હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી

Accredited by NAAC with "B" Grade (CGPA 2.21)

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

ફોનઃ(૦૨૭૬૬) ૨૩૭૦૦૦

Email : regi@ngu.ac.in Website : www.ngu.ac.in

પરિપત્ર નં.- ૧૩૩/૨૦૨૬

વિષયઃ એલ. એલ. બી. અભ્યાસક્રમ સેમેસ્ટર- ૧ થી ૬ ના શૈ. વર્ષ: ૨૦૨૬-૨૭ થી ક્રમશઃ અમલમાં આવતા અભ્યાસક્રમ અને પરીક્ષા સ્કીમ અંગે..

આ યુનિવર્સિટીના કાયદા વિભાગના કો-ઓર્ડીનેટરશ્રી તથા સંલગ્ન કાયદા અભ્યાસક્રમની કોલેજોના આચાર્યશ્રીઓને જણાવવાનું કે, લીગલ સ્ટડીઝ વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તારીખઃ ૦૫/૦૬/૨૦૨૬ ની સભાના ઠરાવ નં.૦૨ થી કરેલ ભલામણ તથા ડીનશ્રીની વિદ્યાશાખાવતીની ભલામણ એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલના તાઃ ૨૯/૦૬/૨૦૨૬ ના **ઠરાવ નં.- ૮.૨૧૧** થી સ્વીકારી એલ.એલ.બી. અભ્યાસક્રમનો સેમેસ્ટર- ૧ થી ૬ નો સામેલ પરિશિષ્ટ મુજબનો અભ્યાસક્રમ/પરિક્ષા સ્કીમ/રેગ્યુલેશન્સ શૈ.વર્ષઃ ૨૦૨૬-૨૭ થી ક્રમશઃ અમલમાં આવેલ આવે તે રીતે મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જેનો અમલ કરવા સારૂ સબંધિતોને આ સાથે મોકલવામાં આવે છે.

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

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

કુલસચિવ

બિડાણઃ ઉપર મુજબ

નં.એકે/સ.મં-૨/અXસ/૨૪૪૩/૨૦૨૬

તા. ૦૮/૦૭/૨૦૨૬

નકલ રવાનાઃ (જાણ તથા ઘટતી કાર્યવાહી સારૂ) (By Email)

૧. ડીનશ્રી, ફેકલ્ટી ઓફ લો, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.

૨. ચેરપર્સનશ્રી, લીગલ સ્ટડીઝ અભ્યાસ સમિતિ, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.

૩. કાયદા વિદ્યાશાખા હેઠળની કોલેજોના આચાર્યશ્રીઓ તરફ

૪. પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.

૫. કો-ઓર્ડીનેટરશ્રી- રાષ્ટ્રીય શિક્ષણ નીતિ-૨૦૨૦, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.

૬. ડાયરેક્ટરશ્રી – IQAC, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.

૭. ગ્રંથપાલશ્રી, હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.

૮. માન.કુલપતિશ્રી/કુલસચિવશ્રીનું કાર્યાલય હેમચંદ્રાચાર્ય ઉત્તર ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી પાટણ.

૯. સિસ્ટમ એનાલીસ્ટશ્રી, કોમ્પ્યુટર (રીઝલ્ટ સેન્ટર) હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ.

૧૦. પ્રવેશ પ્ર-શાખા, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ

૧૧. મહેકમ શાખા, હેમ.ઉ.ગુ.યુનિવર્સિટી, પાટણ. (૨ નકલ)

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN

FACULTY OF LAW
(NEW COURSE)

W.E.F. June: 14/06/2026

SYLLABUS FOR 3 YEARS PROGRAMME

Faculty of Legal Studies

Introduction:-

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

Sem	COURSE PATTERN	Instruction (hrs/week)	Duration exam. (hrs)	Marks			Credit
				Internal/ Clinical Work (Internal Exam:20) (Assignment:10) Total - 30	External	Total	
Semester-I W.E.F. – June-2026	Law of Contract – I (LLB01CC101)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Constitutional Law – I (LLB01CC102)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Laws and M.V.Act (LLB01CC103)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Law of Crime – I The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (LLB01CC104) **W.E.F. – June-2024**	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Banking Laws & The N. I. Act (LLB01CC105)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Indian Legal History, Constitutional History of India (LLB01EC106)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Total	**24**	**18**	**180**	**420**	**600**	**24**
Semester-II W.E.F. – Dec. -2026	Special Contract (LLB02CC201)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Constitutional Law – II (LLB02CC202)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Property Laws (LLB02CC203)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Law of Crime – II The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (LLB02CC204) **W.E.F. – June-2024**	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Environmental Laws (LLB02CC205)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Indian Trust and RTI Act (LLB02EC206)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Total	**24**	**18**	**180**	**420**	**600**	**24**
Semester-III W.E.F. – June-2027	Family Laws – I (LLB03CC301)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Administrative Law (LLB03CC302)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Labour and Industrial Laws - I (LLB03CC303)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Principles of Taxation Laws (LLB03CC304)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Interpretation of Statute (LLB03CC305)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Laws Relating to Women and Children (LLB03CC306)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Total	**24**	**18**	**180**	**420**	**600**	**24**

Semester-IV **W.E.F. – Dec. -2027**	Jurisprudence (LLB04CC401)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Family Laws – II (LLB04CC402)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Labour and Industrial Laws-II (LLB04CC403)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Company Law (LLB04CC404)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Human Right Law & Right to Education (LLB04CC405)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Practical - I Moot Court Practice and Internship – I (LLB04CC406)	4	3	• Practical: 30 • Internship: 30 • Case Study:30 • Viva:10 TOTAL =100	00	100	4
	Total	**24**	**18**	**250**	**350**	**600**	**24**
Semester-V **W.E.F. – Jun - 2028**	Law of Crime – III The Bhartiya Nagarik Surksha Sanhita, 2023 **W.E.F. – Jun - 2024** (LLB05CC501)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Civil Procedure Code (LLB05CC502)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	The Bhartiya Sakshay Adhiniyam, 2023 **W.E.F. – Jun - 2024** (LLB05CC503)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Public International Law, (LLB05CC504)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Intellectual Property Rights (LLB05CC505)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	The Information Technology Act – 2000 and Use of Computer and Internet in Legal Education (LLB05CC506)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Total	**24**	**18**	**180**	**420**	**600**	**24**
Semester-VI **W.E.F. – Dec. - 2028**	Practical Paper - II Professional Ethics and Bench Bar Relations (LLB06CC601)	4	2	• Clinical:30 + • Viva:20 =50	50	100	4
	Practical Paper-III Alternative Dispute Resolution (LLB06CC602)	4	2	• Clinical:40 + • Viva:10 =50	50	100	4
	Practical - IV Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing (LLB06CC603)	4	2	• Drafting Pleading 15×3 =45 • Conveyanceing 15×3=45 • Viva-Voice =10 TOTAL - 100	00	100	4
	Practical - V Moot Court Practice and Internship - II (LLB06CC604)	4	3	• Practical: 30 • Internship: 30 • Case Study:30 • Viva:10 TOTAL =100	00	100	4
	Legal Language (LLB06CC605)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para-Legal Services (LLB06CC606)	4	3	30	70	100	4
	Total	**24**	**15**	**360**	**240**	**600**	**24**

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN.

FACULTY OF LAW

LL.B. SEMESTER – III

(NEW SYLLBUS EFFECTIVE FROM: JUNE 2026)

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN				
Programme Name :	**LL.B.**	**Semester:**	**3**	
Course Code :	**LLB03CC301**	**Effective Year:**	**2027-28**	
Family Laws - I				
Course type :	Core Course	**Total Credit:**	**4**	
Teaching time (hours)	**Examination Marking Scheme**			
Theory (hrs)	**Practical (hrs)**	**Internal (Marks)**	**External (Marks)**	**Total (Marks)**
4	**-**	**30**	**70**	**100**

Purpose of Course	The study of Hindu law serves several purposes like to understand Hindu dharma and relevance between traditions and Judicial Intervention in India. It provides a legal framework that governs family relationships, such as marriage, divorce, inheritance, and adoption.
Course Objectives	The course structure is designed mainly with three objectives in view. One is to provide adequate sociological perspectives so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. The next objective is to give as overview of some of the current problem assign out of the foundational inequality's writ large in the various family concepts. The third objective is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal law based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code. Such a restricting would make the study of familial relations more meaningful.
Course Outcomes	**By the end of the course the learner would be able to:** ➢ Students will understand social issues and evaluates legislations intervention and Constitutional Safeguards. ➢ It emphasizes the importance of gender justice, social reform, and legal modernization to ensure that Hindu law remains relevant in present-day Indian society. ➢ The study of Hindu law is essential for law students as it plays a major role in regulating family matters for a large section of the Indian Population.
Teaching Method	Lecture Method, Case Study, Group Discussion, Audio-Visual Aids, Charts, Projectors, PPT, LCD projectors Use of Law Software etc.

Unit		Topic	Credit	Marks
1.	**Uncodified Hindu Law**		**1**	**25**
	1.1	**Introductory of Hindu Law**		
	1.2	**Hindu Undivided and Coparcenaries Family**		
	1.3	**Debts**		
	1.4	**Partition**		
	1.5	**Impartible Estate**		
	1.6	**Gifts**		
	1.7	**Wills**		
	1.8	**Damdupat**		
	1.9	**Benami transactions**		
	1.10	**Religious and Charitable Endowments**		
2.	**Codified Hindu Law**		**1**	**25**
	2.1	**The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**		
	2.2	**The Hindu Succession Act, 1956**		
	2.3	**The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956**		
	2.4	**The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956**		
3.	**The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936**		**1**	**25**
4.	**The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872**		**1**	**25**

REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	Principles of Hindu law, Noshirvan H. Jhabvala, C. Jamanadas & Co.,
2.	Hindu Law, R. K. Agrawal, Central Law Agency.
3.	Modern Hindu Law, Diwan, R. Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4.	Hindu Law, B.M. Gandhi, Eastern Book Company
5.	Hindu Law of Marriage and Divorce, Sukhdev Singh, Universal Law Publishing Company,
6.	The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
7.	The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956Hindu Succession Act, 1956
8.	The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
9.	The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936
10.	The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN				
Programme Name:	**LL.B.**	**Semester:**	**3**	
Course Code:	**LLB03CC302**	**Effective Year:**	**2027-28**	
Administrative Law				
Course type :	**Core Course**	**Total Credit:**	**4**	
Teaching time (hours)	**Examination Marking Scheme**			
Theory (hrs)	**Practical (hrs)**	**Internal (Marks)**	**External (Marks)**	**Total (Marks)**
4	**-**	**30**	**70**	**100**

Purpose of Course	The study of Administrative Law is essential for several reasons like Ensuring Accountability , Promoting transpierce, preventing the abuse of Administration authorities and provide legal base for Public Service.
Course Objectives	➢ To analyse the evolution, nature, and scope of administrative law in a modern welfare state, recognizing the shift from Laissez-faire to a social welfare state. ➢ To understand methods to control the misuse of discretionary power by administrative authorities and ensure they operate within legal limits. ➢ To impart knowledge on the principles of natural justice—specifically the rule against bias, *audi alteram partem* (right to be heard), and the necessity of reasoned decisions ("speaking orders"). ➢ To evaluate the importance and legality of rule-making powers delegated by the legislature to the executive. ➢ To equip students with the ability to analyse and apply remedies, such as writ jurisdiction (habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari), to challenge arbitrary decisions. ➢ To study the contractual and tortious liability of the government, including public accountability.
Course Outcomes	**By the end of the course the learner would be able to:** ➢ Students will understand the fundamental concepts and principles of Administrative Law and its relationship with Constitutional Law. ➢ Analyze the constitutionality and control mechanisms of delegated legislation, including parliamentary and judicial controls. ➢ Evaluate the need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration and comprehend the principles of natural justice. ➢ Examine the grounds of judicial review and understand the judicial control of administrative action.
Teaching Method	Lecture Method, Case Study, Group Discussion, Audio-Visual Aids, Charts, Projectors, PPT, LCD projectors Use of Law Software etc.

Unit		Topic	Credit	Marks
1.	**Administrative Law**		**4**	**100**
	1.1	**Introduction**		
	1.2	**The Doctrine of Separation of Powers & The Rule of Law &Droit Administrative**		
	1.3	**Administrative Process: Administrative Action and Administrative Discretion**		
	1.4	**Delegated Legislation**		
	1.5	**Administrative Tribunals**		
	1.6	**Judicial Control of Administrative Tribunals**		
	1.7	**The Writs in Particular**		

	1.8	**Liability of the Government in Tort and Contract**		
	1.9	**Suits against the Government and Public Authorities**		
	1.10	**Public Corporations**		
	1.11	**Ombudsmen in India**		

REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain's Principles of Administrative Law Revised by Amita Dhanda (7th ed., 2017)
2.	I.P. Massey, Administrative Law (7h ed., 2008)
3.	S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law (7h ed., 2004)
4.	H.W.R. Wade and C.F. Forsyth, Administrative Law (8th ed., 2000)
5.	S.N. Jain, Administrative Tribunals in India (1977).
6	Administrative Law, Kautilya, C. Jamanadas & Co.,
7	Administrative Law, D.D. Basu, R. Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
8	3 Administrative Law, I.P.Messey, Eastern Book Company
9	4 Principles of Administrative Law, M P Jain & S N Jain, Lexis Nexis

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN				
Programme Name:	**LL.B.**	**Semester:**	**3**	
Course Code:	**LLB03CC303**	**Effective Year:**	**2027-28**	
Labour and Industrial Laws - I				
Course type:	**Core Course**	**Total Credit:**	**4**	
Teaching time (hours)	**Examination Marking Scheme**			
Theory (hrs)	**Practical (hrs)**	**Internal (Marks)**	**External (Marks)**	**Total (Marks)**
4	**-**	**30**	**70**	**100**

Purpose of Course	The study of Labour and Industrial Laws serves several purpose like Promoting Social Justice to Labours, safeguard of Employers and upholding industrial peace.
Course Objectives	➢ To acquaint students with the evolution and philosophy of labour jurisprudence. ➢ To understand the provisions relating to wages, industrial relations and dispute resolution under the new labour regime. ➢ To develop practical understanding regarding rights and obligations of employers, employees and trade unions.
Course Outcomes	**By the end of the course the learner would be able to:** ➢ Evaluate and assess the new labour legislations. ➢ Students will be understanding the positions of employers and employees in labor relations ➢ Acquire the necessary skills to confidently handle labor disputes.
Teaching Method	Lecture Method, Case Study, Group Discussion, Audio-Visual Aids, Charts, Projectors, PPT, LCD projectors Use of Law Software etc.

Unit		Topic	Credit	Marks
1.	**Introduction to Labour Law**		**4**	**100**
	1.1	Concept and nature of Labour Law		
	1.2	Historical development of labour legislation in India		
	1.3	Constitutional provisions relating to labour welfare		
	1.4	International Labour Organization (ILO): Objectives and functions		
	1.5	Directive Principles of State Policy and labour rights		
2.	**Code on Wages, 2019**			
	2.1	Objectives, applicability and salient features		
	2.2	Definitions: Employee, Employer, Wages, Worker		
	2.3	Minimum wages and floor wages		
	2.4	Payment of wages and modes of payment		
	2.5	Bonus provisions under the Code		
	2.6	Gender equality in remuneration		
	2.7	Authorities, inspectors-cum-facilitators and penalties		
3	**Trade Unions under Industrial Relations Code, 2020**			
	3.1	Concept and importance of trade unions		
	3.2	Recognition and registration of trade unions		
	3.3	Rights, liabilities and immunities of trade unions		
	3.4	Negotiating union and negotiating council		
	3.5	Unfair labour practices		

4	**Industrial Relations and Standing Orders**			
	4.1	Industrial establishment and worker		
	4.2	Standing orders: concept and certification		
	4.3	Conditions of service		
	4.4	Grievance redressal mechanism		
	4.5	Reskilling fund		
5	**Industrial Disputes and Resolution Mechanism**			
	5.1	Industrial disputes: meaning and scope		
	5.2	Authorities under the Code		
	5.3	Conciliation proceedings		
	5.4	Industrial Tribunal and National Industrial Tribunal		
	5.5	Voluntary arbitration		
	5.6	Strikes and lock-outs		
	5.7	Lay-off, retrenchment and closure		
	5.8	Penalties and offences		

	REFERENCE BOOKS
1.	Labour Laws, Caseman, C. Jamanadas & Co
2.	Labour and Industrial Law, H.L. Kumar, R. Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
3	Labour and Industrial Law, Malik, R. Cambray & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4	Taxmann's New Labour Codes with New Draft Rules: A comprehensive reference for the updated four labour codes (effective 2025/2026).
5	Industrial Law by P.L. Malik (Eastern Book Company): A classic, comprehensive resource on industrial law.
6	Labour Law Ready Reckoner by Ram K. Navaratna: Useful for a concise overview of multiple labour laws.
7	Labour Law-I (Leading Cases & Materials) by Dr. Ashok Kumar Jain (Ascent Publications): Focuses on case laws and practical application, covering trade unions, strikes, and industrial disputes.
8	Difference between BIR Act 1946 and Industrial Disputes Act 1947.
9	S.N. Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws
10	H.L. Kumar – Labour Laws
11	Government publications on Labour Codes
12	Relevant Supreme Court judgments

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN				
Programme Name:	**LL.B.**	**Semester:**	**3**	
Course Code:	**LLB03CC304**	**Effective Year:**	**2027-28**	
Principle of Taxation Laws				
Course type :	**Core Course**	**Total Credit:**	**4**	
Teaching time (hours)	**Examination Marking Scheme**			
Theory (hrs)	**Practical (hrs)**	**Internal (Marks)**	**External (Marks)**	**Total (Marks)**
	-	**30**	**70**	**100**

Purpose of Course	The study of the general principles of Income tax and the Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, is essential for understanding the structure and functioning of the tax system in India. It helps in grasping the principles that govern the taxation of income an d the Goods and Services Tax, which is a comprehensive indirect tax system. This know ledge is crucial for compliance with tax laws, understanding the tax implications for businesses and individuals, and contributing to the economic growth of the country.
Course Objectives	➢ To primary method for the government to collect funds for infrastructure, defence, and public welfare. ➢ Based on the ability-to-pay principle, where individuals with higher incomes pay a higher percentage of tax, thus redistributing wealth and reducing inequalities. ➢ Used as a tool to control inflation, encourage savings and investment, and stimulate industrial growth through tax incentives and exemptions. ➢ To Ensuring the tax structure is simple to understand for taxpayers and easy for the administration to collect. ➢ The taxable event in GST, which includes all forms of supply of goods or services, including transfers, barters, and licenses made for consideration. ➢ Taxation is categorized into salary, house property, business/profession, capital gains, and other sources to compute net taxable income accurately.
Course Outcomes	**By the end of the course the learner would be able to:** ➢ On successful completion of the course, students will be able to: ➢ Understand the basic concepts of taxation, the general scheme of direct tax and interpretation of different provisions of the Income Tax Act. ➢ Compute the tax liability of an individual and file IncomTax return. ➢ Deal with court cases pertaining to tax. ➢ By studying the Act, one can gain insights into the legislative process, the role of the GST Council, and the compliance procedures that govern the implementatio n of GST in India
Teaching Method	Lecture Method, Case Study, Group Discussion, Audio-Visual Aids, Charts, Projectors, PPT, LCD projectors Use of Law Software etc. .

Unit		Topic	Credit	Marks
1.	**Income Tax Act, 2025**		**3**	**75**
	1.1	**Introduction**		
	1.2	**Residential Status of Assesses**		
	1.3	**Income Tax Authorities**		
	1.4	**Salaries**		
	1.5	**Interest on Securities**		
	1.6	**Income from House Property**		

	1.7	Profit and Gains of Business or Profession		
	1.8	Capital Gain		
	1.9	Income from Other Sources		
	1.10	Income of Other Persons Included in Assessee's Total Income		
	1.11	Aggregation of Income and Set-off and Carry Forward of Losses		
	1.12	Deductions from Gross Total Income		
	1.13	Procedure for Assessment		
	1.14	Assessment in Special Cases		
	1.15	Recovery of Tax		
	1.16	Appeal, Reference, Revision and Settlement of Cases		
	1.17	Exemptions and Reliefs		
	1.18	Agriculture Income		
	1.19	Advance Payment of Tax		
	1.20	Penalties and Prosecutions		
	1.22	Typical Problems on Assessment of Individuals		
	1.23	Tax Treatment of Hindu Undivided Families		
	1.24	Taxation of Companies		
	1.25	Assessment of Co-operative Societies		
	1.26	Assessment of Charitable and Other Trusts		
	1.27	Tax Deduction or Collection at Source		
	1.28	Permanent Account Number		
	1.29	Refund of Excess Payments		
2.	Goods and Services Tax (GST)		1	25
	2.1	Preliminary		
	2.2	Administration		
	2.3	Levy and Collection of Tax		
	2.4	Time and Value of Supply		
	2.5	Input Tax Credit		
	2.6	Registration		
	2.7	Tax invoice, Credit and Debit Notes		
	2.8	Accounts and Records		
	2.9	Returns		
	2.10	Payment of Tax		
	2.11	Refunds		
	2.12	Assignment		
	2.13	Audit		
	2.14	Inspection, Search, Seizure and Arrest		
	2.15	Demands and Recovery		
	2.16	Liability to pay in certain cases		
	2.17	Advance Ruling		
	2.18	Appeals and Revision		
	2.19	Offense and Penalties		
	2.20	Transitional Provision		
	2.21	Miscellaneous		

Note:

In case of any subsequent notifications/amendments regarding Income Tax and GST or Customs Law by the Government, the syllabus would be updated accordingly.

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	REFERENCE BOOKS
1.	Indirect Taxation, Sultan Chand & Sons - V. Balachandran
2.	Indirect Taxes, Dr Jaya Vasudevan Susheela, Eastern Book company
3	Income Tax Law and Practice, V.P Gaur, D.B Narang, Puja Gaur and Rajeev Puri
4	Income Tax Law and Practice, Dr H C Mehrotra, Dr S P Goyal
5	Dr. Vinod K Singhania & Dr. Kapil Singhania - Income Tax
6	Goods and services Tax, Dr H.C. Mehrotra and Prof. V.P Agarwal, Sahitya Bhawan Publications
7	GST Law & Practice, Taxman Publishers- Shweta Jain
8	GST in India, New Century Publications
9	Layman's Guide on GST, Taxman Publications-. Datta, D C,
10	Gujarat Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Bharat L. Sheth, Karnavati Publications, 2017
11	Practical Tax Planning and Ready Reckoner, Mukesh P.Patel, Bhayani Publication,

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN				
Programme Name:	**LL.B.**	**Semester:**	**3**	
Course Code:	**LLB03CC305**	**Effective Year:**	**2027-28**	
Interpretation of Statute				
Course type:	**Core Course**	**Total Credit:**	**4**	
Teaching time (hours)	**Examination Marking Scheme**			
Theory (hrs)	**Practical (hrs)**	**Internal (Marks)**	**External (Marks)**	**Total (Marks)**
4	**-**	**30**	**70**	**100**
Purpose of Course	It resolves unclear or vague language to prevent misapplication of theLaw. It will help law remains relevant as society evolves ensuring they are interpreted in light of modern condition.			
Course Objectives	➢ To foremost objective is to discover what the legislature intended, as conveyed expressly or implicitly through the statute's language. ➢ To Ensuring the statute is applied in a manner that fulfils the object behind its enactment (the *ratio legis*). ➢ To techniques to clarify vague, unclear, or contradictory legal provisions. ➢ To Teaching students to analyse how courts use both primary (literal, golden, mischief) and secondary rules to interpret statutes. ➢ To Ensuring that laws are interpreted in a way that protects individual liberties and takes into account the context in which they are applied. ➢ To Training in the application of internal aids (preamble, headings) and external aids (parliamentary debates, historical background) to interpret statutes			
Course Outcomes	**By the end of the course the learner would be able to:** ➢ Students will learn the necessary information and abilities to comprehend, interpret, discriminate, create and apply the rules and procedures of statutory interpretation in a professional setting. ➢ Learn how to contrast, compare and reflect on the theoretical ideas that underlie the Laws, ➢ Learn to compare, contrast and reflect on the theoretical concept underlying the statutes.			
Teaching Method	Lecture Method, Case Study, Group Discussion, Audio-Visual Aids, Charts, Projectors, PPT, LCD projectors Use of Law Software etc.			

Unit		Topic	Credit	Marks
1.	**Interpretation of Statute**		**4**	**100**
	1.1	**Meaning of Interpretation and fundamental principles**		
	1.2	**Guiding rules of Interpretation**		
	1.3	**Internal Aids to Construction**		
	1.4	**External Aids to Construction**		
	1.5	**Subsidiary Rules**		
	1.6	**Operation of Status**		
	1.7	**Commencement expiry and repeal of statues**		
	1.8	**Construction of taxing, remedial and penalstatutes**		
	1.9	**Some Doctrines under the Constitution**		
	1.10	**Interpretation of Interpretation**		

REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	G.P. Singh, Principle of Statutory Interpretation, (7th ed.), 1999 Wadhwa Nagpur.
2.	K. Shanmukham, N.S. Bindras' Interpretation of Statutes (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
3.	V. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes (1984), Eastern & Co.
4.	M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa& Co.
5.	M.P. Singh, (ed.) V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India (1994) Eastern Lucknow
6.	U. Baxi, Introduction to Justice K.K. Mathews, Democracy Equality and Freedom (19780 Eastern Lucknow
7.	Theories of Legislation by Jeremy Bentham, Tripathi Publication
8.	Interpretation of Statutes, Dr Ashok K. Jain, Ascent Publications

HEMCHANDRACHARYA NORTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, PATAN				
Programme Name:	**LL.B.**	**Semester:**	**3**	
Course Code:	**LLB03CC306**	**Effective Year:**	**2027-28**	
Laws Relating to Women and Children				
Course type:	**Core Course**	**Total Credit:**	**4**	
Teaching time (hours)	**Examination Marking Scheme**			
Theory (hrs)	**Practical (hrs)**	**Internal (Marks)**	**External (Marks)**	**Total (Marks)**
4	**-**	**30**	**70**	**100**

Unit		Topic	Credit	Marks
1.	**Laws Relating to Women**		**3**	**75**
	1.1	**Status of Women in Pre-Independence and Post-Independence India.**		
	1.2	**Social Reform Movement**		
	1.3	**Social and Legal Inequality**		
	1.4	**Domestic Violence Act, 2005**		
	1.5	**Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013**		
	1.6	**Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961**		
2.	**Laws Relating to Children**			
	2.1	**Social, Constitutional and International Legal Status of a Child**	**1**	**25**
	2.2	**Protection of Children Sexual Offences, 2012**		
	2.3	**Juvenile Justice Act, 2015**		

REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	Law Relating to The welfare & Protection of Women & Children, Noshirvan H. Jhabvala., C. Jamnadas & Co.
2.	Women and law, Dr. S. R. Myneni, Asia Law House.
3	Law Relating to Women and Children by Mamta Rao,EBC Publication
4	Law Relating to Women and Children in India, Udit Agnihotr, Prakhar Goonj Publication

GENERAL RULES FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

1. Every LL.B. student is required to appear in both the Internal Examination and the University (External) Examination.
2. The Internal Examination shall be conducted at the college level and shall carry a total of 30 marks, comprising:

   20 marks for the written Internal Examination conducted by the college; and

   10 marks for an Assignment, which shall be allotted by the college and submitted by the student to the college.
3. Out of the 20 marks allotted for the Internal Examination, a student must secure a minimum of 08 marks, and out of the 10 marks allotted for the Assignment, a student must secure a minimum of 04 marks to pass. Students are required to complete and pass both components of the Internal Examination.
4. Any student who does not appear in the Internal Examination conducted by the college shall not be permitted to appear in the University Examination.
5. Any student who does not appear in or fails the Internal Examination conducted by the college shall not be eligible to appear in the University Examination.

1. If a student remains absent from or fails either the Internal Examination or the University Examination, no marks obtained in any component shall be carried forward to the subsequent academic year. The student shall be required to reappear in the entire examination of the concerned subject afresh.
2. The Internal Examination shall ordinarily be conducted in accordance with the Academic Calendar prescribed by the Faculty of Law. The final schedule and dates of the Internal Examination shall be determined by the respective college.
3. If any student fails to comply with or violates any rules, regulations, directions, or requirements prescribed by the Bar Council of India, the University, or the College, the College shall have the authority to debar such student from appearing in the Internal Examination. This shall be the exclusive and unquestionable right of the College.