# SCHEME & SYLLABUS LL.M

(Choice Based Credit System)



University Institute of Law
Sant Baba Bhag Singh University
2021

#### ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

University Institute of Law (UIL) is approved by Bar Council of India. It is one of the best Institute of Legal studies in the State of Punjab and Northern India. The Institute is committed to impart qualitative legal education. The veracity of the Institute is increasingly being realized & recognized in the field of legal education. Our endeavor is not only class room teaching but also providing students with an environment that can groom & develop them for a professional career.

### SALIENT FEATURES OF THE DEPARTMENT

- ❖ The Institute has airy and well lit lecture halls, actual Court like Moot Court Room, library well stocked with books by eminent national and international authors, all important Reports & Journals/Periodicals of Law.
- ❖ Practical Training in Courts, working in Lawyers' Chambers, Court Visits are integral parts of the course curriculum.
- The Institute has also set up a Legal Aid Clinic which also organizes Legal Aid Camps in the nearby villages. Time to time Department also provides opportunity to the students for internship in various Private, Government and Non Governmental Organizations.
- All the courses run by the Institute are in tune with the mandatory international standard par excellence, and the same is revealed in the recognitions provided to us by the BCI (Bar Council of India), University Grants Commission (UGC).
- We have a dedicated placement cell here at the Sant Baba Bhag Singh University, that takes complete care of providing the students with ample of career opportunities, post completion of their respective courses.

#### VISION

To impart holistic knowledge of law and mould students to be competent legal professionals, committed to the cause of community development through sustained academic activities.

#### **MISSION**

Our endeavor is to provide well grooming and self disciplined inculcating environment along with class room teaching and to develop overall personality of budding lawyers.

### **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

Bachelor of Law (Professional) degree with at least 50% marks (45% for SC/ST) in aggregate of all the three years/five years or its equivalent CGPA as the case may be.

\*Note: University employees, Government employees, Semi-Government employees and other employees of similar categories seeking admission to LL.M. course shall have to obtain previous permission of their employer and produce the permission in original at the time of interview that the concerned employer, as the case may be, has no objection against University employees, Government employees, Semi-Government employees and any other employee of similar

category, as the case may be, joining and attending classes of LL.M course which is a day time course.

#### **DURATION**

2 Years

#### **CAREER PATHWAYS**

- Consultancies.
- Judicial Service
- Legal Advisor in Law Firm
- Non-Government Organization
- Prosecutor
- International Organizations such as the UN or UNICEF.
- Legal Officers in Public Service Undertakings (PSUs) and Private Organisations
- Government Services

### PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE (PEO)

**PEO1:** The Student will compete on a global platform to pursue their professional career in law, legal sciences, and inter-disciplinary areas of law.

**PEO2:** The Student will pursue higher education and/or engage in continuous up-gradation of their professional and legal skills.

PEO3: The scholar will demonstrate socio-legal concern for the society and Environment.

**PEO4:** To apply ethical principles and commit to legal professional ethics, responsibilities and norms of the established legal practices.

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1:. To develop critical thinking amongst students so as to enable them to understand in depth knowledge of legal system

PO2: To improve research aptitude in view of providing platform by undertaking research projects.

PO3:. To explore & apply the legal knowledge of their specialization in context.

**PO4:** To create an awareness and understanding of the ethical, social, political and economic context in which the basic concepts, values, principles and rules of the Legal System are competing.

**PO5:** To develop logical legal arguments by exhibiting the ability to research and critically Analyse and apply legal knowledge in legal problem solving and conflicting perspectives of their Specialization.

**PO6:** To identify interest of students in learning & provide them to choose area of their choice.

#### PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

**PSO1:** Graduates will develop knowledge of Indian constitutional, statutory Interpretations, Jurisprudence and other specialisation in Corporate Law, Criminal Law and Labour Laws.

**PSO2:** Able to apply, analyze and impart the learning of law.

**PSO3:** Graduates will demonstrate a basic understanding of the theories, historical development and application of India and its legal system.

**PSO4:** Graduates will identify the key facts, issues, reasoning, holdings, assumptions, and policies that underlie judicial decisions and independently critique them.

**PSO5:** Graduates will determine the applicable legal rules from multiple sources of law and seek to reconcile any competing principles.

### ABOUT THE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. The basic idea is to look into the needs of the students so as to keep up-to-date with development of higher education in India and abroad. CBCS aims to redefine the curriculum keeping pace with the liberalization and globalization in education. CBCS allows students an easy mode of mobility to various educational institutions spread across the world along with the facility of transfer of credits earned by students.

- 1. Curriculum Structure: LL.M degree programme will have a curriculum with Syllabi consisting of following type of courses:
  - Core Courses (CR): A course, which should compulsorily by studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course. These courses are employability enhancement courses relevant to the chosen program of study. Program core comprises of Theory, Practical, Project, Seminar etc. Project work is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/ analyzing/exploring a real life situation/difficult problem.
  - Elective Courses: Elective course is generally a course which can be II. chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or with provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures candidate's proficiency/skill. Accordingly, elective course may be categorizes as:
    - A. Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective.

# A. Graduate Core Courses i. Core Course(CR) 2. NOMENCLATURE USED:

- ii. Theory Subject (T)
- Practical (P) iii.
- **B.** Elective Courses (EL)
  - Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
- C. Interdisciplinary Course (OE)

	COURSE CLASSIFICATION	N			
1. Profe	ssional Core Courses (Theory)	L	Т	P	Credits
	1. Jurisprudence	3	1	0	4
	2. Legal Education and Research Methodology	3	1	0	4
	3. Interpretation of Statutes	3	1	0	4
	4. Constitution Law	3	1	0	4
	5. Dissertation Phase-I	0	0	0	6
	6. Dissertation Phase-II	0	0	0	12
	Total Credits	U			34
2. Pr <mark>of</mark> e	ssional Core Courses (Practical)	L	Т	P	Credits
	1. Project Work-I	0	0	0	6
	2. Project Work-II	0	0	0	6
	3. Term Paper	0	0	0	4
	4. Teacher Training	0	0	0	4
	Total Credits	SE			20
	DSE Group-l	5-1	7/(0)	7/	
. Discipl	ine Specific Elective	L	T	P	Credits
	General Principles of Criminal Law	3	1	0	4
-	Administration of Criminal Justice	3	1	0	4
	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	3	1	0	4
	Socio- Economic Offences	3	1	0	4
	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	3	1	0	4
Juvenile Justice		3	1	0	4
	Total Credits	1	1	1	24
	Law of Contract	3	1	0	4

8	Insurance Law	3	1	0	4
9	Intellectual Property Laws	3	1	0	4
10	Banking Law	3	1	0	4
11	Trade Law	3	1	0	4
12	Consumer Protection Act and Competition Law	3	1	0	4
	Total Credi	24			



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3.	LAW505	General Principles of Criminal Law	1	5-6
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12.	LAW510	Intellectual Property Laws	2	23-24
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16.	LAW603	Juvenile Justice	3	31-32
17.	LAW605	Trade Law	3	33-34
18.	LAW607	Consumer Protection Act and Competition Law	3	35-36
19.	LAW609	Term Paper	3	37
20.	LAW611	Dissertation Phase-I		38
21.	LAW602	Teacher Training	4	40
22.	LAW604	AW604 Dissertation Phase-II		

### **SEMESTER -I**

S. No.	Course	Subject	Subject	Contact	Credits	Total	Total
	Type	Code	Name	Hours		Contact	Credit
				(L:T:P)	(L:T:P)	Hours	Hours
1	CR	LAW501	Jurisprudence	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
2	CR	LAW503	Legal	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
			Education				
			and Research				
			Methodology	790			

Students are required to choose only one group from these groups. No change will be allowed later.

### Group-I: Criminal Law

3	DSE	LAW505	General	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
	P Book		Principles of	0.00	The Later		
		/ 6	Criminal Law	1 /		1/10	
4	DSE	LAW507	Administration	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
	PT-4	334 200	of Criminal	J 10	2.10	olitical and	
	1774		Justice		1.5	-C 0-	

### **Group-II: Commercial Law**

5	DSE	LAW509	Law of	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
	Thursday.		Contract	47.5	1001		
6	DSE	LAW511	Insurance	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
			Law			. 70	

### **Practical Subject**

7	CR	LAW513	Project	47 7 7 7	57.0	-	6
			Work-I				

ACHALA DISTI JALANDHAR (POR

Total Contact Hours: 16+14=30\*

Total Credit: 22

<sup>\*</sup> The Students are required to visit Courts/ Libraries/Concerned Government offices/ Advocate Office/NGO's for atleast 14 hours per week in relation to the Project undertaken by them in the current semester. It is also mandatory for the Student to interact with his Supervisor atleast once a week about any query/ progress reporting to the Supervisor.

### **SEMESTER-II**

S. No.	Course	Subject	Subject Name	Contact	Credits	Total	Total
	Type	Code		Hours		Contact	Credit
				(L:T:P)	(L:T:P)	Hours	Hours
1	CR	LAW502	Interpretation	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
			of Statutes				
2	CR	LAW504	Constitutional	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
			Law	The Labour.			

### Students are required to select any one Group of the followings:

### **Group-I: Criminal Law**

3	DSE	LAW506	Criminology, Penology	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
	1 hours		and Victimology	S 12	100	7	
4	DSE	LAW508	Socio- Economic Offences	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4

### **Group-II: Commercial Law**

5	DSE	LAW510	Intellectual Property Laws	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
6	DSE	LAW512	Banking Law	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4

### **Practical Subject**

7	CR	LAW514	Project		-	6
	10.77	444	Work-II			

Total Contact Hours: 16+14=30\*

Total Credit: 22

<sup>\*</sup> The Students are required to visit Courts/ Libraries/Concerned Government offices/ Advocate Office/NGO's for atleast 14 hours per week in relation to the Project undertaken by them in the current semester. It is also mandatory for the Student to interact with his Supervisor atleast once a week about any query/ progress reporting to the Supervisor.

### **SEMESTER-III**

### Students are required to select any one Group of the followings:

### **Group-I: Criminal Law**

1	DSE	LAW601	Human	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
			Rights and				
		100	Criminal	7700			
			Justice	300	3000		
			System	-			
2	DSE	LAW603	Juvenile	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
	5.00	14 + 15	Justice		3640	6	

### Group-II: Commercial Law

3	DSE	LAW605	Trade Law	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4
4	DSE	LAW607	Consumer Protection Act and Competition Law	3:1:0	3:1:0	4	4

5	ID	1	To be offered from	3:0:0	3:0:0	3	3
	- 1/4		the outside	1611			
			Department			7	

### **Practical Subject**

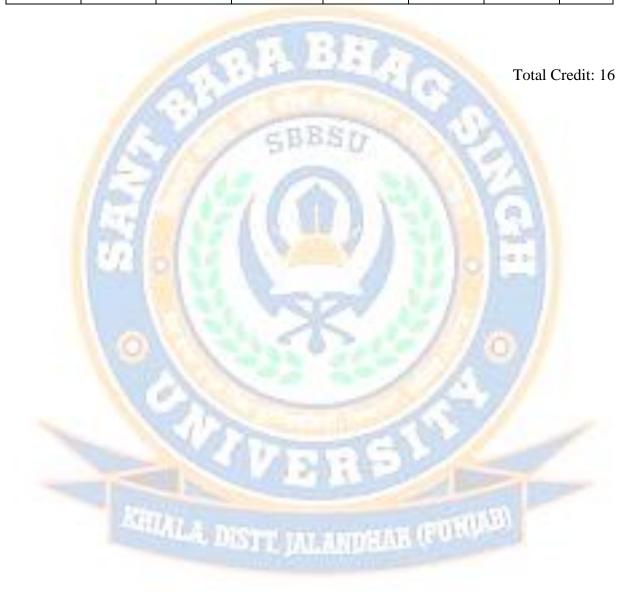
6	CR	LAW609	Term Paper	0:0:8	0:0:8	8	4
7	CR	LAW611	Dissertation Phase-I	es esta	e mili	(6)	6

**Total Contact Hours: 19** 

Total Credit: 21

### **SEMESTER -IV**

1	CR	LAW602	Teacher	-	-	-	4
			Training				
2	CR	LAW604	Dissertation	-	-	-	12
			Phase-II				



### COURSE SCHEME SUMMARY

Sem	L	Т	P	Contact hrs/week	Credit s	СС	DE	OE	NC
1	12	4	0	30	22	14	8	-	-
2	12	4	0	30	22	14	8	-	-
3	9	2	4	19	21	10	8	3	-
4	-/	-/		1/4	16	16	TH	Va	Ī
Total	33	10	4	79	81	54	24	3	

Jurisprudence

Course Code	LAW501				
Course Title	Jurisprudence				
Type of course	Theory				
LTP	3:1:0				
Credits	4				
Course prerequisite	Graduation in law				
Course Objective (CO)	<ol> <li>Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.</li> <li>Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.</li> <li>Critically analyse and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.</li> <li>Demonstrate sophisticated cognitive and creative skills in approaching legal theory;</li> <li>Demonstrate the intellectual and practical skills needed to justify and interpret theoretical propositions.</li> </ol>				
Course Outcomes	1. Demonstrate a progressed and coordinated comprehension of the political, social, verifiable, philosophical, and financial setting of law.				
0	<ol> <li>Engage in recognizable proof, explanation and basic assessment of lawful hypothesis and the suggestions for strategy.</li> <li>Critically break down and research complex issues identifying with law and legitimate hypothesis and settle on contemplated and proper decisions amongst alternatives</li> </ol>				

### **SYLLABUS**

### UNIT- I

Jurisprudence- meaning and scope

Definition of jurisprudence: Ulpain, Gray, Salmond, Hobbes and Blackstone, Austin, Holland,

Dr. Allen, Keeton H.L.A Hart, Roscoe Pound DESTIT JALANDHAR (PUR(AS)

Jurisprudence and legal theory

Natural Law and its evaluation

### **UNIT-II**

Historical school of jurisprudence

Analytical schools: Bentham, Austin H.L.A Hart, Kelson's Pure theory of law

Sociological School of jurisprudence

American Realism

### **UNIT-III**

Juridical concepts and jural analysis: Legal rights and duties Ownership Possession Titles

### **UNIT-IV**

Distributive and corrective justice

Theories of jurisprudence and post modernism: Feminism, critical race theory of Punishment, meaning and purpose, death penalty: Indian response.

### **Text and Reference books:**

S.No.	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publisher
1.	R.W.N. Dais	1994	Jurisprudence 5th ed	Aditya Books Private Ltd. New Delhi, 1994.
2.	W. Friedman	1967	Legal Theory 5th ed.	London Stevens & Sons
3.	D <mark>h</mark> yani	2015	Fundamentals of Jurisprudence and Jurisprudence and Legal Theory	Central Law Publication
4.	William Twining	2009	General Jurisprudence: Understanding Law from a Global Perspective	Cambridge University Press

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### **Legal Research and Methodology**

Course Code	LAW503
Course Title	Legal Research and Methodology-I
Type of Course	Theory
LTP	3:1:0
Credits	4
Course Prerequisites	Graduation in law
Course Objectives (CO)	The course on Legal Research and Methodology-I is to
	extend necessary understanding among the students about
	the fundamental concept of legal research, nature and modes
100	of legal research and to make them conversant that how to
1013	identify a research problem.
1000	
Course Outcomes	The Students will able to Introduces students to a law library
	and develops the skills necessary to locate use and apply law
	reports, statutes, and secondary legal sources, using both
/ Post / / July	computer assisted legal research and hard copy methods.
THE PARTY NAMED IN	Students also examine the principles of good legal writing,
1 Pr-8 (01 3 m)	including an understanding of the use and preparation of
R574 51 3 5	legal research material, and an introduction to drafting using
	'plain' legal language to prepare legal documents

#### **SYLLABUS**

### **UNIT-I**

Concept of Research: Meaning and Definitions; Objectives of Research; Research Methodology; Importance of Research Methodology.

Legal Research Methodology: Meaning and Significance of Legal Research. Ethics in Legal Research. Current Trends in Legal Research.

#### **UNIT-II**

### **Modes of Legal Research:**

Empirical and Non-Empirical Research. Descriptive and Analytical Research. Applied and Fundamental Research. Induction and deduction. Historical Research. Sociological Research.

### **UNIT-III**

Planning of Legal Research:

Identification and formulation of Research Problems.

Research Design: Meaning, Need, Characteristics;

Types of Research Design: Descriptive Design, Exploratory Design, Experimental Design,

Diagnostic Design, Variable: independent variables, dependent variables.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Hypothesis:** Meaning- Significance-characteristics; Types of Hypothesis; Ideal formulation of hypothesis; Testing of Hypothesis.

**Sampling:** Need for Sampling; Procedure to select a sample; Types of sampling: Probability Sampling and Non-Probability Sampling, Methods of Investigation and Data Collection

Classification and Tabulation of data: Rules for tabulation

Analysis and Interpretation of Data.

Issues of Copy right and Plagiarism in Legal Research.

S. No.	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publisher
1.	S.K. Verma and M. Afzal Wani (Eds.)	2001 (2015 Reprint)	Legal Research and Methodology.	ILI Publication.
2.	Morris L. Cohen and Kent C. Olson	1996	Legal Research in Nutshell	West Group.
3.	C.R Kothari	2018	Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques.	New Age International Publishers.
4.	G.P. Tripathi	2015	Legal Research and Research Methodology	Central Law Publication.
5.	S.R., Myneni	2012	Legal Research Methodology.	Allahabad Law Agency.

### **General Principles of Criminal law**

Course Code	LAW505					
Course Title	General Principles of Criminal law					
Type of Course	Theory					
LTP	3:1:0					
Credits	4					
Course pre-requisite	Graduation in Law					
Course Objectives	1. Students will identify ways in which oppression, privilege,					
(CO)	discrimination, and social and economic disadvantage					
	contribute to inequalities and injustices within criminal					
	justice systems.					
	2. Students will demonstrate the capacity to design innovative					
- 10	approaches to dealing with social injustices and social harms					
- 0	within criminal justice systems.					
	3. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the origins of					
	criminal behavior, society's response to crime, and the					
II Been A	consequences of crime to our society, utilizing multiple					
0 11 22 11	perspectives.					
100	4. Students will demonstrate a professional demeanor (e.g. in					
1000	behavior and communication).					
6774	5. Students will develop and demonstrate sufficient critical self					
	awareness to understand the influence of personal biases and					
	values when interacting with diverse groups.					
Course Outcomes	1. The student get acquainted about evolution of criminal					
The second	laws, various theories of criminality, various principles of					
100	crime, essentials of crime.					
Value	2. The students get a comprehensive knowledge about joint and					
7.700	several liability, general defences etc.					
	3. In this subject the students will be apprised about the various					
	theories of criminality, various principles of crime, essentials of					
	crime, joint and several liability, general defences etc.					
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### **SYLLABUS**

History and origin of criminal laws

Theories of crime: Natural Law vis-a via recivity

Preamble: Title and extent of operation of the code, punishment of offences, territorial jurisdiction

### **Unit II**

Principle of legality( Nulla poena, Sine lege, Nullum Crimen Sine lege) Appllication of the principle of actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea Joint and constructive liability [Sec 34 to 38]

### **Unit III**

Stages in commission of crime

Inchoate crime: Attempt, abetment, conspiracy

Strict Liability

### **Unit IV**

Vicarious Liability

Punishment under I.P.C and Types of punishment

General exceptions with references to doctrine of self preservation, Mc Naughten Rules

Self defense

### **Text and Reference books:**

Sr No	Author(s)	Year	Title	Publisher
1.	S.N. Misra,	2014	Indian Penal Code	Central Law Publications, Allahabad
2.	David Ormerod	2005,	Criminal Law	Oxford Press, New York
3.	Jonathan Herring	2005	Criminal Law	Oxford University Press
4.	PSA Pillai,	2012	Criminal Law Reprinted 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition,	, LexisN <mark>exis</mark> Butterworths Wadhwa <mark>, Na</mark> gpur
5.	Card and Cross and Jones	2012	Criminal Law	Oxford University Press

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### **Administration of Criminal Justice**

Course Code	LAW507				
Course Title	Administration of Criminal Justice				
Type of Course	CR				
LTP	3:1:0				
Credits	4				
Course pre-requisite	Graduation in Law				
Course Objectives	The primary objectives of this course -				
(CO)	1. To familiarize the students with the aspects relating to				
100	investigation and trial of offences				
9//	2. To sensitize the students about critical issues in				
- A	administration of criminal justice				
6/1-4	3. The aim is to equip the students to effectively pursue a				
	career in criminal litigation				
/ Pite. // /	4. To impart to the student the skills of examination and				
	appreciation of oral and documentary evidence in order to				
1 Aug. 7	find out the truth.				
Course Outcomes	1. Understand the concept and purpose of criminal justice system, the developmental process over the years according to the needs of the society.				
	2. Develop the knowledge regarding the historical development of police system, organization, structure and functions of police.				
	3. Develop knowledge about the historical development, organisation of the prison system and also regarding the objectives of imprisonment, prison statistics etc.				

### **SYLLABUS**

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### UNIT-I

Criminal courts: Constitution and powers
Arrest of person and right of arrested person

F.I.R

Bail

**UNIT-II** 

Charge

Inquiry and Trials

Appeals

### Revision

### **UNIT-III**

Admission

Confession

Dying declaration

Expert evidence

### **UNIT-IV**

Estoppel

Witness

Examination of witnesses

S. No.	A <mark>ut</mark> hor	Year	Title	Publisher
1.	Rattan Lal & Dhiraj Lal	2014	Criminal Procedure Code	Lexis Nexis
2.	R.V. Kelkar	2008	Criminal Procedure	Eastern Book Company
3.	S. N. Mishra	2011	The Code Criminal Procedure, 1973	Central Law Publications
4.	Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai	2016	Criminal Procedure - R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure	Eastern Book Company
5.	Rattan Lal and Dhiraj Lal.	2013	The Law Of Evidence— As Amended By The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013	Lexis Nexis
6.	Batuk Lal	2015	The Law of Evidence	Central Law Agency
7.	Avtar Singh	2016	Principles of the Law of Evidence	Central Law Publications

### **Law of Contract**

Course Code	LAW509				
Course Title	Law of Contract				
Type of course	CR				
LTP	3:1:0				
Credits	4				
Course pre-requisite	Graduation in Law				
Course Objective	The objectives of this course are to examine the basic rules of the law of				
(CO)	contract and to understand the issues which may arise at time of				
	formation of contract. As specific enforcement of contract is an				
	important aspect of the law of contracts. The main objective of this				
	course is to provide knowledge about analysis of the kinds of contracts				
1/19	that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement.				
1/1-9	that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement.				
Course Outcome	1. To learn legal principles that govern the formation, enforceability and				
	the content of contracts, as well as the re <mark>medie</mark> s that may be available				
200.3	where a contract breached.				
8/282	2. Understand the basics of contract law – intention, offer, acceptance,				
	consideration, capacity and legality.				
	3. Be familiar with various legal terms used in contracts.				
WOW	Charles and the second				

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT-I**

Critical Evaluation of the Indian Contract Act

Formation of Contract through Posts and Tele-communication

Standard Forms of Contract

Definition and Meaning of Consideration

Role of the Doctrine of Privity of Contract and of Consideration in India

Flaw in Capacity and Quasi-Contract:
Effect of Minor's Agreements

Doctrine of Restitution and Minor's Agreement in India

Contracts by Persons of Unsound Mind

Relations Resembling those Created by Contract or Quasi-Contract

Supply of Necessaries, Payment by Interested Persons

Liability to Pay Non-Gratitutous Acts

Finder of Goods

**UNIT-III** 

#### **Consent:**

Undue Influence and Coercion, Misrepresentation and Fraud and Mistake their effects on the

Free Consent and Contract

Legality of Object and Void Agreements

Unlawful Agreement-Doctrine of Public Policy and its Effect on Agreements in India

Void Agreements

Agreements without Consideration

Restraint of Marriage and of Trade

Statutory and Judicial Exceptions

### **UNIT-IV**

Wagering Agreements, Effects of Wagering Transactions and Unlawful Agreements on

Collateral Transactions in India

Validity of Agreements in India

Role of the Doctrine of Frustration in Contract in India

Discharge of Contract

Scope of Damages for Contract under the Indian Contract Act

S. No	Author(S)	Year	Title	P <mark>ublis</mark> her
1	A. G. Guest (ed.)	2002	Anson's Law of Contract	Oxford University Press
2	Avtar Singh	2016	Law of Contract & Specific Relief	Eastern Book Company
3	R.K. Bangia	2003	Law of Contract: And Specific Relief Act	Allahabad Law Agency,
4	Mulla	2015	Mulla on the Indian Contract Act	Lexis Nexis

#### **Insurance Law**

Course Code	LAW511
Course Title	Insurance Law
Type of Course	CR
LTP	3:1:0
Credits	4
Course Prerequisites	Graduation in Law
Course Objectives (CO)	This course exposes the student to the expanding horizons of general Insurance including fire and marine insurance.
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to:  1. To Understand and describe the scope and object of Insurance through a critical analysis of the subject.  2. Analyze the merits and demerits of Insurance, its process from adopting till claimant.  3. It provides the details, of conceptual boundaries of Insurance law with regards to the advancement of the general standards of law and legal understanding.  4. Explain and address various obstacles and barriers experienced by individuals before, during, and after adopting insurance with the help of case laws.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT-I**

Introduction: Origin and History of Insurance, Functions and Benefits of Insurance, Various Kinds of Insurance

Insurance Contracts: Definition, Nature, Classification and Formation

General Principles of Law of Insurance: Principle of Utmost good faith, Insurable interest, Indemnity, Subrogation and Contribution, Risk, Assignment of Insurance Policy, Double Insurance and Reinsurance.

#### UNIT-II

Indian Insurance Law: History and Development, The Insurance Act, 1938: Salient Features, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999: Establishment, Composition, Duties, Powers and Functions

Life Insurance: Nature and Scope, Event insured against Life Insurance Contract, Circumstances affecting the risk, Amounts recoverable under Life Policy, Persons entitled to payment, Settlement of claim and payment of money.

#### **UNIT-III**

Fire Insurance: Definition, Fire Insurance Contract: Definition, Characteristics, Insurable Interest, Non-Disclosure and Misrepresentation

Fire Perils and Policies: Standard Fire Policy, Meaning of 'Fire' in Policy and Fire loss, Perils Insured against, Incidental Losses, Consequential Losses, and Excluded Perils.

Fire Claims and Amount recoverable by the Assured

Special Doctrines: Doctrine of Proximate Cause, Doctrine of Reinstatement, Doctrine of Subrogation, Doctrine of Double Insurance, Doctrine of Contribution, Doctrine of Average

#### **UNIT-IV**

Liability Insurance: Nature and Kinds of Liability Insurance

Motor Vehicle Insurance: Nature and Scope, Property Accident Aspect, Personal Accident Aspect, Knock for Knock Agreements, No fault Liability

Third Party or Compulsory Insurance of Motor Vehicles: Nature and Scope, Effect of Insolvency or Death on claim, Certificate of Insurance, 'Hit and Run' Motor Accident

Claims Tribunal: Constitution, Functions, Application for Compensation, Procedure and Powers of the Claims Tribunal, Award of the Claims Tribunal.

S. No.	Author(S)	Year	Title	<b>Publisher</b>
1	Avtar Singh	2017	Law of Insurance	Eastern Book Company
	NO.			KON
	A COLUMN TO A	- 12		A THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO ADDRESS OF THE PERS
2	M. <mark>N.</mark> Mishra	2012	Law of Insurance	Central Law Agency
	100			max AV

### **Project Work-I**

Course Code	LAW513
Course Title	Project Work-I
Type of Course	CR
LTP	0:0:0
Credits	6
Course Prerequisites	Graduation in Law
Course Objectives (CO)	The student would develop the skills of research writing and research presentation.
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to:  1. Investigate the various aspects related to research and its presentation.  2. Appreciate the literature and its relevance to his/her topic of interest how to write a research report on a topic.

### **SYLLABUS**

- Project Supervisor would be allocated by the department and the area/ field of research would be undertaken in discussion with the Supervisor allocated.
- At the end of the semester Students has to submit a Complied project report in the Department as per the university guidelines.
- Upon submission of Project report the project would be evaluated based on the power point

Presentation and Viva- Voce Project Report = 100 Marks PPT & Viva Voce = 50 Marks



### **Interpretation of Statute**

Course Code	LAW502	
Course Title	Interpretation of Statute	
Type of course	CR	
LTP	3:1:0	
Credits	4	
Course prerequisite	Graduation in law	
Course Objective (CO)	Enacted laws are the major source of modern legal system. Though Legislation is enacted after much deliberation so there is a little scope for interpretation but still at certain instances Judiciary explores the intention behind the statutes and construes certain words phrases and expression. In their attempt of construing the same the Courts have developed certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation. The objectives of the course are to make students familiar with the doctrines, rules and principles of interpretation.	
Course Outcomes	The Students will:-  1. Comprehend what are the strategies received by courts in interpreting rules and the significance of the law making process in the current setting;  2. What are the issues to be dealt with by law making body while ordering laws?  3. Comprehend and investigate the legal translation, development of words, expressions and articulations	

### **SYLLABUS**

### **UNIT-I**

Interpretation of Statutes

Commencement, Repeal and Revival of Statutes Enabling, Consolidating and Codifying Statutes, The Primary Rule: literal construction, Mischief Rule, Golden Rule

### **UNIT-II**

Harmonious Construction, Ut res magis Valeat quam Pereat Statutes to be read as a whole (Ex Visceribus Actus) Beneficial Construction Interpretation of the Constitution: Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of Colorable Legislation, Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Eclipse

### **UNIT-III**

Title; Preamble Definition or Interpretation Clause; Headings;

Marginal Notes; Punctuation Marks; Illustrations; Proviso, Explanation; Schedule Legal fiction, non obstante clause

#### **EXTERNAL AIDS**

Parliamentary History of the Enactment, Legislative History General Social Policy; Public Policy, Historical Setting Previous Legislation and Statutes in Pari materia Previous Decision Text Books, Dictionaries International Conventions Retrospective Operation of Statutes Doctrine of Prospective Over Ruling

### **UNIT-IV**

### SUBORDINATE PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION

Uni est Exclusio Alterius

Generalia Specialibus Non-derogant; -Treatment of General Words Doctrine of Ejusdem GenerisWords Understood According to the Subject Matter Rules of casus omissus Redendo Singula Singulis; Noscitur a Sociis Contemporanea expositio est fortissima in lege

#### MODERN STATUTORY INTERPRETATION IN PRACTICE

Non Interpretive Doctrines The Basis of the Doctrine Filling in a gap in legal text Resolving Contradictions Correcting Mistakes in the language of the text Avoiding absurdity Cy Pres Performance

Enlightened Literalism (Evolutionary development of the modern approach)

S. No.	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publisher
1.	G. P. Singh	1999	Principles of Statutory Interpretation(7thEditio	Wadhwa, Nagpur.
2.	P. St. Langan (Ed.)	1976	Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes	N.M. Tripathi, Bomaby
3.	K. Shanmukham, N. S. Bindra	1997	Interpretations of Statutes	The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
4.	M.P. Singh, (Ed.)	1994	Constitution of India	Eastern, Lucknow

### **Constitutional Law**

Course Code	LAW504		
Course Title	Constitutional Law		
Type Of Course	CR		
LTP	3:1:0		
Credits	4		
<b>Course Prerequisites</b>	Graduation in law		
Course objectives	Objective of this course is to provide the students knowledge about the basic features of Indian Constitution and various rights provided under the Constitution.		
Course Outcomes	At the end of the completion of course students are expected to learn:		
All Control	1. To understand and explain concepts in constitutional law.		
1/3	2. Identify and discuss in depth the sources of constitution.		
	3. To understand how the governance system is working in the		
16-1	country.		
Fill	4. To understand the relations between Centre and State including		
1 Pro- 8 (III)	legislative, executive and financial.		
14.0	5. Understand the distinction between various constitutional organs		
1	and their relations with each other and concept of separation of		
	power.		

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT-I**

Preamble

**Definition of State** 

Right to Equality, its new concepts and Protective Discrimination

Freedom of speech & expression with reference to RTI

#### **UNIT-II**

Right to life & Personal Liberty
Rights to Education

Right to Constitutional Remedies - Features of Writ Jurisdiction under Article 32 Concept of locus Standi

#### **UNIT-III**

Legislative relations under the Indian Constitution - Doctrines in legislative relations - Centre's control over State Legislatures

Administrative Relations between Union and States, Federal features and credit clause - Centre State and inter-State conflict management

Power of Judicial review Centre - State and Inter-State conflicts.

### **UNIT-IV**

Types of Emergencies and their impact on Federal structure

Amending Power and Theory of Basic Structure

Implementation of International Obligation: Human Rights, Environmental protection and International trade.

S No.	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publisher
1	M.P.Jain	2014	Indian Constitutional	Lexis Nexis
		L 1 4	Law.	
2	D.D. Basu	2013	Introduction	Lexis Nexis
	8000	3	t	2.76
	J. 4004. * 3		0	- N. J. S.
			Constitution	6.1
3	H.M Seervai	2015	Constitutional Law of	Universal Law Publishing
			India	1. 10 - 10
4	J.N.Pandey	2014	Constitutional Law of	Central Law Agency
	[Part   1 ]		India.	- L-1 8 - 1



### Criminology, Penology & Victimology

Course Code	LAW506		
Course Title	Criminology, Penology & Victimology		
Type of course	DSE		
LTP	3:1:0		
Credits	4		
Course prerequisite	Graduation in Law		
Course Objectives (CO)	<ol> <li>To articulate the role of theory in criminology.</li> <li>To analyze the manner in which society responds to crime.</li> <li>To understand the nature and sources of criminal behaviour.</li> <li>Explain major trends in crime in recent decades.</li> <li>Evaluate the merits of various theories of crime.</li> </ol>		
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to:  1. Analyse and characterize the idea of wrongdoing and reserved conduct in the general public and the distinction among wrongdoing and profound quality as the idea of wrongdoing changes from society to society.  2. Analyse the different perspectives given by thinkers on criminology.  3. Evaluate the purposes for the wrongdoing and criticalness of Penology in the current society and hypotheses of the disciplines and its application in the criminal justice system		

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### UNIT-1

Criminology: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Criminology

Schools of Criminology:

Classical, Neo- Classical and Positivist Relationship between Crime and

Criminology

### **UNIT-II**

Penology: Origin and Scope of Penology Theories of Punishment

Inter-relation between Criminology and Penology

### **UNIT-III**

Victimology: Definition and Meaning of Victimology Kinds of Victims

Sources of Victimization: (Criminals, Individuals, Non –State actor, State and Police)

### **UNIT-IV**

Rights of Victims under Criminal Justice System: Compensation and Restitution to Victim Recommendations of Malimath Committee

S. No.	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publisher
1	S. M. A. Quadri	2009	Ahmad Siddique's	Eastern Book Company
		-APP	Criminology and Penology	
			The state of the s	
2	N.V. Paranjape	2017	Criminology & Penology with	Central Law Publications
	O Albania	100	Victimology	
3	J.P.S. Sirohi	2014	Criminology and Penology	Allahabad Law Agency
	11 - 12 - 12		Choult	



### **Socio- Economic Offences**

Course Code	LAW508		
Course Title	Socio- Economic Offences		
Type of course	DSE		
LTP	3:1:0		
Credits	4		
Course prerequisite	Graduation in Law		
Course Objectives (CO)	To know about the non- conventional offences which affect the Social and Economic health of the society?  To learn about the Acts which are established to regularize the activities of trade, contracts etc. and remove the malpractices.		
Course Outcome:	<ol> <li>Demonstrate familiarity with the various definitions of socio-economic offences.</li> <li>Develop and understanding of other tenets that may be used to include of socio economic offences such as social and to develop a reasonable amount of knowledge about thr various types of.</li> <li>Explain the rationales and explanation for the committing of socio-economic offences.</li> </ol>		

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT-1**

Concept and Evolution of 'Socio-Economic Offences

Nature and Extent of Socio-Economic Offences

Mens Rea, Nature of Liability, Burden of Proof and Sentencing Policy.

Concept of White Collar Crimes - Sutherland's theory of 'Differential Association.'

Distinction among Socio-Economic Offences, White Collar Crimes and Traditional Crimes

The Socio-Economic Offences in India: The Santhanam Committee Report, 1964 and the 47th Report of the Law Commission of India, 1972.

#### UNIT-II

Human Trafficking: History, Development and Magnitude

The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

Constitutional Provisions and Sections 370-373 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860

The 64th report of the Law Commission of India, 1975

### **UNIT-III**

The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (As amended in 2018)

Definitions under Section 2

Offence committed by public servant and bribe giver and their Penalties (Section 7 to 14)

Punishment for attempts (Section 15)

Sanction for prosecution (Section 19 r/w Section 197 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973)

#### **UNIT-IV**

Need for combating Money-Laundering

Magnitude of Money-Laundering, its steps and various methods

The Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002

Definition of 'Money Laundering', Section 3 & 2(1)(p)

Punishment for Money Laundering (Section 4)

Enforcement:

Attachment (Section 5)

Survey, Search, & Seizure (Sections 16, 17 & 18)

Power to arrest (Section 19)

Adjudication under the Act:

Adjudication by Adjudicating Authorities (Section 8)

Special courts (Sections 43 to 47)

Vesting of Property in Central Government (Section 9)

Preventive Mechanisms under the Act:

Obligation of banking companies, financial institutions and Intermediaries (Sections 12 & 12A)

Reciprocal Arrangements with other countries (Overview of Chapter IX i.e. Sections 55 to 61)

#### **Text and Reference books:**

S. No.	Author(S)	Year	Title	P <mark>ublis</mark> her
1.	Mahesh Chandra	1979	Socio-economic Crimes	Tripathi
2.	J.S.P. Singh	2015	Socio-Economic Offences	Sri Sai Law Publications
3.	Seth and Capoor	2017	Anti Corruption Laws With Commentaries On Prevention Of Corruption Act	Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd., Allahabad
4	M.C. Mehanathan	2014	Law On Prevention Of Money Laundering In India	Lexis-Nexis

KHIALA DISTI JALANDHAR (FUR(IAB)

**Intellectual Property Laws** 

Course Code	LAW510
Course Title	Intellectual Property Laws
Type of Course	DSE
LTP	3:1:0
Credits	4
<b>Course Prerequisites</b>	Graduation in Law
Course Objectives (CO)	This course aims to study the existing (general concept of Intellectual Property and rights covered under Intellectual Property Regime i.e. patent, copyrights, trademark and designs) and emerging (computer software) forms of intellectual property in terms of Indian law and policy as well as new international demands and trends. Besides, the course will examine the philosophical foundations of recognizing intellectual property rights, its relation with public interest and socio- economic development and the demands of equity and compulsions of international trade.
Course Outcomes	The Students will able to:  1. Students in this course will be able to get a holistic understanding of the complexities involved in the process of attributing intellectual property rights to people.  2. Students learn the legalities of intellectual property to avoid plagiarism and other IPR relates crimes like copyright infringements, etc.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### UNIT-I

Intellectual Property: General Notion: Concept of Property; Meaning and Nature of Intellectual Property; Economics and Rationale of Protection of Intellectual Property; Various forms of Intellectual Property; National and International Regime of Protection of Intellectual Property Rights. ETT JALANDSKE (FOR)

#### **UNIT-II**

Patent Rights: General Aspects: Concept of Patent; Historical overview of the patents law in India; Object of patent grant system; Salient features of the Patents Act, 1970 along with latest Amendments; Patentability criteria and non-patentable subject matter; Registration Procedure; Duration of Patent Protection; Rights and obligations of Patent Holder, Infringement and Remedies; Patent regime under Agreement on Trade

Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).

### **UNIT-III**

Copyright and Provisions under the Copyright Act, 1957: History of Copyright Law in India; Definition of Copyright, Subject matter of copyright; Copyright Office and the Copyright Board; Ownership of Copyright and the Rights of the Owners; Term of Copyright and Licenses; Infringement of Copyright and Civil Remedies, Offences and Appeals. Key provisions of the Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention and WIPO Copyright Treaty

#### **UNIT-IV**

The Trade Mark Act, 1999: Definition of Trade Mark; Characteristics; Term of Trade Mark; Registration of Trademark; Authorities under the Trade Mark Act; Rights of Trade Mark Holders; Assignment and Transmission of Trademarks; Service Marks; Collective Marks; Certification Trade Marks; Trademark and Internet Domain Name; Infringement and Passing off Action in Trade Mark; Legal Remedies Against Infringement and Passing Off a Trade Mark.

S. No	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publisher
1	P.S. Narayana	2007	Intellectual Property Law in India	Gogia Law Agency
2	Ananth Padmanabhan	2012	Intellectual Property Rights- Infringement and Remedies	Lexix-Nexis
3	B.L Wadehra,	2016	Law Relating to Intellectual Property	Universal Law Publishing
4	V.K. Ahuja	2013	Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights	Lexis-Nexis
5	Meenu Paul	2015	Intellectual Property Law,	Allahabad Law Agency

**Banking Law** 

Course Code	LAW512		
Course Title	Banking Law		
Type of Course	DSE		
LTP	3:1:0		
Credits	4		
<b>Course Prerequisites</b>	Graduation in Law		
Course Objectives (CO)	The banking industry in India is one of the advanced sections of Indian economy. The legal framework even after nationalization has provided so much scope for competitive		
	development that it deserves to be studied in context in the law curriculum. Together with negotiable instruments law, this course will study banking law and practice in the perspective of the changing trade and investment scenario of the country.		
Course Outcomes	Students graduating with Banking Law will be able to:  1. To study the importance of the Banking Law and Institutions in the present day economy.  2. To understand and apply the several policy initiatives and legislative amendments have changed the role of Banks from being mere economic institutions in to agents of social change.  3. To study and deploy a range of subject specific, cognitive and transferable skills to the different government enactments,		
	regulation and control the banks and banking operation through Reserve Bank of India and Ministry of Finance.		

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT-I**

Law relating to. Banking Companies in India-Controls by Govt. and its agencies-the RBI as the Central Bank-suspension and winding up-contract between banker and customer -their rights and duties. Different kinds of banks and their functions, Multifunctional banks-Growth and Legal issues.

#### **UNIT-II**

Relationship of Banker and customer - Legal character-Contract between banker and Customer - Banking duty to customers-consumer protection and banking as service. Special relationship as Debtor and Creditor, Special relationship of a bailee and a bailer, Special relationship as an agent and principal, Special relationship as a Trustee.

#### **UNIT-III**

Recent Trends of Banking system in India- /automatic teller machine and use of internet Travelers cheque- smart cards-credit cards.

Special Customers of a Bank: Joint Account Holder, Joint Hindu Family, Partnership Firm. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Negotiable Instruments - Meaning and Kinds - Transfer and Negotiations - Holder and Holder in due course - presentment and payment-Liabilities of Parties. Obligation of Banker to honour the Cheque, Crossing of cheque, Kinds of Crossing, Dishonor of cheque, Consequences of wrongful dishonor, Complaint for dishonor of cheque, Procedure for filing complaint and liability for dishonor of cheque, Difference between Holder & Holder in due course, Kinds of Endorsement.

#### **Text and Reference books:**

S. No	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publisher
1	Avtar Singh	2016	Banking and Negotiable Instruments	Eastern Book Company
2	Avtar Singh	2005	Negotiable Instruments	Eastern Book Company
3	R. K. Bangia	2015	Negotiable Instruments Act	Allahabad Law Agency
4	Reserve Bank of	India Ac	t, 1934	0

KHIZILA DISTI JALANDHAR (FURING)

### **Project Work-II**

Course Code	LAW514		
Course Title	Project Work-II		
Type of Course	CR		
LTP	0:0:0		
Credits	6		
Course Prerequisites	Graduation in Law		
Course Objectives (CO)	The student would develop the skills of research writing and research presentation.		
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to:  1. Investigate the various aspects related to research and its presentation.  2. Appreciate the literature and its relevance to his/her topic of interest how to write a research report on a topic.		

#### **SYLLABUS**

- Project Supervisor would be allocated by the department and the area/ field of research would be undertaken in discussion with the Supervisor allocated.
- At the end of the semester Students has to Submit a Complied project report in the Department as per the university guidelines.
- Upon submission of Project report the project would be evaluated based on the power point Presentation and Viva- Voce.

KURALA DISTI JALANDHAR (FUROIS)

Project Report = 100 Marks PPT & Viva Voce = 50 Marks



### **Human Rights and Criminal Justice System**

Course Code	LAW601	
Course Title	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	
Type of Course	DSE	
LTP	3:1:0	
Credits	4	
Course Prerequisites	Graduation in Law	
Course Objectives (CO)	The course will highlight the international instrument recognizing different venerable sections of society and the role played by National Human Rights Commission for the protection of rights.	
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to:  1. Demonstrate understanding of the role of lawyers human rights protection and capacity to contribute ongoing processes of law reform.  2. Critically assess the connection among worldwide a residential law on human rights;	

## **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT-I**

The concept of Human Rights-origin and development International movements for the Protection of human rights-U.N charter and its agencies.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)

#### **UNIT-II**

Protection of human rights under the Indian Constitution-Public Interest Litigation and

Criminal Justice. Implementation of Human rights in India – Role of Judiciary, Right to free Legal aid, Right to speedy trial Right against handcuffing Search and seizure Torture in Police Custody Custodial deaths

Police fake encounter.

#### **UNIT-III**

Human Rights & Weaker Sections: Human Rights of Women, Rights of aged and differently able persons. Human Rights and child

Human Rights against exploitation

Human Rights of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes/S.Ts/S.Cs

### **UNIT-IV**

Human Rights Act, 1994: Object and Salient features of Protection of Human Rights. Composition of National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission Powers and functions of National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission.

## **Text and Reference books:**

S. No	Author(S)	Year	Title	
1	H. O. Aggarwal	2016	International Law and Human Rights	Central Law Publications
2	S.K. Kapoor	2016	International Law and Human Rights	Central Law Agency
3	D. D. Basu	2008	Human Rights In Constitutional Law	Lexis Nexis



#### **Juvenile Justice**

Course Code	LAW603	
Course Title	Juvenile Justice	
Type of Course	DSE	
LTP	3:1:0	
Credits	4	
Course Prerequisites	Graduation in Law	
Course Objectives (CO)	<ol> <li>This course provides the student with a basic understanding of juvenile justice system.</li> <li>Analyse the impact of the major social institutions on juvenile behavior.</li> <li>Examine the juvenile court system and its handling of cases, as well as other methods of treatment of children and adolescents.</li> </ol>	
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>Students will be able to:         <ol> <li>The students will acquire knowledge about crime, its origin, various theories, types of Crime, provisions of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The students get ability to analyze &amp; interpret various reasons of Juvenile Justice Act 2015.</li> </ol>	

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT-I**

Concept of Juvenile Justice-origin and development- nature and Extent of Juvenile Justice in India

Child rights as human rights – United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) – Legal protection for children – Fundamental rights as defined by the Constitution of India – National Commission for protection of child rights – State Commission for the protection of child rights.

#### **UNIT-II**

Juvenile Justice Board (JJB): Composition of the Board – Powers, functions and responsibility – Procedure in relation to children in conflict with law – Special focus on Section 15 (Preliminary assessment in heinous offences) – Powers of children's court – Observation homes – Special home – Borstal school – Special juvenile police unit – Managing the unrest of children in child care institutions – Managing deviant behavior in juvenile justice institutions.

#### **UNIT-III**

Child Welfare Committee (CWC): Composition of the Committee – Powers, functions and responsibility – Procedure in relation to children in need of care and protection – Open shelter – Place of safety – Foster care – Children's/Shelter homes – Institutions' roles (public/private) – Adoption and sponsorship of children.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Juvenile Justice Process: Pre-trial, trial and sentencing ,Rehabilitation and social re-integration, Social Investigation and Reporting and its impact on rehabilitation, Legal and ethical role, Communication skills and attitudes (move away from apathy to empathy) of Practitioners (Special Juvenile Police Unit) in pre-trial and during trial for timely disposition of cases and forensic investigations/interviewing – Role of families/guardians (support persons) in the trial and post-trial process – Repatriation – Child friendly atmosphere to be initiated and implemented in courts (JJB and CWC) and police Station.

### Text and Reference books:

S. No	Author(S)	Year	Title	Public <mark>atio</mark> n
1	Whitehead, J. T., & Lab, S. P.	2013	Juvenile Justice: An Introduction	Lexis Nexis
2	Kumari, V.	2012	The Juvenile Justice System in India: From Welfare to Rights	Oxford University Press, New Delhi
3	Bare Act	9	Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.	Universal

MITALA DISTI TALAMPHAN (PORCAN)

#### **Trade Law**

Course Code	LAW605		
Course Title	Trade Law		
Type of Course	DSE		
LTP	3:1:0		
Credits	4		
Course Prerequisites	Graduation in Law		
Course Objectives (CO)	<ol> <li>To form a base of policy framework in international trading with special emphasis on India.</li> <li>To familiarize student with the process of International and domestic trade procedures.</li> </ol>		
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to:  1. On the completion of this course the student will be able to explain the concepts in trade documentation is international business with respect to foreign trade.  2. Apply the current business, and evaluate the global business environment in the term of social, economic and legal aspects.		

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT-I**

Introduction to International Trade Law Regulation of International Trade

U.N. Convention on the Limitation period in International Sale of Goods Act, 1973

### **UNIT-II**

Carriage of Goods by Land, Water and Air Marine Insurance TRIPS and Other Treaties WTO Obligations, Conceptual frame work and agreement DISTI JALANDHAR (FURUER)

#### **UNIT-III**

History & Introduction to Trade Export Import Policy of India India & its International Trade relations Foreign Exchange and International Trade Trade & Environment

### **UNIT-IV**

Trade Mark and Passing Off: Introduction to Trade Mark and Its Relevance and Need for Protection, Trade Mark Act, 1999, Passing Off
Exhaustion of Right in Trade Mark Domain Name Dispute and Cyber Squatting
Law relating to Geographical Indications: Domestic as well as International Law

Traditional Knowledge

### **Text and Reference books:**

S. No	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publication
1	Niharika Vij	2019	International Trade Law	Lexis Nexis
2	S.R. Myneni	2017	International Trade Law	Allahabad Law Agency
3	Ishita Chatterjee	2018	International Trade Law	Central Law Publication

REPARA DISTI JALANDHAR (FURUSI)

### **Consumer Protection Act and Competition Law**

Course Code	LAW607		
Course Title	Consumer Protection Act and Competition Law		
Type of Course	DSE		
LTP	3:1:0		
Credits	4		
Course Prerequisites	Graduation in Law		
Course Objectives (CO)	<ol> <li>To build capacities about the new consumer protection legislation.</li> <li>To build capacity of the students in dealing with the new challenges such as E-Commerce under the consumer laws.</li> <li>To critically analyse the emerging international competition law and its impact on developing countries.</li> </ol>		
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>Students will be able to:         <ol> <li>The students get enriched about development of Law of MRTP and Anti Competition Agreement.</li> </ol> </li> <li>It also gives knowledge about the abuse of Dominant Positions, Rights of Consumers, Role of CCI, Role and Functioning of Competition Appellate Tribunal etc.</li> </ol>		

## **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT-I**

Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Definitions- Complaint, Complainant, Consumer, Service, Goods and Services, Consumer Protection Council, Central Consumer Protection Authority, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies: composition and Jurisdiction Redressal of Complaints: Manner, Procedure and Limitation, Appeals, Mediation, Product Liability, Offences And Penalties

#### **UNIT-II**

JALANDHAR (FOR(AB) **United Nations and Consumer Protection** Current Status of the UN Guidelines for Consumer Protection ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council) Consumer Protection in the United Kingdom (U.K.) Consumer Protection in the United States of America (U.S.A.)

### **UNIT-III**

Developments in the Consumer Protection Law in India

- (a) Group Actions and the Consumer Protection Law
- (b) Business Self-Regulation and Consumer Protection Law

I Emergence of the Movement for Green Consumerism

### **Non-Legal Measures for Consumer Protection:**

- (a) Consumer Education
- (b) Lobbying

I Boycotting

#### **UNIT-IV**

Competition Act, 2002: Objectives

Definitions, Constitution, Procedure of Competition Commission, Inquiry, Reference, Penalties,

Powers, Execution, Compensation for Contravention, Penalty for failure to comply with Directions, Penalty for Non-furnishing of information on combinations Competition Appellate Tribunal

#### Text and Reference books:

S.	Author(S)	Year	Title	Publi <mark>catio</mark> n
No	Refuse of the last		1 12 18 17 18 1	and the Manager of the State of
1	Gurjeet Singh	1996	The Law of Consumer	Deep & Deep Publications,
	B// 41/01		Protection in India:	New Delhi, 1996.
			Justice Within Reach	1 / / W head
2	Avtar Singh	2005	Law of Consumer	Eastern Book Co., Lucknow
	1 1		Protection Principles and	- 17-7 Marie V
	The second cold		Practice	The second second second
3	Ross Cranston	1984	Consumer and the Law,	Weidenfeld and Nicolson,
	The state of the s		Second Edition	London, 1984.

**Term Paper** 

<u> </u>		
LAW609		
Term Paper		
CR		
0:0:0		
4		
Graduation in Law		
The main Objective of writing a Term Paper is to enhance analytical and creative writing skills of the trainee officers in contemporary issues, themes with theoretical/conceptual dimensions, analysis and their innovative thoughts and suggestions.		
Students will be able to:  1. Plan and organize an original research project.  2. Locate and use relevant secondary sources archival materials, government documents, lega materials, oral interviews, internet material and other sources to complete a research project.  3. Process, organize and think critically about their sources.  4. Write original hypothesis and thesis statements.  5. Organize a paper to support a thesis statement.  6. Understand what constitutes plagiarism and how		

#### **SYLLABUS**

### Term Paper:

There will be Term Paper of 35-50 pages (font-12-Times New roman and spacing 1 1/2) To be assigned by the concerned teacher/s in the class on the relevant subject. Term Paper will be on some current topic of legal importance or inclusive of other disciplines. Evaluation will be made by a Board of Examiners comprising of Dean/HOD, Supervisor and senior most faculty member according to the University norms.

Term Paper =60 marks

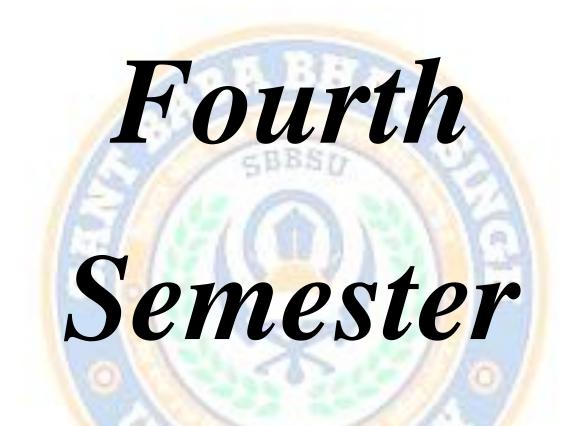
Viva-voce = 40 marks

Course Code	LAW611	
Course Title	Dissertation Phase-I	
Type of Course	CR	
LTP	0:0:0	
Credits	6	
Course Prerequisites	Graduation in Law	
Course Objectives (CO)	The main objective is to provide the complete clarity to student	
	regarding the concept of Hypothesis and review of literature.	
900	113	
Course Outco <mark>mes</mark>	The Student will be able to:	
	1. Collect the review of literature.	
1 Cal	2. Understand the meaning and concept of Hypothesis.	
	3. Will able to finalize his/her title in the field of research.	
Marie Carlotte		

- The Student would finalize the topic/area for Dissertation after the consultation with the Supervisor appointed by the Department.
- At the end of Semester student would submit Two Copies of Synopsis on the Topic of Dissertation.
- Upon submission of Synopsis, the Synopsis will be evaluated based on the Power Point Presentation and Viva Voce.

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Synopsis = 100 Marks
PPT & Viva Voce = 50 Marks



KHUALA DISTI JALANDHAR (FURUM)

## **Teacher Training**

Course Code	LAW604
Course Title	Teacher Training
Type of Course	CR
LTP	0:0:0
Credits	4
<b>Course Prerequisites</b>	Graduation in Law
Course Objectives (CO)	<ol> <li>Exposure to environments under which different Organizations work.</li> <li>Providing on job experience of practical aspects.</li> <li>Developing disciplined attitude required for a professional.</li> <li>Creating awareness on ethical values in professional work.</li> </ol>
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to:  1. The aim of Teacher training is to help students to develop skills and abilities that support professional studies and prepare them for work later on.

### **SYLLABUS**

## **Teacher Training:**

The students have to Deliver 30 Lectures to LL.B or BALLB students. They can select any of the methods of teaching. Students are evaluated internally and externally. For the External Evaluation the student has to deliver a lecture on a topic assigned before the Board of examiners constituted by the Dean/ Head of the Institute.

Internal: 60 Marks
External: 40 Marks.

### **Dissertation Phase-II**

Course Code	LAW602
Course Title	Dissertation Phase-II
Type of Course	CR
LTP	0:0:0
Credits	4
<b>Course Prerequisites</b>	Graduation in Law
Course Objectives (CO)	To Provide innovative methods and techniques to solve
-	research problem.
	To craft an extensive and comprehensive piece of written
17 (19)	work as to convey research in the most efficient and
	effective way and therefore confirm to the reader that the
1000	thesis is, as a minimum of a worthy standard and quality.
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to:
	1. Attracting students to new legal doctoral programs.
	2. The students can contribute a lot for the growth of Indian
Phone Hard	economy and society.
O Property of the	3. The research scholars can help to eliminate deficiencies
ALT HE WAS A	caused by public policies through their research work
1 Pro-1 101 3 1	findings.
・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	4. A good research can contribute in resolving many socio-
I Bridge M. C.	economic problems. Further,
11.70	5. it can also lead to the enactment of new legislations and
	amendment of the existing ones.

### **SYLLABUS**

- At the End of Semester student would submit the 4 copies of the thesis on the topic approved in the Third Semester as per the university norms.
- Upon submission of thesis, the thesis will be evaluated based on the Power Point Presentation and Viva Voce.

Dissertation = 200 Marks
Viva-Voce: 100 Marks