## CH. CHARAN SINGH UNIVERSITY

## LL.B. 3 YEAR (SIX SEMESTER) COURSE AMENDED SYLLABUS

(w.e.f.: 2017 - 18 Session)

## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The Syllabus of LL.B. 3 Year (Six Semester) Course shall be applicable in all **Affiliated Colleges** and **Legal Study Center (Self-Financed)** of Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

SEMESTER - I: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	Jurisprudence – I (Legal Theory)	K-1001	100
II	Constitutional Law of India – I (Nature of the Constitution And Fundamental Rights)	K-1002	100
Ш	Law of Torts	K-1003	100
IV	Law of Crimes – I (Indian Penal Code)	K-1004	100
V	Contract – I (General Principles of Contract)	K-1005	100

## SEMESTER - II: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	Jurisprudence – II (Legal Concepts)	K-2001	100
II	Constitutional Law of India – II (Structure And Working of the Indian Constitution)	K-2002	100
Ш	Family Law – I (Hindu Law)	K-2003	100
IV	Contract - II (Specific Contract And Law of Partnership)	K-2004	100
V	Optional Papers Student has to opt any one optional Paper (subject to expert Faculty in the Department) among the following the		ity of
	Indian Legal And Constitutional History	K-2005	
	OR	K-2005	100

प्रांवाये सरस्वती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉन्टि शिकारु र (तन

## SEMESTER - III: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Family Law – II (Muslim Law)	K-3001	100
II	Public International Law	K-3002	100
Ш	Administrative Law	K-3003	100
IV	Law of Property And Easement	K-3004	100
V	Professional Ethics, Accountability of Lawyers and Bar Bench Relation (Practical Training)	K-3005	100

Note: Paper Code - K-3005 entitled, "Professional Ethics, Accountability of Lawyers And Bar Bench Relation (Practical Training)" course will be taught in association with the practicing Lawyers / retired Judges / retired Law Teachers. This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The written examination on this paper (Theory Paper) will be in descriptive form and of three (03) hours duration and will carry 50 Marks. The written examination (Theory Paper) shall be held by way of paper with the other theory papers. The Practical / Viva-voce Examination will carry 50 Marks. The students shall be given Assignment by the subject teacher. Students will record answer to all the Assignment by preparing a Project File. The Project File will carry 30 Marks. The Project File will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the time of Practical / Viva-voce examination. The Viva-voce will carry 20 Marks.

## SEMESTER - IV : (Total : 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	Company Law	K-4001	100
II	Labour And Industrial Law	K-4002	100
Ш	Environmental Law	K-4003	100
IV	Optional Papers		
.,	Student has to opt any one optional Paper (subject to expert Faculty in the Department) among the fo		
1,	expert Faculty in the Department) among the fo	llowing:	
.,	expert Faculty in the Department) among the fo Criminology And Penology OR Law of Trust, Equity And Fiduciary Relation	llowing : K-4004	100

Note: Paper Code - K-4007 entitled, "Arbitration, Conciliation And Alternate Dispute Resolution (Practical Training)" will be taught partly through class room lectures including simulating exercise and partly through extension programme like Lok-Adalat, etc. This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The written examination on this paper (Theory Paper) will be in descriptive form and of three (03) hours duration and will carry 50 Marks. The written examination (Theory Paper) shall be held by way of paper with the other theory papers. The Practical / Viva-voce Examination will carry 50 Marks. The Course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers / retired Judges / retired Law Teachers. The Class room instructions shall include lessons on the concepts and practice of Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternate Dispute Resolution. Students shall be required to maintain the Diary of the Sessional Work for this paper in which they shall record the written exercises assigned to them by the subject teacher during the session and their observations about the field work / training work of Lok Adalat etc. organized by the Law Department of the College / University and attended by them. This Paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The Sessional Diary will carry 20 Marks

प्रावाये गरस्यती विद्या मन्विर लॉ कॉलिज शिकारपुर (बुलन्दशहर) and will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the time of Semester Practical / Viva-voce examination. Twenty (20) Marks are assigned for the legal field work assigned by his / her subject teacher / supervisor carried on by student during the Session. Such field work will be evaluated by Board of Examiners (Internal & External Examiners). The marks earned by the students for the legal field work during the Session will be conveyed to the Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut by Board of Examiners to be held at the time of Practical / Viva-voce examination. The Viva-voce will carry 10 Marks.

Guidelines: It is advisable that the Law Department of the College / University should organize field work in such a manner that all the students get an opportunity to participate in field work so that each candidate may be able to attend at least two such field assignments.

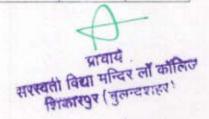
## SEMESTER - V: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	Civil Procedure Code And Limitation Act	K-5001	100
II	Law of Crimes - II (Code of Criminal Procedure)	K-5002	100
Ш	Law of Evidence	K-5003	100
IV	Land Laws Including Ceiling And Other Local Laws	K-5004	100
V	Drafting of Pleading And Conveyancing (Practical Training)	K-5005	100

Note: Paper Code – K-5005 entitled, "Drafting of Pleading And Conveyancing" will carry Maximum 100 Marks which will be divided into Theory Paper and Practical / Viva-voce examination carrying 50 Marks each. The Theory paper will be conducted at the time of other Theory papers. 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 10 written exercises in Drafting of pleading carrying 20 Marks (2 Marks for each exercise) and 10 written exercises in Conveyancing carrying 20 Marks (2 Marks for each exercise). Each student will maintain a Sessional Exercise Book for the purpose and write down all the exercise in Pleading and Conveyancing during regular classes. It will be assessed by the Board of Practical / Viva-voce Examiners. The Viva-voce will be of 10 Marks.

## SEMESTER - VI: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Interpretation of Statutes	K-6001	100
П	Legal Language and Legal Writing Including Proficiency In General English	K-6002	100
Ш	Law of Human Rights	K-6003	100
IV	Intellectual Property Law  OR	K-6004	100
	Student has to opt any one optional Paper (subject to expert Faculty in the Department) among the following the fo	lowing:	
	Information Technology And Cyber Law	K-6005	100
	OR Law Relating To Women And Child OR	K-6006	100
	Law Relating To Right To Information	K-6007	100
V	Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation And Participation In Trial Proceedings' (Practical Training)	K-6008	100



#### PAPER - 7

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA - I

(Nature of The Constitution And Fundamental Rights)

(Paper Code: K-1002)

The course shall comprise of the following:

- (1). Nature of the Indian Constitution. Special emphasis shall be placed on
  - (a) Federal Structure and
  - (b) Form of the Government.
- (2). Preamble of the Constitution
- (3). Fundamental Rights -
  - (a) General: Scheme of Fundamental Rights, Who can claim Fundamental Rights: Against whom Fundamental Rights are available? Suspension of Fundamental Rights.

## (b) Specific Fundamental Rights-

- Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18)
- Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression (Article 19(1)(a))
- Protection in respect of Conviction for offences (Article 20)
- Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21)
- Right to Education (Article 21A)
- Right against Exploitation (Articles 23 to 24)
- Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28)
- Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities (Articles 29 to 30)
- Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)
- (5) Directive Principles of State Policy, their importance and relationship with Fundamental Rights.
- (6) Fundamental Duties

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Chander Pal, Centre State Relations and Indian Cooperative Federalism. Chander Pal, State Autonomy in Indian Federation: Emerging Trends.

Hidayatullah M., Constitutional Law of India.

Jain M.P., Constitutional Law.

Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.

Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Tope T.R., Constitutional Law of India.

प्रायाय प्रायाय भारस्यती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिए शिकारपुर (बुलल्डशहर)

## PAPER – 13 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA - II

(Structure And Working of The Indian Constitution) (Paper Code: K-2002)

The course shall comprise of the following

- (1) Union Parliament: Organization, Procedure regarding Enactment of Legislation, Parliamentary Privileges.
- (2) Union Executive: The President, his Powers and Position including Ordinance Making Power.
- (3) Prime Minister and the Cabinet. Is the Prime Minister Real Head?
- (4) 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.
- (5) Emergency Provisions with Special References to Proclamation of Emergency and President's Rule.
- (6) Union Judiciary: Supreme Court of India. Composition and Jurisdiction
- (7) Amendment of the Constitution. Power and Procedure; Basic Structure of the Constitution.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Chander Pal, Centre State Relations and Indian Cooperative Federalism.
Chander Pal, State Autonomy in Indian Federation: Emerging Trends.
Hidayatullah M., Constitutional Law of India.
Jain M.P., Constitutional Law.
Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.
Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.
Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.
Tope T.R., Constitutional Law of India.



#### PAPER -

## PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY OF LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATION

(Practical Training) (Paper Code: K-3005)

This course will be taught in association with the practicing Lawyers / retired Judges / retired Law Teachers. This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The written examination on this paper (Theory Paper) will be in descriptive form and of three (03) hours duration and will carry 50 Marks. The written examination (Theory Paper) shall be held by way of paper with the other theory papers. The Practical / Viva-voce Examination will carry 50 Marks. The students will be given Assignment by the subject teacher. Students will record answer to all the Assignment by preparing a Project File. The Project File will carry 30 Marks. The Project File will be evaluated by the consensus of Board of Examiners (Internal & External Examiners) at the time of Practical / Viva-voce examination. The Viva-voce will carry 20 Marks.

The course shall comprise of the following:

- (1) Historical Perspective and Regulation of Legal Profession.
- (2) Admission, Enrolment and Rights of Advocate, Bar Councils.
- (3) Nature and Characteristics of:
  - (a) Ethics of Legal Profession,
  - (b) Legal Profession
- (4) Contempt of Court:
  - (a) Civil Contempt
  - (b) Criminal Contempt
  - (c) Punishment for Contempt
  - (d) Defences Against Contempt.
  - (e) Constitutional Validity of Contempt Law.
  - (f) Contempt by Lawyers, Judges, State, and Corporate Bodies
- (4) Strike by the Lawyers
- (5) Extent of Professionalization of Legal Profession
  - (a) Code of Ethics for Lawyers
  - (b) Professional Misconduct and its Control
  - (c) Bar-Bench Relations
  - (d) Accountability of Lawyers towards Court, Clients and Society
  - (e) Role of Law and Legal Profession in Social Transformation

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Gupta S.P., Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations.
Rai Kailash, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations.
Sirohi (Dr.), Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations.

प्रांवायं भरायती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज शिकारपुर (बलन्दशहर)

## PAPER – 27 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(Paper Code: K-4003)

The course shall comprise of the following:

- Meaning and definition of environment and pollution, kinds of pollution, sources and consequences of pollution, Ancient Indian Philosophy relating to environment protection.
- Constitutional provisions, concerning environment pollution under Code of Criminal Procedure, Indian Penal Code Environment and development, Current environment problems, Public Interest Litigations.
- Present regulations and enactments regarding environmental pollution Definitions and Measures that have been adopted through different legislation –
  - (i). The Environment (Protection ) Act, 1986.
  - (ii). The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
  - (iii). The Water (Prevention (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
  - (iv). The Forest Act, 1927.
- Polluter Pays Principle, Precautionary Principle, Public Trust Doctrine, Sustainable Development, cases at National Green Law Tribunal, Powers and functions of NGT.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Diwan Paras, Environment Administration, Law and Judicial Attitude.

Jaswal P.S., Environmental Law.

Kumar Naresh: Air Pollution and Environment Protection.

Pal Chandra, Environmental Pollution & Development.

Singh Gurdip, Environmentl Law.

प्राचार . भारस्वती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज शिकारपुर (बलन्टशहर)

#### PAPER – V ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

(Practical Training) (Paper Code: K-4007)

The Course will be taught partly through class room lectures including simulating exercise and partly through extension programme like Lok-Adalat, etc. This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The written examination on this paper (Theory Paper) will be in descriptive form and of three (03) hours duration and will carry 50 Marks. The written examination (Theory Paper) shall be held by way of paper with the other theory papers. The Practical / Viva-voce Examination will carry 50 Marks. The Course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers / retired Judges retired Law Teachers. The Class room instructions shall include lessons on the concepts and practice of Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternate Dispute Resolution. Students shall be required to maintain the Diary of the Sessional Work for this paper in which they shall record the written exercises assigned to them by the subject teacher during the session and their observations about the field work / training work of Lok Adalat etc. organized by the Law Department of the College / University and attended by them. This Paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The Sessional Diary will carry 20 Marks and will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the time of Semester Practical / Viva-voce examination. Twenty (20) Marks are assigned for the legal field work assigned by his / her subject teacher / supervisor carried on by student during the Session. Such field work will be evaluated by consensus of Board of Examiners (Internal & External Examiners). The marks earned by the students for the legal field work during the Session will be conveyed to the Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut by Board of Examiners to be held at the time of Practical / Viva-voce examination. The Viva-voce will carry 10 Marks.

Guidelines: It is advisable that the Law Department of the College / University should organize field work in such a manner that all the students get an opportunity to participate in field work so that each candidate may be able to attend at least two such field assignments.

The course shall comprise the followings:

- ARBITRATION

  Definition, Nature, Scope and importance of Arbitration; Arbitration Agreement, Composition
  of Arbitral Tribunal; Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings; Making of Arbitral Award,
  Termination of Proceedings; Resource against Arbitral Award, Finality and enforcement of Arbitral Awards;
  Appeal and Revision.
- FOREIGN AWARDS New York Convention Awards; Geneva Convention Awards.
- CONCILIATION Application, Scope, Commencement of Proceedings; Appointment of Conciliators, Submission of statement to conciliators; Role of Conciliator, Communication between Conciliator and Parties; Settlement Agreement, Termination of Conciliation Proceedings; Costs and Deposits of Conciliation Proceedings.
- RULE- MAKING POWERS High Courts, Central Government.
- 5. ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM
  - (i) Development, Meaning, Objective and Advantages of A.D.R. System.
  - (ii) Types of A.D.R. System Mediation, Arbitration, Negotiation, Mini-Trial, Judicial Settlement, Fast Track Arbitration,
    - Final Offer Arbitration, Multi door Court House, Medola, Online Dispute Resolution, Family Settlements etc.
  - (iii) Lok Adalats Organization, Cognizance of Cases, Awards and Powers of Lok Adalats.
  - (iv) Any two Cases of Arbitration and Conciliation

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Rao P.C., Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Basu N.D., Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.

Kwatra G.K., The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India.

Bansal A.K., Law of International Commercial Arbitration.

Saraf B.P.& Jhunjhnuwala M., Arbitration and Conciliation.

Malhotra O.P., The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation

#### Law Commission of India Report:

Law Commission of India Report on Grama Nyayalayas

Law Commission of India Report on Urban Litigation- Mediation

#### Statutes

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

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## PAPER – DRAFTING OF PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

(Practical Training) (Paper Code : K-5005)

This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks which will be divided into Theory Paper and Practical / Viva-voce examination carrying 50 Marks each. The Theory paper will be conducted at the time of other Theory papers. 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 10 written exercises in Drafting of Pleading carrying 20 Marks (2 Marks for each exercise) and 10 written exercises in Conveyancing carrying 20 Marks (2 Marks for each exercise). Each student will maintain a Sessional Exercise Book for the purpose and write down all the exercise in Pleading and Conveyancing during regular classes. It will be assessed by the consensus of Board of Practical / Viva-voce Examiners (Internal & External Examiners). The Viva-voce will be of 10 Marks.

The course shall comprise the following:

#### I. Drafting:

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

#### II. Pleadings:

#### (1) Civil

- (a) Plaint
- (b) Written Statement
- (c) Interlocutory Application
- (d) Original Petition
- (e) Affidavit
- (f) Execution Petition
- (g) Memorandum of Appeal
- (h) Memorandum of Revision
- (i) 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.

III. Conveyancing: Essentials of Deed, Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Agreements.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Chaturvedi A.N., Pleadings, ConveyanciFng and Drafting and Legal Professional Ethics.

Chaturvedi R.N., Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing.

Moga P.C., The Law of Pleadings in India.

Singh B.P., Pleadings, Conveyancing and Drafting.

प्राचायं सरस्वती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिए शिकारण्य (बुलन्दशाटण)

## PAPER – 41 LAW OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(Paper Code: K-6003)

The course shall comprise of the following:

- (1) Meaning and Definition of Human Rights, Concept of Human Rights.
- (2) Human Rights and the United Nations.
  - (a) Charter Provisions.
  - (b) International Protection of Human Rights.
- (3) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- (4) Generations of Human Rights (Three Generations):
  - (a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Two Protocols
  - (b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
  - (c) Collective Rights
- (5) European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- (6) American Convention on Human Rights
- (7) National Human Rights Institutions with Special reference to National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and National Commission for Women (NCW).
- (8) Inclusion of Human Rights Jurisprudence Under the Constitution of India Through Judicial Interpretation

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Agrawal H.O., Human Rights.
Basu D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law.
Khera S.C., Human Rights and United Nation.

प्रावाय -सरस्वती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिए शिकारपुर (बुलन्दशहर)

## PAPER – IV LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILD

(Optional Paper) (Paper Code: K-6006)

The course shall comprise of the following:

- (A) Law Relating to Women:
  - (1) Legal Position of Women in Pre-Independence Period :
    - (a) Legal Position of Women in Ancient India,
    - (b) Legal Position of Women in Medieval India,
    - (c) Legal Position of Women in British India
  - (2) Women's Right and Indian Constitution:

Constitutional Provisions Concerning Equality and Protection of Women in Chapters of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

- (3) U.N. Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, 1979.
- (4) U.N. Machinery for Advancement of Women's Equality and Women's Welfare.
  - (a) International Commission on Status of Women, (b) CEDAW
- (5) Social Legislation for Women: Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961,
- (6) Penal Remedy to Indian Women -
  - (a) Dowry Crimes and I.P.C. 1860.
    - 1. Cruelty Against Married Women (Section 498 A)
    - 2. Offence of Dowry Death (Section 304 B)
  - (b) Rape and Sexual Crimes -
    - 1. Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 (Nirbhaya Act 2013),
    - The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- (7) Stree Dhan and Matrimonial Property
- (8) Women's Right to Control their Re-Productivity
- (B) Law Relating to Child: Legal protection to child, Child and criminal liability, State responsibility for the education of child, Family relations and child, Legal control of child labour, Discrimination against female child, child and contracted liability.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Juin S.N., Child And The Law.

Mukherjee Roma, Legal Status And Remedies For Women In India.

Saxena Shobha, Crime Against Women And Protective Laws.

Swaroop K. (Dr.), Legal Protection to Children.

प्राचीय वश्स्यती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिन्ट क्लास्ट्र र

# MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS (Practical Training) (Paper Code: K-6008)

The course shall comprise of the following:

(A). Moot Court: The Maximum Marks to this Paper will be 100. Each student will do at least Two Moot Courts in a Semester with 10 Marks each. The Moot Court work will be on assigned problem and will be evaluated for 5 Marks for written submissions (to be recorded in Sessional Diary) and 5 Marks for Oral Advocacy.

**Guidelines**: For the purpose of Moot Court, groups will be formed of 8/10 students and cases involving several issues shall be assigned in Court practice *i.e.* Operation of Courts and legal professionals on panel of the College / University may be sought, especially in the matter of getting copies of paper books of cases which have been decided by various Courts.

The Course shall emphasize points of Court craft and decorum. The male students shall wear white pant - shirt and a Black Tie and female students shall wear white dress with black scarf while addressing a Moot Court and during their visits to the Court / Advocates chambers and other practical training programmes.

Practice Moots shall be held as a routine in the class itself and the three compulsory test Moots for examination shall be held after such practice Moots near the end of semester term. Attendance at such practice Moot Courts shall be counted. Each student shall be required to maintain a regular record of his / her preparation for all the Moot Courts attended by him / her in the Sessional Diary. The Sessional Diary will carry 15 Marks (5 Marks for each Test Moot).

(B). Court Assignments: Observation of Trial in Four Cases i.e. Two Cases in Civil and Two in Criminal. Each student will attend Four Trial Courts during the Semester term. He / She will maintain record of his / her visits in his / her Diary of Sessional Work and enter the various steps observed during his / her attendance on different days in the Court assignment. This Scheme will carry 25 Marks.

(c). Interviewing Techniques And Pre-Trial Preparation:

(i). Each student will observe for Interviewing Sessions of Clients at the Lawyer's Office / Lagal Aid Office and record the proceedings in the Diary of Sessional Work, which will carry 10 Marks.

(ii). Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and Court Papers by the Advocate and procedure for filing the Suit / Petition. This will be recorded in Sessional Diary which will carry 10 Marks.

Guidelines: To make the training meaningful, students visits have to be organized for a continuous period, sufficiently long to observe and understand the process taking place in their proper context. Efforts should be directed to acquaint the students in the different branches of legal practice including Civil, Criminal, Revenue, and Labour Court Practice. Besides the legal Professionals on the College / University Panel, the students should regularly be supervised and helped by the subject teacher / tutor. It is desirable that besides Advocates Chambers the students are taken for academic Family Court / Revenue Court / Income Tax & Sales Tax Offices and other venues where judicial administrative proceedings are held. The Indian Law Institute, Parliament, Supreme Court, and High Courts, Tribunals etc., may be visited to make the training academically multifarious. This programme can be intellectually and professionally challenging if properly organized and integrated with Curriculum.

(D). Viva-voce: The Fourth Component of this Paper will be Viva-voce examination by the consensus of Board of Practical / Viva-voce Examiners (Internal & External Examiners) on the above three aspects. This will carry 10 Marks.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Rai Kailash (Dr.), Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations & Participation in Trial Proceedings. Awasthi S.K. (Prof.), Practical Training of Law, Moot Court & Viva-Voce.

भाषाये सरस्वती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिए क्रिक्टा (क्रिक्टा

## CH. CHARAN SINGH UNIVERSITY

B.A.LL.B. 5 YEAR (TEN SEMESTER) INTEGRATED COURSE AMENDED SYLLABUS

(w.e.f.: 2017 - 18 Session)

## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The Syllabus of B.A.LL.B. 5 Year (Ten Semester) Integrated Course shall be applicable in all Affiliated Colleges of Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

## SEMESTER - I: (Total: 500 Marks)

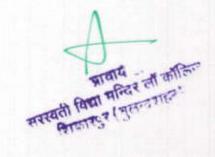
Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	General English – I	BL-1001	100
П	Sociology – I	BL-1002	100
III	Political Science – I (Political Theory)	BL-1003	100
IV	Economics – I	BL-1004	100
V	Indian History - I (Ancient And Modern Indian History)	BL-1005	100

## SEMESTER - II: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	General English - II (English Language and Legal Writing)	BL-2001	100
11	Sociology - II	BL-2002	100
III	Political Science – II (International Relations)	BL-2003	100
IV	Economics – II (Economic Problems and Polities in India)	BL-2004	100
V	Law of Torts And Consumer Protection	BL-2005	100

## SEMESTER - III: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	General English – III (Communication Skills)	BL-3001	100
П	Optional Papers Student has to opt any one optional Paper (subject to the College / Department) among the following: हिन्दी-1 (भाषा और साहित्य)	o availability of expert	Faculty in
	is at a Court out dilecta)	DL-3002	100
	OR		
	Law and Media- I	BL-3002(A)	100
III		BL-3002(A) BL-3003	100
III IV	Law and Media- I		The second second second



## SEMESTER - IV: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	General English-IV	BL-4001	100
II	Optional Papers Student has to opt any one optional Paper (subject to avai the College / Department) among the following: हिन्दी- 2 (विधिक संचार एव हिन्दी भाषा ज्ञान)	BL-4002	aculty in
	Law And Media- II	BL-4002(A)	100
Ш	Political Science - IV (Indian Government And Polities)	BL-4003	100
IV	Indian History - II (Modern Indian History)	BL-4004	100
V	Law of Human Rights	BL-4005	100

## SEMESTER - V: (Total: 500 Marks)

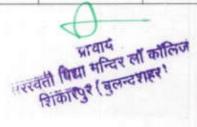
Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Law of Crimes (Indian Penal Code)	BL-5001	100
H	Family Law - I (Hindu Law)	BL-5002	100
Ш	Constitutional Law of India - I (Nature of The Constitution And Fundamental Rights)	BL-5003	100
IV	Contract - II (Specific Contract And Law of Partnership)	BL-5004	100
V	Jurisprudence - I (Legal Theory)	BL-5005	100

## SEMESTER - VI: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	Environmental Law	BL-6001	100
II	Family Law - II (Muslim Law)	BL-6002	100
Ш	Constitutional Law of India – IL (Structure And Working of The Indian Constitution)	BL-6003	100
IV	Public International Law	BL-6004	100
V	Jurisprudence – II (Legal Concepts)	BL-6005	100

## SEMESTER - VII: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Labour And Industrial Law	BL-7001	100
II	Company Law	BL-7002	100
Ш	Interpretation of Statutes	BL-7003	100
IV	Student has to opt any one Optional Paper (subject to availability	of expert Facu	lty in the
	College / Department) among the following:		,
	College / Department) among the following : Insurance Law And Accident Claims OR	BL-7004	100
		BL-7004 BL-7004 (A)	



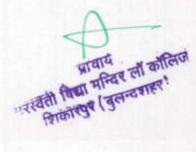
Note: Paper Code – BL-7005 entitled, "Professional Ethics, Accountability of Lawyers And Bar Bench Relation (Practical Training)" course will be taught in association with the practicing Lawyers / retired Judges / retired Law Teachers. This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The written examination on this paper (Theory Paper) will be in descriptive form and of three (03) hours duration and will carry 50 Marks. The written examination (Theory Paper) shall be held by way of paper with the other theory papers. The Practical / Viva-voce Examination will carry 50 Marks. The students shall be given Assignment by the subject teacher. Students will record answer to all the Assignment by preparing a Project File. The Project File will carry 30 Marks. The Project File will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the time of Practical / Viva-voce examination. The Viva-voce will carry 20 Marks.

#### SEMESTER - VIII: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Administrative Law	BL-8001	100
11	Law of Property And Easement	BL-8002	100
***	Optional Papers		
III	Student has to opt any one Optional Paper (subject to available College / Department) among the following: Intellectual Property Law OR		100
111	College / Department) among the following : Intellectual Property Law OR	BL-8003 BL-8003 (A)	
IV	College / Department) among the following:	BL-8003	

Note: Paper Code - BL-8005 entitled, "Arbitration, Conciliation And Alternate Dispute Resolution (Practical Training)" will be taught partly through class room lectures including simulating exercise and partly through extension programme like Lok-Adalat, etc. This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The written examination on this paper (Theory Paper) will be in descriptive form and of three (03) hours duration and will carry 50 Marks. The written examination (Theory Paper) shall be held by way of paper with the other theory papers. The Practical / Viva-voce Examination will carry 50 Marks. The Course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers / retired Judges / retired Law Teachers. The Class room instructions shall include lessons on the concepts and practice of Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternate Dispute Resolution. Students shall be required to maintain the Diary of the Sessional Work for this paper in which they shall record the written exercises assigned to them by the subject teacher during the session and their observations about the field work / training work of Lok Adalat etc. organized by the Law Department of the College / University and attended by them. This Paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The Sessional Diary will carry 20 Marks and will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the time of Semester Practical / Viva-voce examination. Twenty (20) Marks are assigned for the legal field work assigned by his / her subject teacher / supervisor carried on by student during the Session. Such field work will be evaluated by Board of Examiners (Internal & External Examiners). The marks earned by the students for the legal field work during the Session will be conveyed to the Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut by Board of Examiners to be held at the time of Practical / Viva-voce examination. The Viva-voce will carry 10 Marks.

Guidelines: It is advisable that the Law Department of the College / University should organize field work in such a manner that all the students get an opportunity to participate in field work so that each candidate may be able to attend at least two such field assignments.



#### SEMESTER - IX: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Code of Criminal Procedure	BL-9001	100
II	Civil Procedure Code And Limitation Act	BL-9002	100
III	Law of Evidence	BL-9003	100
IV	Consumer Protection Law And Competition Act	BL-9004	100
V	Drafting of Pleading And Conveyancing (Practical Training)	BL-9005	100

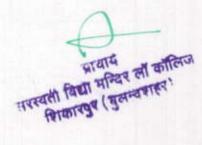
Note: Paper Code: BL-9005 entitled, "Drafting of Pleading And Conveyancing" will carry Maximum 100 Marks which will be divided into Theory Paper and Practical / Viva-voce examination carrying 50 Marks each. The Theory paper will be conducted at the time of other Theory papers. This course will be taught 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 10 written exercises in Drafting of pleading carrying 20 Marks (2 Marks for each exercise) and 10 written exercises in Conveyancing carrying 20 Marks (2 Marks for each exercise). Each student will maintain a Sessional Exercise Book for the purpose and write down all the exercise in Pleading and Conveyancing during regular classes. It will be assessed by the Board of Practical / Viva-voce Examiners. The Viva-voce will be of 10 Marks.

## SEMESTER - X: (Total: 500 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks		
1	Land Laws (U.P. Revenue Code, 2006)	BL-9006	100		
II	Law of Taxation	BL-9007	100		
111	Optional Papers  Student has to opt any one optional Paper (subject to availability of expert Faculty in the College / Department) among the following:				
	Indian Judicial System  OR	BL-9008	100		
	Law of Trust, Equity And Fiduciary Relation	BL-9008 (A)	100		
IV	Optional Papers Student has to opt any one optional Paper (subject to availabit the College / Department) among the following:		aculty in		
	Law Relating To Right To Information OR	BL-9009			
	Information Technology And Cyber Laws	BL-9009(A)	100		
V	Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations And Participation In Trial Proceedings (Practical Training)	BL-9010	100		

Note: Paper Code: BL-9010 entitled, "Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation And Participation In Trial Proceedings (Practical Training)" shall comprise of the following:

(A). Moot Court: The Maximum Marks to this Paper will be 100. Each student will do at least Two Moot Courts in a Semester with 10 Marks each. The Moot Court work will be on assigned problem and will be evaluated for 5 Marks for written submissions (to be recorded in Sessional Diary) and 5 Marks for Oral Advocacy.



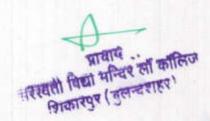
## PAPER - V LAW OF HUMAN RIGHTS (Paper Code: BL - 4005)

- 1. Meaning and Definition of Human Rights, Concept of Human Rights.
- 2. Human Rights and the United Nations.
  - (a) Charter Provisions.
  - (b) International Protection of Human Rights.
- 3. Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 4. Generations of Human Rights (Three Generations):
  - (a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Two Protocols.
  - (b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
  - (c) Collective Rights.
- 5. European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.
- 6. American Convention on Human Rights.
- National Human Rights Institutions with Special reference to National Human Right Commission (NHRC) and National Commission for Women (NCW).
- Inclusion of Human Rights Jurisprudence Under the Constitution of India through Judicial Interpretation.

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Agrawal H.O., Human Rights.

Basu D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law.
Khera S.C., Human Rights and United Nation.



## PAPER – I LAW OF CRIMES (Indian Penal Code) (Paper Code: BL-5001)

- General Principles of Crime: Concept of crime; Elements of crime; stages of crime; Concept Strict Liability, Constructive Liability, Common Intention and Common Object.
- · Inchoate Crime/ Preliminary offences: Abetment, conspiracy and attempt
- General Exception: Mistake, accident, necessity, Young age, unsoundness of mind, drunkenne Right of Private Defence.
- · Specific Offences:
  - Offences Affecting Human Body: Culpable Homicide, Murder, Homicide by Rash: Negligent Act, Hurt and Grievous Hurt; Kidnapping and Abduction, Wrongful Restraint: Wronful Confinement, Assault, Criminal Force.
  - 2. Offences Against Property: Theft Extortion; Robbery; Dacoity; Cheating;
  - Offences Against State and Public Tranquility: Sedition; Unlawful Assembly; Rioting: Affray.
  - 4. Offences Against Marriage: Bigamy and Adultery

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Gaur Hari Singh (Dr.), Penal Law of India. Gaur K.D., Criminal Law cases and materials. Lal Rattan Lal Dhiraj, Indian Penal Code. Misra S.N., Indian Penal Code. Nigam R.C., Principles of Criminal Law.

> प्राचार्य ज्ञाचार्य निका मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज निकारण (नुलन्दशहर)

## PAPER – III

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA - I

(Nature of The Constitution And Fundamental Rights) (Paper Code: BL -5003)

- 1. Nature of the Indian Constitution. Special emphasis shall be placed on
  - (a). Federal Structure and
  - (b). Form of the Government.
- 2. Preamble of the Constitution.
- 3. Fundamental Rights -
  - (a). General: Scheme of Fundamental Rights, Who can claim Fundamental Rights: Against whom Fundamental Rights are available? Suspension of Fundamental Rights.
  - (b). Specific Fundamental Rights-
    - Right to Equality (Articles 14 to 18)
    - Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression (Article 19(1)(a))
    - Protection in respect of Conviction for offences (Article 20)
    - Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21)
    - Right to Education (Article 21A)
    - Right against Exploitation (Articles 23 to 24)
    - Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 to 28)
    - Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities (Articles 29 to 30)
    - Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)
- Directive Principles of State Policy, their importance and relationship with Fundamental Rights.
- 6. Fundamental Duties.

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Chander Pal, Centre State Relations and Indian Cooperative Federalism.

Chander Pal, State Autonomy in Indian Federation: Emerging Trends.

Hidayatullah M., Constitutional Law of India.

Jain M.P., Constitutional Law.

Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.

Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Tope T.R., Constitutional Law of India.

प्रावाय . प्रावाय . भारायती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिल भारायती वृत्तावर्गाहर

## PAPER – I ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (Paper Code: BL-6001)

 Meaning and definition of environment and pollution, kinds of pollution, sources and consequences of pollution, Ancient Indian Philosophy relating to environment protection.

 Constitutional provisions, concerning environment pollution under Code of Criminal Procedure, Indian Penal Code Environment and development, Current environment problems, Public Interest Litigations.

- Present regulations and enactments regarding environmental pollution Definitions and Measures that have been adopted through different legislation –
  - (i). The Environment (Protection ) Act, 1986.
  - (ii). The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
  - (iii). The Water (Prevention (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
  - (iv). The Forest Act, 1927.
- Polluter Pays Principle, Precautionary Principle, Public Trust Doctrine, Sustainable Development, cases at National Green Law Tribunal, Powers and functions of NGT.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Diwan Paras, Environment Administration, Law and Judicial Attitude. Jaswal P.S., Environmental Law. Kumar Naresh: Air Pollution and Environment Protection.

Rumar Naresh: Air Pollution and Environment Protection.
Pal Chandra, Environmental Pollution & Development.
Singh Gurdip, Environmentl Law.

प्रावाये . प्रावाये . स्वती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज क्रिकार्ट्र (बलन्जणहर)

# PAPER – III CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA - II (Structure And Working of The Indian Constitution) (Paper Code: BL-6003)

- Union Parliament: Organization, Procedure regarding Enactment of Legislation, Parliamentary Privileges.
- Union Executive: The President, his Powers and Position including Ordinance Making Power.
- 3. Prime Minister and the Cabinet. Is the Prime Minister Real Head?
- 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.
- 5. Emergency Provisions with Special References to Proclamation of Emergency and President's Rule.
- 6. Union Judiciary: Supreme Court of India. Composition and Jurisdiction.
- Amendment of the Constitution. Power and Procedure; Basic Structure of the Constitution.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Chander Pal, Centre State Relations and Indian Cooperative Federalism.
Chander Pal, State Autonomy in Indian Federation: Emerging Trends.
Hidayatullah M., Constitutional Law of India.
Jain M.P., Constitutional Law.
Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.
Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.
Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.
Tope T.R., Constitutional Law of India.

प्रावाये प्रावाये भारत्वती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज भारत्वती दिया मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज

## PAPER – I LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW (Paper Code: BL-7001)

- 1. Evolution of Industrial Legislation in India
- 2. Industrial Disputes Act 1947.
  - (a)Scope Object & Main Features.
  - (b)Industry
  - (c)Industrial Dispute and Individual Dispute
  - (d)Workman and Employee
  - (e) Authorities under the Act & Grievance Redressal Machinery
  - (f)Strike
  - (g)Lock Out
  - (h)Retrenchment
  - (i)Lay off
  - (j)Transfer and Closure
- 3. Trade Unions Act, 1926
  - (a)Growth of Unions in india
  - (b)Definitions
  - (c)Registration of Trade Unions
  - (d)Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions
  - (e)Concepts of Collective Bargaining, Recognition, Multiplicity of Trade Unions & Role of outsiders in Trade Unions.
- 4. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- 5. Workmen Compensation Act, 1923.
- 6. Employees Provident Funds Act, 1991.
- 7. Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 with recent Amendments.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Bangri P.R., Law of Industrial Disputes.

Dhingra L.C., Law on Industrial Adjudication in India.

Goswami V.G., Labour & Industrial Law.

Kothari G.M. (Dr.), A Study of Industrial Law.

Malhotra O.P., Law of Industrial Disputes.

Mishra S.N., Labour and Industrial Law.

Puri S.K., Labour and Industrial Law.

Srivastav K.D., Law relating to Trade Unions & Unfair Labour Practices in India.

प्राचाय तो कॉलिड हाकारपुर (बुलल्डशहर)

## PAPER – III LAW RELATING TO WOMEN AND CHILD (Optional Paper)

[Paper Code: BL-8003(A)]

## (A) Law Relating to Women:

- 1. Legal Position of Women in Pre-Independence Period :
  - (a) Legal Position of Women in Ancient India,
  - (b) Legal Position of Women in Medieval India,
  - (c) Legal Position of Women in British India
- 2. Women's Right and Indian Constitution:

Constitutional Provisions Concerning Equality and Protection of Women in Chapters of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

- 3. U.N. Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, 1979.
- 4. U.N. Machinery for Advancement of Women's Equality and Women's Welfare.
  - (a) International Commission on Status of Women, (b) CEDAW
- 5. Social Legislation for Women: Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961,
- 6. Penal Remedy to Indian Women -
  - (a) Dowry Crimes and I.P.C. 1860.
    - 1. Cruelty Against Married Women (Section 498 A)
    - 2. Offence of Dowry Death (Section 304 B)
    - (b) Rape and Sexual Crimes -
      - 1. Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 (Nirbhaya Act 2013),
      - The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- 7. Stree Dhan and Matrimonial Property
- 8. Women's Right to Control their Re-Productivity
- (B) Law Relating to Child: Legal protection to child, Child and criminal liability, State responsibility for the education of child, Family relations and child, Legal control of child labour, Discrimination against female child, child and contracted liability.

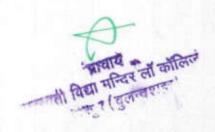
## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Jain S.N., Child And The Law.

Mukherjee Roma, Legal Status And Remedies For Women In India.

Saxena Shobha, Crime Against Women And Protective Laws.

Swaroop K. (Dr.), Legal Protection to Children.



#### PAPER - V

#### ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

(Practical Training) (Paper Code: BL-8005)

The Course will be taught partly through class room lectures including simulating exercise and partly through extension programme like Lok-Adalat, etc. This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The written examination on this paper (Theory Paper) will be in descriptive form and of three (03) hours duration and will carry 50 Marks. The written examination (Theory Paper) shall be held by way of paper with the other theory papers. The Practical / Viva-voce Examination will carry 50 Marks. The Course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers / retired Judges / retired Law Teachers. The Class room instructions shall include lessons on the concepts and practice of Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternate Dispute Resolution. Students shall be required to maintain the Diary of the Sessional Work for this paper in which they shall record the written exercises assigned to them by the subject teacher during the session and their observations about the field work / training work of Lok Adalat etc. organized by the Law Department of the College / University and attended by them. This Paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The Sessional Diary will carry 20 Marks and will be evaluated by the Board of Examiners at the time of Semester Practical / Viva-voce examination. Twenty (20) Marks are assigned for the legal field work assigned by his / her subject teacher / supervisor carried on by student during the Session. Such field work will be evaluated by consensus of Board of Examiners (Internal & External Examiners). The marks earned by the students for the legal field work during the Session will be conveyed to the Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut by Board of Examiners to be held at the time of Practical / Viva-voce examination. The Viva-voce will carry 10 Marks.

Guidelines: It is advisable that the Law Department of the College / University should organize field work in such a manner that all the students get an opportunity to participate in field work so that each candidate may be able to attend at least two such field assignments.

The course shall comprise the followings:

- ARBITRATION

  Definition, Nature, Scope and importance of Arbitration; Arbitration Agreement, Composition of
  Arbitral Tribunal; Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings; Making of Arbitral Award,
  Termination of Proceedings; Resource against Arbitral Award, Finality and enforcement of Arbitral Awards; Appeal
  and Revision.
- 2. FOREIGN AWARDS New York Convention Awards; Geneva Convention Awards.
- CONCILIATION Application, Scope, Commencement of Proceedings; Appointment of Conciliators, Submission
  of statement to conciliators; Role of Conciliator, Communication between Conciliator and Parties; Settlement
  Agreement, Termination of Conciliation Proceedings; Costs and Deposits of Conciliation Proceedings.
- RULE- MAKING POWERS High Courts, Central Government.
- 5. ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM
  - (i) Development, Meaning, Objective and Advantages of A.D.R. System.
  - (ii) Types of A.D.R. System Mediation, Arbitration, Negotiation, Mini-Trial, Judicial Settlement, Fast Track Arbitration,

Final Offer Arbitration, Multi door Court House, Medola, Online Dispute Resolution, Family Settlements etc.

- (iii) Lok Adalats Organization, Cognizance of Cases, Awards and Powers of Lok Adalats.
- (iv) Any two Cases of Arbitration and Conciliation

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Rao P.C., Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Basu N.D., Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.

Kwatra G.K., The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India.

Bansal A.K., Law of International Commercial Arbitration.

Saraf B.P.& Jhunjhnuwala M., Arbitration and Conciliation.

Malhotra O.P., The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation

#### Law Commission of India Report:

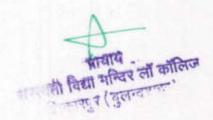
Law Commission of India Report on Grama Nyayalayas

Law Commission of India Report on Urban Litigation- Mediation

#### Statutes

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.



## PAPER – III DRAFTING OF PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

(Practical Training) (Paper Code: BL-9005)

This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks which will be divided into Theory Paper and Practical / Viva-voce examination carrying 50 Marks each. The Theory paper will be conducted at the time of other Theory papers. 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 10 written exercises in Drafting of Pleading carrying 20 Marks (2 Marks for each exercise) and 10 written exercises in Conveyancing carrying 20 Marks (2 Marks for each exercise). Each student will maintain a Sessional Exercise Book for the purpose and write down all the exercise in Pleading and Conveyancing during regular classes. It will be assessed by the consensus of Board of Practical / Viva-voce Examiners (Internal & External Examiners). The Viva-voce will be of 10 Marks.

The course shall comprise the following:

#### I. Drafting :

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

#### II. Pleadings:

- (1) Civil
  - (a) Plaint
  - (b) Written Statement
  - (c) Interlocutory Application
  - (d) Original Petition
  - (e) Affidavit
  - (f) Execution Petition
  - (g) Memorandum of Appeal
  - (h) Memorandum of Revision
  - (i) 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.

III. Conveyancing: Essentials of Deed, Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Agreements.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Chaturvedi A.N., Pleadings, ConveyanciFng and Drafting and Legal Professional Ethics.

Chaturvedi R.N., Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing.

Moga P.C., The Law of Pleadings in India.

Singh B.P., Pleadings, Conveyancing and Drafting.



#### PAPER - V

## MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS (Practical Training)

(Paper Code: BL-9010)

(A). Moot Court: The Maximum Marks to this Paper will be 100. Each student will do at least Two Moot Courts in a Semester with 10 Marks each. The Moot Court work will be on assigned problem and will be evaluated for 5 Marks for written submissions (to be recorded in Sessional Diary) and 5 Marks for Oral Advocacy.

Guidelines: For the purpose of Moot Court, groups will be formed of 8/10 students and cases involving several issues shall be assigned in Court practice i.e. Operation of Courts and legal professionals on panel of the College / University may be sought, especially in the matter of getting copies of paper books of cases which have been decided by various Courts.

The Course shall emphasize points of Court craft and decorum. The male students shall wear white pant - shirt and a Black Tie and female students shall wear white dress with black scarf while addressing a Moot Court and during their visits to the Court / Advocates chambers and other practical training programmes.

Practice Moots shall be held as a routine in the class itself and the three compulsory test Moots for examination shall be held after such practice Moots near the end of semester term. Attendance at such practice Moot Courts shall be counted. Each student shall be required to maintain a regular record of his / her preparation for all the Moot Courts attended by him / her in the Sessional Diary. The Sessional Diary will carry 15 Marks (5 Marks for each Test Moot).

(B). Court Assignments: Observation of Trial in Four Cases i.e. Two Cases in Civil and Criminal. Each student will attend Four Trial Courts during the Semester term. He / She will maintain record of his / her visits in his / her Diary of Sessional Work and enter the various steps observed during his / her attendance on different days in the Court assignment. This Scheme will carry 25 Marks.

(c). Interviewing Techniques And Pre-Trial Preparation:

(i). Each student will observe for Interviewing Sessions of Clients at the Lawyer's Office / Lagal Aid Office and record the proceedings in the Diary of Sessional Work, which will carry 10 Marks.

(ii). Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and Court Papers by the Advocate and procedure for filing the Suit / Petition. This will be recorded in Sessional Diary which will carry 10 Marks. Guidelines: To make the training meaningful, students visits have to be organized for a continuous period, sufficiently long to observe and understand the process taking place in their proper context. Efforts should be directed to acquaint the students in the different branches of legal practice including Civil, Criminal, Revenue, and Labour Court Practice. Besides the legal Professionals on the College / University Panel, the students should regularly be supervised and helped by the subject teacher / tutor. It is desirable that besides Advocates Chambers the students are taken for academic Family Court / Revenue Court / Income Tax & Sales Tax Offices and other venues where judicial administrative proceedings are held. The Indian Law Institute, Parliament, Supreme Court, and High Courts, Tribunals etc., may be visited to make the training academically multifarious. This programme can be intellectually and professionally challenging if properly organized and integrated with Curriculum.

(D). Viva-voce : The Fourth Component of this Paper will be Viva-voce examination by the consensus of Board of Practical / Viva-voce Examiners (Internal & External Examiners) on the above three aspects. This will carry 10 Marks.

## BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Rai Kailash (Dr.), Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations & Participation in Trial Proceedings. Awasthi S.K. (Prof.), Practical Training of Law, Moot Court & Viva-Voce.

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#### PAPER - IV

## PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY OF LAWYERS AND BAR BENCH RELATION (Practical Training)

(Paper Code: BL-7005)

This course will be taught in association with the practicing Lawyers / retired Judges / retired Law Teachers. This paper will carry Maximum 100 Marks. The written examination on this paper (Theory Paper) will be in descriptive form and of three (03) hours duration and will carry 50 Marks. The written examination (Theory Paper) shall be held by way of paper with the other theory papers. The Practical / Viva-voce Examination will carry 50 Marks. The students will be given Assignment by the subject teacher. Students will record answer to all the Assignment by preparing a Project File. The Project File will carry 30 Marks. The Project File will be evaluated by the consensus of Board of Examiners (Internal & External Examiners) at the time of Practical / Viva-voce examination. The Viva-voce will carry 20 Marks.

- 1. Historical Perspective and Regulation of Legal Profession.
- 2. Admission, Enrolment and Rights of Advocate, Bar Councils.
- 3. Nature and Characteristics of:
  - (a). Ethics of Legal Profession,
  - (b). Legal Profession
- 4. Contempt of Court:
  - (a). Civil Contempt
  - (b). Criminal Contempt
  - (c). Punishment for Contempt
  - (d). Defences Against Contempt.
  - (e). Constitutional Validity of Contempt Law.
  - (f). Contempt by Lawyers, Judges, State, and Corporate Bodies
- 5. Strike by the Lawyers.
- 6. Extent of Professionalization of Legal Profession
  - (a). Code of Ethics for Lawyers
  - (b). Professional Misconduct and its Control
  - (c). Bar-Bench Relations
  - (d). Accountability of Lawyers towards Court, Clients and Society
  - (e). Role of Law and Legal Profession in Social Transformation

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Gupta S.P., Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations.
Rai Kailash, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations.
Sirohi (Dr.), Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations.

प्रीधीय भारति विद्या मन्विप लॉ कॉलिल अकापा र (जुल्ला

## CH. CHARAN SINGH UNIVERSITY

## LL.M. 2 YEAR (FOUR SEMESTER) COURSE AMENDED SYLLABUS

(w.e.f.: 2017 - 18 Session)

## **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

The Syllabus of LL.M. 2 Year (Four Semester) Course shall be applicable in Affiliated College of the Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut and Legal Study Center (Self-Financed) of Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

#### SEMESTER - I (Compulsory Papers): (Total: 400 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Indian Constitutional Law - I (Fundamental Rights)	L-1001	100
II	Jurisprudence- I (Theories of Law)	L-1002	100
Ш	Legislative Oughts, Interpretation and Judicial Process	L-1003	100
IV	Legal Education and Research Methodology	L-1004	100

#### SEMESTER - II (Compulsory Papers): (Total: 400 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Indian Constitutional Law - II	L-2001	100
II	Jurisprudence- II (Legal Concepts)	L-2002	100
Ш	Law And Social Transformation In India	L-2003	100
IV	Human Rights #	L-2004	100

## Note: SEMESTER - III & IV ( Papers Based on Optional Groups)

- Three will be Three (03) Law Group Courses in Semester III & IV. The Student has to opt any one Law Group in LL.M. IIIrd and IV Semester. Once a group opted by the student in LL.M. III Semester, he/she cannot change the Group in LL.M. IV Semester i.e. they shall keep the same Group with them. All the Theory Paper of LL.M. IIIrd and IVth Semester will carry Maximum 100 Marks.
- The Student has to appear in FOUR Theory Papers in LL.M. IIIrd Semester. Each Theory Paper will carry 100 Marks.
- The Student will start writing a Dissertation in LL.M. III Semester on the topic (Any topic pertaining to Law and the Society) of his choice with prior consent of his / her Guide / Supervisor. It will be submitted by the students latest by one month (30 days) from the date of last theory paper of LL.M. IVth Semester examination. The Dissertation will carry 100 Marks.

प्रावायं अरुस्वती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज जिकारपुर (बुलन्दशहर)

- The Student has to appear in TWO Theory Papers in LL.M. IVth Semester. The Subject Group will be same as it was taken in Semester III by the student. Each Theory Paper will carry 100 Marks.
- The Student will appear in Viva-voce examination in LL.M. IVth Semester which will carry 100 Marks.
- LL.M. Semester III & IV Law Groups are as under:
  - · GROUP (A): Constitutional And Administrative Law Group

OR

• GROUP (B) : Business Law Group

OR

· GROUP (C): Torts And Criminal Law Group

## SEMESTER - HI [GROUP (A): Constitutional And Administrative Law Group]: (Total: 400 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
1	Constitutionalism And Constitutional Development in India	L-3001	100
П	Comparative And Cooperative Federalism (India, America And Australia)	L-3002	100
Ш	Civil And Political Rights: Comparative Study of Select Constitutions (India, USA and U.K.)	L-3003	100
IV	Local Self Government Law	L-3004	100

## SEMESTER - III [GROUP (B): Business Law Group]: (Total: 400 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Contract - I (General Principles of Contract)	L-3005	100
П	Contract - II (Specific Contract, Sales of Goods And Law of Partnership)	L-3006	100
Ш	Company Law	L-3007	100
IV	Banking Law	L-3008	100

## SEMESTER - III [GROUP (B): Torts And Criminal Law Group]: (Total: 400 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	History and Basic Principles of Criminal Law	L-3009	100
П	Penology And Treatment of Offenders	L-3010	100
Ш	Criminology And Privileged Class Deviance	L-3011	100
IV	General Principles of Tort	L-3012 (A)	100

प्रावायं न्स्यती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज भाकारो र (युल्ल्यस्टर)

## SEMESTER - IV [GROUP (A): Constitutional And Administrative Law Group]: (Total: 400 Marks)

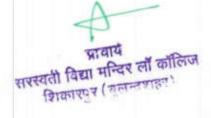
Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Administrative Law of India – I	L-4001	100
II	Administrative Law of India – II	L-4002	100
Ш	Dissertation (Compulsory for all Students)	L-4007	100
IV	Viva-voce	L-4008	100

## SEMESTER – IV [GROUP (B) : Business Law Group] : (Total : 400 Marks) Optional Papers

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Insurance Law	L-4003	100
п	Student has to opt any one optional Paper among the following.  (subject to availability of expert Faculty in the Department)		
11	International Trade Law (Ontional Paper) OP		100
"	International Trade Law (Optional Paper) OR	L-4004	100
Ш	International Trade Law (Optional Paper) OR Economic Laws (Optional Paper)  Dissertation (Compulsory for all Students)		100 100 100

## SEMESTER - IV [GROUP (C): Torts And Criminal Law Group]: (Total: 400 Marks)

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Paper Code	Max. Marks
I	Specific Principles of Criminal Law	L-4005 (A)	100
II	Specific Tort	L-4006	100
Ш	Dissertation (Compulsory for all Students)	L-4007	100
IV	Viva-voce	L-4008	100



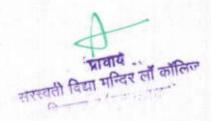
## PAPER - 5 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA - I

(Fundamental Rights) (Paper Code: L-1001)

- 1. Concept of State: Constitutional And Judicial Approach of State (Article 12)
- Right to Equality: Scope of the right to Equality. New approach of Article 14.
   Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and in admission to educational institutions.
- 3. Freedom of Speech and Expression: The area of freedom and its limitation. Freedom of Press and challenges of new scientific development.
- Emerging regime of new Fundamental Rights: The changing dimension of right to life and Personal Liberty. Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental rights.
- 5. Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25 28): The scope of the freedom and the State Control. Secularism and religious fanaticism.
- 6. Minorities Rights (Articles 29 & 30): Constitutional And Judicial Approach.
- 7. Right to Remedy: Constitutional And Judicial Approach.
- 8. Relationship Between Fundamental Rights And Directive Principles of State Policy.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Chander Pal, Centre State Relations and Indian Cooperative Federalism.
Chander Pal, State Autonomy in Indian Federation: Emerging Trends.
Hidayatullah M., Constitutional Law of India.
Jain M.P., Constitutional Law.
Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.
Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.
Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.
Tope T.R., Constitutional Law of India.



# PAPER – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA - II (Paper Code: L-2001)

- Indian Federalism: Conceptual position of Federalism. Nature of the Indian Constitution. Cooperative Federalism. Relationship of trust and faith between center and state. Challenges before the Indian Federalism.
- Distribution of Legislative Powers: The Scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India the judicial approach and the present position. Recommendation of Sarkaria Commission & Venkatachaliah Commission.
- The Judiciary: The Supreme Court of India. Jurisdiction and Powers. Its role as guardian of the Constitution, Independence of Judiciary.
- 4. Tortious Liability of State: Constitutional And Judicial Approach.
- 5. Freedom of Trade Commerce And Intercourse (Article 301 308)
- 6. Parliamentary Privileges.
- 7. Parliamentary Form of Government versus Presidential Form of Government.
- 8. Emergency Provisions in Indian Constitution: National And State Emergency
- 9. Amendment of the Constitution (Article 368).

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Chander Pal, Centre State Relations and Indian Cooperative Federalism.
Chander Pal, State Autonomy in Indian Federation: Emerging Trends.
Hidayatullah M., Constitutional Law of India.
Jain M.P., Constitutional Law,
Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.
Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.
Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.
Tope T.R., Constitutional Law of India.

प्रावाय सरस्यती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज शिकारणुर (बलन्तवाहर)

## PAPER - 13 HUMAN RIGHTS

(Paper Code: L-2004)

- 1. Human Rights and the United Nations Charter:
  - (a) Normative and Institutional Framework of the UN
  - (b) Role of the permanent organs of the UN, Human Rights Commissions, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
- 2. Universal Declaration on Human Rights:
  - (a) History of the Declaration
  - (b) Structure of the Declaration
  - (c) Legal Significance
- 3. International Covenants: ICCPR and ICESCR
  - (a) Nature and Characteristic
  - (b) Optional Protocols
- 4. Regional Instruments
  - (a) European Convention on Human Rights
  - (b) American Convention on Human Rights
  - (c) African Charter on Human and People's Rights
  - (d) Asia and Human Rights
- Right to Life and Personal Liberty: Evolution of New Dimension of Human Rights Through Judicial Interpretation.
- Implementation and Enforcement Mechanism of Human Rights in India. Remedies provided by the Judiciary and National Human Rights Commission.
- Fundamental Duties. Article 51-A of the Constitution concept and need of Fundamental Duties. Enforcement and Effectuation of Fundamental Duties.
- Emerging regime of new Human Rights in India. Taking guidance from Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties. New Approach.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Agrawal H.O., Human Rights.
Basu D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law.
Khera S.C., Human Rights and United Nation.

प्रावायं एरवर्ती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज शिकारपुर (बुलन्दशहर)

## PAPER – 16 [GROUP (A)]

#### CONSTITUTIONALISM AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA AND ENGLAND

(Paper Code: L-3001)

- What is a Constitution? Constitution, Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism. Concept of Limited Government and limitations on government power. Conventions of constitutionalism- Law and conventions. Historical evaluation of constitutional government in India and England.
- Rule of Law. Concept and new horizons; Separation of powers. Concept and its applicability in India and England.
- Sovereignty of British Parliament, Powers and Functions Privileges of the Parliament and Courts- Indian and British position.
- The King of England. Prerogatives of the Crown. Position of the Kind in England. Cabinet System of government in India and England.
- The Judicial system in England. Crown Proceeding Act 1947. Judicial Review and Constitutionalism in India. Prerogative writs.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Begehot Walter, The English Constitution.
Boqdanor Vernon, The New British Constitution.
Hidayatullah M., Constitutional Law of India.
Jain M.P., Constitutional Law.
King Anthoni, The British Constitution.
Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.
Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.
Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.

प्रावायं प्रावायं विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज शिकारपुर (बुलन्दशहर)

# PAPER – 17 [GROUP (A)] COMPARATIVE AND COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM

(India, America, And Australia) (Paper Code: L-3002)

- Concept of Federalism. Requisite conditions of federalism Patterns of federal government of U.S.A. and Australia. Federal Control v. State autonomy.
- 2. Indian Federal Constitution and its present shape.
- 3. The changing dimension of modern federal Constitutions New trends in federalism. National supremacy. Cooperative Federalism.
- 4. The scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India and a comparative study of the scheme of U.S.A. and Australia. The specific legislative powers: Defence & External affairs.
- Emergency provisions. Effect of Emergency on the federal structure. Judicial approach. Indian and American experiences.
- 6. Judicial Review for federal Umpiring. Scope of judicial review in the federal Constitutions. The approach of Indian & American Supreme Court.
- Scope of Constituent power. Amending process and process in action. Judicial response. The direction of the Indian constituent power.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Amar Akhil Reed, America's Constitution: A Select Bibliography.

French Robert, Lindell Geoffrey and Saunders Cheryl (ed.), Reflections on the Australian Constitution.

Hidayatullah M., Constitutional Law of India.

Jain M.P., Constitutional Law.

Landynski Jacob & Padover Saul, The Living U.S. Constitution.

Mason, The Australian Constitution in Retrospect and Prospect.

Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Saunders Cheryl, The Constitution of Australia.

Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.

Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Stevens Richard G., The American Constitution and Its Provenance.

Vile John R., A Companion to the United States Constitution and Its Amendments.

प्राचाये . प्राचाये . प्राच्यती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज शिकारपुर (बुलन्टशहर)

## PAPER – 18 [GROUP (A)]

CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECT CONSTITUTIONS
(India, United States of America and United Kingdom)

(Paper Code: L-3003)

- Constitutional basis for protection of Individual rights. Balance between individual liberty and social needs. To whom and against whom Rights are available. Suspension of Rights.
- Right to Equality. General principles. Protective discrimination with special references to emerging judicial response to the problems of group inequalities. Comparative study of the decisions of the Indian and American courts.
- Freedom of Speech and Expression: Special attention will be paid to the liberty of Press as interpreted by the Indian Supreme Court and to the interpretation of the freedom guaranteed by the First Amendment of the American Constitution.
- 4. Right to life and Personal Liberty: Judicial determination of the scope of the term "personal liberty", "procedure established by law" and the American expressions "liberty" and 'due process". Radical changes in judicial thinking in this area.
- Freedom of Religion Judicial interpretation of the freedom under the Constitution of India and of the United States.
- Amendment of Rights: Adaptability of the Constitutional law to the changing needs
  of the society. Power and Procedure for amendments of these rights under the
  American and Indian constitution.
- Elections and the Franchise: Constitutional foundation of the right to vote.
   The voting rights Acts. Judicial supervision of Elections.

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Amar Akhil Reed, America's Constitution: A Select Bibliography.

Begehot Walter, The English Constitution.

Boqdanor Vernon, The New British Constitution.

Hidayatullah M., Constitutional Law of India.

Jain M.P., Constitutional Law.

Landynski Jacob & Padover Saul, The Living U.S. Constitution.

Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Saunders Cheryl, The Constitution of Australia.

Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.

Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Stevens Richard G., The American Constitution and Its Provenance.

Vile John R., A Companion to the United States Constitution and Its Amendments.

भायाय , सरस्वती विद्या मन्दिर लॉ कॉलिज शिकारणुर (क्लान्दशहर)

## PAPER – 19 [GROUP (A )] LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT LAW

(Paper Code: L-3004)

- 1. Historical Perspectives: Early period, Gram Swaraj-the Gandhian concept
- 2. Constitutional Scheme: Directive Principles, Structure and powers of local bodies
- 3. Legislative Powers: Direct democracy and grass root planning, Municipalities and corporation, gram Sabha
- Quasi-legislative Powers: Rule making power of the State Government, Regulations and Bye-laws
- 5. Financial Powers: Levying taxes, Licensing power, Financial resources and powers
- 6. Judicial and Quasi-judicial powers of the Local Bodies
- 7. Election to Local Bodies
- Conduct of Meetings Corporation, Municipal Council, Panchayat Committee and Gram Sabha
- 9. Institutional and Judicial Control

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Dhaliwal S.S., Local Self Government.

Jain M.P., Constitutional Law.

Mudgal Rahul, Local Self Government in India.

Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Seervai H.M., Constitutional Law of India.

Shukla V.N., Constitutional Law of India.

Swami Satpal, Local Self Government.

Vidyasagar I.S., Local Self Government – Theoritical Perspective.