



**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL. B (CBCS)**

**Semester: IV**

**Subject: Jurisprudence**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>UL04CLLB61</b>	<b>Title Of The Course</b>	<b>JURISPRUDENCE</b>
<b>Total Credits Of The Course</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Hours Per Week</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Course Objectives:</b>	<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"><li>1. To develop students' fundamental understanding of the concept of Legal Methods, Legal Theory and Law of Jurisprudence.</li><li>2. To prepare students in the context of how to create their own presence felt in the Legal Methods after completing the Programme.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
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<b>Course Content</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Weightage* (%)</b>
1.	<b>THE NATURE AND SOURCES OF LAW-1</b> 1.1 All Kinds of Law 1.2 Legal Theory – Meaning, Definition, Concept, Scope & Source of Law 1.3 Civil Law 1.4 The Administration of justice 1.5 All Schools of Law	25%
2.	<b>THE NATURE AND SOURCES OF LAW-1</b> 2.1 Nature of Law 2.2 Legislation and Interpretation 2.3 Precedent 2.4 Custom 2.5 The State & Sovereignty	25%



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3.	<b>LEGAL CONCEPT-I</b> 3.1 Legal Rights & Duties 3.2 Ownership 3.3 Possession 3.4 Titles 3.5 Principles of Liability	25%
4.	<b>LEGAL CONCEPT-II</b> 4.1 Intention and Negligence 4.2 The Law of Obligations 4.3 The Law of Persons and Legal Person 4.4 The Law of Property 4.5 The Law of Procedure 4.6 Principal of Natural Justice	25%
	<b>PSDA [Professional Skill Development Activities]</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Projects on various jurisprudence topics</li><li>• Prepare bibliography of various jurist</li><li>• Discussion on various legal concepts</li><li>• Presentation on topics cover under jurisprudence</li></ul>	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lecture Method</li><li>• Power Point Presentation (including audio/video)</li><li>• Group Discussion</li><li>• Case Study</li><li>• Expert Talk</li></ul>
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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.

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
10	On-line resources to be used if available as reference material On-line Resources Swayam, SCC online <a href="https:// www.legalbites. in/ library-jurisprudence">https:// www.legalbites. in/ library-jurisprudence</a>



**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)**

**Semester: IV**

**Subject: Family Law-II**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>UL04CLLB62</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>FAMILY LAW-II</b>
<b>Total Credits of the Course</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Hours per Week</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Course Objectives:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li><li>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 sheerbulk of Family Law is divided into two as family Law-I and family Law-II.</li><li>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.</li><li>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.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
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<b>Course Content</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Weightage* (%)</b>
1.	<b>1.1 Succession and Inheritance under Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, Christian</b> 1.1.1 Introduction 1.1.2 What is inheritance and succession?	25%





	<p>1.1.3 Principles of testamentary and intestate inheritance</p> <p>1.1.4 Parts of various heirs</p> <p>1.1.5 Woman's property rights</p> <p><b>1.2 The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act-1956</b></p> <p><b>1.3 Guardianship Under Muslim Law</b></p>	
2.	<p><b>2.1 Debts Under Hindu Law</b></p> <p>2.1.1 Debts under Mitakshara Law</p> <p>2.1.2 Debts under Dayabhaga Law</p> <p><b>2.2 Gifts</b></p> <p>2.2.1 Gifts Under Hindu Law</p> <p>2.2.2 Gifts (Hiba) Under Muslim Law</p> <p><b>2.3 Stridhan</b></p> <p>2.3.1 Stridhan and Woman's Estate</p> <p>2.3.2 Enumeration of Stridhan</p> <p>2.3.3 Woman's Estate</p> <p>2.3.4 Characteristic Features of Woman's Estate</p> <p>2.3.5 The Holder of Woman's Estate has Following Powers</p>	25%
3.	<p><b>3.1 Will</b></p> <p>3.1.1 Will in Hindu, Christian &amp; Parsi Under Succession Act- 1925</p> <p>3.1.2 Will Under Muslim Law</p> <p><b>3.2 Indian Succession Act- 1925</b></p> <p>3.2.1 Succession Under Hindu Law</p> <p>3.2.2 Succession Under Muslim Law</p> <p>3.2.3 The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005</p> <p><b>3.3 Safildari (Pre-emption) under the Muslim Law</b></p>	25%
4.	<p><b>4.1 Hindu Undivided family and Coparcenary families</b></p> <p><b>4.2 Partition and Reunion</b></p> <p>4.2.1 Introduction(Definition)</p> <p>4.2.2 Fraudulent Partition</p> <p>4.2.3 Person in the Womb</p> <p>4.2.4 Coparcener Disqualified</p> <p>4.2.5 Coparcener in Minority</p> <p>4.2.6 Addition of Property after Partition</p>	25%





	<b>4.3 Who is Karta (Manager)? Rights of Karta under Hindu Law</b> <b>4.4 Family Court Act 1989</b>	
...	<b><u>PSDA( Professional Skill Development Activities)</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exercise on Distribution of Property</li> <li>• Drafting a Deed of Hiba / Waqf / Wasiyat</li> <li>• Preparation of Pleading for a Partition Suit</li> </ul>	
Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture Method</li> <li>• Power Point Presentation (including audio/video)</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Case study</li> </ul>	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written/Practical Examination(As per CBCSR.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 Out comes: 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:

Sr. No.	References	
1.	Mohmadan law	Mulla
2.	Muslim Law	M.A.kureshi
3.	Mohmadan Law	Mohammadnazmi
4.	Muslim Law in Modern India	Dr.Paras Diwan
5.	Indian Divorce Act	Kumud desai
6.	Indian Succession Act	Dr. Tahir Mehmood
7.	Indian Succession Act	S.Roy
8.	Family Law –II	Dr. paras Diwan
9.	Family Law	M .L. Bhargava

On-line resources available as reference material

On-line Resources-Swayam, Edx, Coursera





**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)**

**Semester: IV**

**Subject: India's New Labour Code 2025**

**(LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW – II)**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>UL04CLLB63</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>India's New Labour Code (LABOUR &amp; INDUSTRIAL LAW-II)</b>
<b>Total Credits Of the Course</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Hours per Week</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Course Objectives:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To develop students fundamental understanding for Labour Law.</li> <li>2. To know about the Labour Law significantly with case laws are decided by the Supreme Court and High Courts.</li> <li>3. To develop understanding of students regarding overall structure of India's labour law reforms, moving from 29 old laws to 4 new codes..</li> <li>4. To develop understanding of students regarding to look into the all-important provisions of Code of wages, Industrial Relations, Health, Safety, working condition, solci8al security benefit.</li> </ol>
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<b>Course Content</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Weightage * (%)</b>
1.	<b>1.1 Code on Wages, 2019 (New)</b> (Minimum wages Act,1948, Payment of wages Act,1936, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965) (Old)	25%
2.	<b>2.1 Code on Social Security, 2020 (New)</b> (Maternity Benefit Act 1961, Employee's Provident Fund Act 1952) (Old)	25%
3.	<b>3.1 Code on Social Security, 2020 (New)</b> (Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, The Contract labor (Regulation Abolition) Act 1970) (Old)	25%
4.	<b>4.1 Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (New)</b> (Child labour (Abolition & Regulation) Act 1986, Equal remuneration Act - 1976) (Old)	25%





	<b>PSDA [Professional Skill Development Activities]</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case analysis</li> <li>• Visit Industries</li> <li>• Field work for child labour &amp; Bonded labour and make survey</li> </ul>	

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture Method</li> <li>• Power Point Presentation (including audio / video)</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Case Study</li> </ul>
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EvaluationPattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per C B C S 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 new labour codes 2025.





Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	<b>Bare Acts:</b>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Child Labour (Prohibition &amp; Regulation) Act</li><li>2. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965</li><li>3. Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976</li><li>4. Payment of Wages Act, 1936</li><li>5. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961</li><li>6. The Industrial Relations Code, 2020</li><li>7. The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 [Act 37 of 2020]</li><li>8. The Social Security Code, 2020 [Act 36 of 2020]</li><li>9. The Wages Code, 2019 [Act 29 of 2019]</li></ol>
2.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Labour law - S.K.Malik</li><li>2. Labour and Industrial laws - P.L.Malik</li><li>3. Labour laws – Chaturvedi S.M</li><li>4. Labour and Industrial laws - Goswami V.G</li><li>5. Labour and Industrial laws-S.K.Puri</li><li>6. Labour and Industrial laws-Minu Paul</li><li>7. Labour and Industrial laws – Dr. Sunil Yadav</li><li>8. Labour and Industrial laws – K M Pilai's</li><li>9. New Labour Codes with Comparative Study of New Labour Codes and Old Labour Laws – Taxmann's</li><li>10. New Labour &amp; Industrial Laws Edition 2025 – Taxmann's</li></ol>

On-line resources to be use dif available as reference material

On-line Resources : Swayam, SCC online

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**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)**

**Semester: IV**

**Subject: Company Law**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>UL04CLLB64</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>Company Law</b>
<b>Total Credits of the Course</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Hours per Week</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Course Objectives:</b>	<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"><li>1. To develop students understanding of fundamental concepts of companies and the laws relating the formation and working of the companies.</li><li>2. To prepare students in context of how to create their own presence felt in the corporate filed after completing the program.</li><li>3. To develop understanding of students regarding methods and procedure by which securities are transacted in financial markets.</li><li>4. Knowledge of various forums meant for the purpose of Redressal of company cases.</li></ol>
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<b>Course Content</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Weightage* (%)</b>
1.	1.1 Company, Introduction ,Preliminary, Definition 1.2 Characteristic of Company and Incorporation of Company & Matter incidental there to 1.3 Prospect and allotment of securities 1.4 Preliminary Contracts and promoters 1.5 Related Case Laws	25%
2.	2.1 Share Capital and Debentures 2.2 Acceptance of Deposits by Company 2.3 Registration of charges 2.4 Management and Administration 2.5 Related Case Laws	25%
3.	3.1 Declaration of payment and Dividend 3.2 Accounts of Company 3.3 Audit and Auditor	25%



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	3.4 Appointment and Qualifications of Director 3.5 Meetings of Board and It's Power 3.6 Related Case Laws	
4.	4.1 Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation 4.2 Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations 4.3 Prevention of operation and mismanagement 4.4 Registered Valuers 4.5 Removal of name of a Company from the registered of Company 4.6 Revival and Rehabilitations of Sick Company 4.7 Winding up a Company 4.8 National Company Law Tribunal and Appellate Tribunal, Special Court 4.9 Related case laws	25%
	<b>PSDA[Professional Skill Development Activities]</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Preparation of documents for incorporation of company</li><li>• Preparation of Memorandum of Association of company</li><li>• Visit to Corporate office</li><li>• Visit to National Company Law Tribunal</li><li>• Project on Corporate social responsibility</li></ul> Presentation on various topics of company law	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lecture Method</li><li>• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)</li><li>• Group Discussion</li><li>• Team Exercise</li><li>• Case Study</li><li>• Visit of Company</li></ul>
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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%

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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.

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

[https:// www.mca.gov.in/ content/ mca/ global/en/ acts- rules/ ebooks/ acts.html?act=NTk2MQ](https://www.mca.gov.in/content/mca/global/en/acts-rules/ebooks/acts.html?act=NTk2MQ)





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

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>UL04ELLB61</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>Human Rights Law and Practice</b>
<b>Total Credits of the Course</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Hours per Week</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Course Objectives:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To know about the human being and its related rights.</li><li>2. To know the rights available to human being in different countries.</li><li>3. To compare the rights in India &amp; different countries.</li><li>4. To provide the Justice to the people at large.</li><li>5. To give important and provide help to poorer &amp; weaker sections of the society.</li><li>6. To file the Public Interest Litigation in High Court and Supreme Court for the public purpose.</li></ol>
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<b>Course Content</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Weightage* (%)</b>
1.	1.1 History and development of Human Rights 1.2 Human Rights Meaning, Nature, Concept, kinds and Importance 1.3 Classification and theories of Human Right 1.4 Human rights bodies under the U.N.System 1.4.1 Human right council 1.4.2 Office of the U.N high commissioner for human Rights (OHCHR) 1.5 Universal declaration of Human Rights 1948	25%
2.	2.1 Human Rights of Women & children's 2.2 Human Rights of Accused and Prisoners 2.3 Human Rights of refugees 2.4 Human Rights of Disabled and Older person 2.5 Human Rights of Tribal and Indigenous person 2.6 human Rights of Minorities	25%
3.	3.1 Indian constitution and Human Rights 3.2 Judicial Activism and Judicial Response of H.R 3.3 The protection of Human Rights Act-1993 3.4 National Commission for Women 1990 3.5 The National Commission for minorities Act 1992 3.6 The National Commission for Backward classes Act 1993	25%





4.	4.1 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 4.2 International Covenants on Economic social and Cultural Rights 1966 4.3 International Convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination- 1966 on Economic social and Cultural Rights 1966 4.4 Environment and Human Rights 4.5 Human rights and criminal justice system in India	25%
<b>PSDA [ Professional Skill Development Activities]</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Attending Court Proceedings</li> <li>2. Visit to State and National Human Rights Commission.</li> <li>3. Participation in Moot Court Competitions.</li> <li>4. Participation in other events such as client counselling competition, debate competitions etc.</li> </ol>		

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture Method</li> <li>• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Team Exercise</li> <li>• Case study</li> </ul>
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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
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Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	<b>Bare Acts:</b> 1. Human Rights Act, 1993
2.	<b>Reference books:</b> 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 - Paras Diwan - Peeyusi Diwan

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material
On-line Resources: Swayam, Edx, Coursera

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**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL. B (CBCS)**

**Semester: IV**

**Subject: Right to Information**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>UL04ELLB62</b>	<b>Title Of The Course</b>	<b>Right to Information</b>
<b>Total Credits Of The Course</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Hours Per Week</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Course Objectives:</b>	<p>The objectives of this course are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To introduce students to the concept, philosophy, and evolution of the Right to Information.</li><li>• To create awareness about transparency, accountability, and good governance.</li><li>• To enable students to understand the legal framework governing access to information.</li><li>• To develop practical understanding of the procedure for seeking information under the RTI Act.</li><li>• To sensitise students towards citizens' rights and responsibilities in a democratic system.</li></ul>
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<b>Course Content</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Weightage* (%)</b>
1.	<b>1.1 Introduction to the Right to Information Act</b> 1.2 Evolution of the Right to Information in India 1.3 Constitutional basis of RTI (Article 19(1)(a)) 1.4 Objectives and significance of the RTI Act, 2005 1.5 Definitions: Information, Public Authority, Record, Right to Information 1.6 Scope and applicability of the Act	25%
2.	<b>2.1 Public Authorities and Information Officers</b> 2.2 Obligations of Public Authorities (Section 4) <b>2.3</b> Suo motu disclosure of information <b>2.4</b> Appointment, role, and duties of Public Information Officers (PIOs) and Assistant PIOs <b>2.5</b> Procedure for making RTI applications <b>2.6</b> Time limits and fees	25%
3.	<b>3.1 Exemptions and Restrictions</b> 3.2 Exempted information under Section 8 3.3 Information excluded under Section 9 3.4 Third-party information (Section 11) 3.5 Public interest override 3.6 Partial disclosure of information	25%



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4.	<b>4.1 Appeals, Penalties, and Information Commissions</b> 4.2 First and second appeal mechanism 4.3 Central and State Information Commissions: composition and powers 4.4 Complaints under the Act 4.5 Penalties and disciplinary action (Section 20) 4.6 RTI as a tool for transparency and good governance	25%
	<b>PSDA [Professional Skill Development Activities]</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Drafting of RTI application formats</li><li>• Case study analysis of landmark RTI decisions</li><li>• Classroom debates on transparency vs. confidentiality</li><li>• Presentation on the role of RTI in good governance</li></ul>	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lecture Method</li><li>• Power Point Presentation (including audio/video)</li><li>• Group Discussion</li><li>• Case Study</li><li>• Expert Talk</li></ul>
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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%



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<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	Understand the concept and legal framework of the Right to Information.
2.	Explain the rights and duties of citizens and public authorities under the RTI Act.
3.	Apply RTI procedures practically to seek information. Analyse the role of RTI in promoting transparency, accountability, and good governance. Critically evaluate exemptions and limitations under the Act.

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	Right to Information Act, 2005
2.	P.B. Mehta, <i>The Right to Information and Good Governance</i>
3.	B.P. Singh, <i>RTI Act: Law, Practice and Procedure</i>
4.	Supreme Court and High Court judgments on RTI
5.	CIC and SIC decisions
6.	Online resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://www.rti.gov.in">www.rti.gov.in</a></li><li>• SCC Online</li><li>• Manupatra</li></ul>
7.	On-line resources to be used if available as reference material On-line Resources Swayam, SCC online <a href="https://www.legalbites.in/library-jurisprudence">https:// www.legalbites. in/ library-jurisprudence</a>