

Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Law (Honors) (BA, LLB)

Syllabus - First Semester

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Course Code: LAW2105

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Whatever may be the nature of a given society, the contractual relations, as are obtained in that society, are governed by certain principles which are more or less of a general and basic nature. In India these general principles are included in the statute of the Indian Contract Act. 1872. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations. Specific enforcement of contract is an important aspect of the law of contracts. Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

Course Contents:

Module I: Formation of Contract

Meaning and nature of contract, Offer / Proposal (Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to treat), Acceptance (Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders / Auctions). 'E'Contract

Module II: Consideration and Capacity

Consideration (Definition, Essentials, Privity of contract), Capacity to enter into a contract (Minor's position, Nature / effect of minor's agreements).

Module III: Validity of Contract

Unlawful consideration and object, Free Consent, Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake, Contingent contract, Quasi contracts, Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contracts.

Module IV: Discharge and Performance of Contract

Discharge of Contracts, Performance, Time and Place of performance, Impossibility of performance and frustration, Breach – Anticipatory & Present.

Module V: Remedies

Damages, Remoteness etc., Injunction, Specific performance, Quantum Merit.

Module VI: Specific Relief Act, 1963

Recovery of property, Specific performance of contracts, Rescission of Contract, Declaratory Decree, Injunctions: Temporary and Perpetual, Mandatory.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Anson - Law of Contract
- Pollock and Mulla - Indian Contract Act

- Avtar Singh - Indian Contract Act
- Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- Cheshire and Fifoot - Law of Contract.

MICRO ECONOMICS-I

Course Code: LAW2106

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This course is designed to expose first –year students, who may be new to economics, the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis would be on thinking like an economists & the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real life situations.

Course Contents:

Module I: Exploring the Subject Matter of Economics

Why study economics? The scope and method of economics; scarcity and choice; questions of what, how and for whom to produce and how to distribute output

Module II: Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare

Individual demand and supply schedules and the derivation of market demand and supply; shifts in demand and supply curves; the role prices in resource allocation; Elasticity of Demand — price, income and cross; Consumer’s surplus

Module III: Consumer’s Behavior

Utility-cardinal and ordinal approaches, Indifference curves; budget constraints;. Consumer’s equilibrium (Hicks and Slutsky); Giffin goods; Compensated demand; Revealed preference theory; Engel curve.

Module IV: Theory of Production and Costs:

Technology, Isoquants, production with one and more variable inputs, Returns to scale, short run and long run costs, cost curves in the short run and long run, total, average, and marginal product, cost minimization and expansion path, elasticity of substitution.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A-Attendance; P-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; HA-Home Assignment; CT-Class Test; EE-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, Fundamentals of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
- B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, Microeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill (India), 2009
- Ahuja H.L. (2010) Principles of Microeconomics, 18th Edition, S. Chand& Co. Ltd.
- Robert S. Pindyk and D.L. Rubinfeld, (2000), Microeconomics, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall India.
- Ferguson & Gould(1989) Micro Economic Theory, 6th edition, all India Traveller Bookseller.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan

References:

- N. Gregory Mankiw (2007), Economics: Principles and Applications, 4th edition, India edition by South-Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private
- Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair (2007), Principles of Economics, 8th edition, Pearson Education Inc., ISBN 81-317-1587-6.(hereafter Case & Fair, 2007, 8e).
- Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh (2006), Economics, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, ISBN 0-393-92622-2. (hereafter Stiglitz & Walsh, 2006, 4e).Limited, ISBN-13:978-81-315-0577-9 (hereafter Mankiw, 2007, 4e).M.L. Trivedi (2002) Managerial Economics- Theory & Applications, Tata McGraw Hill
- W.J. Baumol, Economic Theory & Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall.
- Jhingam M.L.(2008) Microeconomic Theory,4th edition, Konark, Delhi.

Syllabus - Second Semester

LAW OF CONTRACT-II

Course Code: LAW2204

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This course shall be taught after the students have been familiarized with the general principles of Contract in which the emphasis is on understanding and appreciating the basic essentials of a valid Contract and on the existence of Contractual relationship in various instances. Obviously, Contract Law assumes special significance to suit changes in society. These special Contracts are studied in the light of statutory provisions and decisional Law. With the advent of globalization in various sectors of economy today and are in need of specialized legal Professionals due to huge contractual requirements, joint venture Partnerships and the like, Therefore, this Course of Special Contracts provides an insight into the justification for special statutory provisions for certain kind of Contracts.

Course Contents:

Module I: Indemnity and Guarantee/Bailment and Pledge

Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee, Right / Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety, Discharge of Surety, Kinds of Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge: Meaning and Distinction, Rights and Duties of Bailor/Bailee, Pawnor/Pawnee, Lien, Termination of Bailment.

Module II: Agency

Definitions of Agent and Principal, Appointment of an Agent, Authority of an Agent, Creation of agency: by agreement, Ratification and law, Relation of principal / agent, subagent and substituted agent, Ratification of Agents Authority, Revocation of Agency Authority, Effects of Agency on Contracts with third person, Personal Liability of agents, Termination of agency.

Module III: Sale of Goods Act 1930

Contract of Sale: Nature and definition, Conditions and Warranties, Transfer of Property and Title, Performance of the contracts, rights of unpaid seller, suit for breach of contract.

Module IV: The Indian Partnership Act, 1932

Nature of partnership firm, Relations of partners to one another and outsiders, Rights /Duties of partners *inter se*, Partnership Property: Relations of Partners to third parties, Liability for holding out, Minor as a partner; Incoming and outgoing partners, Dissolution of Partnership Firm, Modes of Dissolution, Consequences of dissolution, Registration of firms and effects of non registration.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Texts & References:

- Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract Act
- Avtar Singh, Indian Contracts Act
- Mulla, D. F., Indian Partnership Act
- Desai, T.R., Law of Contracts and Partnership sale of good Act
- R.K. Bangia, Sales of Goods Act, 1930
- Avtar Singh, Sales of Good Act
- Avtar Singh, Indian Partnership Act.
- K. Sukumaran, Pollock & Mulls - The Indian Partnership Act

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Course Code: LAW2303

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The course aims at analyzing constitutional institutions, its powers, limitations and interrelationships with one another and seeks to mould a frame of mind in the student to appreciate and assess constitutional policy and changes for the future.

Course Contents:

Module I: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, and Fundamental Duties

Idea of Fundamental Rights and their importance, against whom the Fundamental rights are available? Definition of 'State'? Law in Art. 13, Directive Principles; Nature and reasons for incorporation, inter-relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles, judicial policy towards Directive principles from Champakam to Minerva Mills and thereafter, Art. 51-A (K) and its correlation with Art. 21-A.

Module II: Freedom and Personal Liberty

Freedom of speech and expression and of press; Is Right to Information inclusive in Freedom of Speech and Expression? Freedom of Assembly, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom to reside and settle, Freedom of profession/Business, etc. Art. 19: Are these freedoms absolute? Rights of an accused: Double Jeopardy, Self-incrimination and retrospective punishment, Art. 20; Right to life and personal liberty: Meaning of personal liberty, Procedure established by Law, Before Maneka Gandhi, Maneka Gandhi and thereafter, Art. 21; preventive detention and constitutional safeguards: Art. 22; Right to education Art. 21-A.

Module III: Equality and Protective Discrimination

Equality before Law and equal protection of Laws, meaning, constitutional provisions Arts 14, 15, 16, 17, 29 (2), 325: Total conspectus, Classification for differential treatment, prohibited grounds of discrimination: Arts. 15(1), (2), (3), 16 (2), (3), 29 (2); Protective Discrimination in favour of SC / ST and other backward classes and recent trends eg. Schedule IX and Reservation Policy, Women and children Art. 15, 15(3), 15(4), 15(5) Abolition of titles – Arts. 18.

Module IV: Secularism

Concept of Secularism, Indian Constitutional provisions, Indian concept of Secularism, Freedom of religion, Scope: Arts. 25, 26, Limits of Freedom, Religion and State in India, State Control and non-interference with religion; Minority rights: Why? Scope: Meaning and Minority, Minority right to educational institutions and judicial attitude.

Module V: Judicial Process under the constitution

Judicial Review : Nature of Judicial Review, Arts. 32, 136, 141, 226, 227.
Judges: Appointments, conditions of service, etc; Public Interest Litigation.
Supreme Courts Original and Advisory Jurisdiction.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India
- M.P. Jain – Indian Constitutional Law.
- H.M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India.
- Durga Das Basu – Shorter Constitution.
- P.M. Bakshi – Constitution of India.
- J.N. Pandey – Constitution of India..

LAW OF CRIMES-I (INDIAN PENAL CODE SECTION 1-120B)

Course Code: LAW2304

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Course on Law of Crimes aims at introducing students to the basic principles of criminal law. There has been a progressive as well as regressive change in the Indian society since Independence. A proper understanding of crimes and the causal factors for the occurrence of crime is extremely important in the larger context of India's development, if young law students are to use their knowledge and skills to build a just and humane society. The young law students are the would be lawyers and as such they must have an acquaintance with such knowledge to make criminal justice system serve the goals of social defense as well as social justice. Therefore, a study of the basic concepts of specific offences under the Indian Penal Code is imperative.

Course Contents:

Module-I: Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law: Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code, Definition of Crime, Fundamental elements of crime, Stages in commission of a crime, Intention, Preparation, Attempt.

Module-II: Punishment: Theories: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformative Theory. Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Imprisonment, Capital Punishment.

Module-III: General Explanations and Exceptions: Definitions, Constructive joint liability, Mistake, Judicial and Executive acts, Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Good faith, Private defence

Module-IV: Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code
- K. D. Gaur – A Text Book on Indian Penal Code
- S.N. Misra, Indian Penal Code
- B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code (1996), Eastern, Nagpur.
- P.S. Achutan Pillai, Criminal Law (1995) Eastern, Lucknow.

FAMILY LAW-I

Course Code: LAW2305

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This Course aims at providing adequate Sociological perspective so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. It is designed to address the various aspects of Hindu Law and strives to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities in the various family concepts.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction (Sources, Schools and Joint Hindu Family)

Sources and Schools of Hindu Law; The Concept, Formation and incidents of Joint Hindu Family of Mitakshara and Dayabhaga; The Coparcenaries : It's formation and various incidents of Joint Hindu Family of Mitakshara and Dayabhaga; Karta of the Joint Family : His position, powers, privileges and obligation.

Module II: Hindu Marriage (Vivah) and Matrimonial Remedies (The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955)

Hindu Marriage: Nature, concept, Essential conditions & Prohibitions; Void & Voidable Marriages; Divorce: Customary and Judicial- Matrimonial fault theory, irretrievable breakdown and of marriage; Option of puberty; Restitution of conjugal rights; Judicial separation.

Module III: Alimony, maintenance, Adoption and Guardianship (The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 and The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956)

Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children and parents under sections 125, 127 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; Alimony : Temporary Permanent; Maintenance: Pendente Lite and permanent and maintenance for Divorced Hindu women under The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956; The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956,

Module IV: Law of Succession, inheritance and Partition among Hindus (The Hindu Succession Act, 1956)

Property under Mitakshara Law and Dayabhaga: Formation and Incidents; Devolution of interest in Mitakshara Coparcenaries, Coparcenaries with reference to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Succession to property of Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Disqualifications relating to succession; Partition and Re-union.

Module V: Dispositions of Property under Hindu Law

Testamentary Disposition (Will): Definition and basis, Capacity of the Legatee, Formalities of a Will; subject matter of Will, Restrictions on testamentary power of disposition, interpretation of the Will, Revocation of the Will; Disposition inter vivos (Gift).

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Mulla, D.F., Principles of Hindu Law
- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law
- Mulla, D.F., Principal of Mohammadan Law
- Fyze, A.A.A., Outlines of Mohammadan Law
- Mahmood, T., Muslim Law of India
- Paras Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Course Code: LAW2311

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

In the absence of effective enforcement machinery, the substantive Criminal Law which defines offences and provides punishments for them, would be almost worthless. Therefore, the need of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The present course intends at acquainting the students with the various pre judicial and judicial procedures. This course also includes the rights and duties of those proceeded against and the powers, duties and restraints on those administering the criminal judicial process.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

The importance of Fair Trial - constitutional perspectives of fair trial: Articles 14, 20, 21, Section – 2: Definitions; classes of Criminal Courts: Sections 6 to 13 including their powers and jurisdiction. The organization of Police, Prosecutor, Defense Counsel and Prison Authorities alongwith their duties, functions and powers.

Module II: Pre – Trial processes

FIR, Arrest and Bail provisions, bonds, process to compel appearances and production of things, search and seizure – search warrants, search without warrants, police search during investigations, general principles of search, seizure and constitutional aspects of validity of search and seizure proceedings.

Module III: Charge and common features relating to Trials

Form of Charge, joinder of charges, alteration of charge, basic rule regarding charge and its trial, withdrawal of charges, effect of error in the charge. Language of Courts, decision on evidence partly recorded by one judge or magistrate and partly by another, summary procedure to deal with certain cases of perjury and certain kinds of contempt of court, evidence in inquiries and trials, general provisions as to inquiries and trials, provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind.

Module IV: Criminal Trials and Execution Proceedings

Trial before Court of Sessions, Trial of warrant case by magistrate, Trial of Summons Case, Summary Trial, Judgment, submission of death sentence for confirmation, execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences.

Module V: Review Procedures

Appeal, Review and Reference

Module VI: Miscellaneous

Maintenance of wives, children and parents, Transfer of criminal cases, Irregular proceedings, Limitations for taking cognizance, Security for keeping peace and for good behavior, Disputes as regarding immovable property, Probation of Offenders Act

Module VII

Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000. Concept of juvenile delinquency, juvenile court system, treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles, law for protection of juvenile offenders. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2014.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ratan Lal and Dheeraj Lal, Criminal Procedure Code
- D.D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code
- R.V. Kelkar, Lectures on Criminal Procedure Code
- R.V. Kelkar, Code of Criminal Procedure
- Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed.) Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (2001), Eastern, Lucknow.

SUMMER INTERNSHIP EVALUATION-I

Course Code: LAW2335

Credit Units: 03

It is a mode of Clinical Legal education Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The reports both by the student and the office together with diary where applicable to be certified will be submitted for evaluation

The Internship during the summer break is a compulsory course. There is a Internship Data form where students fill in the details of where they are interning with complete address and phone numbers Customized Legal Reference /Diary is provided to the students on payment They maintain a day to day record of the work that they do at the place they are interning. They are expected to intern for a minimum 90 days. They submit their completed diary, certificate from the employer and also a report of their experience at work. After submission there is a Viva by concerned faculty. They assess the student on the kind of work they have done during internship, presentation of the work they have done and also on the practical knowledge they have gained

The Paper is marked out of 100 marks. The break up of the marks is as follows:

1.	Diary submission	25 Marks
2.	Report and certificate	25 Marks
3.	Viva (Panel of External Examiners)	40 Marks
4.	Attendance (Regularity in meeting the supervisor)	10 Marks
	Total	100

Syllabus - Fourth Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

Course Code: LAW2403

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The course material seeks to introduce the student to the relevance of inalienable fundamental rights and restrictions in the Constitution of India and the principles that ought to guide policy making in India. The student is expected to appreciate the text and the juristic discourse by reference to landmark case laws, juristic opinion and vibrant classroom discussions as the subject raises issues, conflict of interests and dilemmas in a pulsating democracy with changing dynamic priorities in a developing country like India.

Course Contents:

Module I: Distribution of powers between Centre and States – (Arts. 245-281)

Legislative Powers, Administrative Powers, Financial Powers, Relevant Doctrines: Territorial nexus, Harmonious construction, Pith and substance, Repugnancy: Overview of Panchayati Raj Provisions (Art. 243), Freedom of Trade and Commerce.

Module II: Union and State Executive, legislature and Judiciary

Union Executive, President: Appointment, Election, Removal, conditions of service; Powers of president focus on ordinance, pardon, emergency; Assessment of relevance of presidential office on governance; Council of ministers and Prime minister: Appointment, Conditions, functioning, collective responsibility, dismissal of cabinet minister; Office of Attorney General: Significance, Appointment, functions, Conditions; State executive, Governor: Appointment, Removal, Powers, State cabinet dismissal; governors role in the context of centre state relations. (Art 79-122).

Union Legislature: Lok Sabha, Composition, functioning, membership, qualifications and disqualifications, Dissolution of, Effect; Bills : Procedure for the passage; Privileges of legislature; State legislature: functioning, dissolution ; Anti defection law and its impact. (Arts. 168-212).

Union Judiciary: Supreme Court Judges: Appointment, removal, impeachment; jurisdiction of Supreme Court: Original, appellate, advisory, Court of Record; Assessment of independence of judiciary; State judiciary: High Court Judges: Appointment, transfer, removal, promotion; High Court jurisdiction, Art. 226, writs; Subordinate judiciary. (Arts. 124 -147) (Arts. 214 to 237).

Module III: Emergency Provisions

National, State and financial Provisions.

Module IV: Miscellaneous

Official Language, Language of Courts, Trade, Commerce and Intercourse in India, Services Under the Union and State, Elections, Parliamentary, Privileges and Schedules, etc .

Module V: Amendment of the Constitution

Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of basic Structure.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Texts & References:

- V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India
- M.P. Jain – Indian Constitutional Law.
- H.M. Seervai – Constitutional Law of India.
- Durga Das Basu – Shorter Constitution.
- P.M. Bakshi – Constitution of India.
- J.N. Pandey – Constitution of India.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Course Code: LAW2404

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Administrative law is as old as the administration itself. However, the form in which we find it today, Administrative is described a most outstanding legal development of the twentieth century. The reason for this development can only be attributed to a change of philosophy as regards the role and function of the State. The change in the concept of State from 'laissez faire' to a 'welfare state' has led to emergence of state activities in almost all spheres of human life. With the phenomenal increase in the area of state operation, the State was bound to take over a number of functions which were earlier left to private enterprise. In order to ensure that such functions are performed effectively and further due to certain other factors namely contingency, expertise etc. administrative agencies are given extraordinary powers and functions such as to make rules and deciding disputes apart from its wide discretionary powers. Obviously, this necessitated a new set of laws to check the possible abuses of such extraordinary powers on the part of administration. The courts in India and abroad in the course of time have developed various doctrines and methods to deal with such p[roblems. However, there is no end to this journey. The field is still open for new changes.

The main thrust of administrative law has been to study the nature of functions and powers exercised by the authorities on whom they have been conferred on and the study of remedies available to common man in case the limits of exercising power are transferred by such an authority. The focus or the centre point of this study, as usual as in cases of the study of other branches of public law, is the rights of individual *wis a wis* the public interest.

Course Contents:

Module I: Evolution, Nature and scope of Administrative law

Definitions, scope, classification and reason for the growth of administrative law; Relationship between constitutional law and administrative law; doctrine of Separation of Powers and its application in administrative law; Doctrine of Rule of law and application in administrative law.

Module II: Legislative function of Administration

Delegated legislation: Necessity for delegated legislation, classification of delegated legislation and its requirement, constitutionality of delegated legislation, All form of control of delegated legislation i.e. Parliamentary, Procedural and Judicial control (doctrine of ultra vires).

Module III: Judicial function of Administration

Reason for Administrative adjudication; Tribunals and classification of Tribunals; Principles of Natural Justice; Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta; Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

Module IV: Administrative discretion

Need and legality and abuses; Constitutional objections and discretion, failure to exercise discretion; Doctrine of proportionality; Legitimate expectation.

Module V: Judicial control of administrative action

Courts as the final authority to determine the legality of Administrative actions ; Public Interest Litigation and the principle of *locus standi*, laches, Judicial review ; scope and extent, statutory appeals, writs.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain: Principles of Administrative Law.
- I.P. Massey: Administrative Law.
- C.K. Talewani: Lectures on Administrative Law.
- De Smith: Judicial Review of Administrative Action.
- H.W.R. Wade: Administrative Law

- S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law.

FAMILY LAW-II

Course Code: LAW2405

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Family Law II Course is mainly devoted to the study of Muslim Personal Law relating to Marriage, Maintenance, Dower, Adoption & Guardianship, Divorce, Hiba, Pre-emption, Succession, and disposition of Property. The main objective of the course is to provide an indepth knowledge of the Laws governing Muslims.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction (Sources, Schools and Muslim Marriage (Nikah)

Sources and Schools of Muslim Law: Shia and Sunni; Muslim Marriage: Nature and concepts of Muslim Marriage, Essential conditions of a valid marriage, prohibitions/ disabilities, classification of marriage and effects of valid, irregular, void marriage.

Module II: Dower and Matrimonial Remedies (Dower, Restitution, Separation and Divorce)

Dower : Concept and Nature; Divorce under Muslim personal Law, Nullity of marriage; Option of puberty; Restitution of conjugal rights; Judicial separation; Grounds for divorce under Muslim Law; Bars to matrimonial relief under Muslim Law; Grounds for Divorce under Indian Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939.

Module III: Alimony, maintenance and Adoption & Guardianship (Hizanat)

Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children and parents who are unable to support themselves vide sections 125, 127 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy, Maintenance (Nafaqa) for Muslim Women under the Muslim Women Protection of Right on Divorce Act, 1986; Guardianship under Muslim Law.

Module IV: Law of Succession and inheritance among Muslims

General rules of succession; inclusion and exclusion of inheritors to the property. Classification of heirs under Hanafi and IthmaAsharia School and their shares and distribution of property.

Module V: Dispositions under Muslim Law, Waqf and Pre- Emption

Wasiyat : Testamentary Disposition and various incidents of wasiyat. Disposition inter vivos (Gift), Gift (Hiba), Musha, Revocation of Gifts; Distinction between Hiba, Ariya, Sadaqa&Wakf, Hiba-bil-Sharatful- ewaz, Gift during death illness (Marz-ul-maut).

Waqf :Meaning, Kinds, Objects,purpose, Requisites and various incidents of waqf.

Pre-emption – Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, constitutional validity.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Mulla, D.F., Principles of Hindu Law
- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law
- Mulla, D.F., Principal of Mohammadan Law
- Fyzee, A.A.A., Outlines of Mohammadan Law
- Mahmood, T., Muslim Law of India
- Paras Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal .

LAW OF CRIMES-II (INDIAN PENAL CODE SECTION- 121-511)

Course Code: LAW2406

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

Course on Law of Crimes aims at introducing students to the basic principles of criminal law. There has been a progressive as well as regressive change in the Indian society since Independence. A proper understanding of crimes and the causal factors for the occurrence of crime is extremely important in the larger context of India's development, if young law students are to use their knowledge and skills to build a just and humane society. The young law students are the would be lawyers and as such they must have an acquaintance with such knowledge to make criminal justice system serve the goals of social defense as well as social justice. Therefore, a study of the basic concepts of specific offences under the Indian Penal Code is imperative.

Course Contents:

Module-I: Offences affecting the Human body: Offences affecting life, causing miscarriage, or injuries to unborn children, Offences of hurt, of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, Offences of criminal force and Assault, offences of kidnapping and Abduction

Module-II: Offences against Women: Obscene acts and songs, Outraging the modesty of women, Rape, Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband, Offences relating to marriage

Module-III: Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, robbery and dacoity, Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal trespass

Module-IV: Defamation and offences relating to documents and property marks: Defamation, Forgery, Counterfeiting.

Module-V: Offences against State, Public Tranquillity, Public Servants, Religion

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code
- K. D. Gaur – A Text Book on Indian Penal Code
- S.N. Misra, Indian Penal Code
- B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code (1996), Eastern, Nagpur.
- P.S. Achutan Pillai, Criminal Law (1995) Eastern, Lucknow.

Syllabus - Fifth Semester

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Course Code: LAW2502

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and principles.

Course Contents:

Module I: Definitions and Relevancy of Facts

Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws ;Definitions : Facts, facts in issue, relevant, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence ;Relevancy and admissibility; Doctrine of *res gestae* ;Conspiracy.

Module II: Admissions, confessions and statements by person who cannot be called as witnesses:

Definition of admission, who can make admissions by or on their behalf, proof of admission against the persons making them and admissions in civil cases. (Section 17-23, 31); Definition, relevance and consideration of confessions (section 24-30); Dying declaration (Section 32 and Section 33). **Opinion of Third Persons (Sec. 45 to 51) & Character Evidence (Sec. 52 to 55).**

Module III: Documentary Evidence

Primary and Secondary Evidence, Proof and verification of documents; Public documents and presumption as to documents.

Module IV: Production and Effect of Evidence

Burden of proof (Sections 101-114); Estoppels (Section 115); Competence of witnesses (Sections 118-120).

Module V: Examination of Witnesses (Sections 135-166) and Rejection of evidence (Section 167)

Examination –in-chief : Cross Examination, Re-examination; Leading questions; Hostile witnesses; Refreshing memory; Judge’s power to put questions or order production.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ratanlal and Dheerajlal : Law of Evidence
- Monir Field : Law of Evidence
- Batuklal : Law of Evidence
- Avtar Singh : Evidence Law
- Bare Act : Indian Evidence Act, 1872

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Course Code: LAW2503

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This paper is to help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of civil courts and other machineries.

Course Contents:

Module I: Initial steps in a suit

Jurisdiction and place of suing; Institution of suit, cause of action, joinder, non-joinder and mis-joinder of parties; Summons; Pleadings: Meaning, object, General rules, Amendment of pleadings; Plaint and written statement: Particulars, set off and counter claim; Admission return and rejection; Discovery, Inspection and production of documents; Appearance and non-appearance of parties, ex-parte proceedings; First hearing: Meaning, object, framing of issues, omission to frame issues, disposal of suit in the first hearing; Trial: Summoning and attendance of witnesses, summons to produce documents, adjournment, hearing of suit.

Module II: Significant Terms and Definitions

Definitions: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne, Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaint, Written Statement, Suit of civil nature ;Important Concepts: Res Sub-Judice, Resjudicata, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts.

Module III: Interim Orders

Commissions, Arrest before judgment, Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunctions, Interlocutory orders, Receiver, Security of costs.

Module IV: Suits in Particular Cases

Suits by or against Government, Suits by Indigent persons, Interpleader Suit, Summary Procedure, Suits relating to public nuisance. Execution Proceedings

Module V: Law of Limitation

Definitions, period of limitation, plaintiff, defendant; and in foreign countries, limitation of suits, appeals, and application, computation of period of limitation.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
- C.K. Thakkar's (Takwani), Code of Civil Procedure
- Majumdar, P.K. and Kataria, R.P., Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, universal, Delhi.

LABOUR LAW-I

Course Code: LAW2504

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The course aims at imparting to the students an indepth understanding of Labour Laws in India by recourse to relevant judicial pronouncements in this regard.

Course Contents:

Module I: Regulation of Trade Union & Unfair Labour Practices

History of Trade Union Movement in India and need to form Trade Union, Workers Right to form Union vis-à-vis Indian Constitution; the Membership of Trade Union, Closed shop and Union shop, Registration of Trade Union, Remedies in case of non-registration and cancellation of registration of union, Privileges and Protection of registered Trade Union form certain acts and omissions, Unfair labour practices and victimization.

Module II: Collective Bargaining:

Concept and importance of collective bargaining, Pre-requisites for collective bargaining, Process of administering collective agreement (Negotiation, Mediation, & Voluntary arbitration & Compulsory Arbitration.), Duration and enforcement of bipartite Agreement (Secs. 18, 19, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947), Pressurization: Strike, Go-Slow, wok to rule, Gherao and Lockout.

Module III: Regulation of Industrial Disputes

Define the concept of Industry, Industrial Dispute and workman, Power of Government to refer Industrial Disputes for adjudication: The Adjudicatory Machinery, Award and its binding nature, Judicial review of Awards, The concept of lay-off, retrenchment and procedure and compensation relating to lay-off and retrenchment.

Module IV: Standing Orders

Concept, Nature and scope of standing orders under Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946, Formulation of Standing Orders and its Certification process, Modification: Modification and temporary application of Model Standing Order, Interpretation and Legal status of Standing Orders.

Module V: Discipline in Industries

Doctrine of hire and fire in the context of social welfare, Fairness in disciplinary process: Meaning of misconduct, Right to know: The Charge Sheet, Right to defend; Domestic enquiry notice, evidence, cross examination, unbiased enquiry officer and reasoned decision, Punishment of misconduct, Prenatal (permission) and Postnatal (Approach) control during pendency of proceeding (Sec. 33 of industrial and Disputes Act).

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes.
- Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations.
- K.D. Srivastava, Commentary of Industrial Employment (S.C.) Act, 1946.
- S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relation and Labour Law.
- Report of National Commission on Labour, 1969.
- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- R.B. Sethi & R.N. Dwivedi, Law of Trade Union.

PROPERTY LAW

Course Code: LAW2505

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The subject imparts to the student an understanding of the law in India relating to transfer of immovable property and the norms and doctrines that aid in carrying out secure transactions in this regard.

Course Contents:

Module I: Jurisprudential Basis (Sections 5-21)

Concept and meaning of property – New property, Kinds of property – movable and immovable property, tangible and intangible property,

Module II: Sale of Immovable Property

Doctrine of Election Sec. 35, Fraudulent Transfer Sec. 53 ; Sale of immovable property (Secs. 54 – 55). (Sale, Contract of Sale; Contract to sell; Rights and Liabilities of buyer and seller).

Module III: Specific Transfers

Mortgages of immovable Property: Secs. 58 – 77 (Kinds of mortgage, Rights and Liabilities of the mortgagor and mortgagee, Marshalling and Contribution (Secs. 81 – 82), Redemption (Secs. 91 – 96).

Module IV: Leases

Leases (Secs. 105 – 117): Definition, Leases how made, Rights and Liabilities of lesser and lessee, Charges (Section, 100 – 104).

Module V: Easements

Creation of Easements (Secs. 4 – 7), Nature and characteristics of Easements, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements (Secs. 37–51), Riparian Rights, Licenses (Secs. 52 – 64).

Module VI

Indian Stamp and Registration Act.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Mulla, D.F., Transfer of Property Act.
- Shukla, S.N., Transfer of Property Act.
- Shah, S.M., Transfer of Property Act.
- Tripathi, Lectures on Indian Easement Act.
- Jain, J.D., Indian Easement Act.

SUMMER INTERNSHIP EVALUATION-II

Course Code: LAW2535

Credit Units: 03

It is a mode of Clinical Legal education Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The reports both by the student and the office together with diary where applicable to be certified will be submitted for evaluation

The Internship during the summer break is a compulsory course. There is a Internship Data form where students fill in the details of where they are interning with complete address and phone numbers Customized Legal Reference /Diary is provided to the students on payment They maintain a day to day record of the work that they do at the place they are interning. They are expected to intern for a minimum 90 days. They submit their completed diary, certificate from the employer and also a report of their experience at work. After submission there is a Viva by concerned faculty. They assess the student on the kind of work they have done during internship, presentation of the work they have done and also on the practical knowledge they have gained

The Paper is marked out of 100 marks. The breakup of the marks is as follows:

1.	Diary submission	25 Marks
2.	Report and certificate	25 Marks
3.	Viva (Panel of External Examiners)	40 Marks
4.	Attendance (Regularity in meeting the supervisor)	10 Marks
	Total	100

Syllabus - Sixth Semester

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Course Code: LAW2502

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and the related rules and principles.

Course Contents:

Module I: Definitions and Relevancy of Facts

Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws ;Definitions : Facts, facts in issue, relevant, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence ;Relevancy and admissibility; Doctrine of *res gestae* ;Conspiracy.

Module II: Admissions, confessions and statements by person who cannot be called as witnesses:

Definition of admission, who can make admissions by or on their behalf, proof of admission against the persons making them and admissions in civil cases. (Section 17-23, 31); Definition, relevance and consideration of confessions (section 24-30); Dying declaration (Section 32 and Section 33). **Opinion of Third Persons (Sec. 45 to 51) & Character Evidence (Sec. 52 to 55).**

Module III: Documentary Evidence

Primary and Secondary Evidence, Proof and verification of documents; Public documents and presumption as to documents.

Module IV: Production and Effect of Evidence

Burden of proof (Sections 101-114); Estoppels (Section 115); Competence of witnesses (Sections 118-120).

Module V: Examination of Witnesses (Sections 135-166) and Rejection of evidence (Section 167)

Examination –in-chief : Cross Examination, Re-examination; Leading questions; Hostile witnesses; Refreshing memory; Judge’s power to put questions or order production.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ratanlal and Dheerajlal : Law of Evidence
- Monir Field : Law of Evidence
- Batuklal : Law of Evidence
- Avtar Singh : Evidence Law
- Bare Act : Indian Evidence Act, 1872

COMPANY LAW

Course Code: LAW2603

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The paper aims to make the student familiar and to provide insight into formation and winding up of companies beside corporate administrations.

Course Contents:

Module I: Company

Definition, Characteristics, Lifting of Corporate Veil; Types of Companies;
Formation of a Company: Promoters, Pre-incorporation Contracts, Provisional Contracts,

Module II: Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association and Prospectus

Memorandum of Association; Articles of Association; Prospectus: Issues, contents, Kinds, liability for misstatements, Shelf Prospectus, Statement in lieu of Prospectus.

Module III: Share Capital

Issue and allotment of shares, SEBI guidelines on allotment, Issue of shares at premium and at discount, Share Certificate, Demat system ; Forfeiture and surrender of Shares, Transfer & Transmission of shares; Provisions relating to payment of dividend, Investor's Education and Protection Fund.

Module IV: Corporate Administration

Directors: kinds, powers and duties; Insider trading; Meetings kinds and procedure; The balance of powers within companies: Majority control and minority protection, Prevention of oppression, and powers of court and Central Government,

Module V: Winding up of Companies

Kinds, consequences and reasons of winding up; Role of the court; Liability of past members; Payment of liabilities; Reconstruction and amalgamation.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Avtar Singh : Indian Company Law
- Shah S. M : Lectures on Company Law
- Saharay H.K.: Company Law, 5th Edn.

LAW OF TORT (MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986)

Course Code: LAW2604

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

This course aims to introduce the student to the specialized discipline of tort law that is one of the most litigated areas of law in west. In India this realm is on the verge of a lot of litigational activity. The course covers Consumer Protection Act as well as Motor Vehicle Act which are carved out from the general principles of tort.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Tort

Nature and Definition of Torts ; Tort distinguished from Contract, Quasi-Contract, Crime : Conditions of liability including *damnum sine injuria, injuria sine damnum*; Remoteness of damages; Maxims: *Ubijus ibi remedium, Res ipsa loquitur*, etc.; Justification in Tort - *Volenti non-fit Injuria*, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defences, Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts, Parental and quasi-parental authority.

Module II: Actions in Tort

Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution; Defamation-Libel, Slander including defenses in an action for defamation. ; Vicarious Liability; Liability of State; Doctrine of Sovereign ImmModuley.

Module III: Negligence

Negligence including contributory negligence and other defenses: Absolute liability/Strict liability, Rules in Ryland v. Fletcher ; Principles for the application of the rule and defenses; Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities – M.C. Mehta v. Union of India; Nuisance; Trespass.

Module IV: Consumer Protection

The concept of a Consumer and Consumer Dispute, definition of 'consumer' under the consumer Protection Act, 1986: The Aims and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Shift from Caveat Emptor to Caveat Venditor, Consumer Protection Councils under the Consumer Protection Act 1986. Redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986; The District Forum, The State Commission; The National Commission. Why a consumer may institute proceedings.

Module V: Motor Vehicles

Motor Vehicles Claims and compensation: Relevant provisions of the relating Motor Vehicles Act relating to the liability and assessment of compensation: Liability without fault in certain cases : voidance of contracts restrictive of liability: Special provisions and scheme of compensation in case of hit and run motor accidents: offences penalties and procedure: Insurance of Motor Vehicles against third party risks(Sec. 145 – 152): Claims tribunals: Sec. 165-176: Special provisions as to payment of compensation on structured formula basis: Claims on non structured basis: Method of calculating compensation evolved by the courts(study with reference to relevant judgments): Defences: Changing parameters of negligence and burden of proof.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Winfield and Jolowicz, Tort
- Law of Torts, Universal law Publishing Company, Dr. S.P. Singh
- The Law of Torts: Ratanlal & Dhirajlal,
- Winfield, Law of Torts,
- Dr. D.N. Saraf, Law of Consumer Protection in India,
- Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection in India, Dr. Gurjeet Singh, The law of Consumer Protection in India.
- Motor Vehicle Laws, Universal Law Publishing Company.

LABOUR LAW-II

Course Code: LAW2605

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

The paper is to focus on wage policies, compensation for learn caused during the course of employment and working conditions of employees.

Course Contents:

Module I: Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Concept of Labour Welfare, Classification and Importance, Labour welfare activities, Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need based minimum wage, Constitutional validity of the Minimum wages Act, 1948, Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages, Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate, Procedure for hearing and deciding claims.

Module II: Payment of Wages Act, 1936

Object, scope and application of the Act, Definition of wage, Responsibility for payment of wages, Fixation of wage period, Time of payment of wage, Deductions which may be made from wages, Maximum amount of deduction.

Module III: Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

Definition of dependant, workman, partial disablement and total disablement, Employer's liability for compensation: Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment, Doctrine of notional extension, When employer is not liable, Employer's Liability when contract or is engaged, Amount of compensation, Distribution of Compensation, Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner, Appeals.

Module IV: Factories Act, 1948 & Social Security

Concept of "factory", "manufacturing process" "worker" and "occupier" : General duties of occupier, Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers, Working hours of adults, Employment of young person and children, Annual leave with wages, Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory, Social Security of Workmen ; Concept and scope of social security : Origin of Social Security in India, Claim and Adjudication of Disputes under Employee's State Insurance Act. 1948.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi
- H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

CYBER LAWS

Course Code: LAW2606

Credit Units: 04

Course Objective:

With the advent of information technology law and Right to Information Law, new strides and strategies in legal justice education have come up. There is a need that Law students must also be acquainted with these new developments if a law student has to find a comfortable berth in the competitive legal market as a Law Professional as well as legal manager. Therefore, there seems to be an impending need to generate e-Legal Justice Education that exposes the students to have deep insights into the complexities of information technology and right to information. Objectives of this course, therefore, are understanding the legal recognition and procedure, Digital signatures, legal recognition of cyber authorities and Cyber appellate tribunal, legal implications of new varieties of offences and penalties under the Information Technology Act, 2000. A student of law should also be given the understanding of copy right issues, TRIPS agreements, application of patents to computer technology, etc. Besides, the course also aims at developing insights into the Right to Information Act, 2005 and its grey areas.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction (Need, Role and various aspect related to Cyber Law)

Need and role of Cyber; Jurisprudence of Cyber Law in India; Free speech and expression on Internet & Privacy; issues, Right to data protection, Cyber Law & Protection of Domain name.

Module II: Cyber Jurisdiction, Investigation & Cyber Forensics

Cybercrimes: Extradition and Jurisdictional issues; Investigation of Cyber Offences: Cyber equipment's & Cyber Cell; Cyber Forensics: provisions, need and role in cyber investigation.

Module III: Electronic Governance, Cyber space & IPR issues

Legal aspect of Electronic Governance; IPR Issues: An Overview, Patent, Copyright and Trademark & other related Issues in Cyberspace.

Module IV: Cyber Legislations (Laws, National and International treaties & Conventions)

Cyber Legislation: An Indian and International Regime; The Information Technology 2000, The Provisions relating to- Legal recognition of – Digital & Electronic Signature, Secure E- records and Signature, E- signature Certificates, Certifying Authorities, Cyber, Appellate Tribunal and Miscellaneous Provisions.

Module V: Cyber Crimes (Civil & Criminal)

Cyber Crimes and Cyber Victimization; Cyber Offences: Types & the provisions for Penalties mentioned in IT Act, 2000; Cyber Pornography, Cyber Terrorism, Cyber Tort and Cyber defamation etc.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Nandan Kamath, Universal Law Publishing Company and E –commerce: Law relating to computers Internet.
- K.K. Kumar, Dominant Publication: Cyber Law
- B.L. Wadhera : Patent, trademarks, Copyrights
- Ganguly (LMH): Intellectual Property Rights.

Syllabus - Seventh Semester

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Course Code: LAW2701

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Learning about human rights is largely cognitive, including human rights history, documents, and implementation mechanisms. All segments of society need to understand the provisions of the UDHR and how these international standards affect governments and individuals. They also need to understand the interdependence of rights, both civil and political and social, economic, and cultural. The course analyses International instruments on human rights, provisions of the Indian Constitution and protection of Human Rights Act emphasizing the role of NHRC and HRC. The Course include the study on the role of media, NGO and Human rights education at the grass root level to protect the basic rights of the people.

Course Contents:

Module I: The concept of Human Rights

Theoretical foundations of Human Rights- meaning, basic concept and origin of Human Rights,- Sources and significance of Human Rights-Different definitions of Human Rights-Classification of Human Rights.-Theories of Human Rights- Historical development of the concept of Human Rights- Concept of natural law and the concept of natural Rights- Human Rights in legal tradition- International law and National law.

Module II: UN and Human Rights

International documents related to Human Rights- Universal declaration of Human rights- Individual Rights and Group Rights- Significance and limitations- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,1966-International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,1966- Specific Conventions dealing with Human Rights-Importance and binding effect of above documents on the member countries of UN-Impact and implementation of Human Rights norms in India-Human Rights norms reflected in the Fundamental Rights under the Constitution of India- Directive principles legislative and administrative implementation of Human Rights norms-Implementation of Human Rights norms through judicial process. Regional arrangements –EU- Inter American System.

Module III: Human Rights under the Constitution and Different legislation in India

Provisions to ensure Human Rights to woman and children in India-Human Rights granted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other socially and economically backward communities- Human Rights of prisoners

Module IV: Enforcement of Human Rights

Organs under the UN- International commissions of Human Rights- Amnesty International- American system and European system-Role of the Judiciary in India- Statutory Commissions- Woman's Commission- Minority Commission- SC/ST Commission.

Module V: Human Rights Commissions and Human Rights

Protection of Human Rights Act,1993- National Human Rights Commission- State Human Rights Commissions- Role of Media- Role of NGO's- Human Rights Education

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Jack Donnelly, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (Cornell University Press, 2013)
- David P. Forsythe, *Encyclopedia of Human Rights: Vol. 1* (Oxford University Press, 2009)
- Beth A. Simmons, *Mobilizing for Human Rights: International Law in Domestic Politics* (Cambridge University Press, 2009)
- D.D. Basu, *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2008 (3rd Edn)
- Upendra Baxi, *The Future of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, 2012 (3rd Edn)
- Thomas Buergenthal, *International Human Rights in a Nutshell*, West Publisher Company, 2009 (4th Edn)
- Henry Steiner & Philip Alston, *International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals: Text and Materials*, Oxford University Press, 2008
- S. K. Kapoor, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, 2014
- M. K. Sinha, *Implementation of Basic Human Rights*, Lexis Nexis, 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Course Code: LAW2702

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

This paper provides the study of environmental laws covering legislations related to it and protection of forest and wild life.

Course Contents:

Module I: Environmental Law: International and National Perspective

Introduction: Environment and Environment Pollution: Problem and prospects; constitutional Perspective Right to Evolution and Application, Co relation between: Directive Principles of State Policies and Fundamental Degrees, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy; International Norms :Sustainable Development :Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Agenda 21, Inter generational equity, Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of no fault liability : Absolute Liability; Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation, Remedies under various other laws.

Module II: Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974:Water Pollution : Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and Functions, Water Pollution Control Areas, Sample of effluents : Procedure; Restraint order, Consent requirement : Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal, Citizen Suit Provision; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981: Air Pollution: Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and functions, Air Pollution Control Areas; Consent Requirement : Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal, Sample of effluents – Procedure; Restraint order.

Module III: Protection of Forests and Wild Life

Indian Forest Act, 1927: Kinds of forest: Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests, The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972: Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, Hunting of Wild Animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Protected Area, Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its prohibition.

Module IV: Special Environmental Legislations

Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995, The National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Environmental Law & Policy in India – Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz
- Environmental Law in India – P. Leelakrishnan
- PIL and Environmental Protection-Geetanjali Chandra
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- The Indian Forest Act, 1927
- The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
- The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997

JURISPRUDENCE

Course Code: LAW2703

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to create an understanding of basic legal concepts and provide an insight to the student into philosophical, ideological and theoretical foundations of the discipline of law with special reference to Indian legal system.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Nature and scope of Jurisprudence, State, Sovereignty and Law: Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent, Legislation, Equity.

Module II: Schools of Jurisprudence – I

Natural Law, Analytical positivism, Pure Theory, Historical Jurisprudence, Sociological Jurisprudence, Economic Approach, Legal Realism, Theories of justice: Aristotle, Rawls, Distributive Justice in India.

Module III: Concepts of Rights and Duties

Rights and Duties, Types, Theories, Critique of Rights and Duties, Contemporary issues in Rights.

Module IV: Concepts of Ownership and Possession:

Evolution of concept of possession, ownership, Essentials of ownership, Corpus and Animus, Res Nulius and Res Possessionis

Module V: Indian Perspectives in Jurisprudence

Classical and Medieval Influences, Modern Trends study with reference to judicial pronouncements with state policy.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996), Universal, Delhi.
- Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Tripathi, Bombay
- W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999) Universal, Delhi
- V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal theory (1996 re-print), Eastern, Lucknow
- M.D.A. Freeman (ed.) Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell
- Paton G.W. Jurisprudence (1972) Oxford, ELBS
- H.L.A. Hart, The Concepts of Law (1970) Oxford, ELBS
- Roscoe Pond, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) Universal, Delhi
- Dias, Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print), Adithya Books, New Delhi
- Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: Jurisprudence and Indian Legal theory
- Dhyani S. N., Fundamentals of Jurisprudence
- Jayakumar N. K., Lectures in Jurisprudence, Butterworths
- Justice Markandey Katju, Law in the Scientific Era, Universal
- Justice J. S. Verma, Dimensions of Justice, Universal
- Justice Rama Jois, Seeds of Modern Public Law in Ancient Indian Jurisprudence
- Justice Rama Jois, Eternal Values in Ancient Law.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Code: LAW2704

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students regarding the Public International Law to enable them to deal with the transnational legal order.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Definition and Basis of International Law, Subjects of International Law, Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.

Module II: Sources of International Law

Custom, Treaties, General Principles of law, Juristic Works, General Assembly Resolutions, Other sources (Conventions).

Module III: State Recognition, State Jurisdiction and Law of the Sea

State Recognition: Recognition of states, Recognition of governments, *De facto* and *De jure* Recognition, Types of Recognition: Implied Recognition, Conditional Recognition, Collective Recognition; Withdrawal of Recognition, The legal effects of recognition; **State Jurisdiction:** Basics of Jurisdiction, Principles of Jurisdiction, Exemption from Jurisdiction: Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges, Armed Forces, Public Ships; **Law of the Sea:** First and Second Law of the Sea Conventions: Third Law of the Sea Convention {UNCLOS III (United Nations Convention on the Law of The Sea), Maritime Zones; Territorial Waters, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, Continental Shelf High Seas; Sea Bed Authority, Deep Sea Bed Mining and International Sea – Bed Area.

Module IV: Conflict Resolution, War and Neutrality of States

Modes of Settlement of Disputes: Peaceful means, Coercive means; War: Laws of War, Humanitarian Laws: Rules of neutrality.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Oppenheim, International Law, Vol. – 1.
- J.G. Strake, Introduction to International Law.
- Grieg, International Law.
- R.C. and Hingorani, Modern International Law.
- H.O. Aggarwal, International Law.
- S.K. Kapoor, International Law.
- Bowell, The Law of International Institution.
- Verma, S.K., An Introduction of Public International Law.

ARBITRATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Course Code: LAW2705

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course material imparts to the students an understanding of the concept of alternate methods of resolving disputes in addition to the traditional court oriented processes. It focuses on an analytical study of arbitration law and practice in India and the relevant institutions monitoring the same. The paper also focuses on other alternate dispute resolving mechanisms through State mediatory services under the supervision of the courts.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): Concept and Need and International and National initiatives in India; IIC, UNCITRAL, KSID.

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

General Provisions, Definitions, receipt of written communications, waiver of right to object, extent of Judicial Intervention, Administration Assistance; Arbitration agreement, power to refer parties to arbitration where there is an arbitration agreement, Interim measures by court.

Module II: Composition of Arbitral Tribunal

Composition, Jurisdiction, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings: Settlement, form and contents of arbitral award, termination of proceedings, correction and interpretation of awards, additional award.

Module III: Recourse against Arbitral Award

Application for setting aside Arbitral Award, Finality and enforcement of Arbitral Award, appealable orders, Miscellaneous, Deposits, Lien on Arbitral Award and Deposits as to costs, Arbitration agreement not to be discharged by death of party thereof, Provisions in case of insolvency, Jurisdiction, limitation, Limitations, Enforcement of certain Foreign Awards.

Module IV: Techniques of ADR – I

Negotiation / Consultation, Mediation, Good offices, Conciliation: Nature, Scope and Methods.

Legal Services: Meaning and scope in Legal Aid and Advice, Lok Adalats-nature, scope, procedure and functioning.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Rao, P.C., Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Universal Law Book Co., Pvt. Ltd., (1997)
- Rao P.C. & Sheffield William, Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Sujan, M.A., Law relating to Arbitration and conciliation.
- Kawatra, G.K., The New Law of Arbitration and conciliation
- Chaudhary, S.K. Roy, Law of Arbitration Conciliation, 4th Ed. Eastern Book
- Saharay H.K., Law of Arbitration (197) (Revised Print)

Statutory Material:

- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- Legal Services Authority Act, 1987.
- UNCITRAL

SUMMER INTERNSHIP EVALUATION-III

Course Code: LAW2735

Credit Units: 03

It is a mode of Clinical Legal education Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The reports both by the student and the office together with diary where applicable to be certified will be submitted for evaluation

The Internship during the summer break is a compulsory course. There is a Internship Data form where students fill in the details of where they are interning with complete address and phone numbers Customized Legal Reference /Diary is provided to the students on payment They maintain a day to day record of the work that they do at the place they are interning. They are expected to intern for a minimum 90 days. They submit their completed diary, certificate from the employer and also a report of their experience at work. After submission there is a Viva by concerned faculty. They assess the student on the kind of work they have done during internship, presentation of the work they have done and also on the practical knowledge they have gained

The Paper is marked out of 100 marks. The breakup of the marks is as follows:

1.	Diary submission	25 Marks
2.	Report and certificate	25 Marks
3.	Viva (Panel of External Examiners)	40 Marks
4.	Attendance (Regularity in meeting the supervisor)	10 Marks
	Total	100

Syllabus - Eighth Semester

INVESTMENT AND COMPETITION LAW

Course Code: LAW2801

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

This paper focuses on the investment and competition laws of India in the context of new economic order.

Course Contents:

Module I: Competition Law

Background, Prohibitions, Competition Commission of India.

Module II: Corporate Finance and regulatory framework

Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956, SEBI Act 1992, Depositories Act 1996, The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and enforcement of security Interest Act, 2002.

Module III: Regulatory framework for foreign trade, multinational companies

Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992, UNCTAD Draft Model on Trans – national Corporations, Control and regulation of foreign companies in India, Foreign collaborations and joint ventures.

Module IV: Foreign Exchange Management

Background, Policies, Authorities.

Module V

Role of Information Technology in the investment market, functioning of demat A/c portal. Investment through internet and virtual banking.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Competition Act 2002
- Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956
- SEBI Act 1992
- Depositories Act 1996
- Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992,
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
- Taxman's Student's Guide to Economic Laws

TAXATION LAW

Course Code: LAW2802

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Power to tax has been described as the power to destroy. This idea is being floated often whenever the State introduces a new tax. Is this true? Is it not necessary that in order to raise revenue and place the economy on solid foundation, the taxing power should be conferred on the State? The power to tax shall not go unregulated. In this context of a federal structure the distribution of the taxing powers assumes added significance. Obviously, a study of the Constitutional framework on taxation becomes important. Along with this, an analysis of the different laws enacted in exercise of these powers with their safeguards and remedies sheds light on the mechanics of the taxation by the Union and the States.

Course Contents:

Module I: General Principles of Taxation Laws

History and Development of Tax Laws in India, Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws, Taxing power and constitutional limitations, Distinction between: Tax, Fee and Cess; Tax avoidance and Tax evasion .

Module II: Basic concepts of Income Tax

Income, Previous Year, assessment Year, Person, Assessee and Total Income, Income not included in the Total Income. Residential status, Clubbing of Income, Tax planning, Rate of Income Tax, Heads of Income, Salaries, Income from House Property, Income from Business or Profession, Capital Gains, Income from Other sources, Deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961, Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions, Filing of returns and procedure for assessment, Offences and Penal Sanctions .

Module III: Value Added Tax

Meaning and importance of VAT, Difference between VAT and Sales Tax, West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003, Criticisms and limitations of Vat system.

Module IV: Service Tax

Taxable Service, Meaning and importance of Service Tax, Valuation of Taxable Service, Offences and Penalties.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Iyengar, Sampath (1998), Law of Income Tax New Delhi, Bharath Law House.
- Jain, Narayan (2004) How to Handle Income Tax Problems, Book Corporation.
- Palkivala, N.A. (1999), The Law & Practice of Income Tax, Nagpur: Wadha Publication.
- Parameswaran, K. (1987), Power of Taxation under the Constitution, Eastern Book Company.
- Sharma, Remesh (1998), Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, New Delhi: Bharath Law House.
- Singh S.D. (1973), Principles of Law of Sales Tax, Eastern Book Company.
- V. Ramachandran & T.A. Ramakrishnan (eds.) (2000), A.N. Aiyar's Indian Tax Laws, Chennai: Company Law Institute of India Pvt. Ltd.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Course Code: LAW2803

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Judicial interpretation involves construction of words, phrases and expressions. In their attempt to make the old and existing statutes contextually relevant, courts used to develop certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation. The course material seeks to impart to the students, the necessary skills to interpret the statutes with a judicial mind set.

Course Contents:

Module I: Rules of Interpretation

Commencement, repeal and revival of a statute; Rules of interpretation: Liberal rule, mischief rule and golden rules, Harmonious construction.

Module II: Principles of interpretation

Ejusdem of Generis, Noscitur – A Socius, Reddendo Singula Singlis., Expressio Unius Est exclusion Alteriu, UI Res Magis Valent Quam Pereat, Contemporanea Espositio Est Optima Et Protissima Lege.

Module III: Internal Aids to Interpretation

Module IV: External Aids to Interpretation

Module V

Construction of Penal Statutes, Mens rea in statutory offences, Principles to be applied in interpreting the Constitution, Strict construction of taxing statues and its limitations.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Maxwell, Interpretation of Statutes.
- Sarup, Interpretation Statues.
- G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation.
- V.P. Sarathi, The Interpretation of Statutes.
- Bindra, Interpretation of Statutes.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Course Code: LAW2804

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

To acquaint the Students about the basic aspects of International Trade Law, including the WTO and its different principles and Agreements.

Course Contents:

Module I: Contract of Sale

Uniform Rules on Contract of Sale, Types of Sale Contract - CIF, FOB, C & F Contract, Special Trade Terms in International Sale Contract, Indian Bill of Lading Act 1856, International Conventions Governing Bill of lading

Addition of Special Trade Terms in International Sale Contract, Indian Bill of Lading Act 1856 and International Conventions Governing Bill of Lading in Module I.

Addition of Background Role and Structure of WTO, and difference between GATT & WTO in Module IV

Module II: Payment for International Sales

Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange, and function and connected issues.

Module III: Settlement of Disputes

Arbitration, Enforcement of Arbitral Awards.

Module IV: World Trade organization (WTO) and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)

Background of formation of WTO, Role of WTO in International Trade, Difference of GATT and WTO, Structure of WTO.

Basic Principles: MFN, Treatment, National Treatment and Non-Discrimination, Exceptions to MFN : Tariff Bindings, Regional Trade Agreements, Escape Clause, Safeguard Measures, Quantitative Restrictions, Anti-dumping and counter-vailing duties.

Module V: WTO and Multilateral Agreements

Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS), General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).

Module VI: Dispute Settlement Mechanism under WTO

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	5	70

Text & References:

- Basic Texts of GATT and WTO.
- Jackson, John, H. (1997) Law of International Trading System, The MIT Press.
- Jackson, John, H. (1997) World Trade and Law of GATT, The MIT Press.
- Dam, K. W. (1970) The GATT Law and International Economic Organisations, Chicago University Press
- Koul, A.K. (2001) World Trade Organisation, Satayam Publication.
- Internet Sources :www.wto.org, www.uncitral.org.
- Text of the Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

LAND LAWS

Course Code: LAW2805

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling is in the state list. Different States have enacted their own laws on this subject. The Constitutional perspectives relating to this subject have to be taught as an essential part of this course. The provisions in the Constitution in Part III, IV and XII as well as those in Schedule VII relating to distribution of legislative powers over land are essentially to be taught with emphasis.

Course Contents:

Module I: Punjab Land Revenue Act 1887 (Applicable over Punjab and Haryana), Definition of Key Words, Revenue Officers: Their Power and Functions, Preparation of Revenue Record: Like Documents of Jamabandi, Girdawari, Mutation, Intkaal, SijraNasab (Pedigree Table) Sirjra Axe(Map of the Village), Assessment of Land Revenue, Collection of Land Revenue, Concepts & Procedure of Partitions.

Module II: Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887:

Records-Of-Rights and Annual Records, Collection Of Land Revenue, Recovery of other Demands by Revenue-officers, Partition, **Assessment** and other relevant provisions.

Module III: Haryana Rent Control Act, 1973

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

Haryana Panchayati Raj Act ,1994 (Sec. 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.

Module IV: Haryana Panchayati Raj Act 1994,

PanchayatiSamiti (Chapter 7 To 11) And Sec. 55 To 116) Definition of Key Words, Conduct of Business of PanchayatSamities, Servant of PanchayatSamities, Duties and Powers of PanachayatSamiti, Finance and Taxation, Sources of Income of PanchayatSamiti, Control of PanchayatSamiti

Module V: Delhi Land Laws

Real Estate Development and Apartment ownership

Delhi Apartment Ownership Act, 2009,

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	5	70

Text & References:

- Law, poverty and development, Prof. M.L. Upadhayay.
- Upendra Baxi, Towards a Sociology of Indian Law, pp. 25-65 (1986)
- Atul Kohli, The state and Poverty in India (1987)
- Francine R. Frankel, India's Political Economy, 1947-77 (1988)
- L.H. Rudolph and S.H. Rudolph, The Political Economy of Lakshmi (1987)
- Mohammad Ghose, "Nehru and Agrarian reform" in Rajeev Dhavan and Thomas Paul (eds.)
- Nehru and the Constitution (1992), Thripathi
- Walter C. Neale, Developing Rural India Policies and Progress (1990) Allied
- Alice, Jacob, Land Reform and Rural Change 6-19 (1992), Land Reforms in India: a Review.
- IASSI quarterly 1992, Vol. X, Numbers 3 and 4.
- B.R. Beotra, Law of Forests (Central and State) 6th Edition 1999, The Law Book Company.
- A. Krishnan, Forest Laws in India, 1998, Asia Law House
- Srivastava, Encyclopedia on forest, 1998, Asia Law House
- Padala Rami Reddy, Forest Laws, 1989, Asia Law House Baden Powel, Manual of Jurisprudence for Forests Officers (1982)

Syllabus - Ninth Semester

DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

Course Code: LAW2901

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course aims at acquainting the students about the various fundamentals of drafting to develop the skills of pleading and conveyancing.

Course Contents:

Module I: Fundamentals Rules of Pleadings

Meaning: Pleading and Conveyancing, Plaint structure, written statement, Affidavit and Conveyancing, Verification of pleading, Object of verification, Amendment of Pleadings.

Module II: General Principles of Civil Pleadings

Suit for Part-performance of the contract ; Suit for specific performance of the contract; Suit for recovery of money given on Interest (Money suit); Suit of damages ; Suit for restitution of conjugal rights; Maintenance suit by wife; Application under Section 13 Hindu Marriage Act (Divorce); Suit for recovery of rent or eviction of tenant; Interpleader suit; Suit for malicious prosecution ; Suit under Section 13 of Negotiable Instruments Act; Application under Order 6 Rule 17 of Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment of Pleadings); Appeal (First); Execution Petition; Revision; Application for Temporary Injunction Order 39 Rule 2 of Code of Civil Procedure.

Module III: General Principles of Criminal Pleadings

Complaint; Application for Bail (Section 436, 437 of Code of Criminal Procedure); Application for Anticipatory Bail (Section 438 of Code of Criminal Procedure Code); Accused's reply; Criminal Appeal (Appeal against conviction).

Module IV: Conveyancing

Notice and Reply to notice; General power of attorney; Special power of Attorney; Writ petitions: *Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Quo warranto*; Sale deed; Partnership deed; Lease deed/ Rent deed; Promissory note; Gift deed; Adoption deed; Will; Affidavit ; Mortgage – deed.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Conveyancing – N.S. Bindra
- Conveyancing – A.N. Chaturvedi
- Mogha's Law of Pleading
- Conveyancing – D'Souza

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Course Code: LAW2902

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The course is designed to provide comprehensive knowledge to the students regarding Indian position of the Patent Law (1970), Copy Right Law (1957) and Designs Act of 2000 which invariably form the part of Intellectual Property Law and shall comprise of the following.

The importance of this branch of the law is to be sufficiently realized in the Indian legal education. These areas are now internationally conceptualized as representing intellectual property. It is often the case that while the law of patents and trademarks is referred to as industrial property, the law relating to copyright is named intellectual property. While both these terms could be suitably invoked, we here speak of intellectual property as signifying all the three bodies of the law as well as the law on industrial designs.

Unlike other forms of property, intellectual property refers to regimes of legal recognition of, primarily, the products of the mind or imagination. The subject matter of property relations is here preeminently based on mental labour. The law relating to intellectual property protects the right to mental labour.

The law confers rights of proprietary nature on relative intellectual labour primarily on the basis that it is in the interests of society and state to promote creativeness and inventiveness. Limited monopoly provides incentive for greater inventive and innovative efforts in society. An important aspect of the exploration in this course would be ways in which the laws strike a fair balance between the interests and rights of the intellectual labourers on the one hand and organized industrial enterprises on the other. Another dimension is a study of the ways in which this regime of laws militates against, or favours, comm. Moduley property in national cultures. As concerns 'modernization' crucial questions arise in the field of copyright protection in computer software and hardware, internet, electronic music and scientific research. Both copyright, trademarks, design and patent law here relate basically to the law of unfair competition and constitute an aspect of consumer protection and welfare not only in the context of national perspectives but also in view of the waves of globalization already set in. Both from the standpoint of human resources development, modernization and justice it is important that the law students get sufficient insights in Intellectual Property Law.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Intellectual Property, Concept and Philosophy, Need for Private Rights versus Public Interests, Advantages and Disadvantages of IPR.

Module II: Patent

Development of patent law, Rationale for patent protection, Nature and definition, Types of patentable subject matter, Patentability criteria, non-patentable inventions, Rights of patentee, Procedure for granting a patent, Grounds for opposition, Transfer of patent rights, Compulsory Licenses, Acquisition, Surrender, Revocation, restoration, Patent infringement and remedies, Bio patents and software patents, Official Machinery, Controller, Powers and Functions, Patent in pharmaceutical industry, Patent cooperation treaty, Paris convention.

Module III: Copyright

History, Concept of copyright, conditions for grant of copyright, extent of rights exception to copyright protection, fair use provision, assignment and licensing, Compulsory licensing and statutory licensing, Collective administration, Copyright board and office, powers and functions, Moral rights: Neighboring rights; infringement penalties and remedies, Appeals, Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention - WIPO Copyright Treaty: WIPO Phonograms and Performances treaty, TRIPS with respect to Copyright and Neighboring rights.

Module IV: Designs, Protection, Historical development, Rationale

Designs Act of 2000: Meaning of Design, Conditions for grant of protection, Ambit of Protection, Exceptions, Registration of Designs, Cancellation, Copyright in Registered Designs, Enforcement, Infringement and remedies, Powers and duties of Controller.

Module V: Trademarks

Evolution, Functions, Objective, Definition, Kinds of Marks, Domain names, Registration, Concurrent registration, Procedure for registration, Relative and absolute grounds of refusal, opposition and its grounds, Assignment, transmission and licensing of Trademarks, Infringement, Penalties and Remedies, Withdrawal of protection, Passing off, Official machinery for regulation administration and Redressal, Registrar, Difference between Trade Mark, **Trade Secret, Traditional Knowledge** and Geographical Indications, TRIPS on Trademarks, Madrid Agreement for The Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods, 1891- Madrid Agreement for the International Registration of Marks, 1891 and protocol relating to that agreement 1989.

Module VI: Plant Varieties Protection Act, 2001

Objectives, Rationale, Registry, Official machinery, registration, Criteria of fulfillment Exclusions, Benefit sharing, Farmers rights, CommModuley Rights, compulsory license Redressal fora, Appellate tribunal, Infringement, offences and penalties; Geographical indications of Goods (Registration and Protection Act, 1999: History, Definition, Rationale, Functioning, official Machinery, Registry, Rights conferred, Registration Procedure. Redressal Machinery, Appeal, Passing off, Offences, penalties and Procedure.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	5	70

Text & References:

- D.P. Mittal (Taxman Publication), Indian Patents Law and Procedure
- B.L. Wadera, Patents, trademarks, copyright, Designs and Geographical Judications.
- P. Narayanan (Eastern Law House), Intellectual Property Law
- W. Cornish (Universal Publication), Intellectual Property Law
- R.K. Nagarjan, Intellectual Property Law
- Ganguli (Tata Megraw), Intellectual Property Rights

LAW, POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: LAW2903

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to provide an understanding of basic concepts of poverty and development and their relationship with law.

Course Contents:

Module I: Understanding Poverty and Development

Poverty: Meaning and Concept, Relative Dimensions, Measurement and Determinants, Issues related to Poverty in India; Development: Perspectives, Developmental index.

Module II: Constitutional Guarantees for the Poor

Equality and Protective Discrimination, Right to Basic Needs and Welfare, Abolition of Untouchability and Protection of Civil Rights, Right to Development.

Module III: Criminal Justice System and the Poor

Treatment of the poor by Police, Inability to get Bail, Problems of Poor Under trials, Working of free legal aid schemes.

Module IV: Impoverishment of Women, Children and Disabled Persons

Deprivations of women under family laws, Problems of women workers in organized and unorganized sectors, Child labour, Approaches to disability and rights of the disabled persons, Right to education and dignity.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	5	70

Text & References:

- Law, Poverty and Development – Upendra Baxi
- State and Poverty in India – Atul Kohli
- The Poverty Question (Search for Solution) – Yogesh Atal
- Poverty, Rural Development and Public Policy - Amarendra

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Course Code: LAW2904

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The Course has been designed to acquaint the students of Law about the Professional Ethics and Professional etiquettes that are essentially significant for an advocate to observe while at the Bar. Accountability and transparency are imperative to the profession. Besides, the conducive and cordial Bar- Bench relations can send a good message concerning the richness of the Legal profession. With this background cue, the course aims at developing insights of the students about the professional parameters.

Course Contents:

Module I: Historical Introduction

Historical introduction to legal profession in India – Barristers, Vakils, High Court Pleaders, Advocates, etc. The All India Bar Committee, 1951 and the passing of Indian Advocates Act, 1961. The Advocates Act 1961: Definitions Section 2, Constitution and function of State Bar Councils, Bar Council of India, Terms of Office, various sub-committees including Disciplinary Committee and the qualification for their membership. Power to make rules Sections 3 to 15 – Chapter –II.

Module II: The Advocate's Act, 1961

The Advocate Act, 1961.

Admission and enrolment of Advocate – Senior and other Advocates,

Common role of Advocates, Qualifications and Disqualifications for enrolment and procedure thereof, Chapter – III Section 16 to 28.

Rights to Practice: Monopoly of representation, Exclusion of advocates from certain cases, self representation by litigants. Chapter IV Secs. 29 to 34.

Professional and other misconduct, Principles for determining misconduct, Disciplinary Committees of State Bar Council and the Bar Council of India,

Punishment of advocates for misconduct, Appeals to the Supreme Court, Chapter – V – Secs. 35 to 44.

Module III: Legal Profession

Nature of Legal Profession, Need for an Ethical Code of Rights: privileges and duties of Advocates, Preparation of a case and fees of an Advocate, under – cutting, Bar against soliciting work and advertisement, Bar against touting, refusal of briefs, accountability to the client, confidentiality communication between Advocates to compromise, Study of Code of Ethics prepared by the Bar Council of India.

Module IV: Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971,

What is Contempt? Civil and criminal contempt, punishment for contempt.

Procedures in contempt cases. High Court Rules and the Supreme Court

Rules to regulate contempt proceedings.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Sanjeev Rao, Indian Advocates Act, 1971.
- M.P. Jain, Indian Legal History (Chap. On Legal Profession).
- Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book on Advocacy.
- The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.
- Journal of Bar Council of India.

ELECTION LAW

Course Code: LAW2906

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the election laws governing the elections of the Houses of the Parliament and the State Legislatures as well as to the offices of President and Vice President.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Election: Meaning and Process, Constitutional Mandate, Laws governing elections, Election disputes, Election to the Offices of the President and Vice President.

Module II: Election Commission

Composition, Functions, Powers; Delimitation of Constituencies, Preparation and Revision of Electoral Rolls.

Module III: Qualifications and Disqualifications of Candidates

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions: Disqualifications of sitting members, Nomination and Candidature, Voters Right to Information; Anti Defection Law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India).

Module IV: Corrupt Practices in the Election Law; Electoral Offences

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Manual of Election Law in India – Dev Inder
- Chawla's Elections Law & Practice - P.C. Jain & Kiran Jain
- Election Laws and Practice in India- R.N. Choudhry
- Corrupt Practices in Election Law – K.C. Sunny
- How India Votes – Election Laws, Practice and Procedure – V.S. Rama Devi & S.K. Mendiretta
- V.N. Shukla's The Constitution of India – M.P. Singh.

Statutory Reading:

- Relevant Provisions of the Constitution of India
- The Representation of the People Act, 1951.
- The Representation of the People Act, 1950.
- The Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952
- The Election Commission (Condition of service of Election Commissioners and Transaction of Business) Act, 1991.
- The Delimitation Act, 2002.

BANKING AND INSURANCE LAWS

Course Code: LAW2907

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

This course acquaints students with banking system of India and teaches them the various aspects and rights that exists for them in banking and insurance sector.

Course Contents:

Module I: Banking System in India

Kinds of banks and their functions; Banking Regulation Laws: Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Banking Regulation Act, 1949; Relationship between banker and customer: Legal Character, Contract between banker & customer, Banks duty to customers; The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995; Liability under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Module II: Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks

Principles of Lending ; Position of Weaker Sections; Nature of Securities and Risks Involved ; Recovery of debts with and without intervention of courts / tribunal: Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002.

Module III: Banking Frauds

Nature of Banking Frauds; Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds; Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Cards, Credit Cards.

Module IV: Insurance Law

Nature of Insurance Contracts; Kinds of Insurance: Life Insurance, Medi claim, Property Insurance, Fire Insurance, Motor Vehicles Insurance (with special reference to third party insurance; Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority; Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act – Sharma and Nainta
- Banking System, Frauds and Legal Control – R.P. Namita
- Law of Insurance – M.N. Mishra
- Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws – C. Rangarajan
- Banking Law & Practice in India – M.L. Tannan.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW

Course Code: LAW2908

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to make students aware of the principles of International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws.

Course Contents:

Module I: Historical Development of International Humanitarian Law

History and evolution, Growth, Character of International Humanitarian Law.

Module II: Geneva Conventions, 1949

Geneva Convention I, Geneva Convention II, Geneva Convention III and Geneva Convention IV, 1949, Additional Protocol I to Geneva Conventions, 1977, Additional Protocol II to Geneva Conventions II 1977.

Module III: Enforcement Machinery

War Crimes, Serious breaches of International Humanitarian Law, International Criminal Court (ICC).

Module IV: Refugees under International Law

Who is a refugee?, Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1933, Convention on Status of Refugees, 1951, The 1967 Protocol, The AALCC Principles 1966, The OAU Convention 1969.

Module V: Implementation and Monitoring of the Rights of Refugees

Status of the UNHCR 1950, Cartagena Declaration 1984.

Module VI: Treatment of Refugees under Indian Laws

Draft SAARC Convention.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	C	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	5	5	70

Text & References:

- Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, (Cambridge, 2000)
- A. Roberts and R. Guelff, eds., Documents on the Laws of War (Oxford, 2000)
- Legality of the Threat or Use of nuclear weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1996)
- M.K. Balachandran and Rose Verghese (eds.) – International Humanitarian Law ICRC (1997)
- Ravindra Pratap, “India’s Attitude towards IHL”, in Mani (ed.) International Humanitarian Law in South Asia (Geneva: ICRC, 2003)
- Guy S. Goodwin – The Refugee in International Law (Oxford, 2000)
- A. Vibeke Egli, Mass Refugee Influx and the Limits of Public International Law (The Hague: Nijhoff, 2002).

MEDIA LAWS

Course Code: LAW2910

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

Media connotes radio, television, print, film and the internet and has become an important industry which provides the dual function of information and entertainment. The constitution of India has ensured that media performs its function as the watchdog of modern democracy effectively but within reasonable limits. This course introduces the legal framework governing the different aspects and streams of media industry and the specific laws applicable to the people servicing the industry. With the help of examples and where necessary case studies from selected constitutional provisions, legislation and judicial proceedings and decisions, the historical and current debates and issues in media laws will be taught to the students.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Media Laws

What is media law?

Need for Media Laws, Statutory Laws, Civil Laws: Law of Torts (Defamation & Negligence) & Consumer Protection Act 2006, Criminal Laws (defamation/Obscenity/Sedition) R. v. Hicklin LR 3 QB 360, Ranjit D. Udeshi v. State of Maharashtra (AIR 1965 SC 881)

Constitutional Framework:

Freedom of speech & expression(Art. 19) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, Romesh Thapar v. State of Madras, Indian Express v. Union of India (1985) 1 SCC 641.

Issues of Privacy (Art.21) Kharak Singh v. State of UP (1964) 1 SCR 332, Gobind v. State of MP (1975) 2 SCC 148, Judicial Interpretation of Media freedom and its limits (including Contempt of Court & Judicial Activism)

Module II: Media Laws

Right to Information Act 2005/Official Secrets Act 1923

Broadcast Sector:

Prasar Bharti Act 1990

Broadcasting Bill 2006

Cinematography Act 1952 (Sec.51/14(d)/57/62A)

(Case Study: K. A. Abbas v. UOI; Bobby Art International v. Om Pal Singh Hoon)

Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act of 1995

Cine Workers & Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act 1981

Cine Workers Welfare Cess Act 1981

Internet & Law:

Evolution of Internet as a New Media

IT Act of 2000 & Media

Regulatory commissions of New Media

Indian Telegraph Act of 1885

Advertisement & Law:

Advertisement act of 1954

Indecent Representation (Prohibition) Act 1986

Case Study: Hamdard Dawakhana v. UOI; Tata Press Ltd. V. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.

Print Media & Law:

Press Council Act, 1978

Cable television Network (Regulation) Act 1995

The working Journalists and other Newspaper employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955

Press Council Guidance

Case study: Sakal Papers Ltd. v. Union of India AIR 1962 SC 305, Bennet Coleman and Co. v. Union of India AIR 1973 SC 106

Examination Scheme:

Components	P	A	C	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	10	10	70

Text & References:

- Hakemulder, R Jan. Jonge, Fay AC De & Singh, P.P.(1998) Media Ethics and Law, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi
- Divan Govadia Madhavi (2006) Facets of media Laws (1st Edn) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Campbell, dennis & Cotter, Susan (1998) Copyright Infringement, Center for International Legal Studies, Kluwer Law International, London
- Pandey, J.N. (2003) Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
- Shukla, V.N. (1982) Constitution of India, eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- E. Price, Monroe & Veerhulst, Stefaan G. (2001) Broadcasting reform in India; Media Law from a Global Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Iyer, Venkat (2000) (2nd Edn) Mass Media Laws and regulations in India, Asian Media Information and Communication Centre, Singapore
- Basu, Durga Das (1996) Law of the Press in India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- Christain G Clifford & others (2005) (7th Edn) Media Ethics – Cases & Moral reasoning, Pearson Education, London
- Shrivastava, KM (2005) Media Ethics – Veda to Gandhi & Beyond, Publications Division, New Delhi

CORRUPTION LAWS

Course Code: LAW2911

Credit Units: 05

Course Objective:

To update the students about corruption laws that have already been formed. The main aim of the course is to make the students aware of the laws prevalent and the legal remedies available

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Corruption Laws

Introduction- definition of corruption,

Genesis of corruption- Historical Background, corruption in ancient time, corruption in Mahabharata need for integrating

Nature of corruption, various types of corruption- in kind, cash or in service Individual Corruption, Institutional Corruption. Why and how of corruption – Nexus between Position of a Public servant and corruption consequences and ill effects

Module II: Offences by Public Servant

Offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988,

Corruption by Public servant- Prevention of Corruption Act 1988-

Definition of Public Servant sec 2(cc)

Categories of public servant- person in the pay of the Government- a person in the service of the Government a person remunerated by fees or commission for the performance of any public duty by the Government.

Sec 7: public Servant taking gratifications other legal remuneration in respect of an official act.

Gratification: legal remuneration, meaning of holding out as a Public Servant – whether covered under the Act.

Sec 8: Gratification by person other than public servant – to influence public servant by corrupt or illegal means.

Sec 9: Gratification by person other than Public Servant- to influence public servant- and not by corruptor illegal means.

Sec10, Sec11, Sec 12: Habitual committing of offence under Sec 8, 9, 12, 14.

Sec 15 Attempt

Sec 16 Fine Criteria

Sec 13 Criminal Misconduct by Public Servant.

Bribe giver Guilty or Abetment?

Investigation and Trial under the Act

Sec 17 Persons authorized to investigate.

Sec 19 Sanction for prosecution

Sec 20 presumptions under the Act.

Sec 3, 4, 5: Special Judges Court- procedure and powers of Special Judge.

Module III: Commission of Enquiry Acts

Section 6 Summary Trial. Commission of Enquiry Act 1952

Composition, function and role of CAG

The Central Vigilance Commission

Central Bureau of Investigation its role, function and Jurisdiction.

Proposed Lok Pal Bill ,its various drafts , legality of sting operations , provision relating to corruption cases of judges , Immunity of legislations and parliamentarians . Law on whistle blowers

Module IV: Money Laundering & National Investigative Agency Act

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002, General Principles, Confiscation of Property earned through crime Sec5

Sec 171-B of IPC Bribery – Offences relating to elections.

Sec 171-C

Sec 171- D Undue influence and Impression at election

Sec 171- E Punishment for Bribery

Sec 171- F Punishment for Influence and Personating at an election.

National Investigative Agency Act 2009

Module V: International Effort

International Efforts

The United Nations Directions

The Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials

UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)

Examination Scheme:

Components	P	A	C	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	5	10	10	70

Text & References:

- Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- Prevention of Money laundering Act, 2002
- National Investigative Agency act, 2009
- Un Conventions

SUMMER INTERNSHIP EVALUATION-IV

Course Code: LAW2935

Credit Units: 03

It is a mode of Clinical Legal education Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The reports both by the student and the office together with diary where applicable to be certified will be submitted for evaluation

The Internship during the summer break is a compulsory course. There is a Internship Data form where students fill in the details of where they are interning with complete address and phone numbers Customized Legal Reference /Diary is provided to the students on payment They maintain a day to day record of the work that they do at the place they are interning. They are expected to intern for a minimum 90 days. They submit their completed diary, certificate from the employer and also a report of their experience at work. After submission there is a Viva by concerned faculty. They assess the student on the kind of work they have done during internship, presentation of the work they have done and also on the practical knowledge they have gained

The Paper is marked out of 100 marks. The break up of the marks is as follows:

1.	Diary submission	25 Marks
2.	Report and certificate	25 Marks
3.	Viva (Panel of External Examiners)	40 Marks
4.	Attendance (Regularity in meeting the supervisor)	10 Marks
	Total	100

Syllabus - Tenth Semester

LEGAL WRITING

Course Code: LAW2001

Credit Units: 7

Course Objective:

The course material equips the student with skills in the methodology essential to execute a research assignment on topics related to law.

Course Contents:

Module I: Research Methodology

Doctrinal, Non-doctrinal Empirical methods of executing research project.

Examination Scheme:

Components	V	A	TP
Weightage (%)	25	05	70

Note: 'TP' stands for project report prepared

Text & References:

- Legal research & Methodology: Indian Law Institute, Edited by Dr, S.K. Verma & M. Afzal Vani.

MOOT COURT/ INTERNSHIP

Course Code: LAW2003

Credit Units: 14

Course Objective:

This course relates to litigation advocacy and as such this shall be simulation course that shall have two parts. First part shall focus on preparation for trial and trial strategies. It shall also disseminate techniques of examination-in-chief cross examination and re-examination of witnesses, argumentation in courts, bail application, injunction application, etc. The second part shall focus on writing briefs in civil suits and criminal cases, appellate briefs in civil and criminal cases, and writ matters, memorial writings and arguing before the appropriate forums. The students shall be given a case to argue, that shall help to articulate their argumentative zeal as well as capacity.

Course Contents:

Module I: Moot Court

Bench Memorial, Court Craft: Presentation of case, Interaction with Bench, Question Answer Court etiquette and mannerism section.

Module II: Internship

Specified period to be spent by the student with a law firm/court/Commissions/NGO's and like institutions working with the realm of law or connected therewith. The report and diary to be certified and submitted for evaluation.

Module III: Corporate Legal Training

Corporate communication skills and client interaction and etiquette in corporate law work environment.

Examination Scheme:

Components	P/S/V	CT	A	C	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	05	05	70