

The ICAI University, Tripura
ICFAI Law School

The BA.LLB (Honours), BBA.LLB (Honours), LL.B & LL.M Program

Student Handbook

© **The ICAI University, august 2015. All rights reserved.**

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, used in a spreadsheet, or transmitted in any form or by any means - electronic, mechanical, photocopying or otherwise - without prior permission in writing from The ICAI University, Tripura

Ref. No. IUT –08201501

For any clarification regarding this book, the students may please write to The ICFAI University Tripura giving the above reference number of this book specifying chapter name and page number.

While every possible care has been taken in typesetting and printing this book, The ICFAI University welcomes suggestions from students for improvement in future editions

Preface

This student handbook is designed with an intention to provide the student with essential information on operational features, course curriculum, academic and other regulations, which they are to follow during their stay at The ICFAI University Tripura. In addition to this, the students are required to go through the Academic Regulations of the University.

This book consists of information on program structure, evaluation guidelines, detailed course Curriculum, study materials and schedule of sessions. Students are advised to preserve this book for future use.

Contents		Page No
Section I: Introduction to the University		7
1.1	ICFAI University Tripura	7
1.2	Faculty Of Law	7
1.3	B.Com.LLB, BBA.LLB, LLB & LL.M	7
1.4	Eligibility for Admission	7
1.5	The Academic Year	7
Section II: Law Program Details		7-36
2.1	BBA.LLB (H) Course Structure	8-9
	B.Com.LLB Course Structure	9-11
	Elective Courses	11
	Honors Courses	12
	LL.B Course Structure	13-14
	LL.M Course Structure	14-15
2.2	Detailed Curriculam of all Programs	15-36
Section III: Registration		37-38
3.1	Original Registration	37
3.2	Not Permitted to Register	37
3.3	Backlog	37
3.4	Amendment of Original Registration	37
3.5	Revision of Original/Amended Registration	37
3.6	Flexibilities	37-38
Section IV: Teaching, Evaluation and Grading		38-42
4.1	Teaching	38
4.2	Evaluation Components	38
4.3	Evaluation Feedback	38
4.4	Attendance Policy	38

4.5	Make-up Policy	38-39
4.6	Grading Policy	39
4.6.1	Letter Grades	39
4.6.2	Letter Reports	39
4.6.3	Cumulative Grade Point Average	39-40
4.6.4	Grade Sheet	40-41
4.7	Minimum Academic Requirements	41
4.8	Academic Counselling Committee	41
4.9	Graduation Requirements	41
4.10	Caution Money Refund	42
4.11	Certification	42
Section V: Academic Administration and Infrastructure		42-44
5.1	Faculty	42
5.2	Library Facilities	42
5.3	Computer Facilities	43
5.4	Award of Degree	43
5.5	Alumni Society	43
5.6	Co-Curricular Activities	43
5.7	Guest lectures and Seminars	43
5.8	Student's Council	43

5.9	Disciplinary Committee	43
5.10	Conduct Regulations	44
5.11	Sexual Harassment	44
5.12	Prohibition of Ragging	44
5.13	Communication to Students	44

Section - 1 (Introduction)

1.1 ICFAI University Tripura (IUT)

The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University, Tripura popularly known as The ICFAI University, Tripura (referred to hereafter as the university) was established in 2004 through an Act of State Legislature (Tripura Act 8 of 2004). The university has been approved by the University Grants Commission, under section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956 and the University is empowered to award degrees under section 22 of UGC Act, 1956.

The university is a: i) Member of the Association of Indian University, New Delhi, India
ii) Member of the Association of Commonwealth Universities, London, UK.
iii) Member of the Institute of Engineers (India)

Accreditations: The University has the following accreditations of the regulatory authorities:

- a) University Grants Commission (UGC)
- b) National Council for Teacher Education(NCTE)
- c) Distance Education Bureau(DEB)
- d) Bar Council of India(BCI)
- e) NAAC
- f) Rehabilitation council of India (RCI)

1.2 ICFAI Law School

The ICFAI University, Tripura has positioned the ICFAI Law School to offer Law Programs with high Academic Standards comparable with those of leading National and International Law Schools in terms of Curriculum, Methodology, Research Oriented internships and Assignments. The Law programs are thus designed to impart legal knowledge and professional skills to shape the students as future Leaders of the Profession. The ICFAI Law School, with its motto “Meritum Ethicus” strives to develop a new cadre of legal professionals with high a level of competence and deep sense of moral principles and commitment to the code of professional conduct.

1.3 BA.LLB, BBA.LLB (Honours), LLB and LL.M Program

The Law graduation and masters Program, having contemporary curriculum, is designed to provide a portfolio of project based learning, scholarly activities, skill-based training and cultural activities, to bring about all around development in the lives of students. The University looks forward to equip students with the requisite theoretical, professional and life skills, so that they are competent to work in varied spheres.

Career Prospects: Teaching, Educational Administration, Media & Advertising, Creative Writing (editing & translating), Language Interpreting, Civil Service, Administrative Service and Corporate.

1.4 Eligibility and Admission to BA.LLB, BBA.LLB & LL.M Program

Students with Pass in 10+ 2 in any discipline with a minimum of 45% marks are eligible to apply for admission into the BA.LLB & BBA.LLB (Hons) Program. For LL.B program students must have secured minimum 45% marks in Graduation. For LL.M the candidate must have completed a bachelor’s degree in Law (Recognized by Bar Council of India) with at least 50% marks (45% in case of SC/ST and 47% in case of OBC) or an equivalent cumulative grade point average from any Indian University recognized by UGC or any equivalent degree offered by a foreign University. Students, whose results have not been declared at the time of admission, are given Provisional admission to all the Programs. The admission is subject to their submitting proof of clearing the prescribed eligibility criteria for admission on or before the specified date. If a provisionally admitted student fails to submit the proof of completion of the above criteria on or before the specified date, his admission to the program shall stand cancelled.

1.5 The Academic Year

LL.B program of three years duration is divided into three academic years, BA.LLB & BBA.LLB (Hons) program of five years duration is divided into five academic years and LL.M program comprises of one year. Each academic year comprises of two semesters namely Semester I and Semester II each of 18 weeks duration.

Section – 2 (Program Details)

2.1 The Structure of the Program

The course structure of BA LLB (Honours), BBA LLB(Honours), LLB and LLM Programmes are given below:

BA. LL.B(H) Programme						
	Semester I			Semester II		
	Course code	Course Title	L P U	Course code	Course Title	L P U
First Year	EG111	ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS – I	3 0 3	EG112	English Language Skills – II	3 0 3
	PS121	POLITICAL SCIENCE-I	3 0 3	PS122	Political Science-II	3 0 3
	SC131	SOCIOLOGY-I	3 0 3	SC132	Sociology-II	3 0 3
	IT121	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS	3 0 3	ECO142	Economics-I	3 0 3
	LL111	LAW OF GENERAL CONTRACTS	3 0 3	LL121	Law of Special Contracts	3 0 3
	LL112	FUNDAMENTAL OF JURISPRUDENCE	3 0 3	LL122	Law of Torts and Consumer Law	3 0 3
	LL101IP Legal Internship (4 weeks)					
		Semester I		Semester II		
Second Year	PS211	POLITICAL SCIENCE-III	3 0 3	HST411	History-I	3 0 3
	ECO221	ECONOMICS-II	3 0 3	ECO222	LAW AND ECONOMICS	3 0 3
	HS231	PSYCHOLOGY- I	3 0 3	HS232	Psychology- II	3 0 3
	LL211	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I	3 0 3	LL221	Constitutional Law – II	3 0 3
	LL212	INDIAN PENAL CODE	3 0 3	LL222	Code of Criminal Procedure	3 0 3
	LL213	LAW OF EVIDENCE	3 0 3	LL223	Family Law – I	3 0 3
	LL201IP LEGAL INTERNSHIP (4 WEEKS)					
		Semester I		Semester II		
Third Year	PSY311	PHILOSOPHY-I	3 0 3	PSY322	Philosophy-II	3 0 3
	HST412	HISTORY-II	3 0 3	IFP321	INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY	3 0 3
	LL311	FAMILY LAW-II	3 0 3	LL321	Company Law	3 0 3
	LL312	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE	3 0 3	LL322	Property and Easement Law	3 0 3
	LL313C	CLINICAL-I (DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING)	3 0 3	LL323	Intellectual Property Rights	3 0 3
		ELECTIVE-I	3 0 3		Elective-II	3 0 3

	LL301IP Legal Internship (4 weeks)					
	Semester I			Semester II		
FOUR TH YEAR	LL411	LAND LAWS	3 0 3	LL421	Banking Law & Insurance Law (Including MV Act)	3 0 3
	LL412	INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS	3 0 3	LL422C	Clinical -II (Alternative Disputes Resolution)	3 0 3
	LL413	LABOUR LAW-I	3 0 3	LL423	Labour Law-II	3 0 3
		ELECTIVE-III	3 0 3		Elective-IV	3 0 3
		HONORS COURSE-I	3 0 3		Honors Course-III	3 0 3
		HONORS COURSE-II	3 0 3		Honors Course-IV	3 0 3
	LL401IP Legal Internship (4 weeks)					
	Semester I			Semester II		
Fifth Year	LL511	LAW OF TAXATION	3 0 3	LL521	Administrative Law	3 0 3
	LL512	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE	3 0 3	LL522	Introduction to Forensic Science	3 0 3
	LL513	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	3 0 3	LL523	Cyber Law	3 0 3
	LL514C	CLINICAL-III (MOOT, COURT VISIT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION)	3 0 3	LL524C	Professional Ethics	3 0 3
		ELECTIVE-V	3 0 3		Elective-VI	3 0 3
		HONORS COURSE-V	3 0 3		Honors Course-VII	3 0 3
		HONORS COURSE-VI	3 0 3		Honors Course-VIII	3 0 3
	LL501IP Legal Internship (4 weeks)					

<u>BBA, LL.B(H) Programme</u>						
	Semester I			Semester II		
	Course code	Course Title	L P U	Course code	Course Title	Units
First Year	EG111	ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS – I	3 0 3	EG112	English Language Skills – II	3 0 3
	HS121	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY	3 0 3	HS122	Introductory Psychology	3 0 3
	MG131	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	3 0 3	MG132	Business Statistics	3 0 3

	IT121	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS	3 0 3	MG142	Managerial Economics	3 0 3
	LL111	LAW OF GENERAL CONTRACTS	3 0 3	LL121	Law of Special Contracts	3 0 3
	LL112	FUNDAMENTALS OF JURISPRUDENCE	3 0 3	LL122	Law of Torts and Consumer Law	3 0 3
Summer	LL101IP	Legal Internship I				2
Second Year	MG211	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	3 0 3	MG212	Human Resource Management	3 0 3
	MG221	MARKETING MANAGEMENT	3 0 3	MG222	Financial Management	3 0 3
	MG231	FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING	3 0 3	MG232	Project Management	3 0 3
	LL211	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	3 0 3	LL221	Constitutional Law-II	3 0 3
	LL212	<i>INDIAN PENAL CODE</i>	3 0 3	LL222	Code of Criminal Procedure	3 0 3
	LL213	LAW OF EVIDENCE	3 0 3	LL223	Family Law-I	3 0 3
Summer	LL201IP	Legal Internship II				
Third Year	MG312	MONEY, BANKING & FINANCIAL SYSTEM	3 0 3	MG311	Business Strategy and Policy	3 0 3
	MG321	MERGERS & ACQUISITION	3 0 3	MG322	Organizational Behaviour	3 0 3
	LL311	FAMILY LAW-II	3 0 3	LL321	Company Law	3 0 3
	LL312	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE	3 0 3	LL322	Property and Easement Law	3 0 3
	LL313C	CLINICAL - I(DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING)	3 0 3	LL323	Intellectual Property Rights	3 0 3
		ELECTIVE-I	3 0 3		Elective-II	3 0 3
Summer	LL301IP	LEGAL INTERNSHIP III				
	SEMESTER I			Semester II		
	Course #	COURSE TITLE	L P U	Course #	Course Title	L P U
Fourth Year	MG411	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & BUSINESS ETHICS	3 0 3	MG421	Business Communication	3 0 3
	LL411	LAND LAWS	3 0 2	LL421	Banking Law & Insurance Law (Including MV Act)	3 0 3
	LL412	INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS	3 0 3	LL422C	Clinical -II (Alternative Disputes Resolution)	3 0 3

	LL413	LABOUR LAW-I	3 0 3	LL423	Labour Law-II	3 0 3
		<i>ELECTIVE – III</i>	3 0 3		<i>Elective – IV</i>	3 0 3
		<i>HONORS COURSE – I</i>	3 0 3		<i>Honors Course – III</i>	3 0 3
		<i>HONORS COURSE – II</i>	3 0 3		Honors Course– IV	3 0 3
			20			21
Summer	Course #	LEGAL INTERNSHIP IV				
Fifth Year	LL401IP	LAW OF TAXATION	3 0 3	LL521	Administrative Law	3 0 3
	LL511	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE	3 0 3	LL522	Introduction to Forensic Science	3 0 3
	LL512	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	3 0 3	LL523	Cyber Law	3 0 3
	LL513	CLINICAL-III (MOOT, COURT VISIT, PRE-TRAIL PREPARATION)	3 0 3	LL524C	Clinical - IV(Professional Ethics ETC.)	0 0 3
	LL514C	<i>ELECTIVE – V</i>	3 0 3		<i>Elective – VI</i>	3 0 3
		<i>HONORS COURSE – V</i>	3 0 3		<i>Honors Course – VII</i>	3 0 3
		<i>HONORS COURSE – VI</i>	3 0 3		<i>Honors Course– VIII</i>	3 0 3
Summer	LIP501IP	Legal Internship V				

List of Elective Courses		
Course Code	Course Name	L P U
<i>Elective – I (Constitutional Law)</i>		
LLC316E	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND DISCRIMINATIVE JUSTICE	3 0 3
LLC317E	CITIZENSHIP & EMIGRATION LAW	3 0 3
<i>ELECTIVE – II (BUSINESS LAW)</i>		
LLB326E	EQUITY AND TRUST	3 0 3
LLB327E	FOREIGN TRADE	3 0 3
<i>ELECTIVE – III (INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW)</i>		
LLIT415E	GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFF & TRADE	3 0 3
LLIT416E	INTERNATIONAL BANKING & FINANCE	3 0 3
<i>ELECTIVE – IV (CRIMES & CRIMINOLOGY)</i>		
LLCC425E	WHITE COLLAR CRIME	3 0 3
LLCC426E	WOMEN & CRIMINAL LAW	3 0 3
<i>ELECTIVE – V (INTERNATIONAL LAW)</i>		
LLI515E	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION	3 0 3
LLI516E	IMF & WORLD BANK	3 0 3
<i>ELECTIVE – VI (LAW AND AGRICULTURE)</i>		
LLLA525E	LAW ON AGRICULTURAL FINANCE	3 0 3
LLLA526E	FARMERS AND BREEDER’S RIGHT	3 0 3

HONOURS

course code	Constitutional Law
LLC501H	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA
LLC502H	COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION – US, INDIA AND UK
LLC503H	LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INCLUDING PANCHAYAT ADMINISTRATION
LLC504H	LAW ON EDUCATION AND RELIGION
LLC505H	RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND LAW
LLC506H	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING
LLC507H	INDIAN FEDERALISM AND JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE
LLC508H	FREEDOM OF PRESS AND EXPRESSION
International Law	
LLI501H	LAW RELATING TO REGIONAL TRADE AGREEMENTS
LLI502H	TRANS-BOUNDARY EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND ANTI-DUMPING LAW
LLI503H	WTO AND GATT
LLI504H	MARITIME LAW
LLI505H	LAW OF THE AVIATION
LLI506H	INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
LLI507H	INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION AND LABOR LAW
LLI508H	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL COURT
Business Law	
LLB501H	INVESTMENT LAW
LLB502H	LAW OF CARRIAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND INSURANCE
LLB503H	LAW OF MERGERS AND GOVERNANCE
LLB504H	INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTS LAW AND E-COMMERCE
LLB505H	CONSUMER AND COMPETITION LAW
LLB506H	BANKRUPTCY & INSOLVENCY
LLB507H	FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATION
LLB508H	INTERNATIONAL BANKING AND LAW

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	
LLIP501H	INTERNATIONAL REGIME
LLIP502H	COPYRIGHT LAW
LLIP503H	LAW OF PATENTS
LLIP504H	LAW OF TRADEMARKS AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS
LLIP505H	TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, GI AND FARMER RIGHTS
LLIP506H	IPR IN PHARMA INDUSTRY
LLIP507H	IPR VALUATION AND MANAGEMENT
LLIP508H	TRADE SECRET AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

THREE YEAR LL.B PROGRAM

	Semester I			Semester II		
	Course	Course Title	Units	Course	Course Title	Units
First Year	EG111	ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS – I	3	EG112	English Language Skills – II	3
	IT121	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS	3	LL521	Administrative Law	3
	LL113	HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW	3	LL122	Law of Torts and Consumer Law	3
	LLL211	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	3	LL221	Constitutional Law-II	3
	LL111	LAW OF GENERAL CONTRACTS	3	LL121	Law of Special Contracts	3
	LL112	FUNDAMENTALS OF JURISPRUDENCE	3	LL513	Environmental Law	3
Summer	LL101IP	Legal Internship I				
		Semester III		Semester IV		
Second Year	LL212	INDIAN PENAL CODE	3	LL322	Property and Easement Law	3
	LL223	FAMILY LAW – I	3	LL311	Family Law-II	3
	LL222	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE	3	LL523	Cyber Law	3
	LL214	LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING	3	LL213	Law of Evidence	3
	LL411	LAND LAWS	2	LL422C	Alternative Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Act	2
	LL313C	CLINICAL – I (DRAFTING, PLEADING ETC)	2	LL524C	Clinical – II (Professional ethics etc)	2
Summer	LL201IP	Legal Internship II				

		Semester V		Semester VI		
Third Year	LL414	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	3	LL424	International Trade Law	3
	LL425	HEALTH LAW	3	LL421	Banking and Insurance Law	3
	LL511	LAW OF TAXATION	3	LL323	Intellectual Property Rights	3
	LL321	COMPANY LAW	3	LL426	Labour Laws	3
	LL312	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	3	LLCC426E	Women and Criminal Law	3
	LL514C	CLINICAL-III(MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS)	2	LL526C	Clinical-IV(PIL, Legal Aid and Para Legal Service)	2
Summer	LL301IP	Legal Internship III				

N.J.Y. Centre for Post Graduate Legal Research

Master of Laws (2 YEARS)

Program Structure:

	SEMESTER-I	SEMESTER-II
First Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law and Social Transformation in India • Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges • Judicial Process • Legal Research Methodology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elective –I • Elective –II • Elective –III • Elective –IV
	SEMESTER-III	SEMESTER-IV
Second Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elective –V • Elective –VI • Elective –VII • Elective –VIII 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Assignment • Dissertation*

Specialization Papers

LL.M (International Laws)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Private International Law Public International Law Law of Air & Space International Commercial Arbitration International Trade Law Law of International Organization International Humanitarian Law, Human Rights and Refugee Law International Environmental Law and Global Issues
LL.M (Criminal Laws)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> General Principles of Criminal Law Crime and Social Legislations International Criminal Law Comparative Perspectives of Criminal Procedural Law Victimology and the Law of Probation Human Rights and Criminal Justice System Criminology and Penology Forensic Science and Crime Investigation
LL.M (CONSTITUTIONAL LAW & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Constitutional Principles and Structure Judicial Review of Administrative Action Constitutionalism: Pluralism and Federalism

	iv. Centre – State Relations & Constitutional Governance v. Comparative Constitutional Law & Governance vi. General Principles of Administrative Law vii. Legislative and Quasi Judicial Powers of Administrative viii. National Security, Public Order and Rule of Law
--	---

2.2 Detailed Curriculum of the Programme

BA.LLB (Hons) Programme

Sl. No	Course No.	1 st year Semester-I	Course Descriptions
1	EG111	English language skills – I	Unit-I: English Sound System; Silent Letters; Dictionary: Its Use; Vocabulary Extension. Unit-II: Prepositional Phrases; Phrasal Verbs; Reading Skill; Listening Skill, Effective Use of Words. Unit-III: Structure of Business Letters; Business Correspondence.
2	PS121	Political science-I	UNIT-I: The Constituent Assembly, The Preamble, Salient features of the Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State policy, UNIT-II: The Union Government: President, Prime Minister- its powers and functions. The Union Parliament- Composition and Functions. The State Government: Governor, Chief Minister- its powers and functions. UNIT-III: The State Legislature- Composition and Functions. Relations between the Union and the States (Legislative, Administrative and Financial), Election Commission- Composition, Power and Functions, Constitutional provisions: 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts.
3	SC131	Sociology-I	UNIT-I: Sociology- Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of sociology .Scientific Method, Sociology and Other Disciplines: Sociology and Anthropology, Sociology and History, Sociology and History, Sociology and Economics, Sociology and Political science, UNIT-II: Sociology and Law-Sociology and Legal profession, Sociology and Jurisprudence.The Study of Society: Definition of Society, Characteristics of Society, Evaluation of Society, Types of Society, Theories of Origin of Societies.Social Structure: Social structure and Systems, Components of Social structure. Social Interaction: UNIT-III: Social Process-Associative Processes -Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Integration, Dissociative Processes- Competition, Conflict.Social Groups: Characteristics of Social Groups, Types of Social Groups, Communities and Associations.
4	IT121	Introduction to computers	Unit-I: Computer Basics; Data Representation; Input/output Units; Computer Memory; Operating Systems; Computer Networks. Unit-II: An Overview of Cryptography; An Overview of Computer Security; An Overview of Computer Virus; Windows Fundamentals; Managing the File System; Printing in Windows; Windows Accessories. Unit-III: Introduction to MS Word; Typing and Editing; Formatting Text; Page Design and Layout; Introduction to Excel; Learning about PowerPoint; Working with Text; Using PowerPoint Tools; Giving an On-Screen Presentation.
5	LL111	Law of general contracts	Unit I: 1. Nature, Definition and introduction to Contract Law 2. Basic Elements of Contract – Proposal and offer, acceptance, consideration 3. Factors vitiating Consent Unit II: 1. General Principles of Contract. 2. Types of Contract –Void, Voidable, Illegal and Unenforceable Agreement. 3. Quasi-Contract, Contingent Contract and Wagering Agreement Unit III: 1. Performance of Contract, Discharge of Contract. 2. Breach of Contract, Remedies for Breach of Contract. 3. Specific Relief Act
6	LL112	Fundamental of jurisprudence	Unit I: 1. Nature and concept of Law. 2. Schools of Jurisprudence 3. Sources of Law Unit II: 1. Legal Rights and Duties. 2. Legal Personality. 3. The concept of Possession. 4. The concept of Ownership Unit III: 1. The concept of Property. 2. The concept of Liability. 3. Nature and kind of Obligation. 4. Administration of Justice
Sl. No		Semester-II	Course Descriptions

1	EG112	English Language Skills – II	<p>Unit-I: Accent: Word accent, Accentual patterns, Affixes, Accent Change, Group Discussion, Conversation, Debate and Group Discussion, Importance of GD, Features of GD.</p> <p>Unit-II: Writing of Paragraphs, Introduction, Unity of Paragraphs, Development of Sentences, Types of Paragraphs, Précis Writing, Principles of Writing of Précis, Steps for writing of Précis, Punctuations, Classification of Punctuations.</p> <p>Unit-III: The need of Punctuations, Seminar (PPT Presentation), Speech, CV Preparation, Note Making, Steps of Note Making, Shortening Process, Acquiring Note Making Skill, Figure of Speech, Stylistic, Common errors in English using nouns, Common errors in English using Pronouns, Common errors in English using prepositions, Common errors in English using verbs, Common errors in English using gerunds, Common errors in English using participles.</p>
2	PS122	Political Science-II	<p>UNIT-I: Public Administration: Definition, Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration. Theories of Public Administration: Classical Theory, Scientific Management Theory, Human Relation Theory, New Public Administration,</p> <p>UNIT-II: Principles of Formal Organisations – Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Centralization and De-Centralization. Staff and Line. Bureaucracy: Max Weber and Karl Marx,</p> <p>UNIT-III: District Administration: Role of District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, B.D.O. Comptroller and Auditor General of India – Functions & Role. Public Accounts Committee – Composition and Function. NITI Aayog- Composition and Function. Good Governance: Concept and Issues</p>
3	SC132	Sociology-II	<p>UNIT-I: Social Institutions: Characteristics and Functions of Institutions- Economic and Political; Marriage- Meaning and Types of Marriages; Family- Characteristics, Functions and Types of Family; Kinship- Types of Kinship; Religion- Types of Religions.</p> <p>UNIT-II: Social Stratification: Meaning and Forms of Social Stratification, class and caste. Social Change: Meaning, Forms, Factors of social change .Theories of social change. Process of social change Westernization, Sankritization, Modernization, and Urbanization.</p> <p>UNIT-III Culture: Characteristics of culture. Culture and society, Culture and Civilization, Components of Culture, Cultural Lag. Social Control: Social Control: Concept, Definition, Nature and Objectives of Social Control. Forms of Social Control, Agencies of Social Control.</p>
4	ECO142	Economics-I	<p>UNIT-I: Introduction: Thinking like an economist: assumptions, theories, and models. The production possibilities frontier, positive vs. normative analysis; Supply and Demand: Competitive markets and price taking, the determinants of an individual's demand, the demand schedule, the demand curve, ceteris paribus, market demand. Shifts in the demand curve vs. movement along the demand curve.</p> <p>UNIT-II: The determinants of individual supply, the supply schedule, the supply curve, market supply, shifts in the supply curve vs. movement along the supply curve. Excess supply, excess demand, and equilibrium; Firm Behavior and the Organization of Industry: Costs of production, economic vs. accounting profit, the production function, total cost, fixed cost, variable cost, average cost, marginal cost, short run and long run costs.</p> <p>UNIT-III: Perfect competition, profit maximization and the competitive firm's supply curve, the short run shut down decision, entry and exit in the long run, short run and long run market supply curves, market equilibrium. Market: Monopoly, production and pricing decisions, welfare cost of monopoly, anti-trust laws and regulation, price discrimination. Oligopoly, collusion and cartels, Theories of Distribution; Rent, Wage, Profit, and Interest</p>
5	LL121	Law of Special Contracts	<p>Unit I: 1. Contract of Indemnity. 2. Contract of Guarantee. 3. Contract of Bailment. 4. Pledge. 5. Contract of Agency. 6. Scope of Agency Business</p> <p>Unit II: 1. Contract of Sale of Goods. 2. Condition and Warranty in a contract of Sale. 3. Sale of Specific Goods</p> <p>Unit III: 1. Partnership. 2. Rights and Liabilities of Partners. 3. Registration of Firms</p>

6	LL122	Law of Torts and Consumer Law	Unit I: 1. Nature Scope and Definition: Tort. 2. Principles of Liability in Tort 3. Injuria sine damnum, Damnum sine injuria and Volenti non fit injuria 4. Tort against Person, Trespass, Unit II: 1. Negligence, Nuisance and Defamation. 2. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability. 3. Damages – General Principle. 4. Defence – Tort Cases Unit III: 1. Introduction to Consumer Law. 2. Concept of Consumer – Historical Perspective, Consumer and the Constitution. 3. Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Definitions, Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies, Statutory Liabilities
Sl. No	2nd year	Semester-I	
1	PS211	Political science-III	UNIT-I: Salient features of the ancient Indian Political Thought, Political Philosophy of the Mahabharata, Kautilya's concept of State, Indian Nationalism- Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, Political Ideas and Thoughts of M. K. Gandhi. Plato: UNIT-II: Theory of Justice, Aristotle: Theory of State, Revolution. Thomas Hobbes: The State of Nature, John Locke: Natural Rights, J. J. Rousseau: The General Will, UNIT-III: J. Bentham: Utilitarian Principles, J.S. Mill: Individual Liberty, Hegel: Idealism Karl Marx: Sources of Marxism, Dialectical Materialism, Theory of Alienation
2	ECO221	Economics-II	UNIT-I: National Income Accounting: Basic concepts of National income; measurement of gross domestic product; income, expenditure and the circular flow; real versus nominal GDP; price indices; national income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts. UNIT-II: The Closed Economy in the Short Run: Classical and Keynesian systems; simple Keynesian model of income determination; IS-LM model; fiscal and monetary multipliers. Money: Functions of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy. UNIT-III Bank: Indian Banking system, RBI, Commercial Bank, Cooperative bank, RRB, NABARD. Inflation: Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation, Phillips curve, Stagflation. Macroeconomic Policies and Their Impact: Fiscal Policy; trade and investment policy; financial and monetary policies; labour regulation. Business Cycles: Features, Theories.
3	HS231	Psychology-I	UNIT-I: Psychology- Meaning, Nature, Scope-Branches and fields of psychology, Importance of Psychology and application of Psychology. Methods of Psychology-Observational Method, Experimental Method, Clinical Case-Study Method and Interview Method Human Brain: The Brain- Its parts and function; Nervous System- basic structure; Neuron-Structure and functions; Sensory System and Response mechanism- Receptors, Effectors and Connectors. UNIT-II: Motivational Aspect of Behaviour: Motivation-Meaning; Needs; Drives; Incentives; Nature of Motivation; Types- Extrinsic and Intrinsic; Determinants of Motivation; Maslow's motivational theory. UNIT-III: Learning-Meaning and concept of Learning; Types of Learning; Learning Process; Theories of Learning- Pavlov's , Thorndike's and Skinner's theories of learning. Personality-Concept, Meaning and Definition; Types of Personality; Characteristics of Personality and Traits; Measurement of Personality; Development of Personality; Theories of Personality; Big five factor model of Personality. Personality disorders- Definition; Types and Causes of Personality disorders; Management and Treatment of Personality Disorders. Personality measurement/ Test
4	LL211	Constitutional law – I	Unit I:1. Introduction to Constitution of India. 2. Salient Features of the Constitution of India. 3. Preamble – Constitution of India Unit II: 1. Citizenship. 2. Fundamental Rights and Unremunerated Fundamental Rights. 3. Fundamental Duties Unit III: 1. Directive Principles of State Policy. 2. Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy – Trinity of Indian Constitution of India. 3. Judicial Activism and Constitution of India. 4. Amendment of the Constitution of India, Provisions relating to Emergency
5	LL212	Indian penal code	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Law of Crimes. 2. General Principles of Criminal

			Liability. 3. Essentials of Crime. 4. Preparation and Criminal Attempts. 5. General Exception. 6. Punishment Unit II: 1. Joint and Constructive Liability. 2. Abetment. 3. Criminal Conspiracy. 4. Sedition. 5. Offence against State. 6. Offence against Human Body Unit III: 1. Offence against Property. 2. Offence against Marriage. 3. Offence against Public Tranquillity. 4. Criminal Misappropriation and Breach of Trust. 5. Criminal intimidation, Insult and Annoyance
6	LL213	Law of evidence	Unit I: 1. Introduction to law of Evidence. 2. Central concepts in the law of Evidence. 3. Relevant Facts. 4. Admission and Confession Unit II: 1. Dying Declaration. 2. Statement by persons who cannot be called for witness. 3. Relevancy of Judgements. 4. Expert Testimony Unit III: 1. Oral and Documentary Evidence, Primary and Secondary Evidence. 2. Witness, Examination and Cross-Examination. 3. Burden of Proof. 4. Estoppels. 5. Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 and Evidence Act
Sl. No	Semester-II		
1	HST411	History-I	UNIT-I: Sources of Ancient Indian History, Ancient Indian Polity, Internal and external aspects, Ancient Indian Administrative Governance: UNIT-II: Ancient Indian Cultural Heritage, India's early experiments with republics, India's Forays into South East Asia, Advent of Foreign Races: UNIT-III: State and Society in Medieval India, Impact of Wars on Indian History, India's Struggle for Freedom: A history of India's freedom movement since 1857
2	HS232	Psychology- II	UNIT-I: Intelligence and Creativity: Meaning and Definition of Intelligence; Nature of intelligence; Theories of Intelligence; Assessment of Intelligence; Classification of Intelligence Tests. Creativity- Meaning and Definition; Nature of Creativity; Development of Creativity; Importance of Creativity; Relation between Intelligence and Creativity. Memory and Forgetting: Memory process; Types of Memory; Factors of Memory; Methods of improve Memory; Forgetting- Causes of Forgetting; Methods of Minimizing forgetting. UNIT-II: Thinking, Reasoning and Problem Solving: Nature of Thinking; Elements of thought; Types of Thinking; Stages of Creative Thinking; Reasoning-Meaning and Definition; Types of Reasoning; Problem Solving-Meaning and Definition; Scientific methods of Problem Solving. Perception and Illusion: Perception- Meaning and Nature; Stages of perception; Sensation and Perception; Errors of Perception; Factors influencing Perception; Original and Acquired Perception. UNIT-III: Stress: Stress-Meaning and definition; Symptoms of Stress; Forms of Stress; Causes of Stress; Frustration and Conflict; Ways to response to Stressful condition. Guidance and Counseling: Meaning, Definition; Types of Guidance; Needs for Guidance. Counseling- Meaning, Definition; Types of Counseling; Nature of Counseling; Importance of Counseling. Approaches and techniques of guidance and counseling with reference to various fields. Practical Work: Intelligence / Emotional Intelligence Test
3	LL221	Constitutional Law – II	Unit I: 1. Union Executive - President and Vice President. 2. The Parliament. 3. Judiciary. 4. Legislative Relation- Constitutional Interpretation Unit II: 1. State Executive. 2. State Legislature and Judiciary. 3. Centre-State Relation Unit III: 1. Amendment of the Constitution of India. 2. Freedom of Trade and Commerce. 3. Municipal and Panchayat
4	LL222	Code of Criminal Procedure	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Criminal Procedure Code. 2. Pre-Trial Process: Arrest, Search and Seizure, FIR, Police Report. 3. Magistrate power to take cognizance Unit II: 1. Trial Process and Fair Trial. 2. Charge, Preliminary pleas to bar the Trial. 3. Trial before a court of session: Procedural steps and substantive rights. 4. Provisions as to Bail and Bond Unit III: 1. Judgement. 2. Appeal, Review and Revision. 3. Juvenile Delinquency Act 1988. 4. Probation of Offender Law. 5. Reform of

			Criminal Procedure with reference to Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 and Criminal Procedure Code
5	LL223	Family Law – I	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Family Law. 2. Sources of Hindu Law. 3. Schools of Hindu Law Unit II: 1. Hindu Marriage Act. 2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act. 3. Hindu Succession Act Unit III: 1. Special Marriage Act 1954. 2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act. 3. Concept of Joint Family
Sl. No	3rd year	Semster-I	
1	PSY311	Philosophy-I	UNIT-I: The Nature of Philosophy Introduction to Philosophers UNIT-II: Indian Philosophy (Metaphysical Problems) :- UNIT-III: Indian Philosophy (Epistemological Problems) : Western Philosophy (Metaphysical Problems) Western Philosophy (Epistemological Problems):
2	HST412	History-II	UNIT-I: World of 1919, The League of Nations: a new ‘actor’ in international politics? Politics of security in Europe – from Locarno treaties to, Pact of Paris 1928, The Great Depression (1929-1933), Rise of totalitarianism – Hitler, Mussolini UNIT-II: The Second World War, World at the end of World War II, The Cold War: Challenges and Responses, The Military Alliances – Nato v. Warsaw Pact, A liberal Europe to halt the Soviet expansionism, Non-aligned UNIT-III: The crash of the eighties , “The New World Order” of a single super power, The troubled nineties:
3	LL311	Family law-II	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Family Law. 2. Sources of Hindu Law. 3. Schools of Hindu Law Unit II: 1. Hindu Marriage Act. 2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act. 3. Hindu Succession Act Unit III: 1. Special Marriage Act 1954. 2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act. 3. Concept of Joint Family
4	LL312	Code of civil procedure	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Civil Procedure Code. 2. Jurisdiction – Civil Court, Civil Suit – Institution and Place of Suit, Res Judicata and Res Subjudice, Foreign Judgements. 3. Framing of Suits, Pleading (Plaint and Written Statement) Unit II: 1. Appearance, Examination and Trial, Judgement. 2. Execution 3. Suit in Particular Cases and Special Suits Unit III: 1. Appeal. 2. Review, Reference and Revision. 3. Law of Limitation
5	LL313C	Clinical-I (drafting, pleading & conveyancing)	Unit I: 1. Drafting – General Principles and Relevant Substantive rules Unit II: 1. Pleading – Civil – Plaint, Written Statement, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Interlocutory application, Original Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision. 2. Criminal – Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous, Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision Unit III: 1. Convincing – Sale deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, will, Trust Deed
6		Elective-I	
Sl. No	3rd year	Semester-II	
1	PSY322	Philosophy-II	UNIT-I: The Nature and scope of logic, Words – Terms – Sentences UNIT-II: Propositions, Mixed Syllogism UNIT-III: Logical Definition
2	LL321	Company Law	Unit I: 1. Introduction to company law- Historical Development. 2. Comparative analysis of India, UK and USA. 3. Changes brought by Company Law Amendment Act, 2013. 4. Kinds of Company and its Incorporation. 5. Prospectus Unit II: 1. Share and Share Capital, Transfer and Transmission of Shares. 2. Membership and Board members. 3. Investment and Borrowings. 4. Directors and Managerial Personnel, Meeting. 5. Dividends Unit III: 1. Inspection and Investigation. 2. Prevention of Oppression and

			Mismanagement. 3. Merger, Reconstruction and Amalgamation. 4. Winding up of Companies
3	LL322	Property and Easement Law	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Property Law. 2. Definition and interpretation – Notice, Constructive Notice, immovable property, Transfer of Property. 3. Subject matter of Transfer, Person competent to transfer, Mode of effect of transfer. 4. Condition Restraining Alienation, Transfer for benefit of Unborn Unit II: 1. Vested and Contingent interest, Conditional Transfer. 2. Doctrine of Election, Apportionment. 3. Lis-Pendens, Part-Performance, Fraudulent. 4. Sale Unit III; 1. Mortgage. 2. Lease. 3. Gift, Actionable Claim, Exchange. 4. Indian Easement Act
4	LL323	Intellectual Property Rights	Unit I: 1. Concept and Evolution of intellectual Property Right. 2. Classification of Intellectual Property – Trademarks, Design, Copyrights, Patent, Geographical Indication etc.. 3. Economic Significance of Intellectual Property Right Unit II: 1. Trademarks, Design and Geographical Indication – Introduction, Classification and Characteristics. 2. Trademarks infringement and passing off. 3. Trademarks Act 1999, National and International Regimes Unit III; 1. Copyright and Patent – Meaning, subject matter, registration and economic. exploitation, compulsory licensing and infringement. 2. Copyright Act 1957, Patent Act – National and International Regimes. 3. Emerging dimensions of IPR- Exhaustion of rights, Domain Name Disputes, Drugs vis-à-vis Public Health, software patenting, Geographical Indication disputes etc.
5		Elective-II	
Sl. No	4th year	Semester-I	
1	MG411	Corporate governance & business ethics	Unit I: 2. Concept of Corporate Governance. 3. Corporate Governance: Historical Perspective. 4. Corporate Governance and Role of Institutional Investors Unit II; 1. Principles of Corporate Governance (OECD Guidelines) – The role of shareholders and equitable treatment of shareholders; role of stakeholders in corporate governance; disclosure and transparency. 2. Mechanism and control- Internal Corporate Governance Control; External Corporate Governance Control Unit III; 1. Legal Obligation – Board of Directors – Corporate Governance. 2. The Board – Management Relationship. 3. Shareholders Democracy, Majority Power, Minority Right, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement. 4. Concept of Corporate Social Responsibility in India
2	LL411	Land laws	Unit I: 1. Ownership of Land. 2. Reform of Land Law- Pre-independent position. 3. Reform of Land Law- Post-independent position Unit II; 1. Land Acquisition. 2. Ceiling of Land Holding. 3. Tenancy Reform, Land Alienation Unit III: 1. Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reform Act 1960. 2. Tripura Buildings (Lease and rent Control) Act 1975. 3. Tripura Public Demand Recovery Act, 2000
3	LL412	International law & human rights	Unit I: 1. Meaning, Concept and Evolution of Human rights. 2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Right. 4. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Unit II: 1. Protection of Human Rights in the Administration of Criminal Justice. 2. Relevant provision of the Constitution. 3. International Convention on Elimination of all form of discrimination against women. 4. International Convention on Children, Refugee, Disabled and Minority Unit III: 1. Human Right Protection – Machinery. 2. Role of National Human Right Commission and State Human Right Commission. 3. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. 4. Contemporary challenges to Human Rights
4	LL413	Labour law-I	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Labour and Industrial Jurisprudence in India - Origin and Development, Objective and Principle, Pre and post

			Independence, Recent Development. 2. Concept of Industrial Relation-Objective and Significance, Constitutional and Statutory framework in India. 3. Labour Law Policy and Law reform- Labour welfare and social security in India Unit II: 1. Industrial Dispute Act 1947- Industrial Dispute, Settlement Machinery, Industry, Employer, Workmen, Closure 2. Authorities under the Act- Works Committee, Conciliation Officers, Court of Enquiry, Labour Court, Tribunal, Power of Government – Procedure, power and Duties of Authorities Unit III: 1. Instruments of Economic concerns – Strike and Lockout- definition, justification, types, right to strike and constitutional validity, Lay off and Retrenchment – Transfer and Closure. 2. Industrial policy in India. 3. Factories Act 1948, Motor Transport Workers Act 1961, The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.
5		<i>Elective – III</i>	
6		<i>Honors course – I</i>	
7		<i>Honors course –II</i>	
Sl. No	4th year	Semester-II	
1	MG421	Business Communication	Unit-I: Introduction to information systems, concepts of management, concepts of information, Systems concepts. Unit-II: Information systems and organization, decision making process, database systems, data communication, Planning. Unit-III: Designing developing and implementing information systems, quality assurance and evaluation of information systems, Future developments, Decision support systems and expert systems.
2	LL421	Banking Law & Insurance Law (Including MV Act)	Unit I; 1. Nature and development of Banking, History of Banking in India and elsewhere – indigenous banking, evolution of banking in India, Nationalisation of Banks, Multi-functional Banks growth and legal issues 2. History and development, Insurance Act 1938, the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000, law relating to Life Insurance – Nature and scope, circumstances affecting the risk Unit II: 1. Recent trends of banking system in India, 2. E-Banking, Information Technology Automation and Legal aspects, Automatic Teller Machine and use of internet, Smart card, use of expert system, 3. Recommendations of committee Unit III: 1. Nature of Insurance Contract, 2. Various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost. good faith, insurable interest, indemnity, insurance policy, 3. Law of contract and law of torts- future of insurance – need, importance and place of insurance
3	LL422C	Clinical -II (Alternative Disputes Resolution)	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution. 2. Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanism. 3. Application of Alternative Dispute Resolution to different dispute situation Unit II: 1. Arbitration and conciliation Act 1996. 2. Arbitration: meaning, Arbitration agreement, Arbitration Tribunals, awards, Appeal and revision 3. Conciliation Unit III: 1. International Commercial Arbitration 2. Enforcement of Foreign Awards. 3. Global Legislative initiations in Alternative Dispute Resolution
4	LL423	Labour Law-II	Unit I – Laws Relating to Remuneration. 1. Payment of Wages Act 1936. 2. The Minimum Wages Act 1948 3. The Employers Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Act, 1952. Unit II – Social Security Legislation 1. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. 2. The Employees Compensation Act, 1972. 3. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 Unit III – Laws affecting Welfare, health and safety of workers 1. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 2. The unorganised workers society Act, 2008
5		<i>Elective – IV</i>	
6		<i>Honors Course – III</i>	
7		<i>Honors Course– IV</i>	
Sl. No	5^h year	Semester-I	

1.	LL511	Law of taxation	Unit I: 1. Income Tax, Constitutional provision of Taxation. 2. Scope of Total Income. 3. Income that does not form part of Total Income. 4. The Financial Commission, Inter-Governmental Tax Immunities (Doctrine of Immunity and Instrumentality). 5. Income under the Income Tax Act 1961 Unit II: 1. Income from House Property. 2. Profit and Loss in Business or Profession: Depreciation, Investment Allowance 3. Residential Status, Incidence of Tax, Statutory Exception of Income Tax, income from other sources. 4. Set-off and carry forward of losses. 5. Deduction under chapter VIA (section 80A, 80C, 80D, 80G, 80GG, 80J, 80L). 6. Tax Assessment and Filing of Return Unit III: 1. Liability in Special Cases. 2. Collection and Recovery 3. Wealth Tax. 4. Settlement of Cases, Appeals, Revisions. 5. Penalties and prosecution
2.	LL512	Interpretation of statute	Introduction Interpretation: meaning, object and scope, Statute: construction and nature, Kinds of statutes: statutory, non-statutory, codified and uncodified, State-made and State-recognized laws, Purpose of interpretation of statutes, The General Clauses Act, 1897: nature, scope and relevance. Rules of Statutory Interpretation Literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule, Rule of harmonious construction, noscitur a sociis, ejusdem generis, reddendo singula singulis, delegatus non potest delegare, expressio unius exclusio alterius, generalia specialibus non derogant, ut res magis valeat quam pereat, expressum facit cessare tacitum, in bonam partem. Aids to Interpretation Internal aids: Title, Preamble, Definitions, Headings, Marginal notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Exceptions, Provisos, Saving clauses, Explanations, Schedules, non-obstante clause. External aids: Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the interpretation of the Constitution of India, Legislative history, Legislative intention, Statement of objects and reasons, Legislative debates, Committee reports, Law Commission Reports, International law and human rights documents, Dictionaries, Statutes in pari materia. Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose Taxing statutes, Penal statutes, Welfare legislation, Substantive and adjective statutes, Directory and mandatory provisions, Enabling statute, Codifying and consolidating statutes.
3.	LL513	Environmental law	Unit I: 1. Concept and Definition of Environment and Pollution. 2. Legal Control: Historical Perspective. 3. Constitutional Perspective: Environment Unit II: 1. Air Pollution – Statutory framework. 2. Water Pollution and related laws. 3. Laws relating to Noise Pollution 4. Environment Protection Act 1986 Unit III: 1. Forest and Wild-life laws. 2. Bio-Diversity. 3. International Regimes
4.	LL514C	Clinical-III (moot, court visit, pre-trial preparation)	Unit-I: Moot Court, Observance of Trial – One Civil and One Criminal case, Unit-II: Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparations, Internship Diary.
5.		<i>Elective – v</i>	
6.		<i>Honors course – v</i>	
7.		<i>Honors course – vi</i>	
Sl. No	5^h year	Semester-II	
1.	LL521	Administrative Law	Unit I: 1. Definition, nature and scope of administrative law. 2. Basic constitutional principles. 3. Classifications of administrative actions Unit II: 1. Delegated legislation. 2. Natural justice. 3. Administrative tribunals Unit III: 1. Judicial Review of Administrative discretion. 2. Judicial and other remedies. 3. Liability of the government. 4. Public corporation
2.	LL522	Introduction to Forensic Science	UNIT-I: Introduction, History and Development of Forensic Science, Deductive Reasoning, Functions of an investigative agency, such as Police, Sherlock Holmes, Perry Mason series The Crime Scene UNIT-II: Identifying Human Remains, The Medical Examiner and the

			Autopsy, Botanical Remains: Pollen, Seeds, and Other Remains, Forensic Toxicology, Importance of toxicology , Forensic Serology, Fingerprints , Hipnosis, Polygraphy, Narco Analysis, Brain mapping, , Mental Deviance, Criminal Profiling, Polygraph Analysis UNIT-III:, Physical Evidence, Explosives, Firearms and Ballistic Evidence, Forensic examination of documents, Case studies: Priyamvada Birla case, etc.
3.	LL523	Cyber Law	Unit-I: Evolution and Concept of Cyber Space; Internet, World Wide Web; Cryptography; Unit-II: Digital Signatures; Electronic Payment Systems; Information Technology Act, 2000; Unit-III: Certifying Authorities; Cyber Crimes; E-Security and Legal Protection; Unit-IV: E-commerce and Legal Issues.
4.	LL524C	Clinical - IV(Professional Ethics ETC.)	Unit I: 1. Legal Profession – Historical Perspective. 2. Advocates Act, 1961. 3. Role Allocation for the legal profession in Independent India Unit II: 1. Professional ethics- Objectives. 2. Social profile of legal profession. 3. Professional misconduct and control. 4. Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 Unit III: 1. Types and Classes of Lawyers. 2. Lawyers in Court 3. Accountability and Role Conflicts
5.		<i>Elective – VI</i>	
6.		<i>Honors Course – VII</i>	
7.		<i>Honors Course– VIII</i>	

BBA.LLB (Hons) Programme

Sl. No	Course No.	1st year Semester-I	Course Descriptions
1	AT131	Sociology – I	Unit-I: Discipline of Sociology. Definition, meaning and scope of sociology. Sociology of Legal Profession, Sociology and Sociological Jurisprudence. Unit-II: Definition, meaning and evolution of society, Theories of Society; Social structure, Social interaction, Social groups, Social institutions, Culture.. Unit-III: Social stratification, Social control, Forms of social control, Women and Society. Law and Society in India, Social change in Modern India.
2	LL171	Jurisprudence and Interpretation of Statutes	Unit-I: Introduction to Law; Sources of Law; Working of Legal System; Techniques of Legal Reasoning; New Perspectives of Legal Profession; Unit-II: Values of Morals in Legal Profession; Introduction to Jurisprudence; State and Sovereignty; Sources of Law; Administration of Justice; Schools of Jurisprudence; Legal Right and Legal Duty Unit-III: Legal Persons; Property; Obligations; Liability Unit-IV: Interpretation of Statutes.
3	EG111A	Legal Language and Legal Writing	UNIT – I: Nature of legal language, Importance of English language in law, Historical background of Law and Language, Comparative Description of Law and Language Paraphrasing UNIT – II: Latin Words , Legal Maxims: UNIT –III: Legal Terms: UNIT IV: Plaint, Conveyancing, Affidavits, Legal Notice, Letter writing, Brief writing and Drafting of Law Reports, Legal Essays
4	AT121	Micro Economics	UNIT-I: Introduction: Thinking like an economist: assumptions, theories, and models. The production possibilities frontier, positive vs. normative analysis; Supply and Demand: Competitive markets and price taking, the determinants of an individual's demand, the demand schedule, the demand curve, ceteris paribus, market demand. Shifts in the demand curve vs. movement along the demand curve. UNIT-II: The determinants of individual supply, the supply schedule, the supply curve, market supply, shifts in the supply curve vs. movement along the supply curve. Excess supply, excess demand, and equilibrium; Firm Behavior and the Organization of Industry: Costs of production,

			<p>economic vs. accounting profit, the production function, total cost, fixed cost, variable cost, average cost, marginal cost, short run and long run costs.</p> <p>UNIT-III: Perfect competition, profit maximization and the competitive firm's supply curve, the short run shut down decision, entry and exit in the long run, short run and long run market supply curves, market equilibrium. Market: Monopoly, production and pricing decisions, welfare cost of monopoly, anti-trust laws and regulation, price discrimination. Oligopoly, collusion and cartels, Theories of Distribution; Rent, Wage, Profit, and Interest</p>
5	AT151	Political Science – I	<p>UNIT-I: The Constituent Assembly, The Preamble, Salient features of the Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State policy,</p> <p>UNIT-II: The Union Government: President, Prime Minister- its powers and functions. The Union Parliament- Composition and Functions. The State Government: Governor, Chief Minister- its powers and functions.</p> <p>UNIT-III: The State Legislature- Composition and Functions. Relations between the Union and the States (Legislative, Administrative and Financial), Election Commission- Composition, Power and Functions, Constitutional provisions: 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts.</p>
6	LL161	General Principles of Contract	<p>Unit I: 1. Nature, Definition and introduction to Contract Law 2. Basic Elements of Contract – Proposal and offer, acceptance, consideration 3. Factors vitiating Consent</p> <p>Unit II: 1. General Principles of Contract. 2. Types of Contract –Void, Voidable, Illegal and Unenforceable Agreement. 3. Quasi-Contract, Contingent Contract and Wagering Agreement</p> <p>Unit III: 1. Performance of Contract, Discharge of Contract. 2. Breach of Contract, Remedies for Breach of Contract. 3. Specific Relief Act</p>
Sl. No		Semester-II	Course Descriptions
1	AT122	Sociology – II	<p>UNIT-I: Social Institutions: Characteristics and Functions of Institutions- Economic and Political; Marriage- Meaning and Types of Marriages; Family- Characteristics, Functions and Types of Family; Kinship- Types of Kinship; Religion- Types of Religions.</p> <p>UNIT-II: Social Stratification: Meaning and Forms of Social Stratification, class and caste. Social Change: Meaning, Forms, Factors of social change. Theories of social change. Process of social change Westernization, Sankritization, Modernization, and Urbanization.</p> <p>UNIT-III Culture: Characteristics of culture. Culture and society, Culture and Civilization, Components of Culture, Cultural Lag. Social Control: Social Control: Concept, Definition, Nature and Objectives of Social Control. Forms of Social Control, Agencies of Social Control.</p>
2	LL162	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection	<p>Unit I: 1. Nature Scope and Definition: Tort. 2. Principles of Liability in Tort 3. Injuria sine damnum, Damnum sine injuria and Volenti non fit injuria 4. Tort against Person, Trespass,</p> <p>Unit II: 1. Negligence, Nuisance and Defamation. 2. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability. 3. Damages – General Principle. 4. Defence – Tort Cases</p> <p>Unit III: 1. Introduction to Consumer Law. 2. Concept of Consumer – Historical Perspective, Consumer and the Constitution. 3. Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Definitions, Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies, Statutory Liabilities</p>
3	LC172	Clinical Course – I (Moot Court)	<p>Unit-I: Moot Court, Observance of Trial – One Civil and One Criminal case,</p> <p>Unit-II: Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparations, Internship Diary.</p>
4	AT112A	Legal and Constitutional History	<p>Module-1: The East India Company and its early settlements Module-2: The Beginning of the Adalat System Module-3: The Supreme Court at Calcutta Module-4: Adalat System Module-5: The High Court Module-6: The Government of India Act Module 7: The Indian Independence Act, 1947</p>

			Module 8: Shaping of the Indian Constitution Constituent Assembly of India
5	AT142	Political Science – II	UNIT-I: Public Administration: Definition, Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration. Theories of Public Administration: Classical Theory, Scientific Management Theory, Human Relation Theory, New Public Administration, UNIT-II: Principles of Formal Organisations – Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Centralization and De-Centralization. Staff and Line. Bureaucracy: Max Weber and Karl Marx, UNIT-III: District Administration: Role of District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, B.D.O. Comptroller and Auditor General of India – Functions & Role. Public Accounts Committee – Composition and Function. NITI Aayog- Composition and Function. Good Governance: Concept and Issues
6	MG132	Macro Economics	UNIT-I: National Income Accounting: Basic concepts of National income; measurement of gross domestic product; income, expenditure and the circular flow; real versus nominal GDP; price indices; national income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts. UNIT-II: The Closed Economy in the Short Run: Classical and Keynesian systems; simple Keynesian model of income determination; IS-LM model; fiscal and monetary multipliers. Money: Functions of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy. UNIT-III Bank: Indian Banking system, RBI, Commercial Bank, Cooperative bank, RRB, NABARD. Inflation: Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation, Phillips curve, Stagflation. Macroeconomic Policies and Their Impact: Fiscal Policy; trade and investment policy; financial and monetary policies; labour regulation. Business Cycles: Features, Theories.
7	LL152	Special Contracts	Unit I: 1. Contract of Indemnity. 2. Contract of Guarantee. 3. Contract of Bailment. 4. Pledge. 5. Contract of Agency. 6. Scope of Agency Business Unit II: 1. Contract of Sale of Goods. 2. Condition and Warranty in a contract of Sale. 3. Sale of Specific Goods Unit III: 1. Partnership. 2. Rights and Liabilities of Partners. 3. Registration of Firms
Sl. No	2nd year	Semester-I	
1	MG211	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	Unit-I: Business environment, demographic environment, Social environment. Unit-II: Cultural environment, political environment, economic environment, financial environment, trade environment, Unit-III : Technological environment, legal environment, regulatory environment, Environmental analysis.
2	MG221	MARKETING MANAGEMENT	Unit-I: Basics of Marketing Management; Analyzing Marketing Opportunities. Unit-II :Developing Marketing Strategies; Developing Product and Distribution Strategies. Unit-III Pricing and Promotion; Organizing and Marketing Control; Developments in Marketing.
3	MG231	FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING	Unit-I: Introduction to Accounting; Accounting Equation and Accounting Mechanics. Unit-II: Bank Reconciliation Statement; Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves; Trial Balance and Rectification of Errors.
4	LL211	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	Unit I:1. Introduction to Constitution of India. 2. Salient Features of the Constitution of India. 3. Preamble – Constitution of India Unit II: 1. Citizenship. 2. Fundamental Rights and Unremunerated Fundamental Rights. 3. Fundamental Duties Unit III: 1. Directive Principles of State Policy. 2. Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy – Trinity of Indian Constitution of India. 3. Judicial Activism and Constitution of India. 4. Amendment of the Constitution of India, Provisions relating to Emergency
5	LL212	INDIAN PENAL CODE	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Law of Crimes. 2. General Principles of Criminal Liability. 3. Essentials of Crime. 4. Preparation and Criminal Attempts. 5. General Exception. 6. Punishment

			Unit II: 1. Joint and Constructive Liability. 2. Abetment. 3. Criminal Conspiracy. 4. Sedition. 5. Offence against State. 6. Offence against Human Body Unit III: 1. Offence against Property. 2. Offence against Marriage. 3. Offence against Public Tranquillity. 4. Criminal Misappropriation and Breach of Trust. 5. Criminal intimidation, Insult and Annoyance
6	LL213	LAW OF EVIDENCE	Unit I: 1. Introduction to law of Evidence. 2. Central concepts in the law of Evidence. 3. Relevant Facts. 4. Admission and Confession Unit II: 1. Dying Declaration. 2. Statement by persons who cannot be called for witness. 3. Relevancy of Judgements. 4. Expert Testimony Unit III: 1. Oral and Documentary Evidence, Primary and Secondary Evidence. 2. Witness, Examination and Cross-Examination. 3. Burden of Proof. 4. Estoppels. 5. Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 and Evidence Act
Sl. No	Semester-II		
1	MG212	Human Resource Management	Unit-I: Introduction to human resource management, human resource planning, Recruitment and selection. Unit-II: Performance appraisal, employee training and management development, compensation management. Unit-III: Occupational safety and health, disciplinary action and grievance handling, trade unions, industrial relations.
2	MG222	Financial Management	Unit-I: Introduction to Financial Management; Time Value of Money; Concept and Measurement of Cost of Capital; Capital Structure Cost of Capital and Valuation. Unit-II: Leverage Analysis , Introduction to Risk and Return. Unit-III: Capital Budgeting – Principles and Techniques; Working Capital Management; Funds Flow Statement; Cash Flow Statement.
3	LL221	Constitutional Law-II	Unit I: 1. Union Executive - President and Vice President. 2. The Parliament. 3. Judiciary. 4. Legislative Relation- Constitutional Interpretation Unit II: 1. State Executive. 2. State Legislature and Judiciary. 3. Centre-State Relation Unit III: 1. Amendment of the Constitution of India. 2. Freedom of Trade and Commerce. 3. Municipal and Panchayat
4	LL222	Code of Criminal Procedure	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Criminal Procedure Code. 2. Pre-Trial Process: Arrest, Search and Seizure, FIR, Police Report. 3. Magistrate power to take cognizance Unit II: 1. Trial Process and Fair Trial. 2. Charge, Preliminary pleas to bar the Trial. 3. Trial before a court of session: Procedural steps and substantive rights. 4. Provisions as to Bail and Bond Unit III: 1. Judgement. 2. Appeal, Review and Revision. 3. Juvenile Delinquency Act 1988. 4. Probation of Offender Law. 5. Reform of Criminal Procedure with reference to Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 and Criminal Procedure Code
5	LL223	Family Law-I	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Family Law. 2. Sources of Hindu Law. 3. Schools of Hindu Law Unit II: 1. Hindu Marriage Act. 2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act. 3. Hindu Succession Act Unit III: 1. Special Marriage Act 1954. 2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act. 3. Concept of Joint Family
Sl. No	3rd year	Semster-I	
1	MG312	MONEY, BANKING & FINANCIAL SYSTEM	Unit-I Monetary Policy - Role of RBI in regulating the financial markets and framing the monetary policy; Financial intermediation by banks; Development. Unit-II Finance Institutions; Insurance Companies/NBFCs; Credit Policy and lending by banks and financial institutions; Reserves and Capital adequacy requirements for financial institutions. Unit-III Capital Market - primary & secondary markets; Mutual Funds; Derivatives market; New sources of corporate fund raising global capital market instruments and regulations, External Commercial Borrowings; Government Securities and Corporate debt markets; Foreign Exchange market.
2	MG321	MERGERS &	Unit-I: Nature and Significance; Different forms of Mergers and

		ACQUISITION	Acquisitions; Due diligence and Valuation Methods; Role of Majority Shareholders. Unit-II: Sell offs and Divestiture – Spin offs; Ethics of Corporate Takeovers; Voting Rights and Ownerships of Shares; Buyback of Shares; Takeover Defences; Regulatory Control of SEBI/RBI; Compliance under Companies Act, 1956; Competition Act, 2002; SEBI Regulations on Takeovers; Leveraged Buyouts; ESOPS and the role in M&A. Unit-III: Taxation of Mergers/Acquisitions – implications under IT Act, 1961; International Mergers and Acquisitions; Drafting of Merger Contracts and Legal Procedure for Merger.
3	LL311	FAMILY LAW-II	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Family Law. 2. Sources of Hindu Law. 3. Schools of Hindu Law Unit II: 1. Hindu Marriage Act. 2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act. 3. Hindu Succession Act Unit III: 1. Special Marriage Act 1954. 2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act. 3. Concept of Joint Family
4	LL312	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Civil Procedure Code. 2. Jurisdiction – Civil Court, Civil Suit – Institution and Place of Suit, Res Judicata and Res Subjudice, Foreign Judgements. 3. Framing of Suits, Pleading (Plaint and Written Statement) Unit II: 1. Appearance, Examination and Trial, Judgement. 2. Execution 3. Suit in Particular Cases and Special Suits Unit III: 1. Appeal. 2. Review, Reference and Revision. 3. Law of Limitation
5	LL313C	CLINICAL I(DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING)	Unit I: 1. Drafting – General Principles and Relevant Substantive rules Unit II: 1. Pleading – Civil – Plaint, Written Statement, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Interlocutory application, Original Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision. 2. Criminal – Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous, Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision Unit III: 1. Convincing – Sale deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, will, Trust Deed
6		ELECTIVE-I	
Sl. No	3rd year	Semester-II	
1	MG311	Business Strategy and Policy	Unit-I: Introduction, strategic management process, vision & mission statements, environment scanning & analysis, analysis of industry. Unit-II: Evaluation of multinational environment, forecasting business environment, internal analysis of company, long-term objectives and grand strategies, analysis of strategies and choice. Unit-III: Operationalizing and implementing strategies, integration of structure, leadership and culture for institutionalizing strategies, guiding, evaluating and controlling strategies.
2	MG322	Organizational Behaviour	Unit-I: Foundations of Organizational Behavior; Individual Behavior and Learning in Organizations; Personality, Attitudes, and Values in Organizations. Unit-II: Perception and Attribution; Theories of Work Motivation; Motivation: From Theory to Application; Work Groups and Teams. Unit-III: Communication in Organizations; Leadership in Organizations; in the Workplace. Organizational Structure and Design; Employment of Human Resources; Development of Human Resources; Industrial Relations Management.
3	LL321	Company Law	Unit I: 1. Introduction to company law- Historical Development. 2. Comparative analysis of India, UK and USA. 3. Changes brought by Company Law Amendment Act, 2013. 4. Kinds of Company and its Incorporation. 5. Prospectus Unit II: 1. Share and Share Capital, Transfer and Transmission of Shares. 2. Membership and Board members. 3. Investment and Borrowings. 4. Directors and Managerial Personnel, Meeting. 5. Dividends Unit III: 1. Inspection and Investigation. 2. Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement. 3. Merger, Reconstruction and Amalgamation. 4. Winding up of Companies
4	LL322	Property and Easement Law	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Property Law. 2. Definition and interpretation – Notice, Constructive Notice, immovable property,

			Transfer of Property. 3. Subject matter of Transfer, Person competent to transfer, Mode of effect of transfer. 4. Condition Restraining Alienation, Transfer for benefit of Unborn Unit II: 1. Vested and Contingent interest, Conditional Transfer. 2. Doctrine of Election, Apportionment. 3. Lis-Pendens, Part-Performance, Fraudulent. 4. Sale Unit III; 1. Mortgage. 2. Lease. 3. Gift, Actionable Claim, Exchange. 4. Indian Easement Act.
5	LL323	Intellectual Property Rights	Unit I: 1. Concept and Evolution of intellectual Property Right. 2. Classification of Intellectual Property – Trademarks, Design, Copyrights, Patent, Geographical Indication etc.. 3. Economic Significance of Intellectual Property Right Unit II: 1. Trademarks, Design and Geographical Indication – Introduction, Classification and Characteristics. 2. Trademarks infringement and passing off. 3. Trademarks Act 1999, National and International Regimes Unit III; 1. Copyright and Patent – Meaning, subject matter, registration and economic. exploitation, compulsory licensing and infringement. 2. Copyright Act 1957, Patent Act – National and International Regimes. 3. Emerging dimensions of IPR- Exhaustion of rights, Domain Name Disputes, Drugs vis-à-vis Public Health, software patenting, Geographical Indicationdisputes etc.
6		Elective-II	
Sl. No	4th year	Semester-I	
1	MG411	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & BUSINESS ETHICS	Unit I: 2. Concept of Corporate Governance. 3. Corporate Governance: Historical Perspective. 4. Corporate Governance and Role of Institutional Investors Unit II; 1. Principles of Corporate Governance (OECD Guidelines) – The role of shareholders and equitable treatment of shareholders; role of stakeholders in corporate governance; disclosure and transparency. 2. Mechanism and control- Internal Corporate Governance Control; External Corporate Governance Control Unit III; 1. Legal Obligation – Board of Directors – Corporate Governance. 2. The Board – Management Relationship. 3. Shareholders Democracy, Majority Power, Minority Right, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement. 4. Concept of Corporate Social Responsibility in India
2	LL411	LAND LAWS	Unit I: 1. Ownership of Land. 2. Reform of Land Law- Pre-independent position. 3. Reform of Land Law- Post-independent position Unit II; 1. Land Acquisition. 2. Ceiling of Land Holding. 3. Tenancy Reform, Land Alienation Unit III: 1. Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reform Act 1960. 2. Tripura Buildings (Lease and rent Control) Act 1975. 3. Tripura Public Demand Recovery Act, 2000
3	LL412	INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS	Unit I: 1. Meaning, Concept and Evolution of Human rights. 2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Right. 4. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Unit II: 1. Protection of Human Rights in the Administration of Criminal Justice. 2. Relevant provision of the Constitution. 3. International Convention on Elimination of all form of discrimination against women. 4. International Convention on Children, Refugee, Disabled and Minority Unit III: 1. Human Right Protection – Machinery. 2. Role of National Human Right Commission and State Human Right Commission. 3. Protection oof Human Rights Act, 1993. 4. Contemporary challenges to Human Rights
4	LL413	LABOUR LAW-I	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Labour and Industrial Jurisprudence in India - Origin and Development, Objective and Principle, Pre and post Independence, Recent Development. 2. Concept of Industrial Relation- Objective and Significance, Constitutional and Statutory framework in India. 3. Labour Law Policy and Law reform- Labour welfare and social security in India

			Unit II: 1. Industrial Dispute Act 1947- Industrial Dispute, Settlement Machinery, Industry, Employer, Workmen, Closure 2. Authorities under the Act- Works Committee, Conciliation Officers, Court of Enquiry, Labour Court, Tribunal, Power of Government – Procedure, power and Duties of Authorities Unit III: 1. Instruments of Economic concerns – Strike and Lockout- definition, justification, types, right to strike and constitutional validity, Lay off and Retrenchment – Transfer and Closure. 2. Industrial policy in India. 3. Factories Act 1948, Motor Transport Workers Act 1961, The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.
5		<i>ELECTIVE – III</i>	
6		<i>HONORS COURSE – I</i>	
7		<i>HONORS COURSE –II</i>	
Sl. No	4th year	Semester-II	
1	MG421	Business Communication	Unit-I: Introduction to information systems, concepts of management, concepts of information, Systems concepts. Unit-II: Information systems and organization, decision making process, database systems, data communication, Planning. Unit-III: Designing developing and implementing information systems, quality assurance and evaluation of information systems, Future developments, Decision support systems and expert systems.
2	LL421	Banking Law & Insurance Law (Including MV Act)	Unit I; 1. Nature and development of Banking, History of Banking in India and elsewhere – indigenous banking, evolution of banking in India, Nationalisation of Banks, Multi-functional Banks growth and legal issues 2. History and development, Insurance Act 1938, the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000, law relating to Life Insurance – Nature and scope, circumstances affecting the risk Unit II: 1. Recent trends of banking system in India, 2. E-Banking, Information Technology Automation and Legal aspects, Automatic Teller Machine and use of internet, Smart card, use of expert system, 3. Recommendations of committee Unit III: 1. Nature of Insurance Contract, 2. Various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost. good faith, insurable interest, indemnity, insurance policy, 3. Law of contract and law of torts- future of insurance – need, importance and place of insurance
3	LL422C	Clinical -II (Alternative Disputes Resolution)	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution. 2. Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanism. 3. Application of Alternative Dispute Resolution to different dispute situation Unit II: 1. Arbitration and conciliation Act 1996. 2. Arbitration: meaning, Arbitration agreement, Arbitration Tribunals, awards, Appeal and revision 3. Conciliation Unit III: 1. International Commercial Arbitration 2. Enforcement of Foreign Awards. 3. Global Legislative initiations in Alternative Dispute Resolution
4	LL423	Labour Law-II	Unit I – Laws Relating to Remuneration. 1. Payment of Wages Act 1936. 2. The Minimum Wages Act 1948 3. The Employers Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Act, 1952. Unit II – Social Security Legislation 1. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. 2. The Employees Compensation Act, 1972. 3. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 Unit III – Laws affecting Welfare, health and safety of workers 1. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 2. The unorganised workers society Act, 2008
5		<i>Elective – IV</i>	
6		<i>Honors Course – III</i>	
7		<i>Honors Course– IV</i>	
Sl. No	5th year	Semester-I	
1	LL401P	LAW OF TAXATION	Unit I: 1. Income Tax, Constitutional provision of Taxation. 2. Scope of Total Income. 3. Income that does not form part of Total Income. 4. The Financial Commission, Inter-Governmental Tax Immunities (Doctrine of Immunity and Instrumentality). 5. Income under the Income Tax Act 1961

			Unit II: 1. Income from House Property. 2. Profit and Loss in Business or Profession: Depreciation, Investment Allowance 3. Residential Status, Incidence of Tax, Statutory Exception of Income Ta, income from other sources. 4. Set-off and carry forward of loses. 5. Deduction under chapter VIA (section 80A, 80C, 80D, 80G, 80GG, 80J, 80L). 6. Tax Assessment and Filing of Return Unit III: 1. Liability in Special Cases. 2. Collection and Recovery 3. Wealth Tax. 4. Settlement of Cases, Appeals, Revisions. 5. Penalties and prosecution
2	LL511	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE	Introduction Interpretation: meaning, object and scope, Statute: construction and nature, Kinds of statutes: statutory, non-statutory, codified and uncodified, State-made and State-recognized laws, Purpose of interpretation of statutes, The General Clauses Act, 1897: nature, scope and relevance. Rules of Statutory Interpretation Literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule, Rule of harmonious construction, noscitur a sociis, ejusdem generis, reddendo singula singulis, delegatus non potest delegare, expressio unius exclusio alterius, generalia specialibus non derogant, ut res magis valeat quam pereat, expressum facit cessare tacitum, in bonam partem. Aids to Interpretation Internal aids: Title, Preamble, Definitions, Headings, Marginal notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Exceptions, Provisos, Saving clauses, Explanations, Schedules, non-obstante clause. External aids: Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the interpretation of the Constitution of India, Legislative history, Legislative intention, Statement of objects and reasons, Legislative debates, Committee reports, Law Commission Reports, International law and human rights documents, Dictionaries, Statutes in pari materia. Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose Taxing statutes, Penal statutes, Welfare legislation, Substantive and adjective statutes, Directory and mandatory provisions, Enabling statute, Codifying and consolidating statutes.
3	LL512	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	Unit I: 1. Concept and Definition of Environment and Pollution. 2. Legal Control: Historical Perspective. 3. Constitutional Perspective: Environment Unit II: 1. Air Pollution – Statutory framework. 2. Water Pollution and related laws. 3. Laws relating to Noise Pollution 4. Environment Protection Act 1986 Unit III: 1. Forest and Wild-life laws. 2. Bio-Diversity. 3. International Regimes
4	LL513	CLINICAL-III (MOOT, COURT VISIT, PRE-TRAIL PREPARATION)	Unit-I: Moot Court, Observance of Trial – One Civil and One Criminal case, Unit-II: Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparations, Internship Diary.
5	LL514C	<i>ELECTIVE – V</i>	
6		<i>HONORS COURSE – V</i>	
7		<i>HONORS COURSE – VI</i>	
Sl. No	5^h year	Semester-II	
1	LL521	Administrative Law	Unit I: 1. Definition, nature and scope of administrative law. 2. Basic constitutional principles. 3. Classifications of administrative actions Unit II: 1. Delegated legislation. 2. Natural justice. 3. Administrative tribunals Unit III: 1. Judicial Review of Administrative discretion. 2. Judicial and other remedies. 3. Liability of the government. 4. Public corporation
2	LL522	Introduction to Forensic Science	UNIT-I: Introduction, History and Development of Forensic Science, Deductive Reasoning, Functions of an investigative agency, such as Police, Sherlock Holmes, Perry Mason series The Crime Scene UNIT-II: Identifying Human Remains, The Medical Examiner and the Autopsy, Botanical Remains: Pollen, Seeds, and Other Remains, Forensic Toxicology, Importance of toxicology, Forensic Serology, Fingerprints, Hipnosis, Polygraphy, Narco Analysis, Brain mapping, , Mental Deviance, Criminal Profiling, Polygraph Analysis

			UNIT-III:, Physical Evidence, Explosives, Firearms and Ballistic Evidence, Forensic examination of documents, Case studies: Priyamvada Birla case, etc.
3	LL523	Cyber Law	Unit-I: Evolution and Concept of Cyber Space; Internet, World Wide Web; Cryptography; Unit-II: Digital Signatures; Electronic Payment Systems; Information Technology Act, 2000; Unit-III: Certifying Authorities; Cyber Crimes; E-Security and Legal Protection; Unit-IV: E-commerce and Legal Issues.
4	LL524C	Clinical IV(Professional Ethics ETC.)	Unit I: 1. Legal Profession – Historical Perspective. 2. Advocates Act, 1961. 3. Role Allocation for the legal profession in Independent India Unit II: 1. Professional ethics- Objectives. 2. Social profile of legal profession. 3. Professional misconduct and control. 4. Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 Unit III: 1. Types and Classes of Lawyers. 2. Lawyers in Court 3. Accountability and Role Conflicts
5		<i>Elective – VI</i>	
6		<i>Honors Course – VII</i>	
7		<i>Honors Course– VIII</i>	

Three year LL B Programme

Sl. No	1st year	Semester-I	
1	EG111	ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS – I	Unit-I: English Sound System; Silent Letters; Dictionary: Its Use; Vocabulary Extension Unit-II: Prepositional Phrases; Phrasal Verbs; Reading Skill; Listening Skill; Unit-III: Effective Use of Words; Structure of Business Letters; Business Correspondence.
2	IT121	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS	Unit-I: Computer Basics; Data Representation; Input/output Units; Computer Memory; Operating, Systems; Computer Networks; An Overview of Cryptography; Unit-II: An Overview of Computer Security; An Overview of Computer Virus; Windows Fundamentals;, Managing the File System; Printing in Windows; Windows Accessories; Unit-III: Introduction to MS Word; Typing and Editing, Formatting Text; Page Design and Layout,Introduction to Excel; Learning about Power point; Working with Text; Unit-IV: Using Power point Tools; Giving an On-Screen Presentation.
3	LL113	HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW	Unit I: 1. Meaning, Concept and Evolution of Human rights. 2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Right. 4. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Unit II: 1. Protection of Human Rights in the Administration of Criminal Justice. 2. Relevant provision of the Constitution. 3. International Convention on Elimination of all form of discrimination against women. 4. International Convention on Children, Refugee, Disabled and Minority Unit III: 1. Human Right Protection – Machinery. 2. Role of National Human Right Commission and State Human Right Commission. 3. Protection oof Human Rights Act, 1993. 4. Contemporary challenges to Human Rights
4	LLL211	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I	Unit I:1. Introduction to Constitution of India. 2. Salient Features of the Constitution of India. 3. Preamble – Constitution of India Unit II: 1. Citizenship. 2. Fundamental Rights and Unremunerated Fundamental Rights. 3. Fundamental Duties Unit III: 1. Directive Principles of State Policy. 2. Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy – Trinity of Indian Constitution of India. 3. Judicial Activism and Constitution of India. 4. Amendment of the Constitution of India, Provisions relating to Emergency
5	LL111	LAW OF GENERAL CONTRACTS	Unit I: 1. Nature, Definition and introduction to Contract Law 2. Basic Elements of Contract – Proposal and offer, acceptance, consideration 3. Factors vitiating Consent Unit II: 1. General Principles of Contract. 2. Types of Contract –Void,

			Voidable, Illegal and Unenforceable Agreement. 3. Quasi-Contract, Contingent Contract and Wagering Agreement Unit III: 1. Performance of Contract, Discharge of Contract. 2. Breach of Contract, Remedies for Breach of Contract. 3. Specific Relief Act
6	LL112	FUNDAMENTALS OF JURISPRUDENCE	Unit I: 1. Nature and concept of Law. 2. Schools of Jurisprudence 3. Sources of Law Unit II: 1. Legal Rights and Duties. 2. Legal Personality. 3. The concept of Possession. 4. The concept of Ownership Unit III: 1. The concept of Property. 2. The concept of Liability. 3. Nature and kind of Obligation. 4. Administration of Justice
Sl. No	1st year	Semester-II	
1	EG112	English Language Skills – II	Unit-I: Accent: Word accent, Accentual patterns, Affixes, Accent Change, Group Discussion, Conversation, Debate and Group Discussion, Importance of GD, Features of GD, Unit-II: Writing of Paragraphs, Introduction, Unity of Paragraphs, Development of Sentences, Types of Paragraphs, Precis Writing, Principles of Writing of Precis, Steps for writing of Precis, Punctuations, Classification of Punctuations, The need of Punctuations, Unit-III. Seminar (PPT Presentation), Speech, CV Preparation, Note Making, Steps of Note, Making, Shortening Process, Acquiring Note Making Skill, Figure of Speech, Stylistic, Common, errors in English using nouns, Common errors in English using Pronouns, Unit-IV: Common errors in English using prepositions, Common errors in English using verbs, Common errors in English using gerunds, Common errors in English using participles
2	LL521	Administrative Law	Unit I: 1. Definition, nature and scope of administrative law. 2. Basic constitutional principles. 3. Classifications of administrative actions Unit II: 1. Delegated legislation. 2. Natural justice. 3. Administrative tribunals Unit III: 1. Judicial Review of Administrative discretion. 2. Judicial and other remedies. 3. Liability of the government. 4. Public corporation
3	LL122	Law of Torts and Consumer Law	Unit I: 1. Nature Scope and Definition: Tort. 2. Principles of Liability in Tort 3. Injuria sine damnum, Damnum sine injuria and Volenti non fit injuria 4. Tort against Person, Trespass, Unit II: 1. Negligence, Nuisance and Defamation. 2. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability. 3. Damages – General Principle. 4. Defence – Tort Cases Unit III: 1. Introduction to Consumer Law. 2. Concept of Consumer – Historical Perspective, Consumer and the Constitution. 3. Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Definitions, Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies, Statutory Liabilities
4	LL221	Constitutional Law-II	Unit I: 1. Union Executive - President and Vice President. 2. The Parliament. 3. Judiciary. 4. Legislative Relation- Constitutional Interpretation Unit II: 1. State Executive. 2. State Legislature and Judiciary. 3. Centre-State Relation Unit III: 1. Amendment of the Constitution of India. 2. Freedom of Trade and Commerce. 3. Municipal and Panchayat
5	LL121	Law of Special Contracts	Unit I: 1. Contract of Indemnity. 2. Contract of Guarantee. 3. Contract of Bailment. 4. Pledge. 5. Contract of Agency. 6. Scope of Agency Business Unit II: 1. Contract of Sale of Goods. 2. Condition and Warranty in a contract of Sale. 3. Sale of Specific Goods Unit III: 1. Partnership. 2. Rights and Liabilities of Partners. 3. Registration of Firms
6	LL513	Environmental Law	Unit I: 1. Concept and Definition of Environment and Pollution. 2. Legal Control: Historical Perspective. 3. Constitutional Perspective: Environment Unit II: 1. Air Pollution – Statutory framework. 2. Water Pollution and related laws. 3. Laws relating to Noise Pollution 4. Environment Protection Act 1986 Unit III: 1. Forest and Wild-life laws. 2. Bio-Diversity. 3. International Regimes
Sl. No	2nd year	Semester-I	

1	LL212	INDIAN PENAL CODE	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Law of Crimes. 2. General Principles of Criminal Liability. 3. Essentials of Crime. 4. Preparation and Criminal Attempts. 5. General Exception. 6. Punishment Unit II: 1. Joint and Constructive Liability. 2. Abetment. 3. Criminal Conspiracy. 4. Sedition. 5. Offence against State. 6. Offence against Human Body Unit III: 1. Offence against Property. 2. Offence against Marriage. 3. Offence against Public Tranquillity. 4. Criminal Misappropriation and Breach of Trust. 5. Criminal intimidation, Insult and Annoyance
2	LL223	FAMILY LAW – I	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Family Law. 2. Sources of Hindu Law. 3. Schools of Hindu Law Unit II: 1. Hindu Marriage Act. 2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act. 3. Hindu Succession Act Unit III: 1. Special Marriage Act 1954. 2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act. 3. Concept of Joint Family
3	LL222	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Criminal Procedure Code. 2. Pre-Trial Process: Arrest, Search and Seizure, FIR, Police Report. 3. Magistrate power to take cognizance Unit II: 1. Trial Process and Fair Trial. 2. Charge, Preliminary pleas to bar the Trial. 3. Trial before a court of session: Procedural steps and substantive rights. 4. Provisions as to Bail and Bond Unit III: 1. Judgement. 2. Appeal, Review and Revision. 3. Juvenile Delinquency Act 1988. 4. Probation of Offender Law. 5. Reform of Criminal Procedure with reference to Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 and Criminal Procedure Code
4	LL214	LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING	Unit-I: Legal Maxims: Actus nonfacit reum nisi mens sit rea Audi alteram partem, Res ipsa loquitur , Ubi jus ibi remedium Volenti non fit injuria Causus Omissus , Unit-II: Causa sine Qua Non , Delegate protestas non potest delegare , Delegatus non potest delegare , Ex facto jus oritur , Facta sunt protentiora verbis , Factum valet , Ignorantia legis neminem excusat , Nemo debet bis vexari pro eadem causa. Unit-III: Legal terms: Abandonment, Accessory, accomplice, acquittal, act of God, act of state, actus reus, ad idem, adjournment, adverse witness, affidavit, alibi, alien, alimony, almensa et thron, amicus curiae, amnesty, annuity, antecedent debt, appeal, appurtenant, arbitration, attachment, averment, capital punishment, case law, caveat, circumstantial evidence, cognizable offence, cohabitation, common law, compromise, consanguinity, corroboration, crime Unit-IV: Legal Writing: Drafting of a Legal Notice , Promissory note , Affidavit , a letter to the Deputy Commissioner for a public right , a letter to the Editor of a News Paper , writing of Legal Essays, short articles on legal issues.
5	LL411	LAND LAWS	Unit I: 1. Ownership of Land. 2. Reform of Land Law- Pre-independent position. 3. Reform of Land Law- Post-independent position Unit II; 1. Land Acquisition. 2. Ceiling of Land Holding. 3. Tenancy Reform, Land Alienation Unit III: 1. Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reform Act 1960. 2. Tripura Buildings (Lease and rent Control) Act 1975. 3. Tripura Public Demand Recovery Act, 2000
6	LL313C	CLINICAL – I (DRAFTING, PLEADING ETC)	Unit I: 1. Drafting – General Principles and Relevant Substantive rules Unit II: 1. Pleading – Civil – Complaint, Written Statement, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Interlocutory application, Original Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision. 2. Criminal – Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous, Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision Unit III: 1. Convincing – Sale deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, will, Trust Deed
Sl. No	2nd year	Semester-II	
1	LL322	Property and Easement Law	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Property Law. 2. Definition and interpretation – Notice, Constructive Notice, immovable property, Transfer of Property. 3. Subject mater of Transfer, Person competent to transfer, Mode of effect of transfer. 4. Condition Restraining Alienation,

			Transfer for benefit of Unborn Unit II: 1. Vested and Contingent interest, Conditional Transfer. 2. Doctrine of Election, Apportionment. 3. Lis-Pendens, Part-Performance, Fraudulent. 4. Sale Unit III; 1. Mortgage. 2. Lease. 3. Gift, Actionable Claim, Exchange. 4. Indian Easement Act.
2	LL311	Family Law-II	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Family Law. 2. Sources of Hindu Law. 3. Schools of Hindu Law Unit II: 1. Hindu Marriage Act. 2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act. 3. Hindu Succession Act Unit III: 1. Special Marriage Act 1954. 2. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act. 3. Concept of Joint Family
3	LL523	Cyber Law	Unit-I: Evolution and Concept of Cyber Space; Internet, World Wide Web; Cryptography; Unit-II: Digital Signatures; Electronic Payment Systems; Information Technology Act, 2000; Unit-III: Certifying Authorities; Cyber Crimes; E-Security and Legal Protection; Unit-IV: E-commerce and Legal Issues.
4	LL213	Law of Evidence	Unit I: 1. Introduction to law of Evidence. 2. Central concepts in the law of Evidence. 3. Relevant Facts. 4. Admission and Confession Unit II: 1. Dying Declaration. 2. Statement by persons who cannot be called for witness. 3. Relevancy of Judgements. 4. Expert Testimony Unit III: 1. Oral and Documentary Evidence, Primary and Secondary Evidence. 2. Witness, Examination and Cross-Examination. 3. Burden of Proof. 4. Estoppels. 5. Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 and Evidence Act
5	LL422C	Alternative Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Act	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution. 2. Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanism. 3. Application of Alternative Dispute Resolution to different dispute situation Unit II: 1. Arbitration and conciliation Act 1996. 2. Arbitration: meaning, Arbitration agreement, Arbitration Tribunals, awards, Appeal and revision 3. Conciliation Unit III: 1. International Commercial Arbitration 2. Enforcement of Foreign Awards. 3. Global Legislative initiatives in Alternative Dispute Resolution
6	LL524C	Clinical – II (Professional ethics etc)	Unit I: 1. Legal Profession – Historical Perspective. 2. Advocates Act, 1961. 3. Role Allocation for the legal profession in Independent India Unit II: 1. Professional ethics- Objectives. 2. Social profile of legal profession. 3. Professional misconduct and control. 4. Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 Unit III: 1. Types and Classes of Lawyers. 2. Lawyers in Court 3. Accountability and Role Conflicts
Sl. No	3rd year	Semester-I	
1	LL414	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	Unit I:1. Definition and Nature of International Law 2. Historical foundation of International law . 3. Relation between International law and Municipal law Unit II: 1. Sources of International Law. 2.Subjects of International law. 3.Recognition of States . 4. State Territory . 5. Law of Sea Unit III: 1.Aerospace Law. 2. State Responsibility, State Succession and State Jurisdiction, Territories and Nationality. 3.Diplomatic Envoy. 4.Extradition. 5.International Organisation, Settlement of International Dispute
2	LL425	HEALTH LAW	Unit-I: Basic Concepts of Health Care; The Indian System of Medicine and related Legislations– Public Health / Drug Control and related laws; Unit-II: Healthcare Policy; Healthcare for the Disabled; Occupational Healthcare; Healthcare Law related to Environment under Torts and Criminal Law; Law relating to surrogacy Unit-III: Women Healthcare; Child Healthcare; Consumer Protection and Competition Issues – Medical Negligence – Criminal Offences; The concept of Euthanasia Unit-IV: Drug Trafficking – Regulatory Framework for Artificial Reproduction Techniques.
3	LL511	LAW OF TAXATION	Unit I: 1. Income Tax, Constitutional provision of Taxation. 2. Scope of

			Total Income. 3. Income that does not form part of Total Income. 4. The Financial Commission, Inter-Governmental Tax Immunities (Doctrine of Immunity and Instrumentality). 5. Income under the Income Tax Act 1961 Unit II: 1. Income from House Property. 2. Profit and Loss in Business or Profession: Depreciation, Investment Allowance 3. Residential Status, Incidence of Tax, Statutory Exception of Income Tax, income from other sources. 4. Set-off and carry forward of losses. 5. Deduction under chapter VIA (section 80A, 80C, 80D, 80G, 80GG, 80J, 80L). 6. Tax Assessment and Filing of Return Unit III: 1. Liability in Special Cases. 2. Collection and Recovery 3. Wealth Tax. 4. Settlement of Cases, Appeals, Revisions. 5. Penalties and prosecution
4	LL321	COMPANY LAW	Unit I: 1. Introduction to company law- Historical Development. 2. Comparative analysis of India, UK and USA. 3. Changes brought by Company Law Amendment Act, 2013. 4. Kinds of Company and its Incorporation. 5. Prospectus Unit II: 1. Share and Share Capital, Transfer and Transmission of Shares. 2. Membership and Board members. 3. Investment and Borrowings. 4. Directors and Managerial Personnel, Meeting. 5. Dividends Unit III: 1. Inspection and Investigation. 2. Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement. 3. Merger, Reconstruction and Amalgamation. 4. Winding up of Companies
5	LL312	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	Unit I: 1. Introduction to Civil Procedure Code. 2. Jurisdiction – Civil Court, Civil Suit – Institution and Place of Suit, Res Judicata and Res Subjudice, Foreign Judgements. 3. Framing of Suits, Pleading (Plaint and Written Statement) Unit II: 1. Appearance, Examination and Trial, Judgement. 2. Execution 3. Suit in Particular Cases and Special Suits Unit III: 1. Appeal. 2. Review, Reference and Revision. 3. Law of Limitation
6	LL514C	CLINICAL-III(MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS)	Unit-I: Moot Court, Observance of Trial – One Civil and One Criminal case, Unit-II: Interviewing Techniques, Pre-Trial Preparations, Internship Diary.
Sl. No	3rd year	Semester-II	
1	LL424	International Trade Law	Unit I: 1.Introduction . 2.International Trade Policies and Regulations. 3.Modes of International Business- Legal Implications. 4.International Trade and the Environment Unit II: 1.Role of Multi-national Corporation in International Trade development . 2. Global trade and anti-dumping law 3. Subsidies, Countervailing duties, government procurement Unit III: 1. Regional Trade Agreement and Trade Blocks. 2.World Trade Organisation . 3. Globalisation in and Regulation of Trade in Services and emerging issues . 4. EU and Global Trading, UNCITRAL & Model Legislation; International Financing of Trade
2	LL421	Banking and Insurance Law	Unit I; 1. Nature and development of Banking, History of Banking in India and elsewhere – indigenous banking, evolution of banking in India, Nationalisation of Banks, Multi-functional Banks growth and legal issues 2. History and development, Insurance Act 1938, the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000, law relating to Life Insurance – Nature and scope, circumstances affecting the risk Unit II: 1. Recent trends of banking system in India, 2. E-Banking, Information Technology Automation and Legal aspects, Automatic Teller Machine and use of internet, Smart card, use of expert system, 3. Recommendations of committee Unit III: 1. Nature of Insurance Contract, 2. Various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost. good faith, insurable interest, indemnity, insurance policy, 3. Law of contract and law of torts- future of insurance – need, importance and place of insurance
3	LL323	Intellectual Property Rights	Unit I: 1. Concept and Evolution of intellectual Property Right. 2. Classification of Intellectual Property – Trademarks, Design, Copyrights,

			<p>Patent, Geographical Indication etc.. 3. Economic Significance of Intellectual Property Right</p> <p>Unit II: 1. Trademarks, Design and Geographical Indication – Introduction, Classification and Characteristics. 2. Trademarks infringement and passing off. 3. Trademarks Act 1999, National and International Regimes</p> <p>Unit III; 1. Copyright and Patent – Meaning, subject matter, registration and economic. exploitation, compulsory licensing and infringement. 2. Copyright Act 1957, Patent Act – National and International Regimes. 3. Emerging dimensions of IPR- Exhaustion of rights, Domain Name Disputes, Drugs vis-à-vis Public Health, software patenting, Geographical Indicationdisputes etc.</p>
4	LL426	Labour Laws	<p>Unit-I: Introduction to Concept / Definition / Meaning of Labour Law; Wage Employment; Employment Contracts; Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining; Causes of Industrial Disputes and Redressal Machinery; International Labour Law; ILO and Conventions; Labour Policy and Law Reforms in India; Indian Labour Legislations; Sources and Principles; Legislations for Specified Labour</p> <p>Unit-II:– Factories Act, 1948 / Mines Act, 1952, Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 / Plantation Labour Act, 1951 / Shops and Establishment Act, 1953 /Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976; Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959; Apprentice Act, 1961. Act 1948 / EPF Act 1952 / Payment of Gratuity Act 1972</p> <p>Unit-III: Workmen Compensation Act 1923 / Maternity Benefits Act 1961; Special Labour Regulation and Legislations on Wages & Remuneration [The Min Wages Act, 1948 / Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 / Payment of Wages Act, 1936 / Payment of Bonus Act, 1965; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 / Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946</p> <p>Unit-IV: Disciplinary Proceedings; Trade Unions Act, 1926 – recognition / rights and obligations’ / Social Security Legislations – ESI Abolition Legislations (Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation and Employment) Act 1952 / Bonded Labour Abolition Act 1976 / Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act, 1986 / Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970].</p>
5	LLCC426E	Women and Criminal Law	<p>Unit-I: Position of women in India before independence and after independence, social and legal inequality, constitutional provisions,</p> <p>Unit-II: Unequal status of woman in different personal laws, Uniform Civil Code, gender justice, property right,</p> <p>Unit-III: Guardianship, divorce, criminal law, violence against woman with reference to Domestic Violence Act,</p> <p>Unit-IV: Woman and employment</p>
6	LL526C	Clinical-IV(PIL, Legal Aid and Para Legal Service)	<p>Unit-I: Lok adalat, legal aid camp, State Legal Service Authority, Its Constitution. Power and Function</p> <p>Unit-II: Legal literacy, Constitutional provision.</p>

Disclaimer: *The Course contents may vary according to the decisions taken by members of BOS and Academic Council.*

Section-3 (Registration)

3.1 Original Registration

The structuring of the courses with reference to lecture hours, lab hours, etc., is done through the timetable for each semester/term. A student, whether newly admitted or already on rolls, is required to undergo a registration process on the first day of each semester/term to make his/her own timetable for the semester/term. It is the responsibility of the student to complete his/her registration properly, failing which he/she will not be permitted to attend classes or use the facilities of the Institute during that semester/term. However, late registration is permitted only on the 7th day following the day of original registration with **penalty fee**. Physical presence of the student on the day of registration is mandatory. The student should take a written permission of absence from the Registrar & Coordinator, ILS to be allowed for late registration. The permission for the late registration will be sanctioned only under extraordinary circumstances.

3.2 Not Permitted to Register

A student is not permitted to register in a semester/term if;

- (i) He/she has outstanding dues to the University, hostel, or any recognized part of the University.
- (ii) His/her grade sheet of the immediately preceding semester/term is withheld.
- (iii) He/she has an Incomplete (I) report in the immediately preceding semester/term.
- (iv) He/she has been specifically asked to stay away from the semester.
- (v) He/she has failed to convert the provisional admission into a regular admission by the specified date.

3.3 Backlog

If a student has not cleared a named course mentioned in his/her semester-wise chart by the time under consideration, then the student comes under backlog category. While registering, the student should first register for all those backlog courses which are available in that semester to avoid clash in the timetable.

3.4 Amendment to Original Registration

The registration in a semester, when altered at the initiative of a student, will be called an amended registration and will be covered by the conditions listed below.

- (i) A student may request for substitution from a course, in which he/she has already registered to another course any time within two weeks from the beginning of the semester
- (ii) If a student desires to withdraw from a course, he/she may submit a formal application for withdrawal from the course within ten weeks from the beginning of the semester.
- (iii) A student may be permitted to completely withdraw from all the courses and drop the semester/term when the Vice Chancellor is satisfied about the genuineness of his/her reason(s) under exceptional circumstances.
- (iv) A student who comes under the purview of ACC (see Section 4.8) ceases to have any rights in the amendment of his/her original registration. When any alteration in the original registration is called for, it will be done entirely at the discretion of the ACC.

3.5 Revision of Original/Amended Registration

The revision of original/amended registration can be done by concerned authority any time during the semester/term as per the details listed under 3.6 (Flexibilities).

- (i) If the registration of a student in a course is found to be not in accordance with the regulations, his/her registration in that course will be cancelled and the grade obtained, will be rejected.
- (ii) The registration of a student in a course or a complete set of courses in a semester can be revised through the instrument of RC (see Section 4.6.2) by the concerned authority, when the student is found guilty in cases of unfair means, breach of discipline, etc., or when he/she persistently and deliberately does not clear his/her dues.
- (iii) Concerned authority can revise the registration by cancelling registration in all courses, when the student ceases to be on the rolls of the University by his/her own action or by the action of the Institute.
- (iv) The Academic Counselling Committee can revise the registration of a student who is under its purview.
- (v) Revision of registration can be modified by the concerned authority by allowing a student to register in additional courses or by cancelling the registration of a course in which the student has registered, when the situation warrants.

3.6 Flexibilities

A few flexibilities are available for students during registration. The principle of merit, preference of students and facilities available at the University, which generally guide decisions regarding flexibilities, can be listed as follows:

- (i) As per the program curriculum, a student is allowed to choose one among the various sections of the multi-section courses he/she is to pursue in that semester. Thus, a student can make his/her own timetable for attending the classes.
- (ii) Choosing electives from across the courses offered is possible, provided the student fulfills the required prerequisites for these courses.
- (iii) A student can overload or under load himself/herself as per his/her own capability, subject to the regulations. This may shorten/lengthen the duration of the program for him/her.

- (iv) To improve grades, a student can repeat courses at his/her own option, subject to regulations.

Section – 4 (Teaching, Evaluation and Grading)

4.1 Teaching

The objective of classroom education is to awaken the curiosity of students, generate habits of rational thinking in them, gear their mind to face the unfamiliar and train them to be independent. Classroom instructions help a student to organize and correlate facts, comprehend ideas and to use knowledge creatively.

The teacher also has the additional responsibility of making the student seek knowledge on their own and encourage them to use all facilities offered by the institution like library and online data base, moot court, to optimize their learning process. As self-study by a student would form an important factor in the planning of teaching and evaluation, a student is required to co-operate and respond to meet this challenge.

Every course, whether single-section or multi-section, is conducted by a member of the faculty called an Instructor-in-Charge, with the assistance, wherever necessary, of required number of Instructors - who will be partners with them in meeting the full academic responsibilities and organizational needs of teaching and evaluation. Wherever the Instructor-in-Charge is mentioned hereafter, it connotes the team of instructors, acting as one entity under his/her captainship.

The Instructor-in-Charge with the team of instructors makes a comprehensive plan with respect to the conduct of the course even before the semester begins. In case of a multi-section course, the team remains in continuous interaction in order to ensure smooth operation of the course. Variations due to personal attitudes and styles are smoothed out so that the operational aspects including grading in various sections of a course are free from any seeming arbitrariness.

The Instructor-in-Charge/Instructor provides necessary information through the Course Handout at the beginning of the Class-work. Each course has a course handout which describes all the operational details of the course.. The Course Handout gives information regarding:

- (i) operations of the course
- (ii) frequency/duration of classes;
- (iii) Tentative schedule; textbooks.
- (iv) components of evaluation like quizzes/tests/examination (announced or unannounced, open-book or closed-book), online data base, moot court, home assignments and their relative weightage;
- (v) attendance policy;
- (vi) chamber consultation hours; and
- (vii) Other matters found desirable and relevant.

4.2 Evaluation Components

Teaching and evaluation forms a coherent function and operates on the basis of mutual understanding and trust at IUT. The different components of evaluation are evenly spread out in the semester and are aimed to draw out responses from the students. Various attributes like spontaneous recall, practical application of concepts, ability to work on their own, competence in conceptualized arguments, aptitude to face unfamiliar situations are put to test.

The evaluation component, weightage and evaluation method may vary depending on the nature of the course. The Comprehensive Examination, conducted at the end of a semester, is comprehensive enough to include the entire course.

Mid-semester grading (usually for a weightage of about 30%) for each course will be announced to the students to let them know their current position compared to other students in that course. This grade alert will help the student to improve their performance in the remaining evaluation components.

All written examinations are conducted at specified venues as per the pre-specified schedules. Examination schedules are announced to the students through Course Handouts and/or student circulars. The written examination consists of questions like multiple-choice, short-answer and descriptive-answer. The pattern and type of questions may vary depending on the nature of the course.

4.3 Evaluation Feedback

Just as evaluation is done in a continuous manner, feedback is also made available at regular intervals. The answer scripts are promptly evaluated, shown to the students for clarification on their performance and returned whenever practicable. The performance of the students with reference to the highest, lowest and average marks is discussed in detail in the class. Answer Key with the marking scheme are displayed soon after a test.

4.4 Attendance Policy

A student must maintain **a minimum of 75% attendance, failing** which he/she will be barred from appearing in the examinations. If a student misses the MID TERM due to attendance shortage and is unable to secure 75% attendance till the middle of the semester, he/she may withdraw from the course. If a student does not maintain requisite attendance by the end of the semester, his/her registration in that particular course may be cancelled and he/she will be required to re-register for the same course.

4.5 Make-up Policy

Any student, who misses any component of evaluation for genuine reasons, must immediately approach to concerned committee through the course instructor/instructor –in-charge with a request for make-up for the same, stating the reasons. The course instructor will forward the matter to the committee. If the concerned committee is satisfied with the request, a make-up test would be given at the earliest. The decision of the concerned committee in the matters of make-up shall be final.

4.6 Grading Policy

The IUT system emphasizes continuous and regular evaluation, which includes numerical marking in grading the student. At the end of a semester, letter grades A, B, C, D and E are awarded to the students based on their overall performance in the course. These grades are relative to the performance of all the students evaluated for that course.

4.6.1 Letter Grades

The list of letter grades, the grade points associated with them and their qualitative meaning, are given below: -

Letter	Qualitative	Grade Points Attached
A+	Outstanding	10
A	Excellent	9
B+	Very Good	8
B	Good	7
C+	Above Average	6
C	Average	5
D	Poor	4
E	Exposed	3

In order to arrive at these letter grades, the total marks in a particular course for all the students pursuing the course are tabulated in descending order (equivalently a histogram). The performance of the course is analyzed in terms of the highest, lowest and the average marks and the dividing lines between the clusters of students.

Gaps and dips between the clusters and the nature of the clusters guide in drawing the dividing lines between the grades. In a normal class of large size, the C grade usually covers the average performance. This is, however not a hard and fast rule and exceptions may arise in cases of small classes, skewed histogram etc. Borderline cases may be considered individually on the basis of regularity in attendance, classroom participation, progressive performance throughout the semester, etc.

4.6.2 Reports

At the end of a course, in certain cases, the Instructor-in-Charge can report, certain events/facts in suitable words, in place of letter grades discussed earlier. These reports are not to be construed as grades. The various reports are elaborated below:

1. Incomplete (I)
2. Grade Awaited (GA)
3. Withdrawn (W)
4. Registration Cancelled (RC), Required to Register Again (RRA) and Discontinued from the Program (DP)
5. Not Cleared (NC).
6. Elective (EL)

Incomplete (I)

If the Instructor-in-Charge finds that a student has not fulfilled some of the requirements of a course before the final deadline for transmitting the grades, and is satisfied that the student is able to transmit other grades or a report with or without this particular fulfilment, but at their discretion wishes to give the student an opportunity, then they can within the deadline, send a report 'I' (Incomplete) for that student and also inform the student of the same.

It shall be the responsibility of the student to contact the Instructor-in-Charge on time for replacement of the 'I' report within two weeks after the end of the semester. This may be relaxed by the Vice Chancellor, failing which the Instructor-in-Charge will communicate whatever the grade/report is possible for that situation. Whenever such relaxation is made, the Vice Chancellor will specify at their discretion, with the consent of the Instructor-in-Charge, the date by which 'I' report has to be converted.

Whenever the report I appears in the grade sheet, a student will not be allowed to register for the subsequent semester.

Grade Awaited (GA)

There are many situations where operational and practical difficulties may cause a delay in the communication of a grade. In situations like 1) pending case of unfair means 2) pending case of indiscipline, the Vice Chancellor may make a specific authorization for the Instructor-in-Charge to report GA (Grade Awaited).

A student may also get a "GA" report if he/she due to genuine reasons is unable to appear for an examination on the scheduled date and his/her request for make-up has been granted. In such a case, the student should ensure by the end of the term that either:

- (i) He/she takes the make-up examination and converts the "GA" report into a letter grade or

(ii) He/she makes an application to the Vice Chancellor through the Instructor-in-Charge to convert the “GA” report to “NC” report.

Whenever the report GA appears in the grade sheet, permission for further registration of such a student will be possible with the approval of Vice Chancellor.

Withdrawn (W):

A student may seek withdrawal from course(s) in a semester for any of the following reasons: -

- (i) The student is unable to register for the course(s) for genuine reasons.
- (ii) The student is unable to cope with the normal load and withdraws from the course(s) to reduce his/her academic load for a particular semester.

Request for withdrawal should be made to the appropriate authority within two weeks of commencement of the semester in case of above point (i) and within the stipulated duration as specified in the academic calendar in case of above point (ii). In such cases, the grade sheet/transcript of the student will indicate ‘W’ (withdrawn) against the course(s) from which the student has withdrawn his/her registration. The student will have to register for the course(s) at the next offering and obtain a valid letter grade. If ‘W’ remark is on a pre-requisite course, registration to course(s) of the subsequent terms is possible only on obtaining a valid letter grade in the course with ‘W’ remark. If the student withdraws after the due date, the event will be reported as “RC” or “DP” as the case may be.

Registration Cancelled (RC), Required to Register Again (RRA), Discontinued from the Program (DP)

If the registration of a student for a course has to be cancelled, it will be reported in the grade sheet as RC. Registration will be cancelled and a RC is issued in the following cases: -

- (i) Cancellation is recommended as a part of disciplinary action against the student for resorting to unfair means during examination or other unprofessional behaviour.
- (ii) Cancellation is recommended if the student gets less than the minimum required percentage of attendance.
- (iii) Cancellation is recommended if a provisionally admitted student fails to submit the proof of necessary documents required for registration and /or does not satisfy the minimum eligibility requirements for the admission within prescribed time limit.
- (iv) Cancellation is recommended when a student persistently and/or deliberately does not pay his/her dues.

RC has several meanings and is subject to the following:

- (i) If it is clearly known that the student is required to register again in the same course, the event will be reported as RRA (Required to Register Again).
- (ii) If RC amounts to discontinuation from the program, it will be reported as DP (Discontinued from the Program).
- (iii) If the cancellation of registration is not reported either as RRA or as DP but as RC, the meaning of the constraint has to be construed from the context in which the RC is reported.

Not Cleared (NC)

If a student continues to remain registered in a course but gives the Instructor inadequate opportunity to evaluate him/her by not attending the quizzes/tests/examinations/and other components of evaluation, or by appearing in the same for the sake of appearing without applying himself/herself to the task at hand or by submitting a blank answer script, these events will be reported as NC (Not Cleared).

Whenever a student gets a NC report in a course, irrespective of whether he/she has or has not obtained a grade in the course previously, the following terms will govern further action. It is to be noted that a NC cannot be ignored, except under the situations described in (b) and (c) below:

- (a) If a student gets a NC report in a course which is in the compulsory package of his/her program, he/she is required to register again in the same course and get a valid grade therein.
- (b) If a student gets a NC report in an elective course, he/she can either repeat the course to get a valid grade or ignore it to choose another course. However, a student must get valid grades in at least the prescribed number of electives in his/her program.
- (c) If a student gets a NC report in a course which remains unaccounted after a process of transfer has been completed, it will not be possible for him/her to wipe out the NC report because this course is no longer a part of his/her program; and he/she can graduate with this NC.
- (d) If a student gets a NC report in a project course, it will administratively be converted to RC by the appropriate authority and future registration in project courses will be done only if the same authority is satisfied with the candidate’s interest in the course.
- (e) If a student gets a NC in Project or Dissertation, he/she will be required to register in the same for one more semester. Operationally, this is achieved by requiring him/her to register once again in as many units of Project or Dissertation in which he/she had registered when he/she was awarded NC. If these two courses get separated due to NC in one of them, there is no need to register in the other.

4.6.3 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is used to describe the overall performance of a student in all courses in which he/she is awarded letter grades, since his/her entry into the Institute up to and including the latest semester/term. It is also used for the declaration of division when the program is completed.

CGPA is the weighted average of the grade points of all the letter grades received by the student from his/her entry into the Institute and is computed as follows:

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum u_i g_i}{\sum u_i} = \frac{(u_1 g_1 + u_2 g_2 + u_3 g_3 + \dots)}{(u_1 + u_2 + u_3 + \dots)}$$

where u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots denote units associated with the courses taken by the student and g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots denote grade points of the letter grades awarded in the respective courses. The reports obtained in a course or non-letter grades obtained in thesis/seminar will not alter the CGPA, since the same are not accounted for in the CGPA calculation.

When a student repeats a course in which he/she has already received a grade, as soon as a new grade is obtained, it will replace the earlier one in the calculation of CGPA. It is to be noted that only the latter grade in a course would be taken into account for the calculation of CGPA and not the better of the two grades.

4.6.4 Grade Sheet

A student's grades, reports, CGPA, etc., at the end of every semester/term will be recorded on a grade sheet, a copy of which will be issued to him/her. The grade sheet will be withheld when a student has not paid his/her dues or when there is a case of breach of discipline or unfair means pending against him/her.

While registration with approval of the appropriate authority is a token of permission to pursue studies, the grade sheet is a complete record of the outcome of what was intended in the original/amended/revised registration. The various grades and reports discussed above will be appropriately used to tally the grade sheet with original/amended/revised registration. It would be evident that this tally between what was registered for and what was obtained in terms of grades and reports will apply to all courses except for any course which was originally registered for, but subsequently replaced by another course through substitution.

The tally is made on a course basis at the end of the term to determine which of the courses have been cleared. A course is deemed to have been cleared if a student obtains a grade in the course. However, mere clearing of the prescribed courses one-by-one is not tantamount to fulfilling the requirements of graduation.

All grades secured, reports and other pertinent information for a semester are given in a grade sheet. The chronologically organized information from the grade sheets of a student with necessary explanation constitutes his/her transcript, which is issued at the time he/she leaves the Institute or at an intermediate point on request.

4.7 Minimum Academic Requirements

The education philosophy of the University interlinks and distinguishes between the performance of a student in a single course and his/her overall cumulative performance. Accordingly, a student has to maintain expected minimum academic requirements for the Program at the end of each semester. They are as follows:

- (i) An under graduate student should not have secured more than one 'E' grade in the semester.
- (ii) An undergraduate student should have CGPA of at least 4.50
- (iii) A student should have at least cleared with his/her latest performance, such courses (counted from the point of his/her entry into the University) as are prescribed for a period that corresponds to two-thirds of the number of semesters spent by him/her since his/her entry into the University with reference to his/her current program. This means that at any stage of reckoning, a student should not have spent more than 50% extra time than what is prescribed for him/her up to that stage.

4.8 Academic Counselling Committee (ACC):

The minimum requirements that every student should meet at the end of every semester are mentioned in 4.7 above. Failure to meet even one of these requirements will automatically bring the student under the purview of the ACC or the designated authority. The ACC will take immediate charge of the student and ask him/her to follow a specific path so that he/she can be rehabilitated at the earliest; failing which, the student will be required to leave the University.

During the course of time of the purview, the student will lose all his/her options with regard to the various features permitted during the process of registration namely: option of naming the courses, choice of courses under electives, repetition of courses, taking a higher level course, departure from the normal load etc; and will also lose all his/her options for amendment to his/her original registration namely, substitution and withdrawal. However, the ACC has the right to revise the original registration at any time during the semester. The student's entire semester load will be determined by the ACC and will have to be followed to the satisfaction of the ACC.

Once a student has been placed under the purview of the ACC, he/she should continue to be under its direct guidance until ACC, after being satisfied with his/her overall progress and performance, declares him/her to be outside its purview. All decisions of the ACC shall be final.

Students are advised to take serious note of the consequences of coming under the purview of the ACC as mentioned below:

Warning: A student who comes under the purview of the ACC for the first time due to a performance which is not too bad, is warned to take studies seriously and improve the performance to be declared by the ACC in the next semester.

Severe Warning and Reduction in Course Load: If a student performs very badly and / or remains under the purview of the ACC in the subsequent semester, he/she would be severely warned and will not be allowed to register with normal academic load in the ensuing semester. The ACC will work out a package of courses with reduced load for the ensuing semester, so that the student gets a chance to improve and come out of the purview of the ACC.

Probation: If the advice and guidance of the ACC is not taken seriously by the student, who continues to perform badly, he/she might be given a last chance and kept on probation during the next semester. During this semester his/her progress will be closely monitored. If the student does not show satisfactory improvement, he/she may be asked to leave the University. A student might be put on probation directly (without warning) if his/her performance so warrants.

Discontinued: If a student on probation during a semester fails to improve his/her performance to the satisfaction of the ACC, he/she would be Discontinued from the Program (DP) and would be asked to leave the University. However, if the student shows a satisfactory improvement, ACC may extend his/her probation by one more semester, so that he/she may come out of the purview of the ACC.

It must be noted that any student under the purview of the ACC found to be involved in any act of indiscipline or unfair means in examination at any time would be immediately asked to leave the University.

It should therefore be the single minded objective of the student to fulfill the minimum academic requirements stipulated, thus enabling himself/herself to be declared outside the purview of the ACC.

4.9 Graduation Requirements

A student is deemed to have fulfilled the requirement of graduation for the program when he/she satisfies the following conditions:-

- (i) Has cleared all the courses prescribed for him/her in his/her program
- (iii) Has remained outside the purview of the ACC or been declared outside its purview
- (iv) Has overcome all the consequential stipulations of an NC report
- (v) A student is deemed to have become eligible for the degree if, in addition to the above requirements he/she has,
 - i) satisfied all the rules of evaluation.
 - ii) has no case of indiscipline or unfair means pending against him/her.

However, in case of a student having outstanding dues against him/her to be paid to the University, hostel or any other recognized organ of the University, his/her degree will be withheld until the said dues are cleared.

4.10 Caution Money Refund:

Caution refund shall be made to the students once:

- I. He/she successfully completes his/her degree after fulfilling all the Academic requirements as mentioned in Clause 4.7 of the Student's Handbook.
- II. He/she withdraws from the Program after proper fulfillment of the University procedure.
- III. He/she fulfills the requirements of taking no dues receipt from the concerned offices.

4.10 Certification

A student who fulfills the graduation criteria will be given a Certificate. In case of a student having outstanding dues against him/her to be paid to the University or any other affiliate/ associate organization of the University, his/her certificate/ degree will be withheld until the dues are cleared.

The following classification based on CGPA will be made and mentioned in the graduation certificate of an undergraduate student.

Distinction	: CGPA 9.00 or above
I Division	: CGPA 7.00 or more but less than 9.00
II Division	: CGPA 4.50 or more but less than 7.00

Section-5 (Academic Administration and Infrastructure)

5.1 Faculty

A team of highly qualified, competent and committed faculty members steers the ILS. The University is endowed with teachers drawn from the leading institutions / industry, practicing professionals and academicians to provide high quality of academic delivery at ILS. The institution plays a significant role in ensuring quality education through interactive teaching, continuous multiple criteria evaluation and constructive feedback mechanism. The faculty brings their extensive knowledge, professional experience and advanced education to their task at ILS.

5.2 Library Facilities

The University has a well-stocked library containing reference materials, magazines and Indian/International books and journals. The University subscribes to the information databases to make available large research resources and publications with search facilities to students and faculty. In addition, the library contains directories, industry reports and statistical compilations that provide timely and concise information for project works. Library is open to all students and faculty members and is continuously updated with latest books and journals under the supervision and advice of the library committee.

5.3 Computer Facilities

The University provides the latest hardware and software infrastructure to cater to all the computing needs of the students and faculty. The institution is equipped with powerful servers and multiple terminals with multiple operating systems enabling a client-server environment. The students are guided by well experienced faculty to handle the computer labs. Leased internet facility is available for undertaking

5.4 Award of Degree

All students who successfully complete the prescribed course work and examinations will receive the graduation or master degree in Law from the ICFAI University.

5.5 IUT Alumni Society

Students completing the Law programs are eligible to seek membership in the IUT Alumni Society, a society formed for the benefit of IUT Alumni. The provisional membership entitles the students to participate in seminars, workshops and conferences organized by the IUT Alumni and participate in the local chapter activities. After completion of the Program, students will be automatically eligible for membership to IUT. Students are advised for registration on completion of the program.

5.6 Co-curricular Activities

At ILS, emphasis is laid on the need to balance classroom and out-of-classroom life. The University endeavours to build up personal growth and maturity in the students by providing a variety of opportunities for participation and initiation in co-curricular activities. The activities have been intended to support the educational purpose of the University by working to create experimental learning options outside the classroom and encouraging the students to actively participate in the wider educational arena. Through diverse activities, such as organizing seminars on contemporary legal issues, guest lectures and other intercollegiate competitions, like debate, moot court etc the students learn to value collaborative and collective learning. Students are also encouraged to form informal groups and clubs based on their areas of interests, and share information and exchange ideas. Students also organize annual meets, which offer a wide array of opportunities

To develop closer interaction with other colleges. ILS encourages student involvement in several co-curricular activities like:

- Academic Meets
- Sports Meets
- Cultural Meets
- Skits & Plays
- Publications/ Magazines
- Group Discussions
- Debating
- Elocution
- Quizzes
- Seminars
- Moot courts

5.7 Guest Lectures and Seminars

Guest lectures and seminars play an important role in the development process of the students. Eminent academicians, practicing professionals and judges are invited for guest lecturers where the students get an opportunity to interact closely with them and understand the practical applications of law.

5.8 Students' Council

Students' Council consists of Student Representatives. The council regularly interacts with the faculty members for necessary guidance. Students' Council meets regularly to decide and organize various activities on and off the campus.

5.9 Disciplinary Committee

Students must adhere to the "Campus Rules" copies of which are distributed to the students. Anyone found violating any of these would come under the purview of Disciplinary Committee of the University and would be liable for the punishment awarded by the committee. A few guidelines are mentioned below: Ragging is strictly prohibited as per the Government Acts. Good behaviour, discipline, and respect towards the faculty, staff and fellow students are expected.

- Cell phones are strictly prohibited in the class rooms, library, computer centre, examination halls etc.
- Decent dress code must be maintained within the University campus.
- Utmost care must be taken to avoid any damage while handling the property of the University.
- Adoption of unfair means in tests/examinations and other components of evaluation are strictly punishable
- Students should carry their identity cards at all time.
- Smoking, gambling, consumption of alcohol and drugs in the campus premise are strictly prohibited.

- Gossiping or eating in the classrooms, library, and computer centre are not allowed even if the rooms are vacant.
- The students should strive to keep the campus clean and avoid littering.
- A student should not be involved in any case of violence or nuisance within or outside the campus. These guidelines are not exhaustive. Students must adhere to all the rules mentioned in the distributed copies of the “Campus Rules”.

5.10 Conduct Regulations

Students are expected to act in ways that are consistent with the role and guiding values of the ICAI University, Tripura. Students should regulate their own conduct so as not to impede or prejudice the work of other members. They are entitled to work, learn, study and participate in the social aspects of the institute’s life in an environment of safety and respect. It is expected that students will act with integrity and demonstrate respect for others and adhere to the standards of conduct. Students should refrain themselves from misconduct of any kind.

5.11 Sexual harassment

Sexual harassment of individuals occurring in the place of work or study or in other settings in which they may find themselves in connection with their association with the University is unlawful and will not be tolerated by the University. Further, any retaliation against an individual who has complained about sexual harassment or retaliation against individuals for cooperating with an investigation of a sexual harassment complaint is similarly unacceptable. To achieve this goal, conduct that is described as "Sexual Harassment" in this policy will not be tolerated and a procedure is provided by which inappropriate conduct will be dealt with, if encountered among employees/students. The University will also take all the appropriate steps necessary to protect individuals from retaliation. Such Steps include:

- Action to stop retaliatory behavior.
- Providing required security measures.
- Counseling help to Complainant and Accused.

The University takes allegations of sexual harassment seriously, and will respond promptly to complaints of sexual harassment and where it is determined that such inappropriate conduct has occurred, prompt and appropriate corrective action as is necessary, including disciplinary action, will be taken. While this policy sets forth the goal of the University of promoting a study or workplace that is free of sexual harassment, the policy is not designed or intended to limit the authority of the University to discipline or take remedial action for conduct which the University deems unacceptable, regardless of whether that conduct satisfies the definition of sexual harassment.

5.12 Prohibition of Ragging

Students are prohibited from indulging in any disorderly conduct whether by words spoken or written or by an act with the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness, any other student. Indulging in unruly or indisciplined activities which cause or are likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any student, junior or senior, or asking the student to do any act or perform something which such a student will not do in the ordinary course and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of the student is prohibited. Any student violating the above and thus indulging in any act or ragging, will be severely dealt with.

5.13 Communication to Students:

The primary mode of communication of the institution with the student is through the ERP system /Notice board. Students are expected to check their ERP account regularly. Students can access the complete information like registration, detailed course syllabus, fee details, attendance, grades and various forms through ERP/ notice board and verbal communication in the class.