



હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી

NAAC B (2.21) State University

પો.બો.નં.-૨૧, યુનિવર્સિટી રોડ, પાટણ (ઉ.ગુ.) ૩૮૪૨૬૫

ફોન:(૦૨૭૬૬)૨૩ ૭૦૦૦

ફેક્સ:(૦૨૭૬૬) ૨૩ ૧૯૧૭

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પરિપત્ર નં.- ૨૧૯/૨૦૨૪

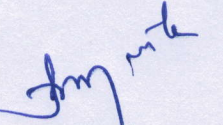
વિષય: એલ.એલ.બી./એલ.એલ.એમ.ના અભ્યાસક્રમ/પરિક્ષા સ્કીમમાં સુધારા અંગે.

આ યુનિવર્સિટીના કાયદા વિભાગના કો-ઓર્ડિનેટરશ્રી તથા સંલગ્ન કાયદા અભ્યાસક્રમની કોલેજોના આચાર્યશ્રીઓ/અનુસ્નાતક કેન્દ્રના વડાશ્રીઓને જણાવવાનું કે, કાયદા વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તારીખ: ૧૧/૦૭/૨૦૨૪ની સભાના ઠરાવ નં.૦૨ થી કરેલ ભલામણ માન.કુલપતિશ્રીએ વિદ્યાશાખા / એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલવતી સ્વીકારી એલ.એલ.બી./એલ.એલ.એમ. અભ્યાસક્રમનો સામેલ પરિશિષ્ટ મુજબનો અભ્યાસક્રમ/પરિક્ષા સ્કીમ/રેગ્યુલેશન્સ શ્રે.વર્ષ: ૨૦૨૪-૨૫થી ક્રમશઃ અમલમાં આવેલ આવે તે રીતે સુધારો મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જેનો અમલ કરવા સારૂ સંબંધિતોને આ સાથે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

સદર બાબતની જાણ આપના સ્તરે થી અધ્યાપકશ્રીઓ તથા વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ને કરવા વિનંતી છે.

નોંધ: આ પરીપત્ર યુનિવર્સિટીની વેબસાઇટ www.ngu.ac.in પર પણ ઉપલબ્ધ કરવામાં આવેલ છે.આથી સંબિધત કોલેજોને ડાઉનલોડ કરી ઉપયોગ કરવા સારૂ જણાવવામાં આવે છે.

બિડાણ: ઉપર મુજબ


કા. કુલસચિવ

નં-એકે/અસ/ ૩૭૪/૨૦૨૪

તારીખ: ૦૫/૧૦/૨૦૨૪

પ્રતિ,

૧. કો-ઓર્ડિનેટરશ્રી કાયદા વિભાગ, હેમ. ઉત્તર ગુજ. યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ. તરફ
૨. ડીનશ્રી, (કાયદા વિદ્યાશાખા), શ્રી એન. એસ. પટેલ. લો કોલેજ, મોડાસા જિ. અરવલ્લી
૩. પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ. (જરૂરી કાર્યવાહી સારૂ)
૪. ગ્રંથપાલશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ. (વિદ્યાર્થીઓના ઉપયોગ સારૂ રેકર્ડ ફાઇલ અર્થે)
૫. માન.કુલપતિશ્રી/કુલસચિવશ્રીનું કાર્યાલય હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.
૬. સિસ્ટમ એનાલીસ્ટશ્રી, રિઝલ્ટ સેન્ટર, હેમ. ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિ. પાટણ. (વેબસાઇટ પર મૂકવા સારૂ)
૭. પ્રવેશ પ્ર-શાખા, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.
૮. મહેકમ શાખા, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ. (પરિપત્ર ફાઇલ કરવા અર્થે)

**HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT
UNIVERSITY, PATAN.**



FACULTY OF LAW
W.E.F.June-2018

PROGRAM CODE: HNGU1104

Amendment in Syllabus from July 2024

**SYLLABUS FOR 3 YEARS PROGRAMME.
(CBCS)**

Faculty of Law

Introduction:-

All the Law Colleges affiliated to our Uni. have been recognized by Bar Council of India. Bar Council of India has framed rules on standards of legal education and recognition of 3 years degree in law for the purpose of enrolment as advocate and also made mandatory for each law college of India to frame Syllabus as per their guidelines under sec. 7(1)(h) and (i) 24(1)(c) (iii) and (iiia) 49(1) (af), (ag) and (d) of Advocates Act, 1961 in consultation with Universities and State Bar Council.

The three new Criminal Laws named, the “Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita,” the “Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita” and the “Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam” has replaced the Indian Penal Code (IPC), the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), and the Indian Evidence Act respectively, effective from July 2024.

The use of ICT, not only gives speedy information but it is useful to understand the Legal position, Legislative approach and view of Judiciary prevailing in India as well as in different countries. For the above purpose, basic Computer knowledge about the utilization of internet, online Law Software and different Law web sites etc. insert in Syllabus.

COURSEPATTERN

Sem.	Course	Instruction (hrs/week)	Duration exam(hrs)	Marks			Credit
				Clinical Work	External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F.-June-2018	Law of Contract-I (CC101)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Constitution Law-I (CC102)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Law of Torts, M.V. Act and Consumer Protection Laws (CC103)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Law of Crimes Paper-1: Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (CC104) WEF July 2024	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Banking Law (EC105)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Total	20	15	0	500	500	20
Semester-II W.E.F.-Dec.-2018	Special Contract (CC201)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Constitution Law-II (CC202)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Property Law (CC203)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Environmental Law (CC204)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Equity, Trust and RTI Act (EC205)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Total	20	15	0	500	500	20
Semester-III W.E.F.-June-2019	Family Law-I (CC301)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Administrative Law (CC302)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Labour and Industrial Law-I (CC303)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Principles of Taxation Law (CC304)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Interpretation of Statute (EC305)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Total	20	15	0	500	500	20
Semester-IV W.E.F.-Dec-2019	Jurisprudence (CC401)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Family Law-II (CC402)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Labour and Industrial Law-II (CC403)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Company Law (CC404)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Human Right Law (EC405)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Total	20	15	0	500	500	20
Semester-V W.E.F.-Jun-2020	Law of Crimes Paper-II: Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, (CC501) WEF 2024 Prob. of offender Act	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Civil Procedure Code (CC 502)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (CC 503) WEF July 2024	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Public International Law, RTE & Use of Computer and Internet in Legal Education (CC 504)	4	3	30	70	100	4

Semester-VI W.E.F.-Dec.-2020	Intellectual Property Rights (EC 505)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Total	20	15	0	500	500	20
	Practical paper-I, Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance(CC 601)	4	2	40+10=50	50	100	4
	Practical paper-II, Professional Ethics(CC 602)	4	2	30+20=50	50	100	4
	Practical paper-III, Alternative Resolution(CC603)	4	2	40+10=50	50	100	4
	Moot Court(CC 604)	4	2	40+10=50	50	100	4
	Legal Language (EC 605)	4	3	0	100	100	4
	Total	20	11	200	300	500	20

Structure of Credits

- Each Subject Carries 4 Credits
- Total Credits for Each semester shall be 20 and 120 credits for all 6 semesters.

SEM.-1	20 Credits
SEM.-2	20 Credits
SEM.-3	20 Credits
SEM.-4	20 Credits
SEM.-5	20 Credits
SEM.-6	<u>20 Credits</u>
Total	120 Credits

1. New Syllabus & New Exam pattern will be implemented from Academic Year 2018–19 for newly admitted Students in Semester–I.
2. Students who are already in the Old Semester system (70+30 Marks) have to clear their respective semesters with existing traditional pattern
3. Rest of the rules applicable as per the Guideline so Bar Council of India and rules framed by HNG Uni. Patan.
4. Uni. shall all ot LL.B. (Hons.) degree after completion of 6 Semesters with 120 credits.
5. Student shall not be admitted in any of the semesters if He/She had passed or granted his/her previous semester/s in old syllabus e.g. not in CBCS pattern, in this case, He/She has to take fresh admission from first semester.
6. As per the directions of BCI, three new Criminal Laws and other subjects include in Syllabus. It will be implementing from Academic Year 2024 – 25 for newly admitted Students in LLB. Semester – I & LL.B. Sem. - V.

EXAMINATION STRUCTURE

TOTAL MARKS OF EACH SUBJECT **100**

A. EXTERNAL SEMESTER EXAMINATION MARKS **100**

Total 5 Questions Shall be asked, Each Que. 20 Marks.

Standard of Passing:-Minimum 40 marks in each subject.

B. Clinical Evaluation: **50 MARKS**

(i) Clinical Work 20/40marks

(ii) University Viva 10/20marks

Standard of Passing: -Minimum 40% in each subject and Each Section.

INTRODUCTION OF GRADING SYSTEM

In India, grades are generally, given in percentage to encourage perfection and good presentation, despite the extra pressure on the student.

In Faculty of Law, we have decided to introduce 7 points scale grading system from academic year, 2011-12 as per following pattern.

<u>Marks in each subject obtained by students</u>	<u>Corresponding grade</u>
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00 to 39.99 _____	F
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40 to 49.99 _____	E
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50 to 59.99 _____	D
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60 to 69.99 _____	C
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70 to 79.99 _____	B
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80 to 89.99 _____	A
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90 to 100 _____	A+
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Note: - Each student shall have to secure “E” in each semester for passing and
for first class, student has to secure “C” Grade

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LL.B SEMESTER-5

Effective From: June. -2020

Amendment in Syllabus from July 2024

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN				
Programme Name : LL.B.		Semester : 5		Course Code : 501
Subject Name : Law of Crime - II The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita				
Course type : Core Course		Total Credit : 4		Effective Year: 2024-25
Teaching time (hours) :		Examination Marking Scheme		
Theory (hrs) - 4	Practical (hrs) - 0	External (Marks) 100	Internal (Marks) --	Internal (Marks) 100
Purpose of Course	This course is designed with a prime object to familiarize students with the principles of criminal liability and other concepts of substantive criminal law.			
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To examine the historical evolution of Criminal Law maxims, doctrines, and principles.➤ To analyze the sentencing policy of the Penal Law of the land.➤ To know the elements of crimes against person, property, order and state.➤ To articulate the differences between Indian Law on one hand which is codified and non-codified British Law?➤ To articulate informed opinion over important, controversial issues in Criminal Law.➤ To recognize important considerations dealing with the rights of criminal defendants.			
Course Out come	CO1: To illustrate how society views crime against women, human body and property. CO2: Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues CO3: Identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law covered in the course			
Teaching Method	Lecture Method, Case Study, Group Discussion, Audio-Visual Aids, Charts, Projectors, PPT, LCD projectors Use of Law Software etc.			

Unit	Topic	Credit	Marks
		3	75
1	Preliminary (Sec. 1 to 5) 1.1 Introduction and Overview 1.2 Introduction to Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and Its Importance 1.3 Constitution and Powers of Criminal Courts and Officers (Sec. 6 to 29)		

2	Arrest of Persons, Rights of arrested Persons 2.1 Powers of Police Officers (Ss. 30-34) 2.2 Arrest of Persons, Rights of arrested Persons (Ss. 35-62) 2.3 Processes to Compel Appearances (Sec. 63 to 93) 2.3.1. Summons 2.3.2. Warrant of Arrest 2.3.3 Proclamation and Attachment 2.4 Processes to Compel the Production of Things (Sec. 94 to 110) 2.4.1 Summons to produce 2.4.2 Search warrant and searches without warrant 2.4.3 General Principles of Searches 2.4.4 Seizure 2.4.5 Constitutional aspects of validity of search and seizure proceeding		
3	3.1 Reciprocal arrangements for assistance in certain matters and procedure for attachment and forfeiture of property (ss. 111 to 124) 3.2 Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour (ss. 125 to 143) 3.3 Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (ss. 144 to 147) 3.4 Maintenance of public order and tranquility (ss. 184 to 167) 3.5 Preventive action of the police (ss. 168 to 173) 3.6 Information to the Police and Their Powers to Investigate (Sec. 173 to 196) 3.6.1 F.I.R (Sec. 173) 3.6.2 Evidentiary Value of F.I.R. (Sec. 174 and 176)		
4	4.1 Trial Procedures 4.1.1 Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Sec. 197 to 209) 4.1.2. Conditions Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings (Sec. 210 to 222) 4.1.3 Complaints to Magistrates (Sec. 223 to 226) 4.1.4 Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates (Sec. 227 to 233)		
5	5.1 Charge (Sec. 234 to 247) 5.1.1 Framing of Charge 5.1.2. Form of Charges 5.1.3 Joinder of Charges		
6	6.1 Trial Procedures — Procedural Steps and Substantive Rights 6.1.1 Trial before a Court of Session (Sec. 248 to 260)		

	6.1.2 Trial of Warrant — Cases by Magistrates 6.1.3 Cases instituted on a police report (Sec. 261 to 266) 6.1.4 Cases instituted otherwise than on a police report (Sec. 267 to 270) 6.1.5 Conclusion of Trial (Sec. 271 to 273) 6.1.6 Trial of Summons - Cases by Magistrates (Sec. 274 to 282) 6.1.7 Summary Trials (Sec. 283 to 288) 6.1.8 Plea Bargaining (Sec. 289 to 300)		
7	7.1 Inquiries and Trials 7.1.1 Attendance of Persons Confined or Detained In Prisons (Sec. 301 to 306) 7.1.2 Evidence in Inquiries and Trials 7.1.3 Mode of taking and recording evidence (Sec. 307 to 318) 7.1.4 Commissions for the examination of witnesses (Sec. 319 to 336) 7.1.5 General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials (Sec. 337 to 366)		
8	8.1 Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind (Sec. 367 to 378) 8.2 Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of justice (Sec. 379 to 391)		
9	9.1 Judgment (Sec. 392 to 406) 9.1.1 Form and content 9.1.2 Post-conviction orders in lieu of punishment 9.1.3 Compensation and cost 9.1.4 Modes of providing judgement		
10	10.1 Submission of death sentences for confirmation (Sec. 407 to 412) 10.2 Appeal, Reference, Revision (Sec. 413 to 445) 10.3 Transfer of Criminal Cases (Sec. 446 to 452)		
11	11.1 Sentences 11.1.1 Death Sentences (Sec. 453 to 456) 11.1.2 Imprisonment (Sec. 457 to 460) 11.1.3 Levy of Fine (Sec. 461 to 464) 11.1.4 General provisions regarding execution (Sec. 465 to 471) 11.1.5 Suspension, remission and commutation of sentences (Sec. 472 to 477)		
12	12.1 Provision of Bail and Bonds (Sec. 478 to 496) 12.1.1 Bailable and Non-Bailable offences 12.1.2 Cancellation of bail 12.1.3 Anticipatory bail 12.1.4 Appellate bail powers 12.1.5 General principles concerning bond		
13	13.1 Disposal of property (Sec. 497 to 505)		

	13.2 Irregular proceedings (Sec. 506 to 512) 13.3 Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences (Sec. 513 to 519) 13.4 Miscellaneous (Sec. 520 to 531)		
14	Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 17.1 Juvenile justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000	1	25

: REFERENCE BOOKS :

1	Dr.Bhavesb Bharad & Dr. Rekhasingh, The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, Supriya Publication, Ahmedabad (English-Gujarati edition)
2	Vinod Kumar Bhadu, Arun Bishnoi , The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, Publisher: University Book House Pvt. Ltd.
3	J K Verma, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Criminal Procedure) : A Commentary, Eastern Book Company
4	Saurabh Kansal, Vageshwari Deswal, Shruti Goyal, Taxman Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023 Law & Practice, Aggarwal Law House
5	Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal – Indian Penal Code
6	Namit Saxena, Concise Commentary on The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, LexisNexis
7	A K Guptas, The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023, Hindi Law House
8	Prof. K.N. Chandranshekhar Pillai – Essay’s on Indian Penal Code
9	Law of Probation in India along with Juvenile Justice Act, 1988, B.D. Khatri, Eastern Book Company
10	Juvenile and Probation Laws, C. Veena, C. Jamanadas & Co. Ahmedabad

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN.				
Programme Code:		Programme Name:	LL.B.	
Course Code:	502	Semester:	5	
Civil Procedure Code				
Course type:	Core Course	Total Credit:	4	
Teaching time (hours)	Examination Marking Scheme			
Theory (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Internal (Marks)	External (Marks)	Total (Marks)
4	-	00	100	100

Unit	Topic		Credit	Marks
1.		Civil Procedure Code	3	75
	1.1	Preliminary		
	1.2	Suits in general		
	1.3	Parties to suits		
	1.4	Pleadings		
	1.5	Appearance of parties and setting aside x-parte decrees		
	1.6	Examination of parties		
	1.7	Admissions		
	1.8	Production, impounding and return of documents		
	1.9	Settlement of issues and disposal of suits		
	1.10	Adjournments		
	1.11	Hearing of the suit and examination of witnesses		
	1.12	Affidavits		
	1.13	Commissions		
	1.14	Judgment and decree		
	1.15	Execution		
	1.16	Arrest and attachment before judgment		
	1.17	Appointment of Receiver		
	1.18	Temporary injunctions and interlocutory orders		
	1.19	Death, Marriage and in Solvency of parties		
	1.20	Supplemental proceedings		
	1.21	Suits in particular cases		
	1.22	Special Proceedings: Arbitration & Special Case		
	1.23	Public nuisances and Public charities		
	1.24	Appeals		
	1.25	Reference, Review and Revision		
	1.26	Special provisions relating to some High Courts		

	1.27	Chartered High Courts		
	1.28	Rules		
	1.29	Miscellaneous		
2		The Limitation Act,1963	1	25

Reference Books	
1.	The Code of Civil Procedure , Noshirvan H. Jhabvala, C. Jamanadas & Co.,
2.	The Limitation Act,1963 , K.S.Javeri, Meet Publications.
3.	Civil Procedure Code , Mulla, Indian Law Books.
4.	Civil Procedure , C.K.Takwani, Eastern Book Co.
5	The Code of Civil Procedure , Avtar Singh, Central Law Publication
6	The Code of Civil Procedure , M P Jain, Lexis Nexis

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN.				
Programme Name : LL.B.		Semester : 5		Course Code : 503
Subject Name : The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam				
Course type : Core Course		Total Credit : 4		Effective Year ; 2024-25
Teaching time (hours) :		Examination Marking Scheme		
Theory (hrs) - 4	Practical (hrs) - 0	External (Marks) 100	Internal (Marks) --	Internal (Marks) 100
Purpose of Course	The Sakshya Adhiniyamhas its own significance amongst procedural laws. The knowledge of law of evidence is indispensable for a lawyer. The course is designed to acquaint the students with the rules of evidence in relation to relevancy of facts and proof. In addition, they are introduced to law relating to production of evidence. The course teacher shall familiarize the students with appreciation of evidence and use innovative techniques like simulation exercises wherever necessary...			
Course Objective	The Sakshya Adhiniyam is an indispensable part of both substantive and procedural laws. It imparts credibility to the adjudicatory process by indicating the degree of veracity to be attributed to 'facts' before the forum. This paper enables the student to appreciate the concepts and principles underlying the law of evidence and identify the recognized forms of evidence and its sources. The subject seeks to impart to the student the skills of examination and appreciation of oral and documentary evidence in order to find out the truth. The artof examination and cross-examination, and the shifting nature of burden of proof are crucial topics. The concepts brought in by amendments to the Law of Evidence are significant parts of study in this course			
Course Out come	CO1 Understanding and learning the application of Law of Evidence in Criminal Justice System. CO2 Understanding the central concepts in Law of Evidence. CO3 Learning the principles pertaining to relevancy and admissibility of various kinds of evidence in the Court of Law. CO4 Analyzing the various provisions and judgments to understand the Application and scope of Law of Evidence. CO5 Imparting practical skills in examining witnesses in the Court of Law. CO6Analyzing the gaps in law and the needs of the society and suggesting reforms.			
Teaching Method	Lecture Method, Case Study, Group Discussion, Audio-Visual Aids, Charts, PPT, LCD projectors Use of Law Software etc.			

Unit	Topic	Credit	Marks
		4	100
1	Introduction: 1.1 The main features of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023. 1.2 Other acts which deal with evidence (special reference to CPC, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023) 1.3 Definitions (Section 2)		
2	Facts: Relevancy (Ss. 3 to 14) 2.1 The Doctrine of res gestae 2.2 Evidence of common intention 2.3 The problems of relevancy of "Otherwise" irrelevant facts 2.4 Relevant facts for proof of custom 2.5 Facts concerning bodies & mental state 2.6 Existence of course of business when relevant		
3	Admissions and Confessions 3.1 General principles concerning admission (Section 15, 21) 3.2 Differences between "Admission" and "Confession" 3.3 Admissions in relation of parties to the suit (Section 16 to 18) 3.4 Proof of admissions against persons making them, and by or on their behalf (Section 19) 3.5 When oral admissions as to contents of documents are relevant (Section 20) 3.6 The problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by "any inducement, threat of promise" (Section 22) 3.7 Confession to Police officer (Section 23) 3.8 Consideration of proved confession affecting person making it and others jointly under trial for same offence (Section 24) 3.9 Admissions not conclusive proof, but may estop (Section 25)		
4	Statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses 4.1 The justification for relevance on dying declarations (Section 26) 4.2 The judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary Value of dying declarations. 4.3 Relevancy of certain evidence for proving, insubsequent proceeding, truth of facts therein stated (Section 27)		
5	Statements made under special circumstances (Ss. 28 to 33)		
6	Relevance of Judgments (Ss. 34 to 38)		

7	Expert Testimony 7.1 General principles 7.2 Who is an expert? : Types of expert evidence 7.3 The problem of judicial defence to expert testimony. 7.4 Opinions of experts (Section 39) 7.5 Facts bearing upon opinions of experts (Section 40) 7.6 Opinion as to handwriting and signature, when relevant (Section 41) 7.7 Opinion as to existence of general custom or right, when relevant (Section 42) 7.8 Opinion as to usages, tenets, etc., when relevant (Section 43) 7.9 Opinion on relationship, when relevant (Section 44) 7.10 Grounds of opinion, when relevant (Section 45)		
8	Character when relevant 8.1 In civil cases character to prove conduct imputed, irrelevant (Section 46) 8.2 In criminal cases previous good character relevant (Section 47) 8.3 Evidence of character or previous sexual experience not relevant in certain cases (Section 48) 8.4 Previous bad character not relevant, except in reply (Section 49) 8.5 Character as affecting damages (Section 50)		
9	Facts Which Need Not Be Proved (Ss. 51 to 53)		
10	Oral and Documentary Evidence 10.1 General principles concerning oral evidence (Ss. 54 –55) 10.2 General principles concerning Documentary Evidence (Ss. 56 to 93) 10.2.1 Types of Documentary Evidence (Ss. 56 to 73) 10.2.2 Public Documents (Ss. 74 to 77) 10.2.3 Presumptions as to Documents (Ss. 78 to 93) 10.3 General Principles Regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence (Ss. 94 to 103) 10.4 Improper Admission and Rejection of Evidence (Section 169)		
11	Burden of Proof 11.1 General Principles concerning Burden of Proof (Ss. 104 to 114) 11.2 Presumptions as to Burden of Proof (Ss. 115 to 120)		
12	Estoppels 12.1 Estoppel (Section 121) 12.2 Estoppel, res Judicate and waiver and resumption 12.3 Estoppel of tenant and of licensee of person in possession (Section 122) 12.4 Estoppels of acceptor of bill of exchange, bailee or licensee (Section 123)		

13	Witnesses (Ss. 124 to 139)		
14	Examination and Cross Examination 14.1 General principles of examination and cross examination (Section 140-168) 14.2 Leading questions (Section 146) 14.3 Lawful questions in cross-examination(Section 149) 14.4 Compulsion and Non-compulsion to answer questions put to witness (Ss. 150 to 155) 14.5 Hostile witness (Section 157) 14.6 Impeaching of the standing or credit of witness (Section 158)		
15	Repeal and Savings (Section 170)		

: REFERENCE BOOKS :	
1	Sharath Chandran Concise Commentary on The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, Publisher: Lexis Nexis
2	Dr. Prakash Thakor, The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023 Supriya Publication Ahmedabad
3	Sarkar and Manohar, Sarkar on Evidence (1999), Wadhawa &Co; Nagour Indian Evidence Act (Amendment up to date)
4	Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023, Punahal Law House, Ahmedabad
5	Ratanlal-Dhirajlal - Law of Evidence (1994), Wadhawa & Co; Nagpur
6	Avtar Singh - Principal of the Law of Evidence (1992), Central Law Agency, New Delhi
7	Alberts, Osborn - The Problem of Proof (First Indian Reprint 1998) Universal, Delhi
8	Eastern Book Company, Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN.				
Programme Code:		Programme Name:	LL.B.	
Course Code:	504	Semester:	5	
Public International Law, Right to Education & Use of Computer and Internet in Legal Education				
Course type:	Core Course	Total Credit:	4	
Teaching time (hours)	Examination Marking Scheme			
Theory (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Internal (Marks)	External (Marks)	Total (Marks)
4	-	00	100	100

Unit	Topic	Credit	Marks
1.	Public International Law	2	50
	1.1 Nature, Origin, Development and Basis of Public International Law		
	1.2 Sources of International Law		
	1.3 The Subject of International Law		
	1.4 Relation Between International Law and State Law		
	1.5 States in General at International Law		
	1.6 Recognition of the State		
	1.7 State and Person		
	1.8 Jurisdiction of State		
	1.9 Treaties		
	1.10 Settlement of International Disputes		
	1.11 War		
	1.12 International Cooperation		

Reference Books	
1.	Public International Law, N.C. Jani, C. Jamanadas & Co.,
2.	Principles of Public International Law, Brownlie, R. Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
3	Public International Law, Asia Law House S R Myneni

Programme Name:LL.B.		Semester:5		Course Code:504	
Subject Name: Right to Education 2009					
Course type: Core Course		Total Credit:1		Effective Year:2024-25	
Teaching time (hours):		Examination Marking Scheme			
Theory (hrs.)- 1	Practical (hrs.)- 0	External (Marks) 20	Internal (Marks) --	Total(Marks) 20	
Purposeof Course	Educational challenges have been prevalent at both the centre and states for many years in India. The Right to Education Act 2009 mapsout roles and responsibilities for the Centre,State and all local bodiesto rectify gaps in their education system in order to enhance the qualityof education in the country. Purpose of this course is to ensure free elementary education to all children in the economically weaker sections of society.				
Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Historical perspective, outlines salient features of the Act, throws light on the challenges ahead and suggests ways to over come them.➤ To Study importance of the education for child in India.➤ To study the issues and challenges of the Right to Free and Compulsory Education to Child Act-2009 and analyze the impact of the provisions in the present day context for the promotion and Protection of Child Rights inIndia..➤ To understand any form of harassment and discrimination against children.				
Course Outcome	CO1 Understand the primary education to all children aged 6 to 14 years in India under Article 21A of the Indian Constitution CO2 Impact of the RTE Act can be understood from this course. CO3 This course castsa Legal Obligation on the State and Central Governments to execute the Fundamental Rights of a Child CO4 The present subject is an attempt to study the challenges of Right to Education Act,2009.Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 is there centre form in the field of elementary education.				
Teaching Method	Lecture Method, Case Study,Group Discussion, Audio-Visual Aids,Charts,PPT,LCD projectorsUseofLawSoftwareetc				

Unit 2	Topic	Credit	Marks
		1	20
1	Preliminary 1.1 Definitions 1.2 Main Feature of RTE 2009 1.3 Special Training under RTE Act 1.4 History of RTE Act 2009 in India 1.5 Importance of RTE Act 2009 1.6 Right to Education in International Scenario 1.7 Right to Education and Constitutional Provision 1.8 Challenges in implementing Right to Education Act 1.9 Judicial Approach on RTE 1.10 The Right to Education (RTE) and Nation Education Policy (NEP)		
2	Right to Free and Compulsory Education (Section 3 to 6) 2.1 Need and Significance for Development of the Guideline		
3	Duties of Appropriate Government, Local Authority and Parents (Section 6 to 11)		
4	Responsibilities of Schools and Teachers (Section 12 to 28)		
5	Curriculum and Completion of Elementary Education (Section -29 to 30)		
6	Protection of Right of Children (Section 31 to 34)		
7	Miscellaneous (section 35 to 38) 7.1 Role of Central Government 7.2 Authorized officer for prosecution of Offences 7.1 Roles and Responsibilities of Various Functionaries 7.2 Assessment Tools and Techniques 7.3 Steps of Government to improve the Education System		

:REFERENCEBOOKS:	
1	Dr Jayanta Mete Dr Ajit Mondal, Right to Education in India, Gyan Publishing House
2	Parimal Sarkar and Sanat K. Ghosh, The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009: Prospects and Challenges, New Delhi Publisher
3	Kirla Vijaya Kumar, Right to Education Act 2009, Its Implementation as to Social Development in India, Akansha Publishing House
4	Dr Ajit Mondal, Dr Jayanta Mete, Right To Education In India, Gyan Publishing House

Subject Name : Use of Computer and Internet in Legal Education				
Course type : Core Course		Total Credit : 1		Effective Year : 2024-25
Teaching time (hours) :		Examination Marking Scheme		
Theory (hrs) - 1	Practical (hrs) - 1	External (Marks) 00	Internal (Marks) 30	Total (Marks) 30
Purpose of Course	This course to enable the students to get trained in handling computers and get adapted to the online systems while they pursue the Law Course. This will help educate and equip budding lawyers with knowledge and skills required for handling digital platforms			
Course Objective	In the era of computer technology, Internet and Web World, it becomes very essential for a law student to equip himself for the maximum use of the ICT technology to upgrade his legal knowledge. The use of ICT, not only gives speedy information but it is useful to compare the legal position, legislative approach and view of judiciary prevailing in India as well as in different countries. For the above purpose, basic theoretical knowledge about the utilization of internet, search engines and different web sites etc. for legal knowledge is must. This course will be taught in the form of theoretical information in order to give the proper guidance to the law students for effective and maximum use of the ICT.			
Course Out come	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Emphasizes the provision of computer facilities with internet access in libraries, underlining the essential role of technology in legal education. ➤ Preparing the legal fraternity for the challenges of the digital age. ➤ Enhance the quality of legal education and equip aspiring lawyers with the essential skills required for a dynamic legal practice environment. ➤ Are well-versed in handling digital platforms, contributing to the overall development of the legal profession in this era of digital transformations. ➤ Computer Education fostering an environment that nurtures technological proficiency in future legal professionals. 			
Teaching Method	Lecture Method, Case Study, Audio-Visual Aids, Projectors, PPT, LCD projectors Use of Law Software etc.			

Unit 3	Topic	Credit	Marks
		1	30
1	Theoretical Knowledge about Internet use in Legal Education: 1.1 Law Related Websites: Basic knowledge, Kinds and importance 1.2 Selection of Law Related Websites: 1.2.1 For finding out International Conventions & Treaties 1.2.2 For knowing legal situation in other countries 1.2.3 For finding out Indian Legislations 1.2.4 For searching Judgments of various courts & comments there upon 1.3 For sending Articles/abstract of the paper to be presented at the seminar and to know the status of acceptance 1.4 Use of Internet for gathering speedy legal information by the law students/ researchers		
2	Application of ICT in Legal Field: 2.1 Search Engines & Websites: Use for legal education purpose 2.2 Use of Law related Internet Sites: Knowledge about pdf & ppt files 2.3 Use of Internet for searching Head-notes, Cases & Legal Articles 2.4 Updating the legal news, current status of the pending Bills in the House through Internet 2.5 On line search of Supreme Court and other courts' Judgments		
3	Use of ICT: Finding the status of cases & Legal Profession Office Management: 3.1 Knowledge of status of cases pending before High Courts and Supreme Court through Internet 3.2 Legal Profession Office Management through Internet: 3.2.1 for knowing the case- list of the next day 3.2.2 To know about the business allotted to the judges etc. 3.2.3 To view the judgments of the unreported judgments from the website of the High Court 3.3 Speedy verification and perusal of the drafted memo/case and related instruction through Internet 3.4 Obtaining the latest status of the case law decided by the Apex Court (before its publication in the Law Journals) 3.5 Use of Internet in Legal Research and on line submission of Articles/Seminar papers by Researchers in Law		
	REFERENCE BOOK :		

	Computers Internet and New Technology Laws, Karnika Seth, LexisNexis					
	Computer for Law Students, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur - (Rajasthan)					
HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN.						
Programme Code:			Programme Name:		LL.B.	
Course Code:		505	Semester:		5	
Intellectual Property Rights						
Course type:		Elective Course	Total Credit:		4	
Teaching time (hours)		Examination Marking Scheme				
Theory (hrs)		Practical (hrs)	Internal (Marks)		External (Marks)	Total (Marks)
4		-	00		100	100

Unit	Topic	Credit	Marks
1.	The Patent Act, 1970	1	25
	3.1 Patent History, Concept of Patent and Definitions		
	3.2 Patent Application		
	3.3 Process to Grant Patent		
	3.4 Patent		
	3.5 Licenses		
	3.6 Power of central Government		
	3.7 Suits relating to in infringement of Patent		
	3.8 Appeals to the Appellate Board		
	3.9 Appeal and Punishment		
	3.10 Patent Agent		
	3.11 Miscellaneous		
2.	Copyright Act, 1957	1	25
	2.1 History and Definitions.		
	2.2 Copyright office and Copyright Board		
	2.3 Copyright-General		
	2.4 Ownership of Copyright and the rights of the Owner		
	2.5 Term of Copyright		
	2.6 Licenses		
	2.7 Copyright Societies and Rights of Broad casting Authorities		
	2.8 International Copyright		
	2.9 Registration of Copyright and Infringement of Copyright		
	2.10 Civil Remedies		
	2.11 Crimes		
	2.12 Appeals and Miscellaneous Provisions		
3.	The Trade Marks Act, 1999	1	25
	3.1 Preliminary.		

	3.2	The Register and conditions for registration		
	3.3	Procedure for registration and duration		
	3.4	Effect of registration		
	3.5	Assignment and Transmission		
	3.6	Use of Trade Mark and registered users		
	3.7	Rectification and correction of the register		
	3.8	Collective Marks		
	3.9	Certification Trade Marks		
	3.10	Special provisions for Textile Goods		
	3.11	Appellate Board		
4.		Designs Act, 2000	1	25
	4.1	Preliminary		
	4.2	Registration of Designs		
	4.3	Copyright in registered Designs		
	4.4	Industrial and International Exhibitions		
	4.5	Legal Proceedings		
	4.6	General		
	4.7	Powers and duties of Controller		
	4.8	Evidence		
	4.9	Agency		
	4.10	Power of central Government and etc.		
	4.12	Offences, Penalties and Procedure		
	4.13	Miscellaneous		

Reference Books	
1.	An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights, J.P.Misra, Central Law Publication.
2.	Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, M.K.Bhandari,Central Law Publication.
3.	Intellectual Property,P.Narayanan,R.Cambray & Co.Pvt.Ltd.
4.	Intellectual Property Rights in India, P.Prankrishna, R.Cambray & Co.Pvt.Ltd.