

Paper I

LL.B.: Semester-V LAW 701: JURISPRUDENCE	
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	Illustrate the concept and importance of jurisprudence
CO2	Determine students with the knowledge of jurisprudence.
CO3	Define their legal skills
CO4	Evaluate awareness regarding basic concept of jurisprudence
CO5	Develop thinking skills
CO6	Conclude theories with examples

Unit –I : Introduction

Nature and scope of Jurisprudence
Need for study of Jurisprudence
Linkage between Jurisprudence and other sciences

Unit – II Schools of Jurisprudence:

Natural Law with Indian Perspective
Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory, Legal Realism,
Historical Jurisprudence
Sociological Jurisprudence with Indian Perspective

Unit – III Administration of Justice

Civil and Criminal Justice System
Sources of Law: Custom,, Legislation, Precedent

Unit-IV : State, Sovereignty and Law:

Nature and functions of a State and its relationship with law
Nature and development of Sovereignty
Nature and Kinds of law and theories of justice
Law and Legislation, Law and Morality, Law and Religion, Law and Social change

Unit-V : Concepts of Law-

Rights and Duties,
Personality,
Possession, Ownership and Property

Books

Bodenheimer-Jurisprudence-The Philosophy & Method of Law (1996) Universal, Delhi
R.W.M. Dias-Jurisprudence (1994) Indian Reprint-Aditya Books, Delhi
Fitzgerald-Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999), Tripathi, Bombay
Dhyani SN-Jurisprudence-A Study of Indian Legal Theory (1985)

Paper II

LL.B.: Semester-V LAW 502: 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, Plaintiff, 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 Public Nuisance

Acts

1. The Civil Procedure Code, 1908

2. The Limitation Act, 1963

Books

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, Universal, Delhi
2. C.K.Thakkar, Code of Civil Procedure, 2000 Universal Delhi
3. M.P.Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure
4. Anil Nandwani, Code of Civil Procedure
5. C.K.Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure

Paper III

LL.B.: Semester-V LAW 503: ADMINISTRATIVE 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 Number	CO Statement
CO1	Generate the understanding of basic principles which govern review of administrative action by courts and tribunals
CO2	Write the critical analysis of the system
CO3	Tell students to apply those principles in complex factual situation.
CO4	Generate the understanding of concept of delegated legislation and control on it
CO5	Explain the principles of Natural Justice.
CO6	Explain Judicial Control of Administrative Law

Unit I : Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law

Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law

Rule of Law and Administrative Law

Separation of Powers and its relevance

Concept of state from laissez-faire to social welfare; position in U.K., USA.,

Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law

Administrative of function of Administration

Classification of functions of Administration

Unit II : Legislative Function of Administration

Delegated legislation : Necessity and Constitutionality Forms and requirements

Control : Legislative, Judicial, Procedural

Sub-delegation of legislative power, conditional legislation, Henry VIII Clause

Unit III : Judicial Functions of Administration

Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration

Nature of Tribunal : Constitution, Power, Procedures, Rules of evidence Administrative Tribunals

Principles of Natural Justice :

(i) Rule against Bias

(ii) Audi Alteram Partem : Essentials of hearing process, Cross examination, Legal representation, Pre and post-decisional hearing Rules of evidence-no evidence, some evidence and substantial evidence Institutional Decisions

Unit IV : Administrative Discretion

Need for administrative discretion, Limitation on exercise of discretion, Malafide exercise, irrelevant considerations & non-exercise of discretionary power, Judicial review of administrative discretion, Remedies.

Unit V : Judicial Control of Administrative Law

Exhaustion of Administrative remedies, standing Laches, Res Judicata, Jurisdictional error, Error apparent on face of record, Violation of principles of natural justice, unreasonableness, Legitimate expectation, Writ-Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Quo Warranto, Habeas Corpus, Specific performance and Civil suits for compensation, Declaratory judgments and Injunctions.

Unit VI :

Informal method of settlement of disputes and Grievance Redressal procedures

Conciliation and mediation through social action groups, Public inquiries & Commissions of enquiry, Ombudsman, Vigilance Commission, Right to Information Act

Books

1. Wade, Administrative Law (VII Ed.) Indian Print, Universal
2. M.P.Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Universal Delhi
3. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law, Butterworths, Delhi

Paper IV

LL.B.: Semester-V DSE 1 LAW 504: ENVIRONMENTAL 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 Number	CO Statement
CO1	Explain the concept of Environment and Environmental Problems.
CO2	Assess the Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Public Trust Doctrine
CO3	Analyse the concept of Sustainable Development.
CO4	Analyse the functioning of Center & State pollution Control Board & their powers & Functions.
CO5	Describe the Kinds of Forests under Indian Forest Act 1927.
CO6	Explain the authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Wild Life Protection Act 1972

Unit 1

Dimensions of Environmental Problems, pollution & its kinds, Sustainable Development, Constitutional Provisions & Judicial Activism (Principles- Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Public Trust Doctrine)

Unit- II

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

The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; Definition Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, power and function; Sample of effluents, Citizen Suit Provision

Unit- III

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986,
The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (NGT)

Unit- IV

Indian Forest Act, 1927

Kinds of Forests- Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forests, The Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980

The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, Hunting of wild animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals, animals articles and trophies; Its prohibition.

Acts

- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- The National Green Tribunal Act 2010

Books

- Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law & Policy in India
- P. Leelakrishnan, The Environmental Law in India
- Dr. P.S. Jaswal, Environmental Law

Paper V

LL.B.: Semester-VI DSE 2 LAW 505: CRIMINOLOGY PENOLOGY	
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 nature and scope of criminology & penology.
CO2	Explain the concept of organized crimes.
CO3	Discuss the white-collar crimes and corruption in public life.
CO4	Analyze the socio-economic crimes & adulteration of food and drugs.
CO5	Sketch the reasons for the criminality of women & young offenders.
CO6	Criticize the schools of criminology.

Unit I

Criminology: Nature & Scope

Nature and Extent of Crime in India, Criminology, Criminal Law and Criminology

General Approaches to Crime control organized Crime (Smuggling in Narcotics etc), White Collor

Crime-Corruption in Public Life

Socio-Economic Crime-Adulteration of Foods and Drugs

Crime in the Profession

Perpetrators of Ordinary Crime

The situational crime

The chronic offender

Criminality of women

Young offender

Unit II

School of Criminology

The Constitutional School of Criminology, Lombroso and others, Hereditary and mental retardation as causes of Crime, Sociological theories Anomies, Modern Sociological Theories : Sutherland's differential Association theory, Reckless's Social vulnerable theory. Multiple Causation Theories

UNIT III

Theories of Punishment : (i) Deterrent Theory (ii) Retributive Theory (iii) Preventive Theory (iv) Reformatory Theory

Efficacy of Punishment : Early stages-Medieval Period, Modern or New Penology, Essentials of an ideal system of Penal Policy

Unit IV

Treatment of correction of offenders. The need for reformation and rehabilitation of offenders, Undergoing punishment/imprisonment, Classification of offenders through modern diagnostic

techniques, The role of psychiatrists and Social workers in the prison., Vocational and religious education and apprenticeship programs for the offenders, Group counseling & Resocialization programs, Participation of inmates in community service.

Unit V

Re-socialization Process (Probation and Parole)

Definition, Nature, Duties of Probation Officers, Difference between Parole and Probation, Parole : Nature of Parole, Authority for granting Parole, Supervisor of Parole, Problems of the released offender, Attitude of the community towards released offender, Prisoner Aid Society and other Voluntary Organization governmental Action.

Books

1. Katherine S Williams, Textbook on Criminology, 1999
2. Loveland, Frontiers of Criminality, 1995
3. Manheim H, comparative Criminology, 1965
4. Walker, N. Crime and Criminology, 1987

Paper VI

.LL.B.: Semester-VI DSE 3 BAL 506: HUMAN RIGHTS & PRACTICE	
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 meaning and evolution of Human Rights.
CO2	Explain the relationship between Natural Rights, Legal Right, Human Right & Fundamental Right
CO3	Discuss UN Charter & Human Rights
CO4	Analyze Human Rights in India.
CO5	Apply the provisions of Human Rights Act 1992.
CO6	Criticize the Functioning of National Human Rights Commission.

Unit-I :

Human Rights : Meaning, Evolution of Human Rights : Ancient and Natural law perspective, Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights, Human Rights-Classification, Human Rights and League of Nations, Sources of International Human Rights Law, Human Rights-Importance

Unit-II :

U.N.Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal significance. Covenants and Conventions : International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966 The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950, The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights, The Vienna Conference on Human Rights, Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Rights of the Aged.

Unit III :

Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1992 Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India, Role of Non-Governmental organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights; Refugees

Unit IV :

National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Safai karamcharis, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes.

Acts

1. The Charter of UNO
2. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
4. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

Books :

1. Prof. S.K.Verma, Public International Law (1998) Prentice Hall of India
2. Wallace, International Human Rights, 1996 Sweet & Maxwell

3. Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
4. V.R.Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
5. S.K.Kapoor, Human Right under International Law & Indian Law

Paper VII

LL.B.: Semester-VI	
LAW 551:PRACTICAL TRAINING III(ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION)	
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 Concept and Need of Alternate dispute resolution
CO2	Explain Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings
CO3	Discuss finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award
CO4	Analyse Appointment of receiver/ local commission
CO5	Discuss Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards.
CO6	Explain the topic Conciliation and Mediation

Unit I :

Concept, Need and Development, Advantages.

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 : Object, Development and Salient features

Arbitration : Definition, Sources, Kinds, Scope and Differences to Court

Arbitration Agreement, Composition of Arbitral Tribunal

Unit II

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

Unit III

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

Unit IV

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

Acts :

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

Legal Service Authority Act, 1987

Books

1. B.P.Saraf & M.Jhunjunwala, Law of Arbitration & Conciliation, (2000) Snow White, Mumbai
2. Gerald R.William (ed.), The New Arbitration & Conciliation Law of India
3. P.C.Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Disputes Resolutions, (1997) Universal, Delhi
4. Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act. 1999 Universal, Delhi

5. G.K.Kwatra, The Arbitration & Conciliation Law of India, (2000), Universal, Delhi
6. Dr. Banshi Dhar Singh, ADR System, Central Law Publication, Allahabad

Semester VI

Paper I

LL.B.: Semester-VI LAW 601 :LAW OF TAXATION	
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	Define the provisions related to why and How Government imposes tax and by what way the residential status works in Computation of taxes and Income if Arise in India.
CO2	Explain the Basis of Charges, Business & Profession, House Property, Salary, Capital Gain and other and how and on what basis it will be computed
CO3	Analyze the computation process and determine what and how much deductions are provided and concept of Income which is not a part of total income.
CO4	Assess that how the assessment took place and if person is not satisfied on which platform they can claim and in what manner revision will be made.
CO5	Evaluate the taxing schemes and the slabs of taxation on salaries.
CO6	Analyse the Functions, Duties & Powers of Income Tax Authority.

Unit I

History of Tax Law in India, Constitutional provisions relating to Taxation Nature and Scope of Tax, Definition : Persons, Assesses, Tax Pays, Previous year, Assessment years, Financial year, Income, Gross Taxable Income, Taxable Income, Agricultural Income, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance

Unit II : Direct Tax

Income Tax, Residential Status : Rules (Sec.6), Tax Liability

Exemption (Sec.10), Deduction (Sec.80), related to individual, Expenses & Income, Rebate (Sec.88 & 88 B), Deemed income and clubbing of income, Carried Forward and Set of losses.

Unit III : Income Tax

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

Tax Collection at source and Advance Tax

Unit IV

Assessment Procedure, Types of Assessment

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

Books :

1. Ramesh Sharma, Supreme Court on Direct Taxes, (1998)
2. Sampat Iyengar, Law of Income Tax, (1998)
3. Kanga and Palkiwala, The Law and Practice of Income Tax

Paper II

LL.B.: Semester-VI DSE 4 LAW 602: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAWS	
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 objects of Information Technology laws and its subject matter.
CO2	Define the concept of computer, computer system, computing network & internet.
CO3	Analyze the laws relating to Information technology in various different countries.
CO4	Asses the use of Information Technologies and civil liabilities.
CO5	Evaluate the advantages & disadvantages of Information technologies and the powers of Police officers.
CO6	Analyse the regulation & control of Broadcasting Law in Cyberspace.

Unit I : Growth of Computer Science and Technology

Aims and Objectives of the I.T. Act, 2000, Definition, Authentication of Electric records and ECommerce: Online contracting, Online Securities offering, E-Banking

Unit II : Cyber Crimes

Obscenity, Defamation, Hacking and Cracking, Crime through Mobile Phones, Regulations of certifying Authorities cyber crime, Penalties and Adjudication, Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal.

Unit III : Genetic and Medical Technology

Regulation of Genetic Technology, Laws on Medical Technology

Unit IV : Broadcasting

Regulation and Control of Broadcasting, Law relating to Cable Television Network
Amendments in the IPC, 1860, Indian Evidence Act, 1872 etc.

Text Books

1. Prof. S.R. Bhansali, Information Technology Act, 2000
2. Gerald R. Ferrera, Cyber law (Text and Cases)
3. Vikul Sharma, Cyber Crime

Paper III

LL.B.: Semester-VI DSE 5 LAW 603: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	
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 objectives behind the formation of United Nations.
CO2	Explain the relationship of specialized agencies with United Nations
CO3	Analyze the various regional organizations working at the global level.
CO4	Criticize the work of United Nations and realized its achievements.
CO5	Critically evaluate the functioning of UN & its organs and other specialized agencies.
CO6	Explain the laws of Welfare.

Unit- I

International Organizations : Definition, the condition which should exist for their development, Their Legal Personality, capacity to enter into international treaties,, Privilege and Immunities, League of Nations : Principal Organs, Its weaknesses, Mandate System.

Unit- II

United Nations :

Establishment, Preamble, Purpose & Principles of UN, Membership, suspension, expulsion and withdrawal. Principal Organs of the UN, Amendment to the Charter.

Unit- III

Settlement of International disputes, Pacific and compulsive, War : Definition, Non-war armed conflict, Declaration, Legal Regulation, Effects of the Outbreak of War.

The Law of Warfare- Need, Laws of Land, Maritime and aerial Warfare, War crime-Nuremberg and Tokyo Trials, Genocide : Meaning, Main provisions of the Genocide Convention.

Unit- IV

Neutrality – Meaning under the UN Charter, Rights and duties of neutral and Belligerent States, End of Neutrality, Right of Angary, Contraband and the Doctrine of Continuous Voyage, Blockade, Right of Visit and Search, Prize Courts,

Books

S.P.Gupta, International Organisation, ALA

H.O.Agrawal, International Law and Human Rights

Paper IV

LL.B.: Semester-VI DSE 6 LAW 604:LAW RELATED TO WOMEN & CHILDREN	
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 International concerns and Conventions relating to Women, Constitutional and legal status of women in India
CO2	Explain Social, Constitutional and International Legal status of Child
CO3	Discuss Law Relating to Women
CO4	Analyse the Status of Child under Personal Laws (Hindu, Muslim).
CO5	Discuss Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act.
CO6	Explain the International Conventions and Agencies relating to Protection of Children.

Unit I: Introduction

- i. Status of Women, International and National, Empowerment of women,
- ii. International concerns and Conventions relating to Women, Constitutional and legal status of women in India,
- iii. Women Rights regarding to Marriage, Divorce ,Property and Maintenance, Maternity, and work

Unit II: Law Relating to Women

- i. Protection under Criminal Law,Dowry Prohibition Act , Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act; The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act,Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act,.etc, Sexual Harassment at Work Place, Domestic Violence, Domestic Workers Welfare and Social Security Act, 2010
- ii. Protection for employment, and in Family, Family Court
- iii. Women Commission and NGOs

Unit III Law relating to Children

- i. Introduction
- ii. Social, Constitutional and International Legal status of Child
- iii. International Conventions and Agenciesrelating to Protection of Children.
- iv. Constitutional safeguards to Children, Status of Child under Personal Laws (Hindu, Muslim).
- v. Marriage, Legitimacy, Guardianship, Adoption, Maintenance and Custody
- vi. Juvenile Delinquency, Child Sexual Abuse

Unit IV Criminality & Children

- i. Discrimination against Female Children; Termination of pregnancy; PNDT Act
- ii. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act.
- iii. Child Marriage Restraint Act,
- iv. Commission for the Protection of Child Act, 2005
- v. Juvenile Justice Care and Protection Act 2015
- vi. Protection of Children from Sexual Abuse Act 2012, Etc

Books

1. Mamta Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company.
2. Nomita Agarwal, Women and Law, New Century Publishing House
3. Flavia Agnes, Women Law In India Oxford university Press

Paper V

LL.B.: Semester VI
DSE 7

LAW 605: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

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	Explain of the concept of interpretation and its significance in law.
CO2	Identify the various rules of interpretation such as the literal rule, golden rule, and mischief rule.
CO3	Express the principles of legislation and the process of law-making.
CO4	Analyze and interpret statutes using the appropriate rules of interpretation.
CO5	Recognize of the importance of legislative intent in the interpretation of statutes.
CO6	Evaluate the role of the judiciary in the interpretation of statutes and the limits of judicial discretion.

Unit I

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

Unit II

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

Unit III

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

Unit IV

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

Books :

1. P.St.Langan (Ed.), Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes, (1997), N.M.Tripathi, M ombai
2. Vepa, Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes
3. Bawa & Roy, Interpretation of Statutes
4. Benthem Theory of Legislation, Eastern Book Co.
5. G.P.Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, 1999 Wadhwa

Paper V

LL.B.: Semester VI	
LAW 611: General English & Legal Language	
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	Define essential knowledge about English Language
CO2	Demonstrate his/her ability to speak or write error free while making an optimum use of correct vocabulary and grammar.
CO3	Explain effective communication skills in a variety of public and interpersonal settings.
CO4	Sketch effective correspondence with brevity and clarity.
CO5	Demonstrate correct usage of English grammar in writing and speaking.
CO6	Explain the vocabularies and to develop an appreciation of language

UNIT 1

Need and Importance of Legal Language

Legal Language in India

Grammar

Kinds of Sentences: Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative and Exclamatory.

Clauses and Phrases.

The use of the Tenses.

Articles, the Infinitive, the participle and the Gerund. Appropriate Prepositions.

UNIT II

Basic Transformation of Sentences:

The Degrees of comparison.

Active and Passive Voice.

Conversion of Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences.

Narration, Interchange of Direct and Indirect Speech.

One word substitution.

Agreement of verb with subject.

Some common Errors including idiomatic errors.

UNIT 3

Letter Writing:

Official Letters

Letters to Newspapers

Business Letters

Précis & Essay writing

UNIT 4

Legal Words (Latin) and Legal Words (English):

Legal Words (Latin): Functions Officio, In Loco Parentis, In Rem, In personam, In Limine, In Lieu of, De facto, De Jure, Affidavit, Donatio Mortis Causa, Ex parte, In Resjudicata, Inter alia, Seriatim, Mandamus, Certiorari, Habeas corpus, Quowarranto, Estoppel.

Legal Words (English): Plaintiff, Written Statement, Petition, Civil Matter, Criminal Matter, Jurisdiction, Revenue Matter, Summons, Warrant, Bail, Examination-in-chief, Cross examination, Re-Examination, Alimony, Receiver, Injunction, Garnishee, Mandatory, eremptory, Legal Right, Fundamental Right, Legal Person, Precedent, Legislation, Equity, custom, International Declaration and Conventions, Jurisprudence, Arbitration, Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Books Recommended:

P.C. Wren and H. Martin, edited by Rao N.D.V. Prasad – High School English Grammar and composition (S. Chand, Delhi-Latest Edition).

W.W.S. Bhaskar and Prabhu – English Through Reading Vols. 1 and 2.

Wilfred D. Best – The students Companion. (Rupa and Co.)

Oxford Dictionary of Law – Oxford.

The Law Student's Pronouncing Dictionary – Sweet and Maxwell, London.

S.D. Mitra and A.C. Sen, - Mitra's Legal and Commercial Dictionary.

P.G. Osborn – A Concise Law Dictionary.

Prem Lata Suri – English Grammar and Composition.

Sweet Charles – A Dictionary of English Law.

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

The code of Criminal procedure, 1973.

The Indian Panel Code, 1860.

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Glanville Williams – Learning the Law (Universal Law, New Delhi).

Herbert Brown – A selection of Legal maxims (Sweet & Maxwell, London)

Paper VII

LL.B.: Semester-VI LAW 651: PRACTICAL TRAINING IV(MOOT COURT & PRACTICE)	
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 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

The Paper will have following components :

a) Moot Court : Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problem.

b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal.

Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.

c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary.

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition.

d) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects.

e) Student will be required to undertake legal awareness programme in association with N.S.S. and other authorities as directed by the Faculty.