
RADHA GOVIND UNIVERSITY

The Regulation for Six - Semester LL.B Three Year (Honours) Degree Course (Amended)

(Choice Based Credit System)

1. INTRODUCTION

Radha Govind University is strongly committed to maintain high quality teaching and research for comprehensive legal education to enhance the professional competence of the students having in depth knowledge and innovative approach. The University offers both LL.B 3years and B.A. LL.B 5- year Integrated Law Course approved by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi to the eligible students who are willing to pursue degree in Law. The main objective of this programme is providing the students with in depth and exhaustive theoretical and practical knowledge so that they can obtain their objective of excellence in the field of Law.

2. TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

1. This Regulation shall be called **the Regulation for LL.B. (Hons.) Six - Semester (Honours) Degree Course (Amended) (Choice Based Credit System)**.
2. It shall come into force with effect from the academic year 2018-19.

3. DEFINITIONS

- a. **Programme:** means an educational programme leading to award of LL.B. 3 year (HONOURS) Degree.
 - b. **Academic Year:** means Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.
 - c. **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):** The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses.
 - d. **Course:** Usually referred to, as 'papers' or subjects is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/laboratory work/ field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ viva/ seminars/ term papers/assignments/ presentations/selfstudy etc. or a combination of some of these.
 - e. **Credit Based Semester System (CBSS):** Under the CBSS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.
 - f. **Credit Point:** It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.
 - g. **Credit:** A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.
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- h. **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.
- i. **Grade Point:** It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10point scale.
- j. **Letter Grade:** It is an index of the performance of students in a said course.
- k. **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.
- l. **Semester:** Each semester will consist of 18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days and 3-4 weeks approximately of examination etc. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June.
- m. **External Examiner:** shall mean an examiner who is not is the employment of the University.
- n. **Student:** shall mean a person admitted to the Colleges of the University for any of the academic programmes to which this policy is applicable.
- o. **University:** shall mean Vinoba Bhave University.
- p. **Internal Evaluation:** Continuous Assessment Test conducted during the semester.
- q. **External Evaluation:** End-Term examination held at the end of each semester.
- r. **Rounding off Marks:** shall mean that if part is one-half or more, its value shall be increased to one and if part is less than half then its value shall be ignored for getting letter grade and grade point.
- s. **Enrollment:** shall mean the student taking admission and registered for pursuing a programme at Radha Govind University.
- t. **Migration:** shall mean the student of Radha Govind University migrating to another University/Institute or the student of other University/Institute taking admission to Radha Govind University.

4. THE COURSE AND THE DURATION

- a. There shall be a LL.B. 3 year (HONOURS) Degree.
- b. The duration of the LL.B. 3 year (HONOURS) Degree shall be three academic years consisting of six semesters.
- c. Each Academic Year shall be divided into two Semesters, i.e. July to November/ December and January to May / June.
- d. Each Semester shall consist of minimum 18 weeks with 30 class-hours per week including tutorials, moot room exercise and seminars.
- e. The Courses and the syllabi shall be designed by the Faculty of Law and be approved by the Academic Council of the University time to time.

5. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

An applicant who has successfully completed Graduation under 10+2+3 or equivalent, constituted or recognized by the Union or by the State Government., may apply for admission into the course.

Provided that applicants who have completed Graduation under 10+2+3 or equivalent certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the integrated five year law course.

Explanation: The applicants who have completed graduation through Open University system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law courses.

6. MINIMUM MARKS IN QUALIFYING EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

Graduate less than 10+2+3 or equivalent examination with 45% aggregate marks (40% aggregate marks for SC, ST and OBC candidates) Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission in the university, but shall only entitle the person concerned to fulfill other criteria notified by the university, from time to time for admission.

7. AGE ON ADMISSION

Withdrawn by the Bar Council of India vide its Resolution No. 231/2013, dated September 28, 2013, Published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt III, Section 4, dated October 31, 2013.

8. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

- 8.1 Admission shall be made strictly on merit by the university admission committee either by holding written admission test or interview of the candidates.
- 8.2 The result of the admission test, in order of merit, shall be notified in the office notice board and/or website, if any. Any selected student who fails to pay his/her admission fee and other charges by the date fixed for such payment shall forfeit his/her claim for admission.
- 8.3 There shall be **no relaxation** of marks in minimum eligibility for admission.

9. PROHIBITION TO REGISTER IN OTHER COURSES

The candidates admitted to the Course, shall not be allowed to pursue any other course except certificate course in any Indian or Foreign language or computer application being conducted by this University on part-time basis in the evening or through Distance Learning with prior permission of the Principal of concerned College otherwise his candidature for LL.B. 3-Year (Honours) Course will be cancelled forthwith.

10. ATTENDANCE

Every student has to secure a minimum of 75% attendance in each course. Provided that where a student falls short of 75% attendance but secures more than 70% in a particular course, he/she will be allowed to take the exam in the course provided; he/she has secured more than 75% average attendance in all other courses excluding the course(s) in which he secured less than 70% attendance. There are no marks for attendance in such cases.

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 each Programme is as per BCI norms.
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 and total subject marks is 3600 in six semesters, as given below :

Semester - I

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in I-Semester			36

Semester - II

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in II-Semester			36

Semester - III

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in III-Semester			36

Semester - IV

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36
Total Credits in IV-Semester			36

Semester - V

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	36

Total Credits in V-Semester	36
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Semester - VI

Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	6	6	6
Total Credits in VI-Semester			36
Total Credit requirement for LL.B.			216

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

Code No.	LL.B. (Hons.) I-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
RGUL 101	Constitutional Law-I	Core	6
RGUL 102	Jurisprudence	Core	6
RGUL 103	Law of Crimes (Indian Penal Code)	Core	6
RGUL 104	Law of Contract - I	Core	6
RGUL 105	Law of Torts including MV Act	Core	6
RGUL 106	Public International Law	Core	6

Code No.	LL.B. (Hons.) II-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
RGUL 201	Constitutional Law-II	Core	6
RGUL 202	Contract II	Core	6
RGUL 203	Family Law I	Core	6
RGUL 204	Property Law (Transfer of Property Act and Equity)	Core	6
RGUL 205	Administrative Law	Core	6
RGUL 206	English Language	Core	6

Code No.	LL.B. (Hons.) III-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
RGUL 301	Family Law II	Core	6
RGUL 302	Environment Law	Core	6
RGUL 303	Company Law	Core	6
RGUL 304	Labour and Industrial Law	Core	6

RGUL	305	Banking and Insurance with NI Act	Core	6
RGUL	306	Intellectual Property Rights	Core	6

Code No.		LL.B. (Hons.) IV-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
RGUL	401	Interpretation of Statutes and principle of Legislation	Core	6
RGUL	402	Human Rights Practices and International Organizations	Core	6
RGUL	403	Land Law Including Tenure and Tenancy System	Core	6
RGUL	404	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	Core	6
RGUL	405	ADR & Arbitration and Conciliation Act & SRA	Core	6
RGUL	406	Right to Information & Probation of Offenders Act	Core	6

Code No.		LL.B. (Hons.) V-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
RGUL	501	Law of Crime II (Criminal Procedure Code)	Core	6
RGUL	502	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	Core	6
RGUL	503	Law of Evidence	Core	6
RGUL	504	Moot Court	Core	6
RGUL	505 (1)	Direct Taxation (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	505 (2)	Women and Crime (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	506 (1)	Health Law (Optional paper)	Core	6
RGUL	506 (2)	Cyber Crime (Optional paper)	Core	6

Code No.		LL.B. (Hons.) VI-Semester	Nature of Course	Credits
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RGUL	601	Private International Law	Core	6
RGUL	602	Penology and Victimology	Core	6
RGUL	603	Information & Technology Law	Core	6
RGUL	604	Offence against Child and Juvenile Justice	Core	6
RGUL	605	Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence	Core	6
RGUL	606	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	Core	6

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 ATTENDANCE

Every student has to secure a minimum of 75% attendance in each course. Provided that where a student falls short of 75% attendance but secures more than 70% in a particular course, he/she will be allowed to take the exam in the course provided; he/she has secured more than 75% average attendance in all other courses excluding the course(s) in which he secured less than 70% attendance. There are no marks for attendance in such cases.

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.

QUESTION PAPERS

The duration of End-Semester examination shall be 3 hours. The question papers of Law courses may preferably test application through problem-based questions.

1. Core Course (Theory Based) :

Following scheme of examination shall be applicable for the courses: A.

Sessional:

- (i) The assessment (sessional) in theory courses will comprise 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), internal examination 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 concerned teachers 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 is 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 mid 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 members, to be nominated by the University authorities, 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 dairy 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.
- (v) There will be no written external examination for this paper.

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

- (i) Exercises in Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing -- 70 marks. The mode will be written external examination.
 - (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 Controller of Examinations.
 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.

(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 - 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):

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

Where,

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

P_i = Grade point earned in the i^{th} course. $i = 1, \dots, n$, represent the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

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

Where,

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

P_j = Grade point earned in j^{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 hours.

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
Non-appearance in examination (Incomplete)	I	-

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 final semester in any single paper / subject may be given grace marks in that course not exceeding 5 marks. 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 fees as per University rules.

X: PROMOTION RULES AND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

There shall be no supplementary examination for I, II, III, IV, V or VIth semesters. A student can appear up to five academic sessions from date of admission.

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 that 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 that 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) Students are not allowed to appear at the examination of that Semester. However, he/she can appear in the next semester examination subject to the condition that he /she completes his/her course within five academic sessions from the date of admission.

(B) II- Semester Course & Examination:

As in the I Semester, all the candidates who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the Examination, have filled in the examination form in time for appearing at the End Semester Examination and passed at least half of the total number of subjects in previous semester shall be allowed to appear at the respective examinations.

(D) Promotion to III-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in II Semester and filled in the examination form in time and passed at least half of the total number of subjects in previous semester shall be promoted to IIISemester.

(E) Promotion to IV-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in IIISemester and filled in the examination form in time and passed at least half of the total number of subjects in previous semester shall be promoted to IVSemester..

(F) 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 subjects of courses of Semester I, II, III or IV can be promoted to the V Semester. 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.

(G) Promotion to VI-Semester:

All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in V Semester and has passed at least half of the total subjects of the previous courses shall be promoted to VI Semester.

(H) 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,
- (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 VI Semester after declaration of results of VI Semester. Students failing in courses of VI Semester may appear in the supplementary examination or subsequent main examination(s) as per the university norms.

A student who has failed in a course shall get 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 five academic sessions from the date of his/her admission in first semester.

(I) 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:

$$X = 10 Y - 4.5 \quad \text{where,} \quad X = \text{Percentage of Marks}$$

$$Y = \text{CGPA}$$

Further Clarifications:

- (a) A student has to clear the whole LL.B. (Hons.) programme in NOT MORE THAN FIVE ACADEMIC SESSION from the latest admission to the Ist-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 of Law 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. UNFAIR MEANS AND MALPRACTICES IN EXAMINATION

These include the following:

- (a) Possession of use of unfair means material including cell phones.
- (b) Writing on any part of the body / furniture / walls.
- (c) Plagiarizing projects
- (d) Seeking or extending help in the exam
- (e) Any boycott of exam
- (f) Disclosure of identity in the answer sheet in any form
- (g) Any threat / use of abusive language in exam or in the answer sheets
- (h) Refusal to surrender unfair means material or attempt to destroy.
- (i) Refusing to obey instructions of the Convener/ Invigilator.
- (j) Smuggling an answer book / additional answer book into or out of the Examination Hall.
- (k) Inserting / substituting or removing any page from the answer book / additional answer book.
- (l) Impersonation in exam including interchanging of Roll Numbers and/or Answer Sheets (m) Any other similar malpractice.

Use of Unfair Means shall be inquired into by the Unfair Means Committee and the Report shall be submitted to the Registrar and carry punishment of expulsion for one semester.

The following malpractices shall carry mandatory punishments mentioned against each:

- (a) Any incitement/provocation or abetment of examination boycott or boycott: Expulsion from the University for One Semester and / or a fine of Rs. 15,000/-per candidate.
- (b) Smuggling of answer books in or out of the examination hall: Expulsion from the University for one semester.

- (c) Possession and use of unfair means, materials and / or gadgets: Cancellation of all the examinations of the relevant semester of the candidate.
- (d) Possession of unfair means, materials and / or gadgets without its use: Cancellation of the examination of that particular course.
- (e) Misbehaviour, threats or use of abusive language against examination staff: A fine of Rs. 15,000/-and / or expulsion for one semester.
- (f) Destruction or attempted destruction of unfair means material and / or refusal to hand them over to the staff: Cancellation of all the examinations of the relevant semester of the candidate.
- (g) Any punishment(s), once imposed shall be communicated in writing to the parents / guardians of the candidate.
- (h) The students who have been subjected to any of these penalties shall not be sent to represent the University in any of the co-curricular and extracurricular activities in the following year.
- (i) The students, who have been subjected to any of these penalties, shall not be eligible for any 'medal' or 'award', 'financial aid' or 'fee concessions' from the University. An Inquiry Committee will be constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to inquire into unfair means. The Committee shall submit its report to the Registrar who will impose the penalty with reasons. Appeal can be made to the Vice-

Chancellor who can either reduce the penalty or condone the same.'

XIII. AWARD OF GOLD MEDALS

Gold Medal/s shall be awarded in the respective course/s on the basis of their respective highest grades obtained as per the gold medal regulations. Student who has been fined Rs. 1000/-or more (inclusive of all fines) or has been expelled from University for any act of indiscipline shall not be eligible for award of gold medal/s. Grade obtained at Improvement Examination shall not be considered for award of Gold Medals / Selection for Exchange Programs / Scholarships / Fee Concessions etc.

XIV. EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES

Students are allowed to go abroad under Exchange Programme on the basis of their Academic performance during the course of their study.

Students who has been fined Rs. 1000/-or more (inclusive of fines) or has been expelled from University for any act of indiscipline shall not be eligible to be considered under Exchange Programs.

Grade obtained at Improvement Examination shall not be considered for award of Gold Medals / Selection for Exchange Programs / Scholarships / Fee Concessions etc.

XV: 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.

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

XVI: INTERNSHIP

Students of third semester onwards are eligible to pursue internship in local Bar for a period not exceeding two weeks at a time in any semester. No student shall be allowed to pursue internship during the continuance of academic session. As per BCI Regulation BCI:D:1478/2014(LE) internship can be taken only during vacation in College or universities.

XVII: JURISDICTION

All Disputes are subject to the jurisdiction at Ramgarh.

SCHEDULE B

LL.B. (HONS.) FIRST SEMESTER RGUL 101: 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 Colorable Legislation.
6. Emergency Provisions with Special References to Proclamation of Emergency and President's Rule.

Suggested Readings:

- D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2008)
 - Dr. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law (Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, 2002)
 - H.M. Seervai , Constitutional Law of India (Universal Law Publishing Co., 2005)
 - Dr. V.N. Shukla, The Constitution of India (Eastern Book co., 2008 with supplement 2012)
 - Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation (Oxford University Press, 1999)
 - M.C.J. Kagzi, The Constitution of India (India Law House, 2001)
 - P.M. Bakshi, Constitutional Law (Universal Law Publishing Co., 2012)
 - Narender Kumar, Constitutional Law of India (Allahabad Law Agency, 2010)
Constituent Assembly Debates
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RGUL : 102**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 Sumner 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

Suggested Readings:

- Dias R.W.N, Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1994
- Hijam N.K. Singh, Jurisprudence Explained, Hind Publishing House Delhi, 1999
- Mani and Tripathi, Jurisprudence, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2008
- Fitzgerald P.J., Salmond on Jurisprudence, Universal Law Publisher, Delhi, 2004
- Friedman, Legal Theory, Columbia University Press, Columbia 1967
- G.W. Paton, A Text Book of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2004

RGUL103:**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

Suggested Readings:

- The Indian Penal Code, 1860 – Prof. T. Bhattacharya, 6th Ed., Central Law Agency, First Ed. – 1994, Reprint 2010
The Indian Penal Code, 1860 – K.D. Gaur, 4th Ed., Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2013
- Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860 – BatukLal's, 1st Ed., Orient Publishing Co., 2006-07, Reprint 2012

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- Sarkar's – Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860 – S.C. Sarkar, Jain Book Depot, 2011
 - The Indian Penal Code, 1860 – Rattan Lal and DhirajLal, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 32nd Ed., 2013
 - Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, 1860 – Dr. Sir H.S. Gour's, 12th Ed., Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2005
 - Text Book of Criminal Law – Glanville Williams, 2nd Ed., Universal Law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ed. 1978, Reprint 2009
 - Russell on Crime – J.W. Cecil Turner, 12th Edition, First Indian (1819), University Law Publishing, Reprint 2001
 - Indian Penal Code, 1860 – S.N. Mishra, 17th ed. Central Law Publication Company, 2012
 - Essay on Indian Penal Code, 1860 – K.N. Chandrashekhar, Pillai, Universal Law Publication, 2012
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RGUL : 104**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.

Suggested Readings:

- Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, New York, 2002
- Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2010
- Jill Poole, Textbook on Contract Law, Oxford University Press, New York, 2004
- Mulla, Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 2006
- Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth, London (2 Vol.) 2001
- R.K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2010

RGUL : 105

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:** Valente 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 Ipsa Loquitur
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.

Readings:

- R.K. Bangia: Law of Torts, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2010
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: The Law of Torts, Wadhwa and Company, New Delhi, 2008
- Winfield and Jolowicz: Torts, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 2002
- Salmond and Heuston: Law of Torts, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2004
- Clerk and Lindsell: Torts, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 2008
- D.D. Basu : The Law of Torts, Kamal Law House, Kolkata, 2008
- V.K. Aggarwal : Consumer Protection Act : Law and Practice, BLH Publisher, New Delhi, 2008
- P.K. Sarkar: The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Eastern Law House, Kolkata, 2006

RGUL : 106
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

Suggested Readings:

- J.G Starke, Introduction to International Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 11th Ed., 2007
 - H. Oppenheim, International Law, Pearson Edu. New Delhi, 9th Ed., 2005, Vol-I and II.
 - J.L. Brierly, Law of Nations, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 6th Ed., 2008
 - Blackstone, Documents on International Law and Human Rights, Universal Law Publication, 2001
 - Dr. S.K. Kapoor, Public International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 16th Ed., 2007
 - M.P. Tandon, Public International Law and Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 15th Ed., 2004
 - Malcom Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 5th Ed., 2005
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- D.J. Harris, Case and Material on International Law, Oxford University Press, 2000 H.O Aggarwal, International Law, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2009
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LL.B. (HONS.) II SEMESTER**RGUL : 201****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.

Suggested Readings:

- D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2008)
 - Dr. M.P. Jain : Indian Constitutional Law (Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, 2002)
 - H.M. Seervai : Constitutional Law of India (Universal Law Publishing Co., 2005)
 - Dr. V.N. Shukla : The Constitution of India (Eastern Book co., 2008 with supplement 2012)

 - Granville Austin : The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation (Oxford University Press, 1999)
 - M.C.J. Kagzi : The Constitution of India (India Law House, 2001)
 - P.M. Bakshi : Constitutional Law (Universal Law Publishing Co., 2012)
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RGUL : 202
CONTRACT -II

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

Suggested readings:

- Mulla, Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 2006
 - R.K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2010
 - Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, New York , 2002
 - Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth, London (2 Vol.) 2001
 - Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2010
 - Jill Poole, Textbook on Contract Law, Oxford University Press, New York, 2004
 - R.K. Bangia, Specific Relief Act, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2010
 - Avtar Singh, Law of Contract Specific Relief Act, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2010
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RGUL : 203
FAMILY LAW-I

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
6. Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act 1956,
7. Hindu Law of Joint Family.

Suggested Readings:

- Dr. ParasDiwan, Modern Hindu Law, 20th Ed., 2009, Allahabad Law Agency.
- Dr. B.K. Sharma, Hindu Law, 3rd Ed. 2011, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
- Mulla, Hindu Law, 20th Ed., 2007, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths
- Aqil Ahmed, Mohammedan Law, 23rd Ed, 2009, Central Law Agency
- Dr. ParasDiwan, Muslim Law in Modern India, 9th Ed., 2004, Allahabad Law Agency.
- Dr. ParasDiwan, Customary Law of Punjab and Haryana Publication Bureau, Panjab University, 2002 (4th Ed.)
- Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage, 15th ed., 2003, Bharat Law House, New Delhi
- Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law, 5th Ed., 2008, Oxford University Press.
- Ratigan's Customary Law, 16th Ed, 2007, Universal Law Publishing, Co.

RGUL : 204
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)

Books Recommended :

- Transfer of Property Act 1882
- Mulla's transfer of Property Act Ed. VII
- G. P. Tripathi, The Transfer of Property Act
- R. K. Sinha , The Transfer of Property Act
- Vepasarathi, Law of Transfer of Property
- S.N.Shukla, Transfer of Property Act

RGUL : 205
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. Judicial Review of Administrative Discretion
7. Liability for Wrong
8. Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985
9. Civil service in India
10. Informal Methods of Settlement of Disputes and Grievances Redressal Procedures
11. Public corporations and Public Undertakings

Suggested Readings:

- Cann, Steven J, Administrative Law 3rd Ed., 2002
- Kesari, U.P.D, Lectures on Administrative Law, 15th Ed, 2005, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
- Massey, I.P., Administrative Law, 5th Ed. 2003, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Stott, David and Felix, Alexandra Principles of Administrative Law, Cavendish Publications, London, 1997
- Takwani, Thakker, C.K Lectures on Administrative Law, 3rd Ed. 2003, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- Wade and Forsyth, Administrative Law, 9th Ed., 2004, Oxford University Press, Oxford
- Jain, M.P. and Jain, S.N.Principles of Administrative Law, 5th Ed. 2007 Wadhwa and Co. Delhi

RGUL: 206
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 Valorem, 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.

Suggested Reading:

- BM Gandhi : legal language and legal writing
- Vindo H wagh : legal language and legal writing

LL.B. (HONS.) III SEMESTER**RGUL : 301****FAMILY LAW-II***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 under Muslim Law
 - (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. 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, 1986Partition and Debts.
 8. 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
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9. 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

Suggested Reading:-

- Aqil Ahmed, Mohammedan Law, 23rd Ed, 2009, Central Law Agency
- Dr. Paras Diwan, Muslim Law in Modern India, 9th Ed., 2004, Allahabad Law Agency.
- Dr. Paras Diwan, Customary Law of Punjab and Haryana Publication Bureau, Panjab University, 2002 (4th Ed.)
- Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law, 5th Ed., 2008, Oxford University Press. Ratigan's Customary Law, 16th Ed, 2007, Universal Law Publishing, Co

RGUL 302:
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Concept of Environment and Pollution
 - (a) Environment
 - (b) Meaning and content
 - © Pollution
2. Constitutional Aspects
 - (a) Distribution of Legislative Power
 - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (c) Fundamental Duties
 - (d) Fundamental Rights
- 3.. 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
4. 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
- 5 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
- 6.. Control of Noise Pollution
 - (a) The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control Rules), 2000
 - (b) Judicial Control
7. 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'
8. International Regime
 - (a) Stockholm Conference

- (b) Greenhouse Effect and Ozone Depletion
© Rio Conference
(a) Bio Diversity
(b) U.N. declaration on Right to development

Suggested Reading:

- Birnie, P. and Boyle, A. E.(2002) *International Law and the Environment*, 2nd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sands Phillippe, Jacqueline Peel, Adriana Fabra Aguila ,(2012), *Principles of International Environmental Law*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Weiss, Edith Brown. "International Environmental Law: Contemporary Issues and the Emergence of A New World Order." *Georgetown Law Journal*, Vol. 81, No. 3 (March, 1993): pp. 675-710.
- Petsonk, Carol Annette. "Role of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in the Development of International Environmental Law." *American University Journal of International Law and Policy*, Vol. 5, No. 2 (1990): pp. 351-392.
- Schrijver Nico, *Sovereignty Over Natural Resources Balancing Rights and Duties* , Cambridge University Press (2008).
- Robinson F Daniel, *Biodiversity, Access and Benefit- Sharing: Global Case Studies*, Routledge (2015)
- Paras Diwan & Parag Diwan – Environment Management, Law & Administration
- P. Leelakrishnan – Environment and the Law Biswajit Mukherjee – Law and Environment
- K. Thakur - Environment Protection Law & Policy in India
- Armin Rosencranz, Shyam Diwan, Marth L, Noble – Environment Law and policy in India – Cases, Materials and Statutes.
- Ball and Bell – Environment Law.

RGUL 303:
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.
8. Oppression and Mismanagement
9. Investigation
10. Winding up of Company

Suggested Readings:

- Bharat's Companies Act, 2013, Ravi Puliani and Mahesh Puliani, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014
- Company Law: Piercing the Corporate Veil, D.S. Chopra and Nishant Arora, Eastern Law House, New Delhi, 2013
- Indian Company Law, Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2009
- Taxmann's Company Law and Practice, A.K. Majumdar, Taxmann Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi, 2009
- Guide to Companies Act, A. Ramaiya, Wadhwa and Co., Agra, 2004 Company Law, H.K. Saharay, University Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 2008
- Indian Company Law, M.J. Sethna, Modern Law House, Allahabad, 2010
- Companies Act, 1956, P.S. Naryana, ALT Pub., Hyderabad, 2006 Company Law, D.S.R. Krishnamurti, Taxmann Allied Services, New Delhi

RGUL 304:
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
- IV 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

Suggested Readings:

- V.K. Kharbanda & M.P. Shrivastav, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- K.D. Shrivastva, Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- K.D. Shrivastva, Commentaries on the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

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- Rao, Law and Practice on Minimum Wages Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law
 - Srivastva, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985: Eastern Harry Calvert, Social Security Laws, 1978
 - Administration of Workmen Compensation Law: A Socio Legal Study, 1987
 - P.R. Bagri, Law of Industrial Disputes
 - O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes
 - P.L Malik, Industrial Law
 - D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
 - J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law
-

RGULE 305:**BANKING LAW AND INSURANCE LAW WITH NI ACT**

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

(a) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

- i) Evolution of Reserve Bank of India
- (ii) Compositions and functions of Reserve Bank of India
- Reserve Bank as a banker's bank and advisor to the Government

(b) Banking Regulation Act, 1949

- (i) Business of Banking Companies
 - (ii) Prohibited Banking functions
 - (iii) Suspension of Business and Winding Up of Banking Companies
 - (iv) Application to Co-operative Banks
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
 10. Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Dishonour of Cheque
- Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 as amended by Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act 2018**

Suggested Readings:

- Bashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instruments Act, Bharath Law House, New Delhi, 1997.
- Baye, Jansen: Money, Banking and Financial Markets: An economic approach. AITBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1999.
- Dean.: Money and Banking-A Policy Oriented Approach, Houghton Muffin Company, New York, 2007.
- G.S.N. Tripathi (ed.) Sethi's Commentaries on Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Allied Banking Laws Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2000.
- M.L.Tannen, Tannen's Banking Law and Practice in India, India LawHouse, New Delhi, 2000.

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- M.S. Parthasarathy (ed.), Kherganvala on the Negotiable Instruments Act), Butterworths, New Delhi. 1998.
 - Mishra. M.N. and S.B. Mishra, Insurance – Principles and Practice, 18th revised edition,
 - S. Chand and co. Ltd., New Delhi.2011.
 - Mithani. D. M: Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, 11th revised edition, Himalaya Publishing house,Mumbai,1998.
 - Pande, G.S. Principles and Practice of Insurance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2006. Bangia,R.K ,Negotiable Instrument Act, Allahabad Law Agency,Allahabad.2018
 - Nainta. R.P, Negotiable Instrument Act, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad. Singh .Avtar, Negotiable Instrument Act, Eastern Book House, Lucknow.
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RGULE 306 :
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, WTO, TRIPS, GATT etc.
6. IPR Litigation vis-à-vis general litigation
7. Nature and Complexities of IPR Litigation
8. I.P.R. Litigation and National Internet.

Suggested Readings:

- Narayanan, P: Intellectual Property Law. Eastern Law House
- Cornish W.R: Intellectual Property Law, Sweet and Maxwell, 1996
- Gopal Krishan N.S: Cases and Material on Intellectual Property Law, National Law School, Bangalore
- T.R. Srinivasa: The Copyright Act, 1957 Meenu Paul: Intellectual Property Laws
- M.K. Bhandari: Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law Publication, Allahabad

LL.B. (HONS.) IV SEMESTER**RGULE 401****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 generis, ut res magis valeat quam pareat*
6. Interpretation of Penal Statutes
7. Interpretation of Taxing Statutes

Suggested Readings:

- Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes- P.St. Langan, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi (2004) Principles of Statutory Interpretation- G.P. Singh, Wadhwa and Co., New Delhi (2008) Interpretation of Statutes- V.P. Sarathi, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2003)
 - The Interpretation of Statutes- T. Bhattacharyya, Central Law Agency, Allahabad (2009) Interpretation of Statutes- D.N. Mathur, Central Law Publications, Allahabad (2008) Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation-
 - M.P. Tandon and J.R. Tandon, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad (2005) Interpretation of Statutes- P.M. Bakshi, Orient Pub., New Delhi (2008)
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RGULE 402:**HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

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) Chartered 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

Suggested Readings:

- Alston, Phillip, *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992.
- Baehr, Peter R., *Human Rights: Universality in Practice*, New York: Palgrave, 1999.
- Baxi, Upendra, *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002
- Freeman, Michael, *Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2003
- Langley, Winstone E., *Encyclopedia of Human Rights Issues since 1945* London: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1999
- Morsink, Johannes, *The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1999.

RGULE 403:
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 inkind
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.

Suggested Readings:

- 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.

RGUL 404:
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

Suggested Readings:

- Aiyar Ramanath: Legal Professional /Ethics, 3rd Ed. 2003, Indian Law Books.
- Mallick: Advocates Act, Professional Ethics/Bench and Bar Relationship, 2007, Indian Law Books.
- Kailash Rai, Accountability for Lawyer and Bench, 9th Ed. 2008, Central Law Publication.
- J.P.S. Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations, Latest Ed., Allahabad Law Agency.
- P. Ramanatha Aiyar, Legal and Professional Ethics – Duties and Privileges of a Lawyer, 3rd Ed. 2003, reprint 2009, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur Subramanyam, Advocates Act, Commentaries on Advocates Act with Bar Council Rules (Central and States) with Professional Ethics and Allied Laws, 3rd Ed. 2010, Kumar Law Publication Limited, Delhi
- Advocates Act 1961 Contempt of Courts Act 1971
- Bar Council of India Trust (publication) Selected Judgements on Professional Ethics

RGUL 405:
ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996 as Amended by Arbitration & Conciliation (Amendment) Act 2015 & 2018-

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)

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.

Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996 as Amended by Arbitration & Conciliation (Amendment) Act 2015 & 2018-

4. Negotiation Skills Substantial part of evaluation shall be done by simulation and case exercises
5. Mediation
6. Legal Services Authority Act 1987

Specific Relief Act (Amendment) 2018-

Suggested Reading:

- "Arbitration Law in India: A Practice Guide" by Indu Malhotra and Sandeep G. Shenoy
- "Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation" by O.P. Malhotra and Indu Malhotra
- "ADR in Business" by B.S. Patil
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Bare Act)
- "Specific Relief Act" by S.N. Gupta
- "Specific Relief Act" by Pollock and Mulla
- "Law of Specific Relief" by Avtar Singh

RGULB 406:
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

Suggested Reading:

- Right to Information: Law and Practice" by Mamta Rao
- Right to Information Act, 2005 (Bare Act)"
- Right to Information: Implementation and Analysis" by M.M. Ansari
- RTI in Practice: A Guide to Implementing the Right to Information Act" by Shekhar Singh
- Right to Information: Legal and Procedural Dimensions" by Nalsar University of Law

LL.B. (HONS.) V SEMESTER**RGUL- 501:****LAW OF CRIME-II (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)***The Course shall comprise of the following:*

1. Object, applicability and importance of Criminal Procedure Code.
2. Process to compel appearance of Person at trial
3. Arrest and Rights of Arrested Person
4. Information of offence to police and investigation Procedure
5. Cognizance
6. The charges: Form of Charges and Joinder of Charges
7. Trial: Sessions Trial and Warrant Trial
8. Security for Peace and Good Behaviour, Public Nuisance
9. Bail, Anticipatory Bail and Bonds
10. Appeal, Reference and Revision
11. Transfer of cases

Suggested Readings:

- **Bare Act**
 - K N Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, 4th Ed. Reprint, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
 - Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: Criminal Procedure Code, 18th Ed, 2006, Wadhwa and Co. Nagpur.
 - S C Sarkar : The Law of Criminal Procedure, 2nd (Reprint), 2010, Dwivedi Law Agency, Allahabad
 - K N Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): R V Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, 5th Ed. 2008, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
 - Woodroffe: Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 vols. 3rd Ed., 2009.
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RGUL- 502:
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.

Suggested Readings:

- Mulla; The Code of Civil Procedure (17th Ed.), 2007 Lexis Nexis Butterworths Publications
- C.K. Takwani; Civil procedure (7th Ed),2013, Eastern Book Company Lucknow.
- Sarkar; Code of Civil Procedure (11th Ed), 2006 Wadhawa Publications Nagpur.
- M.P.Jain; The Code of Civil Procedure (2007), Wadhawa Publications, Nagpur
- A.K. Nandi and S.P. Sen Gupta, The Code of Civil Procedure, 3rd Ed., 2009, Kamal Law House, Kolkata

RGUL- 503:
LAW OF EVIDENCE

The course shall comprise of the following:

- 1 Fact In 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);
 - 14 Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence (Sections 91 to 92)
 - 15 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)

Suggested Readings:

- Sarkar and Manohar, Sarkar on Evidence (1999), Wadhwa and Co. Nagpur Indian Evidence Act, (Amendment up to date)
- Rattan Lal, Dhiraj Lal: Law of Evidence (1994) Wadhwa, Nagpur Polein Murphy, Evidence (5th Edn. Reprint 2000) Universal Delhi Albert S. Osborn, The problem of Proof
- Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Evidence (2008) Central Law Agency, New Delhi
- Ameer Ali and Woodroffe- Law of Evidence, Butterworths 18th Ed. (2009)
- Phipson and Elliot Manual of Law of evidence, Universal publishing, New Delhi, 2001
- Wigmore on Evidence, Tillers (revised ed. 1983), Kluwer India Pvt. Ltd., 2008

RGUL 504:
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 lawyer's office / legal aid office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition.

Note – This paper is totally a practical paper and no external examination shall be held but Viva Voce examination in the paper shall be conducted by the University. The total marks shall be 100 and student shall be marked for observance of trial in court and maintenance of trial record.

RGULE 505 (1) :
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.

Suggested Readings:

- Kailash Rai: Taxation Laws, 9th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007
 - Kanga and Palkhiwals: The Law and Practice of Income Tax, The Law and Practice of Income Tax- 7th Edition, N.M.Tripathi, 1976
Grish Ahuja, Direct taxes law and practice, Bharat, 18th Edition, Bharat Publisher (2008-09).
 - Vinod K. Singhania: Direct Taxation: Law and Practice of Income Tax, Taxman, 36th Editio, (2007).
 - Income Tax Act, 1961 : Bare Act Income Tax Rules 1962 : Bare Act
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RGULI 505 (2):
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

Suggested Reading:

- Women and Law in India: An Omnibus of Gender Justice by Kalpana Kannabiran
- Criminal Law in India: Crime and Criminality by Anurag Bhaskar
- Gender Justice: An Examination of Women's Rights under Indian Law by Ratna Kapur
- "Women and Law: Contemporary Issues and Challenges" edited by Mamta Rao and K. Jaishankar
- Criminal Law and Criminology in India" by K.I. Vibhute and B.B. Pande

RGULE 506 (1):**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.

5. Food and Safety Laws – The Food Safety and Standards Act 2006

Suggested Reading:

- "Healthcare Laws and Ethics in India" by Alok Prasanna Kumar and Vrinda Bhandari
- "Healthcare Law and Practice in India" by Shyam Divan and Arvind P. Datar
- "Public Health Law in India: A Reader" edited by Amita Pitre and Kaveri Gill
- Constitutional Law of India: N.V. Pranjapee
- Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940;
- Drugs Control Act, 1950,
- the Mental Health Act, 1987;
- The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

RGULE 506 (2):**Cyber Law**

The Course shall comprise of the following:

1. Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet Technology.
2. Aims and Objects of Information Technology Act Definition :- □ Computer
 - Computer Network
 - Computer Resource
 - Computer System
 - Asymmetric Crypto System
 - Virus
3. Digital Signature and Electronic Signature
4. Electronic Governance
5. Acknowledgement and dispatch of electronic records
6. Regulations of Certifying Authorities
7. Electronic Signature Certificate
8. Duties of Subscribers
9. Penalties, Compensation and Adjudication
10. Cyber Appellate Tribunal
11. Offences Intermediaries not to be liable in certain cases
12. Investigation and procedure of search and Seizure
13. Gray area Information Technology Act

Suggested Reading:

- Cyber Laws: A Practical Guide to Cyber Laws in India" by Dr. Pavan Duggal
- "Cyber Law in India" by Rohas Nagpal
- "Cyber Laws & Information Technology" by Navin Kumar Jaggi
- "Cyber Laws: IT Act, Protection of Data Privacy & Cyber Crimes" by Ashutosh Rajput

LL.B. (HONS.) VI SEMESTER**RGULE 601:****PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW**

The course shall comprise of the following:

1. Definition, nature and Scope of Private International Law
2. Domicile, Nationality and citizenship
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

Suggested Reading:

- "Private International Law in India" by Dr. N.K. Acharya
 - "Private International Law: Indian and English" by G.P. Tripathi
 - "Conflict of Laws in India: Cases and Materials" by P.M. Bakshi
 - "Private International Law in India: Cases and Commentary" by Dr. N.K. Acharya
 - "Indian and English Conflict of Laws" by S. Krishnamurti
 - Tort by R.K. Bangia
 - Contract by R.K. Bangia
 - Family Law by Paras Diwan
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RGULE 602:
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

Suggested readings:

- Handbook of Criminology, Ramakand Purvi, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2006
 - The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory, Eugene McLaughlin & Tim Newburn, Sage Publications India Private Limited, Delhi, 2010 21st Century Criminology, J. Mitchell Miller, Sage Publications India Private Limited, Delhi, 2009
 - An Introduction to Criminological Theory, Roger Hopkins Burke, Willian Publishing, USA, 2008
 - The Critical Criminology Companion, Thalia Anthony & Chris Cunneen, Hawkins Press, Sydney, 2008
 - Crime and Criminology, Rob While & Fiona Haines Oxford University Press, Australia, 2004
 - Criminological Theory, Stephen G. Tibbetts & Craig Hemmens, Sage Publications India Private Limited, Delhi, 2010
 - Criminology: Problems and Perspective, Ahmed Siddique, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008
 - Principles of Criminology, Edwin Sutherland, J.B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1971
 - Criminology An Interdisciplinary Approach, Anthony Walsh and Lee Ellis, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2007
 - Criminology, Stephen Jones, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007
 - Criminology, Piers Beirhe, James W. Messerschmidt, Roxburg Publishing Company, L.A., 2006.
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- Criminological Theory, Stephen G. Tibbetts , Craig Hemmens, Sage, L.A. 2010
 - Criminal Law and Criminology, K.D.Gaur, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002
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- Criminology and Penology, N.Y. Paranjpe, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2008
 - Victims of Crime, Robert C Davis, Arthur Lurigio and Susan Harman, Sage Publications, London 2007
 - Victimology, Parkash Talwar, Isha Books, Delhi, 2006
 - Victims, Crime and Society, Davis Pamela and Francis Peter, Greer Chir, Sage Publications, L.A. 2007
 - Victims of Crime, Davis Robert, Sage Publication, L.A. 2007
 - Law Relating Plea Bargaining, Sumain Rai, Orient Publishing Company, 2007
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RGULE 603:
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
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RGULH 604:
OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD AND JUVENILE JUSTICE

The Course shall comprise of the following:

2. (a) Historical background of juvenile delinquency
- (b) Meaning of juvenile delinquency
- (c) Causes of juvenile delinquency
3. Theoretical foundations of juvenile delinquency with special reference to-
 - (a) Sutherland's Differential Association theory and
 - (b) Albert K. Cohen's Delinquent subculture theory
4. (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, 2015
5. Treatment of Juveniles under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015

Suggested Readings:

- Offence against child and juvenile justice by S.K. Chatterjee
 - Bare Act of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 with Model Rules, 2016, and National Policy for Children
 - The juvenile justice (care and protection of children) Act 2015: critical Analysis, universal law Publication, Delhi, 2015
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RGULE 605:
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.

Suggested Reading:

- **Monica** Chawla. Gender Justice Women and Law in India. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.,2006
- Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 1953
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979
- Jennifer Pierce, Gender Trials: Emotional Lives in Contemporary Law Firms, University of California Press, 1996, 978-0520201088
 - Kelly Weisberg, Feminist Legal Theory: Foundations, Temple University Press, 1993, 978-1566390293 (FLT on syllabus)
- Anne M. O. Griffiths, In the Shadow of Marriage: Gender and Justice in an African Community, University of Chicago Press, 1998, 978- 0226308753
- Adrien Wing, Critical Race Feminism: a Reader, 2nd edition, NYU Press, 2003, 978-0814793947
- Vandana Shiva, 1989 Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development. London: Zed Books.

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- Nomita, Agarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century Publications, Delhi, 2002.
 - Rashm Agarwal, and B.V.L.N. Rao, Gender Issues- A Road Map to Empowerment, Shipra Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
 - Kamala Bhasin,, Understanding Gender, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2000.
 - Maitrayee Choudhry, (ed.), Feminism in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2004
 - Anjani Kant, Women and the Law, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1997
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RGUL- 606:
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

Suggested Readings:

- Jaibhave, D.T- Pleading Conveyancing and Advocacy Monga, D.C- The Law of Pleading in India
- Chaturvedi A.N.- Pleading, Conveyancing and Drafting and Legal
- B.P. Singh Pleading Conveyancing and Drafting Punjab and Haryana High Court Rules and Orders
- Advocates Act, 1961 and Rules Bindra N.S Pleading and Practice Sen, B Conveyancing (D'Souza)
- Rose William M Pleading without Tears Evans Keith Advocacy in Court Evans Keith Golden Rules of Advocacy Mitra, S.K. Law of Notices

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 Radha Govind University frames these ORDINANCES for the implementation of the aforesaid policy decisions :

1. THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

The Radha Govind 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 contents of the courses of study shall be such as set out in Schedule - A
- (ii) The curriculum of study for the LL.B.(Hons.) Degree shall comprise of the courses 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 carrying 100 marks for each paper comprising of Six credits. 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 carrying 100 marks for each paper comprising of Six credits.
- (iii) Study 12 papers 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 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
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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 and optional paper in the LL.B. examination shall consist of 100 marks.

Provided that 70 marks in each of such paper shall be reserved for award on the basis of written theory paper, 20 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 degree course shall carry the division of marks in the following manner:

(a) Clinical Course Paper – I (Professional Ethics, Accountability of Lawyers and Bar

Bench Relationship) in LL.B. Fourth 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

(c) Clinical Course Paper II (Moot Court) in LL.B. Fifth 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
- (d) **Clinical Course Paper III** (Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing) in LL.B.
- Sixth 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

C. Viva-Voce :

- 1 (i) There shall be viva voce examination of students in LL.B. Fourth, Fifth and Sixth 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.
- (iii) The viva voce examination shall be conducted by the Radha Govind 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. (Honours) Course of study shall be held semester wise i.e. twice in a year.

**Radha Govind University
Ramgarh, Jharkhand**



**SYLLABUS
FOR
THREE YEARS
BACHELOR OF LAWS
UNDER CBCS**

-: *SESSION* :-

w.e.f. - 2018-19 (AMENDED)
