PROGRAMME STRUCTURE LL.B. (CBCS) Semester - V (Effect from 2023-2024)

Programme Outcome	Legum Baccalaureus or LLB is a three-year Bachelor of Law degree that is offered to aspirants by many renowned colleges in India.
(PO) - For LL.B.	However, candidates can pursue this law course only if they possess a graduation degree. The three-year LLB course offered at all
Programme	law colleges of India is regulated and closely supervised by the Bar Council of India (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.

Programme Outcome (PO) –	PO1	Explore and explain the substantial & procedural laws in which they are made/ drafted and how
For LL.B. Semester - V		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.

Programme Specific	PSO1	Should be able to Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law sufficient to enter the
Outcome (PSO) – For LL.B.	Outcome (PSO) – For LL.B.legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.	
Semester - V		
	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 possess 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.

LLB CBCS: 5th-Semester LL.B SEMESTER –V- EFFECTIVE- FROM JUNE-2023

				PERWEEK		CREDITS				MARK	KS
COURSE	CODE	SUBJECTS	LECTURES DICECT TEACHING	OTHERS TUTORIAL SEMINAR	TOTAL	24+6 AS PER BCI	JOURNAL	INTERNAL WRITTEN TEST/ INTERNSHIP REPORT	VIVA	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
CORE	UL05CLLB51	LAW OF CRIME PAPER-II [CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE]	04	01	05	05	;;;;	30	;;;;	70	40/100
CORE	UL05CLLB52	LAW OF EVIDENCE	04	01	05	05	;;;;	30	;;;;	70	40/100
CORE	UL05CLLB53	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT	04	01	05	05	;;;;	30	;;;;	70	40/100
CORE	UL05CLLB54	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL-PAPER-I	04	01	05	05	20	20	10	50	40/100
ELECTIVE	UL05ELLB51	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY PRECTICAL- PAPER- II	04	01	05	05	20	20	10	50	40/100
ELECTIVE	UL05ELLB52	INTERNSHIP- TWO WEEK AS PER THE BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA	;;;	.;;;	;;;	05	;;;;	30	;;;;	70	40/100



Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS) Semester: V Subject: Law of Crimes Paper-II Criminal Procedure Code

Course Code	UL05CLLB51	Title of the Course	Law of Crimes Paper-II Criminal Procedure Code
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	
Course Objectives:	 interests, of 2. The course under the procedure exercised. 3. Students frand landm 4. To unders law in Indi 5. To underst like framinarrest and 	bjectives and go will acquaint the code, their po- according to w amiliarize with the arks cases. tand the procedula. tand the various and of criminal co- the powers to being followed	dural law are promoting and achieving the bals of substantive law. The student with organization of the functionaries wer and functions at various stages and the which these powers and functions are to be the new amendments made in the present code dure for administration of substantive criminal important aspects of Criminal Procedure Code courts in India and their powers, provisions of of investigating agencies regarding arrest, in warrant and summons, investigation, trail &

	Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)			
1.	 1.1 Introductory, History and development 1.2 Definitions, conference reference, Trail of offence under IPC 1.3 Constitution & Power of criminal courts & Offices 1.4 Powers of superior officers of police and Arrest of persons & Rights of arrested persons 1.5 Jurisdiction of criminal courts in inquiry & trails 1.6 Processed to compel appearance of persons and productions of things 1.6.1 Summons 1.6.2 Warrant 1.6.3 Proclamation & Attachment of Property 1.6.4 Processes to Compel production of things 1.6.5 Summons to Produce & Search Warrants 1.6.6 General provisions relating to Search 1.7 Reciprocal arrangement for transfer of persons and attachment and forfeiture of property 	25%			



2.	 2.1 Complaint to the magistrate Security for keeping the peace and for good behavior 2.2 Order for maintenance of wife, children and parents 2.3 Maintenance of public order and tranquility 2.4 Preventive action of the police 2.5 Information to police and their power to investigate 2.6 Jurisdiction of the criminal courts in inquiry and trials 2.7 Conditions requisite for Initiation of proceedings 2.8 Complaint to Magistrate 2.9 Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates 	25%
3.	 3.1 The Charge 3.1.1 Framing of charge 3.1.2 Joinder of Charge 3.2 Trial before the court of session 3.3 Trial of warrant case by magistrate 3.4 Trial of summons case by magistrate 3.5 Summary trial 3.6 Plea Bargaining 3.7 Attendance of persons confined or detained in prisons 3.8 Evidence in inquiry and trials 3.9 General provisions as to inquiries and trials 	25%
4.	 4.1 Provision as to accused persons of unsound mind 4.2 Offence affecting administration of justice and the judgment 4.3 Submissions of death sentences for confirmation 4.4 Appeals 4.5 Reference & Revision 4.6 Transfer of criminal case & execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences 4.7 Provision as to bail and bond 4.8 Disposal of property 4.9 Irregular proceedings & Limitation of taking cognizance of certain offences 4.10 Miscellaneous 	25%
	 PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) Examination of criminal records in various reports Jail Visit Drafting of a Criminal Complaint Awareness Camp Visit to Court and Observation of Criminal Trial in any case and m report Interaction with Probation officer Visit to Juvenile court Interaction with Child Welfare Committee Visit to Children's home in nearby District 	ake summary



Teaching-Learning Methodology	 Lecture Method Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) Group Discussion Case study Court Visit 	
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	Evaluation Pattern				
Sr. No.					
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
2.	2. Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)159				
3.	University Examination	70%			

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to				
1.	Students will able to understand importance of criminal procedure followed by criminal courts.			
2.	Students will able to understand scope & applicability of the code.			
3.	Students will familiarize with the recent amendments made in the Criminal Procedure Code			

Suggested References:				
Sr. No.	Books	Authors		
1	The Code of Criminal Procedure	Ratanlal & Dhirajlal		
2	Criminal Procedure Code	D. D.Basu		
3	Criminal Procedure Code	M.P.Tandan		
4	Criminal Procedure Code	Mishra		
5	Criminal Procedure Code	Dr. Myneni		
6	Criminal Procedure Code	S.N.Mishra		

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: V Subject: Law of Evidence

Course Code	UL05CLLB52	Title of the Course	Law of Evidence
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	
Course Objectives:	procedural laws. T basic concept of e appreciate the con- identify the reco- examination and proof are crucial Civil & Crimina Evidence Law has 1. To develor Evidence I 2. To know corroborate 3. To develop concept in 4. To develop	This course will a evidence law in or neept and prince gnized form of cross – examina topics. It also of a matters in Co the following of p students fur Law in different about the proce ed. p understanding civil and crimin p understanding	ndamental understanding of Law with matters. edure of Evidence and rules this can be of students regarding the art of practical

Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	 INTRODUCTION 1.1 Definitions – Court, Fact, Fact in Issue, Relevant, Evidence, Kinds of Evidence, Document, Proved, Disproved & Not Proved, Oral, Documentary & Hearsay Evidence 1.2 Standard or Degree of Proof in Civil / Criminal Proceeding 1.3 May Presume, Shall Presume & Conclusive Proof 1.4 "Proving", "Not proving" and "Disproving" 1.5 Evidence of common intention 1.6 Lex Fory RELEVANCY OF FACTS 1.7 Res Gestae 1.8 Facts which are Occasion ,Cause & Effect 1.9 Motive, Preparation & Conduct 1.10 Explanatory or Introductory facts & Test Identification Parade 	25%





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	1.11 Evidence to Prove Conspiracy1.12 Inconsistent Facts (Plea of Alibi)1.13 Relevant facts for proof of custom	
2.	 <u>ADMISSIONS & CONFESSIONS</u> 2.1 Definition of Admission 2.2 Persons whose Admissions are Relevant & Against Whom Admission may be Proved 2.3 Admissions how far Relevant & Evidentiary Value of Admissions 2.4 Definition & Evidentiary Value of Confession 2.5 Confessions carrying Inculpatory & Exculpatory Statements 2.6 Extra Judicial Confession, Confession caused by Threat, Confession to Police & Confession of Co-accused 2.7 Admissibility of judgments in civil and criminal matters 	25%
3.	 STATEMENTS BY PERSONS WHO CANNOT BE CALLED AS WITNESSES - 32 (1) to 32 (8) 3.1 Dying Declaration – Essentials & Evidentiary Value 3.2 Relevancy of Evidence in General Principles & Prior Judicial Proceeding 3.3 Statements made under Special Circumstances 3.4 Judgments of Court of Justice, when Relevant 3.5 Opinions of third persons when Relevant 3.6 Opinion of third person when relevant (Expert Testimony) 3.7 Types of expert evidence 3.8 The problems of judicial defence to expert testimony 3.9 Character, when Relevant Min Facts which need not be proved 3.10 Facts which need not be proved 3.11 Oral Evidence 3.12 Documentary Evidence 3.13 Admissibility of Electronic Record 3.14 Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence 3.15 Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage 	25%
4.	PRODUCTION & EFFECT OF EVIDENCE 4.1 Burden of Proof 4.2 Survivorship & Death 4.3 Presumptions 4.4 Estoppel 4.5 Witnesses & Privileged Communications 4.6 Examination of Witnesses 4.7 Competency of Witnesses	25%





 Team Exercise Case Study Practical Training about examination of witness Visit to Court & Forensic Lab 	Learning Methodology	Case StudyPractical Training about examination of witness
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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%	

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	To understand and explain the elementary principle of the Law of Evidence.	
2.	To analyse and discuss between opinions, witnesses, and expert testimony and hearsay evidences.	
3.	To make the students understand the relevance of judgments and orders of courts in other cases to prove facts in the current case as per the situation.	
4.	To be able to apply the rules of evidence to a wide variety of fact situations in different circumstances.	





Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	Bare Acts Indian Evidence Act,1872
2.	The Evidence Act -Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
3.	Principle of Evidence Act-Dr. Avatar Singh
4.	Law of Evidence-Sarkar & Ejaz
5.	Evidence Act-Batuklal
6.	Law of Evidence-Vepa P. Sarathi
7.	Law of Evidence -M.V. Chaturvedi

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: V Subject: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

Course Code	UL05CLLB53	Title of the Course	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week		
Course Objectives:	terminology of C trial of a person, a their appeals, rev students. This con contesting civil ca delivery system. T in civil courts and order. Civil Proces	to provide the knowledge about the basic concept and CPC, jurisdiction, pleadings, the appearance, examination, and the execution of a decree, the suits in particular cases, riew, reference and revision and its limitation to the law urse will give knowledge & understanding for filing and cases which is one of the important branch on the justice The Civil Procedure Code regulates each and every action d the parties before it till the execution of the degree and edure Code has the following objectives.		
	aspects of 2. To prepare felt in the	lop students fundamental understanding of various import of Civil Procedure Code. are students in context of how to create their own prese e civil matters filed after completing the program. lop understanding of students about various provisions n Act.		

	Course Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	 1.1 Introduction, Concepts of CPC 1.2 Definitions: Affidavit, order, judgment, decree, plaint, restitution, execution, decree-holder, Judgment-debtor, mesne profits, written statement. Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order 1.3 Jurisdiction 1.4 Kinds Hierarchy of courts 1.5 Suit of civil nature - scope and limits 1.6 Res sub-judice and Res Judicata 1.7 Foreign judgment -enforcement 1.8 Place of suing 1.9 Summons 1.10 Institution of suit 1.11 Frame of suit: cause of action 1.12 Parties to suit: joinder, mis -joinder or non-joinder of parties: representative suit 1.13 Pleadings 1.13.1 Rules of pleading 	25%



	 1.13.2 Signing and verification of pleading 1.13.3 Alternative of pleading 1.13.4 Construction of pleadings 1.14 The Plaint: particulars 1.14.1 Admission, return and rejection of plaint 1.15 Written statement: particulars, rules of evidence 1.16 Set off and counter claim: distinction 1.17 Discovery, inspection and production of documents 1.18 Interrogatories 1.19 Privileged documents 1.20 Affidavits 	
2.	 2.1 Appearance, Examination and Trial 2.2 Appearance Ex-parte procedure 2.3 Summary and attendance of witnesses, trial 2.4 Interests and costs 2.5 The concept Execution 2.6 General principles of execution 2.7 Power for execution of decrees 2.8 Procedure for execution 2.9 Enforcement, arrest and detection 2.10 Attachment 2.12 Delivery of property 2.13 Stay of execution 2.14 Adjournments Interim orders: commission, arrest or attachment before judgment 2.15 Injunction and appointment of receiver 2.16 Suits in particular cases 2.17 By or against government 2.18 By aliens and by or against foreign rulers or ambassadors 2.19 Suits by or against firm 2.20 Suits in forma paupers 2.21 Public nuisance 	25%
3.	 3.1 Appeals 3.2 Appeals from original decree 3.3 Appeals from appellate decree 3.4 Appeals from orders 3.5 General provisions relating to appeal 3.6 Appeal to the Supreme Court 3.7 Review, reference and revision 3.8 Miscellaneous 3.9 Transfer of cases 3.10 Restitution 3.11 Caveat 3.12 Inherent powers of courts 	25%



4.	All the provisions of Limitation Act	25%
	 PSDA[Professional Skill Development Activities] Court Visit Judgement writing Draft plaint & written statement on various civil matters Draft the appeal on various civil matters Group discussions on various topics 	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	 Lecture Method Power Point Presentation(including audio/video) Group Discussion Team Exercise Case Study Court Visit Expert Talk, Seminar Webinar
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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%

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Students will able to understand the various aspects of Civil Procedure Code		
2.	Students will able to understand the various aspects of Limitation Act, 1963		
3.	Students will able to understand the preliminary issues involved in the code of civil procedure.		
4.	Students will able to understand the how to analyse and evaluate information from case laws and other source materials.		



	Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References	
1.	Bare Acts: 1. Civil Procedure Code,1908 2. The Limitation Act,1963	
2.	Civil Procedure Code - Mulla	
3.	Civil Procedure Code - Sarkar	
4.	Civil Procedure Code -S.P. N. Singh	
5.	Civil Procedure Code -T.P. Tripathi	
6.	Civil Procedure Code - C. K. Takwani	
7.	Civil Procedure Code -Rao	
8.	Law of limitation -B .B. Mitra	
9.	Law of limitation–Desai	
10.	Law of limitation–D. N.R. Panday	
11.	Law of limitation- C.K.Takwani	

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: V Subject: Practical Paper-I: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

Course Code	UL05CLLB54	Title of the Course	Practical Paper-I :Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	
Course Objectives:	 to make career in future lawyers. Driving will help the stude focuses on the there. 2. To provide un Conveyance. 3. To develop an as for other legal for the stude of the stu	law. It is today's rafting requires ents to increase l ory but also pro- iderstanding of understanding of orums. ne drafting skil	nost importance to all students who wants s need to improve the drafting skills of the a lot of skills to be effective. This course egal drafting skills. The course is not only vides the practical application of concepts. basic concepts of Drafting, Pleading & of drafting both for court purposes as well ls of students in civil matters, criminal

Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	 General Principles of Drafting. Qualities of good Drafting. Meaning, Basic concept, objective, Importance, and function of Pleadings. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings. Amendment in Pleadings Basic Fundamental of Conveyance. Object of Conveyance. Difference between Drafting and Conveyancing Plaint, Kinds of Plaints, Draft of Plaints & Written Statement Concept of Notices Applications: Injunction & Interlocutory Jurisdiction of Civil & Criminal matters Necessary parties, proper parties, Joinder & Non-Joinder 	25%
2.	CIVIL MATTERS2.1Suits for specific performance of contract2.2Declaratory suits2.3Suits for defamation2.4Suit relating to easement or its violation2.5Suit for rent and possession2.6Suit for breach of contract2.7Caveat application2.8Suits for injunction	25%



	Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024	
	 2.9 Money suit 2.10 M.A.C.T. injunction application 2.11 Suit for restraining nuisance and damage 2.12 Suit for partition 2.13 Suit for dissolution of partnership and account 2.14 Petition for restitution of conjugal right 2.15 Petition for judicial separation or divorce 2.16 Appeals 	
3.	CRIMINAL MATTERS	
	 3.1 Complaint for defamation for false imprisonment and illegal confinement 3.2 Malicious prosecution 3.3 Maintenance application u/s 125 of Cr.P.C 3.4 Nuisance 3.5 Theft 3.6 Rape 3.7 Cheating 3.8 Kidnapping 3.9 Dishonor of Cheque 3.10 Assault and battery 3.11 Rioting 3.12 Bail application 3.13 Memorandum of appeals 3.14 Revision and review application 3.15 Criminal complaint U/s 498 of IPC 3.16 Complaint of Negotiable Instrument U/s 138 of NI Act 3.17 Criminal complaint against Cyber Crime 3.18 Contempt Petition under Section 11 and 12 of The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 3.19 Complaint under Section 12 of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 3.20 Petition under section 12 of Domestic Violence Act, 2005 	25%
4.	CONVEYANCINGI. COMPONENT PARTS OF A DEEDII. FORMS OF DEEDS AND NOTICES4.1 Will4.2 Power of Attorney -General &Special4.3 Special Power of Attorney to execute Sale Deed4.4 Agreement to sell4.5 Sale Deed4.6 Lease Deed4.7 Mortgage Deed4.8 Partnership Deed4.9 Deed of exchange4.10 Gift deed4.11 Partition deed	25%



4.13 4.14 4.15 4.16 4.17 4.18 4.19 4.20 4.21 4.22	Trust deed Promissory note Affidavit Acknowledgement Bond Deed of Dissolution of Partnership Hire Purchase Agreement Deed of Family Settlement between rival claimants of an Estate Relinquishment Deed Notice under section 106 of The Transfer of Property Act,1882 Notice under section 80 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 Notice under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 & Reply to Legal Notice under Section 138 of NI Act,1881 Construction or Interpretation of documents Exclusion of oral Evidence by Documentary Evidence Registration of Documents	
PSD	A[Professional Skill Development Activities] Visit to court	
•	Drafting different types of legal documents, deeds etc	
•	Drafting of various notices	
•	Drafting of writ petitions	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	 Lecture Method Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) Viva-voce Case Study Drafting different types of legal documents and deeds
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	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
1.	15 Practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each)	45	
2.	15 exercises in Conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise)	45	
3.	Viva Voice	10	



Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	To understand effective writing techniques to draft different of legal documents		
2.	To understand how to drafts civil and criminal matters		
3.	To understand the format and essential steps in drafting the legal notices		
4.	To understand the need and preparation of documents required in court in criminal cases and criminal cases		

	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Pleading and Conveyancing	Shiva Gopal	
2.	Pleading and Conveyancing	K.K.Shrivastva	
3.	Pleading and Conveyancing	R.D.Shrivastva	
4.	Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing	R.N.Chaturvedi	
5.	Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing	S.R.Myneni	
6.	Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing	N.Maheshwraswami	
7.	The Indian Conveyancer (13th ed., 2004)	J.M. Srivastava and G.C. Mogha, Mogha's	
8.	Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing (13th ed., 1999)	C.R. Datta and M.N. Das, De Souza's	

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

On-line Resources: Swayam, Coursera, SCC Online

NOTE [1] : Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance Outline of the course: Semester-V	
(A) Drafting:	General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be
	taught
(B) Pleadings:	
	(i) Civil: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original
	Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and



Revision, Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of
India.
(ii) Criminal: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous petition, Bail
Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.
(iii) Conveyance: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed,
Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed.
(iv) Drafting of writ petition and PIL petition the course will be
taught class instructions and simulation exercises, Preferably with
assistance of practising lawyers/retired judges. Apart from teaching the
relevant provisions of law, The course may include not less than 10
practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 10 marks (1 marks for
each) and 10 exercises in conveyancing carrying another 10marks (1
marks for each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for viva
voice.



Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS) Semester: V

Subject: Practical Paper II: Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System

Course Code	UL05ELLB51	Title of the Course	Practical Paper-II :Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	
Course Objectives:	 profession 2. Legal ethic certain dut the society himself. 3. The practice of the legal services to 4. Profession 	has been built. cs is one of the ies for the observed y, to the court, cing lawyer shal al profession an his client as we	of those fundamental values on which the he professional ethics which lays down ervance of its members, which he owes to to the profession, to his client and to I have the social responsibility and dignity d high standard of integrity and efficient II as for public welfare. ds not to disclose any secrets of his client actice.

	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)	
1.	 LEGAL PROFESSION & PROFESSIONAL ETHICS 1.1 Meaning, importance and sources of Legal Profession and professional ethics 1.2 History and Development of Legal Profession & Professional Ethics in India 1.3 Efforts towards the Unification of the Bar in India 1.4 Principles of professional ethics 1.5 Nature of Legal Profession 1.6 Various acts of professional misconduct including case law 1.7 Duties, rights and Privileges of an advocate 1.8 Seven Lamps of Advocacy 	25%	
2.	 <u>ADVOCATES ACT</u> 2.1 Reasons and objects of the Advocate Act 2.2 Constitutions, functions and power of the Bar council of state or Bar council of India 2.3 Inquiry into Misconduct and Punishment 2.4 Misconduct which amounts to Contempt of Court 2.5 Disqualification for enrolment 2.6 Rights and privileges of an advocate 2.7 Appeal to the Bar council of India and to Supreme Court 	25%	



3.	 <u>CONTEMPT OF COURT</u> 3.1 Meaning of contempt of court, its aim and types 3.2 Contempt by lawyers 3.3 Contempt by judges 3.4 Contempt by state 3.5 Contempt by corporate bodies 3.6 Defences available in contempt proceedings 3.7 50 Selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils. 	25%
4.	ACCOUNTANCY OF LAWYERS 4.1 Meaning of Accountancy and Its Necessity 4.2 Different Kinds of Accounts to be maintained by the lawyers 4.3 Receipt and Payment Accounts 4.4 Income and Expenditure Account 4.5 Balance Sheet	25%
	 PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) Visit to Court Room Class Moot Court Awareness Camp Project work on 10 Major Judgments of the Supreme Court. 	
	• Lecture Method	

Teaching- Learning Methodology	 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)	500/
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	50%
3.	University Examination	50%

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to		
1.	Advocate's duty towards his clients.		
2.	To learn the art of advocacy.		
3.	Advocate's Duty towards the Court.		



	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Professional Ethics, Lawyer, Accountability	J. P. S. Shirohi	
2.	"Advocacy"	Mr. Krishnamurth Iyer	
3.	Professional Ethics, Lawyer, Accountability	S.R.Myneni	
4.	Advocates Act & Professional Ethics	N.Dutt, Majmudar	
5.	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for lawyer	S.P.Gupta	
6.	Professional Ethics of The Bar	C.L.Anand	

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

On-line Resources- Swayam

Note [2] Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting system Outline of the course: Semester-V Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations This course will be taught in association with practising lawyers on the basis of the following materials Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy" (i) (ii) The Contempt Law and Practice The Bar Council Code of Ethics (iii) 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major (iv) judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject Other reading materials as may be prescribed by the University Examination rules of (v) the University shall include assessment through case-study, viva, and periodical problem solution besides the written tests;



Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS) Semester: V Subject: Internship – Two Week As per the Bar Council of India

Course Code	UL05ELLB52	Title of the	Internship for- Two Week As per the
		Course	Bar Council of India rules 2008
			Rules-25
Total Credits	1	Hours per	4
of the Course	4	Week	

Course Objectives:	 To develop skills in the application of theory to practical work situations. To provide students the opportunity to test their interest in a particular career before permanent commitments are made. To learn proper behavior of corporate life in industrial sector To expose students to real work environment experience gain knowledge in writing report.
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Explanations:

Students have to undergo a Compulsory Internship for two week and on that a report has to be submitted by each student separately. The same shall be evaluated by a board of examiners constituted by the Academic Program Committee of the College. In case of Affiliated Colleges, the board of examiners shall be constituted by a committee comprising of all faculty members of respective institutions involved in teaching in Law subject to the Students. The same board shall conduct the comprehensive viva of this semester.

Evaluation:

Internship Evaluated: 100 marks (70 marks for External + 30 marks for Internal Written Test/Internship Report)

They shall be evaluated by the Board of Examiners consisting of Dean, an External Examiner and the supervisor concerned.

After the completion of internship by the students, the work done by the candidate as recorded in his/her daily diary along with a consolidated internship report which include objective and overall learning from the internship. Internship Report would be evaluated by a Board of examiners consisting of Dean, an External Examiner and the supervisor concerned.