Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur
Established as a State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra Act no. XL dated 3rd May 2017
Empowering Lives Globally !

Course Structure and Curriculum of Undergraduate Degree Course of Law

LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws)

THIRD YEAR

Course Code	Course Type	Course Name	Credits
Semester V			
ULLPC501	**Compulsory Law Paper-17**	Law of Evidence (Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyanam, 2023)	4
ULLPC502	**Compulsory Law Paper-18**	Family Law: Law of succession, Inheritance and family property	4
ULLPC503	**Compulsory Law Paper -19**	Labour law: Industrial Relation and Trade Union Laws	
Elective/optional Law Paper – 5 (Any 1 of following)			4
ULLPE501	**Program Elective- V**	Medical Ethics, Law and Human Rights	
ULLPE502	**Program Elective- V**	Forensic Scienceand Forensicpsychology	
ULLPE503	**Program Elective- V**	International Human Rights	
ULLCP501	**Clinical Paper – 3**	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance	4
ULLOT501	**Internship- 3**	Internship- 3	6
		Total credits	24
Semester VI			
ULLPC601	**Compulsory Law Paper-20**	Labour Law: Social Security Laws	4
ULLPC602	**Compulsory Law Paper-21**	Law of Crimes –II (BNSS, JJ Act)	4
Elective/optional Law Paper – 6 (Any 1 of following)			4
ULLPE601	**Program Elective- VI**	Health Law	
ULLPE602	**Program Elective- VI**	Women and Criminal Law	
ULLPE603	**Program Elective- VI**	International Criminal Law	
ULLCP601	**Clinical Paper – 4**	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	4
ULLOT601	**Internship-4**	Internship -4	2
		Total credits	18

DETAILED SYLLABUS

SEMESTER V

Semester –V

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPC501	**Law of Evidence (Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023)**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLPC501	**Law of Evidence (Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023)**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

The course on **Law of Evidence** also known as the rules of evidence, provides a comprehensive understanding of the principles governing the law of evidence in India. It examines the concepts of relevancy, admissibility, and proof in judicial proceedings. Students will study oral, documentary, and electronic evidence along with rules relating to burden of proof and presumptions. The course also covers rules for the examination of witness, the role of expert testimony. Special emphasis is placed on digital and electronic records in contemporary trials. The subject equips students with essential skills required for litigation, judicial services, and legal research. Overall, the course bridges theoretical foundations with procedural aspects of proving facts before courts.

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are:

1. To understand the central conceptions, salient features, and applicability of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, and to critically evaluate it through a comparative analysis with the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
2. To analyze the legal principles governing the admissibility of evidence and the relevancy of closely connected facts, including the Doctrine of Res Gestae, motive, preparation, conduct, and evidence of common intention.
3. To evaluate the rules surrounding formal and informal admissions, various types of confessions (including retracted and co-accused confessions), and the evidentiary value of statements made by persons who cannot be called as witnesses, such as dying declarations and expert testimonies.
4. To understand the legally accepted modes of proving facts through oral, documentary, and electronic or digital records, while differentiating between the requirements and admissibility of primary and secondary evidence.
5. To apply the general and special rules of the burden of proof (*onus probandi*), legal presumptions, and the principles of estoppel (including equitable and promissory estoppel) in various civil and criminal contexts.
6. To assess the competency, role, and privileged communications of witnesses, and to demonstrate a clear understanding of the procedural rules for their examination, including examination-in-chief, cross-examination, and the handling of hostile witnesses.

Course Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. To Understand the core concepts of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, and compare it with the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
2. To Determine the admissibility of evidence and the relevancy of connected facts in legal proceedings.
3. To Evaluate the legal rules regarding admissions, confessions, dying declarations, and expert witness testimonies.
4. To Differentiate between oral, documentary, and electronic records as modes of proof.
5. To Apply the rules surrounding the burden of proof, legal presumptions, and estoppel.
6. To Assess witness competency and understand the procedural rules for examining witnesses in court.

Detailed Syllabus			
Module/ Unit	**Course Module / Contents**		**Hours**
	Introduction and Central Conceptions in Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023		
1		1.1 Salient features of Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, 1.2 Rules of evidence (with special reference to CPC, BNSS) 1.3 Applicability and Non-applicability of BSA to the Court Proceedings 1.4 Evidence: Meaning, definition, Necessity and types *1.5* Important Definitions- Facts, relevant fact, fact in issue, "Proved", "not proved" and "disproved", may presume, shall presume, conclusive proof Appreciation of Evidence. 1.6 Comparative analysis between Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam,	**7**
	Relevancy of Facts and Closely connected facts		
2		2.1 Admissibility of Evidence 2.2 Doctrine of Res Gaeste (Sec. 4) 2.3 Facts which are occasion, cause or effect of fact in issue or relevant fact (Sec.5) 2.4Motive, Preparation and Conduct(Sec.6) 2.5 Facts necessary to explain and introduce fact in issue or relevant fact (Test Identification Parade) 9Sec.7) 2.6 Evidence of common intention (Sec. 8) 2.7 Relevancy of fact which are not otherwise relevant (Sec. 9) 2.8 facts determining amount of damages (Sec. 10) 2.9 Evidence for existence of right or custom (Sec. 11) 2.10 Proof of state of mind, of body or of bodily feeling (Sec. 12) 2.11 Facts determining whether act is accidental or intentional (Sec. 13) 2.12 Existence of course of business when relevant	**8**
	Relevancy of Admission and Confession		

3		3.1 Admission: Meaning, Formal and Informal Admissions 3.2 Who can make admissions? 3.3 Admission in civil cases when relevant? 3.4 Confessions: Meaning, Types of Confession, Retracted confession 3.4 When confession is admissible and inadmissible 3.5 Confession of co-accused 3.6 Difference between admission and confession	**7**
	Relevancy of a Statement, etc of a person who can not be called as witness		
4		4.1 Dying Declarations:Meaning, the justification for relevance of dying declarations, evidentiary value of dying declarations. (Sec.26) 4.2 Statement made under special circumstances (Sec. 28-32) 4.3 Relevancy of Judgment (Sec. 34-38) 4.4 Relevancy of Expert witness (Sec. 39-45) 4.5 Proof as to character when relevant (Sec. 46-50)	**8**
5	**Modes of Proof of Facts**		**7**
		Proof of facts by oral evidence (Sec. 54-55)	
		5.1 Proof of facts by documentary evidence 5.2 Primary and secondary evidence 5.3 When secondary evidence can be given 5.4 Relevancy and admissibility of Electronic and digital record (Sec.61-63) 5.5 Proof of executed and attested documents (Sec. 65-73) 5.6 Proof of public document 5.7 Presumptions as to documents (Sec. 78-93) 5.8 General Principle regarding exclusion of oral by documentary evidence (Sec. 94-103)	
6	**Burden of Proof and Estoppel**		**8**
		6.1 Burden of Proof: Meaning 6.2 General rules of onus probandi, (Sec. 104-107) 6.3 General and special exceptions to onus probandi (Sec. 108-114) 6.4 Presumptions as to existence of certain facts (115-120) 6.5 Facts which need not to be proved (51-53)	
		6.6. Estoppel: Meaning	

		6.7 Estoppel, res judicata and waiver & presumption 3. Estoppel by record, Estoppel by deed, Estoppel by conduct, Equitable and promissory estoppel 6.8 Effect of improper admission & of witness in civil & criminal cases (Sec. 169)	
7	**Witnesses**		
		7.1 Witness: Meaning and Role 7.2 Who is the competent witness?(124) 7.3 Evidence of a witness unable to communicate verbally (125) 7.4 Competency of certain witnesses to testify (126-127) 7.5 Privileged Communication (128-134) 7.6 Other rules as to witnesses (135-137) 7.7 Evidence of Accomplice(138) and Provision as to number of witnesses (139)	**7**
8	**Examination of Witnesses**		
	8.1 Order of examination (143) 8.2 Examination of witness : Examination –in-chief, Cross- examination, Re-examination (142) 8.3 Witnesses to character (145) 8.4 Leading question (146) 8.5 Hostile witness (157) 8.6 Impeaching Credit of witness (158) 8.7 Other provisions as to examination of witness		**8**
Total			**60**

Recommended Books:

Text Books and Reference Books:

- M. Monir, Textbook on the Law of Evidence, 2016, Universal Law Publishing, ISBN: 9789350352786
- Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Evidence, (22nd ed), Central Law Publication 2016, ISBN: 9789384961527
- Rattan Lal Dheeraj Lal, Law of Evidence, Lexis Nexis, 2011
- Batuk Lal, Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, 1990
- William Twining, Analysis of Evidence, Cambridge University Press
- Anderson John, Uniform Evidence Law, Federation Press, Australia
- Dr. V. Nageswara Rao, The Indian Evidence Act- ACritical Commentary, Lexis Nexus
- J. Bhat U. L., Relevancy, Proof and evaluation of evidence in Criminal Cases, Universal Law Publication

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPC502	**Family Law : Law of Succession, Inheritance and Family Property**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLPC502	**FamilyLaw: Lawof Succession, Inheritance and Family Property**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

This course provides a detailed study of personal laws governing property relations and succession among Hindus and Muslims in India. It examines the concept, formation, and legal incidents of the Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Joint Hindu Family systems, including coparcenary, powers of the Karta, partition, alienation, and the doctrine of pious obligation. The course further explores testamentary and inter vivos dispositions under Muslim law, including wills, gifts (Hiba), Marz-ul-maut, and related doctrines. It also analyzes the principles of succession and inheritance under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and Muslim law, including classification of heirs and distribution of property. Special emphasis is placed on the law relating to Waqf and the doctrine of pre-emption, focusing on their legal foundations, operation, and contemporary relevance. The course aims to develop a comparative understanding of property and succession under different personal law systems in India.

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are:

1. To understand the structure and legal incidents of the Joint Hindu Family under Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools.
2. To analyze property rights, coparcenary concepts, partition, alienation, and debt liability under Hindu law.
3. To examine testamentary and inter vivos dispositions under Muslim law, including wills and gifts.
4. To study the principles governing succession and inheritance among Hindus and Muslims.

5. To understand the concept, creation, administration, and legal significance of Waqf.
6. To critically evaluate the doctrine of pre-emption and its constitutional validity.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the formation, incidents, and legal consequences of Joint Hindu Family and coparcenary systems.
2. Distinguish between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools of Hindu law.
3. Analyze legal principles governing alienation, partition, and debts under Hindu law.
4. Evaluate the validity and operation of wills and gifts under Muslim law.
5. Apply rules of succession and inheritance under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and Muslim law.
6. Assess the legal framework governing Waqf and pre-emption in India.
7. Apply personal law principles to practical property and succession disputes.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**JOINT HINDU FAMILY**		**13**
1	1.1	Mitakshara Joint Family: Mitakshara coparcenaries formation and incidents,	
	1.2	Property under Mitakshara Law: separate property and coparcenaries property;	
	1.3	Dayabhaga coparcenaries: formation and incidents,	
	1.4	Property under Dayabhaga Law,	
	1.5	Karta of the Joint Family: His position,	
	1.6	Powers and duties	
	1.7	Alienation of property: Separate and coparcenaries,	
	1.8	Debts: Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Antecedent debt,	
	1.9	Partition and Re-union	
Module II	**[DISPOSITIONS UNDER MUSLIM LAW]**		**11**
2	2.1	Testamentary Disposition (Will): Definition and basis,	
	2.2	Capacity of the Legatee, Formalities of a Will;	
	2.3	Subject matter of Will,	
	2.4	Restrictions on testamentary power of disposition,	
	2.5	Interpretation of the Will, Revocation of the Will;	
	2.6	Disposition inter vivos (Gift): Gift (Hiba) its definition,	

	2.7	Classification and essentials of gift,	
	2.8	Who can make gift,	
	2.9	To whom gift can be made, the property which can be subject of Gift;	
	2.10	Delivery of possession,	
	2.11	Musha,	
	2.12	Revocation of Gifts; Distinction between Hiba, Ariya,	
	2.13	Sadaqa & Wakf,	
	2.14	Hiba-bil-Sharituliwad,	
	2.15	Gift during death illness (Marz-ul-maut).	
Module III	**[LAW OF SUCCESSION AND INHERITANCE AMONG HINDUS]**		
3	3.1	Devolution of interest in Mitakshara Coparcenaries,	**9**
	3.2	Coparcenaries with reference to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956,	
	3.3	Succession to property of Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956,	
	3.4	Disqualifications relating to succession.	
Module IV	**[LAW OF SUCCESSION AND INHERITANCE AMONG MUSLIMS]**		
4	4.1	General rules of succession;	**9**
	4.2	Inclusion and exclusion of inheritors to the property.	
	4.3	Classification of heirs under Hanafi and Ithma Asharia School and their shares and distribution of property.	
Module V	**WAQF**		
5	5.1	Meaning,	**15**
	5.2	Kinds of Waqf,	
	5.3	Objects and purpose,	
	5.4	Requistes, Rights and Characteristics,	
	5.5	Advantages and disadvantages,	
	5.6	Methods of creation of *waqf ;*	
	5.7	Pre-emption – Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, constitutional validity.	

Total	**60**

Recommended Books:

1. Hindu Law - R.K.Agarwal

2. Hindu Law - Dr. Basant. K. Sharma

References:

1. Mulla on Hindu law

2. Family Law - B.M.Gandhi

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPC503	**Labour law: Industrial Relation and Trade Union Laws**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLPC503	**Labour law: Industrial Relation and Trade Union Laws**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description:

This course introduces students to the foundational principles and evolution of labour jurisprudence in India, with emphasis on the constitutional framework and social justice objectives. It examines industrial relations, trade unions, and dispute resolution mechanisms, including adjudication and collective bargaining. The course also covers wage regulation, working conditions, and labour welfare through key legislations and recent labour codes such as the Code on Wages, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020. Additionally, it focuses on standing orders and discipline in industries, highlighting principles of fairness, domestic enquiry, and workers' rights. Overall, the course equips students with both theoretical understanding and practical insights into labour law administration in India.

Course objective

1. To acquaint students with the fundamental principles and legal framework of labour and industrial laws in India.
2. To develop an understanding of labour welfare, social justice, and constitutional principles underlying labour legislation.
3. To provide knowledge of industrial relations, dispute resolution mechanisms, and regulation of wages and working conditions.
4. To familiarize students with legal provisions relating to discipline, standing orders, and workplace governance.
5. To enable students to critically analyze contemporary developments and issues in labour and industrial law.

Course outcome

The students will be able to

1. Understand and explain the foundational principles of labour jurisprudence, including the historical evolution, constitutional framework, and the role of social justice in labour welfare.
2. Analyze industrial relations systems, including the role of trade unions, collective bargaining processes, and legal regulation of strikes, lockouts, and industrial disputes.
3. Evaluate the legal framework of standing orders and industrial discipline, including procedures for certification, misconduct inquiries, and principles of natural justice in disciplinary actions.
4. Develop critical and practical skills to address labour law issues, including dispute resolution, workplace compliance, and emerging challenges in industrial relations.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Foundations of labour jurisprudence**		**10**
1	1.1	Meaning, nature, scope, and objectives of labour laws	
	1.2	Historical evolution of labour legislation in India	
	1.3	Industrialization and its impact on labour welfare	
	1.4	Constitutional framework	
	1.5	Concept of social justice and labour welfare	
	1.6	Labour reforms and codification of labour laws • Code on Wages, 2020 • The Industrial Relations Code, 2020 • Code on Social Security, 2020 • Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020	
Module II	**Industrial Relations and Trade Unions**		**15**
	2.1	Concept of industrial relations	

2	2.2	Role of employers, employees, and the State	
	2.3	Trade unions: meaning, registration, rights, and liabilities	
	2.4	Collective bargaining: concept, process, and importance	
	2.5	Strikes and lockouts: legal framework	
	2.6	**Industrial Disputes and Resolution Mechanisms**	
	2.7	• Concept and typology of industrial disputes • Adjudicatory mechanisms: Labour Courts, Industrial Tribunals, and National Tribunals • Principles of natural justice in industrial adjudication • Lay-off, retrenchment, closure: legality and compensation framework • Alternative dispute resolution in labour conflicts • Unfair labour practices	
Module III	**Wages, Conditions of Work and Employment Regulation**		
3	3.1	• Concept of wages and wage policy • Minimum wages, fair wages, and living wages minimum wages act ,1948 • Payment of wages and wage protection mechanisms payment of wages act ,1936 • Equal remuneration and gender justice Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 • Regulation of working conditions • Working hours, overtime, and leave provisions,Health, safety, and welfare of worker,Contract labour and regulation, Child labour and prohibition,Inter-state migrant workers • Factories Act, 1948 • Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986	**15**
	3.2	**Occupational Safety and Labour Welfare**	
Module IV	**Standing Orders - Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946**		
4	4.1	Concept, Nature and scope of standing orders	**10**
	4.2	Formulation of Standing Orders and its Certification process	
	4.3	Modification: Modification and temporary application of Model Standing Order	

	4.4	Interpretation and Legal status of Standing Orders	
Module V	**Discipline in Industries**		**10**
5	5.1	Doctrine of hire and fire in the context of social welfare	
	5.2	**Fairness in disciplinary process:**	
	5.3	Meaning of misconduct, Punishment for misconduct,	
	5.4	Right to know	
	5.5	The Charge Sheet	
	5.6	Right to defend:	
	5.7	Domestic enquiry,	
	5.8	Notice,	
	5.9	Evidence,	
	5.10	Cross Examination,	
	5.11	Unbiased Enquiry Officer,	
	5.12	Reasoned Decision;	
	5.13	Prenatal (permission) and Postnatal (Approach) control during pendency of proceeding	
	5.14	(Sec. 33 of industrial and Disputes Act).	
Total			**60**

Recommended Books:

1. Srivastava: Law of Trade Unions, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. R.F. Rustomji : Law of Industrial Dispute: Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
3. S.N. Misra: Labour and Industrial Law
4. J.N. Malik: Trade Union Law
5. Khan& Khan: Labour Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
6. S.N.Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central law publication,22nd edition. 2006.
7. N.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency.
8. Khan & Kahan, Labour Law,Asia Law house, Hyderabad
9. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Bonus Act, Eastern Book Company
10. K.D. Srivastava, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1947
11. S.C.Srivastava, Treatise on Social Security
12. Jidwitesukumar Singh, Labour Economics, Deep& Deep, New Delhi

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPE501	**Médical Ethics, Law and Human Rights**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLPE501	**Medical Ethics, Law and Human Rights**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

Medical Ethics, Law and Human Rights introduces students to the ethical principles and legal frameworks governing medical practice and healthcare systems. The course examines patients' rights, consent, confidentiality, medical negligence, reproductive rights, mental health law, and public health regulation within a human rights perspective. It emphasizes the intersection of law, ethics, and human dignity in medical decision-making and healthcare delivery.

Course Objectives

1. To acquaint students with the fundamental principles of medical ethics, medico-legal issues, and human rights in healthcare.
2. To develop an understanding of the legal and ethical frameworks governing medical practice and patient rights.
3. To provide knowledge of key medico-legal issues such as consent, reproductive rights, clinical research, organ transplantation, mental health, and end-of-life decisions.
4. To enable students to analyze medico-legal problems from constitutional, ethical, and human rights perspectives.
5. To foster critical understanding of contemporary challenges and developments in medical law and ethics.

Course Outcomes

1. Demonstrate a clear understanding of foundational bioethical principles and explain their relevance in regulating medical practice and healthcare decision-making.

2. Critically analyse medico-legal issues relating to consent, reproductive rights, clinical trials, genetic technologies, and organ transplantation in light of statutory and human rights frameworks.
3. Evaluate ethical and legal dilemmas in end-of-life care and mental health governance, balancing individual autonomy with state responsibility and public interest.
4. Interpret and apply legal standards governing medical research and professional accountability, including issues of confidentiality, capacity, and institutional oversight.
5. Develop reasoned and balanced arguments in resolving complex bioethical conflicts, integrating ethical principles with constitutional values and contemporary jurisprudence.

Detailed Syllabus

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Conceptual Foundations and Bioethics**		**10**
1	1.1	Meaning and Scope of Medical Ethics	
	1.2	Core Principles of Bioethics	
	1.3	Bioethics and Human Rights	
	1.4	Professional Regulation and Accountability	
Module II	**Consent and Medical Decision-Making**		**10**
2	2.1	Doctrine of Informed Consent	
	2.2	Consent in Special Situations	
	2.3	Refusal of Treatment	
	2.4	Confidentiality and Medical Privacy	
Module III	**Reproductive Medicine and Reproductive Rights**		**10**
3	3.1	Reproductive Autonomy	
	3.2	Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART)	
	3.3	Prenatal Testing and Genetic Screening	
	3.4	Ethical and Human Rights Issues	
Module IV	**Clinical Research, Trials and Genetics**		**10**
4	4.1	Ethics of Medical Research	
	4.2	Clinical Trials	
	4.3	Genetics and Genomic Medicine	
	4.4	Emerging Challenges	
Module V	**Organ Transplantation and Ethical Regulation**		**10**
5	5.1	Legal Framework Governing Organ Donation	
	5.2	Ethical Issues in Transplantation	
	5.3	Cross-border Transplantation and Exploitation	
	5.4	Organ Donation and Human Rights	

Module VI	**End-of-Life Decisions**		
6	6.1	Concept of Death	**10**
	6.2	Withdrawal and Withholding of Treatment	
	6.3	Advance Directives and Living Wills	
	6.4	Palliative Care and Dignity in Dying	
Total			**60**

Recommended Books:

1. Bonnie F. Fremgen - Medical Law and Ethics
2. Mason And Mccall Smith'S - Law And Medical Ethics
3. Ramesh Kumar Sangwan - Health, Human Rights and ethics: The Sociological Study in Hospital Setting
4. Dr. H.O Agarwal - Human Rights
5. B. Sandeepa Bhat - Reflections on Medical Law and Ethics in India

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPE502	**Forensic Psychology**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLPE502	**Forensic Psychology**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

Forensic Psychology introduces students to the application of psychological principles within the criminal justice system. The course explores topics such as criminal behavior, competency and insanity evaluations, witness testimony, interrogation techniques, offender profiling, victim psychology, and rehabilitation. It focuses on the interface between psychology and law, emphasizing assessment methods, ethical concerns, and the role of forensic psychologists in legal proceedings.

Course Objectives

1. To acquaint students with the fundamental principles and techniques of forensic science and their role in the criminal justice system.
2. To provide knowledge of crime scene investigation and major forensic disciplines, including fingerprint analysis, DNA profiling, forensic psychology, and questioned document examination.
3. To develop an understanding of the evidentiary value of forensic science and the role of forensic experts in the administration of justice.
4. To familiarize students with scientific methods used in specialized areas such as fire and arson investigation and forensic analysis.
5. To enable students to critically appreciate the application of forensic science in ensuring evidentiary integrity and fair justice delivery.

Course Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the foundational concepts, scope, and historical development of forensic science and its relationship with criminology and criminal law.
2. Analyze criminal behavior using principles of forensic psychology, including issues related to mental illness, criminal responsibility, and competency to stand trial.
3. Demonstrate understanding of scientific techniques used in fingerprint identification and DNA profiling, including collection, preservation, and interpretation of forensic evidence.
4. Evaluate fire scenes, questioned documents, and other physical evidence using appropriate forensic methods while maintaining chain of custody and evidentiary standards.
5. Assess the evidentiary value of forensic reports and expert opinions in light of legal principles governing admissibility and reliability in criminal trials.

Detailed Syllabus

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Foundations of Forensic Psychology**		
1	1.1	Meaning, scope and development of forensic psychology	**10**
	1.2	Interface between psychology and criminal justice system	

	1.3	Role of forensic psychologists in investigation and trial	
	1.4	Ethical principles and professional responsibility	
	1.5	Constitutional safeguards and human rights in forensic practice	
Module II	**Criminal Behaviour and Offender Psychology**		
2	2.1	Theories of criminal behaviour	**10**
	2.2	Psychological profiling and behavioural analysis	
	2.3	Violent, sexual and juvenile offenders	
	2.4	Psychopathy and antisocial personality	
	2.5	Rehabilitation and correctional psychology	
Module III	**Psychological Evidence in Investigation**		
3	3.1	Eyewitness testimony – memory, suggestibility and reliability	**10**
	3.2	Interrogation techniques and false confessions	
	3.3	Expert testimony and admissibility of psychological evidence	
	3.4	Competency to stand trial and insanity defence	
	3.5	Role of forensic assessment in criminal proceedings	
Module IV	**Scientific Techniques in Criminal Investigation**		
4	4.1	Polygraph Test (Lie Detector Test)	**10**
	4.2	Narco-Analysis Test	
	4.3	Brain Mapping / Brain Electrical Oscillation Signature (BEOS)	
	4.4	Admissibility of these techniques under constitutional law	
	4.5	Judicial approach and landmark decisions (e.g., guidelines on involuntary administration and right against self-incrimination)	
Module V	**Contemporary Issues and Human Rights Concerns**		
5	5.1	Right to privacy and protection against self-incrimination	**10**
	5.2	Ethical and legal debates surrounding narco and polygraph tests	
	5.3	Victim psychology and trauma	
	5.4	Mental health and criminal responsibility	
	5.5	Emerging technologies in forensic psychology	
Total			**60**

Recommended Books:

1. Ishita Chatterjee - Law of Forensic Science
2. Nuzhat Parveen Khan – Forensic Science and Indian Legal System
3. Dr.V. P. Singh - Bharat Forensic Science for law students & law professionals, Edition 2022
4. Dr. Sanjeeb K. Panigrahi - Forensic Evidence and Law
5. B. S. Nabar - Forensic Science in Crime Investigation
6. V.R. Krishna Iyer (Retd. Judge) - Equal Justice and Forensic Process: Truth and Myth

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPE503	**International Human Rights**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLPE503	**International Human Rights**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

This course provides a comprehensive study of International Human Rights law, tracing its conceptual foundations, historical evolution, and theoretical perspectives. It examines major international human rights instruments, regional protection mechanisms, and global efforts to prevent grave violations such as genocide, torture, slavery, racial discrimination, trafficking, and the death penalty. The course also focuses on the protection of vulnerable groups including women, children, refugees, migrant workers, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and minorities. Special emphasis is placed on the Indian framework for human rights protection, including constitutional provisions, statutory mechanisms, and the role of human rights institutions and NGOs. By the end of the course, students develop the ability to critically analyze international and domestic human rights regimes and apply legal principles to contemporary human rights issues.

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are:

1. To introduce students to the concept, evolution, and theoretical foundations of human rights.
2. To familiarize students with core international human rights instruments and their legal significance.
3. To examine regional and international mechanisms for the protection and enforcement of human rights.
4. To analyze international legal responses to grave human rights violations such as genocide, torture, slavery, and racial discrimination.
5. To study human rights protections available to vulnerable and marginalized groups.
6. To understand the constitutional and statutory framework for the protection of human rights in India.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the philosophical and historical development of human rights.
2. Critically analyze major international human rights treaties and conventions.
3. Evaluate regional human rights protection systems and their effectiveness.
4. Assess international legal mechanisms addressing serious human rights violations.
5. Examine legal protections for vulnerable groups under international law.
6. Analyze the role of the Indian Constitution and statutory bodies in safeguarding human rights.
7. Apply human rights principles to contemporary legal and social issues.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
I	**CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS**		**8**
	1.1	Meaning, Definition, Importance and Scope	
	1.2	Classification of Human Rights	
	1.3	Evolution of Human Rights	
	1.4	Generations of Human Rights	
	1.5	Theories of Human Rights	
	CORE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENT		
	2.1	Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 (UDHR)	

II	2.2	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 (ICCPR)	**11**
	2.3	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 (ICESCR)	
	2.4	Protocols	
III	**WORLD CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS**		
	3.1	World Conferences and International Conventions on Human Rights.	**11**
	3.2	European Convention for the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom 1950 and other Instruments	
	3.3	American Convention on Human Rights,1969	
	3.4	African Charter on Human and people's Rights 1981	
	3.5	Other Regional Arrangements for the protection of Human Rights.	
	INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS ON INHUMAN ACTS		
IV	3.1	Genocide	**10**
	3.2	Apartheid	
	3.3	Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)	
	3.4	Slavery and Slave Trade	
	3.5	Forced and compulsory Labour	
	3.6	Traffic in Persons and Prostitution	
	3.7	Racial Discrimination	
	3.8	Death Penalty	
	HUMAN RIGHTS PERTAINING TO VULNERABLE GROUPS		
V	4.1	Women	**10**
	4.2	Child	
	4.3	Migrant Workers	
	4.4	Refugee, Internally Displaced Persons, Stateless Persons	
	4.5	Disabled Persons, Older People	
	4.6	Indigenous People	
	4.7	Persons belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities	
VI	**PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**		
	6.1	Human Rights in India	**10**
	6.2	Human Rights and Indian Constitution	
	6.3	The Protection of Human Rights Act,1993	
	6.4	Role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's)	

	6.5	Human Rights Courts in India	
		Total	**60**

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dr. S. K. Kapoor, Dr. S. K. Kapoor's International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 22nd Edition-2021

2. Dr. H. O. Agrawal, Human Rights, Central Law Publications, 2020

3. Dr. S. R. Myneni, Human Rights Law, Asia Law House, 2021

4. Dr. U. Chandra, Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency Publications, 2020

5. Jain Rashee, Textbook on Human Rights Law and Practice, Universal Law Publishing-An imprint of LexisNexis, 2016

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. David P. Forsythe, Human Rights in International Relations.

2. Lalit Parmer, Human Rights, (1998)

3. John Finnis, Natural Law and Natural Rights, (1980)

4. Julius Stone, Human Law and Human Justice, (2000), Universal, New Delhi.

5. M.G. Chitkara, Human Rights: Commitment and Betrayal, (1996).

6. Amnesty International- Torture in Eighties London, Amnesty International Publications 1984. B.P.

7. Benedetto Conforti and Francesco Francioni, Enforcing International Human Rights in Domestic Courts, (1997)

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLCP501	**Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLCP501	**Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Objectives:

Students Will be able to understand:

1. To familiarize students with the fundamental principles and techniques of legal drafting.
2. To develop the ability to draft civil and criminal pleadings in accordance with procedural laws.
3. To enable students to understand and draft writ petitions and Public Interest Litigation (PIL).
4. To enhance analytical, logical, and language skills required for effective drafting.
5. To train students in practical legal writing through exercises and simulations.

Course Outcome:

After completion of this course, students will be able:

1. To Understand and apply the principles of legal drafting with clarity, precision, and coherence.
2. To Draft civil pleadings such as plaints, written statements, affidavits, and appeals in compliance with procedural law.
3. To Prepare criminal pleadings including complaints, bail applications, and criminal appeals effectively.
4. To Draft writ petitions under Articles 226 and 32 and understand the framework of Public Interest Litigation.
5. To Apply ethical standards and professional responsibility in the preparation of legal documents.

Course Description:

The course on Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing is designed to develop practical legal skills essential for litigation and legal practice. It focuses on the art of drafting legal documents, understanding procedural requirements, and preparing effective pleadings in civil and criminal matters. The course also introduces students to constitutional remedies through writ petitions and Public Interest Litigation, along with the preparation of conveyancing instruments such as deeds, agreements, and wills.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Fundamentals of Legal Drafting**		**12**
1	1.1	**Concept and Importance of Drafting** Meaning, nature and scope of legal drafting	

		Object and significance in legal practice Qualities of a good legal draft	
	1.2	**General Principles of Drafting** Clarity, precision and brevity Use of legal language and terminology Avoidance of ambiguity and redundancy Logical structuring of documents	
	1.3	**Substantive and Procedural Rules** Drafting in conformity with substantive law Procedural compliance under civil and criminal law Court rules and formatting requirements	
	1.4	**Professional Ethics in Drafting** Role of advocates in drafting Ethical standards and responsibilities Consequences of defective drafting	
Module II	**Civil Pleadings**		
2	2.1	Introduction to Pleadings Meaning, object and rules of pleadings	**12**
	2.2	**Plaint and Written Statement** Structure and essential elements of a plaint Drafting of written statement Set-off and counterclaim	
	2.3	**Interlocutory Applications** Temporary injunctions Stay applications Amendment of pleadings	
	2.4	**Affidavits and Execution Petitions and Appeal and Revisions** Drafting affidavits Execution proceedings and petitions **Appeal and Revision** Memorandum of appeal Revision petitions	
Module III	**Criminal Pleadings**		
3	3.1	**Basics of Criminal Pleadings** Nature and importance in criminal law Relevant provisions under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973	**12**
	3.2	**Drafting of Complaints and Petitions** Criminal complaint FIR-related applications Criminal miscellaneous petitions	
	3.3	**Bail Applications** Regular bail Anticipatory bail Cancellation of bail	

	3.4	**Appeals and Revisions in Criminal Matters** Criminal appeal drafting Revision petitions	
Module IV	**Constitutional and Writ Drafting**		
	4.1	**Writ Jurisdiction** Concept and significance of writs Types: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Quo Warranto	**12**
	4.2	**Drafting of Writ Petitions** Petitions under Article 226 Petitions under Article 32	
	4.3	**Public Interest Litigation (PIL)** Concept and evolution of PIL Drafting PIL petitions Judicial guidelines and limitations	
Module V		**Conveyancing and Legal Documentation**	
	5.1	**Introduction to Conveyancing** Meaning and importance Principles and essentials of valid conveyance	**12**
	5.2	**Drafting of Property Documents** Sale Deed Mortgage Deed Lease Deed Gift Deed	
	5.3	**Commercial and Financial Documents** Promissory Note Power of Attorney Agreements and contracts	
	5.4	**Testamentary and Trust Documents** Will drafting Trust Deed	
	5.5	**Registration and Stamp Laws** Registration requirements Stamp duty and legal implications	
Total			**60**

SEMESTER VI

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPC601	**Labour Law : Social Security laws**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLPC602	**Labour Law: Social Security laws**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of social security and labour welfare laws in India, focusing on key legislations governing insurance, provident funds, gratuity, and employee compensation. It examines gender justice, maternity protection, and workplace equality, along with safeguards against harassment and discrimination. The course also explores occupational safety, contract labour regulation, and recent labour reforms under contemporary labour codes.

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint students with the concept, principles, and legislative framework of social security and labour welfare laws in India.
2. To develop understanding of laws relating to maternity benefits, gender justice, employee compensation, and occupational safety.
3. To familiarize students with recent labour reforms, labour codes, industrial relations, and the rights of workers in changing employment patterns.
4. To provide knowledge of international labour standards, ILO conventions, and the impact of globalization on labour jurisprudence.
5. To enable students to analyze and apply labour welfare legislations for protection of workers' rights and social justice.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. To Explain the principles and statutory framework relating to social security, employee compensation, and labour welfare laws.
2. To Analyze legal provisions concerning gender justice, workplace safety, industrial relations, and recent labour reforms.
3. To Apply provisions of labour legislations to issues involving compensation, social security, and workers' rights.
4. To Evaluate the role of labour codes, international labour standards, and ILO conventions in shaping labour jurisprudence.
5. To Interpret contemporary developments in labour law and assess their impact on workers, employers, and industrial relations.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Social Security Legislation**		**10**
1	1.1	Concept of social security	
	1.2	Employees Insurance a) Employees State Insurance Act ,1948	
	1.3	Provident fund and pension a) Employees provident funds and miscellaneous provision act 1952	
	1.4	Gratuity a) Payment of gratuity act,1972	
	1.5	codification under a) code on social security 2020	
Module II	**Maternity and Gender justice**		**10**
2	2.1	Protection of Women Workers a) Maternity benefit act 1961	
	2.2	Workplace Harassment Laws a) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) act ,2013	
	2.3	Equal Pay and Non-Discrimination	
	2.4	Gender Justice in labour Jurisprudence	
Module III	**Employee's Compensation Act, 2009**		**10**
3	3.1	Definitions – Dependent Workman or an Employee	

		Partial disablement and Total disablement	
	3.2	Employer's liability for compensation:	
	3.3	Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment	
	3.4	Exercise: Bomb explodes in the premises – Employer is liable?	
	3.5	Doctrine of notional extension – Employee outside the premises	
	3.6	Defense available to employer?	
	3.7	Doctrine of added peril	
	3.8	Negligence – Medical	
	3.9	When employer is not liable	
	3.10	Employer's Liability when contractor is engaged	
	3.11	Amount of compensation – Relevant factor	
	3.12	Distribution of Compensation – Dependents	
	3.13	Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner	
	3.14	Appeals	
Module IV	**Occupational Safety and Welfare Measures**		
	4.1	Health, Safety and Welfare Measures a) Factories Act, 1948	**10**
	4.2	Contract Labour a) Contract Labour(Regulation and Abolition) Act,1986 a) Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976	
	4.3	Safety Code a) Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020	
Module V		**Industrial Relations Code and Recent labour Reforms**	
	5.1	Overview of labour codes	
	5.2	Changes in strike provisions	10
	5.3	Threshold for retrenchment and closure	
	5.4	Recognition of negotiating union	
	5.5	Gig and platform workers	
Module VI		**International labour Standards**	
	6.1	Origin and objectives a) International labour organization	

	6.2	ILO Conventions	10
	6.3	Core Conventions	
	6.4	Role of international covenant a) International covenant on economic, social and cultural rights	
	6.5	Globalization and labour law	
Total			**60**

Reference:

1. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing House; Sixth edition (2012)
2. S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing House, Delhi
3. H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation, Universal Law Publishing, 2016
4. Taxmann, Labour Laws, Taxmann Publications Private Limited, 2018 edition
5. S.D. Geet, Labour Laws – II, Nirali Prakashan, 2014
6. H.L. Kumar, Compliances Under Labour Laws, Universal Law Publishing - An Imprint of Lexis Nexis; Fifth edition (21 September 2017)
7. S.N. Mishra, Labour & Industrial Law, Central Law Publication, Twenty Seventh Edition (Rep.) edition (2013)
8. C.S. Venkata Ratnam & Manoranjan Dhal, Industrial Relations, Oxford University Press; Second edition (14 April 2017)
9. Piyali Ghosh, Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, McGraw Hill Education; First edition (1 July 2017)
10. H.L. Kumar, Practice & Procedures of Labour Laws with Model Forms, Universal Law Publishing - An Imprint of LexisNexis; Fourth edition (1 July 2016)
11. H.L. Kumar, Labour Laws - Everybody Should Know, Universal Law Publishing - An Imprint of LexisNexis; Fourth edition (1 Jan. 2018)
12. H.L. Kumar, Labour Problems & Remedies: A Ready Referencer to Handle Day-to-day Labour Problems Based on Decided Cases, Universal Law Publishing - An Imprint of LexisNexis; Fourth edition (1 March 2016)
13. Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws, Lexis Nexis; 2017 Fourth edition (23 December 2016)

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPC601	**Law of Crimes : Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total

ULLPC601	**Law of Crimes : Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

The course on **Law of Crimes:Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023** provides a detailed study of procedural law governing criminal justice administration in India. It examines the structure, powers, and functions of criminal courts and authorities involved in investigation and trial. Students will learn about arrest, bail, search and seizure, investigation procedures, and filing of charge sheets. The course also covers trial processes, sentencing, appeals, and revisions. Special emphasis is placed on victims' rights, speedy trial, and use of technology in criminal proceedings. Learners will analyze statutory provisions alongside relevant judicial interpretations to understand practical application. The subject equips students with procedural skills essential for litigation, prosecution, defense practice, and judicial services.

Course outcome

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

1. To Explain the concepts, institutions and procedural framework under BNSS, 2023.
2. To Analyze provisions relating to investigation, arrest, bail, charge and trial processes.
3. To Apply principles of criminal procedure to practical legal problems and case studies.
4. To Evaluate safeguards relating to fair trial, judgments, appeals and execution of sentences.
5. To Interpret legal provisions concerning preventive measures, maintenance and juvenile justice.
6. To Assess the role of criminal procedure in ensuring due process and protection of rights.

Course Objectives

1. To acquaint students with the principles, structure and procedural framework of criminal justice under BNSS, 2023.
2. To develop understanding of investigation, arrest, bail, trial procedures and criminal adjudication.
3. To familiarize students with procedural safeguards relating to fair trial, judgments, appeals, revision and sentencing.
4. To provide knowledge of preventive justice, maintenance proceedings and juvenile justice mechanisms.
5. To enable students to analyze and apply criminal procedural laws in practical legal situations.
6. To promote understanding of rights of accused, victims and the role of procedural law in administration of justice.

Detailed Syllabus

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	INTRODUCTION		**7**
	1.1	Salient Features of BNSS, 2023	
1	1.2	The need of procedural law.	
	1.4	Important Definitions	
	1.5	Classes of Criminal courts.	
	1.6	Powers of Criminal Court	
	1.7	Prosecutor.	
	1.8	Defense Counsel	
	1.9	Police	
	PRE TRIAL PROCESSES : Information to Police and Investigation		**9**
2	2.1	Information in cognizable cases (FIR) and provisions as to its investigation	
	2.2	Information as to non-cognizable cases and investigation of such cases.	
	2.3	Processes to compel Appearance: Summons, Warrant, Proclaimation and attachment	
	2.4	Process to compel production of things: Summons, Search, Seizure	
	2.5	Arrest with or without warrant: Its procedure	
	2.6	Rights of Arrested Person	
	2.7	Provision as to remand	
	2.8	Police diary and police report	
	2.9	Complaint to Magistrate	
	2.10	Cognizance of offence by Magistrate, Limitation to take cognizance of offence	
	2.11	Inquest proceedings	
	PRE- TRIAL PROCESS : Provisions Regarding Bail and Bond		**6**
	3.1	Provisions Regarding Bail and Bond	
	3.2	Anticipatory Bail	

3	3.3	Statutory Bail	
4	**TRAIL PROCESS –Charge**		**6**
	4.1	Trial – Meaning , Principles of Fair Trial- Constitutional perspectives of fair trial: Articles 14, 20, 21, 22 Provisions under BNSS, 2023 as to Fair Trial International norms as to principles of fair trial	
	4.2	Charge : Meaning	
	4.1	Form of charge	
	4.2	General rule to be tried separately every charge and its exceptions (241-246)	
	4.5	Plea Bargaining	
	4.6	Compounding of Offence	
5	**TRIALS PROCESS : Trial Before Sessions Court and Magistrate**		**9**
	5.1	Trial before the Court of Sessions.	
	5.2	Trial of warrant cases before Magistrate	
	5.3	Trial of summons case before Magistrate	
	5.4	Summary Trial	
	5.5	Evidence in Inquiry and Trial	
	5.6	Provision as to trial of accused person of unsound mind	
	JUDGMENT		
6	6.1	Judgment: Mode of pronouncement and other related provisions	**8**
	6.2	Language and contents of judgment	
	6.3	Confirmation of death sentence	
	6.4	Provision as to Compensation	
	6.3	Release of offender on probation of good conduct or after admonition Probation of Offenders Act, 1958: Concept of probation, powers and duties of probation officer.	
7	**APPEAL, REFERENCE AND REVISION AND EXECUTION**		**8**
	7.1	Appeal	
	7.2	Reference	
	7.3	Revision	
	7.4	Transfer of criminal cases	

	7.5	Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences	
	7.8	Tender of pardon	
	MAINTENANCE, PREVENTIVE MEASURES, SECURITY PROCEEDINGS , AND JJ ACT		
8	8.1	Maintenance of wives, children and parents.	**7**
	8.2	Security for keeping peace and for good behaviour.	
	8.3	Maintenance of public order and tranquility	
	8.4	Preventive action of Police	
	8.3	Features of Juvenile Justice (care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015	
	8.4	Concept of juvenile delinquency, juvenile court, treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles, law for protection of juvenile offenders.	
	8.5	Children in need of care and protection	
	8.6	Special Procedure for Adoption	
Total			**60**

Recommended Books:

Text & References:

- Ratan Lal and Dheeraj Lal, Criminal Procedure Code
- D.D BASU Criminal Procedure Code
- R.V. Kelkar, Code of Criminal Procedure
- Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed.) Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (2001), Eastern, Lucknow.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPE601	**Health Law**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total

		Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
ULLPE601	**Health Law**	15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

This course provides an overview of health law in India, focusing on legal, constitutional, and international frameworks governing public health. It covers national health policies, healthcare regulations, and laws related to reproductive rights, mental health, organ transplantation, and public health emergencies. Students will also study the regulation of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and biomedical waste. The course emphasizes medical ethics, informed consent, clinical research, and the role of regulatory authorities in ensuring the right to health.

Course Objectives

1. To acquaint students with the concepts, principles and legal framework relating to health law, public health and human rights.
2. To develop understanding of constitutional provisions, state responsibilities and public health governance in India.
3. To familiarize students with major legislations regulating healthcare, reproductive rights, mental health and public health emergencies.
4. To provide knowledge of laws governing pharmaceuticals, medical devices, healthcare technology and regulatory mechanisms.
5. To enable students to understand and analyze ethical and legal issues in medical research, treatment and healthcare administration.

Course Outcomes

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

1. To Explain the concepts, principles and legal framework governing health law and healthcare regulation in India.
2. To Analyze constitutional provisions, public health laws and statutory mechanisms for protection of health rights.
3. To Apply legal principles relating to reproductive rights, mental health, medical regulation and public health emergencies.

4. To Evaluate ethical and legal issues concerning medical treatment, clinical research and healthcare governance.
5. To Assess the role of health law in promoting public welfare, human rights and ethical medical practice.

Detailed Syllabus

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Introduction to Health Law**		
1	1.1	Introduction: Meaning and Concept of Health	**10**
	1.2	Factors affecting health such as poverty, uses of pesticides and other environmental degenerations,	
	1.3	National Health Policies of 1983 and 2001.	
	1.4	Indian Medical Council Act, 1956	
	1.5	Role of Medical Council of India	
	1.6	Health Law and Human Rights	
	1.7	Role of WHO; ALMATA Declaration; And other important International Human Right Instruments forRight to health.	
Module II	**Constitutional Provisions relating to Health**		
2	2.1	Health as a part of Right to life;	**13**
	2.2	Entries relating to health under Schedule VII,	
	2.3	Provisions under Directive Principles	
	2.4	Power of State to regulate Trade and Commerce for securing health of people	
	2.5	State Participation for Community Health:	
	2.5.1	Introduction to Public Health, State responsibilities for Community Health	
	2.5.2	Factors Affecting Public Health: Sanitation, Waste Management, Water Management, Rural Sanitation	
	2.5.3	Community Awareness Programmes and health schemes	
Module III	**Legislative Framework for Health Sector In India**		
3	3.1	**Laws relating to Reproductive and Sexual Rights of Women:**	**13**
		• Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971,	

		• Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and prevention ofmisuse) Act, 1994, • Assisted Reproductive Technology Act, 2021, • Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021	
	3.2	**Organ And Tissue Transplantation:** The Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994	
	3.3	**Mental Health:**Mental Health Care Act, 2017	
	3.4	**Public Health Emergency Laws:** • The Disaster Management Act, 2005 • The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 & the Epidemic Diseases(Amendment) Act, 2020	
Module IV	**Regulating pharmaceutical, medical devices and healthcare technology**:		**12**
4	4.1	The Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940: Authorities, Powers and Functions under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940;	
	4.2	The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985, Medical Devices Rules 2017	
	4.3	Prevention of Food adulteration Act, 1954	
	4.4	Bio Medical waste (Management and handling) rules 1998	
Module V	**Module V: Medical Ethics in Medical Research & Medical Treatment**		**12**
5	5.1	Foundations of Medical Ethics(Autonomy, Beneficence, Non-maleficence, Justice)	
	5.2	Informed Consent in Clinical Practice and Research	
	5.3	Ethical Guidelines and Regulatory Frameworks: Declaration of Helsinki, World Health Organization, Indian Council of Medical Research guidelines	
	5.4	Clinical Trial Design and Phases (Phase I–IV trials)	
	5.5	Ethics Committees and Institutional Review Boards (IRBs)	
	Total		**60**

Recommended Books:

1. Reflections on Medical Law and Ethics in India- B. Sandeepa Bhat

2. The Laws of Medicine- Siddhartha Mukherjee

References :

1. An Introduction to Health Law- Dr. Jyoti Bhakare

2.Medicine & Law - K. Kannan

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPE602	**Women and Criminal Law**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLPE602	**Women and Criminal Law**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

This course examines the legal status and rights of women in India, from historical perspectives to contemporary developments. It covers constitutional guarantees, national laws, and international conventions addressing gender equality. Students will study personal laws, criminal laws, social legislation, and employment-related statutes affecting women. The course emphasizes legal protections against discrimination, violence, and exploitation, while promoting awareness of women's rights and empowerment in Indian society.

Course Objectives

1. To acquaint students with the legal status of women in India and at the international level.
2. To develop understanding of personal, criminal, social and employment laws relating to women.

3. To familiarize students with legal provisions addressing violence against women, including domestic violence, sexual offences, dowry-related crimes and trafficking.
4. To promote awareness of women's rights, gender justice and legal mechanisms for protection and empowerment.
5. To enable students to analyze the role of law in ensuring equality, preventing discrimination and safeguarding women's rights.

Course Outcome

After successful completion of this course the student will be able:

1: To Understand the status of women in India and international conventions like CEDAW.
2: To Analyze personal laws and inheritance rights affecting women.
3: To Examine criminal and social laws protecting women from violence and exploitation.
4: To Apply employment and workplace laws to promote gender equality and empowerment.

Detailed Syllabus

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**National provisions and International Convention**		**10**
1	1.1	Status of women in India – i) Pre Independence era ii)Post Independence era	
	1.2	Preamble of the Constitution:	
	1.3	Equality provisions in Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy	
	1.4	National provisions and International Convention	
	1.5	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	
Module II	**Personal laws - unequal position of women**		**12**
2	2.1	Personal laws - unequal position of women	
	2.2	Feudal institution of joint family	
	2.3	Women matrimonial rights- Hindu Law,	
	2.4	Women matrimonial rights Muslim Law	
	2.5	Women's inheritance position- Hindu Law,	
	2.6	Women's inheritance position- Muslim Law,	
	2.7	Movement Towards Uniform Civil Code	
Module III	**Criminal Law**		**14**
3	3.1	Criminal Law: Introduction	
	3.2	Adultery	
	3.3	Rape	
	3.4	Marital rape	

	3.5	Insulting the modesty of woman	
	3.6	Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the modesty of woman	
	3.7	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent	
	3.8	Kidnapping or abducting woman to compel her to marry or force her to illicit intercourse, Cruelty by husband or his relatives.	
Module IV	**Social Legislation**		
4	4.1	Social Legislation	**12**
	4.2	Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act, 2005	
	4.3	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.	
	4.5	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	
	4.6	Prevention of immoral Trafficking andForced Prostitution	
			Hours
ModuleV	**Women and Employment Laws**		
5	5.1	Maternity Benefit Act (Amendment 2017)	**12**
	5.2	Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,2013	
	5.3	Minimum Wages Act **1948**, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976	
	5.4	Women Reservation Act,2023	
		Total	**60**

Recommended Books:

- Jain M.P., Indian Constitutional Law, Eighth ed (2018), Lexis Nexis, Wadhawa, Nagpur.
- Sharma Rashmi, Women Law and Judicial System, [2009], Regal Publication, New Delhi.
- Purvi Ramakant, Handbook on Criminology, [2006] Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- Bhosale Sriti A. Female Crime in India (Theoretical perspectives of crime), [2009], Kalpaz Publication, Delhi
- Rao Mamta., Law Relating to Women and Children, 4th Edition [2018], Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

- Gour K.D. , A Textbook on Indian Penal Code, 7th Edition [2020], Universal / Lexis Nexis Publications
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, [2006], Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhawa, Nagpur.
- Paras Dewan- Dowry and Protection to Married Women.
- Nalwa Suman and Kohli Hari Dev., Law relating to Dowry, Dowry Death, Cruelty to Women and Domestic Violence, 2nd Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- Criminal Law Journal, Eastern Book Publications, Lucknow
- All India Reporter

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
ULLPE603	**International Criminal Law**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
ULLPE603	**International Criminal Law**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

The course on **International Criminal Law** introduces students to the principles governing individual criminal responsibility under international law. It examines core international crimes such as genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and aggression. The subject explores the jurisdiction and functioning of international tribunals, including the International Criminal Court and ad hoc tribunals. Emphasis is placed on the relationship between national courts and international criminal mechanisms. The course develops critical understanding of accountability, human rights protection at International Criminal Justice System.

Course outcome

After completion of this programme, students will be able:

1. To Explain the fundamental principles and sources of International Criminal Law.
2. To Identify and analyze core international crimes such as genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and aggression.
3. To Evaluate the jurisdiction and functioning of institutions like the International Criminal Court and other international tribunals.
4. To Apply doctrines such as individual criminal responsibility.
5. To Critically assess the relationship between national legal systems and international criminal justice mechanisms.
6. To Develop research and analytical skills necessary for understanding global accountability and human rights enforcement.
7. To Evaluate importance of human rights in international criminal justice system.

Course Objectives

This course aims to provide an understanding of international criminal law. The subject focuses on the institutional developments in international criminal law. It provides definition of the crimes of genocide, crimes of aggression, war crimes. It explores key international justice mechanisms, its composition, and legal status. The course also includes various international tribunal, Fundamental principles of International Criminal Law, rights of accused. The objective is to develop students' analytical skills in relation of the function, scope and operation of the international criminal justice system and its likely future development, as well as to enable students to apply the law to the various situations

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Historical Evolution of International Criminal Law		**15**
1		Historical development of International Criminal Law and emergence of several Tribunals i. Nuremberg Tribunal ii. Tokyo Military Tribunal iii. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) iv. International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia (ICTY)	
	Fundamentals of International Criminal Law		**15**
2		I. Sources of International law: Treaties, Custom, Judicial Practice II. Fundamental Principles of International Criminal Law i. Principle of Legality ii. Principle of Individual Criminal Liability iii. Principle of Complementarity III. Immunities and International Criminal Law	

		IV. State sovereignty	
	Substantive International Crimes		
3	3.1	I. War Crimes II. Crime of Aggression III. Genocide	**15**
	3.2	Modes of Liability	
	3.3	Defenses for exemption from criminal liability	
	International Criminal Court (ICC)		
4	4.1	I. Establishment II. Seat of the Court III. Composition IV. Legal Status and Powers of the Court	**15**
	4.2	I. Rights of suspect and accused person during investigation II. Rights of accused person during trial III. Victim's rights and participation in the International Criminal Justice IV. Reparation to victims V. Appeal and Revision VI. Compensation to an arrested or convicted person	

Recommended Book

1. An Introduction to Transnational Criminal Law (Paperback) by Neil Boister
2. The International Criminal Court: A Commentary on the Rome Statute (Oxford Commentaries on International Law) By William A. Schabas •
3. From Nuremberg to the Hague: The Future of International Criminal Justice, Philippe Sands., Cambridge University Press, 2003
4. Cassese, Antonio, and Paola Gaeta. Cassese's International Criminal Law. Oxford University Press, 2013.
5. Cryer, Robert, Darryl Robinson, and Sergey Vasiliev. An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure. Cambridge University Press, 2019.
6. Schabas, William A. The International Criminal Court: A Commentary on the Rome Statute. Oxford University Press, 2017.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U76CP601	**MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	1	-	4	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			Term Work	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U76CP601	**MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		10	-	-	90	-	40	100

Course Description

The **Moot Court Exercise and Internship** is a comprehensive clinical course designed to transition LLB students from theoretical legal studies to applied courtroom advocacy and legal practice. The curriculum requires students to actively participate in simulated legal scenarios by working on two moot problems and one mock trial over the course of a single semester. Throughout the course, students will be evaluated equally on their ability to draft written submissions (memorials) and present compelling oral arguments. Beyond the classroom, the course bridges the gap to actual legal practice by mandating the real-world observance of civil and criminal trials, including family courts and tribunals, which students must meticulously document in a diary. Additionally, students will gain pre-trial experience by observing client interviewing sessions at a lawyer's or legal aid office, as well as tracking the preparation of formal court documents. The course culminates in an evaluation comprising written practical exercises and a Viva-voce examination conducted by an external examiner.

Course Objectives

1. To guide students in framing moot court problems, identifying applicable legal provisions, and understanding the jurisdiction of various courts.
2. To train students on the rules of written submissions, modes of legal citation, proper use of library and e-resources, and the protocols of oral argument and courtroom discipline.
3. To expose students to live judicial processes by requiring them to observe and record the actual proceedings of civil cases, family courts, tribunals, and criminal cases.
4. To familiarize students with the practical pre-trial phases of litigation, specifically by observing client interviewing techniques and the preparation of suits, petitions, and complaints.
5. To provide a structured evaluation system based on practical written exercises, maintained internship journals, and a formal Viva-voce assessment.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Successfully analyze moot and mock trial problems to prepare comprehensive written memorials and deliver formal oral arguments in a simulated courtroom setting.
2. Demonstrate a clear understanding of court procedures, courtroom manners, and defense protocols when addressing the bench.
3. Accurately observe and record the core components of real-world trials—such as the plaintiff/prosecution and defendant/accused cases, matters in dispute, and substantive and procedural laws involved.
4. Summarize complex trial elements in an internship diary, including witness examinations, important documents filed, legal arguments, and final judgments or orders passed.
5. Apply interviewing techniques to effectively interact with clients and assist advocates in drafting necessary court papers and legal documents.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
Module I:	**A. Moot Court (30Marks)**	

1	The teacher teaching this course will supply two Moot and one Mock Trial problems to the students in the course of a single semester requiring them to work on all three problems assigned to them, prepare written submissions (memorials) and present oral arguments in a moot court setting. Marks for this component are divided equally between written submission and oral arguments. Students may be asked to work in teams at the discretion of teacher. Few lectures are to be reserved to guide the students on- 1. Framing/selection of Moot Court problem 2. Identifying the legal provisions and its applicability 3. Kinds of Courts and its jurisdiction (an overview), 4. Court procedures (an overview), Court manners and discipline, 5. Rules of written submissions/memorials, modes of citation, use of Library and e- resources 6. Rules/protocol of argument, Defence to the Court etc.	**12**
Module II	**B. Observance of Civil Trial (15Marks)**	
2	The students are assigned to observe civil case whereas he/she has to observe actual proceeding of the Civil court or Family Court or Tribunal. Recording of the proceeding can be written in the diary with following components- 1. Case of the plaintiff 2. Case of the defendant 3. Issues or matters in controversy/grievance/dispute 4. Provisions of substantive law involved 5. Provisions of procedural law involved 6. Brief summary of examination of witnesses (If any) 7. Brief statement of important documents filed (If any) 8. Summary of arguments (if any) 9. Summary of Judgment or order passed (if any)	**12**
Module III	**C. Observance of Criminal Trials (15Marks)**	**12**

3	The students are assigned to observe Criminal case whereas he/she has to observe actual proceeding of the Civil court. Recording of the proceeding can be write in the diary in following components- 1. Case of the prosecution 2. Case of the accused 3. Offences or matters in grievance/dispute 4. Provisions of substantive law involved 5. Provisions of procedural law involved 6. Brief summary of examination of witnesses (If any) 7. Brief statement of important documents filed (If any) 8. Summary of arguments (if any) 9. Summary of Judgment or order passed (if any)	
Module IV	**Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparation and Internship Diary (30Marks)**	**12**
	Each student should observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyer's office/legal aid office and record the proceedings in the journal. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the Procedure for the suit/ petition/complaint as the case may be. This will be recorded in the diary.	
Module V	**Viva-voce--10Marks**	**12**
	Viva Voce Examinations for 10 marks will be conducted in presence of External Examiners appointed by the University. As per BCI norms Internal marks for 90 will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher / Principal of the concerned college on the basis written exercises submitted by the student.	
Total		**60**

References/Bibliography

1. O.P. Mishra, Moot Court, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

2. John Snape and Garry Watt, How to Moot (a student guide to mooting), Oxford University Press

3. Dr Kailash Rai, Moot Court, Central Law Publications, Allahabad

4. Nomita Agarwal, ‘ABeginnersPathtoMootCourt’Universallawpublishing,2014

5. Abhinandan Malik, Moot courts and mooting, Eastern Book Company,2017

6. K. L, Bhatiya, Moot court and Mock trial -Art to Art of Advocacy, essentials of court craft, Universal Law Publishing,2013

7. K. Evans, LanguageofAdvocacy,1stIndian Reprint, UniversalLawPublishing,2000

8. J. Hill, PracticalguidetoMooting,1stIndian Reprint, Palgrave Macmillion