

36. Mens rea (a guilty mind)
37. Mesne profits (the profits received by a person on wrongful possession).
38. Nemo det quod non habet (no man can't transfer better little than be himself).
39. Neiw ck bis vn pro et idem causa (no man be tce xed for t1E sane cause).
40. Nemo in p acaijux ese et(no oi ought tobe ajixige in his ocase)
41. Nolle prosequi (to be unwilling to prosecute).
42. Obiter dicta (an opinion of law not necessary to the decision)
43. Onus probandi (the burden of proof)
- 44 Pacta sunt servanda (pact must be respected).
45. Pendenti lite (during litigation)
46. Per capita (per head)
47. Per incuriam (through inadvertence or carelessness).
48. Per stripes (by stocks)
49. Plenum dominium (full stocks)
50. Pro bono publico (for the public good)
51. Ratio decidendi (grounds for decision, principles of the case).
52. Res geste (connected facts forming the part of the same transaction).
53. Res ipsa loquitur (the thing speaks for itself)
54. Res judicala (a matter already adjudicated upon).
55. Res nallius (an ownerless thing)
56. Rule nisi (a rule or order upon condition that is to become absolute when cause is shown to the contrar).
57. Status quo (existing position).
58. Sub judice (in course of adjudication).
59. Sui juris (one's own right).
60. Suo motti (of ones own accord)
61. Ubi jus ibi reniediurn (where there is a right, there is remedy)
62. Ultra vires (beyond the powers of).
63. Volenti non fit injuria (Risk taken Voluntarily is not actionabale).

Leading Cases:

1. State of Rajasthan v Smt. Kalbu & Others AIR 1981 SC 1390.
2. Kuljeet Singh alias Ranga v Union of India AR 1981 SC 1572.
3. State of Meharastra v Champa Lal AIR 1981 SC 1675
4. Nand Lal v. State of Punjab & another AIR 1981 SC 2041
5. Smi. Jewanti Pandey v Kishan Chandra Pandey AIR 1980 SC 517

Suggested Readings:

1. GaInville William : Learning the Law
2. Wren & Martin : English Grammar.
3. Ganga Sahai Sharraa: Fundamental of Legal Writing.
4. Hindi-English Legal glossary: Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan, Ministry of LafI Government of India. New Delhi.
5. David Green : Contemporary English Grammar, structure and composition.
6. Ishtiaque Abidi: Law and Language
7. Dr. Anirudha Prasad: Legal Language & Writing.
8. Dr. Surendra Yadav : Legal Language, Legal Writing Including Gen. Eng
9. Dr. R.L. Jain : Legal Language, Legal Writing Including Gen. Eng.

**LL.B. II Year (Semester Scheme) Exam. -
Semester (III & IV)**

In LL.B. III & IV Semester there shall be 5 papers including four theory papers alongwith one practical paper of 100 marks in each semester.

Student of LL.B. II yr shall be examined at the end of LL.B. III & IV semester each in the following theory papers of 100 marks and of three hours duration. For practical paper see the 'Note' below:

Scheme of Papers

Semester – III

	(A) Compulsory Papers	M. M. : 100 Time : 3 Hr.
Paper 9	Jurisprudence	- do -
Paper 10	Law of Crimes – I (I. P.C.)	- do -
Paper 11	Property Law	- do -
Paper 12	Information Technology Law & Right to Information Law	- do -
	Clinical Paper	
Paper 13	<p>Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System</p> <p>Note (I – theory) : There shall be a written examination of 70 marks of three hours duration. The question paper shall be in two parts. In part I, there shall be six questions of descriptive nature of 10 marks each, out of which examinee shall have to attend four questions. In part II, there shall be 5 questions of practical nature of 10 marks each, out of which examinee shall have to attend three questions.</p> <p>Note (II – practical) : There shall be a practical examination of 30 marks by an external examiner appointed by the University and an internal examiner appointed by the Principal will take the Exam:</p> <p>(a) Submission of record – 15 marks. (b) Viva voce – 15 marks. Record shall content decisions of B C I and five judgments of H.C. & S.C.</p>	Theory: 70, (3 Hrs.) Practical : 30

Semester – IV

	(A) Compulsory Papers	M. M. : 100 Time : 3 Hr.
Paper 14	Company Law	- do -
Paper 15	Public International Law	- do -
Paper 16	Labour & Industrial Law	- do -
Paper 17	Copy right, Patent, Trade Mark and Design Laws	- do -
	Clinical Paper	
Paper 18	<p>Alternative Dispute Resolution</p> <p>Note (I – theory): There shall be a written examination of 70 marks of three hours duration. The question paper shall be in two parts. In part I, there shall be six questions of descriptive nature of 10 marks each, out of which examinee shall have to attend four questions. In part II, there shall be 5 questions of practical nature of 10 marks each, out of which examinee shall have to attend three questions.</p> <p>Note (II – practical): There shall be a practical examination of 30 marks by an external examiner appointed by the University and an internal examiner appointed by the Principal will take the Exam:</p> <p>(a) Submission of record – 15 marks. (b) Viva voce – 15 marks. Record shall content 10 case studies and five judgments of H.C. & S.C.</p>	Theory: 70, (3 Hrs.) Practical : 30

Details of Course Contents of LL.B. II Year (Semester Scheme) Exam. - LL.B. III Semester Examination (Second Year); Paper – 9 - Jurisprudence

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Passing Marks: 36

Duration: 3 Hrs.

1. Meaning, definition of Jurisprudence, General and particular Jurisprudence, Importance of Jurisprudence.
2. Positive Law School of Jurisprudence: Chief Exponents, background, basic tenets of school, law in terms of and a product of state.

3. Historical School; Its basic tenets, thinkers mainly Savigny & Henry Main ; their theories and contribution;
4. Sociological School: its basic tenets; Theory of Roscoe Pound & its Principal about the Social Engineering: his Contribution of the school.
5. Natural Law School: Principles and Contribution; Definition of Law given by different jurists and its relevance.
6. Realist School: Principles and Contribution; Definition of Law given by different jurists and its relevance.
7. Administration of Justice and Theories of Punishment.
8. Sources of law; customs, judicial precedent and legislation.
9. Concepts of Rights and Duties; Theories & Their relationship,
10. Legal Person, personality, kinds of person. Theories of personality.
11. Concept of Possession & Ownership; meaning, definition, kinds and utility in modern law.
12. Concept of Liability & Obligation.
13. Concept of Property.

Leading Cases:

1. Keshavanand Bharati V. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461 (Per Mathew J.) 1974; Paras 1617-1620 (Sovereignty) 1685-1698 (Natural law and natural rights) 1726-1729 (Roscoe pound and Sociological Jurisprudence) 1738- 1751 (Property rights and Social Justice).
2. A.K. Gopalan V. State of Madras, AIR 1950 SC 970 (S.970 paras 18, 19 Per Kania C.J.) Paras 107-109 (Per Patanjali Shastri) Para 192 (Per Mukherji 3.) Paras 228 (Per Das J. Natural Law and Positive Law)
3. Maharaja Shree Umed Mills Ltd. V. Union of India, AIR 1963 SC 953 Paras 12,13,14 (Per S.K. Das J.) Concept of Law; Legislative agreements).
4. Jaipur udyog Ltd. V. Income Tax Commissioner, AIR 1965 Raj 162 Paras 12,13,14 (Per Tyagi J.) (Sovereignty, separation of powers and functions).
5. Shrimati Indira Gandhi V. Rajanarayan, AIR 1975 SC Paras 219 and 299 (Per Mathew J.) (generally as 'a property of law.)
6. In Re article 143 (Keshav Singh) AIR 1965 SC 745 paras 9-17 (Per Sarkar 3. Law making by judicial and legislative comity).
7. Bengal Immunity co. V. State of Bihar, AIR 1955 SC 62 (Precedent)
8. Trilokchand Motichand V. H.B. Munshi AIR 1970 SC 893. (Pam 4 to 11, per Hidayatulla Ci.) Pars 36 per Bhachawat J.; pars 59-63 per Hegde J.). These excerpt illustrate problems and uses of I-Iohfeld analysis.
9. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597.

Suggested Readings:

1. Salmond: Jurisprudence.
2. Dias : Jurisprudence.
3. S.N. Dhyani : Jurisprudence A study of Indian Legal Theory.
4. Henry Maine : Ancient Law.
5. Vijay Mani Tripathi : Jurisprudence.
6. N.y. Paranjape : Vidhi Shastra.
7. Anirudd Prasad : Vidhi Shastra ke mul Shidhant.

Paper -10 - Law of Crimes (I.P.C.)

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Passing Marks: 36

Duration: 3 Hrs.

1. **General Introduction** : Nature, Scope and definition, of crime; Mental elements in crimes, intention, motive, knowledge; extent and operation in case of intra and extra territorial

operation; General explanation, common intention and common object, punishments and its kinds.

2. **General Exceptions** : Mistake of fact and mistake of law; judicial act, accident, necessity, child's act, act of person of unsound mind, intoxication, trifling act ; right of private defence of body and property ; abetment ; criminal conspiracy.
3. **Offences against the State** : Waging war against the state and sedition etc.
4. **Offences against public tranquility** : Unlawful Assembly; rioting ; promoting enmity between different classes, affray; contempt of lawful authority of public servants; False evidence and offences against public justice; Public nuisance, rash driving or riding.
5. **Offences relating to Religion** : Injury of defiling place of worship; Disturbing religious assembly, trespassing on burial places, uttering words to injure religious feelings.
6. **Offences affecting Human body** : Culpable homicide, murder, homicide by rash or negligent acts, dowry deaths; Hurt-simple and grievous, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement; criminal force and assault; Kidnapping, abduction, rape, unlawful sexual intercourse and unnatural offences.
7. **Offences against property** : Theft, extortion, robbery, dacoity; Criminal misappropriation of property, criminal breach of trust, receiving and retaining or concealment of state property; Cheating mischief and criminal trespass.
8. **Offences relating to documents** : Forgery or making a forged document.
9. **Offences relating to marriage** : Bigamy, marriage or fraudulently gone through without lawful marriage, adultery, enticing or deceiving a married woman; Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband.
10. **Definition** : Criminal intimidation and words leading to the insulting the modesty of woman.
11. **Stage of Crime** : Intention, preparation and act.

Leading Cases :

1. Reg. v. Govinda IR 1876 I Bom 342.
2. Kedarnath v. State of Bihar AIR 1962 SC 955.
3. T.D. Vadgama v. State of Gujrat, AIR 1973 SC 2215.
4. Veliji Raghavji v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1965 SC 1433.
5. K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1962 SC 605.

Suggested Readings :

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : The Indian Penal Code.
2. T. Bhattacharya : The Indian Penal Code.
3. Hari Singh : Indian Penal Law of India.
4. Jaspal Singh : Indian Penal Code.
5. T. Bhattacharya : Bhartiya Dand Samhita.
6. Amar Singh and Vimla Yadav : Dand Vidhi ke sidhant evam bhartiya Dand Samhita.

Paper -11 - Property Law (T. P. Act) & Law of Easement

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Passing Marks: 36

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property (The Transfer of Property Act, 1882)

Concept of property: distinction between moveable and immovable property

Definition clause: Immovable property, Attestation, Notice, Actionable claim

Definition to transfer of property (Sec.5)

Transfer and non-transfer property (Sec.10-12)

Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity (Sec.13, 14)

Vested and Contingent interest (Sec.19 & 21)

Rule of Election (Sec.35)

General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property

Transfer by ostensible owner

Rule of feeding the grant by estoppel

Rule of Lis pendens

Fraudulent transfer

Rule of part performance

Vested and contingent interest

Conditional transfer

Specific Transfers

Sale and Gift, Mortgage and Charge, Lease and Licence, Exchange and Actionable Claims.

Easement Act

The Indian Easement Act, 1882; Easement in general ; imposition and transfer of easements; incident of easements; distribution of easements; extinction, suspension and revival of easements ; and license.

Leading Cases :

1. Smt. Shanta Bai v. State of Bombay and others, AIR 1985 SC 532.
2. Rajendra v. Santa Singh, AIR SC 2537.
3. Kreglinger v. New Patagonia Meat and Cold Storage Comp. Ltd., (1914) AC 25.
4. Union of India v. Sharda Mills Ltd., AIR 1973 SC 281.
5. Nathu Lal v. Phool Chand, AIR 1970 SC 54.
6. Jumma Masjid v. Danish and others, AIR 1962 SC 847.

Suggested Readings :

1. Mulla : Transfer of property Act.
2. S. Shah : Lecturers on Transfer of property.
3. I.C. Saxena : Transfer of property.
4. B.B. Mitra : Transfer of property.
5. S.R. Bhansali and Sharma : Sampatti Antaran Adhinyam.
6. J.N. Kulshreshtra : Sampatti Antaran Adhinyam.
7. S.N. Shukla : Sampatti Antaran Adhinyam.
8. G.P. Tripathi : Sampatti Antaran Adhinyam.

Acts: The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 & The Indian Easement Act, 1882.

Paper -12 - Information Technology Law & Right to Information Law

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Passing Marks: 36

Duration: 3 Hrs.

The Information and Technology Act,2000:-

1. Aims and Objectives of the I.T. Act, 2000, Definition, Authentication of Electric records.

- 2.. Introduction to Development of Science and Technology and its impact on Human Rights and Duties.
3. Definitions of Information Technology and its scope.
4. Electronic Governance; Digital Signature & its legal perspective.
5. Cyber Crimes; Obscenity, Defamation, Hacking and Cracking, Crime through Mobile Phones, Regulations of Certifying Authorities cyber crime, Penalties and Adjudication, Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal.
6. Regulating Authorities & penalties.

The Right of Information Act, 2005-

1. Definition of Information law and its importance. Historical Background before RTI Act.2005. Significance in democracy; constitutional basis.
2. Type of Information; Restricted Information.
3. Application about information & its formalities.
4. Obligation of public authorities .
5. Appeal and penalties.

Leading Cases-

- a.- Yousafalli Esmail Nagree v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1986 SC 147
- b.- Sidhath Kejiwal v. E.S.I.; 1997, Comp. Cas (Ker.) 496.

Suggested Readings:

Act -

- a. The Information and Technology Act,2000.
- b. The Right of Information Act, 2005.

Books-

1. Prof. S.R. Bhansali, Information Techology Act, 2000
2. Gerald R. Ferrera, Cyber law (Text and Cases)
3. Vikul Sharma, Cyber Crime.
4. J.N. Barowalia; Commentary on the RTI Act.
5. S.V. Joga Rao; Law Relating to RTI.
6. Dr. P.M. Bakshi and Dr. R.K.Suri; Hand book of Cyber & E- Commerce Laws.

Paper- 13 - Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System

Note- This paper shall consist of the following two part :

Written paper	70 Marks
Practical (Viva-Voce) Exam	30 Marks

Written Paper

Max. Marks: 70

Min. Passing Marks: 25

Duration: 3 Hrs.

1. Meaning and scope of this paper; the legal profession and its duties, responsibilities towards court and client, bar and bench relations its necessity, nature and scope, the equipments of lawyers, conduct in court; privileges of lawyers, with light of Advocate Act 1961. The law of Contempt; Practice in High Court & Supreme Court & Bar.
2. Advocates & Judges; Duty to the court, duty to the opponent, duty to the client, duty to the self, duty to the public and the state also.

Suggested Redaings :

1. The Bar Council Code of ethics.

2. The contempt of Court Act
3. Mr. Krishnamurthy Laivyer's book on "Advocacy".
4. major judgements of the supreme court on misconduct.

Practical (Viva-Voce)

Max. Marks: 30

Min. Passing Marks: 11

- (a) There shall be a practical examination of 30 marks by an external examiner appointed by the University and an internal examiner appointed by the Principal will take the Exam:
- (b) Submission of record – 15 marks. (b) Viva voce – 15 marks.
Record shall content 10 case studies and five judgments of High Court & Supreme Court.

LL.B. IV Semester Examination (Second Year);

Paper- 14 - Company Law

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Passing Marks: 36

Duration: 3 Hrs.

1. Definition and Nature of Company - classification of companies, formation, promotion, promotion and incorporation of companies.
2. Memorandum, Doctrine of ultra vires, Articles of Association, Doctrine of indoor management, prospectus of a company.
3. Share capital issue and allotment of share, members, dividends, interest and commission.
4. Borrowing powers, charges, mortgages and debentures.
5. Directors, other managerial persons, accounts and audit.
6. Meetings, majority powers and rights of minority of share holders, protection of a company from oppressions and mismanagement, investigation of company's affairs.
7. Reconstruction and amalgamation of company.
8. Winding up-General provisions, illegal Association and Defunct companies.

9. Concept of Multinational Companies and Corporate Liability.

Leading Cases :

1. Aron Soloman v. Soloman and Co. (1897) AC 22.
2. Royal British bank v. Turkund (1856) 119 ER 886.
3. Deputy Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Finance v.S.N. Das Gupta AIR 1956 Cal 414.
4. Tata Engg. and Locomotive Co. Ltd. v. State of Bihar, AIR 1966 SC 40.
5. Shanti Pd. Jain v. Kalinga Tyre and Tube co. AIR 1956 SC.
6. Vasudev Ram Chandra Shetal v. Pranla Jaya and Thakur.
7. Bajaj Auto Ltd. v.N.K. Farodia & Others (1970) 2 SC.
8. Bell House Ltd. v. City wall Properties Ltd. (1966) SC.
9. Seth Mohan Lal v. Grain Chambers Ltd., AIR 1968 SC 777.
10. Bharat Commerce and Industries Ltd. v. Registrar Com. West Bengal (1973) 43 Company cases 775.

Suggested Readings :

1. Indian Companies Act 1956 with upto date amendments.
2. Aiyas : The comapnies Act 1956.
3. Lectures on Company Law.
4. Avtar Singh : Company Law (English and Hindi)
5. Ramayan : A guide to Company Law.

Paper- 15 - Public International Law

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Passing Marks: 36

Duration: 3 Hrs.

1. Definition of International law. Nature and Basis of International law.
2. Sources of International Law.
3. Relationship of International law and Municipal law, codification of International law, Subjects of International law, place of individual in International law.
4. State Territory : Theory of recognition of state, acquisition and loss of state territory, state jurisdiction, state succession.
5. Law relating to Sea, Outer Space, Asylum.
6. Extradition; Diplomatic Agents.
7. U.N.O. - General Assembly; Security Council; International court of Justice.
8. Settlements of Disputes, intervention, war, laws of war, war crimes, aggression.
8. Belligerent Occupation: Neutrality, Blockade and control.
10. Asylum.
11. War crimes & War trials.
12. Terrorism.

Leading Cases :

1. United Kingdom v. Norway (Anglo Norwegian Case) ICJ Report 1951 p. 116.
2. The Nuremberg Judgement, International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg 1946 AJIL Vol. 41, 1947 p. 12
3. In Re Govt. of India and Mubarak Ali Ahamd 1952, 1 IIER 2060.
4. Kutch tribunal Award Case-Foreign Affairs Report volume XVII March 68.

5. Right to passage over Indian Territory case ICJ Report 1960 p. 06.

Suggested Readings :

1. Strark : An introduction to International Law.
2. Oppenheim : International Law vol. I and II.
3. Breirly : The Law of Nations.
4. S.K. Kapur : International law (English and Hindi)
5. M.P. Tondon : International Law (English and Hindi)
6. Nagendra Singh : Lectures on International Law.

Paper- 16 - Labour and Industrial Law

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Passing Marks: 36

Duration: 3 Hrs.

1. **The Industrial Disputes Act 1947:** Scope and objects, definitions, works committee, Authorities for solving disputes, Notice of Change, Reference power, Lay Off, Retrenchment, Closure, Strike, Lock Out, Penalties, Recovery, Unfair Labour Practices.
2. **The Minimum Wages Act 1948:** Objects, definitions. Concept of minimum wage, fair wage and living wage, fixation of minimum rates of wages, advisory boards, committees, inspectors, payment of minimum rates of wages, overtime claims and miscellaneous provisions in the Act.
3. **The Trade Union Act:** Definitions, registration of Trade Union, functions of registrar, cancellation of registration, appeal, incorporation of registered Trade Union, Fund of Trade Union and liabilities of registered trade union, including immunities, office bearers change of name, amalgamation, dissolution of trade union, and recognition of trade union, Penalties.
4. **The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946 :** Definitions and other essential feature of this act.

Leading Cases :

1. Workmen of Indian standard Institution v. Indian Standard Institution AIR 1976 SC 145.
2. Burmah Shell Co. v. Burmeh Shell Management Staff Association 1970 IFLJ 590 SC AIR (1971) SC 922.
3. Workmen of firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd. v. The Management of Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd. AIR 1973 SC.
4. Delhi Cloth and General Mills co. Ltd. v. Ludh Budh Singh (1970) LLJ 180 AIR 1972 SC 103.
5. Jay Engineering Works v. State of West Bengal AIR 1990 Cal 406.
6. Bidi Leaves and Tobacco Merchants Association Gondia and other v. State of Bombay AIR 1962 SC 486.
7. Bangalore Water Supply v.A. Rajappa AIR 1978 SC 5.
8. Express Newspapers Ltd. v. Union of India and others AIR 1958 SC 578.

Suggested Readings :

1. Indian Law Institute : Law and labour Management relations in India.
2. Rustamjee : The Law of industrial disputes.
3. O.P. Malhotra : Law of Industrial disputes vol. 1.
4. S.N. Mishra : Labour and Industrial Laws (English and Hindi).
5. Gopikrishna Arora : Shram Vidhi.
6. Ganga Sahai Sharma : Shram Vidhi.
7. N.D. Sharma : Shram Vidhi.
8. S.C. Srivastava: Social Security and Labour Laws.

Paper- 17 - Copy Right, Patent, Trade Mark and Design Laws

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Passing Marks: 36

Duration: 3 Hrs.

1. Historical Back Ground and Jurisprudence of Intellectual Property Right with International Perspective.
2. Nature, need, scope and importance of Copy Right, Patent, Trade Mark and Design Laws.
3. Meaning and definition of Copy Right, Patent, Trade Mark and Design Laws.
4. Law and Practice of Copy Right, Patent, Trade Mark and Design Laws.
5. Application of Patent; Copy Right; Trade Mark and Design Laws.

Leading Cases-

1. Manu Bhandari v. Kalankas Pictures Pvt. Ltd., AIR (1987) Del.13.
2. Nac Sahitya Prakash v. Anand Kumar, AIR 1981 All 200.
3. Brudaban Sahu v. Rajengra Subudhi, AIR 1986 Orrisa 210.
4. R.G.Anand v. Messers Delux Film, AIR 1987 SC 1513.

Suggested Readings:

1. Copy Right Act, 1957
2. Copy Right Order, 1999
3. Patent Act, 1970
4. Trade Mark Act, 1999
5. Design Act, 1999

Paper- 18 - Alternative Dispute Resolution

Note- This paper shall consist of the following two part :

Written paper	70 Marks
Practical (Viva-Voce) Exam	30 Marks

Written Paper

Max. Marks: 70

Min. Passing Marks: 25

Duration: 3 Hrs.

1. Alternative dispute & resolution system: meaning of different methods of dispute resolution; object and role of committee for implementation of Legal Aid schemes (CILAS). The legal services authorities Act, 1987. Functions of National Legal Services Authority. State Legal Services Authority and District Legal Services Authority. Organizations of Lok Adalats. Jurisdictions and powers of Lok Adalat. Procedure of determination of disputes before the 'Lok Adalat'. Study of other alternative dispute resolution system in brief such as Gram Panchayat. Family courts and commissioner for a Panchayat.
2. The Arbitration and conciliation act 1996: General provisions, arbitration agreements, arbitral tribunals (composition and jurisdiction) conduct of arbitral proceedings, arbitral awards, termination of proceedings, settings aside of arbitral award – enforcement of arbitral awards, New York Convention and Geneva Convention.
3. Conciliation – Conciliators – appointment of conciliators. Relationship of conciliators with the parties, settlement agreement status and effect of settlement agreements. Termination of conciliation proceedings. Resort to arbitral of judicial proceedings costs and deposits.
4. Negotiation and Mediation; its meaning, importance, role and process.

Leading Cases:

1. Sundaram Finance Ltd. (1999) 2 SCC 479 NPC India Ltd. Interpretation of provisions 96 Act, 1940, section 9.21 discussed (The scope of the Act discussed).
2. State of U.P. v. Harishchandra & Co. Arbitration Power to grant interest.
3. Union of India v. Girdhari Lal 1998 (2) 1403 the scheme of the Act Discussed whether D.J. Designation by C.J. as subordinate authority to H.C. (Section 6 of the Act)
4. NMTC Ltd. V. Sterlite Industries Ltd. 1996 (4) CCS 219 (S) appointment arbitrator 7, 10, 11.
5. Lotus investment and securities v. Pramod S. Tiberwal 1996 (2) CCS 579 (Bom) settings aside of award.
6. State of Rajasthan v. Bharat Construction Co. 1998 (4) CCS 172 (Raj.).

Suggested Readings:

1. G.C. Mathur, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
2. S. Krishnamurthy : Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.
3. P.M. Bakshi: Arbitration Law.
4. O.P. Tiwari: The Arbitration Conciliation Act, 1996.
5. Avtar Singh: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation
6. Sunil Deshta: Lok Adalats in India.

Practical (Viva-Voce)

Max. Marks: 30

Min. Passing Marks: 11

- (a) There shall be a practical examination of 30 marks by an external examiner appointed by the University and an internal examiner appointed by the Principal will take the Exam:
- (b) Submission of record – 15 marks. (b) Viva voce – 15 marks.
Record shall content 10 case studies and five judgments of High Court & Supreme Court.

LL.B. III Year (Semester Scheme)

Semester (V & VI)

In LL.B. V & VI Semester there shall be 5 papers of 100 marks of each including four theory papers alongwith one practical paper of 100 marks in each semester.

Student of LL.B. III yr shall be examined at the end of LL.B. V & VI semester each in the following theory papers of 100 marks and of three hours duration. For practical paper see the 'Note' below.

Scheme of Papers

Semester –V

	(A) Compulsory Papers	M. M. : 100 Time : 3 Hr.
Paper 19	Law of Evidence	- do -
Paper 20	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	- do -
Paper 21	Environmental Law	- do -
	(B) Optional Paper (any one)	
Paper 22	(i) Criminology Paper – I (ii) Human Rights & Practice	- do -
	(C) Clinical Paper	
Paper 23	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing Note (I – theory) : There shall be a written examination of 70 marks of three hours duration. The question paper shall be in two parts. In part I, there shall be six questions	Theory: 70, (3 Hrs.) Practical : 30