SEMESTER III

Paper I

LL.B.: Semester-III LAW 301: CRIMIONAL PROCEDURE CODE I		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO	CO Statement
Number	
CO1	Identify Object, Scope and Extent of Cr.P.C
CO2	Discuss constitution of criminal courts and their powers
CO3	Analyze the Processes to Compel Appearance
CO4	Assess Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in inquire and arrest
CO5	Explain the Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents under CrPC
CO6	Discuss the provisions under maintenance of Public Order & Tranquility.

Unit I: Introduction

Object, Scope and Extent of Cr.P.C Definition Constitution of criminal courts and their powers

Unit II: Provision for Investigation

Arrest, Search and Seizure Processes to Compel Appearance Information to Police Power to Investigate

Unit III: Proceedings before Magistrate

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

Unit IV : Public Order and Alimony

Security for peace and good behaviour Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents Acts
The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Books

Chandrasekharan Pillai, Kelkar Lecturer on Criminal Procedure, 1998 Eastern Book Co. Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Cr.P.C, Universal, Delhi Woodroffe, Commentaries on Cr.P.C, 2000 Universal

Paper II

LL.B.: Semester-III LAW 302: COMPANY LAW		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO	CO Statement
Number	
CO1	Explain the basic legal framework for companies, including the types of
	companies, their formation, and the roles and responsibilities of directors and
	shareholders
CO2	List the rights and duties of company stakeholders, such as employees, creditors,
	and investors
CO3	Analyze the challenges and controversies surrounding company law, such as
	corporate liability, insider trading, and shareholder activism
CO4	Applying company law to specific situations, such as mergers and acquisitions,
	corporate governance, and securities regulation
CO5	Describe as to how prospectus, MOA, AOA are formed by the company and who
	all are signatories to it.
CO6	Identify the procedure of Winding Up by the Tribunal.

Unit I: CORPORATE JURISPRUDENCE & INCORPORATION

Theory of Corporate Personality

Meaning & Nature of Corporation.

Uses and abuses of the corporate form: lifting the corporate veil.

Kinds of Company: Conversion

Incorporation of Company: Promotion of the Company

Memorandum of Association: Contents & Alteration, Doctrine of Ultra Vires.

Article of Association: Contents & Alteration

Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management

Prospectus: Contents & Kinds; Liabilities for misstatement in Prospectus.

Unit II: CORPORATE FINANCE & DEBT MANAGEMENT

Share: Nature, Issue, Types, Allotment, Underwriting, Share Capital, Reduction of share capital, Transfer and Transmission of securities.

Dividend: Declaration of Dividend, Management of Unpaid Dividend; Unpaid Dividend, Account, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Punishment for failure to distribute dividends.

Borrowing powers and effect of unauthorized borrowing

Debenture: Kinds, Debentures Holders, Debenture Trustees, Public Deposits Hybrid Instruments: Fully Convertible Debentures, Partially Convertible Debenture. Charges and Mortgages, Registration of Charges Inter-corporate Investment

Unit III: CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINITRATION

Membership of Company Meeting: Kinds and Procedure, Voting Rights and Kinds, Resolutions Directors: Appointment and Qualifications of Directors, Kinds. Removal, Director Identification Number and Obligation. Powers and Duties. Meetings of Board and its Powers.

UNIT IV: Protection of Corporation and Shareholders Account Books of Company

Corporate Auditing: Types: Liabilities Corporate Scams and Serious Fraud Investigation Office Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation

Majority Rule Protection of Minority; Oppression and Mismanagement, Class Action & Derivative Action.

Unit V: Corporate Death & NCLT, NCLAT

Winding Up: Winding up by the Tribunal and Voluntary winding up.

Circumstances of Winding Up, Power & Jurisdiction of the Tribunal, Power and Duties of Company Liquidator, Liability of officers, Penalty for fraud by officers etc. Official Liquidators; Appointment, Power and Functions, Procedure, Order of Dissolution of Company

NCLT, NCLAT: Special Courts Definition, Constitution, Powers & Functions.

Acts:

The Companies Act, 2013

The Companies Rules

The Indian Contract Act, 1872

Securities Contract Regulation Act, 1956

SEBI (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2009

Books:

L.C.B. Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law, 1997 Sweet & Maxwell, London A Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Act, 2011 Lexis Nexis

Palmer, Palmer's Company Law, 1987 Stevens, London.

Dr A.K. Majumdar & Dr G.K. Kapoor, Taxmann's Company Law and Practice 2013 18th Ed. Robert R. Penington, Company Law, Oxford University Press

Paper III

LL.B.: Semester-III LAW 303: EVIDENCE LAW		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO	CO Statement
Number	
CO1	Explain the basic principles of evidence law, including the types of evidence and
	the rules governing its admissibility and weight
CO2	Analyze the role of evidence in the legal process, including its use in fact-finding,
	trial advocacy, and appellate review
CO3	Apply the rules of evidence to specific situations, such as witness testimony, expert
	opinions, and documentary evidence
CO4	Evaluate the impact of technological advances on the collection, presentation, and
	evaluation of evidence, such as DNA testing and electronic discovery
CO5	Analyze the limitations and controversies surrounding evidence law, such as
	hearsay, character evidence, and the exclusionary rule

Unit I: Introduction and Relevancy

Evidence and its relationship with the substantive and procedural laws

Definition: Facts, facts in issue, relevant, evidence proved, disproved, not proved, oral and documentary evidence (Sec.3)

Relevancy and admissibility

Doctrine of res gestae (Sec.6,7,8,9)

Conspiracy (Sec.10)

Unit II:

Admission (Sec.17-23), Confessions (Sec.24-30), Dying Declaration (Sec.32) Expert opinion(Sec 45)

Unit III: Method of Proof of facts

Presumptions (Sec.4, 41, 79-90, 105,107,108,112,113-A, 114 and 114-A)

Oral and documentary evidence (Sec. 59-78)

Rules relating to Burden of Proof (Sec.101-105)

Facts prohibited form proving: Estoppel (Sec.115-117), Privileged Communications (Sec.122-129)

Unit IV: Presumptions regarding discharge of Burden of Proof

Evidence by accomplice (Sec.133 with 114(b))

Judicial notice (Sec.114)

Dowry Death (Sec.113-B)

Certain Offences (Sec.111-A)

Examination of Witness (Sec 136)

Act

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

Books

- 1. Ratan Lal & Dhiraja Lal, The Law of Evidence
 - 2. Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of Evidence

Paper IV

LL.B.: Semester-III LAW304: LABOUR LAW I		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO	CO Statement
Number	
CO1	describe the genesis and purposes of the Industrial laws in reducing frictions
	between capital & labour in India.
CO2	understand the causes of industrial disputes in India and legal framework for
	dealing with the industrial disputes.
CO3	apply their legal knowledge in preventing the further exploitation and
	victimization of the workers in India.
CO4	criticize the major labour enactments and strive for their effective enforcement
	for advancing the wellbeing of labour community.
CO5	review the role of independent Judiciary in promoting social justice in the
	society.
CO6	explain the importance of collective bargaining, more particularly in the
	backdrop of organized trade unions in India.

Unit-I: Industrial Relation, Labour Problem and Labour Policy in India

Trade Union Act, 1926 (Labour Management Relation); History and Development of Trade Union Movement, Registration of Trade Union, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Collective Bargaining-Process, Merit and Demerit

Unit-II Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

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

Unit-III

Strike, Lock Out, Lay Off, Retrenchment and Closure

Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, Offences by Companies etc. Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946

Unit-IV

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

Acts

- 1. Trade Union Act, 1926
- 2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
- 3. Factories Act, 1948

5 D.D.Seth, Com	4. Dr. S.K.Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws (New Ed.) 5 D.D.Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1998				

Paper V

.LL.B.: Semester-III LAW 351: PRACTICAL TRAINING I(Professional ethics)		
Teaching Scheme Examination Scheme		
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO	CO Statement
Number	
CO1	Describe Historical development of Legal Profession in India
CO2	Explain Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette
CO3	Discuss Rights and Privileges of Advocates
CO4	Analyse Defences under contempt of court
CO5	Discuss Bench-Bar Relationship
CO6	State the Punishment and Remedies against punishment for Contempt of Court

Unit I

Historical development of Legal Profession in India.

Constitution, Function, Powers and Jurisdiction of State Bar Council and Bar Council of India Admission and enrolment of Advocates.

Unit II

Profession ethics and Advocacy, Standards of Professional

Conduct and Etiquette, Conflict between interest and duty, Duty to court, Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, Duty to Colleagues, Duty towards Society and obligation to render legal aid

Unit III: Bench-Bar Relationship

Reciprocity as partners in administration of Justice

Professional Misconduct

Rights and Privileges of Advocates

Unit IV: Contempt of Court Act, 1971

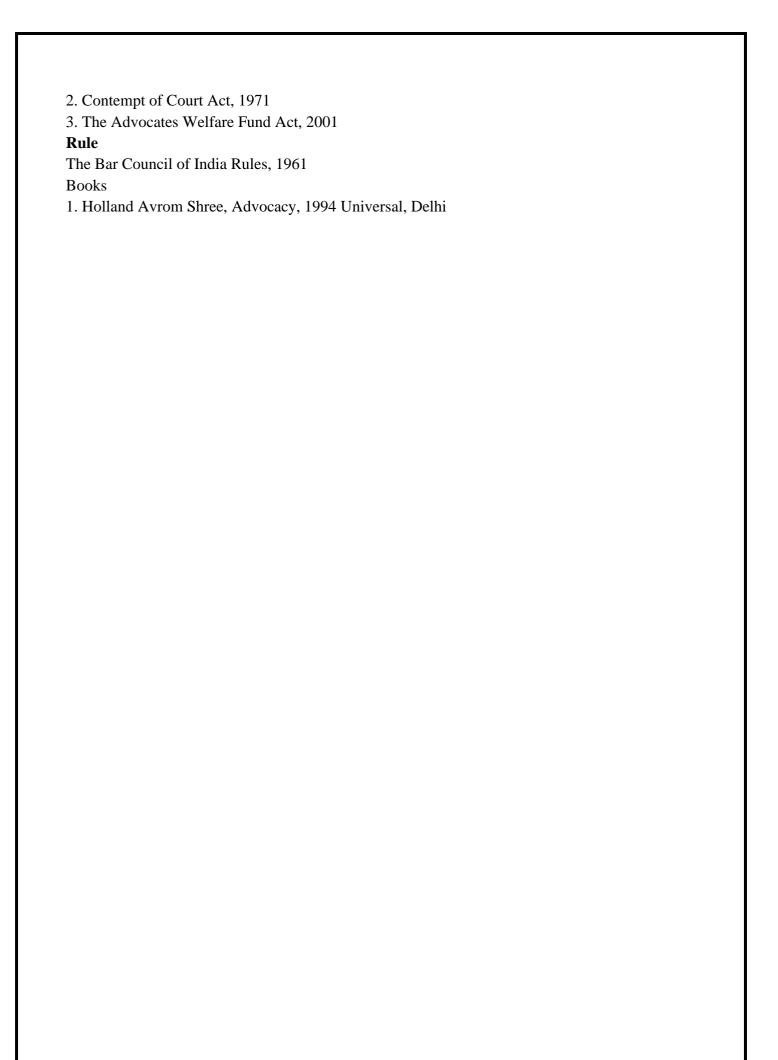
Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India, Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act. Definition, Kinds of Contempt Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons Cognizence, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt Defences, Punishment and Remedies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

Cases

- 1. Rajendra V Pai v Alex Frrnandes AIR 2002 SC 1808
- 2. In re; A an advocate AIR 1962 SC 1337
- 3. In re; Mr. G a Senior Advocate of SC AIR 1954 SC 557
- 4. In re; Lalit Mohan Das AIR 1957 SC 250
- 5. Sheo Narayan Jafa v Judge Allahabad H.C. AIR 1953 SC 368
- 6. P. J. Ratnam v d. Kanik ran AIR 1964 SC 244

Acts

1. The Advocate Act, 1961



SEMESTER IV

Paper I

LL.B.: Semester-IV LAW401: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE II		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Describe the power of courts.
CO2	Analyse the power of courts.
CO3	Discuss investigation, framing of charges, trial and other criminal proceedings
CO4	State the provisions of judgment, appeal, reference and revision
CO5	Explain the Concept of Bail & execution of sentencing.
CO6	Explain the Opportunity of hearing concept before criminal courts.

Unit I: Introduction to Trial Procedure

Charge

Trial by Session Court

Warrant Trial

Mode of taking and recording

Evidence

Unit II: Trials

Summons Trial in summons cases

Summary Trial

General provision as to Enquiries and Trial

Judgement

Unit III : Appeal, Revision and Reference

Appeals and Appellate Authorities in Criminal cases

Revision

Reference and inherent power of High Court

Unit IV: Bail and Sentencing

Execution of Sentence

Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences

Provision as to Bail

Opportunity of hearing concept before criminal courts

Limitation for taking cognizance

Books : Same as previous semester

Paper II

LL.B.: Semester-IV LAW402: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE I		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Identify the jurisdiction of civil court
CO2	Describe the concept of institution of suits to judgment and decree framing.
CO3	Classify the different types of suits.
CO4	Explain the provisions of appeal, reference, revision and review.
CO5	Explain the Inter-pleader, Suit.
CO6	Assess Suits relating to Public Nuisance.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne Profits,

Affidavit, Suit of a civil nature, Plaint, Written Statement, Legal Representative

Important Concepts: Res-sub-judice, Resjudicata, Restrictions, Caveat, Inherent Power, Courts

Unit II : Initial Steps in a Suit

Jurisdiction and place of suing

Institution of suit

Pleading: Meaning, Object, General Rules, Amendment of Pleading

Plaint and Written statement

Parties to a suit

Discovery, Inspection and Production of documents

Appearance and non-appearance of parties

First Hearing

Unit III: Interim Orders

Commission

Arrest before judgment

Attachment before judgement

Temporary Injunctions

Interlocutory Order

Receiver

Security of costs

Unit IV: Suit in Particular case

Suits by or against Government

Suits by indigent person

Inter-pleader Suit

Summary Procedure

Suits relating to Pubic Nuisance

Acts

- 1. The Civil Procedure Code, 1908
- 2. The Limitation Act, 1963

Books

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi

3. M.P.	Thakkar, Code Tandon, Code	of Civil Proce	dure	niversal Delhi		
	Nandwani, Code Takwani, Code					

Paper III

LL.B.: Semester-IV LAW 403: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO	CO Statement
Number	
CO1	Explain the Meaning, and Nature of International Law
CO2	Identify the sources of International Law.
CO3	Differentiate between International Law and Municipal Law.
CO4	Apply international legal rules to hypothetical scenarios.
CO5	Apply international legal norms and standards to real-world situations, such as armed conflicts, economic relations, and environmental protection
CO6	Characterize the principles and concepts of international law, such as
	sovereignty, statehood, jurisdiction, and human rights

Unit- I

Definition and nature, General and Regional rules of International Law, Distinction between public International Law and Private International Law, Sources of International Law (Article 38, Statute of the International Court of Justice), Relationship between international law and municipal law (Monism, Dualism, British, American and Indian Practice), Subjects of International law (Various theories), Individual as subject of international law

Unit-II

Recognition-Definition of State Recognition, Recognition of Government, Theories of Recognition, Recognition De Jure and De Facto, The Duty to Recognize, Legal Effect of Recognition, Withdrawal of Recognition, Retroactive effect of Recognition.

States Succession : Definition and Kinds of Succession, consequences of state succession, Succession in respect of International Organization.

Intervention : Definition and its Prohibition, Grounds of Intervention. Intervention by invitation. State Jurisdiction-Territorial Jurisdiction and its limitations.

State Responsibility-Kinds of State Responsibility, Consequences of State Responsibility.

Unit- III:

State Territory: Concept, modes of acquisition, International Rivers

Air Space: Various Theories, Aerial Navigation (Five freedom of Air), Outer Space Treaty, 1967 Law of Sea: Maritime Belt, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, The High Seas, Land Locked States, International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Piracy.

Unit IV:

Extradition: Definition, Purpose of Extradition, Legal Duty, Extradition of Political Offenders,

Doctrine of Double Criminality, Rule of Speciality

Asylum: Meaning, Right of Asylum, Types of Asylum

Diplomatic Agents: Who are Diplomatic Agent? Classification of Heads of Mission, Function of Diplomatic Agents, The basis of Immunities and Privileges, Privileges and Immunities, Waiver of Immunity, Termination of Diplomatic Mission.

Consuls : Classification, function, privileges and Immunities. International Treaties : Meaning, kinds formation, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Rebus Sic Stantibus, Jus Cogens, Reservations and Termination.

Books

- 1. Starke, Introduction to International Law (Oxford Universal Press).
- 2. Rebecca Wallace, International Law
- 3. Brownlie, Principles of International Law (Oxford Universal Press).
- 4. S.K.Kapoor, Public International Law
- 5. M.P.Tandon, Public International Law, ALA
- 6. K.C.Joshi, International Law

Paper IV

LL.B.: Semester-IV LAW404: LABOUR LAW II		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO	CO Statement
Number	
CO1	Define the genesis and purposes of the Labour laws
CO2	Discuss the sources of labour laws in India and their significance in protecting the workers' interests.
CO3	Show their legal knowledge in preventing the further exploitation and victimization of theworkers in India.
CO4	Analyze the various labour enactments and strive for their effective enforcement for advancing the wellbeing of labour community.
CO5	Evaluate & understand the role of independent judiciary in promoting social justice in the society.
CO6	Criticize the various labour laws and measures amongst the poor, weak and vulnerable sections of society.

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

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

Unit-II: Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Sec.3-18)

Aims & Object, Definitions, Restriction on employment, Right to Maternity Benefit, Medical Bonus, Leave Dismissal during Pregnancy (Sec.10-16), forfeiture of Maternity benefit, Leave for Miscarriage, Penalty for contravention of Act by Employer, Cognizance of offences. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972: Aims and Objects of Act, Definition, Controlling Authority, Payment of Gratuity, Recovery of Gratuity, Determination of the amount of Gratuity

Unit-III: Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Theories and Concept of Wages , Aims & Objects of Act, Definition, Fixation & Revision of rates of Wages, Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim etc. Authority- Appointment & Powers of the Authority.

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Payment of Remuneration at equal rates to Men and Women workers and other matters.

Unit-IV: Payment of Wages Act, 1936

Aims & Object, Responsibility of Payment of Wages, Time of Payment of Wages & Fixation of Wage Period, Authorized Deductions (Sec.7 to 13), Appointment & Powers of Inspectors and Authority for Adjudication of Claims (Sec.15-18), Penalty for offences under the Act.

The Payment of Bonus Act: Scope and Application, Definition, Computation of Gross profit and available surplus, Eligibility for Bonus, Disqualification for Bonus, Minimum and Maximum Bonus.

Acts

- 1. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- 2. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- 3. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- 4. Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Books

- 1. K.D.Srivastava, Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act, 1995, Eastern Book Co.
- 2. K.D.Srivastava, Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1998, Eastern Book Co.
- 3. S.B.Rao, Law and Practice on Minimum Wages, 1999

Paper V

LL.B.: Semester-IV LAW 451: PRACTICAL TRAINING II(Drafting Pleading & Conveyancing)		
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks	
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks	
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks	
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks	

CO	CO Statement
Number	
CO1	Describe Meaning and Definitions of Pleading
CO2	Explain Rules of Pleading ,General and Fundamental
CO3	Discuss Model Draft of Application
CO4	Analyse Appointment of receiver/ local commission
CO5	Discuss Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.
CO6	Explain General Power of Attorney

Unit I: Fundamental Rule of Pleading

Meaning and Definition of Pleading, History/Object and Interpretation

Rules of Pleading: General and Fundamental, Amendment of Pleading.

Civil: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.

Unit II:

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

Unit III: Model Draft of Application

Application for Restoration of Suit; Amendment in the Pleading, Impleadment of Parties, Substitution of Parties, Setting aside exparte decree, Alimony, Bail, Matrimonial petition, legal notice, Appointment of receiver/local commission; Compromise of Suit, Condonation of delay and application for execution etc., Drafting of Writ petition and PIL petition.

Unit IV: Conveyancing: Theory and Model Draft

Defintion and essential part of a deed, Model deed: Sale-deed, Mortgage deed, Gift-deed, Willdeed, Trust deed, Lease-deed, Promissory Note, General Power of Attorney, Partnership deed; Tenancy deed; Relinquishment deed etc.

Books

- 1. Banerjee and Awasthi, Guide to Drafing
- 2. Michael Haewood, Conveyancing
- 3. William M.Ross, Pleading

Semester V