



KOHIMA LAW COLLEGE **PROSPECTUS**





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Message from ADMINISTRATOR



Kohima Law College is the time tested legal Institution of bar excellence. Since its Inception in 1979 the college has been a leader producing many legal luminaries, judges, advocates, political leaders, policy makers and trend setters in all walks of life. Standing by its motto “Ever for Justice” the college is committed to imparting quality legal education to students of all strata of society with a nominal fee structure to ensure an egalitarian community.

National and International seminars, conferences and workshops organised on a regular basis both inside and outside the college premises to share and deliberate upon significant legal issues and new ideas. While delivering best of the education we also strive to reach out to the masses for legal assistance being associated with welfare organisations and schemes like Pro Bono Club, Red Ribbon Club, Evangelical Union, Nagaland State Legal Service Authority etc.

The Institution is in constant process of improving its infrastructure with state of the art facilities. With the unparallel expertise of the faculty members we endeavour to make law teaching socially relevant and technically advanced. The college is endowed with the elitist alumni throughout the country outshining in various fields.


(Limaakum)
Administrator
Kohima Law College



FROM PRINCIPAL'S DESK



On behalf of Kohima Law College, I extend a warm and heartfelt welcome to you. It is our sincere hope that this prospectus offers you a clear and comprehensive insight into the academic environment of our institution.

We believe legal education is key to building a just and informed society. Our mission is to provide students with strong legal knowledge, practical skills, and the ethical grounding necessary for this noble profession.

Our faculty members serve as both educators and mentors, committed to guiding students toward academic excellence and personal growth. We offer a balanced blend of academics and extracurricular activities to shape well-rounded, socially responsible graduates. Our student community is diverse, dynamic, and united by a shared commitment to excellence and growth. We believe that education goes beyond earning a degree - it is a journey of personal growth, character building, and becoming a driving force for positive change.

We look forward to being part of your transformative educational experience.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Moasenla".

MOASENLA

Principal
Kohima Law College



College at a glance

Kohima Law College was established in the year 1979 with the motto "Ever for Justice". The College is the premier Law College in Nagaland and owes its existence because of some prominent, intellectual and visionary leaders who were aware of the importance of legal education and felt the need to bring about positive changes to our people which was lacking in the field of legal studies. The pioneers began the college with no seed money, no books and no man power. Despite all odds and difficulties, today the Kohima Law College is visualized as a center of excellence in legal education with good number of students enrolled every year. The College takes pride in stating that some of our publication such as (1) the practicing of Naga Customary Law (2) Legal History and Judicial Institutions of the Nagas (3) Complied the Statutory Acts of Nagaland (4) Leading Cases for I & II Semester (5) Leading Cases for III & IV semester and (6) Leading Cases for V & VI semester have been brought out which is included in University syllabus.

The college had produced and strived to produce a vibrant cadre of Lawyers with professional competence and social commitment. The academic programs and teaching methodologies of this institute are attuned to the knowledge, skills and ethical requirements of the legal profession. The core values of the college is to provide quality legal education to the common people, harness honesty and integrity in individual character, and excellence in legal knowledge and legal services so that the voice of the voiceless be heard.

While the college see ourselves as a facilitator of change, we strongly believe that the ethics, values and the sense of social justice imbibe to the student from the teaching faculty will not only empower them but empower the society at large. We have qualified and experienced faculty members and staffs to deliver services to the upcoming society.



LIST OF GOVERNING BODY

The Kohima Law College being a private sector college is owned and managed by orient academic society with the following board members. This is the most powerful and only law-making body which directs how to run the college management and other activities under the scope of the Rules and Regulations of the College laid down for the purpose.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Secretary | : Mr. Limatoshi Imsong |
| 2. Administrator | : Mr. Limaakum Jamir |
| 3. Treasurer | : Mr. Abel Shohe |
| 4. Advisor | : Mr. Apong Imsong |
| 5. Principal | : Ms. Moasenla |



ELIGIBLE CRITERIA AND COURSE OFFERED

LL.B. has the duration of 3-years (6 semesters) and covers only law subjects and is offered by few colleges in Nagaland, one of them being Kohima Law College. The course curriculum of LL.B. is purely based on law subjects. The course covers both theoretical and practical aspects of law and the course is interlaced with assignments. Professionals who would like to work in the judiciary, litigation, civil services or academics department form most of the aspirants. Admission to the LL.B.-3 Year program is made strictly on first come first basis as we have limited seats.

To be eligible for admission in the LL.B.-3 Year degree program, the candidate should:

- Have passed Graduation (10+2+3 pattern) in any discipline from a recognized College/University, having secured minimum 45% marks in aggregate for general category and 40% marks in aggregate for SC/ST category.
- Candidates appearing/appeared for the Annual Examination in March/April and those appearing in semester examinations in May-June are also eligible to apply.
- The admissions will take place as per Nagaland University and Bar Council of India norms.



Extra- Curricular Activities

The colleges has legal aid clinic which was inaugurated on 16th Nov 2010 under the Nagaland State Legal Services Authority, to provide free legal services to the weaker section of the society and ensure opportunity for equal access to Justice.

As part of legal studies, the students participates in moot court, visit to High court, District courts, Jails, Police stations, advocates chambers, Juvenile homes, observation by creating up to date awareness at college, village and district level Para legal services. Students also get an opportunity to visit the principal court at Guwahati and the Supreme Court of India.

The Red Ribbon Club (RRC) was inaugurated on 8th May 2008 under Nagaland State Aids Control Society, Director of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Nagaland. Every year RRC organize various programs and activities such as essay competition, debate, blood donations, and different awareness programme on HIV/AIDS, where all the students participate.

Kohima Law College sign MOU with Increasing Diversity by Increasing Access (IDIA) on September 2, 2022. The main purpose of IDIA is to empower underprivileged and marginalized children through legal education.

Under Government of India, Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Justice, Kohima Law College implemented Pro Bono Club (Pro Bono Legal Services) program, which aims to establish a framework for dispensation of Pro Bono Legal Services across the country on 15th March 2022.

The Kohima Law College Students Union which caters to the needs of the students is the Apex Students body. Almost every year college magazine are published and other activities like Sports weeks, fresher's day, parting social etc. are held to develop the all- round personality of each individual students.

The Evangelical Union of KLC have fellowship every Wednesday to enroll the students spiritual growth side by side with legal studies.

The mentioned above are only some of the activities as the college strongly believe that the knowledge of Law is only a foundation, but practice of law requires skills, exposure and as such the college encourage and give ample opportunities to student's to participate in extracurricular activities.



NAGALAND UNIVERSITY

Regulation for LL.B Course

1. The study of LL.B course is of sixth semesters and shall be of three (3) years period.
2. The minimum qualification eligible for admission into the LL.B course is Bachelor Degree holder of any discipline from a recognized University in the country or aboard as approved by the U.G.C.
3. The percentage of marks obtained in the Bachelor degree examination for admission into LL.B should be 45% minimum which may be relaxed up to 40% in case of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes and other backward communities.
4. Candidates coming from universities other than Nagaland University shall be required to submit migration certificates from their previous universities.
5. No students shall be allowed to sit in the university examination unless he or she is duly registered with the Nagaland University.
6. The medium of instruction and examination shall be English.
7. The working time of a law college shall be thirty (30) hours per week including practical training, Assignment, Library and other clinical works provided that the actual time for class room lectures shall not be less than twenty (20) hours per week.
8. The number of working days during one academic session shall be ordinarily not less than 180days.
9. The students shall be required to put a minimum attendance of 70% of lectures on each of the subjects, moot courts, tutorials, and practical training.
10. The teacher student ratio shall be 1:40.



11. The teaching load full time and part time teachers shall be according to the norms prescribed by the U.G.C from time to time.
12. The LL.B course of study cannot be undergone along with any other full time course simultaneously during the whole period of study.
13. The relative's proportion of full-time teacher to part-time shall not fall below 3:1.
14. Every paper as prescribed in the LL.B course of study shall be for 75 (seventy five) marks for External paper and 25 (Twenty five) marks for Internal paper and the duration of examination will be for three (3) hours. Examination shall be held twice a year commencing on dates to be notified by the Controller of Examinations, Nagaland University.
15. The prescribed pass marks in each paper shall be 40%. However, the students should secure 45% in the overall aggregate for qualifying various LL.B examinations.
16. A student admitted to this semester of LL.B course shall remain valid for six (6) years from the date of admission. However, a student shall not be allowed to avail more than three consecutive chances to repeat paper following the regular examination.
17. A student shall be permitted to move to third/fifth only if the backlog is not more than four papers in the proceeding two semesters taken together and has secured at least 45% marks in aggregate in the papers cleared.
18. A student shall be permitted to repeat paper only when the same course is offered for the subsequent batch of students in the college and that also be permitted to improve his/her performance in a paper only if he/she secured 40% or more but less than 45% in the concerned paper.
19. Save in the case of terminal semester, list of successful students will be declared in order of Roll no. and thus the successful candidates will prepare in order of merit placing in the I class only those who secured 60% marks or above aggregate and II class securing 45% or above in aggregate taking the grand total of all the previous five semesters.
20. The regulations if any not covered hereafter shall be in accordance with the B.C.I, U.G.C and N.U norms as the case may be.



NAGALAND UNIVERSITY SYLLABUS

LL.B COURSE (3 Years / 6 SEMESTERS)

SEMESTER WISE PAPERS:

FIRST SEMESTER

- Paper : 1-1 Land Laws (including Tenure and Tenancy System)
- Paper : 1-2 Law of Tort (including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws)
- Paper : 1-3 Family Law Paper I
- Paper : 1-4 Family Law Paper II
- Paper : 1-5 Jurisprudence (Legal method, Indian legal system, and basic theory of law)

SECOND SEMESTER

- Paper : 2-1 Human Right Law and Practice
- Paper : 2-2 Public International Law
- Paper : 2-3 Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation
- Paper : 2-4 Constitutional law Paper I
- Paper : 2-5 Offences against Child & Juvenile Offence

THIRD SEMESTER

- Paper : 3-1 Women and Criminal Law
- Paper : 3-2 Law of Contract
- Paper : 3-3 Special Contract
- Paper : 3-4 Constitutional Law Paper II
- Paper : 3-5 Property Law

FOURTH SEMESTER

- Paper : 4-1: Company Law I
- Paper : 4-2 Labor and Industrial Law Paper I
- Paper : 4-3 Labor and Industrial Law Paper II
- Paper : 4-4 Clinical Course Paper I
- Paper : 4-5 Clinical Course Paper II



FIFTH SEMESTER

- Paper : 5-1 Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act
Paper : 5-2: BSA (BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM)
Paper : 5-3 Administrative Law
Paper : 5-4: Law of Crimes Paper I: BNS (BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA)
Paper : 5-5: Information Technology Law

SIXTH SEMESTER

- Paper : 6-1 Law of Crime Paper II: BNSS (BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA)
Paper : 6:2 Principles of Taxation Law
Paper : 6:3 Environmental Law
Paper : 6-4 Clinical Course Paper III
Paper : 6-5: Clinical Course Paper IV

**DETAILED CONTENTS : FIRST SEMESTER****Paper: 1:1****LAND LAWS****(INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM)**

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886: Definitions; Rights over land; Settlement operations; Survey, demarcation, Assessment, Record of rights and resumption; Registration; Arrears of land revenue and modes of recovering them; Partition/union of revenue paying estates; Revenues officers; Matters exempted from cognizance's of civil court; protection of backward classes; Section 162 as amended by Nagaland Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Acts.

Nagaland Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Act, 1965: Definitions; Powers to requisition and to take possession of requisitioned land; Acquisition of land; Notice to persons interested; compensation; reference to court; Payment of interest; Penalties.

Nagaland Jhumland Act, 1970: Definitions; Accrual of customary rights; Transfer of Jhumland; leases; Acquisition for public purpose; Ejection; Prevention and protection of forests; Penalties.

Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, and Resettlement Act, 2013:- Definition; Determination of social impact and public purpose; special provision to safeguard food safety; notification and acquisition; Rehabilitation and resettlement award; Procedure and manner of rehabilitation and resettlement; National monitoring committee'; Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority'; Powers, determination of award; Appointment of compensation; payment; Temporary occupation of land; Offences and penalties; Misc.



LEADING CASES:

1. Lopez Vs Muhan Thakur, 13 MIA 467
2. Rafequenessa Vs Lal Bahadur Chetri , AIR 1964 SC 1511
3. Satyaranjan Vs Assam Board of Revenue , AIR 1977 Gau83 (FB)
4. Rhayimo Ezung Vs State of Nagaland & Ors, 1992 (2) GLJ 458

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. JN Das : An Introduction to the Land Laws of Assam
2. Nagaland code : Govt. of Nagaland, Law Department
3. R. Chakraborty : Land Acquisition and Compensation



Paper : 1:2

LAW OF TORT

(INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS)

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

LAW OF TORT (INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT): (50Marks)

Definition & nature of Torts; Foundation of tortious liability; General conditions of liability in Torts; Mental elements in Torts; Personal disabilities or limitations of personal capacity; General exceptions to liability in Torts; Remedies for Torts; Doctrine of remoteness of damages; Vicarious liability; Assault; Battery; False imprisonment; Defamation; Malicious abuse of legal process; Torts relating to movable & immovable property; Negligence; Wrongs of strict & Absolute liability; Nuisance;

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988: Liability without fault for motor vehicle accidents; Motor Accidents claims Tribunals.

LEADING CASES:

1. M/s kasturi Lal Vs State of U.P.; AIR 1965 SC 1039
2. Khagendra Nath Katila Vs Jadab Patgiri; ALR 1976 SC 379
3. Pushpabai Vs Ranjit Ginning & Pressing Co; AIR 1977 SC 1735
4. Saheli Vs Commissioner of Police; (1990) 1 SCC 422
5. Nilabati Behera Vs State of Orissa; AIR 1993 SC 1960

CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS: (50 Marks)

Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Objects and principles of consumer Protection; Definitions; Consumer Protection Councils; Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies; Compositions; Jurisdictions; Complaints; Procedures; Findings; Appeals; Transfer of cases; Finality of orders; Limitation period; Enforcement of orders; Dismissal of frivolous or vexatious complaints, Penalties; Consumer Protection Rules; Voluntary Consumer Associations and NGOs.



LEADING CASES:

1. Usha Rani Gupta Vs DESU; (1991) 1 CPU 167
2. L.I.C. of India Vs G.M. Chandabasemma; AIR 1991 SC 392
3. Lucknow Development Authority Vs M.K. Gupta; (1994) 1 SCC 243
4. Indian Medical Association Vs VP Shanta; (1995) 6 SCC 651
5. Spring Meadows Hospital Vs Harjol Ahluwalia; (1998) 4 SCC 39

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Salmond & Heuston : Law of Torts
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal : Law of Torts
3. Ramaswamy Iyer : The Law of Torts
4. MN Shukla Protection : Torts and Consumer
5. PSA Pillai Protection : Law of Tort with Consumer
6. Avtar Singh : Law of Consumer Protection



Paper: 1:3
FAMILY LAW : PAPER I
HINDU LAWS

Full Marks -100

Pass Marks -40

Sources of Hindu Law, Schools of Hindu law,
Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Nature of Hindu marriage, Application of the Act; Conditions for Marriage; Restitution of conjugal rights, Judicial separation; Nullity of marriage and Divorce; Jurisdiction and procedure: Maintenance pendents lite, alimony and maintenance, custody of children, disposal of property.
 Inheritance: Pre-Act period: Inheritance under two systems General principles; Devolution of property under Mitakshara School: Nature of Property, obstructed/unobstructed heritage; Devolution of property under Dayabhaga School; Exclusion from Inheritance

Hindu Succession Act, 1956: Definitions and interpretations; Intestate succession: Devolution of interest in coparcenary property distribution of property among heirs, absolute property of a female; General Provisions relating to succession; Testamentary succession.

Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956: Definitions; Natural guardians of a minor; Natural Guardianship of adopted son; Powers of natural guardian; Testamentary guardians and their powers; Welfare of minor.

Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956: Sonship; Definition; Adoption: Requisites, Capacity, persons giving in adoption, persons who may be adopted, other conditions for valid adoption, effects of adoption; Maintenance of: wife, widowed, daughter- in- law, children, aged parents, dependence; Amount of maintenance.

Joint family: Coparcenary, and Coparcenary property; Debts; Partition; Stridhana; Woman's estate; Gifts; Wills; Religious and Charitable endowments.

LEADING CASES:

1. Collector of Madura Vs M Ramalinga; (1868) 12 MIA 397



2. Gurunath Vs Kamlabai; AIR 1955 SC 206.
3. Sitabai Vs Ramchandra; AIR 1970 SC 343.
4. Gurupad Vs Hira Bai; AIR 1978 SC 1239.
5. Sobha Vs Madhukar; AIR 1998 SCI 1291.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. PF Mulla : Hindu Law
2. PN Sen : Hindu Jurisprudence
3. Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law
4. Derrett : Modern Hindu Law
5. Mayne : Hindu Law
6. RK Agarwala : Hindu Law



Paper: 1:4

FAMILY LAW : PAPER II:

Full Marks -100

Pass Marks - 40

MUSLIM LAWS: (50marks)

Sources of Muslim Law; Schools of Muslim Law; Marriage (Nikah); Dower (Mahr); Divorce (Talaq); Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939: Grounds available only to a wife for decree for dissolution of her marriage; Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on divorce) Act, 1986; Parental legitimacy and acknowledgement; Guardianship; Maintenance; Gift (Hiba); Will (Wasiyat); Trust (Waqf); Death--bed transaction; Pre-emption; Inheritance.

LEADING CASES:

1. Khajoorunissa Vs Rawshan Jehan; 3 IA 291, (1876) 2 Cal 184 PC
2. Sainuddin Vs Latifenessa: 46Cal 141: 22C. W.N.924.
3. Imambandi Vs Mutsaddi (1918)45 IA 73;45 Cal 878 PC Syed
4. Mohd Vs Mohd Hanifa; AIR 1976 SC 1569
5. Mohd Ahmed Khan Vs Shah Bano Begum; AIR 1985 SC 945

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Mulla : Principles of Mohammedan Law
2. Fyzee : Outline of Mohammedan Law
3. Tahir Mahmood : Muslim Law
4. AqilAhmad : Mohammedan Law

NAGACUSTOMARY LAWS: (50marks)

Scope; Codification; Marriage: Essentials; Divorce; Maintenance; Adoption; Ownership and rights of properties; Succession; Customary village judicature; Penalties; Administration of criminal and civil justice and Customary Courts under the Rules for Administration of Justice and Police in Nagaland, 1937.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Akang Ao : Practising Naga Customary Law
2. Akang Ao : Legal history and Judicial Institution of the Nagas
3. Nagaland Code : Govt. of Nagaland Law Department
4. Justice Z Angami : Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in Nagaland



Paper: 1:5

JURISPRUDENCE

LEGAL METHOD, INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM AND BASIC THEORY OF LAW

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Meaning, definitions and scope of Jurisprudence; Schools of Law (basic legal theories): Natural law, Analytical (imperative/ positive), pure theory, Historical, Sociology, Realist; Formal and Non-formal source of law; Judicial process; Judicial reasoning; Concepts of Law: Distributive Justice, Rights and duties, Hohfeld's relations to property: possession and ownership, Juristic persons: theories of corporate personality; Administration of Justice: theories of punishment; Indian Legal System

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Edgar Bodenheime : Salmond of Jurisprudence
2. P.J Fitzgerald : Introduction of Jurisprudence
3. Llyod : Introduction to Jurisprudence
4. RWM Dias : Jurisprudence
5. Roscoe Pound : An introduction to the philosophy of Law
6. Benjamin N Cardozo : Judicial process
7. MP Jain : Outlines of Indian Legal History
8. VD Mahajan : Jurisprudence
9. Dr. Mani Tripathi : Jurisprudence
10. Nomita Aggarwal : Jurisprudence(Legal theory)
11. VD Kulshreshtha's : Indian Legal & Constitutional History
12. NV Paranjape : Jurisprudence & Legal Theory



SECOND SEMESTER

Paper: 2:1

HUMAN RIGHT LAW AND PRACTICE

Full Marks -100

Pass Marks -40

Evolution of human rights; Human rights and natural law philosophy, United Nations actions in the field of Human Rights, 1948; International Covenants of 1966; Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women, 1979; Convention Against torture, 1984; Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989; Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2006; Optional protocols; Rights of indigenous people's; Rights of minorities; Human Rights machinery; Complaint procedures; UN human rights treaty bodies (Committees); National Institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights; International humanitarian law and human Rights; Vienna Declaration, 1993; Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; Human Rights, Terrorism and counter terrorism; Armed Forces (special Powers) Act, 1958; Human rights NGO's; Remedies for violation of human rights.

LEADING CASES:

1. Sebastian M Hongray Vs UOI; AIR 1984 SC 571, (1984) SCC339
2. Citizens for Democracy Vs Assam; (1995)3 SCC 743,
3. DK Basu Vs State of WB; AIR 1997 SC 610, (1997) 1 SCC416
4. Postsangbam Ningen Thokohem Vs GOC; (1997)1 SCC 7250
5. Naga People's Movement for Human Rights Vs Union of India; AIR 1998 SC 431; (1998)2 SCC 109

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Justice ES Venkataramiah | : Human Rights in the changing world |
| 2. U Chandra | : Human Rights |
| 3. United Nations | : Human Rights Fact Sheets. |
| 4. Justice VR Krishna Iyer | : Human Rights and the Law. |



Paper: 2:2

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Full Marks - 100

Pass Marks-40

Nature, Definitions and basis; Source of international law; Codification and development of international law; Subjects of international law; Kinds of states and non-state entities; Recognition of states; States responsibilities; Law and Practice as to treaties Intervention; Settlement of international disputes; International Court of Justice; Laws of Land, maritime, and aerial warfare, war crimes, United Nations and it's agencies

LEADING CASES:

1. Corfu Channel Case; ICJ Reports (1949)
2. Nottebohm Case; ICJ Reports (1955)
3. Trail of Adolf Eichman; (1962) 136 ILR 277
4. Western Sahara Case; ICJ Reports (1975)
5. Nicaragua Vs USA; ICJ Reports(1984)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. J.GStarkey : Introduction to International Law.
2. Ian Brownie : Principles of Public International Law.
3. Harris : Cases and materials on International Law
4. Oppenheim : International Law.
5. SKKapoor : International Law and Human Rights.
6. HO Aggarwal : International Law and Human Rights



Paper : 2:3

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLE OF LEGISLATION

Full Marks - 100

Pass Marks: 40

Introduction; Interpretation and construction; Classification of Statutes; General principles of interpretation; Beneficial construction; Strict construction of penal and taxing Statutes; Mandatory and directory statutes; Internal and external aids to interpretation; Retrospective operation of Statutes; Interpretation of the constitution; Judicial activism; Maxim's of interpretation; General Clauses Act, 1897

LEADING CASES:

1. MC Joshi Vs MU Shimpi; AIR 1961 SC 1494
2. Hamdard Dawakhana Vs UOI & Ors; AIR 1965 SC 1167
3. Madhav Rao Scindia Vs Union of India; AIR 1971 SC 530
4. Shashikant Laxman Kale Vs UOI; AIR 1990 SC 2114

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. C raies on Statue Law
2. Broom's Legal Maxims
3. Maxwell : Interpretation of Statutes
4. Jeremy Bentham : Principles of Morals & Legislation
5. T Bhattacharrya : Interpretation of Statutes
6. Justice GP Singh : Principles of Statutory Interpretation
7. VP Sarathi : Interpretation of Statutes



Paper: 2:4

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : PAPER I

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

General principles of constitutional law; Sources and nature of the Constitution; Written and unwritten Constitution; Rigid and flexible Constitution; Unitary and federal Constitution; Constitutionalism; Relationship between legislature, executive, and legislature; Separation of powers; Rule of law, Independence of the judiciary; Constitutional adjudication: Judicial review; The institutions of government; The citizen and the state; The Indian Constitution: Historical perspective, Constituent Assembly, Preamble, Salient/basic features; Road to social revolution: Indian Constitution - a social document.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Constituent Assembly : Lok Sabha Secretariat Debates
2. Wade and Bradley : Constitutional and Administrative Law
3. MP Jain : Indian Constitutional Law
4. Lord Denning : The Due Process of Law
5. HH Wellington : Interpreting the Constitution
6. Granville Austin : The Indian Constitution
7. Keir & Lawson : Cases in Constitutional Law



Paper: 2:5

OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD AND JUVENILE OFFENCE

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Special Constitutional provisions for children; Children in personal, criminal, labour, industrial laws; National policies on children; International commitments; ILO, United Nations, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989; World Summit for Children, 1990; Child trafficking and abuse, **Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986**: Objects; Prohibition of employment in certain occupation and processes; Regulation of conditions of work; Penalties; **Judicial protection. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015**: Statement of objects and reasons; Preamble; Definitions; Juvenile in conflict with law; Observation/special homes; Child in need of care and protection; Children/shelter homes; Rehabilitation and social integration. **Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005**: Statement of objects and reasons; Preamble; Functions and powers of the National Commission; State Commissions; Children's courts. **Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006**: Statement of objects and reasons; Definitions; Voidability of child marriages; Punishments; Power of court prohibiting child marriages; Child Marriage Prohibition Officers.

LEADING CASES:

1. Vishal Jeet Vs Union of India; (1990)3 SCC 318
2. Mohini Jain Vs State of Karnataka; (1992)3SCC66
3. Sheela Barse Vs UOI; (1993)4SCC 204
4. MC Mehta Vs Tamil Nadu; (1996)6SCC 756 5.Gaurav Jain Vs UOI; (1997)8SCC 114
6. Bandhua Mukti Morcha Vs UOI; (1997) 10 SCC549
7. Bachpan Bachao Andolan Vs UOI; (2011) 5 SCC 1

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Mamta Rao : Women and children
2. Shriniwas Gupta : Human Rights of the Child
3. Myron Weiner : The Child and State in India
4. NK Chaturvedi : Law and Child

**THIRD SEMESTER****Paper: 3:1**

WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Special Constitutional provisions for women; Gender equality and justice; Women in personal, criminal, labour, industrial laws; Reservations; Maternity benefits; Dowry prohibition; Medical termination of pregnancy; Equal remuneration; Family courts; Prohibition of indecent representation of women; Sati prevention; International Commitments; UN Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women; National Commission for Women; Protection from domestic violence; Prevention, prohibition, and redressal of sexual harassment of women at workplace

LEADING CASES:

1. CB Muthumma Vs UOI; (1979) 4 SCC 260
2. Air India Vs Nargesh Meerza; (1981) 4 SCC 335
3. Vishal Jeet Vs Union Of India; (1990) 3 SCC 318
4. Valsamma Vs Cochin University; (1996) 3 SCC 545
5. Vishaka Vs State of Rajasthan; (1997) 6 SCC 241

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. UN Human Rights Fact Sheets
2. Mamta Rao : Women and Children
3. Paras & Piyushi Diwan : Women and Legal Protection
4. Lina Gonsalves : Women and the Law
5. Sarkar and Sivaramaya : Women and Law
6. Dr SR Myneni : Women and Law



Paper: 3:2

LAW OF CONTRACT

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Indian contract Act, 1872: (Sections 1 to 75): General principles of contract; Interpretation clauses; Communication, acceptance, and revocation of proposals; What agreements are contracts; Competency to contract; Consent; Voidable contracts and void agreements; Contingent contracts; Performance of contracts.

Specific Relief Act, 1963: Contracts which can/cannot be specifically enforced; Rescission of contracts, Preventive Relief, injunctions generally; perpetual injunctions; refusal of injunctions.

LEADING CASES:

1. Mohiri Bibi Vs Dharmodas Ghose; 30 Cal 53 (PC), (1903) 30 Cal 539
2. Morvi Mercantile Bank Vs Union of India; AIR 1965 SC 1954
3. General Island Water Transport Corp Ltd Vs Brojo Nath; AIR 1986 SC 1571
4. Delhi Transport Corp Vs DTC Mazdoor Congress; AIR 1991 SC 101
5. State Trading Corp of India Ltd Vs Jainsons Clothing; AIR 1994 SC 2778

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Avtar Singh : Law of Contract
2. PS Atiyah : The Law of Contract
3. SK Kapoor : The Law of Contract
4. Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act



Paper: 3:3

SPECIAL CONTRACT

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Indian Contract Act, 1872: Agency, Appointment and authority of agents, sub-agents, Ratification, Revocation of authority/ termination of agency, Agent's duties to principal, Principal's duties to agent, Election of agency on contract with third persons, Presumption of contract to contrary.

Sale of Goods Act, 1930: Definition, contract of sale: formalities. subject matter, price, conditions and warranties; Transfer of property and title; Performance of the contract of sale, Rights of the unpaid seller; Suits for breach of contract; Auction sale.

Indian Partnership Act, 1932: Nature of partnership; Relations of partners to one another; Relations of partners to third parties; Incoming and outgoing partners; Dissolution of a firm; Registration of firms.

LEADING CASES:

1. Karsondas Tracker Vs M/s Saran Engineering; AIR 1965 SC 1981
2. Firm Pratap Chand Vs Firm, Kotriake; AIR 1975 SC 1223
3. Superintendence Co, India Vs Krishnan Murgai; AIR 1980 SC 1717
4. State Bank of India Vs M/s Index Court Regd; AIR 1992 SC 1740II

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Anson : Law of Contract
2. Mulla : Sale of Goods
3. R Khanna : The sale of Goods Act
4. SK Kapoor : Contract



Paper: 3:4

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : PAPER II

Full Marks-100

Pass Mark-40

Constitution Of India: Union of India ; Citizenship; Fundamental Duties; Union: Executive, Legislature, High Courts , Subordinate courts ; Union Territories; Panchayats ; Municipalities; Co- operative Societies ; Scheduled and Tribal Areas; Legislative and Administrative Relations between the union and the state; Finance Property , Contracts and Suits ; Trade , Commerce and Intercourse; Services under the Union and the State; Public Service Commissions Tribunals , Elections ; Special Provisions for certain classes; languages; Emergency Provisions ; Amendment of the Constitution Temporary/ Special Provisions with respects to certain States: Article 371 A; The Schedules ; Amendments.

LEADING CASES:

1. Keshavananda Bharati Vs State of Kerala; (1973) 4 SCC 225
2. M.C Mehta Vs Union of India ; AIR 1987 SCC1086
3. Charan Lal Sahu Vs UOI & Ors; AIR 1990 SC 1480
4. State of Punjab Vs Ram ; AIR 1992 SC 2188
5. Indra Sawhney VS Union of India , AIR 1993 SC 477
6. S.R Bommai Vs Union of India ; AIR 1994 SC 1918

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. HM Seervai : Constitutional Law of India
2. DD Basu : Shorter Constitution of India
3. DD Basu : Introduction to the Constitution of India
4. VN Shukla : Constitution of India
5. P Ishwara Bhat : Fundamental Rights
6. DJ De : Fundamental Rights



Paper: 3:5

PROPERTY LAW

Full Marks -100

Pass Marks -40

Transfer of Property Act, 1882: Interpretation clauses; Transfer of movable or immovable property by act of parties; Elections; Sales of immovable property; Mortgages of Immovable properties: Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee, Marshalling and Contribution, Redemption , Charges; Leases of immovable property; Exchanges; Gifts; Transfer of actionable claims.

Indian Easements Act, 1882: Easements generally; Imposition, acquisition, and transfer of Easements; Incidents of easements; Disturbance of easements; Extinction, suspension, and revival of easements; Licenses

LEADING CASES:

1. Thakur Kishan Singh Vs Arvind Kumar; AIR 1965 SC 73
2. Nathulal Vs Phoolchand; AIR 1970 SC 546
3. Union of India Vs Rajeshwari & Co; AIR 1986 SC 1748
4. Smti Anguri Vs Jiswan Das; AIR 1988 SC 2024

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. SM Lahiri : Transfer of Property Act
2. RK Sinha : Transfer of Property Act
3. S N Shukla : Transfer of Property Act
4. VP Sarathi : Transfer of Property Act

**FOURTH SEMESTER****Paper: 4:1****COMPANY LAW**

Full Marks -100

Pass marks-40

Companies Act, 2013: Definitions; incorporation of Company: Formation, Memorandum, Articles Alterations; Prospectus and allotment of securities: Share Capital; Share, Debentures; Membership; Directors: Appointment, Disqualifications, Duties, Removal, Meetings of Board and its power, Dividends; Prevention of oppression and mismanagement; Winding up; Conduct of winding up and its effects; Special courts; Misc.

LEADING CASES:

1. Salomon Vs Salomon & Co; (1897) AC 22
2. Shanti Prasad Jain Vs Kalinga Tube Ltd; AIR 1965 1535
3. Official Liquidator Vs PA Tendolkar, AIR 1973 SC 1104
4. National Textile Workers Union & Ors Vs PR Ramakrishnan & Ors; (1983) 1 SCC 228
5. Sudarshan (1) Ltd. Vs G Sukumaran & Ors; Air. 1984 SC 1579
6. Workmen Vs Rohtas Industries Ltd; (1987) 2 SCC 588.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. PPS Gogna : A Textbook of Company Law
2. Avtar Singh : Company Law
3. NNV Paranjape : Company Law



Paper: 4:2

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW: PAPER I

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Trade Unions Act, 1926: Background: Trade Union movement in India, Constitutional right to form Unions, Role of Trade Union, Collective bargaining; Registration of Trade Unions: procedure and formalities; Cancellation/ Withdrawal of registration; Rights of recognized Union; Trade Union immunities.

Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Definitions; Payment of Wages: employer's primary responsibilities; Authorised deductions; Limit of deductions; Power of inspectors; Payment of Wages Authority: Jurisdiction; Attachment of employer's property for payment of Wages; Penalties.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Definitions; Machineries for settlement of Disputes; References of Industrial Disputes; Awards; Strikes; Lockouts; Lay off : Compensation, Continuous service; Retrenchment: validity, compensation; penalties; Unfair labour practices and victimization

LEADING CASES:

1. Bombay Union of Working Journalist Vs State of Bombay; (1964) ILLJ 351 (SC); A.I.R.1964SC 1617.
2. Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board Vs A Rajappa; (1978)2SCC213.
3. Bandhua Mukti Morcha Vs UOI; AIR 1984 SC 802
4. Christian Medical College Hospital Employees Union Vs CMC Vellore Association; 1988 Lab IC 225; AIR 1988 SC37

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. SKPuri : Labour and Industrial Law
- 2, N Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law
3. KMPillai : Labour and Industrial Law



Paper: 4:3

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW: PAPER II

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923: Scope and Object; Definitions; Employer's liability and Workman's right to compensation; Employer's Defences against compensation; Compensation Amount; Principles of fixation; Procedure for realization of compensation.

Minimum Wages Act 1948: Concept of wages; living wage, fair wage, minimum wage; Interpretation clauses; Statutory minimum wage; Fixation or revision of minimum rates of wages; Procedures; Payment of minimum wages; Inspectors; Powers; Claims; Procedure to decide claims; Penalties.

Factories Act, 1948: Background; Features of the Act; Definitions; Health, Safety and welfare measures; working hours; Regulatory provisions in the employment of children and young persons; Leave with wages; Special provisions; Penalties and Procedure.

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965: Definitions; Kinds of Bonus; Eligibility for Bonus, Disqualifications; Minimum/maximum bonus; Payment of bonus; Recovery of bonus due from employer, References and disputes.

LEADING CASES/BOOKS : (As recommended for paper 4.2)



Paper: 4:4
CLINICAL COURSE PAPER I
**DRAFTING, PLEADING
AND CONVEYANCE**

Full Marks: 100

Pass Mark: 40

a. Drafting : General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.

b. Pleading :

- i. **Civil:** Complaint, 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 practicing lawyers or retired judges. Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for viva voce.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Mogha's Law of pleadings in India
2. DeSousa's Conveyancing



Paper: 4:5
CLINICAL COURSE PAPER II
**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING
SYSTEM**

Full Marks: 100

Pass Mark: 40

Outline of the course

Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations: This course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers on the basis of the following materials-

- I. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy"
- ii. The Contempt Law of Practice
- iii. The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- iv. 50 selected opinions of the disciplinary committees of Bar Councils
- v. 10 major Judgements of the Supreme Court on the subject.
- vi. Other reading materials may be prescribed by the University. Examination rules of the University shall include assessment through case-study, viva, and practical problem solution besides the written tests.

**FIFTH SEMESTER****Paper: 5:1**

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Code of Civil procedure, 1908:

Definitions; Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, Rules of Res sub judice and Res judicata; Place of Suing; cause of action; Institution of Suits; Pleadings generally: Plaint, Written statement. Amendments; Parties to Suits; Frame of suit; Set-off and counter claim; Issue and service to summons; Appearance and examination of parties, Admission; Hearing of the suit and examination of witnesses; Discovery, Inspection and production of documents; Interim order; Withdrawal or compromise of suits; Trial; Judgment and Decree; Execution of decrees and orders; Special suits; Appeals; Reference, Review and Revision; Miscellaneous: Inherent powers of court.

Limitation Act, 1963: Definitions; Limitation of suits, appeals and applications; Computation of periods of limitation

LEADING CASES

1. Raghunath Pradhan Vs D Mahapatra & Ors; AIR 1978 SC 1820
2. Kalu Haji Vs Nabin Chandra & Ors; (1985) 1 GLR 281
3. Union Carbide Crop Vs UOI; AIR 1990SC 248; (1991) 2 SCC 584
4. Wander Ltd. Vs Antex India (P) Ltd; (1990) SuppSCC 727
5. State Bank of India Vs Indexport Regd; (1992)2 SCC 159

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. CK Takwani : Civil Procedure
2. MP Tandon : Code of Civil Procedure
3. Mulla : Code of Civil Procedure



Paper: 5:2

BSA (Bharatiya Shakshya Adhinyam)

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Bharatiya Shakshya Adhinyam: Interpretation clauses; Relevancy of facts; Facts which need not be proved; Oral evidence; Documentary evidence; Public documents; Presumptions as to documents, Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence; burden of proof Estoppel; Witnesses and their examination; Improper admission and rejection of evidence.

LEADING CASES:

1. Gujarat State Financial Corp Vs Lotus Hotel; AIR 1983 SC 848
2. Shared Vs State of Maharashtra; AIR 1984 SC 1622
3. Chandra Dutta Vs II Addl District Judge; AIR 1989 SC 255
4. Gurbachan Singh Vs Satpal Singh; (1990)1 SCC445
5. Khujji Vs State M.P; AIR 1991 SC 1853

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Bare Act, The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023
2. Batuk Lal : Law of evidence
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal : Indian Evidence Act
4. Avtar Singh : Law of evidence
5. AN Saha : Law of evidence



Paper: 5:3

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Full mark-100

Pass mark-40

Definition and scope; causes for growth of administrative law powers in India; Classification/Droit of Administrative; administrative Rule of actions; law; Administrative rule- making power or delegated discretion legislation; Control of delegated legislation; Administrative adjudication: Tribunals; Principles of natural justice; Judicial review of administrative actions principles, Public Interest Litigation ;Liability of the administration in contracts/ torts; Public undertakings/ Corporations; Ombudsman: Lokpal/Lokayuktas: Constitution protection of civil servants; Administrative Tribunals.

LEADING CASE:

1. Maneka Gandhi, Vs Union of India; AIR 1978 SC 597
2. Darshanlal Mehra Vs Union of India; AIR 1992 SC 1850
3. SC Advocates on Record Vs Union of India;(1993) 4 SCC 441
4. Bar Council of India Aparna B Mallick; AIR 1994 SC 1334
5. NK Singh Vs Union of India; (1994) 6 SCC 98

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. HWR Wade : Administrative Law
2. IP Massey : Administrative Law
3. Garner : Administrative Law
4. MMEvan s : deSmith's Judicial Review of Administrative Action
5. G Ramachandran's : Law of Writs



Paper: 5:4

LAW OF CRIMES: PAPER : I BNS(BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA)

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks -40

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita: Extent of operation of the Code; General explanations; Punishments; General exceptions; Abetment; Criminal conspiracy; Offences against the state; Offences against public tranquillity; Offences affecting the human body; Offences against property; Offences relating to documents and to property marks; Offences relating to marriage, Cruelty to married woman; Defamation, Criminal intimidation.

LEADING CASES:

1. Khandu Vs Emp.(1890) 15 Bom 194
2. Virsa Singh Vs State; AIR 1958 SC 465
3. Amrt Bhushan Gupta Vs UOI; AIR 1977 SC 608
4. Bachan Singh Vs State of Punjab; (1980)2 SCC 648
5. Shanti Vs State of Haryana; AIR 1991 SC 1226

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Bare Act, Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : Indian Penal Code
3. MP Tandon : Indian Penal Code
4. T Bhattacharyya : Indian Penal Code
5. K D Gaur : Indian Penal Code



Paper: 5:5

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Information Technology Act, 2000: History and evolution of computer technology on law; Object and Scope; Definitions; Electronic governance; Attribution, Acknowledgement, and dispatch of electronic records; Secure electronic records and digital signature certificates; Duties of subscribers; Penalties and adjudication; Cyber regulations appellate tribunal; Offences/Cybercrime; Cyber terrorism; Hacking.

LEADING CASES:

1. Ranjit D Udeshi Vs of Maharashtra, AIR (1965 SC 881)
2. Bobby Art International Vs OPS Hoon; (1996)4 SCC 1
3. Director General, Doordarshan Vs Anand Patwardhan; (2006) 8 SCC 433

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Farooq Ahmad : Cyber Law in India
2. Talat Fatima : Cyber Crimes



SIXTH SEMESTER

Paper: 6:1

LAW OF CRIME PAPER II: Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita

Full Marks -100

Pass Marks - 40

Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita : Extent of operation of the code; Definition; Constitution and power of criminal courts; Power of superior officers of police; Aid to magistrates and police; Arrest of persons; Processes to compel appearance/ Production of things; Security for keeping peace and for good behavior, Maintenance of public order and tranquility; Preventive action of the police; Information to police and their powers to investigate; Jurisdiction of criminal courts in inquiries and trails; Initiation of proceedings; Complaints to magistrates; Commencement of proceedings; The charge; Trail before a court of session' Trail of warrant/Summons case; Summary trails; Plea bargaining; Evidence in inquiries and trails; General Provisions as to inquiries and trails; The judgement; Confirmation of death sentences; Appeals; Reference and Revision; Execution, suspension, remission, and commutation of sentences; Bail and bonds; Disposal of property; Limitation for taking cognizance of offences.

LEADING CASES:

1. Raj Kapoor Vs State (Delhi Administration); AIR 1980 SC 258
2. Delhi Judicial Service Association, Tis Hazari Court Vs state of Gujarat, AIR 1991 Sc 2176
3. Usha K Pillai Vs Raj K Srinivas; (1993) 3 SCC 208
4. Dhananjay Chatterjee Vs state of West Bengal, (1994)2 SCC 220

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Bare act Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
2. SV Sexena : Code of Criminal Procedure
3. RV Kelkar's : Criminal procedure
4. Ratanlal& Dhirajlal : Code of Criminal Procedure,1973



Paper: 6:2

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

Full Marks -100

Pass Marks -40

Object and reasons of taxation; Control of public finance; No tax without authority of law; Constitutional provisions empowering levy of taxes by the union and the States; 7th Schedule; Regulatory and compensation taxation for trade and commerce; Taxation and equality of law; Restriction on taxing powers; Retrospective operation of taxing statutes; Strict interpretation of taxing Statutes

Central Sales Tax Act, 1956: Definitions; Formulation of principles; Inter-State Sales Tax; Goods of special importance; Liability in special cases, Authority to settle disputes.

Income Tax Act, 1961: Definitions; Basis of charge; Incomes not part of total income; Computation of total income; Deductions in computing total income; Double taxation relief; Procedure for assessment; Collection and recovery tax; Refunds; Settlement of cases; Penalties; Offences and prosecutions.

Nagaland Sales Tax Act, 1967: Definitions; Liability to tax; Limit of application of the Act; Exemptions; Registration; Gross/Net turnovers; Returns; Assessment; Liabilities; Offences and Penalties; Schedule; Amendments.

Central Goods and services Tax Act, 2017: Definitions; Levy and collection of tax; Time and value of supply; Input tax credit, Registration; Tax invoice, Credit and debit notes; Returns; Payment of tax; Refunds; assessment; Demands and recovery; Liabilities; Offences and Penalties.

LEADING CASES:

1. Bengal Immunity Co Ltd Vs State of Bihar; AIR 1955 Sc 651
2. Hindustan Steel Ltd. Vs State of Orrisa; (1969) 2 SCC 627
3. CIT Delhi Vs Mahalaxmi Sugar Mills Co; AIR 1986SC 2111
4. Mohanlal Daulat Ram Vs CIT; (1991) 188 ITR 295 SC
5. M.R Pratap Vs V.M Muthukrishan, ITO (1992) 196 I.T.R 456(SC)
6. Phoolchand Bajrang Lal Vs ITO; (1993) 203 I.T.R. 456 (SC) C

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Kailash Rai : Taxation Laws
2. M.P Tandon : Taxation Laws
3. Nagaland Code : Govt. of Nagaland, Law Department



Paper: 6:3

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Full Marks-100

Pass Marks-40

Environment; Components of environment; Depletion of ozone layer and global warming; Ecology; Eco-System; Bio-Diversity; Sustainable development; Environmental pollution, causes; Environmental protection under the Indian Constitution and other related laws; International obligations and India; Judicial activism and environment.

Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974: Statement of objects and reasons; Preamble; Definitions; Central and state Boards; Joint Boards; Powers and functions of Boards; Prevention and control of water pollution; Penalties and procedure.

Forest (conservation) Act, 1980: Statement of objects and reasons; Preamble; Restriction on de-reservation of forest or use of forest land and non-forest; Offences; penalties

Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981: Statement of objects and reasons; Preamble; Definitions; Central and state Boards; Powers and functions of Boards; Prevention and control of air pollution; Penalties and procedure.

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986: Statement of objects and reasons; Preamble; Definitions; General powers of the central Govt.; prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution; Offences; Penalties

National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995: Statement of objects and reasons; Preamble; Definitions; Compensation for death or injury to person and damage to property and environment; Establishment of National Environment Tribunal and Benches; Jurisdiction and proceedings of the Tribunal

LEADING CASES:

1. MC Mehta Vs UOI: (1987) 1 SCC395
2. Charanlal Sahu V UOI; AIR 1990 SC 1480
3. Subhash Vs State of Bihar: AIR 1991 SC 420
4. MC Mehta Vs UOI; (1992) Supp 2 SCC 633

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Law and Environment : P Leela Krishna
2. Environmental Law : HN Tiwari
3. Environmental Law : PS Jaswal
4. Environmental Law : SC Tripathi
5. Environmental Law and : Rosencranz & Divan Policy in India
6. Environmental Law : Simon Ball & Stuart Bell



Paper: 6:4
CLINICAL COURSE: PAPER III

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Full Marks -100

Pass Marks -40

Outline of the course:

- (a) Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated program
- (b) Conciliation skills
- (c) Arbitration Law and Practice including International arbitration and arbitration rules

The course is required to be conducted by senior legal practitioners through simulation and case studies. Evaluation may also be conducted in practical exercise at least for a significant part of evaluation.



Paper: 6:5
CLINICAL COURSE: PAPER IV:
**MOOT COURT EXERCISE
AND INTERNSHIP:**

Full Marks-100
Pass Marks -40

This paper may have three components of 30marks each and a viva for 10 marks

- (a) Moot court (30Marks): Every student may be required to do at least three (3) moot courts in a year with 10 marks each. The moot court work will be assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- (b) Observance of trail in two cases, one civil and one criminal (30 marks): Students may be required to attend two trails in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. The scheme will carry 30 marks.
- (c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and internship diary (30 marks): Each student will observe two(2) interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's office/Legal Aid office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filling of the suit/petition This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.
- (e) The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.



FACULTY MEMBERS

TEACHING FACULTY:



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Principal
Pursuing Ph.D



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Dr. SUJATA UPADHYAYA (B.A, LL.B, LL.M, NET, Ph.D)
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NON TEACHING FACULTY:



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UDA-Cum-Accountant



Miss. LIYANI EZUNG
Librarian



Mr. NOKRANG
LDA-Cum-Computer Assistant



Mrs. HOKENI
Care Taker



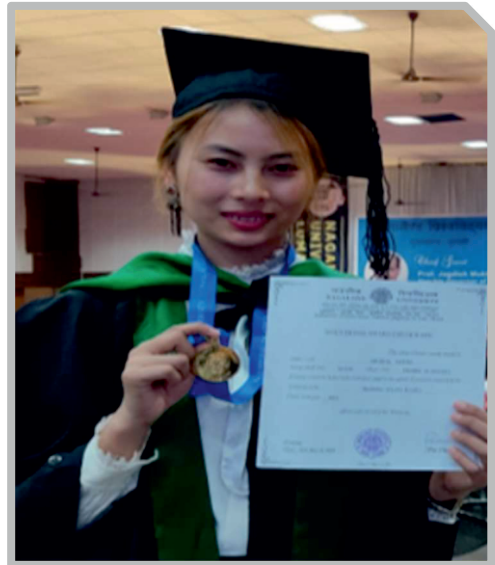
Mr. VITOLU SHOHE
MTS



Gold Medal Awardees



Mrs Wonchenbeni (2020)



Miss Abigail (2021)



Miss Ekyanrhoni P Lotha (2022)



Miss Abi Kent (2023)

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