Leading Case: Daniel Latifi v. Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740 : 2001 Cri.LJ 4660

### UNIT-III

The Charge (Section 211-224), Trial Before a Court of Session (Section 225-237), Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrates(Section 238-250), Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrate (Section 251-259), Summary Trials (Section 260-265), Plea Bargaining (Section 265-A, 265-L), **Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict (Section 300), The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 Section (1-55)**

Leading Case: Hukam Singh V State of Rajasthan (2000) Cr.L.J. 511(SC)

### UNIT-IV

The Judgement (Section 353-365), Submission of Death Sentence for confirmation Section (366-371), Appeals (Section 372-394), Reference and Revision (Section 395-405), Transfer of criminal Cases (Section 406-412), Limitation for taking cognizance of Certain Offences (Section 467-473), The Probation of Offender Act 1958, Section (1-5 and 12-14)

Leading Cases: Bachan Singh V State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 898

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- C. K. Thakker 'Takwani' & M.C. Thakker, *Criminal Procedure* (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2014)
- K. N. Chandrasekhar Pillai, *Criminal Procedure* (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 16<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)
- Ratan Lal & Dhirajlal, *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 22<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2017)
- N. V. Paranjape, *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017)

### Law Commission Reports

- Forty first Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
- Thirty seventh Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
- Fourteenth Report of the Law commission of India on the Reform of Judicial Administration

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Third Semester)  
Administrative Law CODE NO.703 (2017-18)

Paper Third

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*Administrative Law is very important in democratic form of government. The emphasis of **Administrative Law** is on procedures for formal adjudication based on the principles of Natural Justice and for rule making. The primary **objective of Administrative Law** is to ensure **legal control of the administrative power** and to provide protection to the citizens against the abuse of such power.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

UNIT-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law: its reasons for growth and relation with constitution; Doctrine of Rule of Law and Separation of Power; Administrative functions: its distinction from Judicial, Quasi Judicial and Legislative Functions; Delegated Legislation: its meaning, necessity, scope and its control i.e Judicial and Legislative control: Excessive delegation, Permissible and impermissible Delegation, conditional and Sub-delegation

Leading Case: Indira Nehru Gandhi vs Raj Narain AIR 1975 SC2299

UNIT-II

Administrative Discretion: its Control, Principles of Natural Justice, Administrative Tribunals: its reasons for growth-Concept, Composition, Powers, Procedure and Constitutional Validity, Distinction between Court and Tribunal, Administrative Tribunals How far Bound by Rule of Evidence.

Leading Cases: L.Chandra Kumar vs Union of India and others, AIR 1997 SC 1125

### UNIT-III

Writ Jurisdiction under Article 32 and Article 226: Habeas Corpus-Mandamus-Certiorari-Prohibition and Quo Warranto; Judicial Control of Administrative Actions: Constitutional Remedies and other statutory remedies, Rule related to Locus Standi, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Res Judicata, Public Interest Litigation, Public Undertakings.

Leading Case:Transport Corporation Vs DTC Mazdoor Congress AIR 1991 SC 101

### UNIT-IV

Privileges and Immunities of the Administration, Tortious Liability of State and Public Authority, Contractual Liability of the State: Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel, Institution of Ombudsman: Lokayukt -Lokpal, Central Vigilance Commission.

LEADING CASES:Ramakrishna Hegde Vs State AIR 1993 KNT-54

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- M.P. Jain. *Principles of Administrative Law* (Lexis Nexis, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed.)
- I.P. Massey. *Administrative Law*, (Eastern Book Company, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017)
- C.K. Takwani. *Lectures on Administrative Law*, (Eastern Book Company, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017)
- U.P.D Kesari. *Administrative Law*, (Central Law Publication 21<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2016)
- H.W.R Wade. *Administrative Law*, (Oxford, 11<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2014)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Third Semester)  
Competition Law CODE NO.704 (2017-18)

Paper Fourth

MM: 80 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*The key objectives of competition law are welfare, efficiency, and free and fair competition. There are distributive dimensions in competition law that are related to different notions of welfare. An important function of competition law is to prevent private restrictive business practices and public policies that may unnecessarily impede the redeployment of scarce resources from lower- to higher valued uses.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I: COMPETITION ACT 2002**

Background, Prohibitions, Competition Commission of India, Competition Advocacy

**UNIT-II: CORPORATE FINANCE & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

SEBI Act, 1992, The Securitisation & Reconstruction of Financial Assets & Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002

**UNIT-III: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR FOREIGN TRADE, MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES**

Foreign Trade (Development Regulation) Act, 1992

**UNIT-IV: FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT ACT, 1999**

Background, Policies, Authorities

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Pardeep S. Mehta, *Competition and Regulation in India*, (CUTS International, 2011)
- Richard Whish & David Balley, *Competition Law*, (Oxford, Online Resource Centre, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed.)
- Abir Rao & Jayant Kumar, *Competition Law*, (2010, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed.)
- Sanjiv Agarwal. *Investor Guide to Stock Market* (Latest Ed.)
- V.A. Avadhani. *SEBI guidelines and listing of Companies* (Himalaya Publishing House, Latest Ed.)
- Bal Krishan Marta. *Security Market in India* (Latest Ed.)
- Dr. Chandrate, Dr. S.D. Irrani. *Capital Issues SEBI & Listing* (Latest Ed.)
- R.P. Hooda. *Indian Securities Market* (Latest Ed.)
- B.L. Mathur. *Indian Capital Market Challenges and Responses* (Latest Ed.)
- Ravi Puliani and Mahesh Puliani. *SEBI Manual* (Latest Ed.)
- V.K. Aggarwal. *Consumer Protection Law & Practice*. (Latest Ed.)
- Competition Act 2002
- Security Contracts(Regulation) Act 1956
- SEBI Act 1992
- Depositories Act 1996
- Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992
- FEMA 1999

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**



LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Third Semester)  
Principles of Taxation Law CODE NO.705 (2017-18)

Paper Fifth

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*Taxation is a general law made by governments to collect revenue from people and organizations. A tax formula contains at least three elements: the definition of the base, the rate structure, and the identification of the legal taxpayer. The base multiplied by the appropriate rate gives a product, called the tax liability, which is the legal obligation that the taxpayer must meet at specified dates. A tax is identified by the characteristics of its base, such as income in the case of an income tax. The paper is helpful to the students in understanding the theoretical as well as practical aspects of Taxation Policy of the Government.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

UNIT-I INCOME TAX ACT; 1961

- (i) Definition: Income-Meaning, Concept, Application and Diversion of Income, Agricultural Income, Assessee, Assessment year and Previous Year, Residential Status and Tax Liability of Assessee
- (ii) Distinction between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt; Capital Expenditure and revenue
- (iii) Heads of Income
  - (a) Salary
  - (b) Income from house property
  - (c) Capital gains

Leading Case: i) CIT V Raja Benoy Kumar Sahars Roy (1957) 32 ITR 466 (SC)

ii) Pradeep J. Mehta V CIT; (2002) 256 ITR 647 (Guj.)

UNIT-II

- (i) Income of other persons included in Assessee's Total Income
- (ii) Set out and Carry Forward of Losses
- (iii) Assessment Procedure

(iv) Rectification of Mistakes

Leading Case: CIT V Madhukant M.Mehta (2001) 247 ITS 805 (SC)

#### UNIT-III

(i) Deductions under Section 80 C, 80 D, 80 CCE, 80 G, 80 U

(ii) Appeal, Reference and Revision

(iii) Penalties (Section 271 to 275)

(iv) Income Tax Authorities

Leading Case: K.C. Builders and Another V Asstt. Commissioner Income Tax (2004) 265 ITR 562 (SC)

#### UNIT-IV

**(i) Liability in Special Cases (Sec 159-181)**

**(ii) Rebate of Income Tax (Sec 87-88)**

**(iii) Relief from Income Tax (Sec 89)**

**(iv) Double Taxation Relief (Sec 90-91)**

**(v) Collection, Recovery and Refund (Sec 190 to 234 and Sec 237-245)**

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Kailash Rai, *Taxation Law*, (Allhabad Law Agency 16<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017)
- V.K. Singhania. *Students Guide to Income Tax* (Taxman Publication Pvt. Ltd. Ed. 2015)
- Kanga & Palkiwala. *The Law and Practice of Income Tax* (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd. Latest Ed.)
- Sampath Iyengar. *Law of Income Tax* (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Ed. 2014)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Third Semester)  
Labour and Industrial Law-I CODE NO.706 (2017-18)

Paper Sixth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*To apprise the students with application of various laws for the raising of living standards of labourers and peaceful resolution of Industrial Disputes. In this regard the functions of Labour Court, Strike, Lockout, Role of Trade Unions and the Factories Act etc are explained in detail.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE ACT 1947**

Object and main features of the Act. Definitions: Appropriate Government, Employer, Industry, Industrial Dispute, Workmen, Public Utility Service, Industrial Establishment or Undertaking, Authorities under the Act (Section 3-9 and 11-15), Notice of Change (Section 9-A), Reference of Disputes to Boards, Court and Tribunal (section 10), Voluntary Reference of Disputes to Arbitration (section 10-A), Power of Labour Court and Tribunal to give relief in case of Discharge or Dismissal of Workmen (section 11-A), Awards and Settlements (section, 16-21)  
Leading Case: Bangalore Water Supply v A. Rajappa (AIR 1978 SC 548)

**UNIT-II: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT 1947**

Definition of Strike and Lockout (section-2), other Statutory Provisions of ID Act, 1947 relating to Strikes and Lockouts (section 22-28), Layoff and Retrenchment (section 2, 25A-26E and 25F-25H), Compensation to Workmen in case of Transfer of Undertakings (section 25 FF), 60 Days Notice to be Given of Intention to Close Down the Undertaking (section 25 FFA), compensation to workmen in case of closing down of undertaking (section 25 FFF), special provisions relating to lay off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments (section 25K-25S), unfair labour practice (section 25 I-25U), scope of section 33 and 36 of ID Act, 1947  
Leading Case: Delhi Cloth and General Mills v Shambhu Nath (AIR 1978 SC 88)

### UNIT-III: THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926

Development of Trade Unions Law in India, Definition: Executive, Registrar, Trade Union, Registration of Trade Union, Registration of Trade Union (section 3-9), Cancellation of Registration (section-10), Appeals (section-II), Incorporation of Registered Trade Union (Section 13), Right and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union (section 15-18), Right to Inspect Books of Trade Union (section 20), Right of Minor to be Membership of Trade Union (section 21), Disqualification of Office Bearers of Trade Unions (section-21a), Proportion of Office Bearers to be connected with an Industry (section 22), Change of Name and Amalgamation of Trade Union (section 23 to 26) Dissolution and Returns (section 27 & 28)

Leading Case: Jai Engineering Works V Staff, AIR 1968 Cal.407

### UNIT-IV: THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948

Definitions: Adult, Adolescent, Child Hazardous Process, Manufacturing Process, Worker, Factory, Approval of Licensing and Registration of Factories (section 6), Notice by Occupier and Duties of Occupier (section 7), Inspector and Certifying Surgeons (section 8 to 10), Statutory Provisions relating to Health and Safety (section 11 to 41), Welfare (section 42 to 50), Working Hours of Adult (51 to 66), Employment of Young Persons (section 67 to 77), Annual Leave with Wages (section 78 to 84)

Leading Cases: Hathras Municipality v Union of India (AIR 1975 All 264)

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. *Dynamics of industrial Relations*, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai 2007 Part II and III. Latest Ed.)
2. Dr. V.G. Goswani. *Labour and Industrial law*, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, 2005, Part VI. Latest Ed.)
3. Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia. *Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining*, (Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. – Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
4. Srivastav K. *Industrial Peace and Labour in India*, (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
5. Indian Law Institute. *Labour Law and Labour Relations*, (Ed. 2002)
6. KM Pillai. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, Ed. 2005 Part I)
7. SN Mishra. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Ed. 2004 Part I)
8. HL Kumar. *Labour problems and remedies*, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006)
9. Giri V V, *Labour Problems in Indian Industry*, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)
10. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. *Dynamics of industrial Relations*, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Ed. 2007 Part VIII)
11. Dr. V.G. Goswani. *Labour and Industrial law*, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, Ed. 2005 Part II, III, IV)
12. KM Pillai. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, 2005 Part II, III Latest Ed. )

13. SN Mishra. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2004, Part VII, VIII, XI Latest Ed. )
14. HL Kumar. *Labour problems and remedies*, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, 2006 Latest Ed. )
15. Giri V V. *Labour Problems in Indian Industry*, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, 1965 Lates Ed.)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Third Semester  
Banking Law Including Negotiable Instruments Act CODE NO.707 (2017-18)

Paper Seventh

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*The main aim of the course is to apprise the students about the functioning of banks as the same is covered as general utility service. The students are imparted instructions so as to enable them to understand the multi-dimensional functional issues relating to banking system in India. The subject covered customer-banker relationship, as well as issue relating to Money Laundering etc. Further, the importance and relevance of Ombudsman in Banking is specially highlighted in the instruction imparted to the students. The objectives and structural aspects of RBI, Monopoly of Note Issues, Credit Control, and Determination of Bank Rate Policy are also discussed with the students. Moreover, a comprehensive knowledge regarding the Law of Negotiable Instruments is also given to the students.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Banking Definition, Meaning, Bank, Banker Banking Company, Commercial Banks and Functions, Essential Functions, Agency Services, General Utility Services, Information Service, Emergence of Multi-Functional Dimensions, System of Banking-Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Group Banking and Chain Banking, Banking Companies in India  
Leading Case: Sajjan Bank (P) Ltd V R.B.I. 30 Comp. Cases 146

**UNIT-II**

Customer: Meaning, Legal Character of Banker-Customer Relationship, Rights and Obligation of Banks, Right of Set Off, Bankers Lien, Duty of Confidentiality, Exceptions to the Duty, Current Accounts, Deposits Accounts, Joint Accounts and Trust Accounts, Special Type of Customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies  
Leading Case: Great Western Railway V London and Country Banking Company 1901 AC-414

### UNIT-III

Control by Government and its Agencies, Need for Elimination of Systematic Risk, Avoidance Money Laundering, Control by Ombudsman, R.B.I., R.B.I. AS Central Bank of India, Evolution of Central Bank, Characteristics and Functions of Central Banks, Central Bank as Banker and Advisor of the State, Central Bank as Bankers Bank, Objectives and Organizational Structure of R.B.I., Regulations of the Monetary system, Monopoly of Note Issue, Credit Control, Determination of Bank Rate Policy, Control over Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Control and Supervision of other Banks, Life Insurance Policies as Security, Debenture as Security, Guarantee as Security

Leading Case: Lloyod V Grace Smith & Company 1912 AC 716

### UNIT-IV

Negotiable Instrument and its Kinds, Holder and Holder in Due Course, Parties, Payment in Due Course, Negotiation, Presentment and Discharge from Liability, Dishonour, Civil Liability, Procedure for Prosecution, Extent of Penalty, The Paying Bankers, Duty to Honour Customers Cheques, Exceptions to the Duty to Honour Cheques, Money Paid by Mistake, Good Faith and Statutory Protection to the Collecting Banker

Leading Cases:

- i) Bank of Bihar V Damodar Parsad AIR 1969 SC 297
- ii) Canara Bank V Canara Sales Corporation AIR 1987 SC 1603
- iii) Bangal Bank V Satinder Nath AIR 1952, Calcutta 385

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- M.L. Tannen. *Banking Law and Practice in India* (Eastern Book. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2014)
- S.N. Gupta. *The Banking Law and Practice in India* (Allahbad Law Agency Ed. 2013)
- S.N. Gupta. *Banks and the Customer Protection Law* (Allahbad Law Agency Ed. 2017)
- Maurice Megrah & F.R. Ryder. *Pagets Law of Banking* (Ed. 2014)
- Lord Chorley. *Law of Banking* (Central Law Agency 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2011)
- O.P.Faizi. *The Negotiable Instrument Act* (Butterworth) (Latest Ed. )
- M.S. Parthasarathy. *Negotiable Instrument Act* (Latest Ed. )
- Avtar Singh. *Negotiable Instrument Act* (Central Law Agency, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2015)
- R.K. Bangia. *Negotiable Instrument Act* (Latest Ed.)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fourth Semester  
Law of Evidence CODE NO.801(2017-18)

Paper First

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Objective of the Subject:**

*The law of evidence is one of the most important branches of adjective law. Evidence is the pivot on which the whole edifice of administration of justice rests. It involves several questions, such as what is evidence, typology of evidence, how it is produced before a judicial authority and what is the role of the evidence in the administration of justice. The study of the law of evidence is most important in the field of legal education*

- *To acquaint the students with basic principles of the law of evidence;*
- *To enable them to understand the importance of evidence in the system of administration of justice.*
- *To enable them to analyze critically the rules of evidence and its application to a given fact situation.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

UNIT-I

History of Law of Evidence, Meaning Nature, Scope and Object of Evidence, Types of Evidence, Fundamental Rules of Law of Evidence, Fact in issue and relevant facts, Fact Proved, not proved, disproved (S. 3), Presumption(S-4), Relevancy of Facts (S-5-16), Res Gestae(Section6), Occasion, cause & effect of fact in Issue (Section-7), Motive, Preparation & Conduct (S-8), Identification (S-9), Conspiracy (S-10), Facts not otherwise Relevant (S-11), Relevancy of State of Mind & State of Body & Bodily feeling (Section-14), Evidence of similar occurrences(Section-15)

Leading Case: State of MP V Paltan Mallah(2005) 2 SCALE 446

UNIT-II

Meaning of Admission & Confession (17-31), Difference between Admission & Confession, Circumstances under which confession is admissible and not admissible, Evidentiary value of



admission & confession, Dying Declaration, Expert Opinion, Evidence of Character in Civil & Criminal Cases

Leading Case: Pakala Narayana Swami V Emperor, AIR 1939 PC 47

#### UNIT-III

Principles relating to direct evidence (S-60), Law relating to admissibility of documentary evidence (S. 61-66), Proof as to genuineness of document i.e. execution & attestation(S 63-67), Public Document and Private documents(S 74-78), Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (S-91-99), Meaning of Proof & Presumption, On whom burden of proof lies, Standard of Proof in Civil & Criminal Cases

Leading Case: State of Punjab V Sodhi Sukhdev Singh, AIR 1961 SC 493

#### UNIT-IV

Estoppel: Meaning & Scope (115-117), Principles Governing Doctrine of Estoppel, Witness: Meaning, Types (126-127), Who may be a Witness, Privileges of certain witnesses & Communication (135-136), Examination of Witness (137-166)

Leading Cases: Salem Advocate Bar Association V UOI, AIR 2003 SC 189

Ratan Singh V State of Gujarat, AIR 2004 SC 23

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- S. Sarkar Ahmed Ejaz, *Law of Evidence*, (Ashoka Law House, Delhi, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2002)
- Vepa P Sarathi, *Law of Evidence*, (Eastern Book Company, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2006)
- Ranchhoddas Ratanlal Thakore and Dhiraj Lal, *The Law of Evidence*, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 22<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2006)
- M.C. Sarkar, S.C. Sarkar, *Law of Evidence in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma and Ceylon*, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 15<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2000)
- Wigmore John Henry, *Wigmore on Evidence*, (Aspen Law & Business Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1983)
- Adrian Zuckerman, *The Principles of Criminal Evidence*, (Oxford University Press, London, 1989)

#### **ARTICLES:**

- Austin Abbott, *Two Burdens of Proof*, 6 Harv. L. Rev. 125 (1892)
- Fleming James, Jr., *Burdens of Proof*, 47 Va. L. Rev. 51 (1961)
- Note, *Enforcing Discovery of Documents under Federal Rule 34: The effect of Foreign Law on the Concept of Control*, 62 Yale LJ 1248 (1953)
- Note, *What is Res Gestae*, 22 Mich. L. R. 486 (1923-24)N
- Note, *Res-gestae, What Constitutes?*, 25 Mich. L. R. 466 (1926-27)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fourth Semester)  
Environmental Law CODE NO.802 (2017-18)

Paper Second

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*The problem of Environmental pollution is both local as well as global in nature. The subject covers the meaning and definition of environment, environment pollution, factors responsible for environment pollution etc. Various kinds of environmental pollution like Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution etc. are integral part of the syllabus. The main objective of the subject is to sensitize the students by teaching various general and specific laws to protection and improvement of environment as well as to seek the remedies in case of environmental hazards and losses caused to the common man due to environmental pollution. To achieve the above mentioned objective, the students are taught the Water Act, 1974, the Air Act, 1981, the Environment Protection Act, 1986, the Public Liability Act, 1991 and the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 in detail. The students are also made aware about the role of Judiciary in protection and improvement of environment through important judicial pronouncements which has come up in most of the cases filed by M.C. Mehta and other environmental activists by way of PIL.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

- A) Meaning and Definition of environment, environmental pollution, factors responsible for environmental pollution. Provisions of following general laws for protecting environment in general;
- i) Constitution of India
  - ii) Indian Penal Code
  - iii) Criminal Procedure Code
  - iv) The Factories Act, 1948
- B) Noise- Definition, Sources, Harmful effects, Remedies against noise pollution.
- C) The Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

Leading Cases:

- i) Ratlam Municipality v Varohi Chand & others AIR 1980 SC 1622
- ii) M.C. Mehta v Union of India(The Ganga Pollution Case), AIR 1988 SC 115

#### UNIT-II

The Air(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment(Protection) Act, 1986  
Leading Case: K.M. Gowda V State of Karnataka, AIR 1998 281

#### UNIT-III

Role of Public Interest Litigation in Protection of Environment, Role of Judiciary in Protection of Environment, The Green Tribunals Act, 2010.

Leading Case: Rural Litigation Kendra Dehradun V State of UP-AIR 1987, SC 305

#### UNIT-IV

The Doctrine of Absolute Liability Case, The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

Leading Case: M.C. Mehta V Union of India (SFFI case) AIR 1987 SC 965

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- P.S. Jaiswal, *Environmental Law*, (Allahabad Law Agency, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017)
- Leelakrishnan P, *Environmental Law in India*, (Lexis Nexis Butterworth, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)
- Singh Gurdip, *Environmental Law*, (Eastern Book Company, Ed. 2016)
- Nanda, Sukanta K. *Environmental law*, (Central Publications, Allahabad, Ed. 2017)
- Bell Stuart & McGillivray Donald, *Environmental Law, The Law and Policy Relating to The Protection of The Environment*, (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Ed. 2013)
- Dr. Tiwari H. N. *Environmental Law*, (Allahabad Law Agency Faridabad, Ed. 2017)
- Chandra Pal, *Environmental Pollution & Development* (Mittal Publication, Ed. 1999)
- Naresh Kumar, *Environmental Pollution & Development* (Mittal Publication, Ed. 1999)
- Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz, *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Ed. 2005 )

#### **Articles, Acts and Reports**

- Krushna Chandra Jena, 'Ecological and Environmental Protection Movements: A Brief Conspectus', AIR 2005 Journal 288.
- Akshay Sarathi, 'Sustainable Development: Implementation Issues', A Socio-Political Journal of Symbiosis Society, Vol. 3, 2006.
- Dubash N, Ghosh S, Kohli K and Menon M, in consultation with Mehta PB and Wahi N,

*A Framework of Principles for Environmental Regulatory Reform: Submissions to the High Level Committee's Review of Environmental Laws* (Centre for Policy Research, 2014)

- Annual Report 2014-15 (Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India)
- Evaluation of Central Pollution Control Board (Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, 2010)
- Reforms in Environmental Governance with Special Reference to Establishment of National Environment Assessment and Monitoring Authority (Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, 2010)
- The Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 The AIR (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- The National Environment Tribunals Act, 1995

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fourth Semester)  
Labour and Industrial Law-II CODE NO.803 (2017-18)

Paper Third

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*To apprise the students with application of various laws for the raising of living standards of labourers. In this regard we teach students about applications of The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, the Minimum Wages Act, Law of Gratuity and the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 in detail.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 Main Features of the Act, Definitions Compensation, Dependent, Employer, Workman, Partial Disablement, Total Disablement, Employer's Liability for Compensation (section-8), Notice and claims of the Accident (section-10), Commissioner (Section 19 to 29), Appeals (section 30), Medical Examination (Section 11)

Leading Case: Partap Narain Singh V Srinivas Sabhata AIR 1976 SC 222

**UNIT-II**

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948: Objects and Constitutional Validity of the Act, Salient Features, Definitions: Employer, Cost of Living Index, Scheduled Employment, Wages, Minimum Wages, Fair Wage and Living Wage, Fixation and Revision of Minimum Rates of Wages, Working Hours, Determination of Wages and Claims (section 3, 20 and 21), Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Definitions: Employer, Industrial and other Establishment, Wages, Payment and Deduction from Wages (section 3-13), Inspector (section 14), Authority to Hear claims (section 15) , Appeal (section-17)

Leading Case: Bijoy Cotton Mills Ltd. v State of Ajmer AIR 1995 SC 33.

#### UNIT-III

The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Procedure for Certification & Adoption of Standing Orders. Certifying Officer, The Employeez' State Insurance Act, 1948-Employees State Insurance Corporation, Standing Committee, Medical Benefit Council, Contributions, Benefits, Employees Insurance Court.

Leading Case: Associated Cement Co. Ltd. V Shri T.C. Srivastava & Others (1984) II LLJ 105(SC)

#### UNIT-IV

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976-Definitions, Payment of Remuneration at Equal Rates (section 4 to7)Inspector, Penalties and Cognizance of Offences under the Act , The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 – Eligibility, Disqualification for Bonus (section 8,9) Minimum & Maximum Bonus (5,10,11); Proportionate Reduction (5, 13) Recovery of Bonus Due (5, 21) Customary Bonus, Productivity Bonus. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Definitions, Eligibility, Payment, Determination, Recovery and Protection of Gratuity, Sec. 2-A, 4, 7, 8, and 13.

Leading Cases: M/s Mackinon Mackenzie & Co. Ltd. v Adnrey D' Cost and Another (1987) 1 LJ 536 (SC)

Jalan Trading Co. v Mill Mazdoor Sangh AIR 1967 SC 691

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. *Dynamics of industrial Relations*, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part II and III. Ed. 2007)
2. Dr. V.G. Goswani. *Labour and Industrial law*, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, , Part VI. Ed. 2005)
3. Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia. *Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining*, (Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. – Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
4. Srivastav K. *Industrial Peace and Labour in India*, (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
5. Indian Law Institute. *Labour Law and Labour Relations*, (Ed. 2002)
6. KM Pillai. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad Haryana, Part I. Ed. 2005)
7. S.N. Mishra. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part I. Ed. 2004)
8. HL Kumar. *Labour problems and remedies*, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006)
9. Giri V V, *Labour Problems in Indian Industry*, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)
10. C.B. Memoria and Satish Memoria. *Dynamics of industrial Relations*, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part VIII. Ed. 2007)
11. Dr. V.G. Goswani. *Labour and Industrial law*, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, Part II, III, IV. Ed. 2005)
12. KM Pillai. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, Part II, III Ed. 2005)

13. SN Mishra. *Labour and Industrial Law*, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part VII, VIII, XI Ed. 2004)
14. HL Kumar. *Labour problems and remedies*, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006)
15. Giri V V. *Labour Problems in Indian Industry*, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fourth Semester  
Property Law CODE NO.804 (2017-18)

Paper Fourth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*Property Law is one of the basic fundamental law. It mainly deals with transfer of Immovable Property among the Living persons, The students are made aware regarding the basic principles of Transfer of Property as well as specific transfer like Election, Part Performance, Sale, Mortgage, Lease, Charge and Gift. This paper is very useful in practice for advocates since most of the common disputes are directly and indirectly associate with the Right to Property.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

**Sections 1 to 35**

Object and Scope of the Transfer of Property, 1882, Interpretation Clause (Section-3), Definition of Transfer of Property, Subject Matter of Transfer, Persons competent to Transfer, Oral Transfer, Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person, Rule Against Perpetuity, Vested and Contingent Interests, Conditional Transfer, Doctrine of Election.

Leading Case: Kokilambal & Others V. N.Raman, AIR 2000 SC 2468

Indu Kakkar V Haryana Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. & another AIR 1999 SC 296

**UNIT-II**

**Sections 36 to 53-A**

Apportionment, Transfer of Property by Ostensible Owner (Section-41), Transfer by unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires Interest in Property Transferred, Transfer by One Co-owner, Joint Transfer for consideration, Priority of Rights created by Transfer, Fraudulent Transfer, Doctrine of LIS-Pendens, Doctrine of Part-Performance



Leading Case: Ram Prasad V Ram Mohit Hazara & others AIR 1967 SC 744  
Jumma Masjid V Kodimaniandra Deviah AIR 1962 SC 847

### **UNIT-III**

Definition of Sale, Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller, Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser, Definition of Mortgage and kinds of Mortgage (Section 58-59), Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60 to 66), Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee (Section 67 to 77), Priority (Section 78 to 80).

Leading Case: Seth Ganga Dhar V Shanker Lal & others AIR 1958 SC 773  
Commissioner of IT V M/s Motors & General Store Pvt. Ltd. AIR 1968 SC 200

### **UNIT-IV**

Charge (Section 100) Definition of Lease, Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Section 105 to 108), Different Modes of Determination of Lease (Section 111), Gift (Section 122 to 129)

Leading Case: Technician Studio Pvt. Ltd. V Lila Ghosh AIR 1977 SC 2425  
Sonia Bhatia V State of UP and Others AIR 1981 SC 1274

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- D.F. Mulla. *Transfer of Property Act*, (Lexis Nexis 11<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- Shukla S.N. *Transfer of Property, reprint* (Allahabad Law Agency, Ed. 2017)
- Sinha R.K. *The Transfer of Property Act* (Central Law Agency Ed. 2016)
- Tripathi G.P. *The Transfer of Property Act* (Central Law Publication 19<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fourth Semester  
Equity and Trusts CODE NO.805 (2017-18)

Paper Fifth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

The *objective* of the course is to provide students with an overall understanding of the law of *equity* with special emphasis on fiduciary obligations, *trusts*, equitable assignment of property and equitable remedies. The paper is useful for students to understand and compare the Role of Equity in ancient and modern legal systems with special reference to India as well as relevance of equity in the contemporary times.

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Concept of Equity: its nature, history and development in Roman Law and English Common Law; Equity Court and Common Law Courts in England; Equitable Rights, Remedies and Procedure; Classification of Jurisdictions of Equity Courts; Unification of Equity and Common Law Courts and the Provisions of the Judicature Acts of 1873-75

**UNIT-II**

Major maxims or principles of equity and their application: Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy, Equity follows the Law; He who seeks equity must do equity; He who comes into equity must come with clean hands; Delay defeats equity, Equality is equity; Equity looks to the intent rather than the form; Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done; Equity inquires into intention to fulfill an obligation; Where there is equal equity, the law shall prevail; Where equities are equal, the first in time shall prevail; Equity acts in personam

### UNIT-III

Historical background of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, Classification or kinds of Trusts, Creation of Trusts, Trustees-their duties and liabilities; Trustees-their rights and powers, Trustees and their disabilities under the Indian Trusts Act

### UNIT-IV

Beneficiaries-their rights and liabilities, Appointment and Discharge of Trustees, Extinction of Trust, Obligations in the nature of Trusts and Fiduciary relations, Concept of Equity and its relevance and Application in Indian Legal System

Leading Cases:

- i) Official Trustee, W.B. & Others V Sachindra Nath Chatterjee & Others(1969) 3 SCR-92
- ii) Allahabad Bank Ltd. V The Commissioner of Income Tax, W.B. AIR 1953 SC 476

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- Aqil Ahmad, *Equity Trust Mortgage & Specific Relief Act*, (Central Law Agency, Ed. 2016)
- Gandhi, B.M. *Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief*, (Reprinted 2011 (P/B), Eastern Book Company, 4th Ed., 2007)
- S. C. Tripathi. *Equity, Mortgages, Trusts & Fiduciary Relations*, (Central Law Publication, Ed. 2017)
- बसन्त लाल बाबेल. साम्या, न्यास, बंधक, वैश्वसिद्धि, सम्बन्ध एवं विनिर्दिष्ट अनुतोष, (Central Law Publication Ed. 2016)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fourth Semester  
Penology and Victimology CODE NO.806 (2017-18)

Paper Sixth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*To equip the students about the knowledge of the concept of crime and various theories of crime, white collar crimes and organized crimes, prevention and control of crime, compensation and rehabilitation of victims of crimes etc.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Concept of Crime, Concept of Criminology: its nature, extent and scope in global and Indian context; various theories of Crime Causation: pre-classical, classical and neo-classical; Sociological, economic, tentative and multiple factorz' theories of crime causation

**UNIT-II**

Major crimes: Organised crimes, white collar crimes, Socio-economic offences, sexual offences, traffic in human beings, alcoholism and drug addition, cyber crimes, terrorism, juvenile delinquency, Recidivism and Cannibalism

**UNIT-III**

Concept of Penology: Prevention and Control of Crimes, Various Theories of Punishment, Police System in Indian and Global Context, Administrative Reforms and concerned Commission Reports; Modes and Forms of Punishments, Sentencing of offenders, Capital Punishment and its Relevance, Prison System and Reforms, Open Prisons

## UNIT-IV

Concept and provisions for Bail, Probation and Parole; Concept and Scope of Victimology, Concept of Compensation and Rehabilitation of Victims of crimes; Statutory Provisions and Judicial Decisions on Compensation and Rehabilitation of Victims in India.

Leading Cases:

- i) Sheela Barse V Union of India, AIR 1986 SC 1773
- ii) Sunil Batra V Delhi Administration, AIR 1978 SC 1675
- iii) Bachan Singh V State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 898

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- S.M. Sethna. *Society and Criminology* (Ed. 2016)
- N.V. Paranjape. *Criminology and Penology* (Central Law Publication, Ed. 2017)
- Sutherland, E. and Cressy. *Introduction to Criminology & Penology* (LAP LAMPERT Academic Publishing, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2017)
- Ahmed Siddique. *Criminology & Penology* (Eastern Book Company, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- N.V. Paranjape. *Criminology, Penology and Victimology* (Central Law Publication, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2014)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fifth Semester)  
Civil Procedure Code and Limitation CODE NO.901 (2017-18)

Paper First

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*The Civil Procedure Code consolidates and amends the law relating to the procedure of the Courts of Civil jurisdiction. The Code does not affect any special or local laws nor does it supersede any special jurisdiction or power conferred or any special form of procedure prescribed by or under any other law for the time being in force. The Code is the general law so that in case of conflict between the Code and the special law the latter prevails over the former. Where the special law is silent on a particular matter the Code applies, but consistent with the special enactment.*

*CPC provides the procedure of filing of Civil Suit by presentation of Plaint. CPC tells about the procedure followed by Civil Courts in Civil matters. Limitation Act prescribes the time limit for filing a suit under tort, contract, accounts miscellaneous matters. Moveable property, Immovable property etc. The students are apprised with help of this paper about the civil procedure followed by the courts in civil matters.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Definition of Key Words(Section-2), Courts to try all civil suits unless barred(Section-9), Principle of Res-Subjudice(Section-10), Principle of Res-Judicate(Section-11), Place of Suing(SS-15 to 20), Parties to the Suit (O-I), Framing of Suits(O-2), Institution of Suits(O-4), Summon(O-5) & (SS-27 to 32), Pleading (O-6).

**Leading Cases:-**

- i) State of UP V Nawab Hussain AIR 1977 SC 1680.
- ii) NDMC V Satish Chandra AIR 2003 SC 3137
- iii) Reena Mehta V R.R.Mehra AIR 2003 SC 1002
- iv) Begam Sahiba Sultan V Nawab Mohammad Mansoor Ali Khan(2007) 4 SCC 343

**UNIT-II**

Plaint(O-7), Written Statement and Counter Claim(O-8), Appearance of Parties(O-9), Examination(O-10), Settlement of Issues (O-14), Commission(O-26) & (Ss 75 to 78), Suit by or

against Govt. & Public Officer(SS-79 to 82), Examination of Witnesses(O-16), Judgment and Decree (O-20 & S-33), Abatement of Suits(O-22), Withdrawal of Suits(O-23), Suits by or against Minor(O-33), Cost(Ss-35 A-35 B)

**Leading Cases:-**

- i) Hasam Abbas Sayyad V Usman Abbas Sayyad(2007) 2 SCC 355.
- ii) Bar Association Tamil Nadu V Union of India AIR 2003 SC 179

**UNIT-III**

Execution of Decree(O-21 & Ss 36 to 42), Execution against Legal Representatives and Transfer (Ss-49 to 50), Stay of Executions, Modes of Execution (Ss 51 to 54), Arrest and Detention (Ss 55 to 59 & O-21 Rules 37 to 40), Attachment of Property (Ss-58 to 64), Sales of Attached Property (O-21 Rules 64 to 69), Appeal from Original Decree (O-41) & (SS-96-99), Appeal from Appellate Decree (O-42) & (Ss-100 to 103), Appeal to the Supreme Court (O-45)

**UNIT-IV**

Injunction(Os-38 to 39), Appointment of Receiver (O-40), Reference (O-46) & (S-113). Review (O-47 & S-114), Limitation Act: Limitation of Suits, Appeal and Application (SS 3-9), Computation of period of limitation(Ss-12 to 20).

**Leading Cases:-**

- i) Union of India V Adani Exports Ltd. AIR 2002 SC 126
- ii) National Institute of Mental Health V C Permeshwara AIR 2005 SC 212

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- Mulla, *Code of Civil Procedure*, (Lexis Nexis 19<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2011)
- MP Jain, *Code of Civil Procedure*, (Lexis Nexis 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)
- JK Das, *Code of Civil Procedure*, (Prentice Hall India Learning Private Ltd. Ed. 2013)
- DN Mathur, *Code of Civil Procedure*, (Central Law Publication 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017)
- C.K. Takwani, *Code of Civil Procedure*, (Eastern Book Co. 8<sup>th</sup> Ed 2016)
- Avtar Singh, *Code of Civil Procedure*, (Central Law Publication 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2015)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fifth Semester)  
Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyancing CODE NO.902 (2017-18)

Paper Second

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem form based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*The object is to present the substantive Law in the context of Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing and show how those transactions are influenced by Legal considerations. A well drafted document instantly attracts the attention of the Court. It develops the skill of drafting of legal documents among students. It helps the students in making a good lawyer and Judge.*

NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks each.

Unit-I

- i) General Principles of Drafting
- ii) Fundamental Rules of Pleadings(Civil)
- iii) Plaint
- iv) Written Statement
- v) Interlocutory Application
- vi) Amendment of Pleadings
- vii) Affidavit
- viii) Execution Petition
- ix) Memorandum of Appeal(Civil)
- x) Revision(Civil)
- xi) Writ Petition

Unit-II

- i) Petition under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- ii) Complaint (Criminal)
- iii) Claim petition under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988
- iv) Bail Application
- v) Anticipatory Bail Application
- vi) Revision (Criminal)



### Unit-III

- i) Sale Deed
- ii) Mortgage Deed
- iii) Lease Deed
- iv) Gift Deed
- v) Promissory Note
- vi) Power of Attorney (GPA & SPA)
- vii) Will

### Unit-IV

- i) Notice
- ii) Adoption Deed
- iii) Partnership Deed
- iv) Exchange Deed
- v) Agreement of Sale
- vi) Leave and Licence

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Mulla, D.F.: *The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908*, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi 11<sup>th</sup> Edition 2016)
- Sarkar, *The Law of Civil Procedure*, (Eastern Book Co., Lucknow 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)
- Chaturvedi, A.N., *Pleading, Conveyancy & Drafting & Legal Professional*, (11<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)
- Chaturvedi, R.N. *Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing*, (Central Law Agency, Allahbad 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)
- Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, *Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing*, (Universal Lexis Nexis, New Delhi 11<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2014)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fifth Semester)  
Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems (ADR)CODE NO.903 (2017-18)

Paper Third

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objectives:**

- *To find out the various Dispute Resolution Techniques used at International and National level.*
- *To trace out the differences between most prominent dispute resolution methods including traditional litigation, arbitration (in many forms including International Commercial Arbitration), mediation and conciliation etc. The system of ADR is less time consuming as well as informal. Therefore, cost of litigation is also subsequently reduce. With the help of this paper, the students learn new techniques of resolution of disputes in certain cases.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Evolution of ADR, ADR in India, Advantages & disadvantages of ADR, ADR Processes Pretrial Mediation, Mediation, Negotiation, Conciliation, ADR in family disputes, Conciliation under CPC

**UNIT-II**

Concept, Meaning & Growth of Lok Adalats, Lok Adalats under Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Nyaya Panchayats-Historical Perspectives, Advantages of Nyaya Panchayats, Composition & Jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats

**UNIT-III**

Arbitration & Conciliation Act (Section 1-43); Definition of Arbitration, International Commercial Arbitration; Objectives of the Act, Arbitration Agreement, Composition and jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings, Making of Arbitral Awards and Termination of Proceedings, Recourse Against Arbitral Award, Finality and Endorsement of Arbitral Award, Appealable orders, Lien on Arbitral Awards and Deposits as to costs, Effect on Arbitration Agreement of Death and of parties humiliation.

#### UNIT-IV

Arbitration & Conciliation Act (Section 44-60), Foreign Awards-Definition, Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards, New York Convention Awards, Geneva Convention Awards, Convention on recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule I), Protocol on Arbitration Clauses (Schedule II), Convention on execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule III), Conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996(Sections 61-81), Role of Conciliator, Confidentiality in conciliation.

#### Leading Cases:-

- i) Food Corporation of India V Joginder Pal Mohinder Pal AIR 1989 SC 1263
- ii) Renusagar & Co. V V.E.C. AIR 1994 SC 860

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Anupam Kurlwal, *An Introduction to Alternative Dispute System (ADR)*, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2014).
- S.C. Tripathi, *Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with Alternative means of settlement of dispute*, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2015).
- Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and conciliation*, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, Ed. 2013).
- Ashwinie Kumar Bansal, *International Commercial Arbitration Practice and Procedure*, (Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, Ed. 2012)
- G.K. Kwatra, *Arbitration and conciliation Law of India*, (Universal Law Publication Co. New Delhi, Ed. 2014).

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fifth Semester)  
Law of Corporate Finance CODE NO.904 (2017-18)

Paper Fourth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*Corporate Finance is the area of finance dealing with the sources of funding and the capital structure of corporations, the actions that managers take to increase the value of the company to the shareholders, and the tools and analysis used to allocate financial resources. The primary goal of corporate finance is to maximize or increase shareholder value. Although, it is in principle, different from managerial finance which studies the financial management of all corporate bodies, rather than corporations alone. The main concept in the study of corporate finance is applicable to the financial problems of all kinds of corporate bodies and functioning of Institutional Investors like World Bank, U.T.I., L.I.C..*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Meaning, Importance and scope of Corporate Finance, Capital needs, capitalisation, working capital, securities borrowings, deposits, debentures, Share capital, issue and allotment, shares without monetary consideration, Non-opting equity shares, Payment of Commission and brokerage, Buy back of shares, New Financial Instruments

Leading Case: Vantech Industry Ltd. Re (1999) 2 Com.L.J.-47

**UNIT-II**

Debentures, Nature, Issue and class, Creation of Charges, Fixed and floating charges, Mortgages, Convertible debentures, Inter Corporate loans and investments

Leading Case: State Bank of India V Viswaniryat(P)Ltd. 1987, 3 Comp L.J.171

Panama New Zealand & Australia Royal Mail Co., Re -(1870) 5 Ch App 318: 22  
LT 424

**UNIT-III**

Individual share holders rights, Corporate Membership Rights, Conversion, Consolidation and re-organisation of shares, Transfer and Transmission of Securities, Dematerialisation & Rematerialisation of Securities.

Leading Case: LIC Vs Escorts, 1986 SCC 264

#### UNIT-IV

Need for creditor Protection, Creditor self protection, Rights in making company decisions affecting creditors interests, Preference in payment, Incorporation of favourable terms in lending contracts, Right to nominate directors, Indian depository receipts(IDR) American depository receipts(ADR) Global Depository receipts(GDR), Mutual Fund and other collective investment schemes, Institutional investments (LIC, UTI, Banks, IMF, World Bank)

Leading Cases: Allahabad Bank V Bengal paper Mills Co. Ltd. 1999(6) SRJ 396 SC  
Anand Rathi V SEBI (2002) Comp. Cases (SAT) 1000

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Dr. Jaswant Saini, *Corporate Finance*, (University Publication, Jaipur, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2017.)
- Dr. Jaswant Saini, *Investor Protection in India*, (Eclat Imprints, USA, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2015.)
- Dr. Jaswant Saini, *Financial Mechanism of Corporate Bodies in India*, (Eclat Imprints, USA, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2016.)
- Ravi M. Kishor, *Financial Management*, (7<sup>th</sup> Ed. Taxman's, 2009)
- Sanjiv Aggarwal, *Investor Guide to stock Market*, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2001)
- Chandershakher Krishanamurti. S.R. Vishwanath, *Advanced Corporate Finance*, (PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi Ed. 2010)
- R. Ramaiya. *Guide to the Companies Act* (16<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2016)
- Altman and Subrahmanyam. *Recent Advances in Corporate Finance* (LBC 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 1985)
- S.C. Kuchhal. *Corporation Finance: Principles and Problems* (1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2009)
- V.G. Kulkarni. *Corporate Finance* (9<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2003)
- V.D. Kulshreshta. *Government Regulation of Financial Management of Private Corporate Sector in Indian* (13<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1986)
- A.K. Majumdar. *Company Law and Practice* (Taxman Latest Ed. 2017)
- G.K. Kapoor and A.P. Suri. *Corporate Laws* (Taxman 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. 2015)
- Taxman's Company Law Manual (by Finance Act 2017)
- G.K. Kapoor and Sanjay Dhamija. *Taxman Corporate Law* (Taxman Ed. 2015)
- Sanjeev Aggarwal. *Investor Guide to Depositories* (Bharat Publication House, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2000)
- K.S. Anand Kanchan. *Lecture on Company Law* (Lexis and Nexis, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. Reprint 2016)
- L.S. Sealy. *Cases & Materials in Company Laws* (Lexis and Nexis 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1992)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fifth Semester)  
Private International Law CODE NO.905 (2017-18)

Paper Fifth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objectives:**

*Private international law (or conflict of laws) is the part of municipal law in every developed legal system which is concerned with legal issues which have a connection with a foreign legal system. Therefore, the basic objective of teaching this subject is to give a comprehensive knowledge regarding the relationship between Municipal Law and International Law in respect of issues like marriage, divorce, property, succession, wills, domicile, status etc.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Meaning, Definition, Nature and Subject matter of Private International Law/conflict of Law. Difference between Public and Private International Law, Stages in Private International Law, Case Choice of Jurisdictions: Meaning, basis of Jurisdiction, Limitations like effectiveness principle-Relevant CPC provisions regarding Jurisdiction (Ss 15-20, 83, 84, 86), Kinds of Jurisdictions: Actions in personam and action in rem, Action under assumed discretionary Jurisdiction, Inherent Jurisdiction Ss 10 and 151 of CPC, Choice of Law: Allocation of Juridical category to the foreign element case, Connecting Factor: Lex fori to determine, Selection of Lex Causae through connecting factor, Application of Lex Causae-three meanings of Lex causae-Renvoi (Partial and total), critical analysis of Renvoi-Indian Position

**UNIT-II**

Concept of Domicile, Elements-intention and residence, kinds of Domicile-Domicile of origin, Domicile of. Choice, Domicile of Dependence (Married Women's position in Indian and English Laws), Domicile of Corporation. Concept of Status, incidents of status, what law govern status and universality of status, Concept of Nationality.

### UNIT-III

Marriage; Formal validity by Lex Loci celebrations and Essential validity usually governed by Lex domicili Matrimonial Causes, Law of Property-Characterization, Transfer to tangible movables, Assignment of intangible movables. Succession Testate and intestate (Involuntary Assignment) relevant provision of Indian Succession Act, Wills-formal and essential validity, Lex Domicilii to make will (movables generally) Lex Situs in case of immovables.

### UNIT-IV

Commercial contracts: Validity of contract, capacity to contract, formal validity-Lex Loci contractus governs, essential validity-proper law is usually accepted as governing, discharge of contract, Doctrine of "Proper Law" of contract. Torts: Importance of private International Law in the Field of Torts such as Drugs, Environments, Transport and Satellite communication. Recognition and enforcement of foreign Judgement: need for recognizing foreign Judgement, Limitations in recognizing and enforcement (Ss 13, 14, 44 of CPC and S 41 of Indian Evidence Act).

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- Paras Diwan & Peeyushi Diwan, *Private International Law*, (Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1998)
- Dicey & Morris, *Conflict of Laws*, (Stevens, London, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1973)
- Cheshire & North, *Private International Law*, (Butterworths, London, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1979)
- R. S. Chavan, *Indian Private International Law* (Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 1982)
- R. C. Khare, *Private International Law*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- S. R. Myneni, *Private International Law*, (Asia Law House, Hyderabad, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. (Reprint) 2015)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fifth Semester  
Foreign Trade Law CODE NO.906 (2017-18)

Paper Sixth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*To apprise the students about the objectives of GATT, WTO, Free Flow of Trade, Various provisions relating to Agreement on Agriculture, Technical Barriers to Trade, TRIMS, TRIPS, Foreign Direct Investment and various modes of settlement of International Trade disputes.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I: TRADE IN GOODS-I**

General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade (GATT), Agreement on Agriculture, Agreement on Sanitary & Phytosanitary Measures, Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade

**UNIT-II: TRADE IN GOODS-II**

Agreement on Trade Related Investment Measures, Agreement on Subsidies & Countervailing Measures, Anti-dumping Agreement, Agreement on Safeguards

**UNIT-III: TRADE IN SERVICES**

General Agreement on Trade in Services, Ongoing Multilateral Negotiations

**UNIT-IV: INTERNATIONAL TRADE DISPUTE RESOLUTION'**

- a) Nullification or Impairment,
- b) Dispute Settlement,
- c) Enforcement & Remedies



## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. Ishita Chatterjee. *Internatinal Trade Law*. (Central Law Publication, Ed. 2016)
2. Meenu Paul. *International Trade Law*. (Ed. 2015)
3. Taxman's Foreign Exchange Management Manual, 2006.
4. V.S. Datey, *Taxman's FEMA Ready Reckoner*, (Taxman Publication, Ed. 2004.)
5. Gururaj BIN, *Commentary on Foreign Exchange Management Act*, (Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur, Ist Ed., 2005)
4. A.K. Koul, *The Legal Framework of UNCTAD In World Trade*, (A.W. Sijthoff, Ed. 1977)
5. Prof. A.K. Koul, *The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)/World Trade Organisation (WTO) –Law, Economics and Politics*, (Satyam Books, Ed. 2005)
6. John Croome, *Reshaping the World Trading System*, (Kluwer Law International, Ed. 2004.)
7. Raj Bhalla, *World Trading System*, (Lexis-Nexus Publication, London, Ed. 2003)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Fifth Semester)  
Insurance Law CODE NO.907 (2017-18)

Paper Seventh

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*The objective of the course is to provide students with an overall understanding of the Law of Insurance with special emphasis on pooling risk, paying out claims, ensuring the solvency of insurers and safe behavior. Insurance offers individual and organizations protection from potential losses as well as peace of mind in exchange for periodic payments known as premiums. To achieve the above objective, the students are also taught various aspects of Life Insurance, Marine Insurance, Public Liability Insurance and Social Insurance. The students are also apprised about the important features of the Marine Insurance Act, Life Insurance Corporation Act and Public Liability Insurance Act etc.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Definition, Nature and History of Insurance, Concept of Insurance and Law of Contract, History and Development of Insurance in India, Insurance Regulatory Authority-Role and Function, Contract of Insurance, Classification of Contract of Insurance and Nature of Various Insurance Contracts, Principle of Good Faith-Non Disclosure, Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract, Insurable Interest, The Risk

Leading Case: M.B. Mehta V D.K. Ramchandra Naik AIR 1967 SC 108

**UNIT-II**

Nature and Scope of Life Insurance, Definition and Formation of Life Insurance Contract, Event Insured against Life Insurance Contract, Circumstances affecting the Risk, Amounts Recoverable under Life Policy, Persons entitled to Payment

Leading Case: Mithulal V LIC of India AIR 1962 SC 814

**UNIT-III**

Nature and Scope of Marine Insurance, Insurable Interest, Insurable Value, Conditions, Express Warranties, Voyage-deviation, Perils of the Sea, Measure of Indemnity, Total Valuation Liability to Third Parties, The Marine Insurance Act-1963

Leading Cases: General Assurance Society Ltd V Chandamull Jain AIR 1966 SC 1644  
New India Assurance Co. Ltd V G.N. Sainani AIR 1997 SC 2938

#### UNIT-IV

Important Elements in Social Insurance and its need, Commercial Insurance and Social Insurance, Workmens Compensastion-Scope, Risk Covered, Industrial Accidents, Occupational Diseases, Cash Benefits, Incapacity, Amounts of Compensation, Nature of Injuries, Dependents schedule, Public Liability Insurance Act-Scheme and Authorities

Leading Case:National Insurance Co Ltd V Winner Chorates(P) Ltd 2003 5 CLD 6 NC

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- K S N Murthy and K V S Sarma, *Modern Law of Insurance in India*, (Lexis Nexis, Ed. 2013)
- MN Srinivasan & K Kannan, *Revised by Justice K Principles of Insurance*, (Law Lexis Nexis, Ed. 2017)
- Singh, A., *Law of Insurance*, (Eastern Book Company, Ed. 2017)
- K.B. Aggarwal, *Insurance Law in India*, (Kluwer Law International , Ed. 2012)
- Dr. Avtar Singh, *Law of Insurance*, (Eastern Book Company, Ed. 2017)
- J.V.N.Jaiswa, *Law of Insurance*, (Eastern Book Company, Ed. 2016)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Sixth Semester)  
Land Laws, Tenancy & Panchayat Laws CODE NO.1001 (2017-18)

Paper First

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objectives:**

*In every Country, Land Laws have always been looked upon a subject of fundamental importance deeply rooted in our customs and traditions. The majority of litigation involved in the civil, criminal or Revenue Court is relating to the determination of the rights and duties so endowed by the legislature to the individual. Land Laws were enacted many years ago. These laws have undergone many changes. It is too enormous for classroom discussion. With this perspective this subject is required to make the student acquaint the legal rights and duties pertaining to the Land Laws. Therefore, the students get an opportunity to understand the legal rights and duties in respect of land and landed properties.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I: PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT 1887**

Definition of Key Words, Revenue Officers: Their Power and Functions, Preparation of Revenue Record: Like Documents of Jamabandi, Girdawari, Mutation, Intkaal, Sijra Nasab (Pedigree Table) Sirjra Axe (Map of the Village), **Arbitration (Sections 127-135)**, Concepts & Procedure of Partitions

**UNIT-II THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT -1887**

Definition of Key Words under the Act, Class of Tenants, Law relating to Rent, Law relating to Occupancy of Tenant, Law of Ejectment of Tenants

**HARYANA CEILING OF LAND HOLDING ACT 1972**

Definition of Key Words (Section-3), Concept of Permissible Area and Surplus Area (Ss-4 to 6), Ceiling on Land, Acquisition and Disposal of Surplus Area (SS 7 to 15), Appeal by the Aggrieved Party (Section-18)

**HARYANA RENT CONTROL ACT, 1973**

Definitions (SS 1-4), Rights & Duties of Tenants, Rights and Duties of Landlords, Grounds of Ejectment of Tenants.

### **UNIT-III: HARYANA PANCYAYATI RAJ ACT 1994 (Ss 1 to 54) (Chapter 1 to 6)**

Definition of Key Words, Constitution of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat, Gram Panchayat's Duties, Functions and Powers, Finance and Taxation, Control of Gram Panchayat, Sources of Income and Expenditure of Gram Panchayat.

### **UNIT-IV: HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT 1994, PANCHAYATI SAMITI (CHAPTER 7 TO 11) AND SECTION 55 TO 116)**

Definition of Key Words, Conduct of Business of Panchayat Samities, Servant of Panchayat Samities, Duties and Powers of Panchayat Samiti, Finance and Taxation, Sources of Income of Panchayat Samiti, Control of Panchayat Samiti

#### **Leading Cases:-**

- i) Chhote Khan & Others V Malkhan & Others AIR 1954 SC 575
- ii) Jaipal Singh V Kapoor Kaur PLR 1967 Page 52
- iii) Gurmail Singh V P.Kumar PLR 1970 Page 365

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Harshali Chowdhary, *Punjab & Haryana Land Laws*, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2016)
- Badruddin, *Commentary on Revenue Laws, Panchayat Laws and Rent Laws*, (The Law House, Rohtak, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2015)
- Neety Kaul, *Land Laws in Punjab and Haryana*, (Chawla Publications (P) Ltd., Chandigarh, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2014)
- D. P. Narula, *Punjab and Haryana Land Laws*, (Allahabad Law Agency, Ed. 2012)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Sixth Semester)  
Intellectual Property Law CODE NO.1002 (2017-18)

Paper Second

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*To create awareness about the concept of Intellectual Properties, various conventions, provisions of Copy Right Act, 1957, The Trade Mark Act 1999 and The Patents Act 1970. The students can understand the process of Registration of Copyright work, trade mark and patents with the help of this paper.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS ( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks each.

**UNIT-I**

Concept of Property vis-a-vis Intellectual Property, Basic concepts of Intellectual Property Law, Nature of Intellectual Property, Origin and Development of Intellectual Property - Copy Right, Trade Mark & Patent, Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property, Enforcement of Rights and Remedies Against Infringement, International Character of Intellectual Property, Intellectual Property and Economic Development, International Protection of Intellectual Property – overview of International Conventions -Berne Convention – WIPO Treaties 1996, Paris Conventions, TRIPS Agreements etc. India's Position vis-a-vis International Conventions and Agreements.

**UNIT-II**

The Copy Right Act, 1970

Meaning and Basis of Copy Right, Copy Right Office and Copy Right Board, Subject Matter of Copy Right, Ownership, Assignment and Infringement of Copy Right, Remedies for Infringement, Abridgement of the Work and Term of Copy Right, Rights of Broadcasting Authorities

Leading Cases:

R.G. Anand V M/s Delux Films AIR 1978 SC 1613

Najma Heptulla V M/s Orient Longman Ltd. AIR 1989 Del 63

### UNIT-III

The Patents Act 1970, & the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2002

Object of Patent Law, Value of Patent System, Inventions-Patentable and Non-Patentable, Process Patent and Product Patent, Procedure for obtaining a Patent, Rights and Obligations of a Patentee, Revocation and Surrender of Patents, Infringement of Patent.

Leading Case: BioChem Pharmaceutical Industries V BioChem Synergy Ltd.(1997) Vol. 99(2).  
Bishwanath Parshad Radhy Shyam V M/s Hindustan Metal Industries AIR 1982  
SC 1444

### UNIT-IV

The Trade Marks Act, 1999

What is a Trade Mark, Functions of a Trade Mark, Trade Mark Registry and Register of Trade Mark, Registration of Trade Marks, Effects of Registration, Assignment and Transmission of Trade Marks, Rectification and Correction of Register, Passing Off and Infringement Action

Leading Case: Bata India Ltd. V M/S Pyare Lal & Co AIR 1985 Allahabad 242  
Sumat Parsad Jain V Sheojanan Prasad, AIR 1972 SC 2488

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- David A. Einhorn. *Intellectual Property Law in Cyberspace* (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. 2017)
- Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen, Robert W. Gomulkiewicz, and Danielle M. Conway. *Intellectual Property, Software, and Information Licensing: Law and Practice* (Cumulative Supplement 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2017)
- Jerey A. Maine and Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen. *Intellectual Property Taxation: Transaction and Litigation Issues* (Cumulative Supplement 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2017)
- Aline C. Flower. *Intellectual Property Technology Transfer* (Supplement 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2016)
- Alexander I. Poltorak; Paul J. Lerner. *Essentials of Intellectual Property: Law, conomics, and Strategy* (Wiley 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2011)
- M.K. Bhandari. *Intellectual Property Rights*. (Central Law Publication, Ed. 2013)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Sixth Semester)  
Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation CODE NO.1003 (2017-18)

Paper Third

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*In the construction (**interpretation**) of statutes, the principle aim of the court must be to carry out the Intention of Legislature. The English courts developed three main rules (plus some minor ones) to assist them in the task. ... A **statute** is presumed to make no changes in the common law. **For the** Law student it is very necessary to know the fundamentals of interpretation, therefore, they are taught different principles of interpretation used by courts to find out the real intention and object of legislation. It is very helpful in legal profession as the advocates place before the court different interpretations of words and phrases keeping in know the context and background of a case.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Statute: Meaning and Classification, Interpretation-Meaning, Object, Purpose and Scope, Basic Principles of Interpretation, Difference between Interpretation and Construction, Rule of Construction-Literal, Golden and Mischief Rules, Limitations of the Court

**UNIT-II**

Internal Aid, External Aid, Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions, Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes

**UNIT-III**

Interpretation of Indian Constitution, Rule of Eiusdem Generis, Rule of Noscitur-a-sociis, Rule of Pari Materia, Rule of Stare Decisis, Contemporanea Expositio eat optima Et Fortissima in Lege



## UNIT-IV

What is Legislation, Who Legislate, Restriction on the Legislature, Legislation is a Science, The Method of Law Reform, Principles of Legislation, Relationship between Law and Public Opinion, Bentham's Theory of Legislation, Greatest Happiness of Gretest Number, Pains and Pleasure, Utilitarianism

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- G.P.Singh. *Principles of Statutory Interpretation*, (Lexis Nexis 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016)
- Avtar Singh. *Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes*, (Lexis Nexis 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014)
- V.P. Sarathi. *Interpretation of Statutes*, (E.B.C. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010)
- Kafaltiya A.B. *Interpretation of Statutes*, (E.B.C 2016 Latest Ed. )
- D.N.Mathur. *Interpretation of Statutes*, (Central Law Publication 2013 Latest Ed. )
- R.D. Srivastava. *Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation*, (Central Law Publication 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Sixth Semester)  
Moot Court Exercise and Internship CODE NO.1004 (2017-18)  
Paper Fourth

MM: 100

**OBJECT OF THE PAPER:**

*To explain the students about the importance of mooting in Legal profession, various qualities of advocates, various skills to maintain Bench Bar relation, Lamps of advocacy, role of BCI and State Bar Council and functioning of various courts in India. The paper is practical based in total.*

**Moot Court Exercise and Internship:**

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

- (a) Moot Court (30 marks). Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- (b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks); Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.
- (c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary (30 marks). Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.
- (d) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Dr. Kailash Rai, *Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations & Participation in Trial Proceedings* (Central Law Publications, Latest Ed.)
- Prof. S.K. Awasthi, *Practical Training of Law, Moot Court & Viva-Voce* (Agra Law Agency, Latest Ed.)
- R.N. Chaturvedi, *Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing* (Central Law Publications, Latest Ed.)
- The Advocates Act 1971
- The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- Indian Penal Code, 1860
- Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

LL.B.(Hons.) 3 Year Course Sixth Semester  
Financial Market Regulations CODE NO.1005 (2017-18)

Paper Fifth

MM: 80

Time: 3 hours

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms based on case law.

**Learning Objective:**

*An efficient financial system will allocate savings to productive users of funds at least cost. It offer a large range of financial instruments and institutions to assist investors balance risk, liquidity and return. It should also cater to a wide range of borrowers, from the well established to those with high risk new ventures. The community should be able to trust the integrity and soundness of the system, without believing that everything is guaranteed by the Government. It should allow institutions to innovate-employing new technology and offering new products. It should be open to competition. Although the features of financial systems vary from country, depending on their stage of economic development and the structure and policies of government, yet a sound financial system deals with the role of various regulators of capital and money market and the student gets an opportunity to understand such market regulators by reading this paper.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

Meaning and Segments of Financial Markets, Functions performed by the financial markets, Financial Institutions: Banking & Non-Banking Financial Companies (NDFC), Mutual Funds, Call Money Market, Industrial Securities Market, Commercial Bills Market, Bill of Exchange and Promissory note, Treasury Bill Market, Commercial papers, Govt. Securities Market, Certificate of Deposits, Indian Money Market

Leading Cases: The Chairman SEBI Vs Shriram Mutual Fund & another (2006) (6) Co-cases

**UNIT-II**

Indian Capital Market, Primary and Secondary Capital Market, History of Stock Exchange in India, Bombay Stock Exchange, Over the Counter Exchange of India, Different Settlement in Indian Scenario, Listing agreement with special reference to Clause-49

Leading Case: Harshad Mehta Vs Central Bureau of Investigation(2003) 3 SCC 641-AIR 2003 SC 2748

### UNIT-III

Internal reconstruction of Companies, external reconstruction of Companies, Acquisition, Merger and Amalgamation

Leading Case: Amico Pesticides Ltd., in Re (2001) 103 Camp.Cas 463 (Bombay).

### UNIT-IV

Role of SEBI as a Regulator, Role and functions of RBI in regulating financial market transactions, Role of Ministry of Company Affairs as a Regulator, Role of Central Govt. as a Regulator

Leading Cases: State of Bihar V Tata Iron and Steel Com. Ltd. AIR 1995 SC 1170

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- S.S. Gulshan, *Business Law*, (Exel Books, New Delhi 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. 2011)
- Gordon Natrajan, *Financial Market and Services*, (Himalaya Publishing House 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2011)
- ADI. P. Talati, Nahar S. Mahala, *Insider Trading (Law Practice & Procedure)*, (Commercial Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2004)
- Carter Randall, *Non Stop Winning on the Stock Market*, (Vision Book House, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 1995.)
- Ashish Choraria & Bharat Bhandia, *Securities Laws and Regulations of Financial Markets*, (Law Point, Kolkata Latest Ed.)
- G.S. Batra. *Financial Services and Market* (Deep & Deep Publication, Ed. 2005)
- Bharti V. Pathak. *Indian Financial System* (Pearson Education, Latest Ed.)
- Meir Kohn. *Financial Institutions and Markets* (Tata MC Graw-Hill, Latest Ed.)
- L.M. Bhole. *Financial Institutions and Markets* (TA MC-Graw Hill, Latest Ed.)
- V. A. Avadhani. *Investment & Securities Market in India* (Himalaya Publishing House, Latest Ed.)

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**LL.B (Hons.)-6<sup>th</sup> Semester (3 Year Course)**  
**Animal Protection Law**  
**Paper Code – 1006 (Optional Paper)**

Max. Marks 100  
Theory -80  
Time: 3 Hrs.  
Internal Assessment -20

**NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER**

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five sections, each of the First Four Sections of the Question Paper will contain 2 questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each section. Section 5 of the question paper shall contain 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Section 5 will be compulsory.

**Learning Objective:**

*To create awareness about the concepts of Prevention of cruelty to animals, various provisions of Wildlife Act, 1974 and the role played by the social workers, NGO's and Indian Judiciary as a guardian of Animals.*

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS( ON QUESTION PAPER)**

Attempt four questions from sections 1 to 4, selecting at least one question from each section. These questions shall carry 14 marks each. Section 5 is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.

**UNIT-I**

- (1) General Background : Concept of Right with Reference to Animals;
- (2) General Legal Framework - Early Legislations.
- (3) Constitutional Provisions Relating to Animals - Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties; Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 :
- (4) Historical Background of Legislation; Definitions; Authorities Under the Act.
- (5) Hunting of Wild Animals.
- (6) Sanctuaries, National Parks and Closed Areas.
- (7) Central Zoo Authorities and Recognition of Zoos.
- (8) Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals Articles and Trophies. Prohibition on Trade or Commerce in Trophies and Animal Articles; Prevention and Detection of Offences

**UNIT-II**

- (1) Provisions Under the Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (2) Concept of Cruelty. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, Definitions : Animal Welfare Board - Constitution, Powers and Function; Performing Animals; Experimentation on Animals.

**UNIT-III**

Street Dogs and Companion Animals: Humane street dog population management – law and policy, Breeders and Pet shops, Online trade in animals, Responsible pet ownership, Law relating to feeding of street dogs, Right of the companion animal to live with its guardians and use common facilities restrictive regulations by RWA, builders, landlords etc. Domestic disputes: how to establish intentional harm and evaluate it.

## UNIT-IV

Prosecuting animal abuse: using article 226 and 32 to seek writs to implement laws to protect animals, common types of animal abuse: Simple Neglect, Abandonment, Severe Neglect, Hoarding, Commercial breeders and pet shops, Animals in Hot Vehicles, Intentional Harm, Illegal Transport and Slaughter, Organized Criminal Enterprise: Animal Fighting, Ritualistic Abuse, Dog culling, Bestiality (act, video production and distribution). Responding to Animal Abuse: Investigating Animal Abuse Response to Complaint, Early Co-ordination, Search Warrants and Warrantless Seizures, Gathering evidence, Seizure and Holding of Animal Victims, Preparing the Animal Abuse Case for Prosecution. Investigating & Prosecuting Animal Abuse: Taking the Animal Abuse Case to Trial, Anticipating Defences, Meet with your Investigator, Witnesses and attending Veterinarian, Expert Witnesses: Veterinary Testimony, Other Expert Testimony, Sentencing Options: Fine Imprisonment, Fine and Imprisonment Banning ownership/possession of animals.

### Cases to be studied:

1. AWBI v. A. Nagaraja and Ors. (AIR 2014 SCW 3327)
2. People for Animals through Norma Alvares vs. State of Goa & Others (1996 CJ(Bom) 374).
3. Animals & Birds Charitable Trust & Ors. Vs. Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai & Ors (2015 CJ (Bom) 1049)
4. X vs. Y (2014 CJ (HP) 224)/(2014 (4) RCR(CIVIL) 265)
5. Mrs. Gauri Maulekhi vs. Govt. Of Uttarakhand & Others [WP(PIL) No. 41/2013]
6. P.E.S.T. and Ors. Vs. State of Goa & Ors (2009 (1) BCR 501)
7. Laxmi Narain Modi vs. Union of India (2014(3) SCC 143)
8. Geeta Seshamani Vs. Union of India (AIR 2004 SCW 7487)
9. Gauri Maulekhi vs. Union of India & Ors. 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2015
10. Animal Rescue Organisation vs. State of Andhra Pradesh & Others (PIL 206/2015)
11. Gauri Maulekhi vs. State of Uttarakhand [WP (PIL) NO. 77/2010]
12. Animals Rights Funds, Bangalore vs. State of Karnataka [WP No. 14432/2008]
13. M.C. Mehta vs. Union Territory of Delhi (Civil Writ No. 2961/1992)
14. Akhil Bharat Krishi Goseva Sangh vs. State of Andhra Pradesh/Al-Kabeer Slaughter House Pollution case [Civil Appeal No. 3968/1994]
15. Prema Veeraraghavan vs. State by Inspector of Police, Koyambedu PS, Chennai & Mani [Crl R.C. No. 1534/2001 and Crl M.P. No. 8047/2001]
16. Mohd. Habib vs. State of Uttar Pradesh [Civil Misc. WP No. 38469/1994]
17. Ozair Hussain vs. Union of India & Others [Civil WP No. 837/2001]
18. People for Ethical Treatment of Animals vs. Animal Welfare Board of India (WP No. 1686/1995)
19. People for Ethical Treatment of Animals vs. Union of India (WP No. 2490/2004)
20. Ashok Kumar vs. State of J&K [LPA no. 183/2000, High Court of J&K]

### Journal:

The Animal Studies Repository (ASR)

**Books:**

- Raj Panjwani, Ozair Husain, Maneka Gandhi. *Animal Laws of India* (Latest Ed.)
- David DeGrazia. *Animal Rights: A Very Short introduction*, (Latest Ed.)
- Jonathan Safran Foer. *Eating Animals*, (Latest Ed.)
- Gary L. Francione and Robert Garner. *The Animal Rights Debate, Abolition or Regulation?* (Latest Ed.)
- Robert Garner. *Political Animals: Animal Protection Politics in Britain and the United States*, (Latest Ed.)
- Andrew Linzey Dominion. *Why Animal Suffering Matters, Philosophy, Theology and Practical Ethics* (Latest Ed.)
- Matthew Scully. *The Power of Man, the Suffering of Animals, and the Call to Mercy*, (Latest Ed.)
- *Current Debates and New Directions* (edited by Cass Sunstein and Martha Nussbaum)
- Paul Waldau. *Animal Rights, What Everyone Needs to Know*, (Latest Ed.)
- *Drawing the Line, Science and the Case for Animal Rights* Steven Wise (Latest Ed.)
- David Favre. *Animal Law: welfare, Interests and Rights* (Aspen Publishers Latest Ed.)
- L. Francione. *Animal Property and the Law* Gary (Latest Ed.)

**\*Students are advised to study latest edition of the books and case laws.**