



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat
(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25))
Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE
LL.B. (CBCS) Sem. 4

Programme Outcome (PO) - For LL.B. Programme	Legum Baccalaureus or LLB is a three-year Bachelor of Law degree that is offered to aspirants by many renowned colleges in India. However, candidates can pursue this law course only if they possess a graduation degree. The three-year LLB course offered at all law colleges of India is regulated and closely supervised by the <u>Bar Council of India</u> (BCI). The three-year law course is structured in such a way that the curriculum is divided into six semesters. Candidates are awarded the degree only when they complete all the semesters of this three-year LLB course. As part of an LLB degree offered at most popular law colleges in India, candidates need to take part in regular theory classes, moot courts, internships as well as tutorial work.
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Programme Outcome (PO) – For LL.B. Semester - IV	PO1	Explore and explain the substantial & procedural laws in which they are made/ drafted and how students think and understand the legislative setup.
	PO2	Interpret And Analyze the legal and social problems and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.
	PO3	Inculcate values of Rights and Duties, and transfer these values to real-life through legal and judicial process for promoting community welfare.
	PO4	Apply ethical principles and commit to legal professional ethics, responsibilities and norms of the established legal practices.
	PO5	Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broader context of legal change.
	PO6	Acquisition of advance knowledge in the specific chosen area of specialization.
	PO7	Interpretation and analyzing the legal and social problems and working towards the redressal of such problems by application of laws and regulations in force.
	PO8	The inclusion of practical component in the field of teaching learning, students learn to collect empirical data, analyse it by application of law which intern helps strengthen their field of research.
	PO9	Judicial Service Or Judiciary- The Program Helps The Learner To Get Trained To Serve The Third Wing Of The Government Which Is The Judiciary.



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Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) – For LL.B. Semester - IV	PSO1	Should be able to Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law sufficient to enter the legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.
	PSO2	Should be able to associate the learning from the courses related to Law and Management
	PSO3	Should have the capability to understand the laws at national and global level and to solve the client's problem.
	PSO4	Should able to posses the skills to communicate in both oral and written forms and ability to formulate legal problems and using appropriate concepts and methods to solve them.
	PSO5	Should able to use skills in specific areas (e.g. Criminal, industrial-organizational, clinical, counselling, social, community).
	PSO6	Should able to analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
	PSO7	Should be able to Gather and interpret relevant facts and conduct legal research.
	PSO8	Should be able to subject facilitates the student to understand the ingredients of an offence which is made punishable under the provisions of the law and the general defences that can also be taken in order to prevent such an offence..
	PSO9	Should be able to encouraging the analysis of legal problems from an objective point of view and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.

To Pass	The passing minimum for End Term University Examination for each course/subject shall be 40%. However, the passing criteria for End Term University Examination for all the courses of a semester shall be 50 % in the aggregate. If a candidate fails to obtain aggregate 50% of marks for all the courses of a semester his/her marks for any course/subject, (where 50 % or more marks are obtained shall be carried forwarded in the next examination. For the award of grade, calculation of CGPA and award of degree the candidate must score a minimum SGPA of 5.0 in each semester separately. For final (Sixth) Semester University Examination, a Candidate is required to submit written assignments (Journals) & appear for University Viva-Voce as per the requirement of the Bar Council of India – Legal Education Rules, 2008. The Sardar Patel University will frame appropriate rules for the evaluation of the Journals. A candidate aggrieved by the results can apply for rechecking of marks only in the End Term University Examination. The provision of re-assessment of courses (Maximum 3 courses in a semester) shall be permissible each and every semester. However, the reassessment of marks of journals of clinical papers/courses sent by the college and viva-voce taken by the University in the Fifth and sixth semester shall not be permissible.
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LL. B (CBCS) SEMESTER-IV

Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Subject	Theory/ Practical	Credit	Exam Duration in Hours	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total	Total	Total
Core Course	UL04CLLB51	JURISPRUDENCE	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL04CLLB52	FAMILY LAW-II	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL04CLLB53	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-II	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL04CLLB54	COMPANY LAW	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL04CLLB55	PRACTICAL SUBJECT :INTERNSHIP-I ONE MONTH INTERNSHIP AT LAW FIRMS OR COMPANIES OR LEGAL AUTHORITIES	P		-	Report Submission+ Viva Voce Total Marks=100		
Elective Course	UL04ELLB51	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100



Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)
Semester: IV
Subject: Jurisprudence

Course Code	UL04CLLB51	Title of the Course	Jurisprudence
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<p>The objective of this course is to introduce important ideas of selected jurists so as to help the students or budding lawyers to think critically and creatively about law and its role in the contemporary society. This course introduces the four main Schools of Jurisprudence i.e. the Natural Law School, Analytical Positivist School, Historical School and Sociological School. It also mainly deals with certain central issues like law and justice, law and morality and realist movement in order to acquaint the students with the nature of law and its role in society. Jurisprudence has the following objectives.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To develop students' fundamental understanding of the concept of Legal Methods, Legal Theory and Law of Jurisprudence.2. To prepare students in the context of how to create their own presence felt in the Legal Methods after completing the programme.3. The syllabus of this paper is confined to the various concepts of law. The study of concepts concretizes the study of jurisprudence and reduces its abstractness to a large area.
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	THE NATURE AND SOURCES OF LAW-1 1.1 Kinds of law 1.2 Legal Theory 1.3 Civil Law 1.4 The Administration of justice 1.5 The Sources of law 1.6 The Schools of Law	25%
2.	THE NATURE AND SOURCES OF LAW-1 2.1 Legislation and Interpretation 2.2 Precedent 2.3 Custom 2.4 The State	25%
3.	LEGAL CONCEPT-I 3.1 Legal Rights	25%





	3.3 Ownership 3.4 Possession 3.4 Titles 3.5 Principles of Liability	
4.	LEGAL CONCEPT-II 4.1 Intention and Negligence 4.2 The Law of Obligations 4.3 The Law of Persons 4.4 The Law of Property 4.5 The Law of Procedure	25%
	PSDA[Professional Skill Development Activities] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects on various jurisprudence topics • Prepare bibliography of various jurist • Discussion on various legal concepts • Presentation on topics cover under jurisprudence 	

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) • Group Discussion • Case Study • Expert Talk
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	To provides a detailed understanding of concept of rights and its correlation with duty.
2.	To understand the concept of person, meaning and concept of possession and ownership and about property and title and about liability deal with obligations and kinds of obligations along with substantive and procedure laws connected to it.
3.	To understand the he study of jurisprudence aids the lawyer in the analysis of legal





	concepts, sharpens his technique of logical thinking and aids in understanding the assumptions upon which a statute rests.
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Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory – V. D. Mahajan
2.	Jurisprudence (Legal Theory) – Dr. B. N. Mani. Tripathi
3.	Jurisprudence M. P. Tandan
4.	Indian Jurisprudence : G. P. Tripathi
5.	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory – PSA Pillai
6.	Jurisprudence and Legal Theory – GSV Subbarao
7.	Jurisprudence – Dr. S. R. Myneni
8.	Jurisprudence – Dias
9.	New Jurisprudence – P.B. Mukherjee

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material
On-line Resources
Swayam, SCC online





Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)
Semester: IV
Subject: Family Law-II

Course Code	UL04CLLB52	Title of the Course	FAMILY LAW-II
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In India we have a strange spectacle of personal laws. They owe their diversity to their varied origin, distinct principles and the bulk of substantive law itself. The personal laws play a vital role in governing the conflicting interest of the individuals.2. Study of Family Law is Unique. It is not like the rest of the civil laws. It lacks uniformity in application. It covers an enormous area of domestic relations such as marriage, matrimonial remedies, legitimacy of children, custody, guardianship, adoption, intestate and testamentary succession etc. so because of compulsion the sheer bulk of Family Law is divided into two as family Law-I and family Law-II.3. Family Law-II deals with laws relating to Hindu, Muslim Joint family, devolution of ancestral or coparcenaries property, succession to separate property of a Hindu and the Muslim law relating to gifts, wills and inheritance.4. The rules relating to legitimacy of children, custody, guardianship, adoption is of immense importance as it involves the sensitive relationship between individuals in the society.5. In India in personal matters there is no national or regional law. Personal law of a person is not determined by his domicile or his nationality but by his membership of the community to which he belongs.
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	1.1 Succession and Inheritance under H.M.P.K 1.2 Adoption 1.3 Constitutional Perspective of Adoption	25%
2.	2.1 Minority and Guardianship of Children 2.2 Gifts under H.M.Law 2.3 Stridhan	25%
3.	3.1 Will 3.2 Indian Succession Act 1925	25%





4.	4.1 Hindu Undivided family and Coparcenaries families 4.2 Partition and reunion 4.3 Family Court Act 1989	25%
...	<u>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exerciseon Distribution of Property• Drafting a Deed of Hiba/ Waqf/ Wasiyat• Preparation of Pleading for a Partition Suit	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecture Method• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)• Group Discussion• Case study
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	Family Law-II deals with laws relating to Hindu, Muslim Joint family, devolution of ancestral or coparcenary property, succession to separate property of a Hindu and the Muslim law relating to gifts, wills and inheritance.
2.	The rules relating to legitimacy of children, custody, guardianship, adoption is of immense importance as it involves the sensitive relationship between individuals in the society.
3.	In India in personal matters there is no national or regional law. Personal law of a person is not determined by his domicile or his nationality but by his membership of the community to which he belongs.

Suggested References:





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Sr. No.	References	
1.	Mohmadan law	Mulla
2.	Mushlim Law	M.A.kureshi
3.	Mohmadan Law	Mohammad nazmi
4.	Mushlim Law in Modern India	Dr.ParasDiwan
5.	Indian Divorce Act	Kumuddesai
6.	Indian Succession Act	Dr.TahirMehmood
7.	Indian Succession Act	S.Roy

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources- Swayam, Edx, Coursera





Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)
Semester: IV
Subject: LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW-II

Course Code	UL04CLLB53	Title of the Course	LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW-II
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To develop students fundamental understanding for Labour Law.2. To know about the Labour Law significantly with case laws are decided by the Supreme Court and High Courts.3. To develop understanding of students regarding the various concept of legislation in India.4. To develop understanding of students regarding to look into the all-important provisions of health, safety and welfare provisions for workers in factories that have assumed centre-stage in the wake of Globalization.
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	1.1 - Minimum wages Act, 1948 1.2 - Payment of wages Act, 1936 1.3 - Payment of Bonus Act, 1965	25%
2.	2.1 - Maternity Benefit Act 1961 2.2 - Employee's Provident Fund Act 1952 2.3 - Payment of Gratuity Act 1972	25%
3.	3.1 -The Contract labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970 3.2 - The Bonded labour system (Abolition) Act 1976	25%
4.	4.1 - Child labour (Abolition & Regulation) Act 1986 4.2 - Equal remuneration Act 1956	25%
	PSDA[Professional Skill Development Activities] <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case analysis• Visit Industries• Field work for child labour & Bonded labour and make survey	





Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecture Method• Power Point Presentation (including audio/video)• Group Discussion• Case Study
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	At the end of this Unit, students are expected to understand the evolution of Labour Law jurisprudence and the crusader's role played by our apex Court in this regard.
2.	After the study of the course Students would get, a comprehensive idea about the paramount of standing orders and domestic inquiry goaded by the principles of natural justice as an effective tool of ensuring workers' well-being.
3.	Students would get, after studying this course, a comprehensive idea about the different legislation like, - Minimum wages Act, 1948, Payment of wages Act, 1936, Maternity Benefit Act 1961, Employee's Provident Fund Act 1952, Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 etc.

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	Bare Acts: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act2. Payment of Bonus Act, 19653. Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 19764. Payment of Wages Act, 19365. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961





2.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Labour law -S.K.Malik2. Labour and Industrial laws -P.L.Malik3. Labour laws -Chaturvedi S.M4. Labour and Industrial laws -Goswami V.G5. Labour and Industrial laws -S.K.Puri6. Labour and Industrial laws -Minu Paul
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On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources: Swayam, SCC online





Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)
Semester: IV
Subject: Company Law

Course Code	UL04CLLB54	Title of the Course	Company Law
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<p>Company law is a very important subject for every law students who intend to make their careers in corporate laws. The course provides a comprehensive understanding of the creation of companies and the methods on which companies how working in the corporate field. Company Law has the following objectives.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To develop students understanding of fundamental concepts of companies and the laws relating the formation and working of the companies.2. To prepare students in context of how to create their own presence felt in the corporate filed after completing the program.3. To develop understanding of students regarding methods and procedure by which securities are transacted in financial markets.4. Knowledge of various forums meant for the purpose of Redressal of company cases.
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	1.1 Company, Introduction ,Preliminary, Definition & Kinds 1.2 Characteristic of Company, Incorporation of Company & Matter incidental there to 1.3 Prospect and allotment of securities 1.4 Preliminary Contracts and promoters	25%
2.	2.1 Share Capital and Debentures 2.2 Registration of charges 2.3 Management and Administration	25%
3.	3.1 Declaration of payment and Dividend 3.2 Accounts of Company 3.3 Audit and Auditor 3.4 Appointment and Qualifications of Director 3.5 Meetings of Board and It's Power	25%
4.	4.1 Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation	25%





	<p>4.2Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations 4.3Prevention of operation and mismanagement 4.4Removal of name of a Company from the registered of Company. 4.5Revival and Rehabilitations of Sick Company 4.6Winding up a Company 4.7National Company Law Tribunal and Appellate Tribunal, Special Court</p>	
<p>PSDA[Professional Skill Development Activities]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of documents for incorporation of company • Preparation of Memorandum of Association of company • Visit to Corporate office • Visit to National Company Law Tribunal • Project on Corporate social responsibility • Presentation on various topics of company law 		

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation(including audio/video) • Group Discussion • Team Exercise • Case Study • Visit of Company
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	To understand the company law, characteristics of company & Incorporation of Company
2.	To understand how to describe the matter related to share capital and debentures & methods of working of company on different modes.
3.	To understand the concept of winding up of company.





4.	To understand the working modes of National Company Law Tribunal and Appellate Tribunals.
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Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	Bare Acts: 1. Indian Companies Act,1956 2. Indian Companies Act,2013
2.	Introduction to Company Law -Avtar Singh
3.	Company Law –palmer
4.	Company Law –A Ramaiya
5.	Lectures on Company Law- S. M. Shah
6.	Company Law-KailashRai
7.	Company Law -N.D.Kapoor&G.K.Kapoor

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Swayam, Coursera, SCC Online





Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)
Semester: IV
Subject: Human Rights Law and Practice

Course Code	UL04ELLB51	Title of the Course	Human Rights Law and Practice
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To know about the human being and its related rights.2. To know the rights available to human being in different countries.3. To compare the rights in India & different countries.4. To provide the Justice to the people at large.5. To give important and provide help to poorer & weaker sections of the society.6. To file the Public Interest Litigation in High Court and Supreme Court for the public purpose.
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	1.1 History of Human Rights 1.2 Human Rights in pre independence and Post-independence 1.3 Human Rights Concept, importance and nature 1.4 Classification and theories of Human Right	25%
2.	2.1 Human Rights of Vulnerable Group 2.2 Human Rights of Accused, Prisoners & Police and Jail reforms 2.3 Human Rights of Women & children's 2.4 Human Rights of refuges 2.5 Human Rights of Disabled , Older person 2.6 Human Rights of Tribal or Indigenous person 2.7 Rights of minorities –National, Ethnic, Religious, or linguistic	25%
3.	3.1 Judicial Activism and Judicial Response of Human Rights 3.2 Indian constitution & Human Rights 3.3 Uno & Human Rights 3.4 Human Rights Commissions In India 3.5 The protection of Human Rights Act-1993	25%
4.	4.1 Universal declaration of Human Rights 1948 4.2 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 4.3 International Covenants on Economic social and Cultural Rights 1966 4.4 The National Commission for Backward classes Act 1993 4.4 The National Commission for Backward classes Act 1993	25%





	4.5 The National Commission for minorities Act 1992 4.6 National Commission for Women 1990	
	PSDA [Professional Skill Development Activities] <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Attending Court Proceedings2. Visit to State and National Human Rights Commission.3. Participation in Moot Court Competitions.4. Participation in other events such as client counselling competition, debate competitions etc.	

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecture Method• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)• Group Discussion• Team Exercise• Case study
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	Student becomes good Lawyer, good Judge.
2.	Person is getting knowledge about the Human rights and particularly about the Fundamental rights and fundamental duties as well
3.	He can do best practice in the field of Law by becoming An advocate, Public Prosecutor, Judge,
4.	He can provide his best services to the society for the welfare of the people





Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	Bare Acts: 1.Human Rights Act,1993
2.	Reference books: 1. Human Right - S. K. Kapoor 2. Human Right And Social Justice - Goklesh Sharma 3. Human Right -V.K.Anand 4. Human Right- -Dr. Umeshchandra 5. Human Right -A.N.Shen 6. Human Right in India -Destha and Singh 7. Human Right And The Law -ParasDiwan - PeeyusiDiwan

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources: Swayam, Edx, Coursera

