

Three-Year Integrated Law Programme

Bachelor of Laws

Faculty of Law
Parul University
Vadodara, Gujarat, India

Faculty of Law LLB

1. Vision of the Department

To become a leading institute in law education and preparing students who are responsive to the requirements of society through legal aid.

2. Mission of the Department

M1 To create graduates possessing sound knowledge with practical legal skills.

M2 To create manpower for contributing effectively towards societal development with Legal aspects.

M3 To motivate faculty and students to do impactful research on socio-legal needs with ethics to society.

3. Program Educational Objectives

The statements below indicate the career and professional achievements that the BALLB curriculum enables graduates to attain.

PEO 1	o acquire & apply legal knowledge to the complex Socio-legal problems							
	To make students eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioner.							
	To possess professional skills required for legal practice such as Argument, Pleading, drafting, conveyancing etc.							

4. Program Learning Outcomes

Program Learning outcomes are statements conveying the intent of a program of study.

PLO 1	Legal knowledge:	Students will be able to demonstrate basic understanding of the Indian Legal system.
PLO 2	Understanding of Procedural Law:	Students will develop understanding of substantive and procedural law.
PLO 3	Development of solutions:	Students will be able to develop basic professional etiquettes, making them eligible as legal practitioners.
PLO 4	Conduct investigations of complex problems:	Students will be able to use legal authority and perform legal analysis.

PLO 5	Communication:	Ability to learn the art of communicating and demonstrating their oral advocacy skills, projecting the facts in the way suitable to the client and ability to convince on legal reasoning forms the essence of communication in courts of law.
PLO 6	Ethics:	Students will be able to exercise proper professional responsibility towards the system and ethical responsibility towards the client as responsible members of the legal profession.
PLO 7	Problem Analysis:	Students will be able to undertake legal research, analysing and addressing contemporary legal issues.
PLO 8	Life-long learning:	Students will be able to match the requirements for employment in the legal field.

5. Program Specific Learning Outcomes

PSO 1	Lawyering skills	Ability to learn the art of communicating and demonstrating their oral advocacy skills. Projecting the facts in a way suitable to the client and power to convince on legal reasoning forms the essence of communication in courts of law.
PSO 2	Understanding & Analysing Socio- legal Problems	Interpret and analyse the legal and social problems and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.

6. Program Curriculum

Semester 1								
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut		
1	17100101	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act & ConsumerProtection Act	5	5				
2	17100102	Law of Contract-I	5	5				
3	17100103	Constitutional Law - I	5	5				
4	17100104	Law of Crime - I (Indian Penal Code)	5	5				
5	17100106	English & Legal Language	5	5				
		Total	25	25				

		Semester 2				
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
6	17100151	Special Contracts	5	5		
7	17100152	Constitutional Law-II	5	5		
8	17100153	Property Law	5	5		
9	17100154	Interpretation of Statute	5	5		
10	17100155	Human Rights & Practices	5	5		
11	17100156	Internship	2			
	<u> </u>	Total	27	25		
		Semester 3				
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
12	17100201	Jurisprudence	5	5		
13	17100202	Family Law-I	5	5		
14	17100203	Labour & Industrial Law -I	5	5		
15	17100204	Company Law	5	5		
16	17100205	Administrative Law	5	5		
17	17100207	Digital Technology Laws	5	5		
	<u> </u>	Total	30	30		
		Semester 4				
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
18	17100251	Family Law-II	5	5		
19	17100252	Labour & Industrial Law -II	5	5		
20	17100253	Banking Law & Insurance	5	5		
21	17100254	Intellectual Property Law	5	5		
22	17100255	Public International Law	5	5		
23	17100257	Agriculture Law	5	5		
24	17100258	Internship	2			
	1	Total	32	30		
		Semester 5	<u> </u>			
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut

	Total				
30	17100306	Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration - I	5	5	
29	17100305	Principles of Taxation Law	5	5	
28	17100304	Environmental Law	5	5	
27	17100303	Civil Procedure Code	5	5	
26	17100302	Law Of Evidence	5	5	
25	17100301	Law of Crime-II [Criminal Procedure Code]	5	5	

Semester 6

Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Lab	Tut
31	17100352	Clinical Paper-I(Drafting & Pleading)	5	5		
32	17100353	Clinical Paper II (Professional Ethics)	5	5		
33	17100354	Clinical Paper III (Alternative Dispute Resolution)	5	5		
34	17100355	Clinical Paper IV (Moot Court etc.)	5	5		
35	17100358	Clinical Paper V (Forensic Science & Law)	5	5		
36	17100357	Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration - II	5	5		
37	17100359	Internship	2			
		Total	32	30		

7. Detailed Syllabus

Semester 1

a. Course Name: Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act & ConsumerProtection Act

b. Course Code: 17100101

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Tort laws.

d. Rationale: Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act & ConsumerProtection Act provides a strong foundation to differentiate between tort, crime and breach of contract, quasi contract. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the meaning of tort and its scope.
CLOBJ 2	To differentiate between tort, crime and breach of contract, quasi contract.
CLOBJ 3	To distinguish between vicarious liability, absolute liability and strict liability.
CLOBJ 4	To analyze the features of the Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act.

e. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Understand critically analysis of growth and development of law of torts.
CLO 2	Improve their analytical skill and will be able to apply the principles of tort in resolving Tortious Liabilities.
CLO 3	Apply Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicles Act
CLO 4	Reflect on the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
CLO 5	Understand the difference between tort and criminal law.

f. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teachi	ng Schen	ne	Evaluation Scheme					
_	T C				al Evalu	ation	ESE	1	Total
L	I	С	С	Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	Total
5	-	-	5	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Meaning, Definition & Scope Ingredients of Tort Damnum sine injuria and injuria sine Damnum Differentiate Tort from Crimes and Breach of Contract, Quasi Contract Capacity of person to sue and be sued Justification of Tort (Defenses) Extinction of Tortious Liability: (Termination) Remedies available in Tort	25%	19
2	Tort against persons Wrong affecting to reputation Wrongs affecting property Tress pass & tress Pass Ab initio Negligence Nuisance Vicarious Liability-Basis, Scope and Justification Absolute / Strict Liability	25%	18
3	Consumer Protection Act-1986 (Relevant provisions only) Consumer: Concept of Consumer & Definition Services: Types of services, Deficiency-meaning, Commercial & Professional Services, Medical services Denial of Services Consumer Protection Councils Consumer Disputer Redressal Agencies: District Forum, State Commission & National Commission, Judicial Review	25%	19
4	Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Relevant provisions only) Objects and reasons for the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 Special provisions for insurance in the Act No Fault Liability Principle: Sections 140-142 Sections 146, 147, 150, 152, 160, 161, 162, 163-A and 163-B, 169, 170, 171, 172 Appeal to the High Court & set aside ex-party order	25%	19
		100%	75

- 1. Avtar Singh, Harpreet Kaur Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Lexis Nexis; 3rd edition (2013)
- 2. M Sridhar A Lakshminath Law of Torts: Ramaswamy Iyer's" LexisNexis; Tenth edition (2010)
- 3. Bare Act, Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 Professional Book Publishers; 2015 edition (2015)

a. Course Name: Law of Contract 1

b. Course Code: 17100102

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Legal contract.

d. Rationale: Law of Contract form the foundation to define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	To critically analyze the contract laws.
CLOBJ 2	To enumerate the concepts of offer and acceptance
CLOBJ 3	To evaluate loopholes in contract law

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract
CLO 2	Classify amongst the various processes involved in contract formation
CLO 3	Identify the relevant legal issues that arises on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.
CLO 4	flow legal contract.
CLO 5	Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				F	Evaluation	Scheme			
L	Т	С	Credit	Intern	al Evalu	ation	ESE		Total
				Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	
5	-	-	5	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Nature of the contract, Definition of the contract	20%	15
	Essential Elements of a valid contract		
	Offer and Acceptance		
	Rules regarding to Valid offer & acceptation		
	Revocation		
	Consideration		
	Definition, & it's Importance		
	Elements of a consideration		
	No consideration No contract		
	Privity of contract		
	Capacity to Contract		
	Competency of the party		
	Position of the Minor under the I.C. Act		
2	Free Consent	20%	15
	Definition of Consent & Free Consent		
	Coercion		
	Undue Influence		
	Fraud		
	Misrepresentation		
	Mistake		
	Legality of the Object		
	Unlawful Agreements Opposed to Public Policy		
3	Void agreements	20%	15
	Wagering agreements		
	Contingent Contracts (S-32 to36)		
	Performance of the Contract Tender for performance (S-38)		
	Devolution of joint Rights and Liabilities		
	Reciprocal promises Appropriation of Payment		

4	Discharge of the Contract By performance	20%	15
	By agreement		
	By Impossibility (S-56)		
	By lapse of time		
	By operation of Law		
	By breach of contract Anticipatory breach of contract		
5	Remedies for Breach of contract	20%	15
	Recession of the contract		
	Suit for Damages		
	Suit upon Quantum Suit for Specific Performance of the contract		
		100	75

- 1. Pollock, Mulla The Indian Contract Act, 1872 Lexis Nexis; 14th edition
- 2. Akhileshwar Pathak Contract Law in India: Text and Cases Oxford edition29 June 2011
- 3. N. D. KAPOOR ELEMENTS OF MERCANTILE LAW Sultan Chand & Sons Publication. Edition 2.

a. Course Name: Constitutional Law-I

b. Course Code: 17100103

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Constitutional Law-I

d. Rationale: Aims to To study the origin and development of the Fundamental rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental duties.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	To understand the nature of Indian Constitution
CLOBJ 2	To enumerate the Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.
CLOBJ 3	To study the origin and development of the Fundamental rights, Directive Principles and
CLOBJ 4	Fundamental duties.
CLOBJ 5	To measure the enforceability of Fundamental rights and not of the Directive Principles.
CLOBJ 6	To identify the importance of the Fundamental duties.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Justify the quasi - federal feature of the Indian Constitution.
CLO 2	Can evaluate the basic concepts enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
CLO 3	Identify the enforceability of Fundamental rights and Directive principles.
CLO 4	Understand and analyses federalism in the Indian context.
CLO 5	Enhance their Skill and employability in legal profession.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					F	Evaluation	Scheme		
L	Т	С	Credit	Intern	al Evalu	ation	ESE	l	Total
	_	_		Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	
5	-	-	5	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	What is Constitution and Constitutional Law	20%	15
	Historical Background of Constitution Law		
	Nature of the Indian Constitution		
	Salient feature of the Indian Constitution		
	The Preamble of the Constitution		
	What is Constitution and Constitutional Law		
	Historical Background of Constitution Law		
	Nature of the Indian Constitution		
	Salient feature of the Indian Constitution		
	The Preamble of the Constitution		
2	The Union and its Territory (Art. 1 to 4)	20%	15
	Citizenship (Art. 5 to 11)		

		100%	75
	Fundamental duties(Art – 51A) Needs, Source, Enforcement		
	Social Security Charter Community Welfare Charter Implementation of Directive Principles.		
5	Directive Principles- Object and Classification Social and Economic Charter	20%	15
	Judicial balance in Constitutional amendments		
	Inter relationship Constitutional amendments		
4	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (Art. 36 to 51)	20%	15
	Right to Constitutional Remedies(Art 32)		
	Cultural and Educational Rights (Art 29,30)		
	Right to Freedom of Religion (Art 25 to 28)		
	Right against Exploitation (Art. 23-24)		
	Right to Freedom (Art 19 to 22)		
3	Right to Equality (Art 14 to 18)	20%	15
	Law and Law in force (Art – 13))		
	Classification and suspension of Fundamental Rights State (Art 12)		
	Need for Fundamental Rights		
	Origin and Development of Fundamental Rights		
	Citizenship (Art. 5 to 11)		
	he Union and its Territory (Art. 1 to 4)		
	Law and Law in force (Art – 13T		
	Classification and suspension of Fundamental Rights State (Art 12)		
	Need for Fundamental Rights		
	Origin and Development of Fundamental Rights		

- 1. D.D. Basu Introduction to the Constitution of India LexisNexis; 22nd edition (1 June2015)
- 2. Bipan Chandra History of Modern India Orient Black Swan; First edition (2009)
- 3. Madhav Khosla The Indian Constitution Oxford; First edition (30 June 2012)

a. Course Name: Law of Crime – I (Indian Penal Code)

b. Course Code: 17100104

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Law of Crime – I

d. Rationale: Aims to identify and understand various offences prescribed under the Indian Penal Code against human body, property, public tranquillity etc. and critically discuss Penal laws as tool for exercising State power.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	To understand the concept of crime, morality, offences and concept of punishment.
CLOBJ 2	To discuss the criminal liability under Indian Penal Laws and understand exceptions to the same.
CLOBJ 3	To identify and understand various offences prescribed under the Indian Penal Code against human body, property, public tranquillity etc. and critically discuss Penal laws as tool for exercising State power.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Understand crime, its nature, patterns and its relationship with morality
CLO 2	Identify the elements of each and every offence along with their respective punishment mentioned in the Indian Penal Code.
CLO 3	Apply the principles discussed in Indian Penal Code in various cases.
CLO 4	Frame arguments on the basis of nature of offences, elements of offences along with various landmark case laws.
CLO 5	List out the various issues in criminal law and frame research problem and apply empirical research method to reach conclusion with suggestions.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	Т	С	Credit	Intern	al Evalu	ation	ESE	1	Total
	_	_		Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	1000
5	-	-	5	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Concept of crime	20%	15
	Nature of Crime		
	Crime and morality		
	Distinction between crime and tort		
	Crime and social contract		
	Classification of offences		
	Elements of crime Voluntary act Commission Omission		
	Principle of Causation in crime Principle of Reasonable foresight		
	Contributory negligence		
2	Principles of criminal Liability	20%	15
	Mens rea, Actus reus Intention,		
	Recklessness and Negligence		
	Application in Indian law Stages of an Offence		
	Intention, Preparation, Attempt Commission of Offences		
	Theories of Punishment Deterrent, Preventive, Retributive, Reformative, Compensatory Explanation under IPC Excuses and justification.		
	Right to Private Défense Joint responsibility and vicarious Liability		
	Incomplete offence Abetment Criminal Conspiracy		

3	Offences against Public Tranquillity	20%	15
	Unlawful Assembly		
	Distinction between Common object and Common intention		
	Rioting, Affray Promoting enmity between Classes.		
4	Offences against human body Murder,	20%	15
	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder		
	Grievous hurt,		
	simple hurt,		
	Sexual Offences Abduction,		
	Kidnapping, Suicide- Abetment to suicide, Infanticide Offences against property Theft and Extortion,		
	Robbery and Dacoity, Misappropriation Criminal breach of trust, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass		
	Forgery, Counterfeiting Offences Of false evidence & Offences against public justice Giving false evidence,		
	Fabricating false evidence Preventing summoning by court, Servants orders, Obstructing discharge of duties.		
	Offences against the state Treason, Insurgency, Terrorism,		
	Sedition Disregarding state secrets		
5	Offences against Marriage	20%	15
	Offence relating to religion Offences		
	against Public Decency and Morality Defamation Criminal Intimidation		
	Criminal Breach of Contract of Services		
	Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps		
		100	75

- 1. Ratanlal, Dhirajlal, "The Indian Penal Code as Amended by the Criminal Law(Amendment) Act, 2013", Lexis Nexis; 34th edition (1 December 2013)
- 2. C K Takwani, "Indian Penal Code", Eastern Book Company (2014)
- 3. K.D.Gaur, "Textbook on Indian Penal Code", Universal

a. Course Name: English Literature and Legal language.

b. Course Code: 17193101

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of English Literature and Legal language.

d. Rationale: Aims to develop Legal Drafting and Professional Communication skill

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	Create awareness and have understanding of English and legal language
CLOBJ 2	Understand and remember the basic principle of written, verbal and legal communication and Language.
CLOBJ 3	Write clear & concise email, memos letters reports proposal in English.
CLOBJ 4	Analyze and respond appropriately to different types of legal correspondences.
CLOBJ 5	Evaluate usage of appropriate tone style and language for different audiences andpurpose
CLOBJ 6	To remember and apply the use technology and tools to enhance their writing skills.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Implement and Execute day-to-day usage of English language.
CLO 2	Usage of appropriate vocabulary to communicate in written and spoken discourse inAcademic and professional field.
CLO 3	Apply effective reading strategies to analyze understanding verbal and written communication
CLO 4	Demonstrate the strength in written and verbal communication related Law
CLO 5	Analyze and evaluate the different legal correspondence.
CLO 6	The student will be able to implement and execute the legal terms and interpret legallanguage use analytical techniques for communication.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	Т	С	Credit	Intern	al Evalu	ation	ESE	1	Total
	_		GI GUIL	Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	Total
4	0	0	4	60	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Unit 1: Grammar and Grammatical Usages	20%	15
	Simple, Compound, Complex sentences.		
	Tenses		
	Phrase and Clause		
	Active – Passive Voices		
	Positive-Negative		
	interrogative		
	Reported Speech		
	Conditionals		
	Transformation of sentences		
2	Unit II: Correspondence	20%	15
	Introduction to English Correspondence		
	Principles of Effective WrittenCommunication		
	Formal correspondence		
	Informal correspondence		
	Technology and Tools for EnglishCorrespondence		
3	Unit III: Comprehension and Composition	20%	15
	Reading Comprehension of General andLegal Texts		
	Paragraph and Precis Writing		
	Abstract Writing		
	Drafting of Report and Projects		
	Petition Writing		
4	Unit IV: Legal Terms & Legal Maxim, Meaning of Latin Legal Words	20%	15

	Legal Maxims		
	Legal and Latin words used in courts anddrafting		
	Meaning of legal terms and making ofsentences: Legal terms used in judgements.		
5	Unit V: Legal Communication	20%	15
	Short responses in communication		
	Use of question tags in communication		
	Paragraph writing		
	Mooting		
	Reading and Analysis of writings byEminent Jurists		
	Law ReportsPetitions Judgments		
		100%	75

- 1. Andrew Frost, English for Legal Professionals, Oxford University Press
- 2. Anil Divan, On the Front Foot, Universal Law Publishing
- 3. Sangeetha Sharma, Meenakshi Raman, Technical Communication: Principles And Practice, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Deeptha Achar, et al, Basics of Academic English, Book 1, Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad

Semester 2

a. Course Name: Special Contracts

b. Course Code: 17100151

c. Prerequisite: knowledge of contracts

d. Rationale: Aims to evaluate the Sale of Goods Act, Partnership Act in order to understand its provisions.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	To illustrate the concept of Indemnity, Guarantee, bailment, agency.
CLOBJ 2	To evaluate the Sale of Goods Act, Partnership Act in order to understand its provisions.
CLOBJ 3	To critically analyze the different Negotiable Instruments under the Act.
CLOBJ 4	To intent the practicability of the Act in practice

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	To illustrate the concept of Indemnity, Guarantee, bailment, agency.						
CLO 2	Understand the concept of indemnity, guarantee, bailment, and agency and to determine its importance.						

CLO 3	Analyse the impact of buyers and sellers duties, responsibilities, and rights under Sale of Goods Act.
CLO 4	Illustrate the definition of Partnership, it's essential elements, registration and its effect on deed etc
CLO 5	Distinguish between different bill of exchanges, cheques, promissory notes under the Negotiable Instrument Act & different punishment for the dishonor of it.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					F	Evaluation	Scheme		
L	Т	С	Credit	Intern	al Evalu	ation	ESE		Total
				Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	
5	-	-	5	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE-Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

Sr. No	Content	Weighta ge	Teaching Hours
•			
1	Indemnity	20%	15
	Concept of Indemnity		
	Need of Indemnity		
	Obligations and liability of		
	Indemnifier International transactions		
	Agreements of indemnity		
	Guarantee		
	Concept of Guarantee		
	Distinction between Contract of Indemnity & Guarantee		
	Position of minor		
	Surety's Liability		
	Continuing guarantee.		
	Revocation, Letters of credit and bank guarantees.		

	Discharge of surety's liability		
	Co-surety, Rights of surety		
2	Bailment	20%	15
	Bailment contracts		
	Manner of creation		
	Kinds of Bailment		
	Difference between Sale and Bailment Pledge		
	Concept of Pledge		
	Rights & Duties of		
	Pawnee Rights & Duties of		
	Pawnor		
	Agency		
	Definition of Agent and Principal,		
	General rules of Agent and Servant		
	Modes of creation of agency		
	Kinds of Agents		
	Duties and rights of Agent and		
	Principal Delegation of Authority		
	Agent and Independent Contractor.		
	Termination of Agency		
3	Sale of Goods	20%	15
	Introduction		
	Formation of Sales contract		
	Conditions and Warranties		
	Rights of Unpaid seller against the goods		
	Performance of the Contract		
	Transfer of Title		
	Suit for Breach of the contract		
4	Partnership	20%	15
	Definitions and Nature of Partnership		
	Registration of Partnership firm and effect of non-registration		

	Relations of partners to one another		
	Incoming and Outgoing Partners		
	Dissolution of a Firm		
5	Negotiable Instruments	20%	15
	Introduction		
	Negotiation of Negotiable Instruments		
	Holder and holder in Due Course		
	Payment in Due course		
	Parties to Negotiable Instruments & their Liability		
	Discharge from Liability of Notes		
	Bills and Cheques		
	Crossing of		
	Cheques		
	Presentment of Negotiable Instruments		
	Dishonour, Noting and Protest		
		100%	75

- 1. Avtar Singh, "Contract and Specific Relief", Eastern Book Company (2013).
- 2. Ritu Gupta, "Law of Contract: Includes the Specific Relief Act, 1963", LexisNexis; 1st edition
- 3. Mulla, "Mulla's Indian Contract Act", LexisNexis; 15th edition (28 October 2015).
- 4. Pollock, Mulla, "The Indian Contract Act, 1872", Lexis Nexis; 14th edition (1 January 2014).
- 5. Akhileshwar Pathak, "Contract Law in India: Text and Cases", Oxford (29 June 2011).
- 6. R.K. Bangia, "Contract Paper- II", Allahabad Law Agency, 1990; 4th edition.
- 7. Bare Act, "Contract Act, 1872", Universal Law Publishing An imprint of LexisNexis (2016)
- 8. N. D.KAPOOR, "ELEMENTS OF MERCANTILE LAW", Sultan Chand & Sons Publication.
- a. Course Name: Constitutional Law -II
- **b.** Course Code: 17100152
- c. Prerequisite: knowledge of Constitutional Law -II
- **d. Rationale:** Aims to enumerate the Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges of different organs of constitution

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	To critically analyze the Union and State Legislatures under the Constitution of India.
CLOBJ 2	To enumerate the Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges of different organs of constitution.
CLOBJ 3	To evaluate Anti-Defection Law and provisions regarding election
CLOBJ 4	To study the nature of Judiciary under Constitution; Independence of judiciary; Judicial Accountability and also the very important provision of emergency under Indian Constitution.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Understand the differences in the nature of Union and State Legislatures.
CLO 2	Evaluate the eligibility, removal and suspension of membership from Parliament.
CLO 3	Analyse the relationship between judicial appointment and the independence of judiciary.
CLO 4	Demonstrate an idea about the unification of Tax in a federal state. Under Constitution.
CLO 5	Analyse the Emergency provisions and its impact.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme					
L	Т	С	Credit	Intern	al Evalu	ation	ESE		Total
				Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	
5	-	-	5	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE-Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	The parliament	25%	19
	The union executive, the President, Vice President and Council of		
	Ministers		
	The union judiciary- The Supreme Court		
	The state executive		
	The state legislature		
	The state judiciary		
2	Privileges of the legislature	25%	19
	The Union Territories and Tribal Areas		
	Panchayats, Municipalities and Cooperative Societies		
	Relations between the union and the states		
	The state liability		
	Right to property		
3	Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse	25%	19
	Services under the union and the states		
	Tribunals		
	Elections		
	Special provisions relating to certain classes		
	Official language		
4	Special provisions relating to Jammu and Kashmir	25%	18
	The emergency provisions		
	The amendment of the constitution		
	Constitutional amendments		
		100%	75

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

- 1. D.D. Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India", LexisNexis; 22nd edition (1 June 2015)
- 2. P.M.Bakshi, "Constitution of India", Universal Law Publishing An imprint of

LexisNexis;

- 3. Thirteenthedition (2015)
- 4. M.P.Jain, "Indian Constitutional Law", Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
- 5. V.N.Shukla, "Constitution of India", Eastern Book Company,
- 6. Lucknow
- 7. Austin Granville, "The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation: Cornerstone of A Nation (Classic
- 8. Reissue)", Oxford; 2 edition (15 July 1999)
- 9. Bipan Chandra, "History of Modern India", Orient BlackSwan; First edition (2009)
- 10. Sujit Choudhry (Editor), Madhav Khosla (Editor), Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Editor), "The Oxford
- 11. Handbook of the Indian Constitution", Oxford University Press UK; 2016 edition (18 April 2016)
- 12. Subhash C. Kashyap,"Our Constitution", National Book Trust, India; Second edition (2011)
- 13. Madhav Khosla,"The Indian Constitution (Oxford India Short Introductions Series)", Oxford; First
- 14. edition (30 June 2012)
- 15. J. N.pandey, "CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA", Central law agency
- 16. Noshirvan H Jhabvala, "The Constitution of India", C Jamnadas & Co.(2014)"Signals and Systems" by Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen.

a. Course Name: Property Lawb. Course Code: 17100153

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Property law.

d. Rationale: Aims to study the concept of property and nature of property rights.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	To study the concept of 'property' and the nature of property rights.			
CLOBJ 2	To study the substantive law relating to particular transfers such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims.			
CLOBJ 3	To study the concept of trust.			

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	To enhance employability of students by teaching them drafting of				
	Mortgage/Sale/Gift/Lease Deeds.				
CLO 2	To analyze the Easement Act				
CLO 3	To analyze the general principles of Transfer of Property				
CLO 4	To elucidate the concepts of Sale, Mortgage, Gift and Lease.				

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme						
L	Т	С	Credit	Intern	al Evalu	ation	ESE	1	Total
	_	_		Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	1000
5	-	-	5	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND & GENERAL	25%	18
	INTRODUCTION		
	Jurisprudence of property		
	Concept and meaning of property		
	Kinds of property – Tangible, Intangible, Movable and		
	Immovable property,		
	Intellectual property-copyright, patents and design		
	Possession, Ownership and Disposition of property		
	History of Transfer of Property Act Interpretation clause		
	Definition to transfer of property (Sec.5)		
	Transfer and non-transfer property (Sec.10-12)		
2	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OFPROPERTY	25%	19
	A Transfer of property, whether movable or immovable		
	What kinds of property can be transferred?		
	Restrictions on alienation of property		
	Restrictions on enjoyment of property		
	Transfer to unborn person		
	Rule against perpetuity		
	Vested and contingent interests		
	Conditional transfers		

	Doctrine of election		
	Rule relating to apportionment		
	B Transfer of immovable property		
	Doctrine of holding out		
	Feeding the grant by estoppel		
	Doctrine of priority		
	Transfer lis pendens		
	Fraudulent transfer		
	Doctrine of part performance		
	Transfer by ostensible owner		
3	SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS	25%	19
	A Sale		
	Meaning and essentials		
	Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller		
	Marshalling by subsequent purchaser		
	B Mortgage		
	Meaning, essentials and kinds of mortgage		
	Right to redeem		
	Right to foreclosure or sale		
	Doctrine of priority		
	Doctrine of marshalling and contribution		
	Doctrine of subrogation		
	Charges		
	Lease		
	Meaning and essentials		
	Determination of Lease		
	Gifts		
	Meaning and essentials		
	Gift how made		
	Onerous Gift		
	Universal Donee		

	E Exchanges		
	F Actionable claims		
4	EASEMENT ACT	25%	19
	Object and main provisions of the Easement Act		
	BENAMI TRANSACTIONS (PROHIBITION) ACT,		
	1988 – Salient Features		
	REAL ESTATE (REGULATION & DEVELOPMENT) ACT,		
	2016 – Salient Features		
		100%	75

- 1. Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, LexisNexis, 2013
- 2. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, LexisNexis, 2011
- 3. Avtar Singh, Transfer of Property Act, Universal, 2012
- 4. R.K. Sinha, Transfer of Property Law, Central Law Agency, 2019
- 5. A.K. Shrivastava, Transfer of Property Act with Easements Act, Central Law Publications, 2015
- 6. C.A. P.T. Joy, Bharat's Guide to Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988,

Bharat Publishers

- 7. Guide to Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, Taxmann, 2017
- **a.** Course Name: Interpretation of statues
- **b.** Course Code: 17100154
- **c. Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Interpretation of statues.
- **d.** Rationale: Aims to develop certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation..
- e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	Judicial interpretation involves construction of words, phrases and expressions.
CLOBJ 2	To develop certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation.
CLOBJ 3	To understand Judicial Readings & Processes
CLOBJ 4	To have the understanding as how to interpret the law

CLOBJ 5	To understand the law-making process
CLOBJ 6	To understand legal maxims, technicality of law and its enactment

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	To understand the meaning of statute
CLO 2	To comprehend the role of courts and guided principles for interpretation of any statutes.
CLO 3	To analyses the provisions of law, the growth of judicial boundaries and limitations
CLO 4	To outline d the statue for the interpretation of the laws
CLO 5	To generate the different interpretation of law

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				F	Evaluation	Scheme			
L	Т	С	Credit	Intern	al Evalu	ation	ESE		Total
	_	_		Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	10001
5	-	-	5	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	What is Law a. Essential ingredients of law	25%	19
	I] Nature, object and function of sources of law		
	II] Kinds of law, Imperative law		
	III] Physical Law or Law of Nature or Scientific Law		
	IV] Natural Law or Moral Law		
	V] Conventional Law		
	VI] Customary Law		

	VII Practical or Technical Law		
	VIII] International Law		
	IX] Civil Law		
	X] Common Law		
	Xi]Statute Law		
	XII] Law of equity		
	XIII]Constitutional Law Administrative Law		
	XIV]Special Laws		
	2] 2. Legislation		
	I]Process of legislation		
	II] Enacted law or statute law		
	III]Supreme and subordinate legislation		
	IV} Morals and Law Rawl's Theory of Justice		
	V]The Meaning, Object and Necessity of Interpretation		
	VI Interpretation and Construction		
2	Presumptions in statutory	25%	19
	Interpretation		
	I]Presumption as to		
	validity of statute		
	II] Doctrine of		
	Pith and Substance		
	III]Doctrine of colourable Legislation		
	Iv] Repugnancy between Central and State Law		
	V] Presumption as to territorial operation of the		
	Statute		
	VI]Theory of Territorial Nexus		
	VII] Presumption as to jurisdiction		
	VIII] Presumption that legislation does not Commit an mistake		
	IX] Legislature does not use superfluous Words		
			ĺ

3	Aids to the Construction Internal	25%	19
	Aids to Construction		
	I] Meaning of "Aids to Construction"		
	II]Circumstances when Aids can be		
	Invoked		
	III]. Internal Aids a. Title b.		
	Preamble		
	IV]Heading d. Marginal Note		
	V]Punctuation Marks f. Illustration		
	Vi] Exception h. Proviso ,Explanation		
	VII]. Schedule		
	External Aids to Construction		
	a.Parliamentary History		
	VIII] Committee Reports, Law Commission Reports		
	c. Legislative		
	IX] Statement of Objects and Reasons		
	e. Constitution of India		
	f. Legislative History		
	X] Legislative Intention		
	XII Dictionaries		
	h. Text		
	books Translations		
	XIII] Statutes in Pari Materia		
	XIV] Subsequent Social, Political and Economic developments and scientific inventions		
4	Rules of Interpretation:	25%	18
	1. Primary Set of Rules:		
	II] Literal Rule		
	III] Golden Rule		
	Iv] Mischief Rule		
	V] Harmonious Construction Rule		

VI] Rule of Reading Down

VII]Strict and Liberal Construction

VIII] Strict Construction of Taxing or Fiscal Statutes and Penal Statutes

IX] Liberal Construction of Remedial Statutes

X] Secondary Set of Rules: Rule of last antecedent

XII] Rules of construction of general words a.Noscitur A Sociis

b. Ejusdem Generis c. Words of rank

XIII] Reddendo Singula Singulis

XIV] Non-obstante clause

XIV] Mandatory and Directory Provision

XV] Conjunctive and Disjunctive words

XVI] same word to bear same meaning unless Otherwise intended different words are not used in same sense.

XVII] Basic principles of interpretation Intention of legislature

XVIII]Ex visceribus actus Ut res magis valeat qauampereat

Rule of last antecedent

Rules of construction of general words

- a. Noscitur A Sociis
- b. Ejusdem Generis
- c. Words of rank
- d. Reddendo Singula Singulis

Non-obstante clause

Mandatory and Directory provisions

Conjunctive and Disjunctive wordsame word to bear same meaning unless otherwise intended different words are not used in same sense.

3. Basic principles of interpretation

Intention of legislature

Ex visceribus actus

	100%	75

- 1. N.S. Nidra Interpretation of statue Lexix and Nexix 2
- 2. B. M. Gandhi Interpretation of stuatue Eastern
- 3. KGuru prasad Interpretation of stuatue Ebc Webstore
- 4. IP. Messy Interpretation of staue by P sarthi Eastern Book

a. Course Name: Human Rights & Practices

b. Course Code: 17100155

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Human Rights & Practices

d. Rationale: Aims to To evaluate the provision of Bill of Rights of USA, English, Vienna Declaration etc.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	To critically analyze the natural law and natural rights in the Human Rights perspective
CLOBJ 2	To evaluate the provision of Bill of Rights of USA, English, Vienna Declaration etc
CLOBJ 3	To discuss the National Implementation Of Human Rights in light of Constitutional provisions

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Analyze natural law, natural justice and natural rights regarding various human rights
CLO 2	Illustrate the Bill of Rights of USA, British Bill of Rights, Vienna Declaration
CLO 3	Identify the Constitutional provisions in Indian perspective

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme]	Evaluation	Scheme		
L	Т	C	Credit	Intern	al Evalu	ation	ESE	ı	Total
			Oreare	Theory	CE	P	Theory	P	1000
5	-	-	5	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Natural law and natural rights	25%	19
	Positivist criticism; Bentham and others;		
	Hart-Fuller debate (Law and Morality);		
	Human Rights and Western		
	Liberalism; The English Bill of Rights;		
	Declaration of Independence of the United States of America -The Bill of Rights of the United States of America;		
	French Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen		
	Universal Declaration of Human Rights		
	Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action		
2	Challenges To Universal Human Rights: Cultural Relativism;	25%	19
	Asian values; Debating Human Rights; assertion of national sovereignty;		
	Human Rights and Private Wrongs		
	Terrorism and counterterrorism measures		
3	Nature And Content Of Rights : Civil And Political Rights	25%	19
	Economic and Social Rights;		
	Self-Determination and Group Rights;		
	International Mechanisms For Implementation Of Human Rights: UN Human rights Council;		
	Treaty based committees;		

	Special rapporteurs - Role of NGOs		
4	National Implementation Of Human Rights :	25%	18
	Constitutional arrangements-powers of HC and SC;		
	Constitutional and Statutory bodies and enforcement of human		
	rights		
	SC & ST Commission, Backward Communities; Minorities;		
	Women-Children; Elderly people;		
	Human Rights Commissions -State and National.		
		100%	75

- 1. YSR Murthy, "Human Rights Handbook", LexisNexis, 2007
- 2. H O Agarwal,"International Law and Human Rights", Jain Book Depot, 2014
- 3. Jayshree P. Mangubhai, "Human Rights as Practice" Dalit Women Securing Livelihood
- 4. Entitlements in South India, Oxford University Press 2014
- 5. David P. Forsythe, "Human Rights in International Relations (Themes in International Relations),
 - Cambridge University Press 9 Feb 2012
- 6. S K Kapoor, "International Law and Human Rights", Jain Book Depot, 2016