

**Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University,  
Raipur**



**Examination Scheme & Syllabus**

**for**

**B.COM.-L.L.B.**

**Semester-VI**

(Effective from the session: 2020-21)



**SHRI RAWATPURA SARKAR UNIVERSITY, RAIPUR CHHATTISGARH**  
**School Of Law**  
**B.COM.-L.L.B.- VITH SEM.**  
**(2020-21)**

S. N	Name of Subject	Paper Code	Th /P r	Type of Paper	Teaching hours per week				Examination Scheme				Total Marks
					L	T	P	TC	Theory		Practical		
									EX	IN	EX	IN	
1	Law of crimes-II	BCOML LB601	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
2	Enviornmental Law	BCOML LB602	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
3	Intellectual Property Right	BCOML LB603	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
4	Interpretation of Statue	BCOML LB604	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
5	Laws of evidence	BCOML LB605	Th	Core	3	1		4	70	30			100
Total contact hrs. per week    20					Total Credit: 20				Grand Total Marks:500				



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<b>Course Title</b>	Law of Crimes-II (CRPC)				
<b>Course Code</b>	BCOMLLB601				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	3	1		4	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Introductory knowledge on Law of Crimes-II				
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Procedural law providing for a fair Procedure is significant for a just Society. This Course is Aimed at Driving Home The students how the Pre- Trial and the Subsequent Process are geared up to make the Administration of Criminal System effective.</li></ul>				
<b>COURSE CONTENTS</b>	<b>UNIT I</b> Preliminary (Ss 1-5) Constitution of Criminal Courts and Officers(Ss 6-25), Powers of Courts,(Ss 26—35), Powers of Superior Officers of Police,(36—40) Arrest of Persons,(Ss 41—60)Processes to compel appearance,(Ss 61—90), Process to compel the production of things(Ss 91—105), Security for keeping peace and good behavior,(Ss 106—124), Order for maintenance of wives, children & parents(Ss 125—128)Maintenance of Public order & tranquility(Ss 129—148),Preventive action of the police,(Ss 149—153) Information to the police & power to investigate, (Ss 154—176), Jurisdiction of the criminal courts in inquiries and trials,(Ss 177—189), Conditions requisites for initiation of proceedings,(Ss 190-191)				
	<b>UNIT-II</b> Complaints to magistrate,(Ss 200—203), Commencement of proceedings before magistrates,(Ss 204—210), The Charge,(Ss 211—224), Trial before a Court of Session ,(Ss225-237), Trials of Warrant cases by magistrates,(Ss 238—259) Summary trials,(Ss 260—265), Attendance of persons confined or detained in prison,(Ss 266—271), Evidence in inquiries and trials,(Ss 272—299) General provisions as to inquiries and trials,(Ss 300—327), Provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind,(Ss 328-365), Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of justices, (Ss 340-365), Submission of death sentences for confirmation ,(Ss 366-371), Appeals,(Ss 373-394), Reference and Revision,(Ss 395-405), Transfer of criminal cases, (Ss 406-412), Execution, suspension, remission and computation of sentences, (Ss 413-435), Provisions				



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	<p>as to bail and bonds, (Ss 436-450), Disposal of property, (Ss 451-459), Irregular proceedings, (Ss 460-466), Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences, (Ss 467-473), Miscellaneous, (Ss 474-484), All Schedules are in course. All amendments made from time to time.</p> <p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE &amp; PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2015</b></p> <p>Preliminary and Definition of Juvenile etc under JJ(C &amp; P of C) ACT,2015,(Ss 1-2) Juvenile justice board and its procedure,(Ss 4-9), Procedure In Relation to Children in Conflict with Law, (Ss 10-26), Child Welfare Committee, Procedure in relation to children in need of care and protection (Ss 27-38), Rehabilitation and Social Re-integration,(Ss 39-55), Adoption(Ss 56-73), Other Offences Against Children (Ss 74-88), Appeal and Revision (Ss 101-112).</p> <p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958</b></p> <p>Probation of offenders Act, 1958 – Meaning and definition of Probation, its nature and history. Admonition and Exemption from punishment below 21 years of age, Power of probation officer and its duty under the Act (Ss 1-19)</p> <p><b>UNIT- V</b></p> <p><b>LEADING CASES:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Gurubaksh Singh Sibba Vs. State of Punjab AIR 1980 SC 1632</li><li>(2) Rajpati Vs. Bechar AIR 1981 SC 19</li><li>(3) Suptd &amp; Remmemberances of legal Affairs Vs. Anil Kumar AIR 1980 SC 52</li><li>(4) Anil Rai Vs. State of Bihar (2001) SCC 318(330)</li></ol>
<b>Course outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• After completion of the course students will be able;-</li><li>• To understand Procedural Laws and Hireachy of Courts in India.</li><li>• To critically analyze the complex issues arising out of the provisions of Cr,P.C and apply the same in practice.</li></ul>
<b>Text Books</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• R. D. Agrawal- Criminal Procedure Code 1973 in English</li><li>• M.P Tandon;- Criminal Procedure Code 1973 in Hindi</li></ul>
<b>Reference Books</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• D. D. Basu- Criminal Procedure Code 1973</li></ul>



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<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Environmental Law</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>BCOMLLB602</b>				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	<b>Introduction regarding Environmental law</b>				
<b>Course Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental law is a collective term describing international treaties (conventions), statutes, regulations, and common law or national legislation (where applicable) that operates to regulate the interaction of humanity and the natural environment, toward the purpose of reducing the impacts of human activity. The topic may be divided into two major subjects: pollution control and remediation, and resource conservation, individual exhaustion. The limitations and expenses that such laws may impose on commerce, and the often unquantifiable (non-monetized) benefit of environmental protection, have generated and continue to generate significant controversy. Given the broad scope of environmental law, no fully definitive list of environmental laws is possible</li> </ul>				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p><b>Concept of Environment and Pollution-</b> Environment, meaning and concept, pollution meaning and effect, environmental pollution, Provisions of Indian Constitution as to Environment.</p> <p><b>The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974-</b> Application and Commencement (S.1), definition(S.2), the control and state Boards for prevention and control of water pollution(S.3-12), Constitution of joint Boards(S. 13-15), Powers and functions of Boards(S. 16-18), Prevention and control of Water pollution(S. 19-33), Funds, Accounts and Audit (S. 34-40), penalties and procedure (S. 41-50), Miscellaneous(S. 51-64).</p> <p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p><b>The Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981-</b> Preliminary (Ss. 1-2), Central and State Boards for the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (Ss. 3-15), Powers and Functions of Boards (Ss. 16-18), Prevention Control of Air pollution (Ss. 19-31), Fund, Accounts and Audit (Ss. 32-36), Penalties and Procedure (Ss. 37-46), Miscellaneous (47-54) Schedules.</p> <p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p><b>The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (No. 53 of 1972) -</b> Preliminary (Ss. 1-2), Authorities to be appointed or constituted under the act (Ss. 3-8), Hunting of wild animals(Ss. 9-17), Sanctuaries, national parks game reserves and closed areas (Ss. 18-38), Trade and commerce in wild animal articles and trophies (Ss. 39-49), prevention and detection of offences (Ss. 50-58), Miscellaneous (Ss. 59-66).</p>				



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	<p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p><b>Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960-</b> Preliminary (Ss. 1-3), Animal Welfare Board (Ss. 4-10), Cruelty to animals generally (Ss. 11-13) Experimentation on Animals (Ss. 14-20).</p> <p><b>UNIT-V</b></p> <p><b>Leading Cases-1-</b>M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India, 1994 S.C.C. 750,2-Morena Mandal Sahkari Shakkar Karkhana Society vs. M.P. Board of Prevention of Water Pollution 1993 MPLJ 270.3-Santosh Kumar Gupta vs. Secretary Ministry of Environment New Delhi 1997 (2) MPLJ. 602.4-M.P. Rice Mill Association vs. State of M.P. 1999 (1) MPLJ 315</p>
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To equip students with a broadly based understanding of the operation of the Indian legal system and legal system of other countries.</li><li>• To develop a comparative understanding of the different legal systems.</li><li>• To foster an ability to interpret and use legal language.</li><li>• To develop in students a critical awareness of the social, political and cultural context in which law operates and its international dimensions.</li><li>• To develop students' critical interest in reform of the law.</li></ul>
<b>Text Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Trivedi R.K. &amp; P.K. Goel- Introduction to Air Pollution (Techno Science Publication).</li><li>2. Jadhav &amp; Bhosle V.M. - Environmental Protection and Laws (Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi)</li><li>3. Nagendra Singh - Environmental Law in India (1986)</li><li>4. Suresh Jain - Environmental Law in India (1986)</li></ol>
<b>Reference Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. R.K. Trivedi - Hand Book of Environmental laws, Rules Guidelines Compliance and standard Vol. I &amp; II.</li><li>2. Dr. Anirudhha Prasad - Paryavaran ayam paryavarniya sanrakshan vidhiya</li></ol>



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<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Intellectual property Act and IT Act 2000</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>BCOMLLB603</b>			
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Detail</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisites</b>	<b>Introduction regarding Intellectual property rights and IT Act</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intellectual Property is a legal concept which refers to creations of the mind for which exclusive rights are recognized. Under intellectual property law, owners are granted certain exclusive rights to a variety of intangible assets, such as musical, literary, and artistic works; discoveries and inventions; and words, phrases, symbols, and designs. Common types of intellectual property rights include copyright, trademarks, patents, industrial design rights, trade dress, and in some jurisdictions trade secrets. As substantial users of intellectual property, institutions need to consider their compliance with the law when using other people's materials and inventions. Instilling respect for the rights of others in this regard continues to present challenges for institutions with large numbers of learners engaging with new technologies. This subject aims to provide students with knowledge and understanding of the nature and scope of protection Intellectual Property Law provides to the "products" of a person's creativity, innovation and endeavor. Students are encouraged to consider the intellectual property rights in their legal, social and philosophical context. The subject aims to enable students to further their skills in the analysis of a range of primary and secondary legal materials, to apply their knowledge to hypothetical problem questions and to develop and apply their skills of legal research.</li> </ul>			
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT-I</b>  <b>Introduction Nature Basic Concepts and International Conventions</b></p> <p>Nature and meaning of Intellectual property, need for protection of right of intellectual property. The types of intellectual property. The types of intellectual property and enhancement of area of I.P. History and introduction to the leading international instrument concerning intellectual property rights i.e. WIPO (world intellectual property organisation) and its Paris convention on protection of industrial property (PIP) and patents co-operation treaty (PCT) The Berne (1971) and Rome convention (1961) on copy right. Universal copy right convention (UCC) of 1952, and neighbouring rights and Madrid agreement on trade mark registration. The general agreement on tariffs and trade (GATT) and its creations, World trade organisation (WTO), Uruguay Round (April 1997) and its highly significant instrument "Trade Related intellectual property agreement" (TRIPS).</p>			



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**UNIT-II**

**Copyrights its contents and forms & related act :** Copyrights its history and definition, provisions of Copy-right act 1957 and copyrights (amedment) act 1994 which includes copyright its nature and meaning. Subject matter of copyright, forms of copyrights, ownership of copyrights assignment of copy rights. copyrights as an authors special rights. Notion and criteria of infringement, their definition and exception, proposition relating to infringement, authorisation of infringement, acts not constituting infringement, infringement of literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, cimetographic films and sound recording. Remedies against infringement of copyright - nature and kind of remedies civil and criminal under Copyright Act sec. 55-57, 62, 63-70, slender of title Anton Piller order, international copyrights, copyrights societies and copyright office, copyrights board, legislation of copyright and appeal

**UNIT-III**

**Trade Marks & designs - their nature & related acts :** Introduction definition evolution and concept of trade marks, Distriction between trade marks and property works, the doctrine of honest current user and doctrine of deceptive similarity, provisions of The trade mark act 1999, it includes definition and interpretation, condition for registration, trade mark registry. Property in a trade-mark, registration of trade mark, its refusal, Berne principles of registration of trade marks, its procedure and evidence. Marks, not registrable, effect and limit on effect. registered trade work, assignment and transmission of registered trade marks, use of trade mark and registered user, ractification and correction of the registration, collective marks, provisions relating to textile goods, offences, penalties and procedure, appellate board, its constitution, powers and duties and procedures and other miscellaneous provisions of the act, provisions of Design act 2000, it includes following chapter - definition, registration of design, copyright in registered design legal proceedings, general powers and duties of controller Evidence agency & powers of central government.

**UNIT-IV**

**Patents its introduction grant, registration and patents act 1970 :**

Provisions of Patents act 1970 which includes patents, its introduction concept and history, process of obtaining patents, specification, application for patents, examination of application, position to grant a patent, invention not patentable, register of patents and patent office, register and obligation of a patent. Transfer of patent right, Right of the Govt. in case of use of invention provisions for secrecy of certain invention. Patents in addition, procedure for restoration of lapse patents. revocation and surrender of patients. Registration of patents, patents office, its constitution, controller and its power, infringement of patents and treat of infringement proceedings of officers penalties for the Volation of act. licences .. of right, compulsory licences patent agent etc. and miscellaneous provision of the act.

**UNIT-V**

**The Information Technology Act 2000 and Leading Cases**

Provision of ITA 2000, it includes introduction, need, coverage, definition





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	<p>digital signature, electronic record certifying authorities, electronic governance, their regulation, penalties, cyber regulation appellate tribunals under ITA act and following leading cases. Grama phone co. of India v. B.B. Pandey (AIR 1984 SC 667), 2. Indian Performing Right Society Ltd. v. Eastern India Motion pictures association (AIR 1977 SC 1443). Monsanto Co. v. Caromandal Idag product (AIR 1986, SC 712). American House Product Corp. v. Mac Laboratories (Pvt) Ltd. (AIR 1986 SC 137) (Dristan Case)</p>
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<p>After completion of this course student will be able to – To compare and contrast the different forms of intellectual property rights with special</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reference to Indian laws and its practices.</li><li>• To develop procedural knowledge to legal system and solving problems of intellectual</li><li>• To understand different types of intellectual property rights and apply various provisions of it.</li></ul>
<b>Text Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Parvin Anand - The law of Intellectual Property (Batter Worth)</li><li>2. Bibek Deb Roy - The Intellectual Property Rights (B.R. Publishing, New Delhi)</li><li>3. Terrel - Law of Patents (Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Concept Studies)</li></ol>
<b>Reference Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The Trade Mark Act 1999</li><li>2. The Copyright Act 1957.</li><li>3. The Information Technology Act, 2000.</li></ol>



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<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Interpretation of statue law</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>BCOMLLB604</b>			
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisites</b>	<b>Introduction regarding Interpretation of statue.law</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• :Interpretation takes place whenever the meaning of a legal document must be determined. Lawyers and judges search for meaning using various interpretive approaches and rules of construction. In constitutional and statutory law, legal interpretation can be a contentious issue.</li> </ul>			
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT-I</b></p> <p>Principles and Legislation-Law Making - Legislature, Executive and Judiciary, Principle of Utility, Operation of these Principles upon Legislation, Distinction between Morals and Legislation.</p> <p>INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES - Introduction, Meaning, Commencement, Operation and Repeal of Statutes, Purpose of Interpretation of Statutes Classification of Statutes.</p> <p><b>UNIT-II</b></p> <p>GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION - Primary Rules, Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule (Rule in the Hydon's Case) Rule of Harmonious Construction. Secondary Rules, Noscitur a Soclis, Ejusdem Generis, Reddendo Singula Singulis, Utres Magis Valeat Quam Pereat, Contemporanea Expositio est Fortissima in Lege.</p> <p>PRESUMPTIONS IN STATUTORY INTERPRETATION - Presumption as to Jurisdiction, Presumption Against inconvenient or Absurd, Presumption Against Intending Injustice,Presumption Against Impairing Obligations or Permitting from One's Own Wrong, Prospective Operation of Statutes.</p> <p><b>UNIT-III</b></p> <p>AIDS TO INTERPRETATION AND MAXIMS OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION - Internal Aids and External Aids, MAXIMS - Delegates Non Potest Delegare, Expressio Unius Exclusio Alterius, Generalia Specialibus non Derogant, In Pari Delicto Potior Est Condition Possidentis,Utresvalet Potior Quam Pareat, Expressum Facit Cessare Tacitum, Jure Nature Sunt Immutabilia.</p> <p><b>UNIT-IV</b></p> <p>Interpretation with Reference to the Subject Matter and Purpose - Beneficial Construction,Strict Construction of Penal Statutes and Taxing Statutes, Construction and Interpretation of Welfare Legislation, Harmonious Costruction of the Statutes, Interpretation of Statutes in Pari Materia, Amending, Consolidating and Codifying Statutes, Mandatory and Directory Enactments and</p>			



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	Conjunctive and Disjunctive Enactments. <b>UNIT-V</b> Principles of Constitutional Interpretation - Principles of Implied Powers, Incidental or Ancillary Power, Doctrine of Pith and Substance and Colourable Legislation, Principles of Implied Prohibition, Occupied Field and Territorial Nexus, Doctrine of Severability and Repugnancy and Doctrine of Eclipse and Ancillary Powers. Retrospective and Prospective Operation of Statutes.
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	After completion of this student will be able- <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To analyse and explain various laws and its interpretation</li><li>• To identify which law should be applied'</li><li>• To understand various meaning of the same terms used in legal system</li></ul>
<b>Text Books</b>	1. Principles of Statutory Interpretation - G.P. Singh. 2. Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation - M.P.Tondon and Rajesh Tondon. 3. Statute Law - Craies.
<b>Reference Books</b>	1. Interpretation of Statutes - V.P. Sarthi. 2. Maxwell's Interpretation of Statute - N.M. Tripathi



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<b>Course Title</b>	<b>LAW OF EVIDENCE</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>BCOMLLB605</b>			
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>Prerequisites</b>	<b>About Indian Evidence Act 1872.</b>			
<b>Course objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The law of Evidence is an indispensable part of both substantive and procedural laws. It imparts credibility to the adjudicatory process by indicating the degree of veracity to be attributed to facts before forum.</li></ul>			
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT- I</b> <b>INTRODUCTION, INTERPRETATION, CONCEPTIONS :</b></p> <p>Introduction- Main feature of the Indian Evidence Act. Problem of Applicability of Evidence Act.</p> <p>Types of Evidence - Oral, Written and Circumstantial evidence, Medical evidence and evidence of relatives, Eye witness, Chance witness and child witness and direct witnesses.</p> <p>Standard of proof and presumption - May presume, shall presume, conclusive proof, proved, disproved and not proved</p> <p><b>UNIT-II</b> <b>RELEVANCY OF FACTS :</b></p> <p>Doctrine of res gestae (Sec. 6, 7, 8, 10). Evidence of common intention (Sec. 10). The problem of relevancy of "otherwise" irrelevant facts (Sec. 11). Relevant facts for proof of custom (Sec. 13) Facts concerning body and mental state. (Sec. 14 &amp; 15)</p> <p><b>ADMISSION &amp; CONFESSION (Sec 17 – 31):</b></p> <p>Admission - General principles concerning admission (Sec. 17 to 23)</p> <p>Confession - Difference between admission and confession, non admissibility of confession caused by inducement, threat and promise and confession made before a police officer, Admissibility of custodial</p>			



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confession and other section relevant to confession. (Sec. 24-31)

**UNIT -III**

**DYING DECLARATION AND STATEMENT MADE UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE (Sec. 32 to 39)**

Dying Declaration - The justification for relevance on dying declaration. The judicial standard for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration (Sec. 32 & 33)

Statement made under special circumstance and how much of a statement is to be proved, (Sec. 34-39)

**RELEVANCY OF JUDGEMENT, CHARACTER AND EXPERT TESTIMONY**

Relevancy of judgement - General principles, Admissibility of judgement in civil and criminal matter. Fraud and collusion in obtaining judgement (Sec. 40-44).

Expert testimony - General Principles, Who is an expert ? Type of Expert evidence.

Opinion of relationship when relevant - specially proof of marriage and opinion as to the existence of right or custom or usage and tenancy and problem of judicial defence to expert testimony. (Sec. 45-51)

Relevancy of character in civil and criminal cases. (Sec. 52-55)

**UNIT- IV**

**ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE:, PRESUMPTION AND EXCLUSION (Chapter IV, V & VI)**

Oral Documents and how it is proved ? requirement for valid and admissible oral documents. (Sec. 59-60)

Documentary Evidence - General Principles, public and private documents, How it is proved ? (Sec. 61-78)

Presumption as to documents of various types and kinds. (Sec. 79-90).

Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence. (Sec. 91-99)



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	<p><b>THE BURDEN OF PROOF, ESTOPPEL &amp; WITNESSES:</b></p> <p>The burden of proof - Facts which need not be proved. (Sec. 56-58), General Conception of onus, General and Special presumption and exception as to onus, presumption as to dowry death etc. (Sec. 101-114A)</p> <p>Estoppel and witnesses - Estoppel by deed and estoppel by conduct, equitable and promissory estoppel. (Sec. 115-117). Various kinds of witness, communication - privileged and confidential Accomplice and information as to the commission of offences. (Sec. 118-134)</p> <p><b>EXAMINATION AND CROSS EXAMINATIONS:</b></p> <p>Examination of witnesses - General principles of examination, cross and re-examination, Leading questions (Sec. 141-143), Lawful question etc.</p> <p>Cross examination of witness - General Principles of cross examination, lawful questions in cross examination, (Sec. 141-146), Compulsion to answer questions put to witness, Hostile witness impeaching of the standing and or credit of witness (Sec. 135-166)</p> <p><b>UNIT- V</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Kashmira Singh vs. State of M.P., AIR 1952 SC 159.</li><li>2. State of Punjab vs. Sodhi Sukhdeo Singh, AIR 1961 SC 493 (Majority Judgment Only)</li><li>3. Kulvindar Kaur vs. State of Punjab, AIR 1952 SC 354</li><li>4. State of U.P. vs. Deoman Upadhyay, 1960 SC 1125</li></ol>
<b>Course outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• After completion of this course student will be able to learn and understand</li><li>• Various ways of production of evidence in the court of law.</li><li>• To determine admissibility of evidence produced in the court of law.</li></ul>
<b>Text Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ratanlal Dhirajlal- Law of Evidence, 21th Ed. 2004, PB, Wadhwa, Nagpur</li><li>2. M.D. Chaturvedi- Evidence Act (in Hindi)</li></ol>
<b>Reference</b>	Avtar Singh- Evidence Act (in Hindi and English)