

LL.B.

# Gopal Narayan Singh University



## Narayan School OF LAW

### SYLLABUS

For  
LL.B. (Three Year Degree Course)

*[Signature]*  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtak

**2022 Onwards**

*[Signature]*  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtak  
Bihar-821305

# Gopal Narayan Singh University

Jamuhar, Sasaram

## *Ordinances Governing the Three year (Six Semester) LL.B. Degree Course*

The following Ordinances have been framed, which shall govern the admission, course structure, examination, fee structure and other matter relating to the Three year (Six Semester) LL.B. Degree Programme of Gopal Narayan Singh University. These Ordinances shall be **effective** from the **Current Academic Session 2022-23**.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University,  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## LL.B.

### Ordinances Governing the Three year (Six Semester) LL.B. Degree Course

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section-6 of the Bihar Private Universities Act, 2013, the Gopal Narayan Singh University, Jamuhar was established in the year 2018 at Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas, Bihar. The Gopal Narayan Singh University hereby institute the Six Semester Programme of LL.B., Three Year Degree Course and makes the following Ordinances governing admission, course study, examination, fee and other matters relating to Six Semester LL.B., three Year Degree Course under the Faculty of Law, Gopal Narayan Singh University, Jamuhar.


#### I. Structure

1. LL.B. Degree Shall be awarded to students on successful completion of Six Semester programme of study.

The total intake of students shall be as sanctioned by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi from time to time.

2. Medium of instruction: The Bar Council of India under Schedule-II, Rule-1 provides English shall be the medium of instruction. However following instruction of BCI the Gopal Narayan Singh University allows in full or in part instruction in Hindi and allows the students to answer the test papers in the periodical and final semester tests in Hindi. Though such students have to take English as a compulsory paper.
3. Admission, studies, examination, continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results for LL.B. Degree is given in this Ordinance under relevant provisions as provided hereunder:

4. LL.B. Degree programme will have course of 123 credits divided in six semesters as per provisions given below:

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-822105

## LL.B.

### ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A candidate shall be eligible for appearing in the Entrance Test leading to admission to LL.B. Semester I, if he/she is qualified as per The Bar Council of India Rules under Chapter-II, Rule-5 (a) provides eligibility for admission in Three Year Law Degree Course: An applicant who has graduated in any discipline of knowledge from a University established by an Act of Parliament or by a State legislature or an equivalent national institution recognized as a Deemed to be University or foreign University recognized as equivalent to the status of an Indian University by an authority competent to declare equivalence, may apply for a three years degree program in law leading to conferment of LL.B. degree on successful completion of the regular program conducted by this University whose degree in law is recognized by the Bar Council of India for the purpose of enrolment.

Following the Rule-7 of the Bar Council of India the Minimum marks in qualifying (Graduation) examination for admission shall be as follows: The candidate seeking admission in LL.B.-I Semester must have obtained minimum 45% of the total marks in case of general category applicants, 42% for OBC category and 40% of the total marks in case of SC and ST applicants.

Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a candidate to get admission into the course but only shall entitled the candidate concerned to apply for the course.

### III. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

1. Admission in LL.B. I-Semester programme of study shall be made on merit considering the legal aptitude of the candidate in the Entrance Test conducted by Gopal Narayan Singh University.
2. The Faculty shall have an Admission Committee for LL.B. undergraduate admission, constituted under the provisions of Ordinances and consisting of the Dean or his nominee and two senior-most members of the teaching staff of the Faculty. Admission shall be made in accordance with these Ordinances and the rules made there under.
3. The admission cannot, however, be claimed by any candidate as a matter of right. The admission or re-admission of a candidate shall be decided on basis of merit obtained in the entrance test and otherwise found eligible for admission in this University.
4. On his/her selection for admission to the LL.B. Semester I programme, the candidate shall, within the time fixed by the Dean, Faculty of Law deposit the fees prescribed for the programme. If the candidate fails to deposit fees within the stipulated time, his/her selection shall automatically stand cancelled.
5. Reservation in admission will be made as per Government of Bihar Rules declared from time to time.

### IV. ATTENDANCE

For the purposes of attendance in classes the Bar Council of India under Chapter-II Rule-12 provides that no student of any of the degree program shall be allowed to take the end

*Lina*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram (Bihar)

*Director*  
Narayan School of L  
Gopal Narayan Singh Un  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Ro  
Bihar-821305



## LL.B.

semester test in a subject if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned as also the moot court room exercise, tutorials and practical training conducted in the subject taken together.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fail to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject, the Dean of the Faculty of Law may allow the student to take the test if the student concerned attended at least 65% of the classes held in the subject concerned and attended 70% of classes in all the subject taken together. The similar power shall rest with the Vice Chancellor, or his authorized representative in the absence of the Dean of Law.


Provided further that a list of such students allowed to take the test with reasons recorded be forwarded to the Bar Council of India.

The reasons given below to be considered as "exceptional reasons" for consideration of the condonation of 5% of classes.


- (i) Participation in NCC/NSC/NSS Camps duly supported by certificate.
  - (ii) Participation in University or College Team Games or Interstate or Inter-University tournaments, duly supported by certificate from the Secretary of the University Sports Board or President of the College Athletic Association concerned.
  - (iii) Participation in Educational Excursions, which form a part of teaching in any subject conducted on working days duly certified by the Dean.
  - (iv) University Deputation for Youth Festival duly certified by the Dean.
  - (v) Prolonged illness duly certified by the Medical Officer or any other Registered Medical Practitioner, provided such certificate is submitted to the Dean, Faculty of Law in time.
- (b) The attendance of a newly admitted candidate shall be counted from the date of his/her admission, or date of beginning of classes which ever is later, while in the case of promoted candidates, attendance shall be counted from the date on which respective class begins. However in case of promotion after declaration of results of supplementary examination (if any), the attendance will be counted from the date of admission in the respective case.
- (c) There shall be an Attendance Monitoring Committee in the Faculty under the Chairmanship of the Dean.

### V. SCHEME OF LL.B. PROGRAMME

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

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

### VI. SCALE OF TUITION AND OTHR FEES

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

FEE: Admission Fee, Tuitions Fee, Hostel Fee, Legal Research and Moot Court Fee and other Fee will be paid by the candidate as per University Rules **declared from time to time.**



## VII. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

### Examination System:

Each course shall be of 100 marks. For evaluation, the overall structure of the distribution of marks in theory based course shall be such that **40 marks are allotted to various assessment/class tests during the semester, while 60 marks shall allotted for the end semester examination.** For core, elective and activity based compulsory courses, the examination system could be different as per details given under:

#### 1. Theory Course:

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

##### A. Sessionals:

- i) The assessment (sessionals) in theory courses will comprise **two class tests** and one written assignment (project work), oral presentation and regularity in each of courses offered by them.
- ii. Such assessment in each course shall carry **40 marks, of which 20 marks will be for two class tests one after at least one month of class teaching and other after almost completion of course of the paper and 10 marks for written assignment and presentation and 10 marks for performativity, regularity and alertness in the class pertaining to the concerned course making it a total of 40 marks and rest 60 marks to be for the end semester examination.**

The table of bifurcation of marks of such assessment shall be as follows:

Class Test-One	—	20 marks	
Class Test-Two	—	20 marks	(highest out of two)
Assignment(Project Work) & Oral Presentation	—	10 marks	
Performativity, regularity, alertness in class	—	10 marks	

- iii) The written assignment(s) and oral presentation shall be submitted by the students to the teachers concerned, by a date fixed by the Head of the Department. After evaluation of the above, the teacher concerned shall submit the result to the Head of the Department who shall forward the same to the Controller of Examinations.
- iv) The marks obtained as aforesaid will be displayed on the notice board.
- v) Where candidate fails to take examination in any one or more courses or having taken the examination has failed to secure the minimum pass marks in any one or more

courses or in the aggregate, his sessional marks will be carried forward to the subsequent examination and shall be allowed to clear the internal examination test in subsequent available examination test as back paper.

**B. End Semester Examination and evaluation (for 60 marks):**

- (i) The question papers shall be set and the answer-scripts shall be evaluated by the teachers appointed by the University. The question paper shall ordinarily be set and evaluated by a group of teachers as approved by the Vice-Chancellor from the panel of Examiners submitted by the Dean, Faculty of Law.
- (ii) The marks obtained by students in End Semester examination shall be displayed on the notice board.
- (iii) Re-totaling/Reevaluation of answer scripts

(As provided under Ordinances Governing the Conduct of Examination of this University):

In case of any objection made by student referring re-totaling, the same shall be looked after by a panel of two senior faculties proposed by the Dean of Faculty and the panel of senior faculties under the chairmanship of the Dean of the concerned faculty shall start re-totaling work after obtaining prior approval of Vice Chancellor.

In an appropriate case and after obtaining prior approval of the Vice-Chancellor, the concerned Dean of Faculty along with panel of Senior Faculty may recommend for the re-totaling or re-evaluation of answer book/books of the examinee as the case may be after due consideration of the application of concerned examinee. A fee, as decided by the University, shall be levied for the same.

During re-totaling of the answer book/books if the panel of faculties found any unevaluated question/questions in that answer book, the panel of faculties will evaluate also that question/questions with prior information/consultation with the Controller of Examinations and after obtaining approval of Vice-Chancellor.

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

**a) Moot Court**

- (i) Three Moot Court work of 10 marks each will be on assigned problems and will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- (ii) Observance of Trial 30 Marks. Diary/ report shall be evaluated by the teacher concerned.
- (iii) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation 30 Marks

(Proceedings of interviewing sessions, recorded in the diary of the students will carry 15 marks. The other record containing documents and procedures for the filling of the suit/petition will carry 15 marks). To be evaluated by the teacher concerned.

*[Signature]*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
**Director**  
Narayan School of  
Gopal Narayan Singh U  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Ro  
Bihar-821305



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

**b) Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing**

- (i) Exercises in Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing -- 60 marks
- (ii) General performativity, alertness and assignment including discussion relating to the concerned paper regularity and alertness in class -- 10 marks.
- (iii) **Class Test-One** – 20 marks  
**Class Test-Two** – 20 marks (highest out of two)
- (iv) Viva-Voce -10 Marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Board of examiners.

**c) Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System**

**Outline of the course :** Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations

This course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers on the basis of the following materials.

- (i) Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy"
- (ii) The Contempt Law and Practice
- (iii) The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- (iv) 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject.
- (v) Other reading materials as may be prescribed by the University

Examination rules of the University shall include assessment through case-study, viva, and periodical problem solution besides the written tests.

**d) Alternate Dispute Resolution**

Outline of the course:

- (i) Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated program
- (ii) Conciliation skills

*Coordinator*  
8  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## LL.B.

- (iii) Arbitration Law and Practice including International arbitration and Arbitration rules.

The course is required to be conducted by senior legal practitioners through simulation and case studies. Evaluation may also be conducted in practical exercise at least for a significant part of evaluation.

3. The examinations of LL.B. programme in the Faculty of Law shall be conducted in six semesters ordinarily in December/May or on such dates as may be fixed under the Academic Calendar of the University notified every year by the University.

4. The academic performance of a candidate shall be evaluated in respect of the courses of study prescribed for each semester through the examinations held for respective semesters.

5. **The credit system:** The credits specified for LL.B. programme describe the weightages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits as specified in these Ordinances must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown.

### 6. Assignment of credits:

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

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

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

SGPA : Semester Grade Point Average.

CGPA : Cumulative Grade Point Average.

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

*Signature*  
9  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
Director  
Narayan School of La.  
Gopal Narayan Singh Univ.  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas.  
Bihar-821305

$$\sum_{i=1}^n C_i.P_i$$

(i). SGPA = -----

$$\sum_{i=1}^n C_i$$

where,

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

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

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

$$\sum_{j=1}^m C_j.P_j$$

(ii). CGPA = -----

$$\sum_{j=1}^m C_j$$

where,

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

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

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

## 7. Script and Duration of Examinations

- (i) Except when otherwise directed by the Ordinances or by the examiner in the examination paper, every candidate shall answer question in English or as **already mentioned above under heading I. Structure Rule-2.**
- (ii) Each individual **theory** paper shall be of three hour **duration.**

*Lynir*

Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**8. Evaluation Pattern:****(a) Point Scale for Grading****Award of Grades Based on Absolute Marks**

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

**Explanation:**

Letter grades **S, A, B, C, D, E and P** in a course mean that the candidate has passed that course.

**The F grade** denotes poor performance, i.e., failing in the course. A student has to appear at subsequent examination(s), if provided under the ordinances in all courses in which he/she obtains "F" grade, until a passing grade is obtained.

**The I Grade:** The "I" Grade is awarded, when a student does not appear in the examination of course/courses. This shall be treated as "F" Grade.

**C. Grace Rule:** Subject to the otherwise provisions contained under the concerned regulatory body/bodies, the following rules for award of grace marks will be uniformly applied to all six semester examinations.

- (1). Upto 5 marks will be awarded to pass an examinee if he/she fails in any one theory paper of end semester examination.
- (2). No grace mark shall be awarded for making up short fall in the SGPA/CGPA.

*Signature*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
Director  
Narayan School of L  
Gopal Narayan Singh Un  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Ro  
Bihar-821305



## LL.B.

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

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

### **VIII: PROMOTION RULES AND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

There shall be no supplementary examination for I, II, III semesters (deleted the word "and IV semester"). However, there shall be a provision of supplementary examination for IV, V and VI semesters after declaration of the end semester result of IV semester also. For V and IV Semesters after declaration of the result of IV Semester.

The supplementary examination of IV Semester shall be held within a month of the declaration of IV Semester result. And the supplementary examination of V & VI Semesters shall be held after the declaration of result of VI Semester examination.

Students failing in courses of IV, V and VI semesters may appear in the supplementary examination(s) or subsequent main examination(s).

### **(A) First Semester Course & Examination:**


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

- I. (i) Those who have put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing in the I-Semester Examination  
(ii) Those who did not put in the required minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the I-Semester Examination.

Candidates under Category I(i) are eligible for appearing at the examination of I-Semester, while candidates under Category. I(ii) are not eligible to appear at the examination of the Semester.

- II. After appearing at the Examination of the I-Semester the candidates can be put in the following categories in the context of declaration of the results of the I-Semester Examination:
  - (i) **Passed**, i.e., those who have passed in all courses of the examination of the Semester.
  - (ii) **Promoted**, i.e., those who have not passed or appeared in the examination of I-Semester.
  - (iii) **Minimum passing grade** shall be Grade 'E' for each course. However, candidates with grade 'P' in a course shall also be considered as passed in that course.
  - (iv) **Promotion to II-Semester:** All the students who have put or not put in the category of completion of minimum required percentage of attendance shall also be promoted to the II Semester, subject to the following conditions.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LL.B.

- (i) Those who have put required number of attendance in classes of I-Semester but could not appear in the end semester examination for some genuine reasons shall be promoted to II- Semester classes.
- (ii) The students who have not put in the minimum percentage of attendance shall also be promoted to II- Semester classes but such students shall have to complete the required minimum attendance during their II- Semester classes.

The Faculty shall arrange remedial classes for such students during the period/hours when II- Semester classes were not held and only after completion of the shortage of number of attendance they shall be allowed to appear in their I- Semester of regular examination.

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

As in the I Semester, in the II- Semester, also all the **students/examinees** who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance for appearing at the **End Semester Examination** shall be allowed to appear at the II- Semester examinations. However, students who have not put in the minimum percentage of attendance will also be promoted to II- Semester but he/she has to complete his shortage of remaining attendance.

The Faculty shall arrange remedial classes for such students during the period/hours when III- Semester classes were not held and only after completion of the shortage of number of attendance of II-Semester they shall be allowed to appear in their next available II- Semester examination(s).

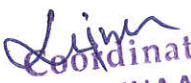
### **(C) Declaration of results after II-Semester (based on the results of I and II-Semester Examinations):**


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

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in examinations of all the courses of I and II-Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in all the courses of either I or II-Semester or both, shall also be promoted to the III-Semester (The word "if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA" deleted) or the student who could not appear in any of the above examinations i.e., I- Semester or II-Semester. Such students shall also be promoted to III- Semester and they will have the option to clear the courses, in which they had failed, in the subsequent available end semester examination(s) of the concerned semester(s).

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

- (i) A candidate who comes under the category '**Passed or Promoted**' is eligible to be promoted to III-Semester if otherwise eligible.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of L  
Gopal Narayan Singh Uni  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## LL.B.

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

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

However the students who have not put required minimum attendance in III-Semester shall also be promoted to IV-Semester.

Subject to the condition that the student/examinee so promoted has to complete their shortage of attendance during their IV-Semester classes.

The Faculty shall arrange remedial classes of III-Semester for such students during the period/hours when IV-Semester classes were not held and only after completion of the required number of attendance they shall be allowed to appear in the subsequent available examination(s) of the Semester-III.

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

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

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Examinations of I, II, III & IV Semesters.
- (ii) **Promoted:** A student, who does not pass in one or more papers of I, II, III or IV semesters or all of them or does not appear in one or more papers either of Ist, IInd, IIInd or IVth semesters or all of them, shall also be promoted to the V semester if he/she has obtained at least 4.0 CGPA taken together the marks obtained in Ist, IInd, IIInd & IVth Semesters.

However the student(s) fail in any paper or all papers of IV Semester shall have the opportunity to clear the failed papers of IV Semester in the supplementary examination to be held within a month of the declaration of IV Semester results as already mentioned under Chapter-VIII above and after passing the supplementary examination and also after obtaining 4 CGPA taken together the marks obtain in Semester-Ist, IInd, IIInd & IVth, the student shall be promoted to V Semester course.

But in case the student(s) appeared in supplementary examination and again failed in that examination and also could not be able to obtain 4 CGPA taken together the marks obtained in I, II, III & IV Semester shall have the option to clear the courses, in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester.

*Lijun*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University,  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh Unive  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## LL.B.

- (iii) **Failed:** All student who had obtained less than 4.0 CGPA in the examinations of I, II, III and IV Semesters taken together shall not be promoted to V-Semester.

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

A student, who passes all courses of Semester I, II, III, & IV is eligible to be promoted to the V Semester if otherwise eligible. Further, a student who has not passed all the courses of Semester I, II, III or IV or not appeared/passed in some paper of all Semester I, II, III or IV and had obtained at least 4.0 CGPA taken together to the marks obtained in Semester-I, II, III and IV can also be promoted to the V Semester if otherwise eligible.

However all such students shall have to clear the courses in which they had failed, in the subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester.

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

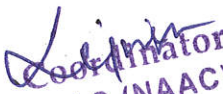
1. All students who have put in the minimum percentage of attendance in V Semester shall be promoted to VI Semester.
2. The students who have not put in their minimum percentage of attendance in V Semester shall also be promoted to VI Semester. However such student have to attend required minimum percentage of attendance during their VI-Semester classes.

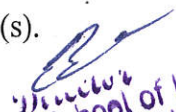
The Faculty shall arrange remedial classes for such students during the period/hours when VI-Semester classes were not held and only after completion of the required number of attendance they shall be allowed to appear in their V- Semester examination.

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

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

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of I, II, III, IV, V & VI Semesters and obtained at least CGPA of 5.0.
- (ii) **Promoted:** The students/examinees who have not passed in all or some of the courses of I, II, III, IV Semesters examination shall have to clear their examinations of I, II, III, IV- Semester(s) in which they had failed in subsequent available examination(s) of the concerned semester(s).

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of La.  
Gopal Narayan Singh Unive.  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LL.B.

(The word Such failed students may clear their failed courses in subsequent examinations as ex-students. deleted)

However before clearance of examination(s) of I, II, III and IV-Semester(s) examination(s) the final semester i.e. VI-Semester examination result of such student shall be withheld and will not be declared till the clearance of his previous semester(s) I to IV examination(s).

There shall be a provision of supplementary examinations for V and VI Semesters after declaration of results of VI Semester. Students failing in courses of V and VI Semesters may appear in the supplementary examination to be held within a month of declaration of result of VI semester or subsequent main examination(s).

### **(J) Declaration of Division:**

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

- (i) First Division with distinction : CGPA 8.5 and above
- (ii) First Division : CGPA 6.5 and above, but below 8.5
- (iii) Second Division : CGPA 5.0 and above, but below 6.5

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

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


$$X = 10 Y - 4.5$$

where, X = Percentage of Marks  
Y = CGPA

### **(K) Explanation:**

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

Accordingly after the approval of this proposal for amendment in Ordinance Governing 3 Year LL.B. Course by the Academic Council and other bodies the amended Ordinance Governing 3 Year LL.B. Course shall be as follows:

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh Unive.  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohta  
Bihar-821305



**IX: RANKING TO THE CANDIDATES**

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

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

student who, having been duly admitted to a regular examination of the course, was unable to take that examination in full or in part due to some cogent reasons, and took the next following examination of that course and passed the course.

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

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

**X: BREAK IN THE COURSE**

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

**Definition**

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

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



# **GOPAL NARAYAN SINGH UNIVERSITY**

## **Narayan School of Law**

(Session 2022-2023)



### **The course contents of LL.B. implemented from the session, 2022**

#### **LL.B. Semester-I**

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	LB-111	Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English-I	Compulsory	3
II	LB-112	Constitutional Law-I	Core	4
III	LB-113	Law of Contract-I(General Contract)	Core	4
IV	LB-114	Law of Torts including MV Accident & Consumer Protection Laws	Core	4
V	LB-115	Public International Law	Core	4
<b>Elective (Any one of the following)</b>				
VI	LBE-116	Human Rights Law & Practice	Elective	4
VII	LBE-117	Legal & Constitutional History	Elective	4
VIII	LBE-118	Criminology, Penology & Victimology	Elective	4

#### **LL.B. Semester-II**

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	LB-121	Constitutional Law-II	Core	4
II	LB-122	Law of Contract-II (Special Contract)	Core	4
III	LB-123	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)	Core	4
IV	LB-124	Indian Penal Code	Core	4
<b>Elective (Any one of the following)</b>				
V	LBE-125	Equity, Trust & Specific Relief Act	Elective	4
VI	LBE-126	Banking Law	Elective	4

*Signature*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh Unive  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



# LL.B.

## LL.B. Semester-III

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	LB-211	Criminal Procedure Code-I	Core	4
II	LB-212	Family Law-II (Muslim Law)	Core	4
III	LB-213	Administrative Law	Core	4
IV	LB-214	Moot Court & Internship	Clinical	4
<b>Elective (Any one of the following)</b>				
V	LBE-215	Intellectual Property Rights	Elective	4
VI	LBE-216	Right to Information	Elective	4
VII	LBE-217	Bihar Land Laws	Elective	4

## LL.B. Semester-IV

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	LB-221	Jurisprudence	Core	4
II	LB-222	Company Law	Core	4
III	LB-223	Property Law	Core	4
IV	LB-224	Professional Ethics	Clinical	4
V	LB-228	Criminal Procedure Code-II	Core	4
<b>Elective (Any one of the following)</b>				
VI	LBE-225	Woman and Criminal Law	Elective	4
VII	LBE-226	Information Technology Law	Elective	4
VIII	LBE-227	International Trade Law	Elective	4

*Signature*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## **LL.B.**

### **LL.B. Semester-V**

Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	LB-311	Law of Evidence	Core	4
II	LB-312	Taxation Law	Core	4
III	LB-313	Labour and Industrial Law-I	Core	4
IV	LB-314	Mediation and Conciliation & Arbitration	Clinical	4
V	<b>LB-318</b>	<b>Civil Procedure Code-I</b>	Core	4
<b>Elective (Any one of the following)</b>				
VI	LBE-315	Cyber Law	Elective	4
VII	LBE-316	Forensic Science	Elective	4
VIII	LBE-317	Humanitarian and Refugee Law	Elective	4

### **LL.B. Semester-VI**


Paper	Subject Code	Subject	Nature of Course	Credits
I	<b>LB-321</b>	<b>Labour and Industrial Law-II</b>	Core	4
II	LB-322	Environmental Law	Core	4
III	<b>LB-323</b>	<b>Civil Procedure Code &amp; Limitation Act-II</b>	Core	4
IV	LB-324	Drafting , Pleading & Conveyancing	Clinical	4
<b>Elective (Any one of the following)</b>				
V	LBE-325	Competition Law	Elective	4
VI	<b>LBE-326</b>	<b>Private International Law</b>	Elective	4
VII	<b>LBE-327</b>	<b>Insolvency And Bankruptcy Code(Added as new Optional paper)</b>	Elective	4

*Lajon*



# Semester-I

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

## LL.B.

### LB-111: PAPER-I: LEGAL LANGUAGE/ LEGAL WRITING & GENERAL ENGLISH-I (COMPULSORY)

#### OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce students to the nuances of legal language and writing and its use and application through the study of judicial opinions, common legal maxims and legal terminology.
2. It also seeks to familiarise students with the principles governing legal drafting and equip them with the ability to draft simple legal documents.
3. To develop knowledge and understanding of Grammar.
4. To develop the understanding about rules of grammar and their use in writing in English.

#### UNIT-I

##### Some important legal terms with their meaning and uses:

Abate, Accused, Ancestral, Caveat, Restitution of Conjugal right, , Dissent, Double Jeopardy, Franchise, Homicide, Ibid, In camera, Injunction, Judgement creditor, Judgement debtor, Judicature, Judicious, Juridical, Law suit, Legatee, Libel, Marshalling, Non feasance, Patrimony, Perjury, Per se, Prescription, Res judicata, Respondent, Right in personam, Right in rem, Set off, Slander, Supra, Writ,

#### UNIT-II

##### Some important pair words with their meaning and uses:

Accent/Ascent/Assent, Accede/Exceed, Accept/Except, Access/Excess, Accused/Guilty, Adapt/Adept, Adopt/Embrace, Adjourn/Prorogue, Agreement/Contract, Allusion/Illusion, Alter/Altar, Ambiguous/Ambulate, Appeal/Repeal, Assume/Presume, Assure/Insure, Attainder/Attendant, Avenge/Revenge, Award/Reward, Bail/Bale, Berth/ Birth, Bill/Act/Law, Bonafide/Bonafides, Casual/Causal, Career/Carrier, Ceiling/Sealing, Cession/session, Confirm/Conform, Copyright/Trademark, Council/Counsel, Crime/Offence, Deceased/Diseased, Deference/Difference, Dependent/Dependents, Deference/Difference, Deprecate/Depreciate, Die/Dye, Discover/Invent, Eligible/Illegible, Emigrant/Immigrant, Fair/Fare, Heart/Hart, , Judicial/Judicious/Quasi-judicial, Justiciable/Justifiable, Legislator/Legislature, Liar/Lawyer, Meat/Meet, Mediate/Immediate, Negligent/Negligible, Official/officious, Ordinance/Ordnance, Preamble/Preface, Prescribe/Proscribe, Precedent/President, Principal/Principle, Refuge/Refuse, Revision/Review/Revue, Right/Rite

*Lipu* Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## LL.B.

Root/Route, Sight/Site/Cite, Statue/Statute, Suit/Suite, Treaty/Treatise, Vacation/Vocation, Void/Voidable, Weather/Whether.

### UNIT-III

#### Legal Maxims: Meaning and uses-

Actori incumbit onus probandi, Actio personalis moritur cum persona, Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea, Affirmanti non neganti incumbit probatio, Alibi, Ambiguitas verborum latens, Ambiguitas verborum patens nulla verificatione excluditur, Audi alteram partem, Causa proxima, non remota spectator, Consuetudo loci observanda est, Delegata potestas non potest delegari, Ex dolo malo actio non oritur, Ex praecedentibus et consequentibus optima fit interpretatio, Ex turpi causa non oritur actio, fraus est celare fraudem, Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat, ira furor brevis est, Necessitas non habet legem, Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa, nullus commodum capere potest ex sua injuria propria, Quod non habet principium non habet finem, salus populi est suprema lex, Salus populi suprema lex, Ubi jus ibi remedium, Volenti non fit injuria.

### UNIT-IV

#### Explanatory notes on Latin Words:

Ab initio, Ab antiquis, Ab jure, Ab ante, Act in pais, Actus reus, Ad idem, Ad infinitum, Ad interim, Ad valorem, Ad hoc, Ad alium diem, Ad audiendum, Ad certum diem, Ad litem, Ad nauseam, Aequitas, Sequitur legem, Alibi, alteri noceat, Amicus curiae, Animus Possidendi, Assentio mentium, Audi alteram partem, Bona fide, Bona vacantia, Cause Causans, Caveat emptor, Caveat venditor, Civilis possessio, Consensu, Corpus, Corpus possessionis, Damnum sine injuria, De jure, De facto, De novo, Dominium, Ex gratia, Ex parte, Ex post facto, Ex officio, Ejusdem generis, Factum valet, Fait accompli (accompli), Id est (i.e.), camera, In limine, In loco paretis, In omnibus, Inter alia, Interim, Intra vires (intravires), In rem, Ipso facto, Jus, Jus naturale, jus ad rem, Lis pendens, Lex, Lex causa, lex fori, Lex loci, Locus standi, Mala fide, Mens rea, Mesne profit, modus operandi, Nexus, Obiter dicta, Par delictum, Pari passu, Pendente lite, Per curiam, Per se, Prima facie, Pro bono publico, Pro rata, Pro tanto, Pro tempore, Post mortem, Quantum, Quid pro quo, Ratio decidendi, Res gestae, Res integra, Res nullius, Res Judicata, Rule nisi, Sub iudice, Suo motu, Transfer inter vivos, Sine qua non, Talis qualis, Terra firma, Ultra vires, Vice Versa,

*Lijun*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, 821305 (Bihar)

*Director*  
Marayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohta  
Bihar-821305

**UNIT-V**

**Legal writing the simplest form e.g.**

1. Notice
2. Agreement
3. Simple petitions

**UNIT-VI**

**Essay writing on topics of legal interest:**

- Indian Constitution
- Rule of Law
- Delegated Legislation (Doctrine of Colourable Legislation).
- Ombudsman.
- Ombudsman in India.
- Legislative powers of the President of India.
- President's Rule.
- Legal Education.
- Independence of judiciary.
- Right of Private Defence.
- Theories of Punishment.
- Codification.
- Legal Aid Clinics.
- Dowry Death
- Contempt of Court
- Public Interest Litigation
- Constitutionalism
- Terrorism
- Laws on Homosexuality
- Online Privacy
- Gender Justice in Hindu Succession
- Dharma and the Indian Supreme Court
- Indian Judicial System : From here to where

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-824005



## UNIT-VII

1. Determiners
2. Verb Form
3. Modals
4. The Passive voice
5. Narration
6. Tense
7. Preposition

## UNIT-VIII

### Business and Official Letters Writing, Application, Précis Writings

#### Course Outcome:

After completing the course the students shall be able to understand English better, write accurately and speak fluently. To strengthen their knowledge of legal vocabulary, legal terms and legal maxims will help them to understand legal concept better and also give them ability to write in a legal context.

#### Books Recommended:

1. P.C.Wren & H Martin: English Grammer and Composition.
2. Brown, Gordon W. Legal Terminology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
3. N.Krishnaswami, Modern English, Macmillan.
4. Prof. A.K Singh & Abhishek Arun: Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Ashish Law Agency
5. Longmans, Dictionary of Common Errors, Orient Longman.
6. M.P.Bhaskaran & D. Harsburgh: Strengthen your English, OUP.
7. Sarah Freeman: Written Communication in English, Orient Longman.
8. P.H.Collin: Law Dictionary, Universal, New Delhi.
9. Bryan Garners: Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage , Oxford University Press.
10. S.C.Tripathi: Legal Language, Writing and General English, Turton, New Delhi.
11. Rupert Haigh: The Oxford handbook of legal Correspondence, Oxford University Press.
12. S.R.Myneni, English I & II for Pre Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
13. Dr. S.C.Tripathi: Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English., Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
14. Dr. S. Kanunjna: Legal Language and Legal Writing, Capital Publishing Co. , Guwahati.

*Signature*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**LB-112 : PAPER-II: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I (CORE)**

**Course Objectives:** The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the Basic Postulates of the Constitution like the Constitutional Supremacy, Rule of law, and Concept of Liberty. Give them a picture of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties. The emphasis is also on the study of the nature of federal structure and it's functioning. Finally, the students should be able to articulate their independent views over contemporary crucial constitutional issues.

**UNIT-I**

1. Definition of Constitution & its Classification
2. Sources & Framing of the Constitution
3. Nature, Salient Features and Preamble of Constitution of India
4. Union and its Territory
5. Citizenship

**UNIT-II**

1. Fundamental Rights- Meaning, Significance.
2. Fundamental Rights in general (Articles 12-13 ) : Doctrine of Eclipse, Severability, Waiver, Judicial Review
3. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18) : Doctrine of Reasonable Classification & the Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness.
4. Right to Freedom (Article 19) : Freedom of Speech & Expression; Freedom of Press & Media; Expansion by Judicial Interpretation of Article 19 Reasonable Restrictions
5. Right to Life & Personal Liberty (Articles 20,21&22)
6. Right to Education (Article 21-A)

**UNIT-III**

1. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24)
2. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28)
3. Cultural & Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)
4. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32) : Writs, Writ Jurisdiction of HC & SC

**UNIT-IV**

1. Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 31-C, 36-51) : Nature & Justiciability of

*Director*  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Lina*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



### Directive Principles

2. Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles – Rule of Harmonious Construction.
3. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A)

### UNIT-V

#### Amendment of the Constitution (Article 368)

1. Procedure of Amendment of the Constitution.
2. Doctrine of Basic Structure.

#### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the nature of Indian federalism.
- Understand the concept of state, citizenship in reference to the Constitution of India.
- Practical effectiveness of Constitutional Remedies to protect against violation of fundamental Rights.
- Understand fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and writ jurisdictions of the Supreme Court and the High Courts under Article 32 and 226.
- Recall about different provisions related to Directive Principle of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.

Analyse the fundamental duties of citizen and inter-relationship between fundamental rights and directive policies.

#### Books Recommended:

- 1.D.D Basu,. : Constitution of India
2. Paras Diwan,: Constitution of India
3. M.P. Jain,: Indian Constitutional Law
4. H.M. Seervai,. : Constitutional Law of India
5. Mahendra Singh, P : V.N. Shukla's Constitutional Law of India
6. Narinder Kumar : Constitutional Law of India
7. J.N. Pandey. : Constitutional Law of India
8. V.N. Shukla : Constitution of India
9. P.M. Bakshi : The Constitution of India

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LB-113 :PAPER-III: LAW OF CONTRACT-I (GENERAL CONTRACT) (CORE)**

The law of contracts deals with the main source of obligations in the modern times and this is relevant to jurisprudential aspects also. As before 1872 there was no uniform law of contract applicable to whole of India but in 1866 to remove the unsatisfactory state of affairs a Bill was drawn which after required amendments became the Indian Contract Act 1872 the Preamble of the Act itself lays down. Its object is to define and amend certain parts of the law relating to contract and will not affect any statute, act or regulation not hereby expressly repealed.

**Objectives:** After going through this paper, the student can

- understand the rights and obligations arising out of a contract are honoured and that legal remedies are made available to an aggrieved party against the party failing to honour his part of agreement.
- get an understanding of the guidelines that helps in formation and compliance of contract in regulated and organised manner.
- have the understanding of the nuisances of a legal relationship, obligations and makes the reader aware of technicalities of contract.
- develop an understanding of the different dimensions of the contract for which the ingredients of it are very well organised and formulated and chances of error are minimised if followed in essence and spirit.

**UNIT-I Meaning, Nature & Scope of Contract. E-contract**

Agreement and Contract-Definitions and Essential Elements

Proposal and Acceptance-communication and Revocation, Postal, Telephonic and Telex Communication (Section 2-9); Proposal and Invitations for proposal; General offer; Cross-offer, Standing offer

Capacity to contract-meaning-incapacity arising out of unsound mind; Minor's Agreement-Nature and Scope, Definition of Minor; Necessaries supplied to a Minor, Consent and Free consent- need of free consent, Violability of Agreement without free consent, Factors vitiating free consent: Coercion (Section-15); Undue influence (Section-16); Misrepresentation (Section-18); Fraud (Section-17); Mistake-Definition-Mistake of fact and Mistake of law-Effect of Mistake (Section 20-22).

*Coordinator*  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## **UNIT-II**

Consideration-nudumpactum, its need, meaning, essential elements; privity of contract with exceptions, Adequacy of consideration, Past, Executed and Executory Consideration, Exception to consideration (Section-2(d) and 25),

Unlawful Agreements (Sections 23-24).

### **Void Agreement**

Agreement in Restraint of Marriage (Section-26).

Agreement in Restraint of Trade (Section-27).

Agreement in Restraint of legal proceedings (Section-28).

Uncertain Agreements (Section-29).

Wagering Agreements (Section-30).

## **UNIT-III**

Contingent contracts (Sections-31-36).

Performance of Contract (Sections 37-50).

Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-54).

Time- when essence of contract (Section 55).

Impossibility of Performance and Doctrine of Frustration (Section 56).

Appropriation of payments (Sections 59-61)

Contracts which need not be performed (Sections 62-67).

## **UNIT-IV**

Quasi-Contracts or Certain Relations Resembling those created by Contract (Sections 68-72).

Breach of Contract, Anticipatory Breach and Consequences of Breach ( Section 69)

Remoteness of Damage and Measures of Damages, Kinds of Damages, Penalty and Liquidated Damages (Sections 73-75), Remedies : Damages & Quantum Merit.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- The very aim of this paper is to develop understanding of terms and conditions of the agreement.
- It helps in drafting comprehensive terms of agreement and obligations.
- It helps in better management of contractual relationship.

*Signature*  
**Coordinator**  
**IGNOU (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LL.B.

---

- It also makes it easier for the parties when in written form, to revisit the agreement anytime for clarity thus leaving a very little room for misinterpretation or confusion.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Anson's : Law of Contract.
2. A.N. Chaturvedi: Lectures on Indian Contract Act.
3. S.T. Desai: Indian Contract Act.
4. Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts.
5. Avtar Singh : Law of Contract.

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LB-114 : PAPER-IV: LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND  
CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS (CORE)**

**Objective of the Course:**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the nature of torts and conditions of liability. The students will be introduced to the concept of civil law remedies available in case of injury to body, property, or personal reputation. Defences available along with the nature of damages will also be discussed in detail. Considering the fact that we are all consumers in one way or the other and product and services deficiencies are common in our daily lives, the Consumer Protection Act has also been dealt with to bring awareness and familiarize students with the legal remedies available to consumers. Furthermore, the principles relating to compensation and nature of liability in motor accident cases are also discussed through relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act.

**UNIT-I**

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES, EVOLUTION, MEANING AND SCOPE OF TORTS**

Importance and Significance of Law of Torts; Definition of Torts, Nature of Torts (Distinction between Torts and Crime, Breach of Trust & Contract)

**Evolution of Law of Torts in England and India:** Application of the Principles of Equity, Justice and Good Conscience.

**General Principles:** Constituents of torts, damnum sine injuria, injuria sine damnum, ubi jus ibi remedium;

**General Elements in Torts:** Act and Omission, Voluntary Act;

**Requirement of Mental Element:** Malice Intention or Negligence and Recklessness, Fault, Motive, Malfeasance, Misfeasance and Non-Feasance as Conditions of Liability.

**Foundation of Tortious liability:** Pigeon-Hole theory and General Principle of Liability, Critical Evaluation;

**Personal Capacity:** Convict, Alien Enemy, Husband and Wife-Corporation, Trade Unions-Insolvent, State and its Subordinates, Minor, Lunatic, Foreign Sovereigns.

**UNIT-II**

**JUSTIFICATION IN TORTS:**

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LL.B.

Consent as defence (Volenti non fit injuria); Necessity, Mistake; Plaintiff's default; Act of God; Inevitable accident; Private defense; Statutory authority; Judicial and quasi-judicial acts; Parental authority.

**Extinguishment of Liability: Discharge of Torts-Waiver and acquiescence, Release; Accord and Satisfaction, Limitation.**

### UNIT- III

#### **TORT AGAINST PERSON & PERSONAL RELATIONS AND PROPERTY:**

Trespass to the Person (Battery, Assault and False Imprisonment),

Malicious Prosecution (Abuse of Legal Process)

Trespass to Reputation or Defamation: Nature, Meaning and Essentials, Kinds (Libel and Slander), Defences: Truth or Justification, Fair Comment, Privilege (Absolute and Qualified)

#### **Tort affecting Property and Peaceful Enjoyment of Person**

Trespass to Land: Nature, Meaning and essentials, Kinds.

Trespass on the Highway, Trespass in the space.

Continuing Trespass, Trespass ab Initio.

Defences & Remedies: Pleas of Jus tertii & Mesne Profits.

Trespass to Goods, Conversion, and Detention and the Rights of Detinue, Difference between Trespass to good, Conversion and Detention.

Torts against Business Interests: Injurious Falsehood, Mis-Statements & Passing-Off

Nuisance: Nature, Meaning & Essentials, Kinds- Public and Private, Act

Constituting Nuisance-Obstructions of Highways-Pollutions of Air, Water &

Noise-Interference with Light & Air-Defenses

### UNIT-IV

#### **NEGLIGENCE**

Basic Concepts of Negligence: Meaning and Definition of Negligence, Theories of negligence, Essentials of Negligence: Standard of Care, Duty to Take Care, Breach of Duty, Damage.

Doctrine of contributory negligence, Res ipsa loquitur and its importance in contemporary law.

Nervous Shock and Psychiatric Suffering.

Product liability due to negligence: liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products.

*Lipin*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## NO FAULT LIABILITY AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY

**Strict Liability:** Meaning and Essentials, Scope of the Rule in Ryland v. Fletcher, Exceptions to the Rule.

Application of Strict liability in India: **Absolute Liability**, Rule in M.C. Mehta v. UOI

Bhopal Catastrophe: Liability of MNCs and National Government for Mass Torts,

Toxic Torts and Protection of Environment

Development of Statutory Torts in U.K., USA and India

### **Vicarious Liability:**

Vicarious Liability: Its Basis & Reasons, Liability by Ratification, Liability by Special Relationship and Abetment

Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity : Liability of the State-Sovereign and Non-Sovereign and Article 300 of the Indian Constitution

Joint Tortfeasors: Distinction between Joint and Several Liability, Contribution between Tortfeasors

## UNIT-V

### **DAMAGES**

Award of Damages: Simple, Special, Punitive

Remoteness of Damages: Foreseeability & Directness-Test of Causation 'But for' Test.

Wagon Mound Case-Reasonable Foreseeability Test-Effect of an Intervening Act.

Re Polemis Case-Direct Consequences Test.

Injunction & Specific Restitution of Property.

Extra-Legal Remedies: Self-Help, Re-Entry on Land, Re-Caption of Goods.

Distress, Damage Feasant & Abatement of Nuisance

## UNIT-VI

Motor Vehicle Act, 2019 (As amended upto date):

No fault liability, Third Party Insurance & Claims Tribunals.

## UNIT-VII

Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (As amended upto date):

Definitions

Rights & Duties of Consumer

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Coordinator*  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
33 Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

## LL.B.

Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies: Consumer Protection Councils, Central Consumer Protection Authority and Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (District, State and National).

Remedies and Penalties

### Course outcomes:

Upon completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Understand and apply the principles of Tort Law.
2. Identify and apply the foundational concepts of Injury, Liability and Damages.
3. Apply concepts like burden of proof, standard of proof and *res ipsa loquitor* to real cases as well as other law courses.
4. Identify the difference between Vicarious, Strict and Absolute Liability.
5. Understand and apply the concept of product liability.
6. Understand the nature of liability in motor accident cases.

### Books Recommended:

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. V.K.Agarwal             | : Consumer Protection Law & Practice                    |
| 2. V.K. Agarwal            | : Consumer Protection in India (2009) (Student Edition) |
| 3. R.K.Bangia,             | : Law of Torts  |
| 4. Kumud Desai,            | : Law of Torts (An Outline with Cases)                  |
| 5. O.P.Garg,               | : The Consumer Protection Act, 1986                     |
| 6. S.K.Kapoor,             | : Law of Torts  |
| 7. P.S. Atethuthan Pillai, | : Law of Torts  |
| 8. Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal  | : Law of Torts  |
| 9. D.N. Sarraf,            | : Law of Consumer Protection in India                   |
| 10. Avtar Singh,           | : Law of Consumer Protection                            |

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Coordinator*  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LB-115 : PAPER-V: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW (CORE)**

**Aim and objectives of paper:**

- To create awareness about the definition, nature and development of International Law.
- To understand the characteristics of Public International Law with emphasis on specific areas of discipline.
- To aware about the relation between the International Law and Municipal Law
- Distinguish between the various sources of Public International Law and their respective use.
- Understand and reflect upon the jurisprudential doctrines and law related to the principle of Recognition, state jurisdiction, state succession, intervention.
- To know about the methods of the settlement of International disputes.
- To understand the organization, Powers and functions of United Nations Organization.

**UNIT-I**

Definition, Nature and Development of International Law; Sources of International Law; Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Subjects of International Law and Position of Individual in International Law.

**UNIT-II**

Nature of State, Non-State Entities, Recognition, State Succession, State Jurisdiction, including Jurisdiction on the High Sea, Acquisition and Loss of territory, Intervention.

**UNIT-III**

Nationality: Extradition; Asylum; Diplomatic Agents and Treaties.

**UNIT-IV**

Settlement of International Disputes, Pacific Settlement of International Disputes.

**UNIT-V**

The United Nation Organization, Principal Organs & their Functions; World Trade Organization- Main features; International Labour Organization.

*[Signature]*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

### Outcome of the paper:

At the end of the semester student will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of Public International Law and its position under the Indian Legal system.
- To aware about the significance of International Law within the field of International relations.
- Demonstrate a sophisticated knowledge and understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of International law.
- Demonstrate an intricate familiarity with the operations of the institutions of International Law.
- Critically apply the international legal method to international legal problems.

### Books Recommended:

1. S.K.Kapoor : International Law and Human Rights.
2. H.O.Aggarwal : International Law and Human Rights
3. Surya P.Sharma : International Boundary Disputes and International Law- A Policy Oriented Study.
4. J.G. Starke : An Introduction to International Law.
5. M.P. Tandon : Public International Law

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Lijon*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LBE-116 : PAPER-VI : HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE (ELECTIVES)**

**Aim and objectives of paper:**

- To understand the meaning of Human Rights and its nature and classification
- To provide knowledge about the UNO, UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR which makes provision regarding the protection of Human Rights at International level.
- Provide knowledge about Human Rights given under Indian Constitution and efforts of NHRC and SHRC which is constituted under Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- To teach and analyze to recognize our freedom to make choices about our lives and to develop our potential as human beings.
- To make aware about the role of UNHCR and Convention on the status of Refugees.
- To develop the understanding to promote respect for all without discrimination.
- To help and remove social evils especially from the weaker section of the society & to provide help to physically and mentally handicapped persons.

**UNIT-I:**

**Human Rights:**

- i. Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution & Importance of Human Rights.
- ii. Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights.
- iii. Human Rights-Classification.

**UNIT-II**

**International Human Rights Law:**

- i. U.N. Charter and Human Rights
- ii. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and its legal significance.
- iii. International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights, 1966
- iv. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966

**UNIT-III**

**Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups:**

- i. Rights of Women: World Conferences on Women, Nairobi Strategy.
- ii. Rights of Children: 1959 Declaration, UNICEF, Convention Of Right Of the Child, Right against Exploitation Declaration 1990.
- iii. Rights of the Disabled Persons.

*Dejor*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

- iv. Rights of the mentally retarded Persons.
- v. Rights of Senior Citizens
- vi. Refugee Law: UNRWA & UNHCR

#### **UNIT-IV**

##### **Human Rights Law in India:**

- i. Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- ii. Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India, Role of Non- Governmental organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.
- iii. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) : Composition, Powers & Functions, Role of State Human Rights Commission.
- iv. Role of Civil Societies & Media.

#### **UNIT-V**


##### **Contemporary Issues & Emerging Dimension of Human Rights:**

- i. Introduction of Refugee Law : Status of refuge in India under UNHCR, India & Refugee Convention of 1951, Protection without legislation and judicial determination.
- ii. Rights of unorganized labour & migrant workers.

##### **Outcome of the paper:**

At the end of the semester student will be able to:

- Know about the term Human Rights what is the importance of Human Rights.
- To understand the efforts of UNO for the protection of Human Rights.
- To analyse the role of UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR in the providing and developing the Human Rights at the International level.
- To understand the protection of the Human Rights of Vulnerable groups and methods used for protecting their rights.
- To know about the protection of Human Rights under Indian Constitution.
- To analyse the role of NHRC & SHRC, Civil societies, Media for protecting Human Rights.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



### Acts

1. The Charter of UNO
2. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
4. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

### Books Recommended:

1. Prof. S.K.Verma, Public International Law, Prentice Hall of India
2. Wallace, International Human Rights, Sweet & Maxwell
3. Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
4. V.R.KrishnaIyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
5. S.K.Kapoor, Human Right under Int.Law& Indian Law
6. C.J. Nirmal, Human Rights in India
7. Dr. H.O. Agrawal, International Law & Human Rights.
8. D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutions Law, Lexis Nexis.
9. Upendra Baxi, The Furture of Human Rights.
10. M.K. Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Lexis Nexis
11. Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2009.

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Signa*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

## LBE-117 : PAPER-VII : LEGAL & CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY (ELECTIVES)

**Course Objectives:** The course is to develop an understanding of the evolution of the modern legal system in India. A law student needs to have a general conception of the hierarchy of Courts and the evolution of court mechanisms. The main objective of this Course is to examine the evolution of the Adjudicatory mechanism and legal profession in various legal eras.

### **UNIT-I : The East India Company & It's Early Settlements:**

- (i) The early charters (Charters of 1600 & 1687)
- (ii) Administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay & Calcutta before 1726.
- (iii) Charter of 1726 & Establishment of Mayor's Court.
- (iv) Charter of 1753.

### **UNIT-II : The Beginning of the Adalat System :**

The Judicial Plans of 1772 & 1774 introduced by Warren Hastings.

### **UNIT-III :**


- (i) The Regulating Act, 1773 & the Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta.
- (ii) Conflict between Supreme Court & Governor General & his Council.
- (iii) Cases :-
  - (a) Trial of Raja Nand Kumar
  - (b) Patna Case
  - (c) Cossijurah Case
- (iv) The Act of Settlement, 1781

### **UNIT-IV: Adalat System:**

Adalat System under Lord Cornwallis, Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790, 1793.

### **UNIT-V: The High Court :**

- (i) Dual Judicature before 1861
- (ii) Indian High Courts Act, 1861
- (iii) Codification of Law : First, Second & Third Law Commission
- (iv) The Lex Loci Report

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821306



## UNIT-VI: Constitution History of India :

- (i) Indian Councils Act, 1909 (Morely Minto Reforms)
- (ii) Government of India Act, 1919.
- (iii) Government of India Act, 1935
- (iv) Indian Independence Act, 1947.

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the present legal system, it is pertinent to study the Legal and Constitutional History of the colonial period.
- Understand the growth of Administrative, Judicial, and Legislative institutions in Colonial India.
- Analyse the evolution of adjudicatory mechanisms in various legal eras
- Evaluate the developments and differences in the structure of courts in ancient Hindu, Muslim, pre and post British period.
- Examine the hierarchy of Court structure in India.
- Explore the circumstances in which the present position of the legal system came about where the present statutory provision or rule of law has raised meaningful queries.
- Ascertain the nature, scope and sources of law in the given dynamic political structure.

### Suggested Readings:

- (i) Legal & Constitutional History of India : Ancient Legal, Judicial & Constitutional System by Justice M. Rama Jois, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- (ii) Outlines of Indian Legal & Constitutional History by M.P. Jain, Lexis Nexis.
- (iii) Legal & Constitutional History of India : An Essential Revision Aid for Law Student by Universal Law Seriea.
- (iv) V.D. Kulshrestha's Landmark in Indian Legal & Constitutional History by B.M. Gandhi, Eastern Book Company.
- (v) Indian Legal & Constitutional History by Prof. Kailash Rai, Central Law Agency.
- (vi) Indian Legal & Constitutional History by Dr. N.V. Pranjape, Central Law Agency.
- (vii) Indian Legal & Constitutional History by J.K. Mittal, Allahabad Law Agency.

*Signature*

41  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law,  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**LB-118 : PAPER-VIII : CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY**  
**(ELECTIVES)**

**Course aims and objective:**

This course will introduce the students to the concepts of Criminology, Penology and Victimology and will acquaint them with the study of law from this perspective. This course will provide the students an understanding of the various theories of punishment, penal reforms, prison reforms, etc. the students will also learn about the various impacts of victimization, restorative justice and compensatory schemes for benefit of victims.

**UNIT-I**

**Nature and Scope of Criminology:**

Definition, Nature and Scope of Criminology, Inter-Relation between Criminology, Penology and Victimology, The Concept of Crime, Objective and Importance of Criminology.

**UNIT-II**

**The Schools of Criminology:**

Pre-Classical School of Criminology, The Classical School, Neo-Classical School, Positive School- Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Raffaele Garofalo, Gabriel Tarde. Clinical School of Criminology, Sociological School of Criminology and theories of Crime- differential association, Sub- Culture, Ecological and anomie theory.

**UNIT-III**

**Nature of Crime:**

- a. Radical theories of crime
- b. Crimes against children- nature, extent, types and legal provisions
- c. Crimes against women - nature, extent and legal provisions. Special types of crimes in India: honour killing, female foeticide, witch-hunting
- d. Other types of Crime- organized crime, white collar crime, terrorism,

**UNIT-IV**

**Punishment:**

- a. Punishment: Definition and Types
- b. Theories of Punishment
- c. Substantive Provisions of Punishment under India Penal Code and other Act

*Lipin*

**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



d. Non- institutional Treatment of Offenders: Probation, Temporary Release and Parole.  
Institutional Treatment of Offenders

### UNIT-V

#### Juvenile Justice:

- a. Probation of Offender Act, 1958
- b. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- c. Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Institutional and Non- institutional Services
- e. Prisons in India: Organisation, Type and Functions
- f. Correctional Services for Jail Inmates .

### UNIT-VI

#### Victimology:

Victimology- Definition and Meaning, Theories of Victimology UN Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, Victimological Developments in Indian Criminal Jurisprudence, Justice Malimath Committee Report (2003), Victims of crime and victim compensation, restitution, Victimological Research in India.

#### Course Outcomes:

- Understand the various dimensions of the various aspects of the Indian law related to Penology and Victimology;
- Understand the various aspects of the Indian legal structure like that of the concepts of restorative justice and compensatory schemes for victims;
- Demonstrate a thorough and contextual knowledge of penal laws and the various leading cases particularly in its application to real law problems;

#### Books Recommended:

1. Roger Hopkin Burke, An Introduction to Criminological Theory; 2001, Willian Publishing
2. Katherine S. Williams , Textbook on Criminology; 2004, Oxford Press, Oxford
3. Frank A. Hagan, Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods and Criminal Behavior; 1978, Sage Publications Ltd., London
4. Larry Seigel ,Criminology, 2008, Thomson Wadsworth, Canada
5. Sue Titus Reid ,Crime and Criminology, 2008, Oxford University Press, Oxford

6. Mark Tunic, Punishment: Theory and Practice; 1992 University of California Press, Berkeley
7. Robert Elias, Victims Still: Political Manipulation of Crime Victim, 1993, Sage Publications Inc.
8. R. I. Mawby & S. Walkate, Critical Victimology; 1995, Sage Publications Ltd., London.
9. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology & Penology (including Victimology), Central Law Publications, 2019.
10. S.S. Srivastava, Criminology, Penology & Victimology, Central Law Agency, 2017.


  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



# Semester-II

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

## LB-121 : PAPER-I: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II (CORE)

### **Objectives of the Course:**

1. To understand the concept of Union Government and State Government, The Composition, Powers and functions of the respective governments.
2. To understand the concept of the Supreme Court and the High Court including the establishment, Jurisdiction and Powers of the courts.
3. To evaluate the distribution of powers and functions between Union and State regarding Legislative relation, Administrative relation, Financial relation etc. including various Doctrine related to the interpretation of the lists.
4. To understand the concept of Tribunal, Panchayats, Municipalities and Election in India.
5. To evaluate and apply the knowledge of emergency provisions and their impact over Fundamental Rights in the light of contemporary and future challenges.

### **UNIT-I**

1. The Union Government : The Executive and the Parliament
  - (i) Parliament :
    - (a) Composition
    - (b) Parliamentary Sovereignty
    - (c) Parliamentary Privileges
  - (ii) Executive Power : Power of President & Governor
2. The State Government

### **UNIT-II : Judiciary**

1. Supreme Court of India- Establishment, Jurisdiction and Powers (Articles 124-145)
2. Independence of the Judiciary
3. High Courts in the States
4. Writ Jurisdiction

### **UNIT-III : Distribution of Powers between Centre & States**

1. Relations between the Union and the States (Articles 245-289)
  - a) Legislative Relations between Union & the States
  - b) Administrative Relations between Union & the States.
  - c) Financial Relations between Union & the States.

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Coordinator*  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



- d) Relevant Doctrines :
  - i. Territorial Nexus
  - ii. Harmonious Construction
  - iii. Pith & Substance
  - iv. Doctrine of Repugnancy
  - v. Colourable Legislation
- 2. Freedom of Trade and Commerce & Intercourse
- 3. Services under the Union and the States

#### **UNIT-IV**

- 1. Tribunals
- 2. Panchayats and Municipalities
- 3. Election

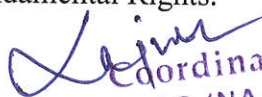
#### **UNIT-V**

Emergency Provisions (Articles 352-360)

- i. National Emergency
- ii. State Emergency
- iii. Financial Emergency

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

- 1. Understand the concept of Union Government and State Government, The Composition, Powers and functions of the respective governments.
- 2. Acquaint with the concept of the Supreme Court and the High Court including the establishment, Jurisdiction and Powers of the courts.
- 3. Develop the knowledge about the distribution of powers and functions between Union and State regarding Legislative relation, Administrative relation, Financial relation etc. including various Doctrine related to the interpretation of the lists.
- 4. Appraise the constitutionality of Tribunal, Panchayats, Municipalities and aware about the procedure of election in India.
- 5. Acquaint himself with the knowledge of emergency and amendment provisions and their impact over Fundamental Rights.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan High University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

### Books Recommended:

1. D.D. Basu,: Constitution of India
2. Pal Chander: Centre-State Relations and Co-operative Federation
3. Pal Chander: State Autonomy in Indian Federation
4. ParasDiwan,: Constitution of India
5. R.K. Gupta,: Centre-State Fiscal Relations under Indian Constitution.
6. M.P. Jain,: Indian Constitutional Law
7. H.M. Seervai,: Constitutional Law of India
8. Mahendra,P Singh: V.N. Shukla's Constitutional Law of India.
9. V.N. Shukla Constitution of India.
10. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution-Comerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press, 1999.
11. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Lipin*

Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LB-122 : PAPER-II: LAW OF CONTRACT-II (SPECIAL CONTRACT) (CORE)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. To make students understand and analyze the essentials and basic concepts of law of contract of Indemnity and Guarantee and its terminologies.
2. To make students evaluate and determine the viable solutions of complex legal issues relating to contract of Bailment and Pledge.
3. To make students evaluate, analyze and interpret the contract of Agency including the rights, duties and liabilities of principal, agent and sub-agent.
4. To make students able to understand the provisions relating to Partnership and Sales of Goods Act.

**UNIT-I : Contract of Indemnity & Guarantee**

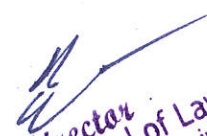
- a. Definition & Meaning
- b. Distinction between Indemnity & Guarantee
- c. Rights to Indemnity holders & Indemnifier
- d. Essentials of a contract of guarantee
- e. Kinds of guarantee
- f. Rights of Surety against the Creditor, Principal Debtor & Co-Sureties
- g. Liability of a surety

**UNIT-II : Contract of Bailment & Pledge**

- a. Introduction, Definition
- b. Essential Features
- c. Rights & Duties of Bailor & Bailee
- d. Rights & Duties of Finder of Goods
- e. Subject matter of pledge
- f. Rights of pledge pawnee & pledger/pawnor
- g. Difference between Bailment & Pledge
- h. Difference between Pledge & Hypothecation

**UNIT-III : Agency**

- a. Modes of Creation of Agency
- b. Kinds of Agents
- c. Rights & Duties of an Agent

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

- d. Undisclosed Principles
- e. Termination of Agency

**UNIT-IV : The Law of Partnership**

- a. Nature of Partnership
- b. Essentials of Partnership
- c. Rights & Duties of Partner
- d. Types of Partners.
- e. Dissolution of Partnership, 2008
  - i. Nature of Limited Liability of Partnership
  - ii. Incorporation of Limited Liability Partnership
  - iii. Partners & their relations

**UNIT-V : Sale of Goods**

- a. Meaning & Definition
- b. Implied Conditions & Warranties
- c. Transfer of Title
- d. Rights of Unpaid Seller
- e. Remedies for Breach of Contract.

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Explain and differentiate the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract of Indemnity and Guarantee.
2. Choose the best solutions of the complex legal issues related to contract of Bailment and Pledge.
3. Examine the rights, duties and liabilities of the contracting parties in the contract of Agency.
4. Appraise the remedies available to the contracting party under the Law of Partnership and Sales of Goods Act.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Anson's : Law of Contract.
2. A.N. Chaturvedi: Lectures on Indian Contract Act

*Signature*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## LL.B.

---

- 3.S.T. Desai: Indian Contract Act.
4. Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract & Specific Relief Act.
5. AvtarSingh : Law of Contract & Specific Relief.
6. Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Bare Act)
7. Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (Bare Act)
8. AvtarSingh : Law of Partnership.
9. P. Mulla : The Sale of Goods & Indian Partnership Act.
10. AvtarSingh : Sale of Goods.

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LB-123 : PAPER-III:FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW) (CORE)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. To discuss the sources and schools of the Hindu law and the concept of basic terms like 'Hinduism', Hindu.
2. To explain of the concept of marriage, Divorce, Judicial Separation and Restitution of Conjugal rights under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
3. To understand the law regarding adoption and maintenance under Hindu adoption and maintenance Act 1956.
4. To understand the concept of Minority and Guardianship and its kinds function and the power.
5. To understand the law relating to instate succession under Hindu succession Act 1956 with special reference to 2005 amendments.
6. To examine the recent development and trends which effect the matrimonial relations along with the provisions of special marriage Act and the role and jurisdiction of family court.

**UNIT-I : Introduction:**

Concept of Hindu, Sources of Hindu Law & Application of Hindu Law.

**UNIT-II: Hindu Marriage & Divorce:**

The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955-Hindu Marriage, Matrimonial causes, Restitution of Conjugal rights, Judicial separation, Nullity of marriage and Divorce, Theories of Divorce, Jurisdiction and Procedure.

**UNIT-III : Adoption & Maintenance:**

The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956- Requisites of a Valid Adoption, Capacity of a Male Hindu to take in Adoption, Capacity of a Female Hindu to take in Adoption, Persons capable of giving in Adoption, Who may be Adopted, Effect of Adoption, Right of Adoptive Parents to Dispose of their Property, Maintenance of Wife, Widowed, Daughter-in-law, Children, Aged parents, Dependents.

*Lajne*

**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh Univ.**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



**UNIT-IV: Guardianship:**

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956- Natural, Testamentary and De facto Guardians of a Hindu minor, Power of Natural, Testamentary and De facto Guardians, Guardianship of Minor's interest in joint Hindu Family Property, Concept of Welfare of Child.

**UNIT-V : Partition & Succession:**

Hindu Undivided Family- Mitakashra Joint Family, Joint Family Property & Coparcenary Property, Separate and Self-acquired Property; Karta: Position, Powers, Privileges; Debt-Doctrine of Pious obligation; Partition and Reunion.

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956-Preliminary, Intestate Succession, Succession to a Hindu Male's Property, Succession to the Property of Hindu Female, General Provisions Relating to Succession, Disqualified heirs, Testamentary Succession.


**UNIT-VI : Miscellaneous:**

- Special Marriage Act, 1954 – Solemnization of Special Marriage, Registration of Marriage, Consequence of Marriage, Matrimonial Relief under this Act.
- The Family Courts Act, 1984 : Establishment of Family Courts, Jurisdiction & Procedure of Family Courts, Appeal.
- Emerging Trends in Family Law Surrogacy, Live-in Relationship, IVF, Domestic Violence, Same Sex Marriage.

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Define the sources and schools of the Hindu law and the concept of basic terms like 'Hinduism', Hindu and application of Hindu law.
2. Explain the legal validity of marriage, matrimonial causes and reliefs under the Hindu marriage Act, 1955, its applicability and consequences in case of breach of legal provisions.
3. Examine the law relating to Adoption and Maintenance and effect of adoption.
4. Evaluate the importance of guardian, purpose of guardianship, role, power and function.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305


## LL.B.

---

5. Interpret the term partition, coparcenary, heirs and the rule for the devolution of instate property with reference to 2005 amendments, Stridhan, disqualification of heirs.
6. Interpret the provisions under special marriage Act, jurisdiction of family court and new trends under marriage law.

### Books Recommended:

1. J.D.M Derrett, : Introduction to Modern Hindu Law
2. ParasDiwan, : Modern Hindu Law
3. D.N. Mulla, : Principles of Hindu Law
4. Basant Kumar Sharma : Hindu Law
5. Marriage and Divorce Laws: Universal Publication
6. R. Swaroop : Hindu Law of Succession
7. N.R. Raghavachari : Hindu Law
8. Family Law-I &II : Butterworth Co.

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LB-124 : PAPER-IV: INDIAN PENAL CODE (CORE)**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the crime in the society and various types of crime.
2. To understand the historical development of criminal laws in India.
3. To analyse and interpret various offences and punishments.
4. To analyse and interpret various judicial decision of High Courts and Supreme Courts.
5. To analyse the applicability of recent amendments in criminal law.

**UNIT-I**

1. Concept of Crime – Definition & Meaning of Crime, Element of Crime.
2. Territorial Jurisdiction & Extra Territorial application.
3. General Explanations.
4. Punishment

**UNIT-II**

1. General Exceptions
2. Abetment
3. Criminal Conspiracy
4. Offences against the State
5. Offences against the Public Tranquillity

**UNIT-III**

1. Offences By Or Relating To Public Servants
2. False Evidence
3. Offences Affecting Life
4. Causing Miscarriage, etc.
5. Hurt and Grievous hurt
6. Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement, Criminal Force, Assault, etc.
6. Kidnapping, Abduction
7. Sexual Offences.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh Unive  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohta  
Bihar-821305

## UNIT-IV

1. Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
2. Criminal Misappropriation of Property, Criminal Breach of Trust, Receiving of Stolen Property
3. Cheating, Mischief
4. Trespass and its various kinds

## UNIT-V

1. Offences relating to Documents, Property marks, Currency-Notes and Bank-Notes
2. Offences relating to Marriage
3. Offence of Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of the Husband
4. Defamation
5. Criminal Intimidation etc.
6. Attempt

## COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students become capable to understand the crime in the society and various types of crime.
2. Students become capable to understand the historical development of criminal laws in India.
3. Students become capable to analyse and interpret various offences and punishments.
4. Students become capable to analyse and interpret various judicial decision of High Courts and Supreme Courts.
5. Students become capable to analyse the applicability of recent amendments in criminal law.

## Books Recommended:

- 1.H.S Gour,. : The Penal Law of India
2. V.B Raju,. : Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code
3. Jaspal Singh, : Indian Penal Code
4. Reginals A. Nelson,; The Indian Penal Code
5. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : The Indian Penal Code
- 6.T. Bhattacharya,; Indian Penal Code

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Coordinator*  
IQAC (NAAC)

Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



## LL.B.

---

7. B.N. Mani Tripathi,: Text Book of Criminal Law
8. M.P Tandon,. : Indian Penal Code
9. S.N. Mishra,: Indian Penal Code
10. K.D Gour,. : A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LBE-125 : PAPER-V: EQUITY, TRUST & SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT (ELECTIVES)**

**Objective of the Course:**

1. To develop better understanding of the system Administration of Justice in India.
2. For better understanding of the Indian system of Administration of Justice necessary to understand , the system of administration of Justice of England.
3. To understand the causes that led to stagnation of Common Law during late thirteenth century and in the beginning of fourteenth century.
4. To understand the development of Court of Chancery/ Equity that had contributed a lot to remove the inefficiency of Common Law prevailed during the period & developed equitable system of justice on the principle of Justice Equity and good conscience.
5. To develop and understanding of the phrase "Justice Equity & Good Conscience.

**UNIT-I: Concept & Historical Development of Equity:**

- (i) Concept of Equity
- (ii) History & Development of Equity in England
- (iii) Indian Legal System & Equitable Principles

**UNIT-II: Maxims & Principles of Equity:**

- (i) Delay defeats equity
- (ii) Equity acts in personae
- (iii) He who seeks equity must do equity
- (iv) He who seeks equity must come with clean hands
- (v) Equity follows the law
- (vi) Equity is equality.
- (vii) Equity will not suffer a wrong without a remedy
- (viii) Equity looks to intent rather to the form
- (ix) Equity imputes an intention to fulfil an obligation
- (x) Where equities are equal the first in time shall prevail
- (xi) Equity regards that as done which ought to be done
- (xii) Where equities are equal the law shall prevail.

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Coordinator*  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



## **UNIT-III: Trusts in General:**

- (i) Concept of Trust & Meaning of Trust
- (ii) Classification of Trust
- (iii) Fiduciary Relations
- (iv) Endowments
- (v) Trust & Breaches
- (vi) Doctrine of Cy-pres

## **UNIT-IV: The Indian Trust Act, 1882:**

- (i) Creation of Trusts
- (ii) Duties & Liabilities of Trustees
- (iii) Rights & Powers of Trustees
- (iv) Disabilities of Trustees
- (v) Rights & Liabilities of the Beneficiary
- (vi) Vacating the Office of Trustee
- (vii) Extinction of Trusts
- (viii) Obligation in the nature of trusts

## **UNIT-V: Specific Relief Act, 1963**

- (i) Meaning & History of Specific Relief
- (ii) Meaning of Specific Performance
- (iii) Person against whom specific performance can be ordered
- (iv) Contracts specifically enforceable
- (v) Contracts specifically not enforceable
- (vi) Injunction : Temporary & Perpetual
- (vii) Discretion of Court
- (viii) Recession of Contract

## **Outcome of the Course:**

1. An understanding of the overall system of administration of Justice in India.
2. Students be able to understand the system of Common Law prevalent under English Legal System.

*Lajin*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

3. Students were able to understand the contributions of Court of Chancery/ Equity in supplementing Common Law and its contributions in enhancing Administration of Justice in England as well as in India.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- (i) S. Krishnamurthy Aiyar : Principles & Digest of Trusts Laws
- (ii) R.H. Mandsley & E.H. Burn : Trust & Trustees
- (iii) Philip H. Pettit : Equity & Law of Trust.
- (iv) B.M. Gandhi : Equity, Trusts & Specific Relief
- (v) Aqil Ahmad : Equity, Trust, Mortgage, Fiduciary Relations & Specific Relief
- (vi) Dr. M.P. Tandon : Principles of Equity with Trusts & Specific Relief
- (vii) G.P. Singh : Principles of Equity with Special Reference to Trust & Specific Relief alongwith Fiduciary Relations & Mortgages.

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Signer*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LBE-126 : PAPER-VI : BANKING LAW (ELECTIVES)**

**Aim and objectives of paper:**

- To provide knowledge to the students about the Historical development of banking in India.
- To give a specialized knowledge of law and practice relating to banking.
- To provide the students an understanding of legal and regulatory aspect of banking.
- Create awareness about the rights and duties of banker and customer towards each other.
- To provide knowledge about various Acts relating to banking such as RBI Act, Banking Regulation Act, The Negotiable Instrument Act.

**UNIT-I**

**Banking System in India:**

- a. Kinds of Banks and their Functions
- b. History of Banking in India
- c. Banking Regulation Laws:
  - Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
  - Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- d. Bank Nationalization and Social Control over Banking

**UNIT-II**

- a. Relationship between Banker and Customer.
- b. Rights & duties of a banker
- c. Liability of a banker under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

**UNIT-III**

- a. Law relating to Negotiable Instrument.
- b. Negotiable Instrument-kinds- Holder & Holder In due course- Parties, Presentment, Endorsement.
- c. Noting & Protest
- d. Dishonour Of Cheques
- e. Penal Provisions

**UNIT-IV**

**Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks:**

- a. Principles of Lending
- b. Position of Weaker Sections
- c. Nature of Securities and Risks Involved
- d. Default and Recovery
- e. Recovery of Debts with and without Intervention of Courts / Tribunal:
  - Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Coordinator*  
IQAC (NAAC)

Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



- Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002.
- Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

**UNIT -V**

**Banking Frauds:**

- a. Nature of Banking Frauds
- b. Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds
- c. Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Credit Cards & Debit Cards

**Outcome of the paper:**


At the end of the semester student will be able to -

- Know about the meaning and historical background of Banking system in India.
- Understand the definition and structure of banking in India and further analyse the present bank-customer relationship.
- To explain the concepts and identify the challenges in Banking Laws.
- To analyse about the powers and functions of RBI.
- To aware about the consequences regarding dishonour of cheque.
- To know about the provisions regarding Negotiable Instrument given under Negotiable Instrument Act.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Banking and Insurance Law and Practice, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010
2. K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, 19th Edition, 2005.
3. M.L. Tannan, Banking Law and Practice in India, Lexis Nexis, 23rd Edition, 2010
4. L.C. Goyel- The Law of Banking & Bankers.
5. Paget- Law of Banking.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

# Semester-III

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LB-211 : PAPER-I: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-I (CORE)**

**Objectives of the course**

1. To understand the basic concept of the criminal procedure code e.g. Nature, Scope, Definition, Extent and constitution of criminal courts and offices.
2. To study in detail the provisions regarding Arrest and Bail.
3. To analyze the concept of Process to compel appearance and production of things.
4. To make a comprehensive study of the miscellaneous proceedings under the code.

**Unit I**

**Introduction:**

History & objectives of The Code of Criminal Procedure, Nature, Scope & Extent of the code; Definitions; Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices, Powers of Courts; Public Prosecutors; Aid to magistrates and the police, Local jurisdiction of the Courts and the police, Consequences of Failure to follow rules regarding jurisdiction.

**UNIT II**

**Arrest and Provisions for Bail:**

Meaning and kinds of Arrest, Distinction between Arrest and Custody; Cases when a person can be arrested without warrant; Procedure of Arrest and Duties of officer making Arrest, After Arrest Procedure, Rights of Arrested person, Consequences of Non-compliance with the provisions regarding Arrest; Meaning & Object of bail, types of bail, Provisions regarding granting of bail and furnishing of bail bond, Anticipatory bail

**UNIT III**

**Process to compel appearance and production of things:**

Information to the police in cognizable cases & non-cognizable cases, Power & Procedure for investigation, Examination of witness by the police, Recording of confessions and statements, Medical examination, Remand, Case Diary, Police Report, Inquest; Meaning and Form of Summons, Provisions regarding service of Summons; Meaning, Form and Duration of Warrant of Arrest, Provisions regarding execution of Warrant, Search Warrant, Provisions relating to Search and Seizures; Proclamation - meaning and procedure, Attachment of property of person absconding, Remedies against Attachment

*Lina*  
64  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## **UNIT IV**

### **Miscellaneous Proceedings:**

Maintenance proceedings, Essential Conditions for granting of maintenance, Alteration and Cancellation of Order for Maintenance, Enforcement of Maintenance order; Proceedings for obtaining Security for keeping peace and good behaviour, Power to reject securities, procedure regarding order to give security, power to reject sureties; Proceedings for Disposal of Properties; Irregular proceedings; Unlawful Assemblies, Public nuisance, Urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger, Disputes as to immovable property; Preventive actions of the police.

### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

1. Understand the basic concept of the criminal procedure code e.g. Nature, Scope, Definition, Extent and constitution of criminal courts and offices.
2. Interpret the provisions regarding arrest and bail along with recent trends.
3. Analyze the concept of Process to compel appearance and production of things.
4. Interpret the miscellaneous proceedings under the code regarding maintenance, Public Nuisance, Unlawful assembly etc.

### **References:**


#### **Text Books:**

- |                             |   |   |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Kelkar, R.V.             | - | Code of Criminal Procedure              |
| 2. Lal, Ratan & Lal, Dhiraj | - | Code of Criminal Procedure              |
| 3. Mishra, S. N.            | - | Code of Criminal Procedure              |
| 4. Kelkar, R. V.            | - | Lecturers on Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 5. Bare Act                 | - | Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973        |
| 6. Takwani C. K.            | - | Criminal Procedure                      |

#### **Reference Books:**

- |               |   |                                       |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Sarkar, S. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure Vol. 1 & 2 |
| 2. Basu, D.D. | - | Criminal Procedure Code               |
| 3. Mulla's    | - | The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973   |

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
65  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh Univ.  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**LB-212 : PAPER-II: FAMILY LAW-II (MUSLIM LAW) (CORE)**

**Course Objectives:** The knowledge of family laws is important for lawyers. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncoded portions of Mohammedan Law. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, marriage, succession, maintenance, menace of dowry, etc. In addition the students have to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act and Christian law.

**UNIT-I : Introduction:**

Who is Muslim? Conversion and its consequences on family, Sources of Muslim Law and Schools of Muslim Law.

**UNIT-II : Marriage:**

Definition, Nature, Capacity, Classification & Legal effects of various marriages, Muta Marriage, Dower & its kinds

**UNIT-III : Divorce under Muslim Law:**

Kinds of Divorce i.e. Talaq, Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939; Effects of Divorce; The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019.

**UNIT-IV : Guardianship, Gift & Maintenance :**

Kinds of Guardianship, Guardianship of the person, Guardian of the Property and Guardianship in Marriage, Gifts-how gifts are made, who can make gifts, object of gift and subject matter of gift.

Maintenance of Muslim Women, the Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986. Maintenance of Wife with special Reference to Section 125 of Cr.P.C.

**UNIT-V : Inheritance:**

Meaning of Will, Difference between Will & Gift, Will made in death bed or during illness, Kinds of Will-Privileged & Unprivileged wills.

Muslim Law of Inheritance : Shia & Sunni Schools.

Application of the property of a deceased Muslim.

Legal position of heirs as representatives.


**UNIT-VI : Waqf:**

a. Definition, Essential of Waqf, Kinds of Waqf, Creation & Recovation of Waqf.

b. Mutawali : Who can be Mutawalli, Power & Duties of Mutawalli, Removal of Mutawalli.

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LL.B.

- Understand the Origin, Development, Sources, Schools of Muslim Law.
- Develop critical thinking on the concept of Marriage (Nikah) and the prevalent provisions regarding dower under Muslim Law.
- Develop analytical and critical thinking on the concept of talaq and the various effects of dissolution of marriage.
- Understand the concept of Guardianship, Gift (Hiba) and maintenance and its provisions under Muslim law.
- Understand the rules of succession of Muslim male dying intestate and the classes of heirs.
- Understand the rules of wakf and its kinds.

### Books Recommended:

1. J.D.M.Derrett, : Introduction to Modern Hindu Law
2. Paras Diwan ,: Modern Hindu Law
3. Paras Diwan ,: Muslim Law in Modern India
4. A.A. Fyzee,. : Outlines of Mohammedan Law
5. D.N.Mulla, : Principles of Hindu Law
6. D.N.Mulla, : Mohammedan Law
7. Basant Kumar Sharma, : Hindu Law

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LB-213 : PAPER-III: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (CORE)**

**Aim and objectives of the Course:**

- Learn about the nature, and development of law relating to administration and effective means of administrative control, and focus on the role in protecting the rights of individuals.
- To make aware about the basic principles and approaches of Administrative Law.
- To understand the delegated Legislation and control mechanism of administrative authorities and principles of Natural Justice.
- Understand about administrative discretion as it is given to the administrative authorities.
- Discuss in detail about the different agencies which keep a check on administrative authorities and Identify, explain and apply the principles of administrative law covered in the course.
- Explain in depth the informal methods for settlement of administrative disputes.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law
2. Evolution of Administrative Law
3. Sources of Administrative Law
4. Rule of Law.
5. Droit Administratif.
6. Doctrine of Separation of Powers.

**UNIT-II**

Delegated Legislation

1. Meaning
2. Development & Growth of Delegated Legislation
3. Types of Delegated Legislation.
4. Sub-Delegation
5. Judicial & Administrative Control of Delegated Legislation.

*[Signature]*  
**Director**  
Gopal Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*[Signature]*  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

## UNIT-III

### Procedural Fairness & Judicial Review

1. Principles of Natural Justice: The Rule against Bias, Right to Fair Hearing.
2. Administrative Process & Judicial Review
3. Judicial Control Of Administrative Discretion.
4. The Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations.

## UNIT -IV

### Ombudsman & Central Vigilance Commission

1. Meaning, Origin & Development of ombudsman
2. Lokpal & Lokayukta in India.
3. Central Vigilance Commission: Powers & Function.

## UNIT -V


### Administrative Tribunals

1. Administrative Tribunals: Meaning, Origin & Development.
2. Administrative Tribunals and Court of Law
3. Constitution of Administrative Tribunals
4. Procedure & Powers of Administrative Tribunal.

### Course Outcome (COs):

#### At the end of the semester student will be able to -

1. Understand about concepts and idea of Administrative Law;
2. Develop the knowledge about the Salient features of the Administrative law and why it is distinct from the Constitutional Law.
3. Understand the concept of Fundamental principles followed to render justice i.e., principles of natural justice, their kinds and exceptions.
4. Appraise the reasons and evolution of delegated legislation and its functioning authorities within the ambit of the power conferred to them.
5. Know about Quasi Judicial Authority & Tribunal; Administrative Discretion and its abuse
6. Acquaint himself with the functioning of the special bodies constituted as alternative means for administering justice viz., Administrative Tribunals, Ombudsman, Lokayuktas, Lokpal etc.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LL.B.

---

### Books Recommended:

1. M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain : Principles of Administrative Law.
2. K.C. Joshi, : Administrative Law.
3. I.P. Massey, : Administrative Law.
4. S.P. Sathe : Administrative Law.
5. C.K. Thakkar, : Administrative Law.
6. Indian Law Institute : Cases & Material of Administrative Law
7. Report of the Law Commission: First, Second & Fourteenth Report

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LB-214 : PAPER-IV: COMPULSORY CLINICAL COURSE: MOOT COURT  
EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP (CLINICAL)**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To acquaint with the court room skills and environment.
2. To explain the court ethics through the professional attributes.
3. To inculcate professional attitude through the practical training and compulsory Internship.
4. To determine the practical requirement and formalities for the preparation of legal drafting like Writs, PIL, Petition and filing of Suits.

**Note:** This paper will have three components of 30 marks each and a Viva-voce for 10 marks

**(a) Moot Court (30 marks)**

Every student is required to do at least three moot courts in the LL.B. 3-Year (Professional) Course with 10 marks for each. The Moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

**(b) Observance of Trial in two cases one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks)**

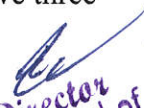
Students will attend two trials in the 1st year of LL.B. 3-Year (Professional) course. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks

**(c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial Preparations (30marks)**

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers' Office/ Legal Aid office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocates and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks

**(d)** The fourth components of this paper will be Viva-voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry **10 marks**

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)


  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

### Minimum Period of Internship

- (a) Each registered student shall have completed minimum of twelve weeks of internship during the entire period of legal studies provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than four weeks
- (b) Each student shall maintain internship diary as prescribed by the teacher.

### Course Outcomes:.

1. Understand high professional skills relating to litigation and court ethics.
2. Demonstrate oral skills in different cases.
3. Construct the Arguments on different problems including Civil, Criminal and Constitutional.
4. Adopt the court environment through the practical training.

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LBE-215 : PAPER-V: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (ELECTIVES)**

**Course Objectives:**

Intellectual Properties are intangible assets which originate from human intelligence. Intellectual property rights are important for the protection of economic interest of original creator and to encourage human creativity.

Understanding the significance of these rights, the course provides the basic ideas about intellectual property & its types, International conventions related Indian laws & its development.

**UNIT-I**

**International Law on Intellectual Property:**

1. Introductory to Intellectual Property
2. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Convention
3. TRIPS Agreement.
4. Paris Convention, Berne Convention and Universal Copy Right Convention
5. Phonogram Treaty

**UNIT-II**

**Law of Patent and Copy Right in India:**

1. Inventions not Patentable (Ss. 3-50)
2. Applications of Patents and Examinations of Applications (Ss. 6-24)
3. Applications to Grant of Patent and Anticipation (Ss. 25-34)
4. Grant and Sealing of Patents and Rights Conferred (Ss. 43-53)
5. Surrender and Revocation of Patents (Ss. 63-66)
6. Copyright (Ss. 13-16)
7. Ownership of Copyright and Rights of owner (Ss. 17-22)
8. Term of Copyright (Ss. 22-29)
9. Registration of Copyright (Ss. 44-50A)
10. Infringement of Copyright and Civil Remedies (Ss. 51-62)

**UNIT-III**

**Law of Trade Marks in India:**

1. Definitions (Sec. 2)

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University,  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Coordinator*  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



2. The Register and conditions for Registration (Ss. 3-17)
3. Procedure for Registration and Duration for Registration (Ss. 18-26)
4. Effects of Registration (Ss. 27-36)
5. Certification of Trade Marks (Ss. 69-82)

#### **UNIT-IV**

##### **Changing Dimensions of IPR**

##### **Protection Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001:**

1. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Authority
2. Registration of Plant Varieties, Duration and Effect of Registration
3. Revocation and Surrender of Registration
4. Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal: Composition, Procedure and Penalties under the Act.

##### **Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999:**

1. Concept of Geographical Indications
2. Registration and Protection of Geographical Indications

##### **The Biological Diversity Act, 2002:**

1. Establishment of National Biodiversity Authority
2. Function and Powers of Biodiversity Authority

##### **The Designs Act, 2000:**

1. Definitions
2. Registration of Designs
3. Copy right in registered designs
4. Power and Duties of Controller

**Course Outcomes:** After completing this course students should be able to

1. Comprehend the fundamental aspects of intellectual property law in the special statutes and judicial interpretations.
2. Understand the international conventions & institutions in this subject.
3. Understand and apply the copyright law in India encompassing the law on the nature and terms of copyright, copyright societies, rights & remedies.
4. Grasp and apply the patent Act by learning the evolution of the law,

*Lajner*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Gopal Narayan Singh*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

registration of patents, rights and remedies of patentees.

5. Understand the law and practice of trade mark registration, rights & remedies in the matter of use and breach of rights.
6. Develop research aptitude for exploring the field of intellectual property.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Baxi, U. : The Law of Intellectual Property, Property Law in India (1989)
2. Cornish, W.R. : Intellectual Property: Patent, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights
3. Narayanan, P. : Law of Patents (1986)
4. Narayanan, P. : Copyright Law (1986)
5. Khosla, K.D. : Know yours Copyright
6. Thairrany Kala : Copyright Act, 1957
7. Vashisth Vikas : Law and Practice of intellectual Property in India
8. Nagarajan, R.K. : Intellectual Property Law, 2003
9. Raju, K.D. : Intellectual Property Law, 2005.

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LBE-216 : PAPER- VI: RIGHT TO INFORMATION (ELECTIVES)**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. Understand the historical context and significance of the Right to Information (RTI) in Indian democracy.
2. Gain a comprehensive knowledge of the RTI Act, 2005, including its definitions, procedures, and obligations of public authorities.
3. Explore the role and functions of Central and State Information Commissions in ensuring transparency and accountability.
4. Analyze the interplay between the RTI Act and other related laws, such as the Official Secrets Act and the Public Records Act.
5. Evaluate best practices and case studies of RTI implementation in various government departments and agencies.

**UNIT-I**

Right to Information before Right to Information Act, 2005; Significance in democracy; Constitutional basis; Supreme Court on right to information.

**UNIT-II**

RTI Act- definitions; Right to information and obligations of public authorities.

**UNIT-III**

Central information commission; State information commission; Powers and functions of Information commissions; Appeals and penalties.

**UNIT-IV**

Other related laws - The Official Secrets Act, 1923; The Public Records Act, 1993; The Public Records Rules, 1997; The Freedom of Information Act, 2002; The Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952; The Commission of Inquiry (Central) Rules, 1972.

**UNIT-V**

Best practices- A study of decisions rendered by state commissions and central Commission in the following areas of – Police, Revenue, PWD, Irrigation, Secretariat, BSNL, Posts and Telegraphs, Scheduled Banks, CPWD, Income Tax Department,

*[Signature]*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAA) 76  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



Central Excise Department, Local Authorities.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Demonstrate a deep understanding of the legal framework and principles governing the right to information in India.
2. Develop practical skills in applying the RTI Act to obtain information from public authorities effectively.
3. Critically analyze the impact of the RTI Act on governance, transparency, and accountability.
4. Recognize the challenges and limitations faced in the implementation of the RTI Act and propose potential solutions.
5. Appreciate the importance of the right to information as a fundamental democratic right and its role in promoting good governance.

**Books Recommended:**

J.N.Barowalia- Commentary on the Right to Information Act.

S.V.Joga Rao- Law Relating to Right to Information, vol.1.

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Kipuz*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LBE-217 : PAPER-VII : BIHAR LAND LAWS (ELECTIVES)**

**Aims and Objective :**

1. This is very important for every law student to know the law relating to Land Reforms in Bihar.
2. This is also an objective to create interest in law student to know the local law and some law of state of Bihar.

**UNIT-I**

The Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950

**UNIT-II**

The Bihar Land Reforms (Fixations & Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961

**UNIT-III**

The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976

**UNIT-IV**

Bihar tenancy Act, 1885

**UNIT-V**

The Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013.

**Outcomes:**

1. Students become aware about the Bihar Land Reforms (Fixations & Ceiling Area and Acquisition of Surplus Land) Act, 1961.
2. Student having the good knowledge of The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976.
3. Students having the good knowledge about Bihar tenancy Act, 1885.
4. Student become aware about The Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013

*Singh*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
**Director of Law**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

### Books Recommended:

1. Bihar Tenancy law Act – Malhotra.
2. Bihar Land Reforms Act - Ajit Gopal Rai.
3. Bihar Land Reforms Act 1950 - Ajit & Sharma.
4. The Law on Ceiling in Bihar - Harendra Prasad.

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



# Semester-IV

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LB-221 : PAPER-I: JURISPRUDENCE (CORE)

### Course objective:

Jurisprudence encourages critical thinking and analytical skill and at the same time encourages individuals to inquire about the foundation of Law, consider different perspectives and engage in thoughtful analysis of legal issues. It promotes ethical awareness by exploring the relationship between Law and morality. Jurisprudence is a fundamental component of legal education. It provides Law students with the essential knowledge required to succeed in their studies.

### UNIT-I : Introduction

Meaning, Definitions- Ulpian, Holland, Salmond, Austin, and Gray; Nature, Scope, Importance (Significance).


### UNIT-II : Schools of Jurisprudence;

1. Natural Law School- Its development and relevance in modern times
2. Analytical School.
  - a) Austin's Theory of Law
  - b) Bentham's Utilitarian theory
  - c) Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law
  - d) Hart's Concept of Law
3. Historical School: Pallock, Savigny and Henry Maine
4. Realist School : American Realist
5. Sociological School; Roscoe Pound, Duguit

### UNIT-III: Sources of Law:

- a) Custom,
- b) Legislation and
- c) Precedent

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## **UNIT-IV : Administration of Justice:**

Nature and kinds of Justices, Purpose of Criminal Justices and Theories of Punishment

## **UNIT-V : Legal Rights and Duties :**

- a. Legal Wrongs
- b. Concept of Duties
- c. Classification of Legal Rights

## **UNIT-VI : Person :**

- a. Meaning of Persons
- b. Kinds of Persons

## **UNIT-VII : Possession and Ownership :**

- a. Definition of ownership
- b. Kinds & theories of ownership
- c. Definition of Possession
- d. Kinds & theories of possession

## **Course Outcome:**

1. It will help the students in developing an analytical approach in understanding the nature of law and its functioning.
2. It will help the students to understand the impact of law on the society and its acceptance by the people for which it is devised.
3. It will help the student to find underneath the jurisprudential aspect of every law and why it came to be in existence.
4. It will help the student to understand the legal fiction and its role in Legal field.

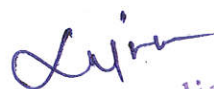
*Signature*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



### Books Recommended:

1. Paton : Jurisprudence
2. Dias : Jurisprudence
3. Friedmann : Legal Theory
4. Bodenheimer : Jurisprudence
5. Lloyed Denis : Idea of Law
6. Tripathi B.N. Mani : Jurisprudence
7. N.V.Pranjape : Jurisprudence
8. Salmond : Jurisprudence



Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh Unive  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohta  
Bihar-821305

**LB-222 : PAPER-II : COMPANY LAW (CORE)**

**Course Objective:**

This course is structured to understand.

- Company Law and governance issues and to provide much needed clarifications on company laws, rules, and regulations.
- Also, to provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major core topics in Company Law including the legal nature of the company, concept of the company as a business structure, the legal implications of separate corporate personality.
- What the stages of promotion of a company and role and position of a promotor, what are modes of fund raising by issuing shares by the company.
- How state of affairs governed through various meetings, role of the board of directors and their legal duties as a directors and legal protection of shareholders.
- Rules laid down in Foss Vs. Harbottle.

**UNIT-I**

Company- Definition and Kinds; Nature of Company, Corporate Personality; Lifting the Corporate Veil

**UNIT-II**

Promoters and Pre-incorporation Contracts, Formation of a Company- Registration and Incorporations

Memorandum of Association- Its importance and its contents, Alteration of Memorandum of Association. Doctrine of Ultra Vires

Articles of Association, its relation with Memorandum of Association: Doctrine of Constructive Notice; Doctrine of Indoor Management with exceptions.

**UNIT-III**

Prospectus and Statement in lieu of Prospectus- Their importance

Definition of Prospectus, its contents; Liability for misstatement in the Prospectus

Shares- nature, General Principles of Allotment of Shares; Statutory Restrictions; Share Certificates, Its objects and effects, Share Warrant, Calls on Shares, forfeiture of shares

*[Signature]*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
Director  
Narayan School of La  
Gopal Narayan Singh Uni  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LL.B.

Transfer and Transmission shares; procedure for transfer; Refusal to transfer- Remedy against refusal

Kind of share and share capital; Issue of shares at premium and Discount

Debentures- Nature and scope, kinds of debentures; charges and classification of charges, Registration of Charges, Dividend-Meaning, Manner and time of payment of Dividend, Composition and Functions of SEBI

### UNIT-IV

Meetings- Kinds of Meetings- Statutory Meeting and Statutory Report of Company; Annual General Meeting; Extraordinary General Meeting; Procedure and Conduct of Meeting; Voting Resolution and minutes

### UNIT-V

Directors, Constitution of the Board of Directors; Position of Directors; Appointment; Qualification including share, Disqualifications and removal, Power and Duties.

Political and Charitable Contribution by Companies, Managing Director and Manager, Appointment, Powers, and Duties.

National Company Law Tribunal- Constitution, Powers, and Functions

### Course Learning Outcomes:

By the conclusion of this course, its intended that students will able

- To critically evaluate the existing legal framework relating to company and regulatory framework of companies in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 including the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017.
- Enable the development of critical and analytical abilities in the area of Company Law, culminating into a presentation during the class sessions of the course.
- Describes the theoretical assumptions that underline the way companies are regulated in India and the way changes to those assumptions might result in law reform.
- Identify and articulate complex legal issues that arises in business practice and demonstrate advanced analysis of statutory provisions and case-law: sophisticated legal reasoning: and well-developed skills in creative thinking to generate appropriate legal and practical responses to those issues.

*Signature*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar) 85

*Signature*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



**LB-223 : PAPER-III: PROPERTY LAW (CORE)**

**Course Aims and Objective:**

The focus of this course is on the study of the concept of 'Property' the 'nature of property rights' and the general principles governing the transfer of property. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims will also be undertaken.

**UNIT-I Preliminary**

Interpretation Clause- Immovable Property, Attested, Registered, Actionable Claim and Notice,

**UNIT-II Transfers of Property By Act of Parties- (A) Transfer of Property, whether Movable or immovable**


Definition of Transfer of Property, Transferable Property, Untransferable Interests or Properties, Competence to Transfer and Operation of Transfer, Condition Restraining Alienation, Restriction Repugnant to interest Created. Transfer for Benefit of Unborn Person, Rule against Perpetuity; Vested Interest and Contingent interest; Election and Apportionment

**UNIT-III Transfer of Immovable Property**

Restricted Covenants; Transfer by Ostensible owner, Transfer by Unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires interest, Doctrine of Lis-pendens, Fraudulent Transfer and Part-Performance, .

**UNIT-IV Sales of Immovable Property**

Definition of Sale and Contract for Sale, Rights and liabilities of Buyer and Seller, Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## **UNIT –V Mortgages of Immovable Property and Charges**

Definition of Mortgage, Kinds of Mortgage; Right of Mortgagor to Redeem and Equity of Redemption; Subrogation, Charges and its kinds; Marshalling and Contributions.

## **UNIT –VI Leases of Immovable Property and Exchanges**

Definition and kinds of lease; Distinction between Lease and Licence, Modes of Creation and Determination of Lease. **Exchange defined, Right of party deprived of thing received in exchange, Rights and liabilities of parties, Exchange of Money**

## **UNIT –VII Gifts**

Definition of Gift, Modes of Creation of Gift, Suspension and Revocation of Gift and Onerous Gifts.

## **UNIT –VIII Transfers of Actionable Claims**

Transfer of actionable claim, Notice to be in writing, signed, Liability of transferee of actionable claim, warranty of solvency of debtor, Mortgaged debt, Assignment of rights under policy of insurance against fire, Incapacity of officers connected with Courts of Justice, Saving of negotiable instruments,

## **UNIT –IX Indian Easements Act, 1882**


Definition and Essential Features of Easement; Kinds of Easement; Easement of Necessity and Quasi-Easement, Easement by Prescription, Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easement.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After studying this subject students will have:

- Sound knowledge of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- Acquire knowledge regarding law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims.
- Also they will acquire knowledge relating to law of Indian Easements Act, 1882.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar) 87

  
**Professor**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305


## LL.B.

---

### Books Recommended:

1. S.M.Lahiri, : The Transfer of Property Act
2. Mulla : Transfer of Property Act
3. S.M.Shah, : The Transfer of Property Act
4. S.N.Shukla, : The Transfer of Property Act
5. Sulbha Rao, G.C.V. : The Transfer of Property Act
6. Ameen and Shatri : The Law of Easement
7. R.K.Sinha : The Transfer of Property Act
8. V.P.Sarathi : Law of Transfer of Property
9. Poonam Pradhan Saxena : Property Law
10. Avtar Singh : Transfer of Property Act.
11. Sandeep Bhalla : Digest of cases on Transfer of Property in India.

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



## LB-224 : PAPER-IV: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

### **Course Objectives:**

The main objective of this Course is to inculcate in the law students, the professional ethics, explore bar and bench relations and accountancy for lawyers, before they venture into the practical legal world. The Course encompasses various practical aspects of law practice for the future legal professionals.

### **Prescribed Course of Studies:**

#### **UNIT-I**

##### **Legal Profession in India**

- Evolution & Development of Legal Profession in India.
- Legal Education & Legal Profession in India.

#### **UNIT-II**

##### **Professional Ethics**

- Nature & Scope of Professional Ethics.
- Standards of Professional Conduct & Etiquettes : Rights & Duties of Lawyers.
- Punishment for the Breach.

#### **UNIT-III**

##### **Institution & Statute Regulating Professional Ethics**

- The Advocate Act, 1961.
- The Bar Council of India Rules.
- The Role of Bar Council of India & State Bar Councils.

#### **UNIT-IV**

##### **Conduct of Advocates & Disciplinary Proceedings**

- Professional Misconduct & Judicial Responses.
- Strikes & Boycott of Courts by the Lawyers.

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University,**  
**Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas**  
**Bihar-821305**

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
**Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)**

- Bar Bench Relations.

## **UNIT-V**

### **Contempt of Court**

- Meaning & Purpose of Contempt
- Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

## **UNIT-VI**

### **Accountancy for Lawyers**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

1. To understand the practical aspects of the legal profession.
2. To recognize and adopt the professional ethical practices in legal profession.
3. To analyze and interpret the various legislations and judicial decisions of courts and decisions of disciplinary committees of Bar Council of India.
4. To understand as to how to maintain Bar and Bench relations to become a complete legal professional.
5. To understand the emerging trends and practices of legal profession and accountancy.

The Course will be taught on the basis of the following materials:

- i) Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy;
- ii) The Contempt Law and Practice: The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971;
- iii) The Bar Council code of Ethics;
- iv) 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committee of Bar Councils and following 10 judgments of the Supreme Court would be discussed and analyzed: -

*Lynn*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*G. Narayan Singh*  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LL.B.

1. Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India & Others, AIR 1998 SC 1895.
2. Re Ajay Kumar Pandey Advocate, AIR 1998 SC 3299
3. Dr. I.P. Mishra v. State of U.P. AIR 1998 SC 3337
4. Kashinath Kher and Other v. Dinesh Kuamr Bhagat and Others, AIR 1998 SC 374
5. P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murti, AIR 1998 SC 283
6. Sadhvi Ritumbhara v. Digvijay Singh & others (1997, 4SCJ 64)
7. Delhi Judicial Services Association, Tis Hazari Court Delhi v. State of Gujrat and others, AIR 1991 SC 2176
8. M.B. Sanghi v. High Court of Punjab & Haryana and others, AIR 1991 SC 1834
9. Amrit Nahata v. Union of India, AIR 1986 SC 791
10. State of Bihar v. Kripalu Shanker, AIR 1987 SC 1554

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University,  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Lijner*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas



**LB-228 : PAPER-V: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II (CORE)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. To analyze the concept of charge, joinder of charge and alteration of charge and relate it during trial.
2. To enable to draft and record evidence and differentiate between admissibility and inadmissibility.
3. To analyze the concept of Compounding of offences, Tender of Pardon to accomplice etc.
4. To enable the interpretation of the different provisions of trial and assess the different kinds of trials.
5. To understand the provisions relating to Appeal, Reference, Revision and Inherent Power of the court.

**Unit I**

**Pre Trial Procedure:**

Conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings , cognizance of offences , Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences; Complaints to Magistrates, Effect of absence or non-appearance of complainant, commencement of proceedings before Magistrates, committal of cases; Charge, Meaning of Charge and framing of Charge, contents of charge , Basic rules regarding framing of charge, Alteration of Charge , Joinder of Charges , Effect of omission to frame or absence of or error in charge.

**Unit II**

**Provision regarding inquiries and Trial:**

General principle as to inquiries and trials, Principle of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict , Doctrine of Issue Estoppel , Tender of Pardon to accomplice , Compounding of offences , Withdrawal from prosecution , Abatement of proceedings , Adjournment, Examination of Accused , Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of justice, Victim compensation scheme , Evidence in Inquiry and trial - Mode of taking and recording evidence in Inquiries and Trials , Commissions for examination of witnesses , Evidence in absence of accused.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## Unit III

### Trial:

Meaning of Trial, Requirement of Fair Trial, Features of Fair Trial, Rights of accused person in a Trial; Kinds of Trial, Trial before a Court of Session, Procedure in cases instituted under sec. 199(2), Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrate: On Police Report, Otherwise than Police Report, Trial of Summons cases by Magistrates, Summary trial; Plea-Bargaining.

## Unit IV

### Post Trial Procedure and Other Procedure:

The Judgment; Submission of death sentences for confirmation, Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences; Reference and Revision; Appeals, Procedure to be followed in various types of Appeals, Powers of Trial Court and of Appellate Court to grant bail after conviction; Transfer of Criminal Cases; Inherent Powers of High Court.


### Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Interpret the different provisions of trial and assess the different kinds of trials.
2. Analyze the process related to Compounding of offences, Tender of Pardon to accomplice etc.
3. Gain insight into legal provisions relating to charge and alteration and joinder of charge and shall attain the knowledge of tender of pardon and compounding of offences learn
4. Analyze the mode of taking and recording evidence in inquires and trial being a procedural legislation
5. Evaluate the different Trials i.e. session, warrant, summon and summary trial along with appeal, revision and reference.

### Text Books:

- |                             |   |   |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 7. Kelkar, R.V.             | - | Code of Criminal Procedure              |
| 8. Lal, Ratan & Lal, Dhiraj | - | Code of Criminal Procedure              |
| 9. Mishra, S. N.            | - | Code of Criminal Procedure              |
| 10. Kelkar, R. V.           | - | Lecturers on Code of Criminal Procedure |
| 11. Bare Act                | - | Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973        |
| 12. Takwani C. K.           | - | Criminal Procedure                      |

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of La.  
Gopal Narayan Singh Unive  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## LL.B.

### Reference Books:

- |               |   |                                       |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 4. Sarkar, S. | - | Code of Criminal Procedure Vol. 1 & 2 |
| 5. Basu, D.D. | - | Criminal Procedure Code               |
| 6. Mulla's    | - | The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973   |

### Leading Cases:

1. Shivjee Singh v. Nagendra Tiwary & Ors., AIR 2010 SC 2261
2. Lalita Kumari v. State of U.P., 2014 Cri. L.J. 1
3. Ranjit Singh & Ors. v. State of Madhya Pradesh, JT 2010 12SC 167
4. Sarwan Singh Rattan Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1957 SC 637
5. Central Bureau of Investigation v. Anupam J. Kulkarni, AIR 1992 SC 1768
6. State (NCT) v. Navjot Sandhu, (Parliament Attack Case), 2005 Cri. L.J. 3950 Sajjan Kumar v. C.B.I. (Arising out of S.L.P. (Crl.) No. 6374 of 2010)
7. Dalbir Singh v. State of U.P., 2004 Cri. L. J. 4552
8. State of Andhra Pradesh v. Cheemalapati Ganeshware Rao, AIR 1963 SC 1850
9. Zahira Habibullah H. Sheikh v. State of Gujrat, 2004 (4) SCALE 375 (Best Bakery case)
10. Paramjeet Singh v. State of Uttarakhand, JT 2010 (10) SC 260
11. Sans Pal Singh v. State of Delhi, (1998) 2 SCC 371

Director  
Narayan School of Law,  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821306



Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LBE-225 : PAPER-VI: WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW (ELECTIVES)**

**Aim and objectives of paper:**

- To sensitize and impart knowledge to the students about the status of women in India and globally.
- Create awareness about the rights and duties towards woman.
- To provide knowledge about the protection of woman which are provided at the national and international level.
- To make aware about the efforts of UNO, world Conferences on women, Indian Constitution and other Laws for the protection of woman.

**UNIT-I**

United nations and human rights of women, UN **Commission on Status of Women** 1946, Universal Declaration of human rights 1948; **Declaration on Elimination of Discrimination against Women** 1967, Convention on Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women 1979, Declaration on Elimination of Violence against Women 1993, **World Conferences on Women- Beijing Declaration** 1995

**UNIT- II**

**Position of women in Pre-Independence period & British Period**, Concept of Gender Justice, Constitutional Safeguards for the Protection of Women- Right to Equality, Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Right Against Exploitation; Directive Principles of State Policy, Protection of Women from Sexual Harassment at workplace **Act 2013**, **National Commission For Women Act 1990**.

**Prescribed Case:**

Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011; (1997) 6 SCC 241

**UNIT- III**

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961- Definition of dowry, penalty for giving, taking or demanding dowry, Ban on Advertisement, Dowry for the benefit of the wife or her heirs, Cognizance of offences, Dowry prohibition officers, Dowry Prohibition (Maintenance of lists of presents to the bride and bridegroom) Rules, 1985; Cruelty by husband or relative of husband (section 498-A IPC); Dowry Death (Section 304- B IPC) **Section 113-A, 113-B**

*Lina*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh Univ  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**of Indian Evidence Act Prescribed Case Kamesh Panjiyar v. State of Bihar(2005) 2 SCC 388**

**UNIT -IV**

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005- Definitio of Domestic Violence, Powers and Duties of Protection Officers, Service providers etc; Procedurefor obtaining orders of Relief, Miscellaneous.

**Prescribed Case**

S. R. Batra v. Taruna Batra, AIR 2007 SC 1118

**Outcome of the paper:**

At the end of the semester student will be able to -

- Know about the National and International protection provided to the women.
- To analyse about the rights of the women.
- To aware about the consequences of the offences committed against the women.
- To know about the provisions under Indian Penal Code1860, Indian Evidence Act 1872, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, Domestic Violence Act 2005, which are related to protection of women.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Diwan Paras: Law relating to Dowry Death, Bride burning, Rape and Related offences
2. Pandey J. N. : Constitutional Law of India
3. Shukla V. N. : Constitution of India
4. Tripathi and Arora : Law relating to Women and Children
5. Devender Singh : Human Rights, Women and Law
6. Sexana Shobha : Crimes against Women and Protective Laws
7. Indira Jaisingh : Handbook on Law of Domestic Violence
8. Anjani kant : Law relating to Women and Children
9. Rao Mamta : Law relating to Women and Children
10. Anand A. S. : Handbook on Law of Domestic Violence

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**LBE-226 : PAPER-VII: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW (ELECTIVES)**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the foundational concepts and objectives of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
2. To analyze various cybercrimes and their legal implications.
3. To examine the international regime of cyber law.
4. To explore the relationship between cyber law and other legal issues.
5. To understand the authorities and procedures under the Information Technology Act.

**UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Information Technology Act, 2000:**

1. Historical Background and Objectives of the Act.
2. Definition under the Act.
3. Digital Signatures.
4. Electronic Records.
5. Authorities under the Act.
6. Cyber Appellate Tribunal.

**UNIT-II**

**Cyber Crimes:**

1. Tempering with Computer Source Documents.
2. Hacking with Computer System.
3. Publishing of Obscene Information in Electronic Form.
4. Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy.

*Signature*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
97 Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



5. Publishing of False Digital Signature Certificate.
6. Offences Committed Outside India.
7. Powers of Adjudication and Investigation.

### **UNIT-III**

#### **International Regime of Cyber Law:**

1. Personal Jurisdiction in Cyber Space.
2. International Jurisdiction In Cyber Space.
3. The issues relating to online Defamation.


### **UNIT-IV**


#### **Cyber Law And Related Issues:**

1. Freedom of Expression in Cyberspace.
2. Computer Forensic and the Process of Confiscation.
3. Network Service Provider.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
2. Identify and analyze various cybercrimes and their legal consequences.
3. Evaluate the international legal framework governing cyberspace.
4. Assess the intersection of cyber law with other legal issues.
5. Understand the authorities and procedures under the Information Technology Act.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**Books Recommended:**

1. Information Technology Act, 2000.
2. Information Technology Manual.
3. Diane Rowland: Information Technology Law. Elizabeth Macdonald
4. Nandan Kamath: A Guide to Cyber Laws and the Information Technology Act, 2000 with Rules and Notification.
5. Rodney, D. Ryder: Guide to Cyber Laws.
6. Yogesh Barua & Denzyl: Cyber Crimes
7. Sharma, Vakul: Information Technology Law and Practice
8. Justice Yathindra Singh: Cyber Laws

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**LBE-227 : PAPER-VIII: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW (ELECTIVE)**

**Course Objectives:** The Course is designed to give the students an insight into International Trade Law to help them understand the basic principles and contemporary dimensions of International Trade Law.

**UNIT-I : Introduction:**

- (i) Concept & Nature of International Trade Law
- (ii) Origin of International Trade Law
- (iii) Globalization & International Trade
- (iv) Trading Blocs, World Wars & Bretton Woods

**UNIT-II : GATT & WTO:**

- (i) Historical Background of the General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade (GATT), 1947
- (ii) Historical Background of World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- (iii) Role of the WTO in International Trade
- (iv) Dispute Settlement Mechanism Within the WTO

**UNIT-III : Core Principles of the Multilateral Trading System:**

- (i) Non-Discrimination
- (ii) Most Favoured Nation (MFN) Principle
- (iii) Generalized System of Preferences
- (iv) National Treatment Obligation

**UNIT-IV: Important Issues in International Trade**

- (i) Tariff & Non-Tariff Barriers
- (ii) Dumping
- (iii) The Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (SCM Agreement)

**UNIT-V: Emerging Challenges:**

- (i) Rise in Protectionism & the Ongoing Crisis in World Trade

*Coordinator*  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



- (ii) WTO & Sustainable Development
- (iii) TRIPS & Accessibility Barriers
- (iv) Human Rights Issues in Contemporary World Trade.

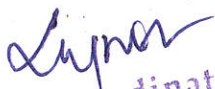
**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic principles of fair International Trade Law perspectives.
- Analyse the international perspectives of trade and commercial law.
- Differentiate various types of trade practices.
- Analyse the role WTO in regulating International Trade, promote fair competition and enforcement procedures.
- Exercise sophisticated skill and judgement in evaluating complex legal problems relating to International Trade Law.
- Analyse and evaluate in-depth international trade law and the philosophical, political and economic structures underpinning it.

**Suggested Readings:**

- (i) Asif H. Qureshi : Interpreting WTO Agreement
- (ii) Federico Ortio : Ernst Ulrich Petersmann (ed.), WTO Dispute Settlement 1995-2003,  
Kluwer Law International
- (iii) Simon Leater, Bryon Mercurio: World Trade Law-Text, Materials & Commentary, Hart  
Publishing.
- (iv) Prof. Raj Bhala : Modern GATT Law, Sweet & Maxwell
- (v) Indira Carr : International Trade Law, Routledge Cavendish
- (vi) Mitsuo Matsushita. The World Trade Organisation : Law Practice & Policy (OUP;  
2006)
- (vii) Patrick F.J. Macrory : The World Trade Organization : Legal, Economic & Political  
Analysis (Springer, 2005)

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

# Semester-V

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LB-311 : PAPER-I: LAW OF EVIDENCE (CORE)**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**

1. To understand the general principles of law of evidence and differentiate the standard of proof in civil and criminal cases
2. To analyse and apply the rules of relevancy to the evidence in legal disputes
3. To analyse the provisions dealing with examination of witness and other relevant contemporary areas of evidence
4. To examine on whom the burden of proof lies in various case
5. To demonstrate the skill in appreciation and analyzing the evidence.

**UNIT-I : Introduction:**

- a. Introduction to the British 'Principle of Evidence' – Salient features of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- b. Interpretation Clause

**UNIT-II**

May Presume, Shall Presume Conclusive Proof (Section-4); Relevancy of Facts (Sections 5-16), Admissions (Sections 17-23, 31); Confessions (Sections 24-30)


**UNIT-III**

Statements by Persons who cannot be called as Witnesses (Sections 32-33); Dying Declaration; Statements made under Special Circumstances, (Sections 34-39); Judgments of Courts of Justice- When Relevant (Sections 40-44); Opinion of Third Person- When Relevant (Sections 45-51); Character when Relevant (sections 52-55); Facts Need not be Proved (Sections 56-58)

**UNIT-IV**

Oral Evidence (Sections 59-60); Documentary Evidence (Sections 61-73); Public Documents (Sections 74-90); Exclusion of Oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence (Sections 91-100); Burden of Proof (Sections 101-111)

Presumptions as to Certain Offences (Sections 111-114A) Estoppel (Sections 115-117); Witnesses, Privileged Communications (Sections 118-132); Accomplice (Sections 133); Number of Witnesses (Section 134)

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas.  
Bihar-821305



## UNIT-V

### Examination of Witnesses:

Examination in Chief, Cross-Examination, Re-Examination, Leading Questions. Impeaching the Credit of Witness, Refreshing Memory, Judge's power to put Questions or Order Production (Section 135-166); Improper Admission or Rejection of Evidence (Sections 167)

## COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students become capable to understand the general principles of law of evidence and differentiate the standard of proof in civil and criminal cases
2. Students become capable to analyse and apply the rules of relevancy to the evidence in legal disputes
3. Students become capable to analyse the provisions dealing with examination of witness and other relevant contemporary areas of evidence
4. Students become capable to examine on whom the burden of proof lies in various case
5. Students become capable to demonstrate the skill in appreciation and analysing the evidence.

### Books Recommended:

1. C.D.Field, : Law of Evidence
2. G.S.Pandey, : Indian Evidence Act.
3. Rattan Lal and : The Law of Evidence  
Dhiraj Lal
4. Batuk Lal, : The Law of Evidence
5. Avtar Singh, : Principles of Law of Evidence
6. Wondroff and Ammer Ali : Law of Evidence

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Sign*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LB-312 : PAPER-II: TAXATION LAW (CORE)**

**Course Objective:**

The syllabus of Taxation law is designed as to make aware the students about the importance of the tax is to make aware the students about the basic fundamental of the taxation Law. The course is designed in such a way that it will help the students to understand the different terminologies used in taxation. It will help in understanding the classification of income into different heads and to understand about the assessment procedure and the chronology of Income Tax Authorities.

**UNIT-I : Introduction:**

- (i) Back Ground and Concept of Taxation
- (ii) Application of Income/Diversion of Income

**UNIT-II : Income Exempted from Taxation:**

- (i) Purpose of Exemption of Income
- (ii) Salaries
- (iii) Income from House Property
- (iv) Capital Gain
- (v) Profits and Gains of Business and Profession

**UNIT-III : Indirect Tax:**

- (i) Constitutional Provisions – Basic Concept/GST
- (ii) Basic Idea on Custom Act
- (iii) TDS, Advance Payment of Income Tax, Resident, Non-Resident and Ordinary Resident
- (iv) Income Authorities :- Their Appointment Jurisdiction, Power and Function, Appeal, Revision, Offence and Penalties

**UNIT-IV: Constitutional Perspectives Relating to Taxation Law, Inter State Goods, Service Tax:**

- (i) Concept of Tax – Nature, Characteristics  
Constitutional Provision – Act. 265-289, 278-A
- (ii) GST Council – Direct, Indirect Tax

*Lipin*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
10 Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

(iii) Scope of Taking Power of Parliament

(iv) Doctrine of Unjust Enrichment

### Course Outcome:

The syllabus is designed in such a way that it will enable the student to understand the tax law and it will help them to understand the different terms which are used in Tax law. It will help them how to file the income tax return and how to classify the income earned by assesses in different categories. The exemptions which can be claimed the income which is earned falls in which category and other minute details which are essential in taxation are well understood after the completion of the syllabus.

### Books Recommended:

1. Bhattacharya's : Law and Practice of Income Tax
2. Kanga and Pai : Law and Practice of Income Tax
3. Saxena, A.,K. : Income Tax Act,1996
4. Ravi, K. : Law of Income Tax
5. Sampath Iyenger : Law of Income Tax
6. Kailash Rai : Law of Income Tax
7. Taxman, Basis of GST
8. Taxman, GST Made Easy
9. Handbook of GST in India

Rakesh Garg, Sandeep Garg - Bloomsbury India Professional

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



**LB-313 : PAPER-III: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I (CORE)**

**Aim and objectives of the paper:**

This course is structured to understand.

- To familiarize the students with the need for the enactment of the Trade Union Act and the Jurisprudential aspect of trade Unions and rules related thereto.
- To familiarize the students with basic concept and definition of Definition of Trade Union & Trade Dispute.
- To know about the provisions related to Registration of Trade Unions.
- To know about the provisions related to Industrial Dispute & Individual Dispute.
- To know about the provisions related to Prohibition of Employment of Children in Certain Occupations & Processes.

**UNIT-I : Trade Union Act, 1926**

- (i) Definition of Trade Union & Trade Dispute
- (ii) Registration of Trade Unions
  - (a) Legal Status of Registered Trade Union
  - (b) Mode of Registration of Trade Union
  - (c) Cancellation of Registration of Trade Union.
  - (d) Dissolution of Trade Union.
- (iii) Rights, Liabilities & Immunities of the Registered Trade Union.
- (iv) Recognition of Trade Union.
- (v) Collective Bargaining.

**UNIT-II : Industrial Dispute Act, 1947**

- (i) Industrial Dispute & Individual Dispute
- (ii) Instruments of Economic Coercion
  - (a) Strike
  - (b) Lay-Off
    - \* Retrenchment
    - \* Transfer & Closure
- (iii) Workers Participation in Management
- (iv) Unfair Labour Practices

*Director*  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University,**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Coordinator*  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**UNIT-III : The Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

- (i) Concept of Minimum Wage, Fair Wage, Living Wage & Need Based Minimum Wage
- (ii) Constitutional Validity of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- (iii) Procedure for Fixation & Revision of Minimum Wages
- (iv) Fixation of Minimum Rates of Wage by Time Rate or by Piece Rate
- (v) Procedure for Hearing & Deciding Claims.

**UNIT-IV : Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923**

- (i) Liability of Employer
- (ii) National Extension & Defenses
- (iii) Determination of Amount of Compensation
- (iv) Penalty for Default
- (v) Appointment & Powers of Commissioner.

**UNIT-V : The Factories Act, 1948**

- (i) Approval, Licensing & Registration of Factories
- (ii) Concept of "Factory", "Manufacturing Process", "Worker" & "Occupier".
- (iii) General Duties of Occupier
- (iv) Measures to be taken in Factories for Health, Safety & Welfare of Workers.
- (v) Working Hours of Adults.
- (vi) Employment of Young Person & Children
- (vii) Annual Leave with Wages
- (viii) Additional Provisions Regulating Employment of Women in Factory.

**UNIT-VI : Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulations) Act, 1986**

- (i) Prohibition of Employment of Children in Certain Occupations & Processes.
- (ii) Regulation of Conditions of Work of Children.
- (iii) Penalties.

**Outcome of the paper:**

By the conclusion of this course, its intended that students will able to know:

- Various provisions relating to Registration of Trade Unions, Legal Status of Registered Trader Union, Mode of Registration of Trade Union, Cancellation of Registration of

Trade Union., Dissolution of Trade Union. Rights, Liabilities & Immunities of the Registered Trade Union. Recognition of Trade Union. Collective Bargaining.

- Industrial Dispute & Individual Dispute, Instruments of Economic Coercion
- Strike, Lay-Off, Retrenchment, Transfer & Closure, Workers Participation in Management, Unfair Labour Practices.
- Prohibition of Employment of Children in Certain Occupations & Processes, Regulation of Conditions of Work of Children and Penalties.

### Books Recommended:

1. Malhotra O.P. : Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
2. Mishra, S.N. : Labour and Industrial Laws
3. Varandani, G. : Social Security for Industrial Workers in India
4. Puri, S.K. : Labour and Industrial Laws
5. Goswami, V.G. : Labour Law and Industrial Laws
6. Varandani, G. : Workers Participation in Management
7. Varandani, G. : Child Labour and Women Worker
8. Sabharwal, R.K. : Job Security of Industrial Workers

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Lijun*

Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LB-314 : PAPER-IV: MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION**  
**(CLINICAL)**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Understand the concept of Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) and its various forms, including mediation, conciliation and arbitration.
2. Gain practical skills in mediation and conciliation, including the ability to facilitate negotiations and reach mutually agreeable settlements.
3. Develop a comprehensive understanding of arbitration law and practice, including the formation of arbitration agreements, the role of arbitral tribunals, and the enforcement of arbitral awards.
4. Explore the theories and techniques of negotiation and develop effective negotiation strategies.
5. Analyze the role of ADR in the legal system and its potential to provide more efficient and cost-effective dispute resolution.

**UNIT-I : Concept of Alternate Dispute Resolution:**

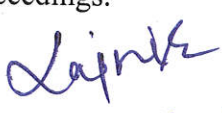
- (i) Meaning, Nature & Genesis of ADR
- (ii) Forms of ADR Mechanism

**UNIT-II : Mediation:**

- (i) Evolution of mediation as an effective mechanism of settlement of disputes.
- (ii) Distinction between Mediation, Conciliation & Arbitration.
- (iii) Theories of Mediation.
- (iv) Initiation of the Mediation Process
- (v) Role of the Mediator

**UNIT-III : Conciliation Skills:**

- (i) Understanding Conciliation as an effective mode of settlement of dispute.
- (ii) Conciliation Proceedings.
- (iii) Settlement Agreements in Conciliation.
- (iv) Termination of Conciliation Proceedings.
- (v) Appointment of Conciliator.
- (vi) Role of Conciliator.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**UNIT-IV : Negotiation:**

**Negotiation Skills to be Learned with simulated programmes**

- (i) Concept & meaning of Negotiation.
- (ii) Theories, Development & its types.
- (iii) Qualities of Negotiator & Process for Negotiation.

**UNIT-V : Arbitration Law & Practice:**

- (i) Arbitration Agreement, Essentials and International Arbitration.
- (ii) Composition of Arbitral Tribunal, Extent of Judicial Intervention, Interim Measures, Power of Court to refer parties to Arbitration.
- (iii) Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Competence of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings, Place of Arbitration.
- (iv) Arbitral Award, Termination, Enforcement.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Demonstrate a deep understanding of the principles and procedures governing ADR, including mediation, conciliation, and arbitration.
- 2. Acquire the practical skills necessary to conduct effective mediation and conciliation sessions.
- 3. Apply the principles of arbitration law to analyze and resolve complex disputes.
- 4. Develop effective negotiation strategies and skills to resolve conflicts amicably.
- 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of ADR in the legal system and its potential to improve access to justice.

**Books Recommended:**

- 1. Saraf B.P. & Jhunjhunwala S.M. : Law of Arbitration & ADR In India.
- 2. Tripathi, S.C. : Arbitration and Conciliation Act.
- 3. Kohli, Hari Dev : New Case Law Reference on Arbitration & Conciliation Act.
- 4. Datta, C.R. : Law Relating to Commercial and Domestic Arbitration.
- 5. Destha, Sunil : Lok Adalats in India.
- 6. Avtar Singh : Law of Arbitration & Conciliation, Eastern Book Company.
- 7. J. Auerbach; Justice Without Law? Oxford University Press, 1983.
- 8. P.C. Markanda : Law relating to Arbitration & Conciliation.



**LB-318 : PAPER-V: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I (CORE)**

**Objective of the course-**

1. To understand the nature, scope and application of the code the consequences of bar to a new suit and remedies against it.
2. To apply the detailed concept of joinder and non joinder of the parties, draft a plaint, written statement, setoff, and counterclaim.
3. To construct/ draft special suits in case of special conditions.
4. To Understand the provisions relating to appearance of parties and consequences for non appearance.

**UNIT-I**

**Introduction**

Nature of Code of Civil Procedure; Difference between procedural law and substantive law; Hierarchy of Civil Courts; Definitions: Decree, Judgment, Order, Mesne Profit, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Decree Holder, Judgment Debtor; suits of civil nature; jurisdiction: kinds of jurisdiction, objections as to jurisdiction; *Res-subjudice*; *Res-judicata*; Place of suing; Transfer of suit; *Caveat*.

**UNIT-II**

**Suit: General Cases**

Parties to suit, Joinder of parties; Framing and institution of suit; Joinder of causes of action; Affidavit, Rules regarding affidavits; Representative suit; Pleadings, Plaint, Written statement, Set-off, Counter Claim.

**UNIT- III**

**Suit: Particular Cases and Special Proceedings**


Suits by or against Government or public officers; Suits by or against minors and persons of unsound mind; Suits relating to family matters; Suits by indigent person; Interpleader suit; Settlement of Disputes outside the Court; Power to state case for opinion of court; Public nuisance and other wrongful acts affecting the public.

**UNIT-IV**

**Appearance of Parties and Adjournments**

Appearance of parties and consequences of non-appearance; Ex-Parte decree , Setting aside of Ex-Parte decree; Adjournments

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## References:

### Reference Books:

- 1.Code of CivilProcedure,Sarkar P./Lexis Nexis/2017/12th Edition
- 2.The Code of civil procedure, Mulla.D.F/ Lexis Nexis/2015/18 Edition.
- 3.Limitation Act, Mitra U.N/lexis Nexis/Haryana/2013/13 Edition
- 4.Halsbury's Law of India: Civil Procedure vol-7LexisNexisButterworthsWadhwa Nagpur, 2011
5. Code of Civil Procedure,Doabia.T.S/ LexisNexis Butterworth Wadhwa/Nagpur/2008.

### Text Books:

- 1.Code of CivilProcedure,Takwani.C.K.EBC/Lucknow/2017/ 8 th Edition
- 2.Code of civil Procedure/Tripathi T.P/ ALA/Allahabad/2019/9 th Edition
- 3.Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963,Thakker.C.K&Thakker.M.C/Eastern Book Company/Lucknow 2016.
- 4.Code of Civil Procedure,Kolhatkar,Medha/LexisNexis/Haryana/2019.

### Leading Cases:

- 1.Dhulabhai v. State of M.P., AIR 1969 SC 78
2. State of U.P. v. Nawab Hussain, AIR 1977 SC 1680
3. Mod. Yusuf v. Fajj, 2009 3 SCC 513
4. Zolba v. Keshao 2008 SC 20099
5. Kiran Sing v. Chaman Paswan, 1954 AIR 340

### Course outcomes (COs)

1. Understand the consequences of bar to a new suit and remedies against it.
2. Apply the detailed concept of joinder of parties, framing of suits and interpret law relating to Complaint and Written statement.
3. Construct special suits in case of special conditions
4. Interpret the provisions of adjournments and law relating to the appearance and non appearance of the parties to the suit.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Narayan School of Law,  
Gopal Narayan Singh University,  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**LBE-315 : PAPER-VI: CYBER LAW (ELECTIVES)**

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

1. To understand the fundamentals of cyber space and its interface with technology and law.
2. To analyze the domestic and international legal regimes regulating cyber space.
3. To examine the regulation of e-commerce, including UNCITRAL Model Law and Indian laws.
4. To identify and address intellectual property issues in cyber space, including copyright, trademark, and open data policy.
5. To understand and classify cyber-crimes, their reasons, and regulation under Indian laws.

**UNIT-I : Introduction to the Cyber Space :**

- (i) Fundamentals of Cyber Space
- (ii) Understanding Cyber Space
- (iii) Interface of Technology & Law Defining Cyber Laws
- (iv) Issues of Jurisdiction in Cyber Space. Indian & International Perspective.

**UNIT-II : Regulation of Cyber Space :**

- (i) Domestic Legal Regime
  - (a) Cyber Law in India
  - (b) Information Technology Act, 2000 : Digital Signature, E-Governance, Certifying Authorities, Liability of Intermediaries, Penalties & Adjudication, Offences etc.

**UNIT-III : E-Commerce :**

- (i) UNCITRAL Model Law of E-Commerce
- (ii) Types of E-Commerce
- (iii) Important Issues in Global E-Commerce:
  - (a) E-Banking & Legal Issues
  - (b) Tax evasion in Cyber Space
- (iv) Indian Laws on E-Commerce

**UNIT-IV : IPR Issues :**

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Lipin*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
144 Pal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

- (i) Copyright Issues : Framing, Inlining, Content Protection
- (ii) Trade mark Issues : Domain Name Dispute, Adwords, Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy
- (iii) Open Data Policy

**UNIT-V : Cyber Crimes :**

- (i) Meaning of Cyber Crimes
- (ii) Classification of Cyber Crimes : Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Cyber Terrorism. Identify Theft & Fraud etc.
- (iii) Reasons for Cyber Crime & Cyber Criminals
- (iv) Regulation of Cyber Crimes: Relevant Provisions under IT Act, 2000, Indian Penal Code, Pornography Act, Evidence Act etc.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Ability to define and explain the concept of cyber space and its significance.
2. Knowledge of Indian and international laws regulating cyber space, including IT Act, 2000, and UNCITRAL Model Law.
3. Understanding of e-commerce regulation, including types, issues, and Indian laws.
4. Familiarity with intellectual property issues in cyber space, including copyright, trademark, and open data policy.
5. Ability to identify, classify and analyze cyber-crimes, their reasons, and regulation under Indian laws.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Cyber Law Indian & International Perspectives : Aparna Vishwanathan
2. Rodney D. Ryder : Cyber Law : Information Technology Act, 2000
3. M. Dasgupta : Cyber-Crime in India : A Comparative Study
4. Vakul Sharma : Information Technology – Law & Practice
5. Patricia Bellia : Cyber Law : Problem of Policy & Jurisprudence in the Information Age
6. Karnika Seth : Cyber Laws in the Information Technology Age
7. Karnika Seth : Computers, Internet & New Technology Laws
8. Nandan Kamath : Law Relating to Computer Network & E-Commerce.
9. Jonthan Rosenoer : Cyber Law
10. Apar Gutpa : Commentary on Information Technology Act, 2000.



**LBE-316 : PAPER-VII: FORENSIC SCIENCE (ELECTIVES)**

**Course Objectives:**

Forensic Science is the application of scientific methods in criminal justice administration due to development in the field of science and technology mode of committing crimes becomes more advanced. Forensic Science helps to solve the complex cases & also find out the truth. Recognising the significance, this course provides an overview of forensic science, its development, useful principles, tool & techniques used in the crime solving and all other interrelated relevance of forensic science.

**UNIT-I : Introduction:**

- (i) Definitions, meaning & historical development of Forensic Science
- (ii) Principles of Forensic Science
- (iii) Role of Forensic Science in Criminal Justice System

**UNIT-II : Forensic Medicine:**

- (i) Identification of Living & Dead
  - (a) Dying Declaration
  - (b) Death : Definition, Types–Somatic, Cellular & Brain Death, Sudden, Natural & Unnatural Death.
  - (c) Postmortem Examination (Autopsy)
    - External & Internal Examination.
- (ii) Medico-Legal Aspects of Wounds & Injuries
  - (a) Wounds : Lacerations, Incised Wounds. Chop Wound, Stab Wounds
  - (b) Injuries : Abrasions & Bruises; Chemical & Radiation Injuries; Firearm Injuries, Regional Injuries (Head, Skull, Brain, Facial, Throat, Spine, Chest, Limb); Burn Injuries, Blast Injuries.
  - (c) Medico Legal Aspects of Injuries.
  - (d) Distinction among Wound, Injury, Fracture & Hurt.

**UNIT-III : Crime Scene Examination for Investigation of Dead:**

- (i) Preliminary Steps
- (ii) Examination of the Scene of Crime

*Lijun*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

- (iii) Examination of the Scene in Mass Disasters.
- (iv) Causes of Different Modes of Death
- (v) Examination of Decomposed, Mutilated & Burnt Bodies
- (vi) Asphyxial Death : Drowning, Starvation, Lightning, Hanging, Strangulation & Throttling
- (vii) Trace Evidences:
  - (a) Hair & Fiber    (b) Glass Fractures    (c) Tool Marks    (d) Paint & Soil

**UNIT-IV: Sexual Offenses:**

- (i) Rape
- (ii) Unnatural Sexual Offenses
- (iii) Guidelines of the Examination of the Accused in Rape.
- (iv) Medico Legal Aspects of Rape Cases.
- (v) Guidelines for the Examination of Rape Victim.
- (vi) Other Aspects of Medical Examinations.
  - Sexual Capacity of the Accused.
  - Age Determination of the Victim.
  - Abortion, Infanticide
- (vii) Collection of Sample of Blood, Semen, DNA Profiling

**UNIT-V: Sexual Offenses:**

- (i) Recording of Fingerprints
- (ii) Chance Prints
- (iii) Footprints
- (iv) Tyre Impression

**Course Outcomes:** After completing this course students should be able to

1. Recognize diverse aspects of forensic science like crime scene management, cyber & digital forensics, questioned document examination, forensic chemical, biological & physical sciences evidence collection, preservation and evaluation.
2. Interpret the functioning of the justice system, police organizations, forensic scientists, techniques involved in collection, preservation and evaluation of evidences, development of investigative procedures.
3. Develop the ability to identify the differentiate between methods/protocols, instrumentation and evaluative procedures required in investigative process

that is required for crime solving.

4. Develop professional and ethical responsibility and work collaboratively to solve problems scientifically & systematically.

**Suggested Readings:**

- (i) B.R. Sharma : Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trial
- (ii) Sodderman & O'Connell : Modern / Criminal Investigation
- (iii) B.S. Nabar : Forensic Science
- (iv) Venkiah : Law of Prints & Impressions
- (v) Surendranath : Fingerprints
- (vi) Goyal & Kapoor : Scientific Aid to Fingerprinting
- (vii) Dr. Modi : Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology.
- (viii) Dr. Narayan Reddy : Synopsis of Forensic Medicine
- (ix) Dr. Parikh : Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology
- (x) Freeman : Law & Medicine
- (xi) S.V. Jagarao : Current Issues in Criminal Justice & Medical.

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LBE-317 : PAPER-VIII: HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW (ELECTIVES)**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the historical development and evolution of humanitarian and refugee law.
2. To analyze the Geneva Conventions and their application to armed conflicts.
3. To examine the enforcement mechanisms for humanitarian and refugee law.
4. To understand the rights, obligations, and privileges of refugees under international law.
5. To analyze the refugee problem in specific regions, particularly Asia and Africa.

**UNIT-I**

**Introduction:**

- a. History
- b. Evolution
- c. Growth

**UNIT-II**

**Geneva Conventions Systems:**

- a. Geneva Convention I, II, III, IV

**UNIT-II**

**Armed Conflicts:**

- a. Internal Armed Conflict
- b. International Armed Conflicts
- c. Non-International Armed Conflicts

**UNIT-IV**

**Enforcement Machinery:**

- a. International Criminal Court
- b. ICRC

**UNIT-V**

**Introduction:**

- a. Position of refugees under Universal Declaration of Human Rights

**UNIT-VI**

**Rights, Obligations and Privileges of Refugees under the Refugee Convention 1951:**

- a. Who is a Refugee?
- b. Judicial Status
- c. Administrative Measures
- d. The 1967 Protocol

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Lijna*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**UNIT-VII**

**The Refugee Problem in Asia and Africa:**

- a. The AALCC Principles 1966
- b. The OAU Convention 1969

**UNIT-VIII**

**Implementation and Monitoring:**

- a. Statute of the UNHCR 1950
- b. Cartagena Declaration 1984

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and evolution of humanitarian and refugee law.
2. Analyze the Geneva Conventions and their application to armed conflicts.
3. Evaluate the enforcement mechanisms for humanitarian and refugee law.
4. Understand the rights, obligations, and privileges of refugees under international law.
5. Assess the refugee problem in specific regions, particularly Asia and Africa

**Books Recommended:**

1. Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, Cambridge, 2000
2. Roberts and R. Guelff, eds. Documents on the Laws of War. Oxford, 2000
3. Legality of the Threat or Use of nuclear weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1996)
4. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Verghese (eds.), International Humanitarian Law, ICRC, 1997
5. Ravindra Pratap, "India's Attitude towards IHL", in Mani (ed.), International Humanitarian Law in South Asia, Geneva: ICRC, 2003
6. Guy S. Goodwin, The Refugee in International Law, Oxford University Press, 2000
7. A. Vibeke Eggli : Mass Refuge Influx & the Limits of Public International Law, The Hague : Nijhoff, 2002

*Lijun*

Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*[Signature]*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

# Semester-VI

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**LB-321 : PAPER-I: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-II (CORE)**

**Aim and objectives of the paper:**

This course is structured to understand.

- To familiarize the students with the need for the enactment of the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Jurisprudential aspect of compensation and rules related thereto.
- To familiarize the students with basic concept and definition of minimum wages, procedure for fixation, revision, and disposal of claim.
- To know about the Definition of factory, worker and hazardous process and the provisions related thereto & also know about the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.
- To familiarize the student about the Payment of Wages Act and its object & scope of the Act, responsibilities related with the payment of wages.
- To know about the bonded labour system (abolition) Act, 1976 and its object and feature

**UNIT-I**

**Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923**

Definition of Total and Partial Disablement, Workman, Employer, Dependent, Wages Employer's Liability for Compensation, Modes of Calculating wages, Distribution of Compensation, Commissioners

**Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948**

ESI Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council, Contributions and Benefits, Adjudication of Disputes & Claims

**UNIT-II**

**The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952**

Object and Scope of the Act, Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, Authorities, Central Board of Trustees, State Board of Trustees, Regional Committees, Determination of Money due from employer, Mode of recovery of money, Power to recover damages (Section 14-B) The

**Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972**

Object, Scope and Concept of Gratuity, Payment of Gratuity, Ceiling of Gratuity, Determination and recovery of Gratuity

*Signature*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Signature*  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

### UNIT-III

**The Factories Act, 1948** Definition of Factory, Worker, Hazardous process, Occupier, Adult, Adolescent and child, Provisions relating to Health & Cleanliness, Safety, Hazardous process and welfare of workers. Employment of children and Adolescents. Annual leave with wages, penalties and procedure

**The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:** Application and Benefits.

### UNIT-IV

**The Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

Definition of minimum Wages, Fixation of Minimum rates of Wages, Procedure for Fixation, Revision and Disposal of Claims

**The Payment of Wages Act, 1936**

Object and Scope of the Act, Responsibility for Payment of Wages, Deductions Fines, Claims arising out of Deduction and delay in payment, Enforcement Machinery- their powers and functions

**Bonded Labor System (Abolition) Act, 1976**

Object and main features of the Act, Abolition of Bonded Labour System, Extinguishment of Liability to Repay Bonded Debt, Implementing Authorities, Vigilance Committee

### Outcome Of the syllabus:

By the conclusion of this course, its intended that students will able to know

- Various Definitions such as Total and Partial Disablement, Workman, Employer, Dependent, Wages etc. Modes of Calculating wages, Distribution of Compensation, Commissioners under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- Constitution ESI Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council, Contributions and Benefits, Adjudication of Disputes & Claims under Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
- To develop a wholistic understanding about Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, its powers and functions and its object. Mode of recovery of money, Power to recover under The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- To develop a better understanding about Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, basic concept of Gratuity, Payment of Gratuity, Ceiling of Gratuity, Determination, and recovery of Gratuity.

*Lajp*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305




- The objectives, scope, and coverage of this The Factories Act, 1948. Provisions relating to health, safety, and welfare of the workers. Understand the provisions relating to working hours, holidays, and leaves.
- To Develop an understanding about the special provisions for women and young persons. Appreciate the administrative and enforcement machinery.
- To develop a comprehensive understanding about The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, its applicability and Benefits.
- How can we fix a rate of minimum wage, its revision and disposal of claims under The Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- To develop a basic understanding that who is Responsible for Payment of Wages, Deductions Fines, Claims arising out of Deduction and delay in payment, Enforcement Machinery- their powers and functions under Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- To develop understanding about bonded labor its causes and regulation under Bonded Labor System (Abolition) Act, 1976.

**Books Recommended:**

1. Mishra, S.N. : Labour and Industrial Laws
2. Varandani, G. : Social Security for Industrial Workers in India
3. Puri, S.K. : Labour and Industrial Laws
4. Goswami, V.G. : Labour Law and Industrial Laws
5. Varandsani, G. : Child Labour and Women Worker
6. Sabharwal, R.K. : Job Security of Industrial Workers
7. Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



**LB-322 : PAPER-II: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (CORE)**

**Aim and objectives of the Course:**

- This course would equip the students with basic knowledge and skills to understand Environmental Law issues.
- The students would be familiar with the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.
- This course aims to create awareness among the students about the legislative measures for protection of environment and spirit of Indian Constitution for protection of environment.
- It also provides the opportunities to the students to understand the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles such as polluter pay principle, precautionary principle and sustainable development.
- To discuss about the concept of forester, wild life Protection.

**UNIT-I**

Environmental Protection and its importance. Global Warming (Green House Effect) and Depletion of Ozone Layer.

Constitutional Provisions and Environment Protection in India.

Sustainable Development and the role of Indian Judiciary in promoting it with special reference to "Precautionary Principle" and "Polluter Pays Principle"

**UNIT-II**

**The Environment Protection Act, 1986:**


General Powers of Central Govt, Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environment Pollution., Environment Protection and Law of Tort; Role of Urban Local Bodies in Controlling Pollution; Criminal Law and Environment Protection;

**UNIT-III**

**Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974:**

The Central and State Boards for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, Powers and Functions of Boards, Prevention and Control of Water Pollution.

**Air (Protection and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981:**

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
125  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

Central and State Boards for Prevention and Control of Air pollution, Powers and Function of Boards, Prevention and Control of Air pollution.

**UNIT –IV**

**Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972:**

Authorities under the Act, Hunting of wild Animals, Sanctuaries, National Parks and Closed Areas, Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau, Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals, Animals Articles and Trophies.

**The Indian Forest Act, 1927 & The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980**

Reserved Forest, Village Forest, Protected Forest, Timber and other Forest Produce, Control of Timber and other Forest produce in Transit, Penalties and Procedure, Forest officers

**UNIT –V**

**National Green Tribunal**

\* Constitution

\* Functions & Powers

**Course Outcome (COs):**

- Environmental Law enables the student to acquaint himself about the various laws which governs our eco system.
- To apprise the students about the basic legislation of Environment; pollution and various principles.
- To familiarize the students with the genesis of International law related with environment and analyse the various Conferences and conventions relating to environment and conservation of natural resources.
- Aware about the problems of environmental pollution and Law as a means of prevention of environmental pollution and protection of environment.
- To expose the student about new Jurisdictional Environmental Tribunals.
- To know about the Forest Law, wild life Protection.

**Books Recommended:**

1. S. Agarwal, : Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
2. Armin Rosencrauz : Environmental Law and Policy in India-Cases; Material and

Marthal, L. Noble Statements

3. Chaturvedi, R.G. : Law on Protection of Environment and Prevention of Pollution  
Chaturvedi M.M.
4. Krishna Iyer, V.R. : Environmental Pollution and the Law, 1984
5. Paras Diwan : Environmental Administration- Law and Judicial attitude,
6. Rama Krishna : The Emergence of Environmental Law in Developing Countries, a  
Case study of India
7. A.B.Srivastava, : Protect Global Environment, 1994
8. P.S.Jaswal & Nistha: Environmental Law
9. S Shanthakumar,. : Introduction to Environment Law
10. Paras Diwan : Studies on Environmental Cases.

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
**Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas**  
**Bihar-821305**

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
**Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)**



**LB-323 : PAPER-III: CIVIL OF PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT-II**  
**(CORE)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

1. To understand the detailed practical procedure regarding appearance of parties and witnesses and will competent to frame and settle the issues.
2. To analyze the post trial proceedings like execution, appeal, and other supervisory procedures.
3. To appraise other independent proceedings like outside court settlement and other supplementary and interlocutory proceedings.
4. To analyze and calculate limitation period and later he would be competent to know about detailed procedure and consequences of limitation.

**UNIT-I**

**Pre- Pre-Trial and during Trial Procedures:**

Summons, Procedure and Rules regarding issuance and service of summons, Discovery and inspection, Admissions, Production and impounding of documents, Commissions; Issues, Framing and Settlement of issues, Preliminary issue; Summoning and attendance of witnesses; Hearing of suit & examination of witness.

**UNIT-II**

**Post-Trial Procedure, Supervisory and Appellate Procedure:**


Execution, Questions to be determined by the Court executing the decree, Procedure in execution, Arrest and detention, Attachment and Sale in execution of decree, Adjudication of claims and objections, Properties liable to attachment and properties not liable to attachment in execution of decree, Resistance of delivery of possession; Appeal from Original decree and its Procedure, Appeal from Appellate decree and its Procedure, Appeal from Order and its Procedure, Appeal to Supreme Court; Reference, Review and Revision; Inherent Power of Court; Language of Court; Judgement.

**UNIT- III**

**Incidental, Supplemental and Miscellaneous Proceedings:**

Costs, Interest, Security for costs, Payment into Court, Exemption from arrest and appearance; Procedure in case of death, marriage and insolvency of parties, withdrawal and adjustment of suits, Arrest and attachment before judgment, Temporary injunction and interlocutory orders, Appointment of receivers.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

## UNIT-IV Law of Limitation:

Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications; Computation of Limitation; Acquisition of Easement by Prescription; Effect of Acknowledgement, Death, Fraud and Payment on Limitation.

### References:

#### Text Books:

1. Code of Civil Procedure, C.K. Takwani, EBC/2017
2. Code of civil Procedure, T.P. Tripathi, ALA/2019
3. Civil Procedure with Limitation Act, 1963, C.K. Thakker & M.C. Thakker, Eastern Book Company/ 2016
4. Code of Civil Procedure, Medha Kolhatkar, LexisNexis/2019

#### Reference Books:

1. Code of Civil Procedure, P. Sarkar, Lexis Nexis/2017
2. The Code of civil procedure, D.F. Mulla, Lexis Nexis/2015
3. Limitation Act, U.N. Mitra, Lexis Nexis/2013
4. Code of Civil Procedure, T.S. Doabia, LexisNexis Butterworth Wadhwa/2008

#### Leading Cases:

1. Surya Dev Rai v. Ramchandra Rai, AIR 2003 SC 3044
2. Dalpat Kumar v. Prahlad Singh, AIR 1993 SC 276
3. Hari Singh v. Kanhaiya Lal, AIR 1999 SC 3325
4. Moran Mar Basselios Catholicos and Another v. The Most Rev. Mar Poulouse Athanasius and Others, (1955) 1 SCR 520
5. Urban Improvement Trust, Jodhpur v. Gokul Narain, AIR 1996 SC 1819
6. Salem Advocate Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC 189
7. Salem Advocate Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 2005 SC 3353
8. Ramlal v. Rewa Coal Fields Ltd., AIR 1962 SC 361
9. Darshan Singh v. Gurdeep Singh, AIR 1995 SC 75

#### Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Interpret the detailed practical procedure regarding appearance of parties witnesses and competent to frame and settle the issues.
2. Evaluate the post trial proceedings like execution, appeal, and other supervisory procedures.
3. Examine other independent proceedings like outside court settlement and other supplementary and interlocutory proceedings.
4. Estimated limitation period and competent to know about detailed procedure and consequences of limitation.

*Lajin*  
Coordinator  
129 AC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
Narayan School of L  
Gopal Narayan Singh Un  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Ro  
Bihar-821305



# **LL.B.**

## **LB-324 : PAPER-IV: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING** **(CLINICAL)**

### **Course Objective:**

The LL.B course is designed in such a way the student who opts for this professional course is trained in such a way that he is become well versed with all the law which is in existence and which is effective in the territory. The law which is classified in two categories that is in substantive law and procedural law and after completion the important role of the legal professional is how to draft and plead before the court of law in context of the fact in issue. This is the objective for the accomplishment of which the course of Drafting, pleading and conveyance is designed. It will help the students to prepare themselves for every fact in issue whether it is civil, criminal, and commercial.

### **UNIT-I**

#### **Drafting:**

General Principles of Drafting and Relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught

### **UNIT-II**

#### **Pleadings:**

- (I) **Civil:** (i) Complaint (ii) Written statement, (iii) Interlocutory Applications; (iv) Original Petition, (v) Affidavit; (vi) Execution of Petition; (vii) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India (viii) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
- (II) **Criminal:** (i) Complaints; (ii) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition; (iii) Bail Application and (iv) Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

### **UNIT-III**

#### **Conveyancing:**

- (i) Sale Deed; (ii) Mortgage Deed; (iii) Lease Deed; (iv) Gift Deed; (v) Promissory Note; (vi) Power of Attorney; (vii) Will (viii) Notice to the Tenant U/s 106 of Transfer of Property Act (ix) Reply to Notice

*Light Coordinator*  
130C (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305



## UNIT-IV

### Viva-Voce:

The remaining **10 marks** will be given in a Viva-voce Examination which will test the understanding of Legal Practice in Relation to Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.

### Important Note:

For (b), (c) and (d)- External Expert, Chairman and teacher concerned shall constitute a panel and the presence of two persons shall constitute the quorum.

### Course Outcome:

The course is designed in such a way that after completion of the course the student will be able to draft and plead in context of any fact in issue which comes before him .it will help them and enable them in such a way that they can draft on any matter keeping in mind the different legal provisions and in consonance with the procedure of law. Thus on completion the student will be in operational status in legal field.

### Books Recommended:

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Chaturvedi, R.N. | : Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing                      |
| 2. Aggarwal, S.P.   | : Drafting and Conveyancing                                |
| 3. Tyoriwala, M.T.  | : Law and Practice of Conveyancing                         |
| Vimadalal, S.N.     |  |
| 4. Majumdar, M.K.   | : Law of Pleading and Conveyancing                         |
| 5. Tiwari, O.P.     | : Pleadings, Conveyancing, Drafting and Legal Professional |
| Singhal, M.L.       | Ethics   |

Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

**LBE-325 : PAPER-V: COMPETITION LAW (ELECTIVES)**

**Course Objectives:**

Free and fair competition in a market enables the competitors to maximize their potential in the economy. Unfair trade practices, unfair competition affects the economy. Recognising the importance of this, this Course provides an overview of the Competition Law in India which established Competition Commission of India to regulate anti-competitive practices and promote fair competition

**UNIT-I : Introduction:**

- (i) History & Development of Competition Law in India
- (ii) Salient Features of MRTP Act, 1986
- (iii) Raghavan Committee Report & The Competition Act, 2002
- (iv) Difference between MRTP Act & Competition Act
- (v) Salient features of the Competition Act, 2002.

**UNIT-II : The Competition Act, 2002:**

- (i) Prohibition of Certain agreements : Anti-Competitive Agreements. Unfair Trade Practice; Horizontal & Vertical Agreement.
- (ii) Prohibition of abuse of Dominant Position.
- (iii) Regulation of Combinations.

**UNIT-III : Enforcement Mechanism:**

- (i) Establishment & Constitution of Competition Commission of India.
- (ii) Powers & Functions of CCI
- (iii) Jurisdiction of the CCI
- (iv) Adjudication & Appeals
- (v) Competition Appellate Tribunal (Com AT)
- (vi) Director General of Investigation (DGI)
- (vii) Penalties & Enforcement.

**UNIT-IV: Competition Advocacy:**

Competition Advocacy in India & Other foreign jurisdictions.

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Lijner*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**UNIT-V: Emerging Trends in Competition Law:**

- (i) Intellectual Property Rights & Competition Law
- (ii) International Trade & Competition Law


**Course Outcomes:**

1. To understand the basic principles of fair competition and constitutional perspectives
2. To analyse the international perspectives of competition law
3. To differentiate various types of anti-competitive practices
4. To analyse the role Competition Act, 2002 in regulating anti-competitive practices, promote fair competition and enforcement procedures
5. To identify and able to conduct research on emerging trends in competition law

**Suggested Readings:**

- (i) Richard Whish & David Bailey : Competition Law, Oxford University Press, 2012
- (ii) Avtar Singh : Competition Law, Eastern Book Company
- (iii) Vinod Dhall : Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press
- (iv) Taxmann's Competition Act, 2002
- (v) Adi P. Talati & Nahar S. Mahala : Competition Act, 2002 : Law, Practice & Procedure
- (vi) Dr. S.C. Tripathi : Competition Law
- (vii) Dr. H.K. Saharay : Textbook on Competition Law.

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of Law**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
**Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas**  
**Bihar-821305**

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
**Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)**



**LBE-326 : PAPER-VI : PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (ELECTIVES)**

**Course objective:**

To understand

1. The Private International Law (PIL) is mainly national law, dealing with civil cases involving foreign element.
2. The course helps the students to develop an international & comparative perspective & to benefit their future legal practice.
3. It is a law dealing in realizing conflicts between private persons, natural as well juridical, primarily in domestic litigation arising out of situations having a significant relation to more than one state.

**UNIT-I**

**Introduction**

1. Definition of Conflict of Laws; Its Functions and why is it important.
2. Difference between Public and Private International law.
3. Development and History - England and India - a Comparative Study
4. Modern theories: Statutory, Territorial, International, Local Law and Justice.
5. Stages in a Private International law : Choice of Jurisdiction & amp; Choice of law.
6. Unification of Private International Law.
7. Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments/Awards.

Case Laws:

- a) The Calvin's Case (1608) , 77 ER 377
- b) Ogden v. Ogden.
- c) Vishwanathan R v Rukn – Ul – Mulk Syed Abdul Wajid, AIR 1963 SC 1
- d) MV Elisabeth v Harwan Investment & amp; Trading Pvt. Ltd., Goa AIR1993 SC 1014, 1033
- e) Technip SA v SMS Holding (Pvt.) Ltd. (2005) 5 SCC 465
- f) Sankaran Govindan v Lakshmi Bharathi AIR 1974SC 1764

**UNIT-II**

Choice of Jurisdiction (First stage)

1. Meaning, Basis, Limitations, C.P.C. provisions regarding jurisdiction -ss. 15-20, 83, 84, and 86.

2. Kinds of jurisdiction: Actions in Personam (Contract), Actions in Rem (such as matrimonial causes and probate), Admiralty action (S VI the Admiralty Courts Act), Discretionary jurisdiction (inherent jurisdiction) (Indian Context: ss. 10 and 151 of C.P.C.)
3. Incidental Question and Time Factor in private International Law.
4. Limitations on application or exclusion of foreign law : When foreign law is excluded: grounds - Public Policy, Revenue Laws and Penal Laws.

**Case Laws:**

- a) Schemmer v Property Resources Ltd [1974] 3 All ER 451
- b) The Cristina Case (1938) A.C. 485
- c) The Arantzazu Mendi (1939) AC 256
- d) Huttingdon v Attrill (1893) AC 150

**UNIT-III**

**Choice of Law (Second Stage)**

1. Classification/Characterization/Categorization - allocation of category to the foreign element case.
2. Necessity for Classification (different legal concepts with different content – matters like domicile, talaq and dower in different legal systems.
3. What is Connecting factor.
4. Selection of Lex Causae through Connecting Factor.
5. Meaning & Application of Lex Causae - Renvoi: Partial and Total (Foreign Court Theory) - critical analysis of Renvoi - Indian position.
6. Property: Distinction between movable and immovable property, Immovables governed by Lex Situs, Succession to immovable property – lex patrae, Movables: tangible and intangible - chooses in possession and chooses in action in English Law, Transfer of Tangible Movables: Different theories, Assignment of Intangible Movables, Kinds of assignment-voluntary and involuntary, Formal and essential validity.
7. Succession: Testate and Intestate (Involuntary Assignment) - relevant provisions of Indian Succession Act, Wills- Formal and Essential Validity, Capacity-Lex Domicilii to make will (movables generally), In case of immovables, Lex Situs governs.

**Case Laws:**

- a) Re Ross Case [1930 1 Ch 377]



## LL.B.

- b) Vishwanathan( R) v. Rukn-Ul-Mulk Syed Abdul Wajid [1963 SCR (3)22]
- c) Ogden v Ogden L.R. (1908) P 46
- d) Re Cohn L.R. (1945) Ch.5.
- e) Nachimson v Nachimson L.R. (1930)p 217

### UNIT-IV

#### Concept of Domicile

1. Concept of Domicile, Nationality, Citizenship & Habitual Residence, General principles/fundamental Principles, Elements - intention and residence
2. Kinds: Domicile of Origin, Choice, Dependence (Married women's position in English and Indian laws) & Corporation.

#### Case Laws:

1. Sondur Gopal v. Sondur Rajini (2013) 7 SCC 426
2. Handerson v. Handerson (1965) 2 W.L.R. 218
3. Rasheed Hasan v. Union of India 1967 All 154
4. Kedar Pandey v. Narain Bikram Sah AIR 1966 SC 160 (1965) 3 SCR 793
5. DP Joshi v. State of Madhya Bharat AIR 1955 SC 334, (1955) 1 SCR

### UNIT-V

#### Marriage

1. Concept & Kinds, Marriage in India from partially polygamous towards monogamous type and total sacrament to secularization.
2. Questions of Formal and Essential validity: Formal validity by lex loci celebrationis & Essential/material/intrinsic validity.

#### Case Laws:

1. Hassan v Hassan [1978] 1 NZLR 385 at 390
2. Mehta v Mehta [1945] 2 All ER 690
3. Hyde v. Hyde [L.R. (1866) 1 P.M. 130 at P. 133]
4. Ogden v. Ogden (1947) 2 All ER 677.
5. Nachimson v. Nachimson
6. Chetti v. Chetti

*Director*  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

*Signature*  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



## LL.B.

**Matrimonial Causes:** Concept of Matrimonial Cause (Relief), Available Reliefs: Divorce, Nullity, Judicial Separation, And Restitution of Conjugal Rights (in English law), Choice of Jurisdiction and Choice of Law to be examined.

Case Laws:

1. In the Marriage of Hanbury Brown (1996), FLC 92-671
2. Butler v Butler [1997] 2 All ER
3. Indyka v. Indyka 1969 1 AC 63
4. Gray v. Formosa 1963
5. Perumal Nadar v. Ponnuswami Nadar AIR 1971 SC 2352

**Legitimacy and Legitimation:** What is legitimacy and law which governs legitimacy, Legitimation – Meaning & Concept, Effect & Legitimation and Succession.

Case Laws:

1. Technip SA v. SMS Holding (P) Ltd, (2005) 5 SCC 465
2. Shaw v. Gould 1868 3 HL 55
3. Re Luck's Settlement Trusts, (1940) Ch. 864

**Adoption:** Recognition of Foreign Adoptions, Adoption by foreign Parents, Jurisdiction under Indian and English Law, Inter Country Adoption ; Hague Convention 1993.

Case Laws:

1. Re Valentine's Settlement, (1965) Ch 831, p 842
2. C.S. Natraja v. C.S. Subbaraya (1949) 54 C.W.N. 200 (P.C.)
3. Laxmi Kant v. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 468
4. K.S. Council for Child Welfare v. Society of Sisters of C.S.G. Convent AIR 1994 SC 658

## UNIT-VI

### **Contracts**

1. Contract- a leading relationship in private international law system
2. Validity of contracts
3. Capacity to contract-Main four theories Lex Loci, Lex Domicilii, lex situs and proper law.
4. Formal validity - lex loci contractus governs

## LL.B.

---

5. Essential validity - proper law is usually accepted as governing.
6. Discharge of contract - Lex loci solutions governing.
7. Doctrine of "proper law" of contract subjective and objective Theories

### Case Laws:

1. Miller v. Whiteworth Street Estates (1970) 2 W.L.R. 728
2. Sayers v. International Drilling Co. (1971) 3 All E.R. 163

### Course outcome:

1. study of Private International Law inculcates among the students dealing with cross border situations
2. Learn how a judgment of court in other country will be recognized & enforced in other country.
3. To develop ability of providing solutions when there is a conflict in the domestic law of different countries related to private transactions.

  
Director  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas

  
Coordinator  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

**LBE-327 : PAPER-VII : INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE (ELECTIVES)**

**Objectives:** This course concerns the law and finance of corporate bankruptcy with an emphasis on reorganization. This basic bankruptcy course covers the major facets of bankruptcy that influence business financing transactions.

**Unit-I**

The fundamentals of debt contracting

- a. Insolvency – Concepts and Evolution
- b. Introduction to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code
- c. Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process
- d. Insolvency Resolution of Corporate Persons

**Unit-II**

The Bankruptcy Process

- a. Resolution Strategies
- b. Fast Track Corporation Insolvency Resolution Process
- c. Liquidation of Corporate Person
- d. Voluntary Liquidation of Companies

**Unit-III**

Corporate Debt Restructuring and other options


- a. Adjudication and Appeals for Corporate Persons
- b. Debt Recovery and Securitization
- c. Winding-Up by Tribunal
- d. Cross Border Insolvency

**Unit-IV**

Cross-border bankruptcies

- a. Insolvency Resolution of Individual and Partnership Firms
- b. Bankruptcy Order for Individuals and Partnership firms
- c. Bankruptcy for Individuals and Partnership Firms
- d. Fresh Start Process
- e. Professional and Ethical Practices for Insolvency Practitioners

  
**Director**  
Narayan School of Law  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC (NAAC)  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)



**Course Outcomes-**

Students will be able to:

- apply the provisions of relevant laws to corporate debt restructuring;
- counsel on bankruptcy procedure in cases of corporate insolvency;
- Take up cases relating to corporate insolvency in the court of law;

**Reference Materials:**

1. Bare Act – Insolvency and Bankruptcy Act 2017
2. Brian A. Blum, Bankruptcy and Debtor/Creditor: Examples and Explanations (Examples & Explanations) 2006.
3. Bruce G. Carruthers and Terence C. Halliday, Rescuing Business: The Making of Corporate Bankruptcy Law in England and the United States 1998.
4. Grant W. Newton and Robert Liquerman, Bankruptcy and Insolvency Taxation, 2008
5. Grant W. Newton, Corporate Bankruptcy: Tools, Strategies, and Alternatives 2003.
6. Ian Ratner, Grant T. Stein, and John C. Weitnauer, Business Valuation and Bankruptcy (Wiley Finance) 2009.
7. Irene Lynch-Fannon, Corporate Insolvency and Rescue 2010.
8. John R. Cornell, Employee Benefits and Executive Compensation in Corporate Bankruptcy: A Collier Monograph, 2008.
9. Lynn M. LoPucki and Joseph W. Doherty, Professional Fees in Corporate Bankruptcies: Data, Analysis, and Evaluation 2011.
10. Mark J. Roe, Bankruptcy and Corporate Reorganization: Legal and Financial Materials 2007.
11. Mark S. Scarberry, Business Reorganization in Bankruptcy: Cases and Materials 2006.
12. Mike Wheeler and Roger Oldfield, International Corporate Recovery Procedures 2002.
13. Professor Sir Roy Goode and Robert Stevens, Goode on Principles of Corporate Insolvency Law 2011.
14. Rizwaan Jameel Mokal, Corporate Insolvency Law: Theory and Application 2005.
15. Thomas J. Salerno, Executive Guide to Corporate Bankruptcy 2010.

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC (NAAC)**  
Gopal Narayan Singh University  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)

  
**Director**  
**Narayan School of La.**  
**Gopal Narayan Singh University**  
Jamuahar, Sasaram, Rohtas  
Bihar-821305