

## SIX - SEMESTER LL.B. THREE YEAR (HONOURS)

### DEGREE COURSE

### Detailed Syllabus

#### I STRUCTURE

1. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a six semester programme of study. The total intake of Students in the Programme is 384.
2. Admission, studies, examinations, continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results for the LL.B. (Hons.) Degrees are given in the following ordinances.
3. LL.B. (Hons.) Programme will have courses of 216 credits in six semesters, as given below:

<b>I-Semester</b>			
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Total Credits</b>
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Compulsory Languages Courses	3	1	3
<b>Total Credits in I-Semester</b>			<b>36 + 3</b>

<b><u>II-Semester</u></b>			
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Total Credits</b>
Core Courses (Theory)	6	5	30
Core Course (Activity Based)	6	1	6
<b>Total Credits in II-Semester</b>			<b>36</b>

<b><u>III-Semester</u></b>			
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Total Credits</b>
Core Courses (Theory)	6	5	30
Activity Based Course	6	1	6
<b>Total Credits in III-Semester</b>			<b>36</b>

<b><u>IV-Semester</u></b>			
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Total Credits</b>
Core Courses (Theory)	6	4	24
Electives	6	2	12
<b>Total Credits in IV-Semester</b>			<b>36</b>

<b><u>V-Semester</u></b>			
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Total Credits</b>
Core Courses (Theory)	-	-	-
Electives	6	6	36
<b>Total Credits in V-Semester</b>			<b>36</b>

<b><u>VI-Semester</u></b>			
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Total Credits</b>
Electives	6	6	6
<b>Total Credits in VI-Semester</b>			<b>36</b>
<b>Total Credit requirement for LL.B.</b>			<b>216+3</b>

*The semester-wise details of Courses/Credits are given below:*

Code No.		LL.B. (Hons.) I-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
VBUL	111	Constitutional Law-I	Core	6
VBUL	112	Law of Contract	Core	6
VBUL	113	Law of Torts including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	Core	6
VBUL	114	Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code).	Core	6
VBUL	115	Public International Law	Core	6
VBUL	116	Jurisprudence	Core	6
VBUL	117	English Language (Compulsory Language Paper)*	Compulsory	3

**NOTE** : *English Language (Compulsory Language Paper)\* will be a qualifying paper to earn the degree of LL.B. (Hons.). Its marks will not be calculated for the purpose of SGPA/CGPA*

Code No.		LL.B. (Hons.) II-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
VBUL	121	Constitutional Law-II	Core	6
VBUL	122	Special Contract	Core	6
VBUL	123	Law of Crime-II (Criminal Procedure Code)	Core	6
VBUL	124	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	Core	6
VBUL	125	Evidence	Core	6
VBUL	126	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	Core	6

Code No.		LL.B. (Hons.) III-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
VBUL	211	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	Core	6
VBUL	212	Family Law I (Hindu Law)	Core	6
VBUL	213	Property Law	Core	6
VBUL	214	Administrative Law	Core	6
VBUL	215	Environmental Law	Core	6
VBUL	216	Moot Court	Core	6

Code No.		LL.B. (Hons.) IV-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
VBUL	221	Family Law II (Muslim Law)	Core	6
VBUL	222	Company Law	Core	6
VBUL	223	Labour and Industrial Laws I	Core	6
VBUL	224	Alternate Dispute Resolution	Core	6
<b>Electives</b>				
<b>Group-A</b>				
VBULE	221	Intellectual Property Rights Law and IPR Litigation	Electives	6
VBULE	222	International Organisation	Electives	6
VBULE	223	Interpretation of Statutes	Electives	6
<b>Group-B</b>				
VBULE	224	International Human Rights	Electives	6
VBULE	225	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	Electives	6
VBULE	226	Land Laws Including Tenure and Tenancy System	Electives	6

**Note:** A student has to offer one course each from the above Code No. VBULE 221 to 223 and VBULE 224 to 226 in the IV-Semester.

Code No.		LL.B. (Hons.) V-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
<b>Electives</b>				
<b>Group-A</b>				
VBULE	311	Banking Law	Electives	6
VBULE	312	Sociology and Law	Electives	6
VBULE	313	Principles of Taxation Laws	Electives	6
<b>Group-B</b>				
VBULE	314	Information Technology Law	Electives	6
VBULE	315	Private International law	Electives	6
VBULE	316	Labour and Industrial Laws II	Electives	6
<b>Group-C</b>				
VBULA	311	Comparative Constitution	Electives	6
VBULB	311	Right to Information	Electives	6
VBULC	311	Special Contract	Electives	6
VBULD	311	Direct Taxation	Electives	6
VBULF	311	General Agreement on Tariff and Trade	Electives	6
VBULG	311	Trade in Intellectual Property Law	Electives	6
VBULH	311	Offences Against Child and Juvenile Justice	Electives	6
VBULI	311	Women and Criminal Law	Electives	6
VBULJ	311	Copyright including Neighbouring Rights	Electives	6
VBULK	311	Other Forms of Intellectual Property Rights	Electives	6
VBULL	311	Humanitarian and Refugee Law	Electives	6
VBULM	311	Maritime Law	Electives	6

**Note:**

- (i) *A student has to offer one course each from the above Code No. VBULE 311 to 313 and VBULE 314 to 316. in the V-Semester.*
- (ii) *A student has to offer any four courses out of Code No. VBULA 311 to VBULM 311 in the V-Semester.*

Code No.		LL.B. (Hons.) VI-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
<b>Electives</b>				
<b>Group-A</b>				
VBULE	321	Health Law	Electives	6
VBULE	322	Penology and Victomology	Electives	6
VBULE	323	Socio-Economic Offences	Electives	6
<b>Group-B</b>				
VBULE	324	Insurance Law	Electives	6
VBULE	325	Competition Law	Electives	6
VBULE	326	Election Law	Electives	6
<b>Group-C</b>				
VBULA	321	Indian Federalism	Electives	6
VBULB	321	Human Rights Law and Practice	Electives	6
VBULC	321	Bankruptcy and Insolvency Law	Electives	6
VBULD	321	Indirect Taxation	Electives	6
VBULF	321	Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty	Electives	6
VBULG	321	Trade in Services and Emigration Law	Electives	6
VBULH	321	White Collar Crimes	Electives	6
VBULI	321	International Criminal Law	Electives	6

VBULJ	321	Trademark & Designs	Electives	6
VBULK	321	Patent Law	Electives	6
VBULL	321	International Environmental Law	Electives	6
VBULM	321	Law of Sea and International River	Electives	6

**Note:**

- (i) *A student has to offer one course each from (a) VBULE 311 to 323 and (b) VBULE 324 to 326;*
- (ii) *A student has to offer Four courses out of VBULA 321 to VBULM 321, corresponding to the Four Courses offered in V-Semester (VBULA 311 to VBULM 311) as per the following table*

L.B. V-Semester			LL.B. VI-Semester		
Code No.		Course	Code No.		Course
VBULA	311	Comparative Constitution	VBULA	321	Indian Federalism
VBULB	311	Right to Information	VBULB	321	Human Rights Law and Practice
VBULC	311	Special Contract	VBULC	321	Bankruptcy and Insolvency Law
VBULD	311	Direct Taxation	VBULD	321	Indirect Taxation
VBULF	311	General Agreement on Tariff and Trade	VBULF	321	Dumping and Countervailing Duty
VBULG	311	Trade in Intellectual Property Law	VBULG	321	Trade in Services and Emigration Law
VBULH	311	Offences Against Child and Juvenile Justice	VBULH	321	White Collar Crimes

VBULI	311	Women and Criminal Law	VBULI	321	International Criminal Law
VBULJ	311	Copyright including Neighbouring Rights	VBULJ	321	Trademark & Designs
VBULK	311	Other Forms of Intellectual Property Rights	VBULK	321	Patent Law
VBULL	311	Humanitarian and Refugee Law	VBULL	321	International Environmental Law
VBULM	311	Maritime Law	VBULM	321	Law of Sea and International River

### III. SCHEME OF LL.B.(HONS.) PROGRAMME

The details corresponding to schemes of courses in different subjects are given under respective subjects in LL.B. (Hons.) syllabus.

### IV. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

#### Examination System:

Each course shall be of 100 marks. For evaluation, the overall structure of the distribution of marks in a theory based course shall be such that 30 marks are allotted to various assessments during the semester, while 70 marks shall be allotted for the end semester examinations. For core, elective and activity based compulsory courses, the examination system would be different as per details given under:

#### 1. Theory Course:

*Following scheme of examination shall be applicable for theory courses:*



**A. Sessionals:**

- (i) The assessment (sessionals) in theory courses will comprise of written assignment (Project work), Oral presentation and regularity in each of the courses offered by them.
- (ii) Such assessment in each course shall carry 30 marks, of which 20 marks will be for written assignment (Project) and Oral presentation and 10 marks for performativity, regularity and alertness in the class pertaining to the concerned course.
- (iii) The written assignment(s) and oral presentation shall be submitted by the students to the teachers concerned, by a date fixed by the Head of the Department. After valuation of the above, the teacher concerned shall submit the result to the Head of the Department who shall forward the same to the Controller of Examinations.
- (iv) The marks obtained as aforesaid will be displayed on the notice board.
- (v) Where candidate fails to take examination in any one or more courses or having taken the examination has failed to secure the minimum pass marks in any one or more courses or in the aggregate, his sessional marks will be carried forward to the subsequent examination.

**B. End Semester Examination and evaluation (for 70 marks):**

- (i) The question papers shall be set and the answer-scripts shall be evaluated by the teachers of the concerned courses. If there are more than one teacher teaching the course, the question paper shall ordinarily be set and evaluated by a teacher of the group, appointed by the Board of Examiners. However, if the Board of Examiners considers appropriate, it

can constitute a group of evaluators comprising of University teachers belonging to the concerned subject.

- (ii) The marks obtained by students in End Semester examination shall be displayed on the notice board. The students may see the evaluated answer-scripts within 7 days of the display of awards on the notice board for the semester by contacting the teacher concerned. Thereafter, within a week, all the answer books along with the statement of marks shall be sent by the examiner to the Office of the Controller of Examinations for declaration of the results.
- (iii) In case of any objection by a student in the evaluation, the same shall be looked after by a panel of two senior faculty members, to be nominated by the Dean, whose decision shall be final.
- (iv) Once evaluated answer books are submitted to the Controller of Examination there will be no reevaluation/re-totaling thereafter.

## **2. Core Course (Activity based)**

### **(A) Moot Court:**

- (i) Three Moot Court work of 10 marks each will be on assigned problems and will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- (ii) Observance of Trial - 30 Marks. Diary/ report shall be evaluated by the teacher concerned.
- (iii) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation - 30 Marks (Proceedings of interviewing sessions, recorded in the diary of the students will carry 15 marks. The other record

containing documents and procedures for the filling of the suit/petition will carry 15 marks). To be evaluated by the teacher concerned.

- (iv) Viva-Voce -10 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Board of examiners.

**(B) Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing in LL.B. (Hons.)**

- (i) Exercises in Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing -- 70 marks
- (ii) General performativity including discussion relating to the concerned paper regularity and alertness in class -- 20 marks.
- (iii) Viva-Voce -- 10 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Board of examiners.

3. The examinations of LL.B. programme in the Faculty of Law shall be conducted in six semesters ordinarily in December/May or on such dates as may be fixed by the Dean.
4. The academic performance of a candidate shall be evaluated in respect of the courses of study prescribed for each semester through the examinations held for respective semesters.
5. **The credit system:** The credits specified for LL.B. programme describe the weightages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits as specified in

these Ordinances must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown.

**(A) Assignment of credits:**

**Credits of a course shall be assigned in the following manner:**

- (a) For all theory (Lecture) courses, one credit shall be assigned for one one-hour lecture per week in a semester.
- (b) Credits shall be in whole numbers.

**(B) The Performance of a candidate in a semester or upto a semester shall be measured by SGPA and CGPA, details of which are given below:**

**SGPA** : *Semester Grade Point Average.*

**CGPA** : *Cumulative Grade Point Average.*

**Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):**

$$(i) \text{ SGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i \cdot P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where,

$C_i$  = Number of credits assigned for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course of a semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

$P_i$  = Grade point earned in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course.

$i = 1, \dots, n$ , represent the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$(ii) \text{ CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m C_j \cdot P_j}{\sum_{j=1}^m C_j}$$

Where,

$C_j$  = Number of credits assigned for the  $j^{\text{th}}$  course, up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

$P_j$  = Grade point earned in  $j^{\text{th}}$  course.

$j = 1, \dots, m$ ; represent the number of courses in which a student was registered up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

## 6. Script and Duration of Examinations

(i) Except when otherwise directed by the Ordinances or by the examiner in the examination paper, every candidate shall answer question in English or Hindi language in the examination in all the courses.

(ii) Each individual paper shall be of three hour.

## 7. Evaluation Pattern:

(a) **Point Scale for Grading**

### Award of Grades Based on Absolute Marks

Marks Range (Out of 100)	Grade	Grade Point
90 - 100	S	10
80 - 89	A	9
70 - 79	B	8
60 - 69	C	7
50 - 59	D	6
40 - 49	E	5
Passed with Grace	P	4
00 - 39	F	0
<b>Non-appearance in examination (Incomplete)</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Explanation:

- Latter grades **S, A, B, C, D, E and P** in a course mean that the candidate has passed that course.
- **The F grade** denotes poor performance, i.e., failing in the course. A student has to appear at subsequent examination(s), if provided under the ordinances in all courses in which he/she obtains "F" grade, until a passing grade is obtained.
- **The I Grade:** The "I" Grade is awarded, when a student does not appear in the examination of course/courses. This shall be treated as "F" Grade.

**(C) Grace Rule:**

*Tabulators shall award grace marks as per the following guidelines:*

- 1) A student who fails in not more than 3 theory courses by total marks of not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the number of total theory courses of the semester (any fraction is rounded off to the next higher number), shall be awarded grade "P" (in place of grade "F") of Grade Point 4 in the concerned courses.
- 2) Grace mark will not be awarded for making up shortfall in minimum SGPA/CGPA or improving the grade.

**Admit Card (for End Semester Examination):**

A candidate may not be admitted into examination room unless he/she produces his/her admit card to the officer conducting the examination or satisfies such officer that it shall be subsequently produced.

The Controller of Examinations may, if satisfied that an examinee's admit card has been lost or destroyed, grant duplicate admit card on payment of a further fee of Rs. 10/-

**X: PROMOTION RULES AND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

There shall be no supplementary examination for I, II, III and IV semesters. However, there shall be a provision of supplementary examination for V and VI semesters after declaration of the result of VI Semester. Students failing in courses of V and VI semesters may appear in supplementary examination(s) or subsequent main examination(s).

(A) *First Semester Course & Examination:*

The candidates who have taken admission in LL.B. (Hons.) programme First Semester in a session can be put in the following two categories on the basis of their attendance in the Semester:

- I. (i) Those who have put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing in the I-Semester Examination and filled up the examination form in time for appearing at the I-Semester Examination.
- (ii) Those who did not put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the I-Semester Examination or did not fill up examination form in time for appearing at the I-Semester Examination.

*Candidates under Category*

- I (i) are eligible for appearing at the examination of I-Semester, while *candidates under Category*.
  - I (ii) are not allowed to appear at the examination of the Semester. However, category
  - I(ii) candidates are allowed to reappear at the Undergraduate Entrance Test (UET) of subsequent year(s) for seeking admission afresh. This implies that **no readmission is permissible to those who do not put in the required percentage of attendance for taking the examination or did not submit the examination form in time.**
- II. After appearing at the Examination of the I-Semester the candidates can be put in the following categories in the context of declaration of the results of the I-Semester Examination:
- (i) **Passed**, i.e., those who have passed in all courses of the examination of the Semester.



- (ii) **Promoted**, i.e., those who have not passed in all the courses of the Semester.
- (iii) **Minimum passing grade** shall be Grade 'E' for each course. However, candidates with grade 'P' in a course shall also be considered as passed in that course.
- (iv) **Promotion to II-Semester**: All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in I-Semester and filled up the examination form in time shall be promoted to the II-Semester.

(B) **II- Semester Course & Examination:**

As in the I Semester, in the II and subsequent Semesters, all the candidates who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the Examination and have filled in the examination form in time for appearing at the End Semester Examination shall be allowed to appear at the respective examinations. However, students who have not put in the minimum percentage of attendance or did not fill up the examination form in time in a Semester shall be allowed to take re-admission in that Semester (**except in the First Semester where re-admission is not permitted**).

(C) **Declaration of results after II-Semester (based on the results of I and II-Semester Examinations):**

After declaration of results of the I & II-Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in examinations of all the courses of I and II-Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in all the courses of either I or II-Semester or both, shall be promoted to the III-Semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0

CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses, in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.

(iii) **Failed:** A candidate who has obtained less than 4.0 CGPA in the examinations of I and II-Semesters taken together shall be treated as failed.

**(D) Promotion to III-Semester:**

- (i) A candidate who comes under the category '**Passed or Promoted**' is eligible to be promoted to III-Semester if otherwise eligible.
- (ii) Failed candidates shall not be promoted to the III<sup>rd</sup> Semester. However, they shall be promoted to the third semester when they become eligible to come under the category of either 'Passed' or 'Promoted' as explained above after passing the Failed papers in the subsequent available examinations as ex-students.

**(E) Promotion to IV-Semester:**

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in III-Semester and filled in the examination form in time shall be promoted to IV-Semester.

**(F) Declaration of Results after IV Semester (based on the results of I, II, III & IV Semester Examinations):**

After declaration of results of III & IV-Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Examinations of I, II, III & IV Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in one or more courses of I, II, III or IV semesters or all of them, shall be

promoted to the V semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses, in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.

(iii) **Failed:** A candidate who has obtained less than 4.0 CGPA in the examinations of I,II,III and IV -Semesters taken together shall be treated as failed.

(G) **Promotion to the V-Semester:**

A student, who passes all courses of Semester I, II, III, & IV is eligible to be promoted to the V Semester if otherwise eligible. Further, a student who has not passed all the courses of Semester I, II, III or IV can be promoted to the V Semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA. All such students shall have the option to clear the courses in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester as ex-students.

Failed candidates shall not be promoted to the V Semester. However, they shall be promoted to the V semester when they become eligible to come under the category of either 'Passed' or 'Promoted', as explained above, after passing the Failed papers in the subsequent available examinations as ex-students.

(H) **Promotion to VI-Semester:**

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in V Semester and filled in the examination form in time shall be promoted to VI Semester.

(I) **Declaration of Results after VI-Semester (based on results of I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semester Examinations):**

After declaration of results of V & VI Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semesters and obtained at least CGPA of 5.0.
- (ii) **Failed:** All those students who have not “Passed” shall be categorized as “Failed”.

Such failed students may clear their failed courses in subsequent examinations as ex-students. There shall be a provision of supplementary examinations for V and VI Semesters after declaration of results of VI Semester. Students failing in courses of V and VI Semesters may appear in the supplementary examination or subsequent main examination(s).

*A student who has failed in a course shall get two more chances to clear this course subject to the maximum duration for passing the course. Further, each candidate shall have to clear all the courses within the maximum period of 6 years from the date of his/her latest admission.*

(J) **Declaration of Division:**

A candidate who has passed in all the papers/ courses of I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semesters of the 3-year LL.B. (Hons.) programme taken together shall be declared as '**Passed**'. Such passed candidates may be awarded with the division according to the following criteria:

First Division with distinction	CGPA 8.5 and above
First Division	CGPA 6.5 and above, but below 8.5
Second Division	CGPA 5.0 and above, but below 6.5

**Note:** The SGPA and CGPA shall be computed upto 2 places of decimals (truncated at the second place).

The conversion formula for converting CGPA to the corresponding Percentage of Marks will be as follow:

$$X = 10 Y - 4.5$$

where, X = Percentage of Marks

$$Y = \text{CGPA}$$

### **Further Clarifications:**

- (a) A student has to clear the whole LL.B. (Hons.) programme in *NOT MORE THAN SIX YEARS* from the latest admission to the I-Semester of the programme. Even after that if a student fails, he/she shall have to leave the programme.
- (b) A student who is promoted to a higher semester or readmitted to a semester due to shortage of attendance shall be required to study the same syllabus as being taught in that year.

### **Syllabus:**

The syllabus framed by the Department is annexed to these ordinances.

## **XI: RANKING TO THE CANDIDATES**

Ranking shall be given to only those candidates who pass all the courses of the programme in one attempt.

Notwithstanding any provision in the ordinances to the contrary, the following category of examinee is also eligible for ranking:

The student who, having been duly admitted to a regular examination of the course, was unable to take that examination in full or

in part due to some cogent reasons, and took the next following examination of that course and passed the course.

The marks obtained by him/her at the examination shall be considered as the basis for the University Ranking, Scholarships and other distinctions.

In order to get the benefit of this provision, the student should claim that he/she is eligible for this benefit and get a decision in writing after proving his/her eligibility there for.

## **XII: BREAK IN THE COURSE**

Any student taking admission in LL.B. (Hons.) Degree programme of the Faculty shall not be allowed to pursue any other full time programme/ course in the Faculty or elsewhere in the entire period of the programme meaning thereby that if a student leaves the programme after passing some of the semesters/ courses and takes up a full-time programme/ course elsewhere, then he/she shall not be allowed to continue the programme further in the Faculty.

### **Definition**

1. A 'Regular Student' is one who has pursued a regular course of study and obtained prescribed attendance mentioned in the ordinances and is eligible to appear in the examination.
2. 'Ex-student' means one who has studied in the Faculty for at least one semester preceding the date of the examination and has filled up the examination form but failed or has failed to appear in the examination, though otherwise eligible.

**Note:** *Academic calendar for the odd and even semesters shall be notified at the beginning of every academic year.*

**SCHEDULE**

**LL.B. (HONS.) FIRST SEMESTER**

**VBUL 111:**

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I**

*The course shall comprise of the following*

1. Characteristics of the Indian Constitutions. Special Emphasis shall be placed on (A) Federal Structure and (B) Form of the Government.
2. Union Parliament : Organization, Procedure regarding Enactment of Legislation, Parliamentary Privileges.
3. Union Executive : The President, his Powers and Position including Ordinance Making Power.
4. Prime Minister and the Cabinet. Is the Prime Minister Real Head?
5. Distribution of Legislative Powers between Union and the States. Territorial and Topical Distribution of Powers. Power of Parliament to Legislate on State Matters. Doctrine of Territorial Nexus. Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.
6. Emergency Provisions with Special References to Proclamation of Emergency and President's Rule.

**VBUL112 :**

**LAW OF CONTRACT -I**

**(GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FORMATION OF CONTRACT)**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Purpose, evaluation and scope of the law of contract.
2. **Formation of Contract- Essential conditions:**
  - (a) Proposal and acceptance: Meaning and law relating to communication of proposal, acceptance and its revocation.
  - (b) Consideration: Meaning, essential conditions and doctrine of privity of contract.
  - (c) Lawful object and lawful consideration
  - (d) Consent and free consent: Meaning and essential conditions including standard Form Contracts.
  - (e) Capacity to contract including nature and effects of minor's agreement
  - (f) Void agreement: Meaning and agreements declared to be void by the Indian contract Act, 1872 with special emphasis on agreements in restraint of trade and wagering agreements.
3. **Discharge of Contract: Meaning and Modes:**
  - (a) Discharge by Performance
  - (b) Discharge by breach including anticipatory breach of contract.
  - (c) Discharge by agreement
  - (d) Discharge by impossibility of performance and its relation with English Law Doctrine of Frustration.
4. Law Relating to certain Relations resembling those created by contract with special emphasis on doctrine of unjust enrichment.



5. Remedies available under Indian Contract Act, 1872:
  - (a) Compensation: Meaning and nature
  - (b) Law relating to award of compensation in case of breach of contract.
  - (c) Liquidated damages and penalty.

**VBUL113:**  
**LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER**  
**PROTECTION LAWS**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Nature and definition of Tort
2. Tort distinguished from crime and contract
3. **General differences in Tort:** Valenti non Fit Injuria, Act of God, inevitable accident, statutory authority.
4. **Vicarious liability:** Master's liability for act of servant
5. Remoteness of damage
6. Absolute and Strict liability
7. Tort against person: Assault, Battery, False imprisonment
8. Tort against property: Nuisance
9. Tort of Negligence: Essentials; contributory negligence, rule of Res Ipra Loguitur
10. Consumer Protection Act 1986: Salient features; consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies
11. Salient features of Motor Vehicle Act 1988 with Special reference to compulsory Insurance; Insurer's liability for third party risks.

**VBUL114:****LAW OF CRIMES-I (INDIAN PENAL CODE)**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Definition and nature of crime; General conditions creating criminal liability; Strict Liability.
2. General Exceptions:
  - (i) Mistake ( Sections 76 and 79 )
  - (ii) Accident ( S.80)
  - (iii) Necessity ( Section 81 )
  - (iv) Infancy (Sections 82-83)
  - (v) Unsoundness of Mind ( Section 84)
  - (vi) Intoxication (Sections 85-86)
  - (vii) Right of Private Defence (Sections 96-106)
3. Joint and Constructive Liability ( Section 34 and 149 )
4. Preliminary Offences: Abetment, Attempt; Criminal Conspiracy
5. Offences against Human Body:
  - (i) Culpable Homicide
  - (ii) Murder
  - (iii) Kidnapping and Abduction
6. Offences against Property:
  - (i) Theft
  - (ii) Extortion
  - (iii) Robbery and Dacoity
7. Offences against Marriage:
  - (i) Bigamy
  - (ii) Adultery
8. Offences against State and Public Tranquility:
  - (i) Sedition
  - (ii) Rioting
  - (iii) Affray

**VBUL115:**  
**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Theoretical Foundation of International Law
  - (a) Definition, Nature and Scope
  - (b) Schools of International Law
2. Sources of International Law
  - (a) Traditional Sources
  - (b) Modern Sources
3. Relation between International and Municipal Law
  - (a) Theories of Relationship
  - (b) Indian, British and American practices
4. Recognition in International Law
  - (a) Concept, Kind and Theories
  - (b) Legal Consequences
5. Acquisition of State Territory
6. Jurisdiction
7. Asylum and Extradition
8. Pacific Settlement of International Disputes

**VBUL116:**  
**JURISPRUDENCE**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Utility of Jurisprudence
2. Analytical Positivism:
  - (a) Imperative Theory of Law: John Austin
  - (b) Pure Theory of Law: Hans Kelsen
3. Historical School:
  - (a) Volkgeist Theory of Law: Frederick Karl Von Savigny
  - (b) Anthropological Theory of Law: Sir Henry Summer Maine
4. Sociological School:
  - (a) Background and Characteristics
  - (b) Social Engineering Theory: Roscoe Pound
5. American Realist School:
  - (a) Karl Llewellyn
  - (b) Jerone Frank
6. Natural Law School:
  - (a) Classical Natural Law
  - (b) Revival of Natural Law
7. Marxist Approach to Law
8. A very brief discussion on Critical Legal Studies and Postmodernism
9. Concept and Theories of Justice

**VBUL117:**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**  
**(Compulsory Language Paper)**

*The course shall comprise of the following :*

1. Introduction to Legal Language
  - (a) Need and Importance of Legal Language
2. Proficiency in General English
  - (a) Parts and Types of the Sentences
  - (b) Parts of Speech - A Brief Introduction
  - (c) Tenses: Forms and Uses
  - (d) Active and Passive Voice
  - (e) Direct and Indirect (or Reported) Speech
  - (f) Some Common Mistakes in English
3. Legal Terminology

**Meaning and use of the following shall be explained:**

Ab Initio, Ad Idem, Ad Infinitum, Ad Nauseam, Ad Valoram, Alibi, Ambiguitas Latens, Ambiguitas Patens, Amicus Curiae, Animus Possidendi, Audi Alteram Partem, Bonafide, Caveat Emptor, De Facto, De Jure, De Novo, Ejusdem Generis, Ex Gratia, Ex Parte, Ex Post Facto, Factum Valet, Fait Accompli, Fiat Justitia, Inter Alia, In Limine, Jus Ad Rem, Jus In Personam, Letter Rogatory, Locus Standi, Malafide, Modus Operandi, Mutatis Mutandis, Nudum Pactum, Obiter, Onus Probandi, Parens Patriae, Pari Passu, Per Incuriam, Prima Facie, Pro Bono Publico, Quid Pro Quo, Ratio Decidendi, Raison D'etre, Res Integra, Res Nullius, Sine Qua Non, Intra-Vires, Ultra Vires

4. Translation of passages from English to Hindi and from Hindi to English.
5. Précis Writing in English
6. Essay Writing in English on Topics of Legal Interest
7. Letter Writing in English.

**LL.B. (HONS.) II SEMESTER**

**VBUL-121:**

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II**

*The course shall comprise of the following :*

1. Fundamental Rights - General : Scheme of Fundamental Rights, Who can Claim Fundamental Rights : Against whom Fundamental Rights are Available ? Suspension of Fundamental Rights. Definition of State, Principle of Judicial Review.
2. Fundamental Rights - Specific : Special Emphasis shall be Placed on the Following Rights :
  - (a) Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18)
  - (b) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression (Article 19(1) (a); Freedom of Press
  - (c) Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21)
  - (d) Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28)
  - (e) Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)
3. Directive Principles of State Policy. Their Importance and Relationship with Fundamental Rights.
4. Fundamental Duties; Importance and its Effectuation.
5. Union Judiciary : Supreme Court of India. Composition and Jurisdiction
6. Amendment of the Constitution. Power and Procedure; Basic Structure of the Constitution.

**VBUL-122:**  
**SPECIAL CONTRACT**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

**I Contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge**

1. Contract of Indemnity: Nature and definition of contract of indemnity and extent of indemnifier's liability
2. Contract of Guarantee: Meaning of contract of guarantee, nature and extent of surety's liability and discharge of surety under the contract of guarantee.
3. Contract of Bailment: Meaning, essential conditions and rights and duties of bailor and bailee
4. Contract of Bailment of Pledge: Meaning, essential conditions and pledge by persons other than the owner.

**II. Contract of Agency**

1. Meaning and nature of contract of agency
2. Modes of creation of agency relationship
3. Rights and duties of Principal and Agent
4. Rights and liabilities of undisclosed principal towards third parties
5. Personal liability of agent
6. Modes of termination of agency relationship



**VBUL-123:**

**LAW OF CRIME-II (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Object, applicability and importance of Criminal Procedure Code.
2. Arrest and Rights of Arrested Person
3. Information of offence to police and investigation Procedure
4. Cognizance
5. The charges: Form of Charges and Joinder of Charges
6. Trial: Sessions Trial and Warrant Trial
7. Bail and Bonds
8. Appeal and Revision

**VBUL-124:**  
**CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Judgment, Decree, orders, Means profit and Foreign Judgment
2. Suit of Civil Nature, Res-Subjudice ad Res judicata
3. Cause of action, place of suing, Framing of Issues
4. Particular types of suit: Suit by indigent persons and suit by or against minor
5. Attachment: Property liable to attachment and Sale in execution of decree
6. Mode of execution: Decree for payment of money, decree for Specific movable Property, decree for specific performance for restitution of conjugal rights or for an Injunction. Decree for execution of document or endorsement of negotiable instrument. Decree for immovable property.
7. Appeal: First appeal and Second appeal. Reference, review and Revision
8. Limitation: Suits, appeal and applications, Effect of sufficient cause for not preferring an appeal or making an application within a period of limitation, legal disabilities and acknowledgement in writing.

**VBUL-125:**  
**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

- 1 Fact I-Issue; Relevant Facts; Document
- 2 Evidence: Proved; Disproved; Not proved;
- 3 May Presume, Shall Presume, and Conclusive Proof
- 4 Circumstantial Evidence
- 5 Relevancy and Admissibility; Res Gestac (Sections 6 to 13)
- 6 Admission: Confession ( Sections 17 to 31 )
- 7 Dying Declaration ( Section 32 (1) )
- 8 Relevancy of Judgments ( Sections 40 to 44)
- 9 Opinion of Experts; Opinion of Third Persons ( Section 45 to 47)
- 10 Conduct and Character of Parties ( Section 52 to 55 )
- 11 Judicial Notice ( Sections 56 to 57 )
- 12 Estoppel ( Sections 115 to 116 )
- 13 Means of Proof: Oral Evidence; Documents – Public Document, Private Document, Primary and Secondary Evidence; (Sections 59 to 65 and 74 to 78); Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence (Sections 91 to 92)
- 14 Burden of Proof ( Sections 101 to 106 )  
**Witness:** Competency and compellability of Witnesses; Examination of Witnesses; Privileges: State Privilege and Private Privilege (Sections 118 to 155)

**VBUL-126:****DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING**

*The course shall comprise of the following :*

This course will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with the assistance of practicing lawyers / retired judges. Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course will include 15 written exercises in Drafting and pleading as detailed below :

**I. Drafting :**

General Principles of Drafting and Relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.

**II. Pleadings :****1 Civil**

- (a) Complaint
- (b) Written Statement
- (c) Inter-Locutory Application
- (d) Original Petition
- (e) Execution Petition
- (f) Memorandum of Appeal
- (g) Memorandum of Revision
- (h) Petition under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India

**2. Criminal**

- (a) Complaints
- (b) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition
- (c) Bail Application
- (d) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision

**LL.B. (HONS.) III SEMESTER**

**VBUL211:**

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING  
SYSTEM**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Historical Perspective and Regulation of Legal Profession
2. Nature and Characteristics of Legal Profession
3. Code of Ethics for Lawyers and Professional Misconduct
4. Changing Profession and Changing Ethics
  - (a) Right to Advertisement
  - (b) Entry of Foreign Law Firms in India
  - (c) Multi-disciplinary Practice of Law
  - (d) Limited Liability Partnership
5. Extent of Professionalisation of Legal Profession
6. Contempt of Court by the Lawyers:
  - (a) Civil Contempt
  - (b) Criminal Contempt
    - (i) Punishment
    - (ii) Defences
7. Accountability of Lawyers towards Court and Bar Bench Relations
8. Accountability of Lawyers towards Society

**VBUL212:**  
**FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW)**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Sources of Hindu Law
  - (a) Ancient
  - (b) Modern
2. Schools of Hindu Law
3. Law relating to Marriage, Essential conditions, Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
4. Matrimonial Remedies
  - (a) Nullity
  - (b) Restitution of conjugal rights
  - (c) Judicial Separation
  - (d) Dissolution of Marriage by Divorce
5. Law of Succession : Hindu Succession Act, 1956
  - (a) Succession to the interest in coparcenary property
  - (b) Succession to the property of Hindu female
  - (c) Succession to the property of a Hindu male
  - (d) Disqualifications of heirs

**VBUL213:**  
**PROPERTY LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Concept of Property
2. Important definitions under the Transfer of Property Act, 1982.
  - (a) Immovable Property
  - (b) Attestation
  - (c) Notice
3. Meaning of Transfer of Property ( Section 5 )
4. Properties which cannot be transferred (Section 6 )
5. Persons competent to transfer, Incidents of Transfer, Oral Transfer (Sections 7,8 & 9 only)
6. Transfer for benefit of Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity (Sections 13 and 14)
7. Vested and Contingent Interests (Sections 19 and 21 )
8. Transfer by unauthorized persons ( Section 41 and 43 )
9. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens (Section 52)
10. Fraudulent Transfer ( Section 53 )
11. Sale of Immovable Property: Definition and Mode of Sale and Exchange (Sections 54 and 118)
12. Mortgages: Definitions: Mortgage, Mortgagor, Mortgagee, Mortgage Money, Mortgages Deed (Section 58), Charge (Section 100)
13. Kinds of Mortgage (Section 58) and creation of Mortgage (Section 59)
14. Right to Redeem, Partial Redemption, Clog on Redemption (Section 60)
15. Marshalling and Contribution (Section 81 and 82 )
16. Subrogation (Sections 91 and 92)
17. Leases of Immovable Property:

- (a) Definition of Lease (Section 105) and License
- (b) Leases How Made (Section 107)
- (c) Determination of Lease (Section 111)
- (d) Effect of Holding Over (Section 116)

18. Gift:

- (a) Definition of Gift (Section 122)
- (b) Transfer how affected ( Section 123)
- (c) Onerous Gift (Section 127)
- (d) Universal Donee ( Section 128)



**VBUL214:**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Definition, growth and development of Administrative Law
2. Rule of Law
3. Separation of Powers
4. Delegated Legislation – Necessity and Constitutionality, Judicial, Parliamentary and Procedural Control
5. Principles of Natural Justice
6. Writs – Certiorari, Mandamus and Quo-warranto-grounds and scope
7. Right to Information Act, 2005
8. Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985

**VBUL215:**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Constitutional Aspects
  - (a) Distribution of Legislative Power
  - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
  - (c) Fundamental Duties
  - (d) Fundamental Rights
2. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
  - (a) Salient Features of the Act
  - (b) Pollution Control Boards and their functions
  - (c) Mechanism to Control the Pollution with reference to sampling, consent mechanism and power to give directions
  - (d) Procedure and Penalties
3. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
  - (a) Salient Features of the Act
  - (b) Pollution Control Boards and their functions
  - (c) Mechanism to Control the Pollution with reference to sampling, consent mechanism and power to give directions.
  - (d) Procedure and Penalties
4. The Environment Protection Act, 1986
  - (a) Salient Features of the Act
  - (b) Definitions
  - (c) Central Government's powers to take environmental measures.
  - (d) Mechanism to Control the Pollution
  - (e) Procedure and Penalties
5. Control of Noise Pollution

- (a) The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control Rules), 2000
  - (b) Judicial Control
6. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Authorities with special to:
- (a) National Board and State Board Chief Wild Life Warden
  - (b) Powers and Functions of National Board, State Board.
  - (c) Sanctuary National Park, Hunting
  - (d) Cognizance of Offence
  - (e) Prohibition of Trade in Wild Life with Special reference to 'Ivory trade'

**VBUL216:**  
**MOOT COURT**

*The course shall comprise of the following :*

**1. Moot Court :**

Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year. The moot court work will be on assigned problems.

2. Observance of Trial in Two Cases, One Civil and One Criminal. Students will attend Two Trials. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.

**3. Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations:**

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyers office / legal aid office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition.

**LL.B.(Hons) IV-SEMESTER**

**VBUL221:**

**FAMILY LAW-II (MUSLIM LAW)**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Introduction
  - (a) Who is a Muslim
  - (b) Conversion
  - (c) Apostasy
2. Sources of Muslim Law
3. Schools of Muslim Law
4. Marriage
  - (a) Definition
  - (b) Nature of marriage
  - (c) Capacity of marriage
  - (d) Essential of marriage
  - (e) Khyalul-bulag (Option of Puberty)
  - (f) Iddat
  - (g) Classifications/kinds of marriage and legal effects of marriage
5. Dower(mahr)
  - (a) Meaning
  - (b) Nature
  - (c) Kinds
  - (d) Objects and Subject matter
  - (e) Wife's rights on non-payment of dower
6. Dissolution of marriage under Muslim Law
  - (a) Talaq(Divorce)

- (b) Talaq-tafweez
  - (c) Mubarat
  - (d) Khula
  - (e) Lien
  - (f) Legal effects of divorce
7. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
8. Maintenance of wives with special reference to Section 125 of Cr. P.C.
- (a) Maintenance of wives with special reference to Section 125 of Cr.P.C.
  - (b) The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
9. Parentage and Legitimacy
- (a) Acknowledgement of legitimacy
  - (b) Brief study of Section 112 of the Evidence Act.
10. Will (Vasiyat)
- (a) Competence of testator and legatee
  - (b) Valid subjects of will
  - (c) Testamentary limitations
  - (d) Formalities of a will and abatement of legacy
11. Gift
- (a) Meaning and requisite of gift(hiba)
  - (b) Gift of Musha
  - (c) Conditional and future gifts
  - (d) Hiba-bil-ewaj
  - (e) Hiba-ba-shart-ul-ewaj

**VBUL222:**  
**COMPANY LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Company: Meaning, Kinds, Characteristics and companies distinguished from other forms of business organizations.
2. Corporate personality and lifting the veil of corporate personality.
3. Promoter: Meaning, legal position and liability of promoter and company for pre-incorporation contracts.
4. Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association:
  - (a) Meaning nature, contents and relationship between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
  - (b) Objects clause and doctrine of ultra-vires
5. **Prospectus:** Meaning, Kinds and liability for untrue statement in the prospectus.
6. Share and share capital: Meaning, Kinds of share and distinction between equity share and preference share.
7. Company Meeting: Meaning and kinds with special emphasis on members' meetings.

**VBUL223:**  
**LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS-I**

*The course shall comprise of the following :*

**I. Evolution of Industrial Legislation in India.**

**II. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947**

1. Scope and Object, Main Features, Important Definition
2. Industry
3. Industrial Dispute and Individual Dispute
4. Workman and Employer
5. Reference of Disputes
6. Voluntary Arbitration (Section 10A)
7. Award
8. Authorities under the Act Procedures, Powers and Duties of
9. Authorities
10. Strike
11. Lock-Out
12. Retrenchment
13. Transfer and Closure
14. Regulation of Management's Prerogative During Pendency of Proceedings.

**III Trade Unions Act, 1926**

1. Growth of Unions
2. Important Definitions
3. Registrations of Trade Unions
4. Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions
5. Collective Bargaining



**VBUL224:**  
**ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

*The course shall comprise of the following :*

1. Arbitration Agreement, International Commercial Arbitration, Composition and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals.
2. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings and its Termination and Making of Arbitral Award
3. Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award, Recourse Against Arbitral Award Enforcement of Foreign awards (New York Convention Awards and Geneva Convention Awards)
4. Conciliation - Commencement of Proceedings, Appointment and Role of Conciliators, Submission of Statement to Conciliators, Settlement Agreement, Termination, Cost and Deposits of Proceedings, Protection for Conciliation Proceedings.
5. Negotiation Skills Substantial part of evaluation shall be done by simulation and case exercises

**OPTIONAL PAPER I:****VBULE221:****INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW AND IPR LITIGATION**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. The Concept of Property vis-à-vis Intellectual Property
  - (a) Concept of Property and theories of Property-An Overview.
  - (b) Theories of Intellectual Property Rights
  - (c) Social and Economic Development and Role of Intellectual Property System.
  - (d) Need for Protecting Intellectual Property-Policy Consideration-National Perspectives and International Demands
2. Kinds of Intellectual Property-organised Development-An Overview.
3. Intellectual Property Rights as Human Rights
4. Role of International Institutions - WIPO
  - (a) WIPO
  - (b) Functions of WIPO
  - (c) Membership of WIPO
  - (d) Agreement between WIPO and WTO
  - (e) Dispute Settlement- New Treaties
5. International Legal Instruments Relating to IPR- Paris Convention, Berne Convention, PCT etc.
6. IPR Litigation vis-à-vis general litigation
7. Nature and Complexities of IPR Litigation
8. I.P.R. Litigation and National Internet.

**VBULE222:**  
**INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION**

*The course shall comprise of the following :*

1. Concept and Nature of International Organization; Progress of Mankind Towards International Organization; Individual Visions and Organized Peace Movement
2. League of Nations : General Provisions, Organs of the League - Assembly, Council, Secretariat; Causes of the Failure of the League.
3. Comparative View of the League Covenant and the U.N. Charter.
4. United Nations : Genesis and Creation
  - (a) Purposes and Principles
  - (b) Membership
  - (c) Legal Capacity
  - (d) Privileges and Immunities
- 5 U.N. Organs : Their Composition; Power and Functions.
- 6 Achievements of the United Nations;
- 7 Review and Revision of the Charter
- 8 Specialized Agencies : Concept, Relationship with U.N., UNESCO, ILO, WTO
- 9 Regional Organizations

**VBULE 223**  
**INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLE OF**  
**LEGISLATION**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Meaning and purpose
2. Aids to Interpretation – Title, Preamble, Marginal Notes, Parliamentary History and Dictionary
3. Rules of Interpretation – Literal, Golden and Mischief Rule
4. Presumptions – Operation of Statutes, Jurisdiction of Court, International Law
5. Maxims- *Ejusdem generic, ut res magis valeat quam pareat*
6. Interpretation of Penal Statutes
7. Interpretation of Taxing Statutes

**OPTIONAL PAPER II:****VBULE224:****INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS**

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Meaning and concept of Human Rights
2. Evolution and Development of Human Rights Law
  - (a) Impact of Natural Law and Natural Rights
  - (b) Broadening of Context
3. Human Rights and the United Nations
  - (a) Charters Provisions
  - (b) International Protection of Human Rights
4. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
  - (a) Historical Development
  - (b) Nature and Characteristics
  - (c) Legal Significance
5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
  - (a) Nature and Characteristics
  - (b) Implementational Mechanism
6. International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights
  - (a) Nature and Characteristics
  - (b) Implementational Mechanism
7. Regional Protection of Human Rights
  - (a) European Convention
  - (b) American Convention
  - (c) African Charter

**VBULE 225**

**GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Concept of equality, Patriarchy and Policy of inclusiveness
2. Feminist jurisprudence: its studies;
  - a) Liberal
  - b) Radical
  - c) Socialist
3. Legal Feminism in India
4. Women's right and Indian Constitution
5. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979
  - a) International Commission on Status of Women
  - b) National Commission for Women Act, 1990
7. Offences Against Women Under Indian Penal Code
  - a) Rape
  - b) Dowry Death
  - c) Cruelty
  - d) Termination of Pregnancy under the Indian Penal Code.
8. Compensatory jurisprudence with special reference to victims of Crime
9. Female Foeticide with special reference PNDT Act, 1994.

**VBULE 226:****LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM.**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

- Land Regulations : Rayat Land, Mundari Khuntkatti land, Bhutkheta land, Dlikatri land, Pahnai land, Majhias land, Zirat land, Bhugut Bandha land, Korkar land, Bhuinhari land, Rakumats and Begari land
1. Definitions
  2. Classes of tenants
  3. Tenure holders
  4. Occupancy Raiyat
  5. Incidents of occupancy-right
  6. Enhancement of rent
  7. Reduction of rent
  8. Raiyats having khunthati rights
  9. Non-occupancy-Raiyats
  10. Leases and transfers of holdings & tenures
  11. Bar to acquisition of right of occupancy in landlord's privileged lands and certain other lands
  12. Presumption as to fixity of rent
  13. Payment of rent
  14. Arrears of rent
  15. Commutation of rent payable in kind
  16. Ejectment
  17. Surrender and abandonment

**Gr. B.**

Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950

**Gr. C.**

Bihar Land Ceiling (Acquisition of Surplus)

**Books recommended**

**C.N.T. ACT, 1908**

- Pandey R.N. Roy
- Satish Kumar Singh
- S.P. Singh
- Malhotra Brothers
- Fazal

**Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950**

- Ashok Priyadarshi (Malhotra Bros.)

**Land Ceiling**

- Srinath Prasad Srivastava
- A.B. Mitra Vs. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. and Others
- Bhagat Sharma & Others Vs. Bijath Sharma & Others
- Maheshwar Pd. Verma & Dulain Manraj Kuer

Bibi Kaniz Fatma Vs. S.K. Masainuddin Ahmad & Others.



**LL.B.(Hons.) V- SEMESTER**

**OPTIONAL PAPER I:**

**VBULE 311:**

**BANKING LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Origin and Development of Banking System
2. Relationship of Banker and Customer and their rights and duties
3. E-Banking System and Legal Aspects
4. Laws Relating to the Banking Companies in India
  - (1) **Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934**
    - (a) Evolution of Reserve Bank of India
    - (b) Compositions and functions of Reserve Bank of India
    - (c) Reserve Bank as a banker's bank and advisor to the Government
  - (2) **Banking Regulation Act, 1949**
    - (a) Business of Banking Companies
    - (b) Prohibited Banking functions
    - (c) Suspension of Business and Winding Up of Banking Companies
    - (d) Application to Co-operative Banks
  - (3) **Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999**
    - (a) Objectives, Scope and Commencement of the Act
    - (b) Contravention and Penalties
    - (c) Adjudication and Appeal
    - (d) Directorate of Enforcement
5. Meaning and kinds of Negotiable Instruments

6. Endorsement, Negotiability and Assignability
7. Holder and Holder in due course
8. Rights and Liabilities of Paying and Collecting Banker
9. Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments Including Criminal Liability of Drawer and Protection of Collecting Banker

**VBULE 312:**  
**SOCIOLOGY AND LAW**

***Objective:** The Objective is this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for understanding law and bring out the relationship between law and society.*

**Unit - I: Social Basis of Law**

- a) Relation between law and society
- b) Customary law- some case studies
- c) Role of courts and lawyers as social engineers
- d) Social legislation and social justice
- e) Social change and law

**Unit II: Social Problems and Social Legislation**

- a) Issues of ethnic and inter – caste conflicts
- b) Communalism and fundamentalism
- c) Alcoholism and drug addiction
- d) Terrorism
- e) Poverty

**Unit III: Social Control**

- a) Social Control- its meaning; mechanisms and agents of social control, functions and dysfunctions of social control
- b) Distinction between formal and informal social control
- c) Informal Agencies of social control-customs, folkways, mores and religion
- d) Formal Agencies- public opinion, media, propaganda and law

**Unit IV: Social Deviance**

- a) Meaning and types of deviance
- b) Forms of crime-violent crime, property crime, white collar crime, organized crime, sex crimes, environmental crime, cyber crimes
- c) Issues of domestic violence and juvenile delinquency

- d) Some important theories of deviance-biological, psychological, anomie, sub-culture, learning and social disorganization

**Text Books:**

1. Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press, 1980
2. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd; 1971
3. Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore, 1984.
4. Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993

**References:**

2. Prasad, S.K. Social Problems in India; Mohit Publications Ltd. India; 2000
3. Anleu. S. and N.L. Roach Law and social changes; Sage Publications Ltd. Delhi; 2000
4. Saxena, D.r. Law, Justice and Social Change; Vedam Books, Delhi; 1996
5. Fanon, F. Wretched of the Earth; Penguin, London; 1965
6. Laqueur, W. The Age of Terrorism; Goerge Weidenfeild and Nicholson Ltd. London; 1987
7. Williams, K.S. Criminology; Universal Law Publication (Indian Reprint); Delhi, 2001.

**VBULE 313:**  
**PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Origin, History and Need of Taxation
2. Canons of Taxation (Characteristics of a good tax system)
3. Tax and Fee
4. Direct and Indirect Tax
5. Taxation and Right to equality
6. Taxation and Freedom of Trade, Commence and Intercourse
7. Power of Taxation and its delegation
8. Scheme of division of powers of taxation between the centre and the States and sharing of tax revenue between the Centre and the States in a federal constitution.
9. Inter-Governmental Tax Immunities in a federation.

**OPTIONAL PAPER II:**

**VBULE314:**  
**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. The Information Technology Act, 2000
  - (a) History, Object, Scope and Commencement of the Act.
  - (b) Overview of a Computer, Computer Network and the internet
2.
  - (a) E-Governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and Despatch of Electronic Records
  - (b) Digital Signature and Secure Digital Signature
  - (c) Authorities- Controller, Certifying Authorities, Adjudicating Officer and Cyber Appellate Tribunal
3. Contravention and Offences, Power of Police Officers and Jurisdiction
4. Cyber Space- Intellectual Property Rights.
5. Amendments to the various enactments.
  - (a) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
  - (b) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
  - (c) The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
6. Liability of Network Service Providers
  - (a) U.S.A.
  - (b) U.K.
  - (c) India

**VBULE315:**  
**PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Definition, nature and Scope of Private International Law
2. Domicile, Nationality and renvoi
3. Classification
4. General Principles relating to jurisdiction
5. Persons: Status and capacity, corporation
6. Family: Validity, Effect of marriage, divorce; legitimacy; adoption, guardianship and lunacy
7. Contracts: Form, interpretation, illegality and discharge
8. Torts

**VBULE316:**  
**LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS-II**

*The course shall comprise of the following :*

**I. Employees States Insurance Act, 1948 :**

1. Historical Development
2. Objects and Application of the Act, Important Definitions
3. Employment Injury
4. Liability of the Employers for Accidents During and In the Course of Employment.
5. Various Benefits Available Under the Act
6. Constitution, Jurisdiction and Powers of Employees State Insurance Court.

**II. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 :**

1. Object, Constitutional Validity and Salient Features of the Act
2. Important Definitions
3. Fixation of Minimum Rates of Wages

**III. The payment of Wages Act, 1936 :**

1. Scope and Applicability of the Act.
2. Important Definitions
3. Payment of Wages and Deductions from Wages
4. Authorities Under the Act

**IV. The Factories Act, 1948 :**

1. Important Definitions
2. Inspecting Staff
3. Health, Safety and Welfare Measures



4. Working Hours of Adults
5. Employment of Young Persons
6. Annual Leave with Wages

**V. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 :**

1. Scope and Applicability of the Act
2. Important Definitions
3. Minimum Bonus and Maximum Bonus
4. Calculation of Bonus
5. Eligibility and Disqualification for Bonus

## HONOURS PAPERS

### VBULA311: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

#### **Chapter I:**

Comparative Constitutionalism Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government. Federal and Unitary form of the Constitution.

#### **Chapter II:**

The idea of limited government. Development of democratic government in England and America.

#### **Chapter III:**

Salient features of the British Constitution; Salient characteristics of the American Constitution.

#### **Chapter IV:**

Comparative view of Executive –structure in England and United States of America: British King and crown, Royal prerogatives; cabinet system in England. President of America; Powers, Privileges and Immunities.

#### **Chapter V:**

Comparative view of legislative structure in England and United States of America.

British Parliament: House of Commons and House of Lords; Composition and Powers, Privileges of Parliament. American Congress: House of Representatives and Senate; Federal legislative powers.

#### **Chapter VI:**

Comparative view of judicial systems in England and United States of America.

Concept of Rule of Law, Exceptions; New Horizons of Rule of Law, Prerogative writs.

Federal judicial power. The Supreme Court of U.S.A., judicial Review and Self-Restraint.

**VBULB311:**  
**RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

**The course comprise of the following:**

1. Conceptual Background: Right to know, Open Government and Transparency in Governance
2. Privilege to withhold disclosure of Documents/Informations:  
Comparative analysis of Laws in other Common Law – countries with special reference to (a) England (b) U.S.A.
3. Privilege to withhold documents and the law in India – with special reference to:
  - (a) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
  - (b) Indian Telegraph Act, 1885
  - (c) The Official Secret Act, 1923
  - (d) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962
4. Right to Information and Legislative Measures in India
  - Efforts/attempts made to legislate right to Information
  - Right to Information Act, 2005
5. Right to Information and Judiciary
  - Electoral reforms, transparency in governance, privilege and immunities of journalist involved in legal reporting
  - Extent of liability for Contempt of Court, scope of defences under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971 and the Right to Information Act, 2005

**VBULC311:**  
**SPECIAL CONTRACT**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

**1. Contract of Partnership :**

- (a) Nature and Definition of Partnership including conditions essential for the determination of the existence of partnership, relationship of partnership with other forms of business organization, non-partnership interests.
- (b) Partner by holding out.
- (c) Minor and partnership firm
- (d) Registration of partnership firms and effects of its non-registration.
- (e) Dissolution of Partnership firms

**2. Contract of Sale of Goods and Hire- Purchase :**

- (a) Nature and Definition of Contract of Sale of Goods
- (b) Conditions of Warranties: Meaning and inter se relations.
- (c) Rule of Caveat Emptor: Meaning, relevance and exceptions.
- (d) Role relating to transfer of title
- (e) Unpaid Seller: Meaning and Rights
- (f) Hire -Purchase Agreement: Meaning, form, contents and distinction between sale and hire-purchase agreement.

**VBULD311:**  
**DIRECT TAXATION**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

**Income Tax Act, 1961**

1. Introduction and Definitions:
  - (a) Historical development of Income Tax Law in India
  - (b) Assessee, Assessment year, Previous year, Agricultural income, income, person.
2. Residence ( Section 5,6,7 & 9)
3. Income from salaries (Section 15-17)
4. Income from House Property (Sections 22-27)
5. Profits and gains of Business or Profession (Section 28)
6. Income from Capital gains ( Section 45, 46 & 54 )
7. Income from other sources ( Sections 56-58)
8. Income of other persons included in assessee's total income (Section 60-65)
9. Search and Seizure ( Section 132)
10. Procedure for assessment (Section 139,139A, 140/140 A, 142, 143,144,147)
11. Appeals and Revision (Sections 246-264 )

**VBULF311:**  
**GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFF AND TRADE**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Birth and Background to GATT
2. Basic Purposes of GATT, (1947), and an overview of the GATT.
3. GATT tariff negotiations including the Uruguay Round Negotiations.
4. Structural Dimensions of the World Trade Organisation.
5. WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism
6. Legal Framework of GATT 1994. (Articles 1 to 5 of the GATT 1994)
7. Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of GATT, 1994 (Customs Valuation Agreement)
8. WTO Agreement on Rules of Origin, 1994.
9. Subsidies – Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, 1994,
10. WTO Agreement on Safeguards, 1994.

**VBULG311:**  
**TRADE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Meaning and nature of Intellectual Property Rights, reason for protection of IPRs, development of international intellectual property law.
2. Background to the TRIPs Agreement – Structure of TRIPs Agreement.
3. General Provisions and Basic Principles
4. Substantive standards; copyright and related right, trademarks, geographical indications, patents, industrial designs, layout-designs of integrated circuits, protection of undisclosed information.
5. Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights
6. Institutional arrangement.
7. Dispute settlement
8. Emerging issues – biodiversities, transfer of technology and health
9. National perspective on TRIPs



**VBULH311:**  
**OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD AND JUVENILE JUSTICE**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. (a) Historical background of juvenile delinquency  
(b) Meaning of juvenile delinquency  
(c) Causes of juvenile delinquency
2. Theoretical foundations of juvenile delinquency with special reference to-
  - (a) Sutherland's Differential Association theory and
  - (b) Albert K. Cohen's Delinquent subculture theory
3. (a) United Nations efforts on elimination of juvenile delinquency  
(b) Cross-cultural perspective on juvenile delinquency with special reference to laws relating to juvenile delinquency in Common Law countries and civil law countries
4. Offences against child
  - (a) Sexual abuse
  - (b) Drug abuse
  - (c) Forced prostitution
  - (d) Offences against juveniles under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000
5. Treatment of Juveniles under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000

**VBULI311:**  
**WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Sexual Offences under Indian Penal Code:
  - (a) Outraging the Modesty of Women
  - (b) Rape
2. Sexual Harassment at Workplace
3. Obscenity and Indecent Representation of Women.
4. Dowry Crimes under Indian Penal Code:
  - (a) Dowry Death (Section 304B)
  - (b) Cruelty against Married Women (Section 498A)
5. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
6. Termination of Pregnancy under the Indian Penal Code (Ss.312-318)
7. Female Foeticide with special reference to Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act
8. Domestic Violence Act, 2005

**VBULJ 311:**  
**COPYRIGHT INCLUDING NEIGHBOURING RIGHTS**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

**1. Introduction to Copyright:**

- (a) Conceptual Basis
- (b) International Conventions/Treaties on Copyright

**2. Indian Copyright Law:**

- (a) The Copyright Act 1957 with its amendments
- (b) Copyright Office and Copyright Board
- (c) Copyright works
- (d) Ownership, Assignment and Licensing
- (e) Term of Copyright and Registration of Copyright
- (f) Neighbouring Rights
- (g) Fair Use, Infringement of Copyright and Remedies
- (h) Collective Administration of Copyright- Copyright Societies
- (i) International Copyright.

**VBULK311:**  
**OTHER FORMS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

**1. Industrial Designs**

- (a) Need for Protection of Industrial Designs
- (b) Subject matter of Protection and Requirements
- (c) Designs Act 2000
- (d) Procedure for Obtaining Design Protection
- (e) Revocation, Infringement and Remedies

**2. Geographical Indications**

- (a) Concept of Appellations of origin, Indication of Source and Geographical Indication,
- (b) International Conventions/Agreement
- (c) The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000
- (d) Procedure for Registration, Duration of Protection and Renewal
- (e) Infringement, Penalties and Remedies

**3. Layout – Designs of Integrated Circuits**

- (a) The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000
- (b) Conditions and Procedure for Registration
- (c) Duration and Effect for Registration
- (d) Assignment and Transmission.

**4. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights**

- (a) Need for Protection of Plant Varieties, Rights of Farmers and Plant Breeders
- (b) The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001.
- (c) PPV and FR Authority, functions and powers of the Authority

- (d) Registration of Plant Varieties and Derived Varieties
- (e) Duration, Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing
- (f) Farmers' Rights
- (g) PVP Appellate Tribunal
- (h) Infringement, Offences, Penalties and Procedure
- (i) PPV and FR Act and Seed Act, 1966

**VBULL311:**  
**HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Meaning, origin and development of International Humanitarian Law
2. Fundamental Principles of International Humanitarian Law.
3. Protected persons and protection available to them under international humanitarian Law.
4. Implementation and enforcement of International humanitarian Law.
5. National Perspectives on International Humanitarian Law
6. Meaning and definition of refugees and determination of refugees status under international refugees law.
7. Solution to refugees problem
8. Status of refugees in India.

**VBULM311:**  
**MARITIME LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following :*

**1 History and Jurisdiction :**

Public International Law and Merchant Shipping Laws; Relationship of Merchant Shipping Law to National and International Law; Maritime Flag and State Responsibility. Equality of Flag and Use of National Ports; Merchant Shipping in Territorial Water and High Seas.

**2 Carriage by sea :**

The Form of the Contract Charter Party and Bills of Lading; Rights and Duties of Shipowners at Common Law, Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924; Protection of Shipowner and Limitation of His Liability Under the Merchant Shipping Act; Bill of Lading as a Document of Title and its Function in Relation to Overseas Trade; Bills of Lading Act, 1855; Contract for the Sale of Goods and C.I.F. and FOB Terms; Average and the York Antwerp Rules (All in Outline Only); The Shipowners Lien, Stoppage in Transit. Measure of Damages for Breach of the Contract.

**3 Marine Insurance :**

General Principles; What is Insured; Insurable Interest Duty of Disclosure; Principle of Indemnity, Formation of the Contract: Premium its Retention and Return Conditions and Warrantees and their Interpretation; Loss and Abandonment and Measure of Indemnity; Assignment; Reinsurance.

**4 Collision :**

The Importance of Collision; The Elements of Collision Liability; The Standards of Proper Action; The Effect of Fault; Causation Collision Litigation.

**5 Salvage :**

The Nature of Salvage; What Property May be Salvaged; Who may become Salvors; The Salvage Award how Computed how Distributed; Liability for Salvage Award, Salvage under Contract.

**6** International Regulation of Navigation, Shipping and Overseas Communications (in Outlines Only)



**LL.B.(HONS.) SIXTH SEMESTER  
OPTIONAL PAPER I:**

**VBULE321:  
Health Law**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

**1. Introduction:**

Meaning and Concept of health, Factors affecting health such as poverty, uses of pesticides and other environmental degenerations, National Health Policies of 1983 and 2001.

**2. Constitutional Provisions relating to health:**

Entries relating to health under Schedule VII, Provisions under Directive Principles; Health as a part of Right to life; Power of State to regulate Trade and Commerce for securing health of people.

**3. International Efforts to improve health:**

Some important international convention and instruments; ALMATA Declaration, Health Scenario under TRIPS.

**4. Some Specific Legislations:**

Authorities, Powers and Functions under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940; Drugs Control Act, 1950, The Mental Health Act, 1987; The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

**VBULE322:**  
**PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

- (a) Relation between Criminology and Penology
- (b) Concept and Forms of Punishment: From Ancient to Modern
- (c) Theories of Punishment
- (d) Capital Punishment
- (e) Crime Prevention and the Role of Police
- (f) Concept of Treatment with Special reference to Prison, Probation and parole
- (g) Victimology
- (h) New Dimensions of Penology- Compensation to Victims of Crime

**VBULE323:**  
**SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES**

*Objective: This paper aims at creating awareness about laws which are meant for prevention of socio-economic offences including corruption in public offices, hoarding, adultration etc.*

**Unit – I: Hoarding and Profiteering**

- a) Laws relating to maintenance of essential supplies
- b) Laws on maintenance of standards of weights and measures

**Unit – II: Adultration**

- a) Prevention of food adultration
- b) Control of Spurious Drugs

**Unit – III: Corruption**

- a) Practice and Dimensions of corruption
- b) Anti Corruption Laws

**Unit – IV: Investigation and Prosecution**

- a) Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)
- b) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
- c) Criminal Investigation Department (CID)
- d) Other organizations

**Text books:**

1. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
2. Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003
3. Essential Commodities Act, 1955
4. Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980
5. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
6. Standards of Weight and Measures Act, 1976
7. Bureau of Indian Standards, 1986

**OPTIONAL PAPER II:****VBULE324:  
INSURANCE LAW**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

**I. Origin, History and Development of Insurance Law****II. Definition, Meaning, Nature and Importance of Contract of Insurance**

- (1) Meaning, Definition and Importance
- (2) Formation of Insurance Contract
- (3) Nature of Contract of Insurance
  - (a) Insurable Interest
  - (b) Doctrine of Utmost good faith
  - (c) Doctrine of Causa-Proxima
  - (d) Doctrine of Indemnity
  - (e) Doctrine of Subrogation, Contribution & Reinstatement

**III. Life Insurance**

- (i) Definition, Essentials, Nature and Scope
- (ii) Even Insured
- (iii) Circumstances Affecting the Risk including suicide
- (iv) Categories of Life Insurance Policies

**IV. Fire Insurance**

- (i) Definition, Nature and Scope
- (ii) Meaning of the term “Fire” and “Loss by Fire”
- (iii) Categories of Fire Insurance Policies

**V. Marine Insurance**

- (i) Definition, Nature and Scope

- (ii) Categories of Marine Insurance Policies
  - (iii) Insured Perils
  - (iv) Loss and Abandonment
  - (v) Partial Losses and General Average
- VI. Double Insurance and Re-insurance
  - VII. Motor Insurance
  - VIII. Public Liability Insurance
  - IX. Health Insurance

**VBULE325:**  
**COMPETITION LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Aims and objects of competition Act, 2002 and its relationship with Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.
2. Definition and meaning of following words:
  - (a) Acquisition
  - (b) Agreement
  - (c) Consumer
  - (d) Enterprise
  - (e) Person
  - (f) Service
3. Law relating to Prohibition of certain agreements, Abuse of dominant position and Regulation of Combinations.
4. Competition Commission of India: Establishment Composition, Powers, Duties and Functions.
5. Benches of Competition Commission: Composition, Distribution of business amongst commission and Benches, Jurisdiction of Benches and Procedure for adjudication of matters before it.
6. Penalties for offences under Competition Act, 2002.

**VBULE326:**  
**ELECTION LAW**

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

**Unit – I: Introduction**

- a) Election: Meaning and Process
- b) Constitutional Mandate
- c) Laws governing elections
- d) Election disputes
- e) Election to the Offices of the President and Vice President

**Unit –II: (A) Election Commission**

- a) Composition
- b) Functions
- c) Powers

**(B) Delimitation of Constituencies**

**(C) Preparation and Revision of Electoral Rolls**

**Unit-III: (A) Qualifications and Disqualifications of Candidates**

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions

(B) Disqualifications of sitting members

(C) Nomination and Candidature

(D) Voters Right to Information

Anti Defection Law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India)

**Unit – IV: (A) Corrupt Practices in the Election Law**

(B) Electoral Offences

**Text Books:**

1. Manual of Election Law in India – Dev Inder
2. Chawla's Elections Law & Practice - P.C. Jain & Kiran Jain.

**References:**

1. Election Laws and Practice in India- R.N. Choudhry.
2. Corrupt Practices in Election Law – K.C. Sunny
3. How India Votes – Election Laws, Practice and Procedure – V.S. Rama Devi & S.K. Mendiretta.
4. V.N. Shukla's The Constitution of India – M.P.Singh.

**Statutes :**

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

**Essential Case Law:**

1. N.P. Poonuswami v. Returning Officer, AIR 1952 SC 64
2. Mohinder Singh Gill v. Chief Election Commissioner, AIR 1978 SC 851
3. Election Commissioner v. Shivaji, (1988) 1 SCC 277
4. K. Jyoti Basu v. Debi Goshal, AIR 1982 SC 983
5. T.N. Seshan v. Union of India & Others, 1995 (4) SCC 611
6. S.S. Dhanoa v. Union of India, AIR 1991 SC 1745
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918
8. A.C. Jose v. Sivan Pillai and others, AIR 1984 SC 921
9. Kanhiya Lal Omar v. R.K. Trivedi, AIR 1986 SC 111



10. Guru Gobinda Basu v. Shankari Prasad, AIR 1968 SC 254
11. Joti Prasad v. Kalka Prasad, AIR 1962 All. 128
12. Ashok K. Bhattacharya v. Ajay Biswas, 1985 (1) SCC 151
13. L.P. Sahi v. Bateshwar Prasad, AIR 1966 SC 580
14. Kanappa R. Nadgonda v. Vishvanath Reddy, AIR 1969 SC 447
15. Kihota Hollohon v. Zachilhu, AIR 1993 SC 412
16. Rangilal Choudhary v. Dahu Sah & Others, AIR 1962 SC 1248
17. Lalji Bhai v. Vinod Chandra, AIR 1963 Guj. 297
18. N.T. Veluswami v. Raja Nainer AIR 1959 SC 422
19. Vashist Narain Sharma v. Dev Chandra, AIR 1954 SC 513
20. Cheddi Ram v. Jhilmit Ram AIR 1984 SC 146
21. Union of India v. Association for Democratic Reforms and Anr., AIR 2002 SC 2112.
22. People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC 2363
23. Dev Kanta Barooch v. Golak Chandra Baruah & Others AIR 1970 SC 1231
24. Narbada Prasad v. Chhagan Lal, AIR 1969 SC 395
25. Krishan Kumar v. Krishan Gopal AIR 1965 SC 141
26. S. Harcharan Singh v. S. Sajjan Singh 1985 (1) SCC 370
27. Dr. Ramesh Yeshwant Prabhoo v. Prabhakar Kashinath Kunte, AIR 1996 SC 1113
28. Manohar Joshi v. Niten Bhaurao Patil AIR 1996 SC 796

## HONOURS PAPERS

VBULA321:

### INDIAN FEDERALISM

*The course shall comprise the following:*

#### **Introduction:**

Concept of Federalism with special reference to the Constitution of U.S.A.

#### **Objectives and features of Federalism:**

1. Distribution of Legislative Powers between the Union and the State- Territorial and Topical Distribution of powers, Various principles of interpretation i.e., Doctrine of Territorial nexus, Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of colorable legislations.
2. Administrative relation between the Union and the States
3. Obligation of the States and the Union, Control of Union over States, Power of the State to entrust functions to the States and adjudication of disputes.
4. Distribution of Financial Powers between the Union and the States
5. Distribution of Revenue, Consolidated Funds and Public Accounts of India and the States, Contingency Fund
6. Centre and State Relations Revisited
  - Sarkaria Commission
  - Punchhi Commission
7. Indian Federalism : Emerging Issues

Cooperative Federalism, Challenges before Indian Federalism – perspective and prospects.

**VBULB321:**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE.**

*The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Law and Procedure
  - (a) Civil and Political Rights
  - (b) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
2. Protection of Human Rights Act
  - (a) National Human Rights Commission
  - (b) State Human Rights Commission
  - (c) Human Rights Court
3. Law Relating to Vulnerable Class
  - (a) Dalits
  - (b) Old Age Persons
  - (c) Disabled Persons
  - (d) People below poverty line
4. Programmes and Policies
  - (a) Integrated Child Development Scheme
  - (b) School Education and Mid day meal
  - (c) Rural Health and Employment
  - (d) Welfare Schemes
5. Promotion and Respect of Human Rights
  - (a) Role of Civil Society and the Media
  - (b) Role of Educational Institutions
  - (c) Obstacles
6. Human Rights and Challenges of Globalization
7. Future of Human Rights

**VBULC321:**  
**BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Emphasis will, inter-alia, be laid on the Coverage of Insolvency Statutes in India
2. Nature of the Acts of Insolvency on the commission of which a person may be adjudged Insolvent
3. Adjudication Proceedings and Interim Proceedings
4. Order of Adjudication and its Annulment
5. Effect of the order of Adjudication Including Consequential Proceedings
6. Property Available for Distribution Including the Doctrine of Reputed Ownership and the Consequences of Doctrine of 'Relation Back'
7. Proof of Debts, Composition and Schemes of Arrangement
8. Distribution of Property, Discharge of Property, Discharge of the Debtor
9. Powers, Duties and Liabilities of the Official Assignee and Receiver
10. The law relating to Appeals, Revision and Reviews.

**VBULD321:**  
**INDIRECT TAXATION**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

**I. Value Added Tax:**

- (1) What is VAT
- (2) Development of VAT
- (3) Merit and demerits of VAT
- (4) U.P. VAT Act, 2008
  - (a) Introduction & Definitions: Dealer, goods, declared goods, exempted goods, input tax, Non Vat goods.
  - (b) Incidence, Levy & rate of tax (Sections 3-16)
  - (c) Registration (Section 17-18)
  - (d) Assessment & Refund (Sections 24-43)
  - (e) Power of search (Section 48)
  - (f) Appeals, Review & Revision (Sections 55-61)

**II. Service Tax:**

- (1) Introduction: What is Service Tax, Why tax on services,
- (2)
  - (a) Constitutionality of service tax
  - (b) Historical development of Service Tax in India
- (3) Procedural aspect of Service Tax

**III. Excise Duty:**

- (1) Introduction and Kind of Duties
  - (a) What is Excise Duty
  - (b) Basic Duty, Special duty, Additional Duty, Cess.
- (2) Levy and Collection of Duty (Sections 3-12)
- (3) Adjudication of Confiscations & Penalties (Sections -33-33A )
- (4) Procedure of assessment
- (5) Appeals & Revision (35,35B, 35EE, 35G, 35H, 35L)

#### **IV. Custom Duty**

- (1) Introduction & type of Custom duties
- (2) Power of Custom Officers ( Sections 100-135A)
  - (a) power to Inspect
  - (b) Power to X-ray bodies
  - (c) Power of Search
  - (d) Power of Seizure
  - (e) Power to call for documents and examine a person
  - (f) Power to summons
  - (g) Power to arrest
- (3) Penalty

**VBULF321:**

**ANTI-DUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Meaning, definition and purpose of anti-dumping, Development of anti-dumping law of the international level.
2. The Uruguay Round Anti-dumping Code – Principles, determination of dumping
3. Dumping investigation – definition of domestic industry, initiation and subsequent investigation, Evidence.
4. Provisional Measures, price undertakings, imposition and collection of anti-dumping duties.
5. Duration and Review of Anti-dumping duties and price undertakings public notice and explanation of determinations, anti-dumping action on behalf of a third country.
6. Conciliation and dispute settlement, jurisprudence of WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism.
7. Anti-dumping legislation in India and Judicial approach.

**VBULG321:**  
**TRADE IN SERVICES AND EMIGRATION LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. General Agreement on Trade in Services- An Analysis
2. General Obligations and Disciplines.
3. Monopolies and exclusive service suppliers; payment and transfers, safeguards and subsidies.
4. GATS exceptions to general obligations
5. Specific commitments and GATS
6. Disputes Resolution under GATS.
7. Emigration: Passport and Visa system, human rights dimensions of migration and voluntary and involuntary immigrations, rights of migrant workers.
8. National Perspective on migration and emigration.



**VBULH321:**  
**WHITE COLLAR CRIMES**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Concept of White Collar Crime and difference with Traditional crimes
2. Causes of White Collar Crime
3. White Collar Crimes and Public Servants with Special references to Prevention of Corruption Act.
4. Professional Ethics of Doctors, Advocates, Engineers, Teachers and White Collar Crimes.
5. Corporate Crimes and Stock Market Frauds.

**VBULI321:**  
**INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL**  
**CRIMINAL COURT**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Origin and development of international criminal law.
2. International Crimes: Meaning, definition
3. Major international crimes – genocide, aggression, organized crimes and corruption war crimes and crimes against humanity, terrorism Issues relating
4. Prevention and Punishment of international crimes – jurisdiction, extradition and mutual legal assistance.
5. International Regional and Mixed Tribunals.
6. International Criminal Court – Organisation structure, personal, material and temporal jurisdiction of the Court. Procedure and evidence.
7. National Perspectives on International Criminal Law.

**VBULJ321:**  
**TRADE MARK AND DESIGNS**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

**I. Trade Marks**

1. Introduction to Trade Marks
2. Need for Protection of Trade Marks
3. Kind of Trademarks
4. International Legal Instruments on Trade Marks
5. Indian Trademarks Law
  - (a) The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958
  - (b) Trade Marks Act, 1999
6. Procedural Requirements of Protection of Trade Marks
7. Contents of Rights, Exhaustion of Rights
8. Assignment and Transmission ( Including Licensing )
9. Infringement, Right of Goodwill, Passing off
10. Appellate Board
11. Domain Names and Effects of New Technology (Internet)

**II. Designs**

1. Need for Protection of Industrial Designs
2. The Designs Act, 2000- An Overview

**VBULK321:**  
**PATENT LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Introduction to Patent Law
  - (a) Paris Convention
  - (b) Patent Cooperation Treaty
  - (c) WTO- TRIPs
  - (d) Harmonization of CBD and TRIPs
2. Indian Patent Law
  - (a) The Patents Act, 1970 with its amendments
  - (b) Patentable Subject Matter, Patentability Criteria
  - (c) Procedure for Filing Patent Applications and Patent Granting Procedure
  - (d) Revocation, Patent Infringement and Remedies
  - (e) Public Interest Provisions for Preventing abuse of Patent Rights
3. Relevant Provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002
4. Access and Benefit Sharing Issues

**VBULL321:**  
**INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Definition of Pollution and Roots of Environmental crisis and Sovereignty
2. U.N. Declaration of Human Rights-Standard of living-Right to water
3. Stockholm Declaration, 1972
4. Earth Summit – Declarations and Conventions Adopted in Rio-1992
  - (a) Environment and Development
  - (b) Framework Convention of Climate Change
5. Convention on the Control of Trans Boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal 1989
6. Protection of Ozone Layer- Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol
7. Role of International Institutions
8. Standards Applied in Civil and Criminal Liability

**VBULM321:**  
**LAW OF SEA AND INTERNATIONAL RIVER**

*The course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Origin and development of the Law of the Sea
2. Territorial sea width, juridical status, delimitation and the rights of the coastal state.
3. International straits and Contiguous Zone
4. Exclusive Economic Zone- definition and rights and duties of coastal states.
5. Continental Shelf, definition rights and duties of the coastal state
6. The High Seas – jurisdiction on the high seas , exceptions to the exclusivity of flag state jurisdiction.
7. International seabed- International Seabed authority.
8. Settlement of disputes
9. Indian Law and practice
10. International boundary rivers, with special reference to boundary rivers in the Indian sub- continent.

**SIX - SEMESTER****LL.B. THREE YEAR (HONOURS) DEGREE COURSE ORDINANCES**

**WHEREAS**, it is necessary to reorient legal education by making provision for instructions in new courses of study, extensive as well as intensive study of prescribed courses, and for adequate practical training for diverse careers open to law graduates.

**AND WHEREAS**, with a view to reorient legal education as aforesaid and to provide sufficient opportunity for adequate instruction as well as training in law, the Vinoba Bhave University has already instituted a Six Semester LL.B.(Hons.) Degree Course of Study and has approved of a syllabus of studies therefor.

**AND WHEREAS**, it is also desirable to introduce Course-Credit system for measuring academic performance in terms of time devoted on each paper of the Course of Study,

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Vinoba Bhave University frames these ORDINANCES for the implementation of the aforesaid policy decisions :

**1. THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS**

The Vinoba Bhave University may confer the Degree of Bachelor of Laws (Hons) on such candidates who, being eligible for admission to the LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Course, have received regular instructions in the prescribed courses of study undergone required practical training, passed relevant examination and, being otherwise suitable by virtue of their character; have fulfilled such other conditions as may be laid down from time to time.

The total 216 credits comprising of 36 papers of 6 credits each shall be required for completing LL.B.(Hons.) Degree Course of the Vinoba Bhave University.

## **2. THE CURRICULUM AND DURATION OF STUDIES**

### **A. Curriculum of Studies :**

- (i) The curriculum of study for the LL.B.(Hons.) Degree shall comprise of the courses set out in Schedule-A.
- (ii) The contents of the courses of study shall be such as set out in Schedule - B

Provided that the Board of Studies in Law may make such changes in the contents of the courses of study as and when it deems necessary, and report the matter to the Faculty of Law.

### **B. The Duration of Studies :**

The curriculum of study for the LL.B.(Hons.) Degree shall be spread over three academic years, and shall be divided into six semesters for the examination purposes, called as First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth semesters.

### **Explanation :**

The academic year shall extend from the day of the reopening of University after summer vacation to the last working day of the concerned academic year or as determined by Academic Council. The First, Third and Fifth semesters shall ordinarily extend from the day of re-opening of the University after summer vacation to the last week of December as the case may be. The Second, Fourth and Sixth semesters shall ordinarily extend from the first week of January to the last working day of the concerned academic year / commencement of summer vacation.



**C. Subsequent Registration and Rules for Promotion :**

- (i) Students who have pursued a regular course of studies for any of the years comprising the LL.B.(Hons.) course of study and have appeared at the relevant examination shall be eligible to be promoted and registered for pursuing the course of study of the next higher year :

Provided that a student of the First, Third and Fifth semesters will be promoted to Second, Fourth and Sixth semesters respectively irrespective of the number of courses in which he /she has failed to pass or failed to appear in the First, Third and Fifth semesters examinations as the case may be.

- (ii) A student shall not be admitted to the Third Semester unless he/she has passed in at least *Six* compulsory papers of First and Second semesters taken together.

Provided further that no such student shall be admitted to Fifth Semester unless he /she has passed in at least *Six* papers of Third and Fourth semesters taken together.

Provided further that a student who fails to secure minimum pass marks in any paper / papers of First, Second, Third and Fourth semesters shall be required to appear in the examinations of the concerned back paper/papers of the concerned examination, as the case may be.

- (iii) No such student of the First Semester, who has failed to secure 25% of attendance in that semester, shall be allowed to pursue the LL.B.(Hons.) course of study;

However, a student detained due to shortage of attendance in any semester may be allowed to pursue the course of study of that semester within five years from the academic session of his admission in the Law Faculty for the first session or as prescribed by the University.

time to time.

### **COURSE OF STUDY**

***A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (Hons.) shall be required to:***

- (i) Study 12 papers in First and Second Semesters (taken together) carrying 100 marks for each paper comprising of Six credits. and one compulsory language paper of English Language. Compulsory language paper shall also comprise of 6 credits carrying 100 marks. However, a student shall be required only to pass the compulsory language paper. Marks obtained in the compulsory language paper shall be shown separately in the marks-sheet of the First Semester Examinations and it shall neither be included in the total marks of the student nor credit of the compulsory language paper shall be counted for the total credit required for completing LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Course.
- (ii) Study 12 papers in Third and Fourth semesters (taken together) carrying 100 marks for each paper comprising of Six credits each out of which 2 papers will be from the group of optional papers.
- (iii) Study 4 Optional and 8 Honours papers, (taken together) in Fifth and Sixth semesters carrying 100 marks in each paper comprising of Six credits.
- (iv) Attend lectures, undertake project works, in each of the 6 semesters comprising Three Year (Hons.) Degree course.

- (v) Submit written assignments, project reports and also attend and participate in other activities including extension activities in the Law College.

### **PROSECUTION OF A REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY**

A student who has attended all the lectures, seminars, moot courts and all other activities in or outside Law School done or in collaboration with others in the academic year shall be deemed to have prosecuted a regular course of study for that year.

Provided that the Principle of the Law College may, on the condone absence from lectures, seminars and other activities upto 30% separately in each of the papers of the total number of such lectures delivered, seminars and other activities held or organized in that paper.

## **5. EXAMINATION**

### **A. General :**

- (i) (a) There shall be an examination at the end of each semester of three year study programme. Every student registered in any semester shall be eligible to appear in the concerned examination of the respective semester subject to the attendance requirement as prescribed by the Bar Council of India and the University and calculated on the semester basis.
- (b) A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (Hons.) shall be required to pass in all the prescribed courses *in* not more than five years from the academic session of his admission in the Law Faculty for the first session or as prescribed by the University. Even after that if a student fails, he/she has to leave the course.

- (ii) Subject to the provisions of these ordinances, the examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws (Hons.) shall be held in the Centers at such time and on such dates as the College/University authorities decide.
- (iii) A candidate shall be examined in 6 papers of 100 marks in each semester, each paper carrying 6 credits and one compulsory paper of English Language in the First Semester.
- (iv) Examinations in courses of First Semester to six Semester shall be conducted by means of written papers each of three hours duration, as well as evaluation of project works, regularity, discussions, extension activities, field works, court visits, and viva voce examination as the case may be.

**B. Division of Marks :**

- (1) Each compulsory, optional and honours' paper in the LL.B. Honours examination shall consist of 100 marks.

Provided that 80 marks in each of such paper shall be reserved for award on the basis of written theory paper, 10 marks on the basis of project work and 10 marks on the basis of performativity including discussion pertaining to the concerned paper, regularity, and alertness in the class.

- (2) Each compulsory Clinical Course in LL.B. Six Semester (Hons.) degree course shall carry the division of marks in the following manner:
  - (a) **Clinical Course Paper I** (Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing) in LL.B.(Hons.) Second Semester
    - (i) Exercises in Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing -- 70 marks
    - (ii) General performativity including discussion relating to the concerned paper regularity and alertness in class -- 20 Marks
    - (iii) Viva-Voce -- 10 Marks

**(b) Clinical Course Paper II (Moot Court) in LL.B.(Hons.) Third Semester**

(The Moot Court work will be on assigned problems and will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

- (i) Observance of Trial -- 30 Marks
- (ii) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation -- 30 Marks

(Proceedings of interviewing sessions, recorded in the diary of the students will carry 15 marks. The other record containing documents and procedures for the filing of the suit/petition will carry 15 marks)

- (iii) Viva-Voce -- 10 Marks

**(c) Clinical Course Paper – III (Professional Ethics, Accountability of Lawyers and Bar**

Bench Relationship) in LL.B.(Hons.) Third Semester.

- (i) Written theory paper -- 60 marks
- (ii) Performativity including discussion pertaining to the concerned paper, regularity and alertness in class--20 marks
- (iii) Viva-Voce - 20 marks

**(d) Clinical Course Paper-IV (Alternate Dispute Resolution) in LL.B.(Hons.) Fourth Semester**

- (i) Written theory paper -- 80 marks
- (ii) Performativity including discussion pertaining to the concerned paper, regularity and alertness and exercises in class--20 marks

**C. Viva-Voce :**

1 (i) There shall be viva voce examination of students in LL.B. First and Third Semesters for Clinical Course – I, II and III papers respectively.

(ii) The viva voce examination shall be held in College Campus as such time and on such dates as decided by the Controller of Examinations, in consultation with the Principle of the Law College.

Provided that for the benefit of students who did not complete their training in as provided under the above-mentioned clauses B(2) a to c at the time of the Semester viva voce examination or who failed at any prior viva voce examination, a supplementary viva-voce examination may be held

(iii) The viva voce examination shall be conducted by the Vinoba Bhave University and the examiners shall, while evaluating the performance of a candidate, take into account the diaries etc. maintained by the candidate as the case may be.

**F. EXAMINATION:**

Examination in LL.B.(Hons.) Course of study shall be held semester wise i.e. twice in a year.

# **VINOBA BHAVE UNIVERSITY, HAZARIBAG, JHARKHAND**



## **SYLLABUS FOR *THREE YEARS* BACHELOR OF LAWS**

**-: *SESSION* :-**

**w.e.f. - 2015-16 Onwards**