



**TECHNO INDIA UNIVERSITY**

---

**W E S T B E N G A L**

**DEPARTMENT OF LAW**

**3 YEARS LL.B.SYLLABUS**

**1<sup>st</sup> Year**

Sl. no.	CODE	COURSE	L	T	P	Credit
1	TIU-ULB-T121	Contract-I	3	1	0	4
2	TIU-ULB-T111	Jurisprudence and Interpretation of Statutes	3	1	0	4
3	TIU-ULB-T107	Constitutional Law 1	3	1	0	4
4	TIU-ULB-T117	Criminal Law I	3	1	0	4
5	TIU-ULB-T115	Family Law I	3	1	0	4
6	TIU-ULB-L197	Fundamentals of Computer with AI Application	0	0	2	2

2nd SEMESTER			Contact Hrs/Week			
Sl. no.	CODE	COURSE	L	T	P	Credit
1	TIU-ULB-T122	Contract-II	3	1	0	4
2	TIU-ULB-T106	Constitution Law - II	3	1	0	4
3	TIU-ULB-T128	Law of Tort including Motor Vehicles Act & Consumer Protection Act	3	1	0	4
4	TIU-ULB-T130	Criminal Law II	3	1	0	4
5	TIU-ULB-T132	Code of Civil Procedure with Limitation Act	3	1	0	4
6	TIU-ULB-L198	Legal Research with AI Application	0	0	2	2

<b>Program:</b> LLB	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 1st Sem
<b>Course Title:</b> Contract I	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T121
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 3-1-0 (L-T-P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. The objective of this paper is to study in detail the evolution of contract legislation along with the role of equity courts played in the progression of Contract law.
2. To make students familiar with various principles of contract, impart information enunciated in the Indian Contract Act.
3. To provide complete knowledge to the students about formation, capacity and enforcement of agreements and contracts.
4. To expose students to the role of contract in the era of globalization and privatization to teach the students how to draft different legal contracts.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO-1:	Define the fundamental concepts of contract law, including the definition of a contract, voidable contracts, and void agreements.	K1
CO-2:	Explain and Recognise the various modes of discharge of contracts and the legal implications of voidable and void agreements.	K2
CO-3:	Examine and Interpret the legal principles governing remedies for breach of contract and the provisions of the Specific Relief Act.	K3
CO-4:	Compare or Criticise different types of contractual remedies, evaluating their effectiveness in ensuring justice and enforcement of contractual obligations.	K4
CO-5:	Summarise landmark case laws related to contract law, highlighting their significance in shaping legal principles and judicial reasoning.	K5
CO-6:	Recommend legal reforms and policy changes in contract law by analyzing existing statutory provisions and judicial trends.	K6

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. History, Formation of Contract, Definitions Classification Consideration</li> <li>2. Agreement and Contract, Essential elements, Offer and Acceptance : Concept and types</li> <li>3. Communication – Revocation, Privities of Contract and of Consideration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Exceptions – Unlawful Consideration and its effect</li> <li>. Contractual Ability</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Essentials of valid contract</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Free Consent – Coercion - Undue influence – Misrepresentation</li> <li>2. Fraud – Mistake –Legality of Object – Void Agreements</li> <li>3. Capacity to Contract</li> <li>4. Minor's Agreements and its effects</li> <li>5. Persons of unsound mind –Persons disqualified by Law</li> <li>6. Agreements against Public Policy</li> <li>7. Wagering Agreements – Its exceptions – Contingent Contracts</li> </ol>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Discharge of contract</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discharge of Contracts its various Modes – by performance – Time and place of performance</li> <li>2. Performance of reciprocal promises</li> <li>3. Appropriation of Payments – Discharge by Agreement</li> <li>4. By operation of Law – By frustration (Impossibility of Performance)</li> <li>5. By Breach (Anticipatory and Actual</li> </ol>		

<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Breach of contract and remedies</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
1. Remedies for Breach of Contracts 2. Damages – Remoteness of damages 3. Ascertainment of damages – 4. Injunction – When granted and when refused 5. Restitution – Specific performance when granted – Quasi Contracts		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Specific Relief Act</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
1. Specific relief Act - Definition 2. Recovering possession of property, Specific performance of contracts 3. Rectification of instruments, Rescission of contracts 4. Cancellation of Instruments 5. Declaratory decrees 6. Preventive relief.		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. Law of Contract and Specific Relief by Avtar Singh
2. Law of Contract by R.K. Bangia

<b>Program:</b> LL.B	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 1st sem
<b>Course Title:</b> Jurisprudence And Interpretation of Statutes	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T111
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 3–1–0 (L–T–P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To introduce and dwell upon classical as well as critical and contemporary perspectives pertaining to law so as to enable them to stand in a critical position to the knowledge that they might have acquired about law in other courses.
2. To better contextualise abstract philosophical inquiries about law and general or specific areas or issues therein.
3. To discern the manifestation of different perspectives and reasoning in the practices of law makers, adjudicators, legal educators, corporate sector as well as civil society.

4. To enable students to engage with more fundamental questions regarding law, legal system and normativity of law.
5. To build capacity of the students to use jurisprudential approach to study other subjects of law and to raise fundamental questions regarding the same.
6. To equip students to use varied perspectives to understand, engage with as well as to question law from the standpoint of the excluded or marginalised.

#### COURSE OUTCOME:

CO-1:	<b>Define</b> the fundamental concepts, nature, and scope of jurisprudence, including the relationship between law, morality, justice, and sovereignty.	K1
CO-2:	<b>Explain</b> various theories of natural law from ancient to modern times, including contributions from philosophers like Socrates, Aristotle, Grotius, and contemporary scholars.	K2
CO-3:	<b>Examine</b> the principles of analytical positivism, including the contributions of Jeremy Bentham, John Austin, and H.L.A. Hart.	K3
CO-4:	<b>Compare</b> different schools of legal thought, such as the Pure Theory of Law, Historical School, and Sociological School, along with their key theorists.	K4
CO-5:	<b>Summarise</b> the development and contributions of Realist and Comparative Schools of Jurisprudence, analyzing perspectives from American and Scandinavian realism.	K5
CO-6:	<b>Recommend</b> appropriate theories and legal principles for the effective administration of justice, including theories of punishment and their application in contemporary legal systems.	K6

#### COURSE CONTENT:

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General- meaning, nature and scope of jurisprudence, legal studies and jurisprudence, jurisprudence- interdisciplinary approach</li> <li>Law- definition of law, nature and kinds, sources of law- legislation, precedent, custom</li> <li>Law and morality, law and justice</li> <li>Law, state and sovereignty, law and administration of justice</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Natural law</b>	<b>4 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ancient Theories of Natural Law: Socrates, Aristotle, Stoics, Roman</li> <li>Medieval Theories of Natural Law</li> <li>Renaissance Theories of Natural Law</li> <li>Social Contract Theory of Natural Law: Grotius, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau</li> <li>Modern Theories of Natural Law</li> </ul>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revival of Natural Law in the 20th century</li> <li>• Natural Law: Indian Perspective</li> <li>• New Natural Law Theories: Stammler, Hart, Fuller, Clarence Morris, Jerome Hall</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Analytical positivism</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reason for origin of the school</li> <li>• Main features</li> <li>• Jeremy Bentham's contribution</li> <li>• John Austin's contribution, Law is the command of the sovereign</li> <li>• H.L.A. Hart's contribution</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Pure theory of law &amp; historical school</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical background 'Pure Theory' of Law</li> <li>• Concept of 'Pure Theory' of Law</li> <li>• Kelson's 'Pure Theory' of Law</li> <li>• Historical School: Origin, Features</li> <li>• Savigny's Volkgeist Theory</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Sociological school</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Features of Sociological School</li> <li>• Roscoe Pound's Theory of Social Engineering</li> <li>• August Comte's Contribution</li> <li>• Duguit's Theory of Social Solidarity</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Realist School &amp; Comparative School</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• American Realism: Background, views of Gray, reasons for the origin and evolution of the school, views of Oliver Wendall Holmes, Jerome Frank, Lewellyn, Criticism of American Realism</li> <li>• Scandinavian Realism:</li> <li>• Views of Hagerstorm, Olivecrona, Alf Ross</li> <li>• Comparative School: Functions, Kinds, Purpose and Utility, Indian perspective</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 7:</b>	<b>Administration of Justice</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kinds of Administration of Justice</li> <li>• Civil Administration of Justice &amp; Criminal Administration of Justice</li> <li>• Theories of Punishment: Deterrent Theory of Punishment, Preventive Theory of Punishment, Retributive Theory of Punishment, Reformatory Theory of Punishment, Expiatory Theory of Punishment.</li> </ul>		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. Mahajan V.D.: Legal Theory and Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. Tiwari Sanjeev Kumar: Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Samudbhav
3. S.N. Dhyani- Fundamentals of Jurisprudence
4. B.N. Mani Tripathi – Jurisprudence and legal theory

<b>Program:</b> LLB	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 1st Sem
<b>Course Title:</b> CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T107
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 3–1–0 (L–T–P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

**COURSE OBJECTIVE :**

1. To understand the basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their functions and relationships.
2. Students will learn areas of constitutional law that are essential for an understanding of the fundamental concepts and the unique features of the Indian constitutional system.
3. Students will explore the meaning and concept of fundamental rights, fundamental duties and Directive principles of state policies.

**COURSE OUTCOME :**

CO-1:	<b>Define</b> the nature, features, and significance of the Indian Constitution, including its Preamble and foundational principles.	K1
CO-2:	<b>Explain</b> the scope, applicability, and judicial interpretations of Fundamental Rights, including equality, freedom, and protection against arbitrary state actions.	K2
CO-3:	<b>Examine</b> the extensive interpretation of the right to life and personal liberty, preventive detention laws, and safeguards under the Indian Constitution.	K3
CO-4:	<b>Compare</b> the constitutional remedies available under Articles 32 and 226, including different types of writs and their judicial enforcement.	K4
CO-5	<b>Summarise</b> the relationship between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights, analyzing their role in governance and social justice.	K5

CO-6	<b>Recommend</b> legal frameworks and constitutional mechanisms to strengthen the protection of fundamental rights, directive principles, and fundamental duties in India.	K6
------	--	----

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• Nature and Special Features of the Constitution of India, Preamble</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Fundamental Rights (Articles 12 to 19)</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamental Rights</li> <li>• Definition of State for enforcement of fundamental rights-Justiciability of fundamental rights</li> <li>• Doctrine of eclipse, severability, waiver, distinction between pre-constitutional law and post constitutional Law Right to Equality: Doctrine of Reasonable classification and the principle of absence of arbitrariness Fundamental Freedom: Freedom of speech and expression, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom of Reside and Settle, Freedom of Trade, Business and Profession-expansion by judicial interpretation-reasonable restrictions.</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Fundamental Rights (Articles 20 to 31)</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Fundamental rights Right to life and personal liberty-scope and content (expensive interpretation) Preventive detention under the Constitution-Policy and safeguards-Judicial review Right against exploitation-forced labour and child employment Freedom of religion Educational and cultural rights		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Right to Constitutional Remedies</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Right to Constitutional Remedies: Right to Constitutional Remedies-Judicial Review Writs: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto-Art.32 and 226		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Directive Principle, Fundamental Duties, Social Justice and Right to Information Directive Principle of State Policy-Nature and justiciability of the Directive Principles- Interrelationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles-Fundamental Duties Social justice under the Indian Constitution-Compensatory discrimination for backward classes Mandal Commission's case and other cases-Protective discrimination doctrine.		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>30 Hours</b>

### **Text Books:**

1. Constitution Law of India: Dr.J.N.Pandey
2. Constitution of India: Durda Das Basu



<b>Program:</b> LLB	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 1st Sem
<b>Course Title:</b> Criminal Law I	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T117
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 4-0-0 (L-T-P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. Understand the fundamental principles of criminal law as enshrined in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023, including the meaning of crime, its classification, and elements of criminal liability.
2. Analyze the essential provisions of the BNS concerning general exceptions, punishments, and specific offences against the human body, property, and the state.
3. Examine the methods of crime prevention and control, along with the role of law enforcement and the judiciary in administering criminal justice.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO-1:	Define the key terms, principles, and fundamental concepts under Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, including definitions of offences, general exceptions, and legal principles governing criminal liability.	K1
CO-2:	Explain and recognise the scope and application of general exceptions, abetment, and offences against the State, along with the legal framework regulating offences against individuals, women, marriage and property.	K2
CO-3:	Examine and interpret statutory provisions related to offences affecting the human body, offences against women, unnatural offences, and offences by or relating to public servants in light of judicial interpretations and case laws.	K3
CO-4:	Compare or criticise the evolution of criminal law under Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita with previous criminal laws, analyzing its effectiveness, judicial trends, and legislative intent.	K4
CO-5:	Summarise the core principles of criminal liability, different categories of offences, and their socio-legal impact in ensuring justice and public order.	K5
CO-6:	Recommend legal reforms and policy measures for improving the enforcement of criminal law, ensuring protection of rights, and addressing contemporary challenges in criminal justice.	K6

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction to Crime and Criminal Law</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
------------------	---	----------------

Concept of crime - Definition and meaning of crime Distinction between crime and tort Stages of crime - Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime Elements of Crime - Actus Reus and Mens rea Codification of Law of Crimes in India - Application of the Indian Penal Code Territorial and Extra - Territorial application -General Explanations - Punishments.		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>General exceptions</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against the State, Offences against public peace and Tranquillity		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Offences affecting human body</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Offences affecting human body (offences affecting human life) Culpable Homicide and Murder Hurt and Grievous Hurt Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement, Criminal force and Assault, Kidnapping and abduction		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Offences Against Women</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Rape, custodial rape, marital rape Prevention of immoral traffic, Prohibition of indecent, representation of women, Dowry Harassment, Dowry Death		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Offences Against Public Morality And Health</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Unnatural offences, Offences against Property - Theft-Extortion - Robbery & Dacoity - Cheating - Mischief - Criminal Trespass- Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust.		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Offences by or relating to public servants</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice, Offences relating to documents, Offences relating to Marriage - Cruelty by husband and relatives of husband - Defamation.		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

### Books

1. Ratanlal& Dhirajlal- The Indian Penal Code
2. T.Bhattacharya- The Indian Penal Code with exhaustive comments and case Law
3. Bare Act- Indian Penal Code, 1860
4. Mahesh Prasad Tandon- The Indian Penal Code
5. K.D.Gour- A text book on the Indian Penal Code

<b>Program:</b> LL.B	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 1st Sem
<b>Course Title:</b> FAMILY LAW I	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T115
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 4-0-0 (L-T-P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of Hindu family law.
2. To make students covering the Hindu joint family system, coparcenary rights, succession laws.
3. To provide complete knowledge to the students about marriage, adoption, maintenance, guardianship, and the Special Marriage Act.
4. The course will focus on statutory provisions and judicial interpretations to develop analytical skills in family law.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO-1:	<b>Define</b> the fundamental concepts of the Hindu Joint Family System, including coparcenary, stridhana, and statutory codification.	K1
CO-2:	<b>Explain</b> the key provisions and legal principles under the Hindu Marriage Act, Hindu Succession Act, and related statutory laws.	K2
CO-3:	<b>Examine</b> the evolution of women's property rights, inheritance laws, and the distinction between different systems of succession.	K3
CO-4:	<b>Compare</b> the personal laws governing marriage, succession, adoption, and guardianship under Hindu law and the Special Marriage Act.	K4
CO-5:	<b>Summarise</b> the legal framework regulating Hindu family law, its historical development, and modern statutory interventions.	K5
CO-6	<b>Recommend</b> legal reforms and best practices for addressing contemporary challenges in Hindu personal laws and family structures.	K6

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Hindu Joint Family System</b>	<b>30 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coparcenary</li> <li>• Distinction Between Two Systems of Succession</li> <li>• Women's Property and Stridhana</li> </ul>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Codification in Statutes</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Statutory Provisions in Hindu Law</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hindu Marriage Act, 1955</li> <li>Hindu Succession Act, 1956</li> <li>Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956</li> <li>Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956</li> <li>Special Marriage Act, 1954</li> </ul>		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Modern Hindu Law- Paras Diwan
2. Hindu Law- Mulla

<b>Program:</b> LL.B	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 1st Sem
<b>Course Title:</b> Fundamentals of Computer with AI	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-L197
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 0-0-2 (L-T-P)	<b>Credit:</b> 2

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To introduce students to the fundamentals of computers and their applications.
2. To provide an understanding of computer hardware, software, and networking basics.
3. To familiarize students with the concepts of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its real-world applications.
4. To explore AI-driven computing and its role in automation and decision-making.
5. To introduce students to problem-solving using AI techniques.
6. To analyze ethical considerations and challenges in AI and computing.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO1	Define fundamental concepts of computers, including hardware, software, and networking.	K1
CO2	Explain the working of operating systems, file management, and computer security.	K2
CO3	Examine the principles of Artificial Intelligence and its integration with computing technologies.	K3

CO4	Compare different AI-driven computing applications, such as Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning.	K4
CO5	Summarise problem-solving approaches in AI and their applications in real-world scenarios.	K5
CO6	Recommend ethical considerations and responsible AI usage in modern computing environments.	K6

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction to Computer</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, Characteristics, and Types of Computers</li> <li>• Evolution and Generations of Computers</li> <li>• Computer Hardware Components (Input, Output, Storage, Processing)</li> <li>• Software: System Software vs. Application Software</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Operating Systems and Networking Basics</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basics of Operating Systems: Windows, Linux, and macOS</li> <li>• File Management and Data Storage</li> <li>• Computer Networks: LAN, WAN, Internet</li> <li>• Network Security and Cyber Threats</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Introduction to Artificial Intelligence</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AI Overview: Definitions, History, and Evolution</li> <li>• Types of AI: Narrow AI vs. General AI</li> <li>• AI Technologies: Natural Language Processing, Computer Vision, Robotics</li> <li>• AI in Daily Life: Virtual Assistants, Chatbots, and Automation</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>AI and Problem Solving</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basics of Problem-Solving using AI</li> <li>• Machine Learning and Deep Learning Fundamentals</li> <li>• AI in Decision-Making and Automation</li> <li>• Ethical Considerations in AI Development</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Future of AI and Computing</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AI in Quantum Computing</li> <li>• AI for Cybersecurity and Data Protection</li> <li>• Challenges in AI Integration with Computing</li> <li>• Future Trends in AI and Automation</li> </ul>		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**BOOKS:**

1. Computer Fundamentals – P.K. Sinha & Priti Sinha
2. Fundamentals of Computers and Programming in C – Reema Thareja

<b>Program:</b> LL.B	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 2nd Sem.
<b>Course Title:</b> Contract II	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T122
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 4-0-0 (L-T-P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

This course aims to provide an in-depth understanding of key commercial laws, including the Indian Contract Act, 1872, the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, and the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. It covers essential legal principles governing contracts, indemnity, bailment, agency, sales, and partnership, helping students develop a strong foundation in business law.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO-1:	<b>Define</b> key legal concepts and principles under the Indian Contract Act, Sale of Goods Act, and Indian Partnership Act.	K1
CO-2:	<b>Explain</b> the essential elements, rights, duties, and obligations related to contracts, indemnity, guarantee, pledge, bailment, and agency.	K2
CO-3:	<b>Examine</b> the formation, effects, and performance of contracts under the Sale of Goods Act, including the rights of unpaid sellers and specific performance.	K3
CO-4:	<b>Compare</b> different types of partnerships, partner roles, and legal implications of partnership agreements under the Indian Partnership Act.	K4
CO-5:	<b>Summarise</b> the legal framework governing contract enforcement, business transactions, and partnership dissolution in India.	K5
CO-6:	<b>Recommend</b> legal solutions and best practices for businesses to ensure compliance with contract, sales, and partnership laws.	K6

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Indian Contract Act 1872</b>	<b>10 Hours</b>
Indian Contract Act 1872 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guarantee</li> <li>• Indemnity</li> <li>• Pledge</li> <li>• Bailment</li> </ul>		

• Agency		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Sales of Goods Act 1930</b>	<b>10 Hours</b>
Sales of Goods Act 1930		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions</li> <li>• Formation of the Contract</li> <li>• Effects of the Contract</li> <li>• Performance of the Contract</li> <li>• Rights of Unpaid Seller Against the Goods</li> <li>• Specific Performance</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Indian Partnership Act 1932</b>	<b>10 Hours</b>
Indian Partnership Act 1932		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition – Nature,</li> <li>• Mode of determining the existence of Partnership</li> <li>• Relation of Partner to one another Rights and duties of partner</li> <li>• Relation of partners with third parties – Types of partners</li> <li>• Admission of partners</li> <li>• Retirement – Expulsion</li> <li>• Dissolution of Firm ; Registration of Firms.</li> </ul>		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>30 Hours</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Pollock & Mulla – The Indian Contract Act
2. M.C. Kuchhal – Business Law
3. R.K. Bangia – Indian Contract Act
4. P.C. Markanda – The Law of Contracts
5. Anson's Law of Contract

<b>Program:</b> LL.B	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 2nd Sem.
<b>Course Title:</b> CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T106
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 4–0–0 (L–T–P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

**COURSE OBJECTIVE :**

1. To provide understanding of various constitutional aspects like constitution of panchayat, municipalities, co-operative societies, elections provisions, amendment procedure etc.
2. To develop understanding of students regarding special provisions related to certain classes, & emergency provisions.
3. Students will be familiarized with the leading case laws and legislative changes to the provisions of the Constitution.

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Legislature</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislature: Structure of Parliament and State Legislatures,</li> <li>• Mode of Election</li> <li>• Parliamentary Procedures,</li> <li>• Voting</li> <li>• Powers and Functions- (Article 79-122, 148-151)</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Judiciary and its Independence</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judiciary and its Independence (Article 124-147, 214-227) -</li> <li>• Union and State Judiciary.</li> <li>• Independence of Judiciary.</li> <li>• Transfer of Judges.</li> <li>• Doctrine of Judicial Review.</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Executive</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Executive and its Discretion (Article 52-78, 123)</li> <li>• President as the ‘nominal head’ of the Executive</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Amendment</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amendment to the Constitution</li> <li>• Basic Structure Doctrine</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Emergency</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Provisions: Proclamation of Emergency</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Relation between Union and State</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relation between Union and State (Article 252- 255)</li> <li>• Distribution of Legislative Powers.</li> </ul>		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

#### **Text Books:**

1. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi



4. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad

<b>Program:</b> LL.B	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 2nd Sem
<b>Course Title:</b> Law of Tort including Motor Vehicles Act & Consumer Protection Act	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T128
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 4-0-0 (L-T-P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE :**

1. Introduce the nature, scope, and distinction of tort law from contract and criminal law.
2. Examine fault, negligence, strict liability, and absolute liability with case law.
3. Analyze defamation, trespass, nuisance, assault, battery, false imprisonment, and available defenses.
4. Discuss the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and its grievance redressal mechanisms.
5. Examine tortious liability in road accidents and key amendments in the Motor Vehicles Act, 2019.
6. Enhance legal analysis, research, and problem-solving through case studies and moot courts.
7. Explore medical negligence, environmental torts, and cyber torts in the modern legal landscape.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO1	Define the fundamental concepts and principles of Tort Law	K1
CO2	Explain and recognise the various general defences	K2
CO3	Examine and interpret key legal principles related to negligence	K3
CO4	Compare different forms of tortious liability and critically analyse the effectiveness of legal remedies in tort law	K4
CO5	Summarise the essential legal provisions related to motor vehicle law and consumer protection, highlighting their significance in contemporary legal practice.	K5
CO6	Recommend appropriate legal remedies and preventive measures in cases of tortious liability, motor vehicle accidents, and consumer disputes.	K6

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction to Torts</b>	8 Hours
Nature and general principles of torts. History, definition, torts, crime, contract, mens rea, malice		

<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>General Defenses&amp; Vicarious Liability</b>	4 Hours
Minority, Husband and wife relationship, married women, sovereign immunity, act of state, act of god, judicial act, executive act, leave and licence, plaintiff a wrongdoer, act causing slight harm, volenti non fit injuria.		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Vicarious Liability</b>	6 Hours
Master servant, governments liability, principal and agent, guardian and ward, company and director, firm and partner.		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	Torts against person	6 Hours
Assault, battery, false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, and defamation (libel and slander).		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	Torts Affecting Property	6 Hours
Trespass to immovable property, trespass to land, trespass ab initio, trespass to movable property.		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	Negligence	6 Hours
Basic concept, standard of care, duty of care, inadvertence, doctrine of contributory negligence, product, liability due to negligence.		
<b>MODULE 7:</b>	Nuisance	6 Hours
Definition, types, obstruction to highways and interference with light and air		
<b>MODULE 8:</b>	Remedies in Torts	6 Hours
Judicial and extra judicial remedies, injunctions, specific restoration of property.		
<b>MODULE 9:</b>	Motor Vehicles Act, 1988	6 Hours
Motor vehicles Act 1988 1. Section 1 and 2 2. Registration of motor vehicles 3. Liability without fault 4. Insurance motor vehicles against third party risk 5. Claim tribunal 6. Offences, penalties and procedure.		
<b>MODULE 10:</b>	Consumer Protection Act, 1986	6 Hours
Consumer protection act, 1986 1. Objects, consumer protection council, consumer dispute redressal agencies, composition and jurisdiction. 2. Procedure for filing complaint, appeal, enforcement of order, penalty.		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>Hours</b>

**Textbooks:**

1. R.K. Bangia: *The Law of Torts, including Motor Vehicles and Consumer Protection Law*
2. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal: *Law of Torts*
3. Salmond: *Summary of the Law of Torts*
4. *Consumer Protection Laws*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2013

<b>Program: LL.B</b>	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 2nd Sem.
<b>Course Title:</b> Criminal Law II	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T130
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 4–0–0(L–T–P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of procedural aspects of criminal law under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS). It aims to equip students with knowledge of criminal court structures, trial procedures, investigation mechanisms, and technological advancements in the criminal justice system to enhance legal analysis and critical thinking.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

CO-1:	Define key terminologies, functionaries, and procedural aspects under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), including the classification of criminal courts, territorial jurisdiction, and the arrest and bail process.	K1
CO-2:	Explain and recognise the powers and functions of police and magistrates, the process of investigation, and the commencement of criminal proceedings under BNSS.	K2
CO-3:	Examine and interpret the procedural aspects of criminal trials, including charge framing, trial types (Sessions, Warrant, Summons, Summary), sentencing, and execution, suspension, remission, and commutation of sentences.	K3
CO-4:	Compare and critically analyse the evolving aspects of criminal justice administration, including the implementation of the Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) and the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS), in the context of fair trial principles and procedural efficiency.	K4
CO-5:	– Summarise the procedural framework of criminal trials, including investigation, charge framing, trial types, sentencing, and post-conviction processes under BNSS	K5
CO-6:	Recommend improvements in the criminal justice system by evaluating the effectiveness of procedural laws and technological advancements like ICJS and CCTNS.	K6

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE1:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
-----------------	---------------------	-----------------

Definitions Functionaries under the BNSS Classes of Criminal Courts, Territorial Divisions Arrest Process to compel appearance Bail Information to the police and their powers to investigation Complaint to Magistrate Commencement of Proceeding before Magistrate		
<b>MODULE2:</b>	<b>Trial Proceedings</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Jurisdiction of the criminal courts Charge, Framing of Charges, Contents of Charge, and Joinder of Charges Sessions Trial Warrant Trial Summons Trial, Summary Trial Judgment and Sentences under the Sanhita Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences		
<b>MODULE3:</b>	<b>Inter-operable Criminal Justice System</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System and implementation of Interoperable Criminal Justice System		
<b>TOTALLECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Criminal Procedure Code – Ratanlal&Dhirajlal
2. Criminal Procedure – C.K. Takwani
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure – Bare Act (Universal/Commercial Publications)
4. Law of Criminal Procedure" – P.S.A. Pillai

<b>Program:</b> LL.B	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 2nd Sem.
<b>Course Title:</b> Code of Civil Procedure with Limitation Act	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T132
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 4-0-0 (L-T-P)	<b>Credit:</b> 4

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To orient students to the basic concepts of civil law and the legal system.
2. To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the Code of Civil Procedure and related legal texts.
3. To develop the ability to interpret and apply procedural laws in legal issues.
4. To foster skills in conducting legal research and analysis.
5. To build practical skills in drafting pleadings, handling trials, and managing the civil procedure from filing to execution.

### COURSE OUTCOME:

CO-1:	<b>Define</b> key legal terms and fundamental concepts related to civil procedure, including decree, judgment, order, res judicata, and inherent powers of courts.	K1
CO-2:	<b>Explain</b> the initial stages of a civil suit, including jurisdiction, institution, pleadings, summons, discovery, and procedural requirements.	K2
CO-3:	<b>Examine</b> the procedural aspects of special suits, including suits against the government, suits by indigent persons, summary suits, and public nuisance cases.	K3
CO-4:	<b>Compare</b> the various appellate and review mechanisms in civil litigation, including execution of decrees, appeals, reference, revision, and transfer of cases.	K4
CO-5	<b>Summarise</b> the principles and objectives of the Law of Limitation, including computation of limitation, condonation of delay, and legal disability provisions.	K5
CO-6	<b>Recommend</b> effective legal strategies for timely civil litigation, addressing delays, procedural challenges, and ensuring compliance with limitation laws.	K6

### COURSE CONTENT:

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction to Civil Procedure</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Definition and key terms: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Mesne Profit, Affidavit, Suit, Complaint, Written Statement, Summons, Public Officer. Important concepts: Res Sub Judice, Res Judicata, Inherent Power of Court.		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Initial Stages of a Suit</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Jurisdiction and Place of Suing Institution of Suit		

Summons Pleading and Amendment of Pleadings Plaint and Written Statement Discovery, Inspection, and Production of Documents Appearance of Parties and Consequences of Non-Appearance First Hearing, Withdrawal, and Compromise of Suit Death, Marriage, and Insolvency of Parties		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Procedural Orders and Special Suits</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Proceedings/Orders: Commission, Injunctions, Interlocutory Orders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suits involving Special Parties: Suits against Government or Public Officers, Suits by Indigent Persons, Interpleader Suits, Summary Procedure, Suits related to Public Nuisance.</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Appeals, Execution, and Review</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Execution Process</li> <li>Appeals</li> <li>Reference, Review, and Revision</li> <li>Transfer of Cases</li> <li>Restitution</li> <li>Caveat</li> <li>Inherent Power of Courts</li> <li>Delay in Civil Litigation</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Law of Limitation</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Concept and Object of Limitation General Principles of Limitation Extension of Time, Condonation of Delay, and Sufficient Cause Computation of Limitation Acknowledgment and Part-Payment Legal Disability and Provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963 (excluding schedule)		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

### **TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Mulla - Code of Civil Procedure
2. C.K. Takwani- Code of Civil Procedure
3. Sarkar- Code of Civil Procedure
4. B.B. Mitra- Code of Civil Procedure
5. J.D. Jain- Code of Civil Procedure

<b>Program:</b> LL.B	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 1st Yr., 2nd Sem.
<b>Course Title:</b> Legal Research with AI Application	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-L198
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 0–0–2 (L–T–P)	<b>Credit:</b> 2

### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To introduce students to the fundamentals of legal research and its significance in the legal profession.
2. To examine various legal research methodologies, including doctrinal and empirical research.
3. To explore the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in legal research and case law analysis.
4. To familiarize students with AI-powered legal databases and predictive analytics tools.
5. To analyze ethical concerns and challenges in AI-assisted legal research.
6. To develop problem-solving skills using AI for legal data interpretation and case studies.

### COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1:	Define fundamental concepts of legal research, including primary and secondary sources.	K1
CO2:	Explain different legal research methodologies and their applications in case law analysis.	K2
CO3:	Examine AI-powered legal research tools and their impact on legal practice.	K3
CO4:	Compare traditional legal research techniques with AI-assisted research methods.	K4
CO5:	Summarise the ethical considerations and limitations of AI in legal research.	K5
CO6:	Recommend AI-based strategies for efficient legal research and case prediction.	K6

### COURSE CONTENT:

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction to Legal Research</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, Scope, and Importance of Legal Research</li> <li>• Types of Legal Research: Doctrinal and Empirical</li> <li>• Primary and Secondary Legal Sources</li> <li>• Research Ethics in Law</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Research Methodologies in Law</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doctrinal vs. Non-Doctrinal Research</li> <li>• Qualitative and Quantitative Research in Law</li> <li>• Legal Research Design and Data Collection Techniques</li> </ul>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Citation Methods and Legal Writing</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>AI in Legal Research</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to AI in Law</li> <li>AI-Powered Legal Databases (e.g., Westlaw, LexisNexis, Manupatra)</li> <li>Case Law Analysis using AI</li> <li>AI and Legal Predictive Analytics</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>AI Applications in Legal Practice</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AI in Contract Analysis and Drafting</li> <li>AI and Natural Language Processing in Law</li> <li>Ethical and Bias Considerations in AI-driven Legal Research</li> <li>AI in Judicial Decision-Making</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Future Trends and Challenges in AI-Based Legal Research</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emerging AI Technologies in Law</li> <li>Challenges in AI Implementation for Legal Research</li> <li>Legal Tech Startups and AI-Based Legal Solutions</li> <li>Future of AI in the Legal Profession</li> </ul>		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Legal Analytics: The Future of Legal AI and Predictive Analysis – Kevin D. Ashley
2. The Handbook of Legal AI and Machine Learning – Edited by Bart Verheij
3. AI for Lawyers: How Artificial Intelligence is Adding Value, Amplifying Expertise, and Transforming Careers – Noah Waisberg& Alexander Hudek

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

3rd SEMESTER			Contact Hrs/Week			
Sl. no.	CODE	COURSE	L	T	P	Credit
1	TIU-ULB-T201	FAMILY LAW - II	3	1	0	4
2	TIU-ULB-T203	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE - II	3	1	0	4
3	TIU-ULB-T205	LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM	3	1	0	4
4	TIU-ULB-T211	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	3	1	0	4



5	TIU-ULB-T213	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW WITH RTI	3	1	0	4
<b>4th SEMESTER</b>			<b>Contact Hrs/Week</b>			
<b>Sl. no.</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>COURSE</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit</b>
1	TIU-ULB-T212	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	3	1	0	4
2	TIU-ULB-T206	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS	3	1	0	4
3	TIU-ULB-T214	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	3	1	0	4
4	TIU-ULB-T216	CORPORATE LAW	3	1	0	4
5	TIU-ULB-T202	PROPERTY LAW	3	1	0	4

<b>Program: LL.B</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 2nd Yr., 3rd Sem.</b>
<b>Course Title: FAMILY LAW II</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T201</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0 (L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit:4</b>

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Explain the historical evolution, primary sources (Quran, Hadith, Ijma, Qiyas), and schools of Islamic jurisprudence.
2. Analyze laws related to marriage, dower, divorce, maintenance, guardianship, and inheritance under Muslim personal law.
3. Examine the application of Muslim law in India, including key legislations like the Shariat Act, 1937, and Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939.
4. Evaluate landmark judgments shaping Muslim personal law in India and their constitutional implications.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Define the fundamental concepts and identify the sources and schools of Muslim Law.	<b>K1</b>
<b>CO-2:</b>	Explain the legal principles governing marriage, dower, dissolution of marriage, and maintenance, and recognize their significance in Muslim personal law.	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO-3:</b>	Examine the legal framework related to gifts, waqf, wills, inheritance and guardianship, and interpret their judicial application.	<b>K3</b>
<b>CO-4:</b>	Compare the legal principles governing dissolution of marriage and maintenance under Muslim Law with other personal laws and criticize their practical implications.	<b>K4</b>
<b>CO-5</b>	Summarise the evolution and contemporary relevance of Muslim personal laws in India.	<b>K5</b>
<b>CO-6</b>	Recommend legal reforms or policy changes based on a critical analysis of judicial interpretations and societal developments in Muslim Law.	<b>K6</b>

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Sources of Muslim Law</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Sources of Muslim Law		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Schools of Muslim Law</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Schools of Muslim Law		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Dower</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Dower		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Marriage in Muslim Law</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marriage in Muslim Law</li> <li>• Dissolution of Marriage</li> <li>• Maintenance</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Gift</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Gift		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Waqf</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Waqf		
<b>MODULE 7:</b>	<b>Will</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Will		
<b>MODULE 8:</b>	<b>Guardianship</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Guardianship		
<b>MODULE 9:</b>	<b>Inheritance</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Inheritance		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. Family Law II by Poonam Pradhan Saxena
2. Mohammedan Law- Syed Amir Ali
3. The Muslim Law of India- Tahir Mahmood

**Program: LL.B****Year, Semester: 2ndyear, 3rdsemester**

<b>Course Title: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE II</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T203</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0(L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: Theory–4</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. Understand the Procedural Aspects of Civil Litigation
2. Develop a Comprehensive Knowledge of Court Powers and Case Management
3. Analyze the Principles and Application of the Limitation Act, 1963
4. Enhance Practical Understanding of Civil Procedure and Limitation Laws

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Define the key legal provisions and principles related to withdrawal and compromise, execution, appeal, reference, review, revision, transfer of cases, restitution, caveat, inherent powers of the court, and delay in civil litigation.	<b>K1</b>
<b>CO-2:</b>	Explain and Recognize the procedural framework governing the death, marriage, and insolvency of parties, as well as the fundamental concepts and objectives of the Limitation Act, including condonation of delay and legal disability.	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO-3:</b>	Examine and Interpret the judicial application of civil procedure rules and limitation laws through case laws, statutory interpretations, and procedural safeguards.	<b>K3</b>
<b>CO-4:</b>	Compare or Criticise the procedural differences between various appellate, review, and revision mechanisms, as well as the effectiveness of limitation laws in ensuring timely justice.	<b>K4</b>
<b>CO-5:</b>	Summarise key legal arguments and critical perspectives through assignments and viva discussions, enhancing analytical and presentation skills.	<b>K5</b>
<b>CO-6:</b>	Recommend legal reforms and procedural improvements by applying critical thinking and problem-solving approaches to hypothetical and real-world legal scenarios.	<b>K6</b>

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Settlement and Procedural Abatements</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
A. Withdrawal and Compromise B. Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Post-Trial Remedies and Judicial Review</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
A. Execution B. Appeal C. Reference D. Review E. Revision		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Judicial Powers and Procedural Safeguards</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
A. Transfer Of Cases B. Restitution C. Caveat D. Inherent Power of Court E. Delay in Civil Litigation		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>The Law of Limitation and Its Application</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
The Limitation Act: A. Concept of Limitation B. Object of Limitation - General Principles Of Limitation C. Extension — Condonation of Delay — Sufficient Cause D. Computation of Limitation E. Acknowledgment and Part-Payment F. Legal Disability — Provisions of The Limitation Act, 1963 (Excluding Schedule)		
<b>Total hours</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Mulla - Code of Civil Procedure
2. C.K. Takwan- Code of Civil Procedure

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 2ndYear, 3rd Semester</b>
<b>Course Title: LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T205</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0 (L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To introduce students to the fundamental principles and concepts of land laws, including tenure and tenancy systems.

2. To understand the historical evolution and legal framework governing land tenure and tenancy in India.
3. To familiarize students with the rights and obligations of landlords, tenants, and other stakeholders in land transactions.
4. To explain the role of statutory provisions, judicial interpretations, and policy measures in regulating land tenure and tenancy.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Define the key concepts, scope, and objectives of the West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955, the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997, and the West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972.	<b>K1</b>
<b>CO-2:</b>	Explain and Recognise the rights, obligations, and legal status of raiyats, bargadars, landlords, tenants, and apartment owners under the relevant legal frameworks.	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO-3:</b>	Examine and Interpret the legal provisions related to revenue, consolidation of land, record of rights, management of land, sub-tenancies, eviction, and rent regulations through judicial precedents and statutory analysis.	<b>K3</b>
<b>CO-4:</b>	Compare or Criticise the effectiveness of tenancy and land reform laws in protecting stakeholders' rights and ensuring equitable land distribution, while analyzing their socio-economic impact.	<b>K4</b>
<b>CO-5:</b>	Summarise key legal arguments, landmark judgments, and legislative reforms through assignments and viva discussions to develop critical thinking and research skills.	<b>K5</b>
<b>CO-6:</b>	Recommend legal and policy reforms by applying analytical reasoning to contemporary challenges in land tenure, tenancy rights, and apartment ownership laws.	<b>K6</b>

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction to West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Scope and Objectives of the West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955 - Key Definitions under the Act		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Land Tenure and Rights of Raiyats</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Concept and Legal Status of Raiyats - Ceiling on Land Holdings and Its Implications - Rights and Liabilities of Raiyats		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Bargadars and Land Revenue Provisions</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Rights and Duties of Bargadars (Sharecroppers) - Provisions Relating to Land Revenue and Assessment		

<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Land Consolidation and Record of Rights</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Consolidation of Lands: Objectives and Procedure - Record of Rights: Importance and Legal Implications - Management of Lands under the Act		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Scope and Objectives of the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997 - Rights and Obligations of Landlords and Tenants - Legal Restrictions on Tenant Eviction		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Tenancy Regulations and Rent Control</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
Recovery of Immediate Possession: Legal Framework - Rent Control and Related Provisions - Sub-tenancies: Rights and Liabilities		
<b>MODULE 7:</b>	<b>Penalties and Maintenance of Tenanted Premises</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
Legal Penalties for Non-Compliance under the Act - Essential Repairs and Responsibilities of Stakeholders		
<b>MODULE 8:</b>	<b>West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
Scope and Objectives of the West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972 - Key Provisions: Section 1 to Section 18		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books Recommended:**

1. Company Law- Avtar Singh
2. Company Law- Dr. Prem Kumar Agarwal and CA Rohit Kumar Singh

<b>Program: BBA-LL.B</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year, 3rd semester</b>
<b>Course Title: Environmental Law</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULW-T211</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0( L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Understand the Concept and Scope of Environmental Law;
2. Analyze the Evolution and Development of Environmental Law;
3. Examine International Environmental Law and Fundamental Principles;
4. Explore the Human Right to Environment and Constitutional Frameworks.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Define fundamental principles of environmental law, including the polluter pays principle, precautionary principle, public trust doctrine, and sustainable development, along with key legal frameworks at national and international levels.	<b>K1</b>
<b>CO-2:</b>	Explain and Recognize the scope, nature, and definitions of environmental law, the legal framework governing pollution control, forest and wildlife conservation, biodiversity protection, and the role of human rights in environmental protection.	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO-3:</b>	Examine and Interpret constitutional provisions, statutory regulations, and judicial precedents related to environmental protection, including remedies for environmental pollution under tort and criminal law.	<b>K3</b>
<b>CO-4:</b>	Compare or Criticise the effectiveness of Indian environmental laws with international legal frameworks, analyzing their impact on climate change, pollution control, and sustainable development.	<b>K4</b>
<b>CO-5:</b>	Summarise Key legal arguments, judicial decisions, and policy debates through case laws, assignments and viva discussions, developing analytical and critical thinking skills in environmental law.	<b>K5</b>
<b>CO-6:</b>	Recommend legal and policy reforms by evaluating contemporary environmental challenges and proposing solutions based on case studies, research, and practical legal applications.	<b>K6</b>

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Foundation and Principles: Principles, Polluters Pays, Precautionary, Public trust doctrine, Common but differentiated responsibilities, Sustainable Development, Pollution control Regime.</li> <li>● Nature, Definitions and Scope of International Law.</li> <li>● Environmental Legal Framework- Environment Protection Act, 1986 &amp; Rules; Water Act, 1974; Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981; Laws relating to control of noise pollution and Waste Management; Forest conservation act 1980; Wildlife protection act 1972; Biological Diversity Act, 2002.</li> <li>● Environment and Human Rights, National Green Tribunal, NGOs and environment</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Protection of Environment and The Constitution of India</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Article 14,19(1)(g), 21,32, 47, 48A, 49, 51, Seventh Schedule item no. 17A, 17B &amp; 20A</li> <li>● Right to constitutional remedies and environment – Article 32, PIL, Locus Standi – Exemplary Damages 6. Environmental Pollution – Remedies a. Tortious Liability – Negligence, nuisance, strict and absolute liability b. Criminal Liability – Section 133, 268, 269, 270, 277, 278, 284, 285, 286, 425-440 of IPC</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Environmental Ethics in India</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ancient, medieval and post-Independence era</li> <li>● Meaning and concept of pollution – Nature, dimension and magnitude, Environmental Pollution - causes, effect and kinds of environmental pollution</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>International environmental law</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stockholm Summit (1972), Earth summit - Agenda 21, Convention on Biological Diversity 1992</li> <li>● U.N. Framework Convention on climate change in 1992, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement (climate change international law regime), U.N. Convention on the law of the sea, 1982, World charter for nature, 1982</li> <li>● Vienna Convention on Protection of Ozone Layer, 1985 and Montreal Protocol 1987 ( necessary to read it along With Vienna); Convention on Wetlands of International Importance 1971 and 1982 (RAMSAR CONVENTION)</li> </ul>		
<b>Total hours</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. Environmental Law in India: P Leelakrishnan



2. Environmental Law and Policy in India: Shyam Divan: Armin Rosencranz
3. Further important articles will be shared as and when the course progresses

<b>Program:</b> LL.B	<b>Year, Semester:</b> 2nd Yr., 3rd Sem.
<b>Course Title:</b> ADMINISTRATIVE LAW WITH RTI	<b>Subject Code:</b> TIU-ULB-T213
<b>Contact Hours/Week:</b> 4-0-0 (L-T-P)	<b>Credit:</b> Theory 4

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. Administrative Law is primarily a judge-made law and the course will primarily deal with study of different principles of Administrative Law which have been evolved by the courts to prevent arbitrary use of power and protect the rights of the citizens.
2. The objective of this course is to give the students an understanding of the evolution of administrative law, to make them appreciate the concepts and principles of administrative law and to help them understand the working of the administrative institutions within the norms of good governance and accountability.
3. Administrative Law is a mandatory course under the Bar Council. It is a foundation course but prior knowledge of Constitutional Law is essential to understand the nuances of Administrative Law principles.
4. The teaching methodology adopted for this course is theoretical discussions of the fundamental principles of Administrative Law and is largely based on reading of case laws and secondary materials.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Define the nature, scope, and development of administrative law, including key concepts such as the rule of law, separation of powers, and the distinction between constitutional and administrative law.	<b>K1</b>
<b>CO-2:</b>	Explain and Recognise the principles of natural justice, the growth and control of delegated legislation, and the role of administrative tribunals, ombudsman systems like Lokpal and Lokayuktas, and public undertakings in governance.	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO-3:</b>	Examine and Interpret judicial control over administrative action through prerogative writs, judicial review, statutory control, equitable remedies, and public interest litigation, with reference to relevant case laws.	<b>K3</b>
<b>CO-4:</b>	Compare or Criticise the effectiveness of administrative mechanisms in ensuring transparency, accountability, and good governance, analyzing the impact of delegated legislation, tribunals, and RTI provisions in India.	<b>K4</b>

<b>CO-5</b>	Summarise key judicial decisions, legal arguments, and policy debates through case law analysis, assignments, and viva discussions to enhance critical thinking and application of administrative law principles.	<b>K5</b>
<b>CO-6</b>	Recommend legal and procedural reforms in administrative governance and RTI implementation by evaluating contemporary challenges, proposing solutions based on case studies, and applying research-based insights.	<b>K6</b>

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction</li> <li>• (a) Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative law</li> <li>• (b) Distinction between Constitutional Law and Administrative law(c) Separation of Power</li> <li>• (d) Sources and growth of Administrative law</li> <li>• (e) Rule of Law</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Delegated Legislation</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delegated Legislation</li> <li>• (a) Concept and Reason for Introduction</li> <li>• (b) Merits and Demerits</li> <li>• (c) Sub-delegation</li> <li>• (d) Control of Delegated Legislation</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Principles of Natural Justice</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles of Natural Justice</li> <li>• (a) Concept of Natural Justice</li> <li>• (b) Application in India</li> <li>• (c) Rule Against Bias</li> <li>• (d) Right to be heard and reasoned decision</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Administrative Tribunal</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative Tribunal- Growth and Importance</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Ombudsman</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ombudsman- Lokpal and Lokayuktas</li> </ul>		

<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Public Undertaking</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Undertaking- Types, Control and reason of their growth</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 7:</b>	<b>Judicial Control of Administrative Action</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Judicial Control of Administrative Action</li> <li>(a) Prerogative Writs</li> <li>(b) Special Leave for Appeal</li> <li>(c) Statutory Control and Equitable relief / remedy</li> <li>(d) Judicial Review</li> <li>(e) Public Interest Litigation</li> </ul>		
<b>MODULE 8:</b>	<b>Right to information</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Right to information a) Right To Information And Obligations Of Public Authorities b) The Central Information Commission c) The State Information Commission d) Powers And Functions OfThe Information Commissions, Appeal And Penalties		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. C. K. Takwani - Administrative Law
2. Durga Das Basu – Comparative Administrative Law
3. S.P. Sathe – Administrative Law
4. C. K. Takwani - Administrative Law
5. M.P. Jain & S. N. Jain – Principles of Administrative Law
6. I. P. Massey - Administrative Law
7. Devendra Kumar Singh, Right to Information Act, 2005

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 2nd Year 4th Semester</b>
<b>Course Title: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T212</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0 (L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Understanding the Concept of Intellectual Property: The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concept, nature, and significance of

intellectual property rights. It covers the various types of intellectual property, such as patents, copyrights and trademarks.

2. **Knowledge of Indian Intellectual Property Laws:** The course intends to familiarize students with the legal framework governing intellectual property rights at national levels.
3. **Analysis of Intellectual Property Issues:** The course aims to develop students' analytical skills to identify and analyze complex intellectual property issues. It focuses on case studies and practical scenarios to enhance their ability to apply legal principles and make informed decisions regarding intellectual property disputes.
4. **Protection and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights:** The course aims to provide students with a thorough understanding of the mechanisms and procedures involved in protecting and enforcing intellectual property rights. It covers topics such as registration, licensing, infringement, enforcement measures, and remedies available to rights holders.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Define the fundamental concepts of intellectual property rights, including copyright, patents, and trademarks, and describe their nature, scope, and essential features.	<b>K1</b>
<b>CO-2:</b>	Explain and Recognize the statutory framework governing copyright, patents, and trademarks, identifying the rights conferred the scope of protection, and the available remedies for infringement.	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO-3:</b>	Examine and Interpret the legal provisions related to copyright, patent, and trademark infringement, analyzing statutory aspects, enforcement mechanisms, and available defenses through judicial precedents.	<b>K3</b>
<b>CO-4:</b>	Compare or Criticize the protection mechanisms under copyright, patent, and trademark laws, evaluating their effectiveness in balancing the rights of creators, businesses, and the public.	<b>K4</b>
<b>CO-5:</b>	Summarise landmark judicial pronouncements and case laws related to intellectual property rights, assessing their legal and societal impact through assignments, case studies, viva, and project-based evaluations.	<b>K5</b>
<b>CO-6:</b>	Recommend legal strategies, policy reforms, and enforcement mechanisms for addressing emerging challenges in intellectual property law, considering judicial trends, legal implications, and real-world applications through research-based assessments.	<b>K6</b>

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Copyright</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
------------------	------------------	-----------------

Copyright: Introduction - Nature of copyright- Basic features of Copyright (a) Originality (b) Idea-expression dichotomy (c) Authorship and ownership of copyright - Infringement of copyright - Defences against infringement liability -		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Patent</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Patent: Introduction - Nature of rights - Patentability Standards - Patentable subject matter - Patent Registration - Patent Registration- Procedure - Revocation of Patent Registration- Patent term and enforcement - Term of patent - Patent infringement & Remedies - Defenses to patent infringement claims		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Trademark</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Trademarks: Basic Concepts - Trademarks- conceptual analysis- Need for Trademark Protection - Types of Trademark - Registration of Trademarks - Trademark Registration- Procedure- Enforcement of Registered Trade mark- Infringement and Remedies - Unregistered Trademark & Passing off actions.		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

#### **Books:**

1. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights By V. K. Ahuja
2. Intellectual Property by Elizabeth Verkey and Jithin Saji Isaac
3. Law of Intellectual Property By P. Naraynan
4. Law of Copyright Comparative Perspectives By Alka Chawla

<b>Program: LL.B</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 4<sup>th</sup> semester</b>
<b>Course Title: Labour and Industrial Laws</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T206</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0 (L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Understand the legal frameworks and mechanisms that safeguard workers' rights, ensuring fair treatment and legal protection.
2. Analyze the role of trade unions in collective bargaining and worker representation.
3. Design and implement strategies to enhance job security by preventing unfair dismissals and ensuring employment stability.
4. Evaluate the impact of legal and social protections in improving the status of the working class.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO-1:	Define the fundamental concepts of labour law, including industrial disputes, trade unions, wages, employee welfare, social security, and standing orders, while identifying relevant legislative frameworks.	K1
CO-2:	Explain and Recognise the statutory provisions governing industrial relations, trade unions, wage policies, and employee security, recognising their impact on employer-employee relationships.	K2
CO-3:	Examine and Interpret the legal framework for dispute resolution, wage regulation, social security benefits, and labour rights, analysing judicial precedents and statutory provisions.	K3
CO-4:	Compare or Criticise the effectiveness of labour laws in protecting workers' rights, ensuring industrial harmony, and balancing employer interests, while evaluating their socio-economic implications.	K4
CO-5:	Summarise landmark judicial pronouncements and case laws on labour law, assessing legal and societal implications through assignments, case studies, viva, and project-based evaluations.	K5
CO-6:	Recommend legal reforms and policy measures for improving labour welfare, industrial dispute resolution, and social security mechanisms, considering judicial trends, legal implications, and real-world applications through research-based assessments.	K6

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Prevention and Settlement of Industrial Disputes in India; The role of State in Industrial Relations; The Industrial Disputes Act 1947; Definition of industry ; Industrial Dispute; Individual Dispute; workman; Lay off ; Retrenchment; Closure; Award; Strike; Lockout		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Authorities under the ID Act</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Works committee; Conciliation; Court of inquiry; Labour Courts- Tribunal; Powers and functions of authorities; Voluntary Arbitration; Provisions under Chapter V-A & V- B of the Act; Alteration of conditions of service; Management rights of action during pendency of proceedings ; Recovery of money due from employer; Unfair labour practices miscellaneous provisions of the Act		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Trade Union</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>

History of Trade Union Movement ; The Trade Union Act 1926; Definitions; Registration; Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions; Immunities Amalgamation and dissolution of Unions; Reorganization of Trade Unions.		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>The Remunerative Aspects</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Wages – Concepts of wages Minimum, Fair, Living Wages Wage and Industrial Policies Whitley Commission Recommendations Provisions of Payment of Wages Act 1936 Timely payment of wages Authorised deductions Claims Minimum Wages Act 1948 Definitions - Types of wages Minimum rates of wages Procedure for fixing and revising Minimum Wages Claims & Remedy.		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Employees Security and Welfare aspect</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Social Security Concept and meaning Social Insurance Social Assistance Schemes. Social Security Legislations – Law relating to workmen’s compensation The Workmen’s Compensation Act 1923 -Definitions Employer’s liability for compensation Nexus between injury and employment payment of compensation penalty for default – Employees State Insurance Act 1948 Benefits under the Act Adjudication of disputes and claims		
<b>MODULE 6</b>	<b>Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952</b>	<b>5 Hours</b>
Contributions -Schemes under the Act The Maternity Benefit Act 1961 The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972		
<b>MODULE 7</b>	<b>The Factories Act 1948</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Chapters dealing with Health, Safety and Welfare of Labour. Child Labour -Rights of child and the Indian Constitution Salient features of the Child Labour(Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986.		

<b>MODULE 8</b>	<b>Standing Orders</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Concept and Nature of Standing Orders Scope and coverage Certification process – its operation and binding effect Modification and Temporary application of Model Standing Orders Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders and provisions contained in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders ) Act 1946.		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. S.N.Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws
2. Srivastava: Law of Trade Unions, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Goswami: Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Agency.
4. R.F. Rustomji : Law of Industrial Disputes : Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
5. J.N. Malik: Trade Union Law
6. Khan& Khan: Labour Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
7. S.C. Srivastava: Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House

<b>Program: LL.B</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 4<sup>th</sup> semester</b>
<b>Course Title: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T214</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0 (L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To introduce students to the basic principles and concepts of Human Rights law
2. Inculcate analytical thought to, and critical evaluation of, traditional and modern theories of human rights.
3. Generate critical awareness of contemporary issues in relation to human rights philosophy.
4. Apply the theories to practice by evaluating emerging concepts on human rights discourse.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Define the fundamental concepts	<b>K1</b>
<b>CO-2:</b>	Explain and Recognise the significance of international and regional human rights instruments	<b>K2</b>



<b>CO-3:</b>	Examine and Interpret the role	<b>K3</b>
<b>CO-4:</b>	Compare or Criticise the effectiveness of international and national human rights mechanisms in addressing human rights violations	<b>K4</b>
<b>CO-5:</b>	Summarise landmark judicial pronouncements and case laws related to human rights	<b>K5</b>
<b>CO-6:</b>	Recommend policy reforms and legal strategies to strengthen human rights protection	<b>K6</b>

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Origin and Historical Development of Human Rights</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
Right to Development and Human RightInternational Conventions on Human Rights: UDHR, Regional Convention, European Convention, American Convention, African Convention.		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>International Bill of Human Rights</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948- its influence and legal significance. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966. Optional Protocols of ICESCR		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Human Rights in India with reference to Constitution</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
National and State Human Rights Commission- composition, powers and functions. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Status of women and children</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
a) Offences Against Women and Children b) Women Employment and Legal Control of Child Labour c) Social Legislation d) Rights of Children In Contract and Property e) Testimony & Suits		
<b>TOTAL LECTURE</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

### **Text Books:**

1. S.K. Kapoor, Human rights Under International Law and Indian Law
2. Dr. H.O. Agrawal, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publication

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year 4<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>
<b>Course Title: CORPORATE LAW</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T216</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0 (L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To introduce students to the basic principles and concepts of corporate law
2. To understand the nature and characteristics of corporations.
3. To familiarize students with the legal framework governing corporations.
4. To explain the rights and responsibilities of shareholders, directors, and officers

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Define the nature, types, and essential features of a company, along with the fundamental legal principles governing its incorporation and functioning.	<b>K1</b>
<b>CO-2:</b>	Explain and recognize the duties, liabilities, and status of promoters, the doctrine of ultra vires, and the legal significance of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO-3:</b>	Examine and interpret the legal framework surrounding company securities, shares, debentures, directors' duties, and the procedural aspects of meetings.	<b>K3</b>
<b>CO-4:</b>	Compare or criticize the legal mechanisms for the protection of minority shareholders, the prevention of oppression and mismanagement, and the consequences of winding up a company.	<b>K4</b>
<b>CO-5:</b>	Summarise the legal implications of corporate governance through case studies, assignments, viva, and project-based learning.	<b>K5</b>
<b>CO-6:</b>	Recommend legal and societal reforms based on judicial pronouncements, corporate case laws, and evolving business regulations.	<b>K6</b>

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction to Company Law</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Nature and kinds of companies <input type="checkbox"/> Duties, liabilities, and status of promoters <input type="checkbox"/> Mode of incorporation and its consequences		

<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Constitutional Documents of a Company</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
□ Memorandum of Association: Alteration and the Doctrine of Ultra Vires □ Articles of Association: Alteration and relation with MOA		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Capital Formation and Securities</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
□ Prospectus: Issue, contents, kinds, liability for misstatements, and statements in lieu of a prospectus □ Classification of company securities □ Shares and general principles of allotment □ Transfer of shares □ Share capital and reduction of share capital □ Debentures		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Corporate Management and Governance</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
□ Directors: Types, powers, and duties □ Meetings and decision-making processes		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Shareholder Rights and Corporate Control</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
□ Majority control and minority protection □ Prevention of oppression and mismanagement		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Corporate Restructuring and Winding Up</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
□ Kinds, consequences, and reasons for winding up □ Role of courts in winding up □ Liability of past members □ Payment of liabilities □ Reconstruction and amalgamation		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. Company Law- Avtar Singh
2. Company Law- Dr. Prem Kumar Agarwal and CA Rohit Kumar Singh

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 2nd Year 4<sup>th</sup> Semester</b>
<b>Course Title: Property Law</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T202</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0 (L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To understand the fundamental concepts of property law, including the nature, scope, and classification of property.
2. To analyze the legal principles governing ownership, possession, and transfer of property under the **Transfer of Property Act, 1882** and other relevant laws.

3. To examine the rights and obligations arising from various property transactions, such as sale, mortgage, lease, gift, and exchange.
4. To interpret key provisions of the Transfer of Property Act through judicial decisions and practical application.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO-1:</b>	Define the fundamental concepts of property law, including the rights of unborn persons, the transferability of property, and different modes of transfer such as sale, mortgage, lease, gift, and exchange.	K1
<b>CO-2:</b>	Explain and recognise the doctrines of <i>lis pendens</i> and part-performance, the distinction between vested and contingent interests, and the principles governing actionable claims.	K2
<b>CO-3:</b>	Examine and Interpret: Examine and interpret the legal framework governing property transactions, including the validity, enforceability, and restrictions on the transfer of property.	K3
<b>CO-4:</b>	Compare or Criticise: Compare or criticise the jurisprudential aspects of property rights, particularly in relation to non-transferable properties and conflicting judicial interpretations.	K4
<b>CO-5:</b>	Summarise the legal implications of property law through case studies, assignments, viva, and project-based learning, assessing its impact on individual rights and commercial transactions.	K5
<b>CO-6:</b>	Recommend legal and societal reforms based on judicial pronouncements, evolving property laws, and the challenges faced in real estate and property transactions.	K6

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Rights of Unborn Persons</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Concept of transfer for the benefit of an unborn person <input type="checkbox"/> Rule against perpetuity (Section 14, Transfer of Property Act, 1882) <input type="checkbox"/> Creation of prior interest and absolute interest for unborn persons <input type="checkbox"/> Judicial interpretations on the rights of unborn persons <input type="checkbox"/> Comparison with other legal systems on inheritance and rights of unborn persons		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Sale, Mortgage, Lease, Gift, Exchange</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Essentials and legal formalities for valid transfer under each category <input type="checkbox"/> Rights and liabilities of buyers, sellers, mortgagors, mortgagees, lessors, lessees, donors, and donees <input type="checkbox"/> Types of mortgage and their legal implications under <b>Section 58 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882</b>		

<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions, restrictions, and revocability in lease and gift transfers <input type="checkbox"/> Comparative study of different modes of transfer and their judicial interpretations		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Doctrine of Lis Pendens, Part-Performance</b>	<b>7 Hours</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Meaning, scope, and essentials of the doctrine of <b>Lis Pendens</b> (Section 52, TPA) <input type="checkbox"/> Judicial precedents and applicability of lis pendens in property disputes <input type="checkbox"/> Concept and essentials of <b>Part-Performance</b> (Section 53A, TPA) <input type="checkbox"/> Protection under part-performance and its limitations <input type="checkbox"/> Comparative analysis of lis pendens and part-performance in common law jurisdictions		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Vested and Contingent Interest</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Definition and distinction between vested and contingent interests <input type="checkbox"/> Conditions determining when an interest becomes vested or contingent <input type="checkbox"/> Rights of persons holding vested and contingent interests <input type="checkbox"/> Case laws and judicial interpretations on vested and contingent interests <input type="checkbox"/> Legal consequences of failure of contingency in contingent interest		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Non-Transferable Properties</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Properties that cannot be transferred under Section 6 of the <b>Transfer of Property Act, 1882</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Legal restrictions on transfer of public offices, pensions, and stipends <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer of rights to sue and its prohibition <input type="checkbox"/> Judicial interpretations and exceptions to non-transferability <input type="checkbox"/> Special provisions related to non-transferability in other statutes (e.g., Hindu Succession Act, Indian Contract Act)		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Transfer of Actionable Claims</b>	<b>8 Hours</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Definition and scope of actionable claims under <b>Section 130 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Mode of transfer of actionable claims and legal requirements <input type="checkbox"/> Distinction between transfer of actionable claims and assignment of contract <input type="checkbox"/> Rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee in actionable claims <input type="checkbox"/> Judicial precedents on transferability of actionable claims		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. R.K. Sinha, Transfer of Property Act
2. Property Law by Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena

**3<sup>rd</sup> Year**

5TH SEMESTER			Contact Hrs/Week			
SL. NO.	CODE	COURSE	L	T	P	Credit
1	TIU-ULB-L393	CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION I	0	0	4	4

2	TIU-ULB-T309	FUNDAMENTALS OF DIRECT TAXATION	3	1	0	4
3	TIU-ULB-T311	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	3	1	0	4
4	TIU-ULB-T313	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	3	1	0	4
5	TIU-ULB-L395	CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION II	0	0	4	4
<b>6TH SEMESTER</b>			<b>Contact Hrs/Week</b>			
<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>COURSE</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit</b>
1	TIU-ULB-L394	CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION III	0	0	4	4
2	TIU-ULB-T308	FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIRECT TAXATION	3	1	0	0
3	TIU-ULB-T310	STARTUP LAWS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP	3	1	0	0
4	TIU-ULB-L396	CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION IV	0	0	4	4

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 3RD YEAR, 5TH SEMESTER</b>
<b>Course Title: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION I</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-L393</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 0-0-4(L-T-P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the fundamental concepts, principles, and significance of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms.
2. To analyze various ADR methods, including arbitration, mediation, conciliation, and negotiation.
3. To examine the legal framework governing ADR in India, including the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
4. To develop practical insights into the application of ADR in resolving disputes efficiently outside traditional court systems.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

CO1:	Define the concept, scope, and types of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms.	K1
CO2:	Explain the legal provisions governing arbitration, mediation, conciliation, and negotiation.	K2
CO3:	Examine the role of courts and tribunals in facilitating ADR processes.	K3
CO4:	Compare ADR methods in India with international best practices.	K4
CO5:	Summarize landmark cases that have shaped ADR mechanisms in India.	K5

CO6:	Recommend reforms to strengthen ADR as a means of reducing litigation burden.	K6
------	---	----

### COURSE CONTENT:

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Alternate Dispute Resolution</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Characteristics — Advantages and Disadvantages Unilateral — Bilateral — Triadic (Third Party) Intervention Techniques and processes -- Negotiation — Conciliation — Arbitration Distinction between Arbitration, Conciliation and Negotiation.		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Historical Background and Objectives of the Act Definitions of Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement Appointment of Arbitrator; Termination of Arbitrator; Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal; Termination of Proceedings Arbitral Award; Setting aside of Arbitral Award; Finality and Enforcement of Award Appeals – Enforcement of Foreign Awards Conciliation – Appointment of Conciliators – Powers and Functions of Conciliator Procedure – Settlement of disputes through conciliation. Historical Background and Objectives - Definitions: <b>Arbitration,</b> <b>Arbitrator</b> - Appointment and Termination of Arbitrators - Proceedings before the Arbitral Tribunal - Termination of Proceedings		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Tribunals Lokpal and Lokayukta — Lok Adalats Family Courts Section 89 and Order X, Rules 1A, 1B and 1C of Civil Procedure Code.		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Legal Aid</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Development Constitutional provisions; Provision of civil procedure code and code of criminal procedure regarding legal aid The Legal Services Authorities Act and legal aid. Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (as amended by the Act of 2002)		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

### Books:

1. **Dr. N. V. Paranjapee**, *Arbitration and Alternate Dispute Resolution* (Central Law Agency, Allahabad)
2. **O.P. Tiwari**, *The Arbitration and Conciliation Act* (Allahabad Law Agency)

3. **Johar's Commentary**, *Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996* (Kamal Law House)
4. **Acharya N.K.**, *Law Relating to Arbitration and ADR* (Asia Law House, Hyderabad)
5. **S.C. Tripathi**, *Arbitration, Conciliation, and ADR* (Central Law Agency, Allahabad)
6. **Avtar Singh**, *Arbitration and Conciliation* (Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow)
7. **K.S.R. Murthy**, *An Introduction to ADR Mechanism* (Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad)

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 3RD YEAR, 5TH SEMESTER</b>
<b>Course Title: FUNDAMENTALS OF DIRECT TAXATION</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T309</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0(L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the fundamental principles, concepts, and scope of direct taxation in India.
2. To analyze the provisions of the Income Tax Act, including taxable income, exemptions, and deductions.
3. To examine the process of tax assessment, filing returns, and compliance with tax laws.
4. To develop practical insights into tax planning, dispute resolution, and recent developments in direct taxation.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

CO1:	Define the key concepts, scope, and principles of direct taxation.	K1
CO2:	Explain the provisions related to income tax, exemptions, deductions, and computation of taxable income.	K2
CO3:	Examine case laws and legal interpretations related to tax disputes and compliance.	K3
CO4:	Compare the Indian direct tax system with international tax laws.	K4
CO5:	Summarize recent amendments and judicial precedents in direct tax law.	K5
CO6:	Recommend strategies for tax planning and compliance with direct tax regulations.	K6

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
---------------	---------------------	----------------



<b>1:</b>		
a) Meaning of Tax, b) Types of Tax c) Difference between Direct and Indirect Tax d) Difference Between Tax and Fee		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Constitutional provisions of taxation in India</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
a) Taxation Only by Authority b) Levy of tax c) Grants In Aid d) Taxes for the Purpose of State & Union		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Basic Concepts</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
a) Income b) Agricultural Income c) Assessee d) Dividend e) Person f) Assessment Year & Previous Year g) Computation of Taxable Income		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Income from Salaries</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>
a) Meaning and Characteristics of Salary b) Relationship of Employer and Employee c) Income from Office not amounting to Employment d) Incomes Forming Part of Salary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Basic Salary</li> <li>· Fees, Commission and Bonus</li> <li>· Taxable Value of Allowances d</li> <li>· Taxable Value of Perquisites</li> <li>· Retirement Benefit</li> </ul> e) Deductions from Gross Salary (Section 16) f) Computation of Income from Salary		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>INCOME FROM HOUSE PROPERTY</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
a) Basis of Charge (Section 22) b) Property Income Exempt from Tax c) Computation of Income from Let Out House Property (Determination of annual value, Gross annual value, Deductions under section 24)		

d) Computation of Income from Self Occupied House Property Unit-5: Deduction from Income from House Property		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>INCOME FROM PROFIT AND GAINS OF BUSINESS OR PROFESSION</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
a) Concept of Profit and Gains b) scope of Section 28 (Basis of Charge) c) Business, Profession and Vocation d) Method of Accounting e) Different Deductions under This Head f) Schemes of Business Deductions		
<b>MODULE 7:</b>	<b>INCOME TAX AUTHORITIES AND THEIR POWERS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SEARCH &amp; SEIZURE</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
a) Income Tax Authorities b) Appointment of Income Tax Authorities c) Power of Search and Seizure- Section 132 d) Fulfillment of statutory conditions e) Satisfaction of primary test of 'reason to believe'		
<b>MODULE 8:</b>	<b>Indirect Tax</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
a) Service Tax b) Excise Duty c) Custom Duty d) Sale Tax e) VAT (Value Added Tax)		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. "Direct Taxes Law and Practice" by Vinod K. Singhania and Monica Singhania
2. "Income Tax Law and Practice" by Dr. H.C. Mehrotra and Dr. S.P. Goyal
3. "Direct Taxation" by B.B. Lal
4. "Direct Taxes" by Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta

<b>Program: LLB</b>		<b>Year, Semester: 3RD YEAR, 5TH SEMESTER</b>
<b>Course Title: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T311</b>	
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3-1-0 (L-T-P)</b>		<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the legal framework governing information technology, cybersecurity, and digital transactions in India.

2. To analyze the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000, including electronic contracts, cybercrimes, and data protection.
3. To examine legal issues related to privacy, intellectual property, social media, and digital evidence.
4. To develop practical insights into emerging challenges in IT law, including AI regulation, cyber frauds, and international cyber law frameworks.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

CO1:	Define the scope and objectives of IT laws, including cybersecurity and data protection.
CO2:	Explain the provisions of the IT Act, 2000, regarding cybercrimes and digital transactions.
CO3:	Examine legal issues related to online fraud, hacking, and electronic evidence.
CO4:	Compare IT laws in India with global cybersecurity regulations.
CO5:	Summarize key judicial decisions on IT-related offenses.
CO6:	Recommend policies for strengthening digital rights and data privacy.

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Information Technology Act, 2000 – An Introduction Definitions under the Act		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>E-Commerce &amp; E- Governance</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
E-Commerce, Digital Signatures & Electronic Signature E- Governance & Information Technology Act, 2000		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Regulation of Certifying Authorities under the Act</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Regulation of Certifying Authorities under the Act Electronic signature certificate Duties of Subscribers		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Penalties, Compensation and Adjudication</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Penalties, Compensation and Adjudication The Appellate Tribunal Jurisdiction related issues		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Offences under the IT Act</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>

Offence : Tampering with Computer Source Documents Computer Related Offences Other Computer Related Offences Offence : Publishing of Obscene Information in Electronic Form Combating Child Obscenity Preservation and Retention of Information by Intermediaries Offences : Acts and Omissions against the Controller Cyber Terrorism & Cyber Security Offenses : Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy Offenses related to Electronic Signature Certificate Offence or Contravention Committed outside India Computer Forensic and the Process of Confiscation Power of police officer Liabilities of the Intermediaries Miscellaneous Provisions under the Act	
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. Vakul Sharma, Information Technology – Law and Practice
2. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Information Technology Law
3. Garima Tiwari, Understanding Laws Cyber Laws and Cyber Crimes

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 3RD YEAR, 5TH SEMESTER</b>
<b>Course Title: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T313</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0 (L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the fundamental principles, structure, and scope of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973.
2. To analyze the procedures related to investigation, arrest, bail, trial, and sentencing in criminal cases.
3. To examine the roles and powers of police, magistrates, and courts in the administration of criminal justice.
4. To develop practical insights into criminal proceedings, appeals, revisions, and case law interpretations.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

<b>CO1:</b>	<b>Define</b> key concepts and fundamental provisions of the Code of Criminal
-------------	---

	Procedure, including the classification of offences, cognizable and non-cognizable offences, bailable and non-bailable offences, and jurisdiction of criminal courts.
CO2:	<b>Explain</b> the procedure for investigation, arrest, bail, and trial, covering important stages such as charge framing, examination of witnesses, and judgment.
CO3:	<b>Examine</b> the powers and functions of magistrates, police officers, and courts in the administration of criminal justice, focusing on their procedural roles.
CO4:	<b>Compare</b> different types of trials, including summons cases, warrant cases, and sessions trials, analyzing their procedural differences and significance.
CO5:	<b>Summarize</b> provisions related to appeals, revisions, and references, including the rights of the accused and victims in criminal proceedings.
CO6:	<b>Recommend</b> procedural reforms to enhance the efficiency and fairness of criminal justice delivery, ensuring speedy trials and protecting fundamental rights.

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Preliminary Concepts &amp; Investigation</b>	<b>10 Hours</b>
Definition provided in Code of Criminal Procedure Constitution and power of Criminal Courts and Offices Arrest and Bail provisions Information to the Police and their power to investigate		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Proceedings Before the Magistrate</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Conditions requisite for initiation of proceeding Complaint to the Magistrate Commencement of proceeding before the Magistrate Security proceeding		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Introduction to Trial Procedure</b>	<b>11 Hours</b>
The Charge (i) Form of charges (ii) Joinder of charges Evidences in inquiries and trial General provision as to Inquiries and Trial Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Trial &amp; Execution Proceeding</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
Trial in Session Court Trial by Magistrate in Warrant Case Summary Trial Judgment Submission of death sentences for confirmation		

Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of Sentences	
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. R.V. Kelkar – Lecture on Criminal Procedure
2. Ratan lal and Dhiraj lal – Code of Criminal Procedure
3. S.K. Ganguly – Criminal Court, Practice and Procedure

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 3RD YEAR, 5TH SEMESTER</b>
<b>Course Title: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION II</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-L395</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 0-0-1 (L-T-P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the fundamental principles, duties, and responsibilities of legal professionals.
2. To analyze the ethical obligations of advocates under the Advocates Act, 1961, and the Bar Council of India Rules.
3. To examine professional misconduct, client-attorney privilege, and disciplinary proceedings in legal practice.
4. To develop practical insights into courtroom decorum, legal accountability, and the role of lawyers in upholding justice.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

CO1:	Define the ethical duties and responsibilities of legal professionals.
CO2:	Explain the professional conduct rules under the Advocates Act, 1961.
CO3:	Examine case laws on professional misconduct and disciplinary proceedings.
CO4:	Compare ethical standards in the legal profession across jurisdictions.
CO5:	Summarize the importance of legal ethics in justice delivery.
CO6:	Recommend measures for upholding integrity and accountability in the legal profession.

**COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>The legal profession and its responsibilities</b>	<b>10 Hours</b>
------------------	--	-----------------

The equipment of the lawyer; Conduct in court; Professional conduct in general; Privileges of a lawyer		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Seven lamps of advocacy</b>	<b>10 Hours</b>
Advocates' duties towards public, clients, court, and other advocates Legal aid Bar Council Code of Ethics		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Disciplinary proceedings</b>	<b>10 Hours</b>
Professional misconduct Disqualifications Functions of Bar Council of India/State Bar Councils in dealing with the disciplinary proceedings Disciplinary Committees - Powers and functions – Disqualification and removal from rolls.		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Accountancy for lawyers</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Need for maintenance of accounts Books of accounts that need to be maintained - Cash Book, journal, and ledger Elementary aspects of bookkeeping: Meaning, object, journal, double-entry system, closing of accounts The cash and bulk transaction - The Cash book - Journal proper especially with reference to client's accounts - Ledger, Trial balance and final accounts - Commercial mathematics.		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>	

**Books:**

1. **Dr. Kailash Rai**, *Professional Ethics and Advocacy*
2. **O.P. Tiwari**, *Professional Ethics, Accountancy, and Bar-Bench Relations*
3. **Krishnamurthy Iyer**, *Legal Ethics and Court Practice*  
**S.P. Gupta**, *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, and Bar-Bench Relation*

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 3RD YEAR, 6TH SEMESTER</b>
<b>Course Title: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION III</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-L394</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 0-0-4 (L-T-P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the fundamental principles and techniques of legal drafting, pleading, and conveyancing.
2. To analyze the essentials of drafting legal documents such as complaints, written statements, affidavits, and contracts.
3. To examine the rules and formats of conveyancing, including sale deeds, lease agreements, and wills.
4. To develop practical skills in precise, clear, and effective legal writing for litigation and transactional purposes.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

CO1:	Define the fundamental principles of legal drafting, pleading, and conveyancing.
CO2:	Explain the essential elements of drafting legal documents, including petitions, affidavits, and contracts.
CO3:	Examine case laws and best practices related to drafting and court pleadings.
CO4:	Compare different styles and techniques of legal drafting in litigation and corporate practice.
CO5:	Summarize the significance of precision, clarity, and legal language in drafting documents.
CO6:	Recommend strategies for improving drafting skills and ensuring compliance with procedural laws.

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>DRAFTING AND PLEADINGS</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
General Principles of Drafting and relevant Substantive Rules. Concept and Essentials Civil—Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision. Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India, Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition. Criminal—Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Drafting</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Civil—Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision. Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India, Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition. Criminal—Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>CONVEYANCING</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>



Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed	
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. R.N. Chaturvedi: Pleadings and Conveyancing, Central Law Publications.
2. De Souza: Conveyancing, Eastern Law House.
3. Tiwari: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, Central Law Agency.
4. Mogha: Indian Conveyancer, Eastern Law House.
5. K.V. Krishnaswamy Iyer: Professional Conduct and Advocacy.

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 3RD YEAR, 6TH SEMESTER</b>
<b>Course Title: FUNDAMENTALS OF INDIRECT TAXATION</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T308</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0(L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the fundamental principles, scope, and structure of indirect taxation in India.
2. To analyze the provisions of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and its impact on businesses and consumers.
3. To examine the procedures related to registration, filing, assessment, and compliance under indirect tax laws.
4. To develop practical insights into tax planning, input tax credit, and dispute resolution in indirect taxation.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

CO1:	Define the principles and scope of indirect taxation in India.	K1
CO2:	Explain the provisions related to GST, customs duty, and excise tax.	K2
CO3:	Examine tax compliance requirements and legal disputes in indirect taxation.	K3
CO4:	Compare the Indian indirect tax system with international taxation models.	K4

CO5:	Summarize the role of tax authorities and dispute resolution mechanisms.	K5
CO6:	Recommend legal strategies for improving tax administration and compliance.	K6

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Basic concept indirect Tax and overview of GST</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<p>Concept of indirect Tax; Difference between direct tax and indirect tax; Concept, objectives, structure and types of GST; Taxes subsumed into GST; Application of SGST, CGST, UTGST and IGST; Non-applicability of GST, Rates of GST and Compensation Cess.</p> <p>Definitions of: Aggregate turnover, Business, Capital goods, Casual taxable person, Goods, Input, Input tax, Input tax credit, Output tax, Person, Place of business, Registered Person, Services, Taxable Person, Turnover in state and union territory.</p>		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Taxable event in GST</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<p>Meaning of taxable event; Supply as per GST Law, Meaning of goods and services; Supply of goods and services; Supply of neither goods nor services i.e. negative list; Deemed supply of goods and services; Services provided by Govt/Local Authority; Different types of supply Inward supply, outward supply, Non-taxable supply, Taxable supply, Exempt supply, Continuous supply of goods, composite supply, mixed supply, intrastate and interstate. supply of goods, zero rated supply</p>		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Levy of GST and Exemption from GST</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<p>Basic charge of GST: GST levied in intra/interstate supply of goods or services; Person liable for payment of GST under forward and reverse charge mechanism; Rates of GST; Brief idea of Exemption from GST; Practical questions.</p>		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Time of Supply</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>
<p>Need for determination of time of supply; statutory time for issue of invoice for taxable supply of goods or services; Time of supply when GST on goods or services payable on forward and reverse charge basis; Practical questions.</p>		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Place of Supply</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<p>Location of Supplier of goods or services how to find out; Place of supply of goods (other than goods imported or exported); Place of supply of goods which are imported or exported; Place of supply of services (supplier and recipient are located in India).</p>		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Value of taxable Supply of Goods or Services or Both</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
<p>Transaction value basis for valuation when; Meaning of Consideration, Market Value, Related person; Inclusion and exclusion for computation of transaction value; Value of Supply where the consideration is not wholly in money; Value of supply in case of exchange or barter, Value of supply between two distinct persons or related persons.</p>		
<b>MODULE 7:</b>	<b>Composition Scheme</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>

Meaning, applicability & rate, Eligible Person, Determination of aggregate turnover; Withdrawal from scheme of Composition levy, Switch over from normal scheme to composition scheme and vice versa (simple problems).		
<b>MODULE 8:</b>	<b>Input Tax Credit and GST Liability</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Input Tax Credit (ITC) and Composition. Scheme under GST Tax Invoice and Bill of Supply (Basic Concepts only) ITC Meaning. Conditions for enjoyment of ITC and time limit to avail ITC (Sec 16 only), utilisation for payment. Time of Payment of GST.		
<b>MODULE 9:</b>	<b>Registration</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>
Requirement of registration; Persons liable to registered, Persons not required to be registered; Persons requiring registration without threshold limit; Procedure for registration, Voluntary registration; Unique registration number to UN Agencies; Registration of casual taxable person and non-resident taxable person; Cancellation of registration.		
<b>MODULE 10:</b>	<b>CUSTOMS DUTY</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>
Basic concept and Definitions Nature of Customs Duty; Definition as per Customs Act Territorial Waters and Customs Waters, Indian Customs Waters, Indian Exclusive Economic Zone; High Seas, Customs Station, Customs Bonded Warehouse, Customs Area, India, Import, Export. Different Types of Customs Duty Valuation for Customs Duty Find out the Value for the purpose of Customs Duty Inclusions or Exclusions from Customs Value. Baggage and Duty Drawback		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>		<b>45 Hours</b>

**Books:**

1. "Indirect Taxation" by V.S. Datey
2. "Indirect Taxation" by Dr. H.C. Mehrotra & Dr. G.S. Goyal
3. "GST & Indirect Taxes" by R.K. Jain

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 3RD YEAR, 6TH SEMESTER</b>
<b>Course Title: STARTUP LAWS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-T310</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 3–1–0(L–T–P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the legal framework governing startups, entrepreneurship, and business formation in India.
2. To analyze key regulations, including company registration, intellectual property rights, and contract laws applicable to startups.

3. To examine government policies, funding mechanisms, and compliance requirements for startups under schemes like Startup India.
4. To develop practical insights into business scaling, dispute resolution, and legal challenges faced by entrepreneurs.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

CO1:	Define the legal framework governing startups, MSMEs, and entrepreneurial ventures.	K1
CO2:	Explain the incorporation, funding, and compliance requirements for startups.	K2
CO3:	Examine government initiatives, tax incentives, and policies supporting entrepreneurship.	K3
CO4:	Compare Indian startup laws with international startup ecosystems.	K4
CO5:	Summarize legal challenges faced by startups, including contract enforcement and intellectual property protection.	K5
CO6:	Recommend policy reforms to promote a startup-friendly legal environment.	K6

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Business Structure Formalization Sole proprietorship, private limited, public limited, partnership, limited liability partnership		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Licensing Business</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
The common license, E-commerce Company, Environmental, Food and Safety, Labour and Employment Laws, Import-Export Laws, FDI Policy, FEMA, SEBI/RBI Regulations in India impact the procurement of licenses.		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Documentation requirements</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Documentation requirements Incorporation documents, Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), Confidentiality Agreement, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)s, Work Agreements		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Labour Laws</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Laws with Regards to Minimum Wages, Gratuity, PF Payment, Weekly Holidays, Maternity benefits, sexual harassment, payment of bonus		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Foreign Investments Foreign Direct Investment Policy</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Foreign Investments Foreign Direct Investment Policy		
<b>MODULE 6:</b>	<b>Business Contract Management Regulations for foreign venture capital investors</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>

Business Contract Management Regulations for foreign venture capital investors		
<b>MODULE 7:</b>	<b>Composition Scheme</b>	<b>6 Hours</b>
Meaning, applicability & rate, Eligible Person, Determination of aggregate turnover; Withdrawal from scheme of Composition levy, Switch over from normal scheme to composition scheme and vice versa (simple problems).		
<b>MODULE 8:</b>	<b>Winding Up</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>
Winding Up of Startup Merger and Acquisitions, Winding Up		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>	

**Books:**

1. "The Lean Startup" by Eric Ries
2. "Entrepreneurship: Theory, Process, and Practice" by Michael H. Morris, Donald F. Kuratko, and Jeffrey G. Covin
3. "Business Law and the Regulation of Business" by Jeffrey F. Beatty, Susan S. Samuelson, and Patricia Sanchez Abril

<b>Program: LLB</b>	<b>Year, Semester: 3RD YEAR, 6TH SEMESTER</b>
<b>Course Title: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION IV</b>	<b>Subject Code: TIU-ULB-L396</b>
<b>Contact Hours/Week: 0-0-4 (L-T-P)</b>	<b>Credit: 4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To develop advocacy skills, legal research techniques, and courtroom etiquette through practical training.
2. To analyze case laws, draft legal arguments, and present oral pleadings in a simulated court environment.
3. To gain hands-on experience in legal proceedings, client counseling, and professional ethics through internships.
4. To enhance critical thinking, problem-solving, and legal reasoning skills for real-world litigation and dispute resolution.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

CO1:	Define the objectives and significance of moot courts and internships.
CO2:	Explain the rules, procedures, and techniques for effective advocacy.
CO3:	Examine case preparation methods, research skills, and oral pleadings.
CO4:	Compare moot court experiences with actual courtroom proceedings.

CO5:	Summarize the importance of professional legal training.
CO6:	Recommend strategies for enhancing practical legal education.

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

<b>MODULE 1:</b>	<b>Moot Court</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Meaning & nature of Moot Court Different Between Moot Court, Mock Trial & Court Jurisdiction of Court Structure of Indian Judicial System		
<b>MODULE 2:</b>	<b>Drafting Moot court Memorial</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
List of Cases Facts & issues Augments with case laws Prayer Participation in Moot Court Competition Every student may be required to do at least International level moot court in the Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal.		
<b>MODULE 3:</b>	<b>Participation in Moot Court Competition</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Every student may be required to do at least <b>one national-level</b> moot court in the semester or in the program.		
<b>MODULE 4:</b>	<b>Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Students may be required to attend trials in the course studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment.		
<b>MODULE 5:</b>	<b>Interviewing Techniques and Pre-trial Preparations and Internship Diary</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and Record the proceedings in a diary.		
<b>TOTAL LECTURES</b>	<b>45 Hours</b>	

### **Books:**

1. Dr. Kailash Rai: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings, Central Law Publication.
2. Amita Janda: Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
3. Blackstone's: Books of Moots, Oxford University Press.

4. Mishra: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings, Central Law Allahabad.