

REVISED/AMENDED SYLLABUS
HIMACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA-171005.
CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SYSTEM (CBSS)
IN LAW
(Five Years Integrated Course)



B.A.LL.B (Hons.)
Five Year Integrated Course
Implemented w.e.f.
The Academic Session
(2024- 2025)

CORE SUBJECT

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) First Semester
Subject: English-I

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| Course Code | : | BALLB (H) 101 |
| Credits | : | 5 |
| Max. Marks: External/Theory: | | 70 |
| Internal/Clinical: | | 30 |

Course Objectives:-

The course curriculum has been designed to familiarise the students with the basics of English Language and to facilitate .The components are intended to enhance the reading skills along with critical thinking. The course also aims to enable the students to use legal terminology, and acquaint them with the basics of phonology.

Unit-I Reflections from the East and the West A Text Book of Essays

Lectures-14

(A) Section –I of the Book

- “The Power of Prayer” by A .P. J. Abdul Kalam
- “The World As I See It” by Albert Einstein
- “Vivekananda: The Great Journey to the West” by Romain Rolland

(B) Exercises based on the text.

Unit-II Hues of Life. An Anthology of Short Stories

Lectures-16

(A) Short Stories:

- “Three Questions” by Leo Tolstoy
- “David Swan by Nathaniel Hawthorne
- “The Beggar” by Anton Chekhov
- “The Interlopers” by Hector Hugh Munro ‘Saki’

(B) Exercises based on the text.

Unit-III The Blossoming Mind Book of Poems and Grammar

Lectures-14

(A) Grammar:

- Articles
- Prepositions
- Sentences

(B) Basics of Communication Skills:

- Types of Communication
- 7 C’s of Communication
- Role of Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication in Legal Studies.

Unit-IV Introduction to Law

Lectures-18

(A) *Legal Terms: Plaintiff, Defendant, Respondent, Appeal, Adjournment, Magistrate, Tribunals, Writs, Written Statement, Will, Deed, Divorce, Judicial Separation and Bail, Void Ab Initio, Bona Fide, Mala Fide, Status Quo, Sub Judice, Sua Moto, Amicus Curie, Locus Standi, Power of Attorney, Affidavit, Injunction, Complaint, Offence, Conviction, Acquittal, Discharge*

(B) Mechanism of Legal Studies:

- Consulting Law Reports and Law Journals
- Explanation of Mode of Citations
- Methods of Searching Relevant Case Laws

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Text Books Prescribed:

- Khanna, V.K. and Paul, Meenakshi, F. *The Blossoming Mind* (Book of Poems, Grammar, Composition and Comprehension for Developing Reading and Writing skills).
- Singh, Pankaj, K and Sharma, Girija. *Reflections from the East and the West* A text book of Essays for BA Part I English.

Reference Books:

- Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary of Current English.
- Oxford Law Dictionary
- Black’s Law Dictionary
- Allen, W. Stannard. *Living English Structure*.
- Sethi, Anjanee and Adhikari, Bhavana. *Business Communication*.
- Williams, Glanville. *Learning the Law*. Eleventh Edition (Universal Law Publishing)

Internet Resources:

- www.macmillanindia.com,
- www.duhaime.org,
- Legal Sites like, Lexsite, Manupatra, Grandjurix, Laws4india, Indlaws
- Webster’s online Dictionary.

CORE SUBJECT

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) First Semester

Subject: History-I

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 102

Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70

Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives: - This paper focuses on broad features of institutions and administrative structures in Ancient and Medieval India. Early Indian history with spiritual and civilization background is covered under it. This paper describes administrative ways of different empires. How Islam rule originated in India and how it worked in different fields. The ways all rulers adopted for punishments and how law and order was prevalent in different regime.

Unit-I: Definition and Early Indian History

Lectures-15

Concept and Relevance of History Relevance of History to Law: Interdisciplinary Approach; Sources of Indian History; Features of Indus Valley Civilization; Social, Economic, Political, and Religious Life during Early *Vedic* and Later *Vedic* Period; Jainism and Buddhism

Unit-II: Polity and Administration

Lectures-16

Maurayan Empire-Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara and Ashoka; Central, Provincial, Local Government and Revenue Administration; policy of Dhamma; Gupta Empire—Chandragupta, Samudragupta, Chandra Gupta II, Kamuragupta and Skandgupta; Administration—Central, Provincial and Local Government; Revenue, Society, Science and Technology

Unit-III: The Delhi Sultanate

Lectures-16

Rise of Islam and its expansion towards India; Political conditions of India at the time of Turk Invasions; Sultans of Delhi—Iltutmish, Razia and Balban; Khalji Dynasty—Alauddin Khalji, Tughlaq Dynasty—Muhammad Bin Tughlaq and Feroz Shah Tughlaq; Administration—Central, Provincial, and Local Government; Judicial Organization—Sultan, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers, Investigative Process and Punishments. Bhakti and Sufi Movments

Unit-IV: The Mughal Empire

Lectures-17

Foundation and Expansion of Mughal Empire—The role of Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan & Aurangzeb; Administration—Central, Provincial and Local Government; Judicial Organization—Padshah, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers, Investigative Process and Punishments; *Mansabdari* and *Jagirdari* System; Disintegration and Decline of the Mughal Empire

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME: - This syllabus will develop a deep knowledge of law and administration which was in use in Ancient and Medieval India. The Law students will come across different methods of law and order. It helps the students to develop their ethical and social value. They could gather knowledge about the heritage and tradition of their own country and the others. Various options are opened to history students to choose their career. History is also helpful for those who are preparing for HPPSC, HPSSC, UPSC and SSC. They may get job in museum, archives and libraries. Further form this course, they will become know what qualities of administration were quite good and acceptable and what were very arduous and cruel. After studying the syllabus of this course, students will have knowledge of ancient civilization, spirituality of that time, rise and fall of different rulers, their law making and different ways of their ruling or governing techniques.

Text Books:

1. H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy, History of India, Eastern Book Company, 2011.
2. E.H. Carr, What is History, reprint, Delhi, 2008.
3. M. Habib, and K. A. Nizami (eds.), Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V & VI: The Delhi Sultanate & Mughal Empire, reprint, New Delhi, 1970.

References:

1. Romila Thapar, Time as a Metaphor of History, Reprint, Delhi, 1996.
2. Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300, Reprint, Delhi, 2004.
3. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. I & II, Reprint, Delhi, 2000/2004.
4. Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Reprint, Delhi, 2009.
5. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Reprint, Delhi, 1989.
6. N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, 2013 .
7. T. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India :Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2004.
8. A.L. Basham, The Wonder that was India, Part-I, Reprint, Delhi, 1993.
9. S.A.A. Rizvi, The Wonder that was India, Part –II, Reprint, Delhi, 2002.
10. J. Duncan M. Derett, Religion, Law and State in India, Oxford, 1999
11. Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India, reprint, Oxford, 1998
12. Marc Galanter, Law and Society in Modern India, Oxford, 1989

CORE SUBJECT

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) First Semester
Subject: Sociology-I

Paper Code: BALLB (H) 103
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: The main aim of this paper is to introduce students with origin and nature of society and basic concepts of sociology. They will be familiarized with concept, scope and significance of this discipline. It will also introduce them with social research including various methods and techniques.

Unit-I: Introduction to Sociology

Lectures-14

Meaning and Definitions of Sociology Nature,
importance and Scope of Sociology
Sociology & its Relationship to other Disciplines
Relevance of Sociology in the Study of Law

UNIT-II Individual & Society

Lectures-14

Origin & nature of Society
Society, Association, Community & Institution: Meaning, Features & Differences Social Structure
& Functionalism: Meaning and Context
Social Stratification : Meaning ,Characteristics, Basis & Types

UNIT-III Basic Concepts of Society

Lectures-16

Culture, Beliefs, Values & Norms
Social Groups : Meaning , Features & Types
Power & Authority: Meaning, Definition and Concept Status &
Role: Definition and Concept

UNIT-IV Social Research: Methods & Techniques

Lectures-16

Social Research :Nature, purpose & Steps in Social Research Research Methods :
Descriptive, Diagnostic & Exploratory research Primary and Secondary Methods
of Data Collection
Sampling: Definition and Typology, Merits and Demerits.
Tools & Techniques of Data Collection : Questionnaire & Interview

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Course Outcome:

1. To inculcate insight about basic concepts and significance of sociology among students.
2. To know the importance of sociology among social sciences.
3. To study the conceptual relationships between different branches of sociology.
4. To put emphasis on steps, tools and techniques of social research.

Suggested Readings:-

1. MacIver and Page, Society, Introductory Analysis, MacMillan, Delhi
2. C.N. Shankar Rao, Sociology
3. Giddens. Sociology: A textbook for the Nineties Polity Press
4. Davis, Kingsley, Human Society, Surjit Pub.,
5. Bottomore, T.B.: Sociology: A Guide to Problems and literature, Blackie and Sons, Bombay, 1986
6. Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1987
7. Abraham Francis, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, 2006
8. Johnson, Harry M. Sociology; A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publication, 1995
9. Schaeffer, T.T. & R.P. Lamm, Sociology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999
10. Haralambos, M, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, New York, Oxford University Press, 2002

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) First Semester
Subject: Political Science-I

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 104
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the basic or fundamental aspects of Political Science.
- To O give knowledge on various aspects of Political parties, Government, State and Law.
- To give knowledge on international relations, foreign policy, diplomacy, international organizations and also on igos.

Unit-I: Introduction to Political Science

Lectures-16

Political Science: Origin, Definition, Nature and Scope
Relationship of Political Science with Law, History, Sociology and Economies Growth of Political Science
Modern Political Science: Nature and Scope of the Modern Political Science

Unit-II: Concept of State and its Organs

Lectures-15

The State: Meaning and its Essential Elements
Government and its Relation with State
Theories Regarding Origin of State: Divine Origin Theory and Evolutionary Theory; Social Contract Theory;
Political System: Meaning, Characteristics and Functions:
Sovereignty: Definition, Meaning and Characteristics, Kinds; Austin and Pluralistic Concept of Sovereignty;
Law and Rights: Meaning, Importance, Kinds; Liberty and
Equality: Meaning, Importance, Kinds.

Unit-III: Concept of Government

Lectures-15

Government: Classification of Governments; Democracy and Dictatorship; Unitary and Federal; Parliamentary and Presidential;
Organs of the Government –
Legislature- Concept Type and Function
Executive-Concept and Functions
Judiciary- Functions, Judicial Review, Independence of Judiciary
Doctrine of Separation of Powers and Montesquieu’ Contribution to the Theory of Separation of Powers;
Merits and Demerits of Separation of Powers.
Conception of Representation, Public Opinion and Political Participation.

Unit-IV: Liberalism and Totalitarianism

Lectures-16

Liberalism
Meaning and Features
Merits and Demerits
Totalitarianism
Totalitarian State – Meaning, features Merit
Demerits of Totalitarian State
Fascism and Nazism

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will learn about the different types of Political systems.
- Students will be exposed to international development with national development..
- Students will have deepened knowledge about political aspects not only in the country but about the countries abroad.
- Students will be imparted complete understanding and knowledge about meaning of politics and it’s various.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhatnagar, S: Political Theory: An Introduction
2. Badyal, J.S: Political Theory
3. Gajendargadkar, P.B: Law, Liberty and Social Justice
4. Ghai, U.R : International Politics
5. Joad, C.E.M: Introduction to Modern Political Theory
6. Kapoor, A.D : Principles of Political Science
7. Rathore, L.S and Haqqi, S.A. H : Political Theory and Organisation.
8. Verma, S.P : Modern Political Theory
9. Asirvatham, Addi : Political Theory (New Delhi, S. Chand & Co. 1988)
10. Gauba, O.P : An Introduction to Political Theory (Macmillan, New Delhi, 2005)
11. Heywood, Andrew : Politics (Palgrave, New York, 2002)

CORE SUBJECT

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) First Semester

Subject: Law of Torts Including MV and Consumer Protection Law

Paper Code : LLB (H) 105

Credits : 5

Max. Marks External/Theory: 70

Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: This course is designed to study the concept of law of torts, principles of tortious liability, the defences available in an action for torts and matters connected there with and to study specific torts against the individual and property. This Law is not governed by any statute, but has developed over centuries through principles developed by courts. It is therefore developmental and the law responds to the needs of the times. Keeping in view the importance of consumer and motor vehicle laws, further the course is designed to impart the fundamental notions of consumerism, rights of consumers, and dispute resolution mechanism on the one hand, and the relevance of the recent MV Act on the other.

Unit – I: Principles of Liability and Justification in Tort

Lectures-15

Nature and Definition of Torts, General Defences- Volenti Non-Fit Injuria, Inevitable Accident, Act of God, Statutory Authority, Defence of Necessity, Vicarious Liability- Master Servant Relationship

Unit – II: Specific Tort

Lectures-16

Trespass to Person: Assault, Battery and False Imprisonment.
Trespass to Property: Movable Property and Immovable Property
Nuisance: Private Nuisance & Public Nuisance Negligence including Contributory
Negligence and Composite Negligence Strict Liability and Absolute Liability,
Defamation: Essentials of Defamation and Defences

Unit – III: The Consumer Protection Act, 2019

Lectures-14

Definition: Complaint, Consumer, Consumer rights, Defect, Deficiency, Service, Product Liability
Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission: At District, State and National level
(Composition, Jurisdiction, Procedure and Appeal,)
Mediation and Product Liability, Remedies and Penalties

Unit-IV: The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

Lectures-15

Chapter-XI: Insurance of Motor Vehicles against Third Party Risks (S- 145-152)
Chapter-XII: Claims Tribunals (S.165-173), Chapter-XIII: Offences and Penalties (S.177-199A)

Note: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, a student of Law will be able to:

- i) Demonstrate a specialised knowledge of the fundamental doctrines and principles of the law of torts and the characteristics of specific torts;
- ii) Demonstrate a foundation knowledge of various rights, duties & liabilities available to individuals along with the remedies available in tort and the legal underpinnings behind them;
- iii) Apply basic tort law principles to practical, abstract factual situations arising in a legal context

Suggested Readings:

1. *Guru Prasanna Singh, Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal : Law of Torts.*
2. A. Lakshminath and Sridhar M Ramaswamy Iyer: Law of Torts
3. *Winfield ; Law of Torts*
4. Salmond and Henston; Law of Torts
5. *Avtar Singh: Law of Torts*
6. R.K Bangia: Law of Torts
7. *J.N.Pandey: Law of Torts*
8. Consumer Protection Act, 2019.
9. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (as amended in 2019)

CORE SUBJECT

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) First Semester
Subject: Family Law-I

Paper Code : LLB (H) 106
Credits :5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

1. To know the various sources of Hindu Law.
2. To make the students aware about the sacramental nature of Hindu marriage.
3. To provide knowledge about the various grounds of divorce in case the marriage fails.
4. To enhance the knowledge of the students on the concept of adoption and its effects.
5. To make the students aware of the concept of guardian and its role.
6. To improve the knowledge of the students about marriage and divorce under Muslim Law.
7. Comparison between Hindu and Muslim Law.

Unit – I: The Concept of Marriage under The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Lectures-17

Concept of Hindu Law, Sources of Hindu Law

Hindu Marriages – Evolution of Institution of Marriage, Concept of Marriage, Forms, Marriage as a Sacrament or Contract, Validity and Voidability of Marriage, Prohibited Degrees and Spinda Relationships, Guardianship in Marriage, Registration of Marriage

Unit – II: The Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Lectures-14

Matrimonial Causes, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Nullity of Marriage and Divorce (Grounds of Divorce), Divorce by Mutual Consent, Jurisdiction and Procedure

Unit – III: Hindu Adoptions, Maintenance, Minority and Guardianship Laws

Lectures-16

Concept of Adoption, Who May Take and Give in Adoptions, Ceremonies of Adoption, Effect of Adoption, Relationship of the Adopted Child, Concept of Maintenance, Maintenance as a Personal Obligation to Wife, Children, Aged or Infirm Parents, Maintenance of Dependents, Maintenance of Joint Family Members, Quantum of Maintenance as Charge on Property, Alteration of Maintenance.

Guardianship of the Person: Natural Guardian, Testamentary Guardian, and *De Facto* Guardians, Guardianship of Minor's Property, Rights and Powers of Natural Guardian, Rights and Powers of Testamentary Guardian.

Unit – IV: Muslim Law of Marriage, Divorce and Maintenance

Lectures-15

Muslim Marriage- Definition, Object and Nature, Essentials and Validity; Obligations arising out of Marriage: Dower, Maintenance etc.; Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973; Divorce, Talak and Acknowledgement of Paternity.

The Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986, Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, Facts and Principles of law laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of Mohd. Ahmed vs. Shah Bano Begam, AIR 1985 SC 945 and Subsequent Development.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students will come to know about the importance of institution of marriage.
2. They will also acquire knowledge about the various grounds of divorce.
3. It will also be beneficial for the students to appraise themselves about the various laws relating to adoption.
4. Students will also be able to gather knowledge about the role of guardian.
5. They will be aware of the laws of Muslims and the points of difference between Hindu and Muslim Law.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla, D.N. : Hindu Law.
2. Diwan, Paras: Modern Hindu Law.
3. Diwan, Paras: Muslim Law in Modern India.
4. Mahmood, Tahir: Muslim Law of India.
5. Derret, JDM: Introduction to Modern Hindu Law.
6. Derret, JDM: Critique of Hindu Law.
7. Fyzee, AAA, Outlines of Mohammadan Law
8. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
9. The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.
10. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
11. The Muslim Women's (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986.
12. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.

CORE SUBJECT

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Second Semester
Subject: English-II

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 201
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Objective: The objective of the present syllabus is to sensitize the students on various issues of human and social-political significance. The syllabi also focus on developing writing skills.

Unit-I Reflections from the East and the West A Text Book of Essays.

Lectures-18

(A) Section-II of the Book

- i. "Prospects of Democracy in India" by B.R. Ambedkar
- ii. "The Social Cost of Globalization" by Vandana Siva
- iii. "The Room of One's Own" (Excerpts) by Virginia Woolf
- iv. "More Than 100 Million Women are Missing" by Amartya Sen

(B) Exercises Based on the text

Unit –II Hues of Life. An Anthology of Short Stories

(A) Short Stories-

- i. "The Exercise Book" by Rabindranath Tagore
- ii. "Life of Ma Parker" by Katherine Mansfield
- iii. "The Refugees" by Pearl S .Buck.
- iv. "An Astrologer's Day" by R.K. Narayan.

(B) Exercises based on the Text.

Unit-III The Blossoming Mind Part II and III (Grammar)

Lectures-16

(A) Writing Skills:-

- i. Report Writing
- ii. Letter Writing; Informal Letter, Formal Letter, Letter to the Editor, Job Application Letter.
- iii. Drafting Resume and CV
- iv. E-mail Writing

(B) Reading Skills :-

Before Memory Fades by Fali S. Nariman (An Autobiography)

Unit-IV Legal Writing and Judgement Writing

Lectures-14

Writing Case Comments on the following landmark cases.

1. Vishaka and Others vs. State of Rajasthan, AIR 997 SC 3011
2. D.K.Basu vs.State of West Bengal, AIR 1997 SC 610.
3. M.C.Mehta vs Union of India. AIR 1987 SC965
4. Rylands vs. Fletcher, (1868) L.R. 3 H.L.330
5. Kesavananad Bharti vs. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461
6. Puttaswami Judgement.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to Attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Suggested Readings:

1. Singh, Pankaj, k and Sharma, Girija. *Reflections from the East and the West: A TextBook of Essays* for BA Part I English.
2. Bhatnagar, R.P. and Bhargawa, R. *Law and Language*. Kelkar, Ashok: *Communication and Style*
3. ***The Blossoming Mind (Book of Poems, Grammar, Composition and Comprehension for Developing Reading and Writing Skills). Edited by: V.K.Khanna and Meenakshi F.Paul.***
4. Deshta, Kiran: *Uniform Civil Code in Retrospect and Prospect.*
5. Deshta, Sunil and Kashyap Sunita: *Fundamental Duties of Citizens.*
6. **Nariman, S.Fali. Before Memory Fades.**
7. Sharma, B. R.: *Judiciary on Trial: Appointment, Transfer and Accountability.*
8. **Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English.**
9. Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary
10. **Oxford Law Dictionary**
11. Black's Law Dictionary
12. **Words and Phrases Legally Defined Vol. I-V by John B.Saunders.**
13. *Living English Structure* by W.Stannard Allen. Along with CD Containing Answer keyFifth Edition (Pearson).
14. *Learning the Law* by Glanville Williams Eleventh Edition (Universal Law Publishing)

Internet Resources:

www.macmillanindia.com,

1. www.duhaime.org,
2. Legal Sites like, Lexsite, Manupatra, Grandjurix, Laws India, Indlaws
3. Webster's online dictionary.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Second Semester
Subject: History-II

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 202
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: The objectives of this course are to develop a holistic knowledge about Modern history starting from establishment of British Paramount which includes European trade, east India Company with different battles, policies and settlement. How the uprising of 1857 happens and what were different social reforms. How nationalism developed with different movements, boycotts, what was INA and it's functioning. In short we can say that the main objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the establishment of British rule and the National Movements in India.

Unit-I: Establishment of British Paramourncy

Lectures-14

European Trade; East India Company; Competition and Conflict between the English and the French: Carnatic Wars; The British Conquest of Bengal: Dual System of administration in Bengal, Battles of Plassey & Buxor; Wellesley's Subsidiary Alliances; The Forward Policy, 1838-1856: Punjab, Sind and Awadh with Special Reference to the Lord Dalhousie's policy of Annexation
Agrarian Settlements: The Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari Settlement of Madras and Bombay Presidencies, and Mahalwari Settlement

Unit-II: The Uprising of 1857, Administrative and Social Changes

Lectures-15

The Beginning of Popular Resistance: Uprisings of 1857; Causes, Events and Results, Nature of the Uprising and Reasons of its Failure
Reorganization of the British Rule after 1857-58: Administration, Army, Revenue and Fiscal Policies; Socio Reforms: Prohibition of Sati, Abolition of Slavery, Widow Remarriage, Educational Movements; Caste Questions

Unit-III: Nationalism: Discontent and Dissension

Lectures-15

Rise of Indian Nationalism: Formation of the Indian National Congress; The Moderates and the Extremists in the Indian National Movement; Partition of Bengal: Swadeshi & Boycott; Formation of the Muslim League

Unit-IV: The Age of Gandhian Politics, Freedom and Partition

Lectures-16

The Emergence of Gandhi and his Thoughts; Rowlatt Satyagrah and Jallianwala Bagh; Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movements; Civil Disobedience Movement
Quit India Movement; INA; Constitutional Negotiations: Cabinet Mission, Mountbatten Plan; Growth of communal Politics and the Partition of India; Making of the Constitution

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After studying the syllabus of this course, students will come to know about different movements of struggle. Students will have deep knowledge of British rule. Especially, they will develop knowledge of how British rule the people with different acts and law. This course will be helpful for fulfillment of different jobs requirements as modern history is asked in all exams.

Suggested Readings

1. A. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1986.
2. Bipan, Chandra, et al., India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, New Delhi, 1996.
3. Bipan, Chandra, India After Independence, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Burton, Stein, A History of India, Delhi, 2010.
5. Kenneth W. Jones, Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India, New Delhi, 1994
6. Lakshmi, Subramaniam, History of India, 1707-1857, Hyderabad, 2012.
7. M.P. Jain, Constitutional History of India, New Delhi, 2006.
8. Nanda, B. R., Making of India: India's Road to Independence, New Delhi, 1998.
9. R., Muir, The Making of British India, 1756-1858, New Delhi, 1985.
10. Roy, Tirthankar, The Economic History of India, 1857-1947, Delhi, 2000.
11. Sabhyasachi Bhattacharya, Adhunik Bharat ka Arthik Itihas 1850-1947, Delhi, 1990.
12. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, 1885-1947, Delhi, 2013.
13. Shekhar Bandopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India New Delhi, 2004.
14. Shekhar Bandopadhyay, Plassy se Vibhajan Tak: Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas, New Delhi, 2013.
15. Tara Chand, History of the Freedom Movement in India, New Delhi, 1965.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Second Semester
Subject: Sociology – II

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 203
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: To understand the concept of social institutions, relevance of rural and urban communities, also enable students to understand sociological theories, social processes and social divisions on the basis of Indian context.

Unit I Social Institution Lecture 14

Marriage: Meaning, Functions & Types
Family : Features Functions & Changing Patterns Kinship :
Definition, Meaning & Classification
Religion : Origin & Basic Components, Theories of Religion

UNIT-II Indian Communities Lectures-14

Rural Community: Nature, Problems and Rural Development Programmes
Urban community: Meaning, Characteristics, Problems and Difference between Rural and Urban Society.
Tribal community: Characteristics, Problems and Constitutional Safeguards

UNIT-III Social Process Lectures-16

Social Process : Concept, Meaning & Kinds of Social Interaction Socialization:
Meaning and Types
Social change: Meaning, Types and Factors: Law and Social Change. Social Functions of Law

UNIT-IV Social Divisions Lectures-16

Social Differentiation: Meaning, Causes and Differentiation based on Sex Caste System:
Meaning, Caste and Class in India
Forms of Social Stratification (Caste, Class, Race, Gender, Ethnicity) Theories of
Stratification: Functional theory (Davis & Moore) and conflict Theory (Karl Marx)

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Enable students to understand the value of social institutions
2. The students will be able to differentiate Indian communities rural, urban and tribal.
3. It helps the students to know the values of social processes, legal mechanism as well as effect of law in social change.
4. Students will be able to understand the concept of social differentiation and theories of social stratification.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 MacIver and Page: Society, Introductory Analysis, MacMillan, Delhi
- 2 Rao, C.N. Shankar: Sociology
- 3 Giddens. A, Sociology: A Textbook for the Nineties Polity press
- 4 Davis, Kingsley, Human Society, Surjit Pub., Delhi
- 5 Bottomore, T.B.: Sociology: A guide to problems and literature, Blackie and Sons, Bombay
- 6 Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New Delhi, Prentice Hall
- 7 Abraham Francis, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press
- 8 Johnson, Hanry M. Sociology; A Systematic Introduction, Allied publication
- 9 Schaeffer, T.T. & R.P. Lamm, Sociology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill
- 10 Haralambos, M, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, New York, Oxford University Press
- 11 Scott & Edles Laura, Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era, Sage
- 12 Chakraborty, Krishna: Family in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 13 MacIver and Page, Society and Introductory Analysis, Macmillan Publishers.
- 14 Morrison, Ken, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Formation of Modern Social Thought, Sage Publication
- 15 Oommen, T.K, Pluralism Equality and Identity, Oxford.
- 16 Patricia Uberoi, Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 17 Ram Ahuja, Society in India, Rawat Publications.
18. Turner H Jonathan, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Core Subject

BA.LL.B (Hons) Second Semester
Subject: Political Science-II

Paper Code: BALLB (H) 204
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

- This paper focuses on understanding the basic concept of international relations.
- This paper focuses on International disputes settlement.
- This paper focuses on Human rights and Diplomacy.

Unit-I: International Relations

Lectures-15

International Relations: Its Meaning, Nature and Scope; Foreign Policy: Its Definition and Determinant, The Role of National Interests and Ideology in Formulation Policy; Diplomacy: Its Meaning, Nature, Objective and Type of Diplomacy, Importance of Diplomacy in the World of Today and its Future.

Unit-II: National Power

Lectures-15

National Power: Its Meaning, Elements and Problem of its Evaluation Limitation of National Power: International Law, International Morality World Public Opinion, Balance of Power and Collective Security.

Unit-III: International Dispute Settlement and Human Rights

Lectures-16

The Present International Economic Order:
The Struggle for the New International Economic Order. The North – South Dialogue in United Nations and Outside.
Human Rights: Its Meaning, Nature and Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948; Concepts of World Community and World Government.

Unit-IV: Diplomacy

Lectures-16

Cold War Diplomacy: Its Origin, Causes, Nature and Case Studies- Korean Crises, Vietnam Crises, Cuban Crises, Afghanistan Crises, Gulf War-I.
Post Cold War- Ongoing Missions- Gulf War –II, Ethiopia, Somalia
Foreign Policy- Alliances- NATO, CENTO, SEATO and WARSAW Pact and Non – Alignment Movement.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be exposed to international development with national development
- Students will have deepest knowledge about the countries abroad
- Students will have knowledge about the international relations, foreign policy, diplomacy and international organization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Morgenthau, Hans J.: Politics Among Nations, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta
2. Palmar and Perkins: International Relations, Scientific Calcutta
3. Sprout and Sprout: Foundations of International Politics, Van No strand, New York.
4. Kumar, Mahendra: The Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shiv Lal Aggarwal, Agra.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Second Semester

Subject: Criminal Law-I: Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

Paper Code : LLB (H) 205

Credits : 5

Max.Marks: External/Theory: 70

Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

01. To Know the nature and concept of crime in the light of its Territorial Jurisdiction
02. To elaborate the various General Exceptions / defenses available to the accused person
03. To Highlight the Inchoate Crimes and multiple offences against public peace and order
04. To explain the different offences against human body
05. To discuss offences against human property.

Unit I Nature, Scope and General Exception

Lectures-16

Definition of Crime, Territorial Operation of the Code (Sections 1 (1)-1 6)

Elements of Crime. Joint and Constructive Liability (Sections, 3(5), 3(9), 189, 190)

General Exceptions:

Judicial Acts (Sections 15-16). Mistake of Fact (Sections 14-17) Accident

(Section 18). Absence of Criminal Intent (Sections 19-24, 30-32).

Consent (Sections 25, 28). Trifling Acts (Section 33). Private Defense (Sections 34-44)

Unit II Inchoate Crimes and Offences Against Public Tranquillity

Lectures-14

Abetment (Sections 45-60)

Criminal Conspiracy (Section 61) Attempt (Section 62).

Offences against the Public Tranquillity (Sections 189 (1), 191 (3), 194).

Unit-III Offences Relating to Body

Lectures-15

Offences Affecting Life

(Sections 100- 110).

Hurt and Grievous Hurt (Sections 114-118).

Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement (Section 126-127).

Criminal Force, Assault, etc. (Sections 128-136).

Kidnapping, Abduction (Sections 137-138).

Sexual Offences (Sections 63-71, 79). Offences Relating to Marriage (Sections 80, 82, 85, 86).

Unit –IV Offences Relating to Property

Lectures-16

Theft (Section 303), Extortion (Section 308), Robbery (Section

309), Dacoity (Section 310).

Criminal Misappropriation of Property and Criminal Breach of Trust (Sections 314- 316).

Cheating (Sections 318-319), Mischief (Section 324)

Criminal Trespass (Sections 329-334). Criminal Intimidation etc.

(Sections 351-355). Defamation (Sections 356).

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Course Outcome:

01. The students will come to know clearly the definition of crime and its elements.
02. It will provide adequate material to the students regarding joint and constructive liability
03. The students will be aware about the offences of Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Attempt etc.
04. Most interestingly the students will get a clear cut idea regarding offences against body.
05. The students will gather wide knowledge about the offences against property

Suggested Readings:

1. New Criminal Laws, Bar & Bench Publications 2024.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Second Semester
Subject: Family Law-II

Paper Code : LLB(H) 206
Credits 5
Max Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: Family Law is an introductory course to the law regulating family relationships. Students will be acquainted with the different types of family structures, the legal relevance of family relationships etc. The basic objective of this course is to give a law student, a thorough knowledge of both the codified and uncoded portions of Hindu and Muslim law. The course teacher shall endeavor to familiarize the students with the different Schools, Institutions, Joint Family System, Partition, Succession under Hindu Law and Will and Gift under Muslim Law.

Unit – I: Hindu Joint Family System

Lectures-16

Mitakshara Hindu Joint Family: Composition, Structure and Characteristics.

Joint Family Property: Classification – Unobstructed Heritage, Obstructed Heritage, Ancestral Property, Separated Property.

Joint Acquisition and Accretions.

Formation and Incident under the Coparcenary Property under Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Point of Distinction between the Mitakshara Joint Family and Dayabhaga Hindu Joint Family Position, Status, Liability and Powers of Karta, Alienation of Property by Karta.

Debt: Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Antecedent Debt.

Unit – II: Hindu Law of Partition

Lectures-15

Meaning, Division of Right of Property and Division of Property Subject

Matter of Partition.

Persons who have a Right to Partition and Persons who are Entitled to a Share on Partition. How Partition is Effected. Suit for Partition

Rules Relating to Distribution of Property.

Modes of Partition, Reopening of Partition and Re-Union.

Points of Similarity and Distinction between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Laws.

Unit – III: The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Lectures-16

Definition,

Succession to the Property of a Male Hindu – Legal

Heirs and Their Classification,

Succession to the Property of a Mitakshara Hindu and its Distribution Succession to the Property of a Hindu

Female, Stridhan and Women’s Estate.

General Rules of Succession of a Hindu Male or Female dying Intestate.

General Provisions Relating to Succession, Disqualification of Heirs, Testamentary Succession.

Unit – IV: Muslim Law of Gift, Inheritance and Will

Lectures-15

Gift under Muslim Law

Person who can make a Valid Gift Essential

Requirements of a Valid Gift. Subject Matter of Gift.

Gift of Musha – Exceptions thereof. Revocation of Gifts under Shia and Sunni Law.

General Principles of Inheritance of Muslim Law (Sunni Law). Will under Muslim Law

Person who can make Will.

Subject-Matter of a Will

Restrictions on the Powers of a Muslim to make a Will. Abatement of Legacy; Creation of Life Estates and its Validity. Revocation of Will

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course student of Law will be able to:

01. Demonstrate a sound understanding and knowledge of the core concepts relating to traditional law with the reformed modern Hindu law which is based on statutes.
02. Understand the nature of property transaction that exist in Hindu family relations and the importance of ancestral property and Karta in hindu family.
03. Compare the personal laws as it existed before codification and appreciate the welcoming changes after codification and subsequent developments.
04. Show a better understanding of the concepts of Gift and Will under Muslim law

Suggested Readings:

1. Diwan, Paras : Modern Hindu Law
2. Tayyabji, Badrudin : Mohammedan Law
3. Fyzee, AAA : Outlines of Mohammedan Law
4. Diwan, Paras : Muslim Law
5. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
6. Mulla, Hindu Law.
7. Mahmood, Tahir: Muslim Law of India.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Third Semester
Subject: History-III

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 301
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: This paper deals with the changes that took place in the colonial times in the Indian society and the legal system. It seeks to answer some basic questions. How did administration of justice of India emerge? What were the processes and events that shaped it? Why and how did the present legal system evolve? What were the various ideas and elements that went into the making of British policies? What were the changes that took place in the courts and laws in the colonial times and how they impacted the Indians and their old systems? How the Constitution of India came into being?

Unit – I: Administration of Justice in Presidency Towns Lectures-15

Administration of Justice in the Presidency Towns (1600-1773) and the Development of Courts and Judicial Institutions under the East India Company.
Charter of 1726 and 1753. Establishment of Mayor's Court in 1726.

Unit – II: British Judicial System Lectures-17

Judicial Reforms of Hastings, Cornwallis and Bentinck. Leading Cases:
Raja Nand Kumar Trial. Patna Case.
Cossijurah Case.

Unit – III: Emergence of High Court and Codification Lectures-15

Conflict arising out of the Dual Judicial System, Tendency for Amalgamation of the two System of Courts, Establishment of High Court under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, Judicial Committee of Privy Council as a Court of Appeal and its Jurisdiction, Abolition of its Jurisdiction, Codification of an India Charter in 1834

Unit – IV: Glimpse of Constitutional Development Lectures-17

The Regulating Act of 1773; The Charter Acts of 1813, 1833 and 1853. The Indian Councils Acts of 1861, 1892 and 1909; The Government of India Act of 1919; The Government of India Act of 1935 and Independence Act, 1947.
Making of Constitution, Constituent Assembly

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

This course helped the students to know about the emergence of Indian legal system. Students came to know about there working of legal system under various legislations during the British era. They also came to know about the making of the Indian Constitution

Suggested Readings:

1. Chandra, Bipan: India's Struggle for independence, 1857-1947. Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Rao, B. Shiva: The Framing of India's Constitution
3. Sarkar, Sumit: Modern India 1885-1947, Macmillan, New Delhi, (Rep.), 1995.
4. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar: From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Jones, Kenneth W.: Socio-Religious Feform Movements in British India Cambridge University Press/Foundation Books, New Delhi, 1994.
6. Jain, M.P.: Constitutional History of India, Wadhwa and Corg. New Delhi, 2006.
7. Kulshrestha, V.D.: Indian Legal and Constitutional History.
8. Aggarwal, R.C.: Constitutional Development and National Movement of India.
9. Hamid, Abdul: Chronicle of British Indian Legal History, RBSA Pub Jaipur, 1991.
10. Shilawat, S.S.: Legal and Constitutional History.
11. Pandey, Gyanendra: Remembering Partition, Cambridge Univ, Press, 2003
12. Saha, D.N.: Company Rule in India, Kalpoz Publishers, Delhi 2004.
13. Richards, J.F.: The Mughal Empire, CUP/Foundation Books, New Delhi.
14. Rizvi, S.A.A.: The Wonder that was India, Vol. II Rupa, New Delhi, (Rep.), 2002.
15. Grewal, J.S.: The Sikhs of the Punjab, Cambridge Univ. Press, New Delhi 2002.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Third Semester
Subject: Economics-I

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 302
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives: This course is framed to provide the basic knowledge of Micro Economic Concepts and Theories, Behavior of Economic Agents viz. Consumer and Producer, Different Market Structures, Factors of Production, Cost, Revenue Concepts and Banking Concepts.

- To give basic knowledge about Micro Economic Concepts and Theories.
- To disseminate the knowledge about the Behavior of Economic agents, i.e., consumer and Producer.
- To disseminate the knowledge about the different market structures.
- To make aware about the Factor of Production, Cost, Revenue and Banking concepts.

Unit- I Theory of Demand and Supply

Lectures-16

Concept of Economics: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Basic Problems of the Economy.

Demand and its Elasticity: Meaning of Demand, Individual Demand Curve, Market Demand Curve. Determinants of Demand, Relation between Demand and Quantity Demanded, Shift in Demand curve, Law of Demand, Exception and Reason of Law of Demand.

Elasticity of Demand: Concepts, Degrees of Price elasticity, Income Elasticity and Cross elasticity of Demand, Measurements of Price Elasticity of Demand, Factors influencing Elasticity of Demand.

Supply and its Elasticity: Concepts, Determinants of Supply, Law of Supply, Shift in Supply Curve, Elasticity of Supply, Factors determining Elasticity of Supply.

Unit- II Consumer Behaviour

Lectures-18

Consumer's Behaviour: Cardinal Utility Analysis: Concept of Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, law of Equi-Marginal Utility, Consumer Equilibrium.

Indifference Curve analysis: Meaning, Concepts (Marginal Rate of Substitution, Budget Line or Budget Constraint, Income Effect, Price Effect and Substitution Effect), and Properties of indifference Curve, Consumer Equilibrium through Indifference Curve.

Consumer Surplus: Meaning of Consumer Surplus, Measurements of Consumer Surplus (Marshallian Approach and Hicksian Approach).

Unit- III Theory of Production and Concepts of Cost and Revenue

Lectures-17

Theory of Production: Meaning, Production Function with One Variable: Total, Average and Marginal Product and their relationships. Law of Variable Proportion, Returns to Factor and Returns to Scale, Economies of Scale:

Internal and External Economies.

Production Function with Two Variable Inputs: Concept of Iso-Quant Curve (Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution, Iso-Cost Line), General Properties of Iso-Quant, Producer Equilibrium, Expansion Path.

Production Possibility of Curve: Meaning and Basic Economic Questions; Uses of Production Possibility of Curve.

Cost: Concepts of Cost: Opportunity Cost; Historical Cost as Sunk Costs; Accounting Cost and Economic Cost. Short Run Costs- Meaning of Total Cost, Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost, Average Variable Cost and Their Relationship.

Revenue: Concepts of Revenue, Total, Average and Marginal Revenue and Their Inter Relationship.

Unit- IV Market Structure, Money and Banking

Lectures-16

Market: Meaning of Market, Features and Price and Output determination under Perfect Competition market, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition Market.

Money: Types, Functions and Significance. **Money Supply:** Velocity of Money, Factors Affecting Velocity of Money.

Banks: Functions and Credit Creation by Commercial Banks, Central Bank and its Functions, Role and Functions of Non Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI's).

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

This course will help the students in enhancing the knowledge and crisp understanding of the basic concepts of Micro Economics.

- Students will learn about different concepts of Micro Economics: Demand, Supply and Relationship between Demand and Supply.
- Students will be imparted complete understanding and knowledge about Consumer Behavior and three main theories to analyze the Consumer Behavior.
- Students will have sufficient knowledge about Theory of Production and Concepts of Cost.
- Students will have comprehensive knowledge about different Market Structures, different concepts of Money and Banking.

Suggested Reading:

1. Koutsoyiannis: Modern Economics, Macmillan Press Limited, London
1. K.K. Dewett, Modern Economic Theory, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. M.L. Jhingan, Micro Economic Theory, Konark Publishers Pvt Limited.
3. D.N. Dwivedi, Principles of Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. H.L. Ahuja, Principles of Micro-Economics, S.Chand, New Delhi.
5. P.L. Mehta, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
6. Domonck, Salvatore: Principles of Micro economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Third Semester
Subject: Sociology-III

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 303
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: The objective of this paper is to focus on the social problems and familiarize law students to imbibe the social issues which are essential to legal studies

Unit-I: Challenges to Civilization, State and Society Lectures-14

Communalism: Factors and Control measures Secularism: Significance, Issues and Challenges Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors Fundamentalism: Concept & Features

UNIT-II Social control & Deviance Lectures-14

Social Control: Purpose, Types & Agencies of Control Social Conformity: Meaning & Causes Social Deviance: Definition, Factors & Types

UNIT-III Gender Practices Lectures-16

Masculinity and Femininity
Female Infanticide and Child Marriage Eve
Teasing, Rape & Domestic violence
POCSO Act, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace: Overview and Awareness

UNIT-IV Sociology of Crime & Social Problems Lectures-16

Crime : Meaning & Crime & Deviance Relationship between Criminology & Sociology
Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Poverty & Unemployment

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. To identify and discuss social issues related to different community.
2. The course will study and analyze the legal provisions for emerging social problems.
3. Study will help students to understand theory of social control, Deviance and also will be able to know the Agencies of social control.
4. To identify the gender discrimination which is prominent in modern?

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
2. George Ritzer, Introduction to Sociology. Sage publication, London
3. Akers, L., Sellers, S.C., Criminological Theories, Introduction, Evaluation and Application, Rawat Delhi.
4. Bradshaw, York, Healy, Joseph, 2001, Sociology for a New Century, Pine Forge
5. Bryant, C., Peck, D., 21st Century Sociology, A Reference Book, Volume 1 and Volume 2, Sage Publications.
6. Macionis, John, 2009, Sociology, Pearson Education.
7. Muncie, John, 2004, Youth and Crime, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
8. Maciver and Page (1998) Society: An Introductory Analysis. Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.
9. Sharma, K.L., 2007, Indian Social Structure and Change, Rawat Publications
10. Harry M. Johnson (2007) Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. Pearson Publication, South Asia.
11. John J. Macionis (2006) Sociology, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., South Asia
12. Inderbitzin, Bates and Gaiway(2015) Perspectives Deviance and Social Control, Sage Publications, London.
13. Sharma (2007) Social Change and Social Control. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
14. Abbott, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives. London: Routledge.
15. Aanchal Kapur, Sanjay Muttu, Suman Bisht. from Thought to Action: Building Strategies on Violence against Women. Kriti,
16. Mishar, Anil Dutta. Patterns of Gender Violence. Radha Publications,
17. Bhasin, Kamala. What is Patriarchy? New Delhi: Kali for Women.
18. Bhasin, Kamla. Understanding Gender, Kali for Women.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Third Semester
Subject: Constitutional Law-I

Paper Code : LLB(H) 304
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives

The objective of this paper is to provide understanding of basic concept of the Indian Constitution and also enable the student to understand the importance of Constitution. The paper also aims to enable students to understand the philosophy of fundamental rights and duties.

Unit-I: Introduction

Lectures-16

Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.
Preamble
Citizenship (Articles 5-11)
Definition of State (Article 12)
Doctrines of *Ultra-Vires*, Severability, Eclipse, Waiver (Article 13)

Unit-II: Fundamental Rights-I

Lectures-18

Right to Equality (Article 14)
Prohibition of Discrimination, Rights to Equality of Opportunity (Articles 15-16) *Indira Sawhney vs. Union of India*, AIR 1993 SC 477
Right to Freedom under Article 19: Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement; Freedom of Residence, Freedom of Assembly, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom of Residence, Freedom of Occupation, Trade and Business, Right to take out Processions, Right of the State to Impose Reasonable Restrictions Abolition of Untouchability, Titles (Articles 17-18)

Unit – III: Fundamental Rights-II

Lectures-15

Protection in Respect of Conviction under Article 20,
Ex-Post-Facto Law, Double Jeopardy, Self-Incrimination Right of
Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21) Protection in Respect of
Arrest and Detention
Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28)

Unit – IV: Fundamental Rights-III and Remedies

Lectures-16

Right against Exploitation (Articles 23, 24) Cultural and
Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)
Right to Property before and after the Constitution 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 Enforcement of
Fundamental Right, Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Court (Articles 32, 226).

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The students are able to understand historical background, features of the Constitutional making and its importance for building a democratic India. It clarified the structure of Indian government, the structure of state government, the local Administration which is responsible to implement the fundamental rights. It enable the students to understand the process of implementation of fundamental rights through High Court and the Supreme Court.

Suggested Readings:

1. Granville, Austin: Constitution of India: Cornerstone of A Nation; and Working A Democratic Constitution.
2. Basu, D. D : Shorter Constitution of India.
3. Deshta, Sunil and Deshta, Kiran: Fundamental Human Rights: The Right to Life and Personal Liberty.
4. Deshta, Sunil and Deshta, Kiran: Law and Menace of Child Labour.
5. Deshta, Kiran: Right to Privacy under Indian Law.
6. Jain, M.P.: Constitutional Law of India.
7. Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India, Vols. I-III.
8. Shukla, V.N. : Constitutional of India (ed. M.P.Singh).
9. Sharma, B.R. : Constitutional Law and Judicial Activism.
10. Kagzi, M.C. Jain: The Constitution of India.
11. Rao, B. Shiva: The Framing of India's Constitution.
12. Bare Act, The Constitution of India, 1950.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Third Semester
Subject: Law of Contract-I

Paper Code : LLB(H) 305
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives: The Course covers the fundamental rules of formation of contract. The course aims to develop the basic understanding regarding the nature of agreements. For this purpose the main essentials for a valid contract have been discussed explicitly. This further provides the knowledge of the specific legislation containing comprehensive provisions particularly to the Contracts and Quasi contractual obligations in India. Furthermore the contents also deal with the provisions for performance of contract and remedies available to the aggrieved parties, when there is failure to perform the contract.

Unit – I: Formation of Contract

Lectures- 16

General Features and Nature of Contractual Obligations Meaning and Nature of Contract
Offer/Proposal
 Definition, Communication
 Revocation
 Kinds
 Invitation to treat
Means of Communication
Acceptance
 Definition
 Communication
 Revocation
 Standard and Printed Form of Contract- Their Nature and Unilateral Character E-Contract:
Dimensions thereof

Unit – II: Capacity and Consent

Lectures- 15

Capacity to Contract
Consent, Free Consent, Elements Vitiating Free Consent, (Sections 15–18) Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake
Nature of Contract when Consent is Not Free (Section 19)

Unit – III: Consideration and Void Agreements

Lectures- 17

Consideration (Sections 2(d), 23, 24, 25) Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract
Void Agreements
 Agreement in Restraint of Marriage (Section 26)
 Agreement in Restraint of Trade with Exceptions (Section 27)
 Agreement in Restraint of Legal Proceedings with Exceptions (Section 28) Uncertain Agreements (Section 29),
 Wager Agreements – Definition and Essentials – Exceptions (Section 30) Contingent Contracts (Sections 31-36),
Impossibility of Performance – Meaning and Scope (Section 56)

Unit – IV: Performance of the Contract, Breach of Contract, Remedies and Quasi Contract

Lectures- 18

Time and Place of Performance
Contract Which Need Not be Performed– Novation, Rescission and Alteration of Contract, Remission of Performance (Sections 62 – 67)
Quasi-Contract: Of Certain Relations Resembling Those Created by Contract (Sections 68-72)
When Time is Essence of Contract
Breach of Contract and Remedies for Breach of Contract; Anticipatory Breach and Consequences of Breach (Sections 73-75)

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Perceive the importance of the valid agreements from legal point of view.
2. Analyse the legal understanding of the formation of contracts and effects thereof.
3. To study the different forms of agreements, the procedure of formation and performance of contracts.
4. Develop the legal ability of the students to think rationally and to be conversant with the procedure of formation and performance of contract
5. To understand the legal framework for the protection of aggrieved parties in a contract.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla, D: Indian Contract Act.
2. Singh, Avtar : Law of Contract
3. Pollock and Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act
4. Anson, A.G. : Law of Contract
5. Singh, Avtar: Mercantile Law.
6. Bangia, R.K. : Contract – I
7. Kapoor, N.D. : Law of Contract

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Third Semester
Subject: Environmental Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 306
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: Environmental problems have attained alarming proportions. It is essential to sensitize the students to environmental issues and the laws. The important principles in the field like inter-generation equity, carrying capacity, sustainable development, and precautionary principle, polluter pays principle are to be appreciated. The law in practice is to be analyzed and evaluated. The course is designed towards these objectives.

Unit – I Introduction and Sources of Environmental Pollution

Lectures-14

Definition of Environmental Protection, International Conventions with Special Reference to Stockholm Conference, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Convention, Instruments and Environmental Jurisprudence for Environmental Protection.

Emerging Principles :

- a- Polluter Pays
- b- Precautionary Principles
- c- Public Trust Doctrine
- d- Sustainable Development
- e- Absolute Liability
- f- Strict Liability

Unit – II Specific Acts (Water and Air Pollution)

Lectures-16

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974-Definition (Section 2), The Central and State Boards for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (Sections 3-12), Joint Boards (Sections 13-15), Powers and Functions of Boards (Sections 16-18), Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (Sections 19-33A), Funds Accounts and Audit (Sections 34-40), Penalties and Procedures (Sections 41-50), Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 51-64), Working and Defects of the Act of 1974.

Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981- Definitions, Sources and Effects of Air Pollution, Central and State Board, (Section 16-18), Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (Sections 19-31A), Funds, Accounts and Audit (Section 32-36), Penalties and Procedures including Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 37-54)

Unit – III Noise Pollution and Wild Life

Lectures-15

Noise Pollution- Concept of Noise Pollution, Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution, Legal and Judicial controls.

The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972- Definitions (Section 2), Authorities under the Act (Sections 3-8), Hunting of Wild Animals (Sections 9-12), Protections of Specified Plants (Sections 17A – 17H), Sanctuaries, National Park and Closed Areas (Sections 18-38), Central Zoo Authority and Recognition of Zoos (Sections 38A-38J), Trade of Commerce in Wild Animals, Animal Articles and Trophies (Sections 39-49), Prohibition of Trade or Commerce in Trophies, etc. (Sections 49A-49C), Prevention and Detection of Offences (Sections 50-58).

Unit – IV Remedies

Lectures-18

Constitutional Provisions: Public Interest Litigations and Judicial Activism,
The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010- Establishment of Tribunal, Jurisdiction, Powers and Proceeding of Tribunal
The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986- Definitions (Section 2), General Powers of Central Government (Sections 3-6), Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environment Pollution (Sections 7-17), Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 18-26).

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

01. Familiarize with the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations and would further be equipped with basic knowledge and skills to understand environmental issues.
02. Understand the provisions under the Indian Constitution for protection of environment and the various legislative measures.
03. Get an opportunity to understand the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection Of environment and evolution of different principles.
04. Develop a spirit of inquiry to explore the development of Indian environmental law and various legislations and its application in India for the protection of environment.
05. Develop awareness regarding the problem of environmental pollution and Law as a means Of prevention of environmental pollution and protection of environment.

Suggested Readings:

1. Thakur, Kailash: Environmental Protection, Law and Policy in India (Deep and Deep, Delhi)
2. Diwan, Paras: Environmental Administration – Law and Judicial Attitude, Vols. I & II.
3. Aggarwal, S.: Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
4. Chaturvedi, R.G.: Law on Protection of Environment and Prevention of Pollution.
5. Shastri, Environmental Law.

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons) Fourth Semester
Subject: English-III (Legal Language)

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| Paper Cod: | BALLB (H) 401 |
| Credits | : 5 |
| Max. Marks: External/Theory: | 70 |
| Internal/Clinical: | 30 |

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| Course Objective: The course aims to sensitize the students about various socio-legal aspects. The content also aims to improve the abilities in grammar and to enhance the ability as critical readers and writers. |
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Unit-I The Blossoming Min

Lectures-12

(A) Selected Poems

- i. "Blow Blow Thou Winter" by William Shakespeare.
- ii. "Human Folly" by Alexander Pope.
- iii. "The Cry of the Children" by Elizabeth Barret Browning.
- iv. "The Man He Killed" by Thomas Hardy.
- v. "Where the Mind is Without Fear" by Rabindranath Tagore.
- vi. "The Road Not Taken" by Robert Frost.

(B) Exercises based on the text.

Unit-II Stories and Essays from *Life Unfolded*.

- i. "The Parrot in the cage"
- ii. "Dinner for the Boss"
- iii. "The Reddening Tree"
- iv. "At the Himalayas"
- v. "The Value of Silence"

Unit –III Legal Language

Lectures -16

(A) Legal Language as ESP

(B) Article Writing on Socio-Legal Topics like:- Indian Judicial System, Consumer Protection, Right to Information, Fundamental Duties, Cyber Law, Public Interest Litigation, Rights of Children, and Environment Protection.

Unit-IV Legal Writing and Legal Terminology

Lectures-16

(A) Legal Terms:

Punishment, Prosecution, Jurisprudence, Extradition, Infanticide, Forfeiture, Null and Void, Notary Public, Prima Facie, Petition, Litigation, License, Impeachment, Functus Officio, Loco Parentis, Sine Qua Non, Stricto Sensu, Ex-Gratia, Ex-Parte, De-Jure, De-Facto.

(B) Legal Maxims: *Volenti Non Fit Injuria ; Audi Alteram Partem; Res Ipsa Loquitor; Ignorantia Facti Excusat: Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat; Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea.*

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Text Books Prescribed /Reference Books:

1. Bhatnagar, R.P. and Bhargawa, R. *Law and Language*.
2. Kelkar, Ashok: *Communication and Style*.
3. *Reflections from the East and the West* A text book of essays for BA Part I English. Edited by- Pankaj K. Singh and Girija Sharma.

The Blossoming Mind (Book of poems, grammar, composition and comprehension for developing reading and writing skills). Edited by: V.K.Khanna and Meenakshi F.Paul

4. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English.
5. Oxford Law Dictionary
6. Black's Law Dictionary
7. *Living English Structure* by W.Stannard Allen.
8. Words and Phrases Legally Defined Vol I-V by John B.Saunders.
9. *Learning the Law* by Glanville Williams Eleventh Edition (Universal Law Publishing)
10. *Law and Language* by G.S. Tewari.(Creative Books New Delhi).
11. John Gibbons: Language and The Law
12. Lord Denning *The Discipline of the Law*
13. Glanville Williams *Learning the Law*

Internet Resources:

1. www.macmillanindia.com,
2. www.duhaime.org,

Legal Sites like, Lexsite, Manupatra, Grandjurix, Laws4india, Indla

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Fourth Semester
Subject: Economics-II

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 402
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Objective: This Course is designed to enable students to have sufficient knowledge of various problems and issues faced by Indian Economy and also to ensure students acquire a foundational understanding of the subject, develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Unit-1: Introduction to Indian Economy

Basic Feature of Indian Economy

Poverty: Meaning of Poverty, Poverty Line, Trends, Causes and Suggestions for Removal of Poverty. Measures taken by the Government to Remove Poverty Population: Population and Economic Development, Stages of Demographic Transition, Causes and Remedies for Population.

Inequalities: Nature, Extent and Magnitude of Inequality of Income and Wealth, Causes and Government Measures to Reduce Inequalities of Income Wealth.

Unemployment: Causes and Effect and Suggestions to Solve the Unemployment Problem, Major Employment Generation Schemes.

Functions of NITI Aayog (National Institution of Transforming India)

Unit-II: Agricultural and Industrial Sector: An Overview

Agriculture: Nature, Importance and Problems of Agricultural Economy; Agricultural Marketing:

Concepts, Defects and Remedial Measures.

Green Revolution and its effects on Indian Agriculture.

Industry: Nature, importance and Problems of Industrial Sector in India.

Role of Cottage, Small and Medium Scale Industries, Public, Private and Joint Sector in Indian Economy

New Economic Reforms and Rationale Thereof- Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization-Second Phase of Economic Reforms- Critical Evaluation of Indian New Reforms

Unit-III: Matrices and Determinants

Their properties, addition, subtraction and multiplication of matrices. Transpose of a Matrix.

Inverse of a matrix and solution of equations using both the inverse of a matrix and

Cramer's rule. Rank of a Matrix (Numerical relating to inverse of a matrix and Cramer's rule should to be confined to matrix of order 3x3).

Unit-IV: Foreign Trade and International Organisations:

Foreign Trade and Economic Development: Foreign Trade as Engine of Growth; Direct Benefits; Indirect Benefits; its Criticism.

Special Economic Zone in India, Benefits/ Advantages and Problems of SEZ's ,

Foreign Capital: Role and Problems of Foreign capital (FDI and MNC), Function and Objectives of International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank (WB), World Trade

Organization (WTO)

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit 1 to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Suggested Reading:

1. Sundaram, K.P.M: Indian Economy
2. Lipsy, R.G. and Chrystal, K. Alex: Economics, Oxford Univ. Press
3. Agarwal, A.N: Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd. Delhi.
4. Mishra and Puri: Indian Economy, Himalayan Publication House, New Delhi
5. R.G.D. Allen. Mathematical Analysis for Economists, MacMillan, India Limited, Delhi.
6. Kapila, Uma: Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation Press, Lekhi, R.K: Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
7. M. L Jhingan, International Economics, Varinda Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons) Fourth Semester
Subject: Political Science-III

Paper Code : BALLB (H) 403
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

- This paper focuses on understanding the basic concept of the world Constitution
- This paper focuses on International and Regional Organisations.
- To give knowledge about the relations among the different countries. For example: Indo-US RELATIONS, Indo-Pak relations etc and also to give knowledge of Foreign policies, diplomacy and also focused on IGOS.

Unit –I: Some of the Foreign Constitutions

Lecture-15

Comparative Study of the Constitution of U.K., U.S.A. and China: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary, Separation of Power.

Unit –II: United Nations

Lecture-14

Principal Organs of the UN: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Security Council, Secretariat, Trusteeship Council and International Court of Justice Comparison of the League of Nations and the United Nations.
Collective Security Mechanism

Unit –III: Contemporary Global Concerns

Lecture-16

Non – State Actors
NGOs
Inter-Governmental Organisations (IGOs)- International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Trade Organisation (WTO), Organisation of The Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Organisation of African Unity (OAU).
International Terrorism- Issues of Resources, Territorial Claims, Culture and Religion

Unit –IV: Regional Organisations

Lecture-15

Regional Organization: Organization of American State (OAS), organization of African Unity (OAU), The Arab League, The South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC), The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and European Union (EU) and their Role in International Relations.
Crisis in West Asia with Special Reference to Arab- Israel Conflict.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be aware of comparative Politics as how it developed in the 1950 in place of foreign governments.
- Students will come to know about the different aspects of political systems prevailing in different countries.
- Students also will be imparted knowledge on different aspects of international relations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Hans J. Morgenthau: Politics Among Nations, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta
2. Palmer and Perkins: International Relations, Scientific Calcutta
3. Sprout and Sprout: Foundations of International Politics, Van No Strand, New York.
4. Kumar, Mahendra: The Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shiv Lal Aggarwal, Agra.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Fourth Semester
Subject: Law of Contract –II

Paper Code : LLB(H) 404
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

- To develop the basic understanding about different type of contracts.
- To give knowledge about the rights and obligations of the parties to different contracts
- To disseminate knowledge of different specific reliefs provided by the Courts to the parties.
- To understand the legal provisions regarding different contracts and specific reliefs.

Unit – I: Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee

Lectures-14

Definition and Scope

Right of Indemnity Holder (Sections 124-125) Contract of Guarantee

Definition and Scope, Basic Essentials for a Valid Guarantee Contract Contract of Guarantee as Distinguished from Indemnity

Continuing Guarantee

Extent of Surety's Liability, Modes of Discharge of Surety

Rights of Surety Against the Creditor, Principal Debtor and Co-Sureties (Sections 126-147)

Unit – II: Bailment and Pledge

Lectures-16

Bailment:

Definition and Scope, Essential Features of Bailment

Kinds of Bailee- Banker, Finder, Wharfing, Attorneys, Policy Brokers and Carriers, Duties and Rights of Bailor and Bailee, Finder of Lost Goods (Section 148-171)

Lien

Pledge

Definition and Scope, Who can Pledge Hypothecation and

Pledge, Pledge and Mortgage Right to Redeem

Pledge by Mercantile Agent

Pledge by Person in Possession under Voidable Contract, Distinction between Pledge and Bailment

Unit – III: Agency

Lectures-16

Definition and Scope, Essentials of Agency Transaction

Kinds of Agents, Delegation of Authority – Sub-Agent and Substituted Agent Modes of Creation of Agency

Personal Liability of Principal and Agent

Termination of Agency – Revocation, Renunciation by Operation of Law (Sections 182- 238)

Unit – IV: The Specific Relief Act, 1963

Lectures-16

Meaning and General Principles

Recovery of Possession of Immovable Property (Sections 5 and 6) Recovery of

Possession of Movable Property (Sections 7 and 8) Contracts Which can be

Specifically Enforced (Sections 10 to 13) Contracts which cannot be Specifically Enforced (Section 14) Rescission of Contracts (Sections 27 to 30)

Cancellation of Instruments (Sections 31 to 33) Declaratory

Decrees (Sections 34 and 35), Preventive Relief /Injunctions (Sections 36 to 42)

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students will learn about different types of Contracts.
2. The students will be imparted complete understanding and knowledge about meaning, essentials, Procedure and creation of the agreements, objective, Rights and duties of the parties to different contracts.
3. Students will have deepened knowledge about agencies and law relating to it.
4. Students will be able to know the different specific reliefs provided by the courts as special remedies.
5. Students will be able to understand the legal protection provided to the parties by particular legislations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla, D.F : Indian Contract Act.
2. Bangia, R.K. : Indian Contract Act-II.
3. Singh, Avtar : Law of Contract
4. Pollock and Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act
5. Anson : Law of Contract
6. Bangia, R. K. : The Specific Relief Act.

B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Fourth Semester
Subject: Jurisprudence

Core Subject

Paper Code : LLB(H) 405
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

This course is designed to serve as:

01. A general introduction to jurisprudence – the philosophy of law with the aim of developing an analytical approach to understand Jurisprudence.
02. Explore the philosophical implications of understanding law.
03. Development of Law and Working of a Legal System in Different Dimensions with reference to different juristic approach.
04. Ultimately, Explore the principal aspects various legal philosophies (Schools of Jurisprudence) and to aware about Social Control through Law.

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| Unit- I | Jurisprudence and the Sources of Law | Lectures-12 |
| | Jurisprudence: Definition, Nature, Scope and Utility; Social Theory Definition of Law, Justice, Rule, Duties, Rights, Sources of Law: Legislation, Custom, Precedent. | |
| Unit-II | Schools of Jurisprudence | Lectures-15 |
| | Natural Law School Analytical School- Austin's Theory of Law Vienna School – Kelson's Pure Theory of Law Historical School- Savigny and Sir Henry Maine Sociological School-Dean Roscoe Pounds Social Engineering Realistic School | |
| Unit-III | Concepts of Law and Legal System | Lectures-15 |
| | Legal Rights and Duties Ownership and Possession Personality Indian Legal System. | |
| Unit- IV | Social Control Through Law | Lectures-15 |
| | The Penal Techniques The Grievance- Remedial Techniques The Administrative- Regulatory Techniques The Constitutive Techniques The Conferral of Social Benefits Techniques Punishment Perspectives of law and legal method Preventive Perspective Deterrent Perspective Retributive Perspective Reformative Perspective | |

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

This course is designed so that students who successfully complete this course should be able to achieve the following outcomes.

The student should be able to:

01. Understand and evaluate the nature, scope and Utility of Jurisprudence in the present scenario.
02. Explain and evaluate the various sources of law.
03. Understand, explain and evaluate the major schools of legal philosophy and may also explain the differences among various school of Jurisprudence.
04. Think critically about various legal concepts like Rights, Duties, Possession, ownership & Personality.
05. Understand and explain clearly the reasons behind the existence, structure and function of Indian Legal System
06. Identify and defend arguments about social control through Law using various techniques.
07. Explain clearly and evaluate the reasons behind Punishment Perspectives of law in a legal System

Books Recommended:

1. Dias, Jurisprudence
2. Friedman, Legal Theory
3. Lloyd, Jurisprudence
4. Paton: A Text Book of Jurisprudence
5. Tripathi, Mani :Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
6. Dhyani, S. N. : Jurisprudence: A Study of Indian Legal Theory.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Fourth Semester
Subject: Constitutional Law-II

Paper Code : LLB(H) 406
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives

The objective of this paper is to enable students to understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary. It also aims to understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court, controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.

Unit – I Union and State Executives

Lectures-16

The Union and State Executives :

The President – Election and Impeachment. The Governor in the State.
The Council of Minister at the Union and State.
Discretionary Powers and Immunities of the President/Governor,
Power of Pardon and Ordinance Making Power of the Governor/President. The Vice-President. (Articles 52 to 78, 153 to 167, 361)

Unit-II Central and State Legislatures

Lectures-17

Union Parliament and State Legislatures.

Composition; Sessions, Qualification/Disqualification of Members etc. (Articles 79- 104, 168-193)

Legislative Procedure,

Ordinary Bills, Money Bills, Ordinances (Articles 107-123, 169-123).

Parliamentary Privileges (Articles 105-194)

Unit – III Supreme Court of India and High Courts

Lectures-18

The Judiciary in India: Independence of the Judiciary. The Supreme Court

Appointment and Removal of Judges,

Jurisdiction – Original, Appellate, Special Leave to Appeal,

Advisory, Other Powers of the Court, Power of Contempt (Articles 124-146) The High Court in the States:

Appointment, Removal and Transfer of Judges, Power of Contempt (Articles 217-225)

Unit – IV Services and Some other Provisions

Lectures-17

Services under the Union and State,

Doctrine of Pleasure,

Constitutional Safeguards to Civil Servants (Articles 309 to 323) Emergency

Provisions (Articles 352 to 360)

Amendment of the Constitution and Basic Structure Theory (Article 368).

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The students are able to understand the role of Constitutional authorities such as the President, Vice President, Prime Minister, council of Minister, Governor and Chief Minister, role of state election commission, the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government. The students are also able to understand the composition, power, jurisdiction of High Court and Supreme Court.

Suggested Readings:

1. Granville, Austin: Constitution of India: A Cornerstone of The Nation
2. Basu D. D: Shorter Constitution of India
3. Jain, M.P.: Constitutional Law of India
4. Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India, Vols. I-III
5. Singh, M.P.: V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India
6. Constitution of India, 1950.
7. Kagzi, M.C. Jain : The constitution of India
8. Rao, B. Shiva: The Framing of India's Constitution
9. Basu D. D: Constitution of India.
10. Sharma, B. R.: Judiciary on Trial: Appointment, Transfer and Accountability.
11. Deshta, Sunil: President's Rule in the States
12. Nainta, R.P.: Governor under The Indian Constitution.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Fifth Semester
Subject: Public Administration–I

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 501
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: The course covers the introduction of the subject matter of public administration. The course consists of basic principles and theories of organization. The course helps in understanding the executive and personnel administration and its various aspects. The paper focuses on management process. Furthermore, the contents also deal with the participation of people in administration.

Unit-1 Introduction and Basic Principles of Organisation Lectures-16

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration. Public Administration as an Art or a Science. Its Relation with Political Science, Economics, History, Sociology, Psychology, Law. Public and Private Administration. New Public Administration.
Organization: Meaning and Basic Principles of Organization, Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Centralization and Decentralization, Powers, Authority and Responsibility.

Unit-II Theories and Administration Lectures-16

Organization Theories: Scientific Management Theory, Mechanistic Theory, Human Relation Theory, Behavioural Theory and Post Behavioural Theory.

Unit-III Chief-Executive and Personnel Administration Lectures-14

Chief-Executive: Line and Staff Agencies, Department, Public Corporation and Independent Regulatory Commission.
Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Morale, Employer and Employer Relationship, Classification.

Unit-IV Management, Citizen and Administration Lectures-14

Management: Meaning, Nature and Functions, Management Process, Policy- Making, Planning, Leadership, Communication, Co-Ordination, Motivation, Public Relation.
Citizen and Administration: The Indian Model of Ombudsman, Delegated Legislation, Administrative Law, Administrative Tribunals, Peoples Participation in Administration. The New Public Management, Organization and Method.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of the Course, student will be able to:

1. Awareness about the evolution and growth of the discipline of Public Administration.
2. Learning of basics principles and approaches of Public Administration.
3. Theoretical clarity of basic concepts to organizations.
4. Detailed understanding of management and participation of citizen in administration through various modes.

Suggested Readings:

1. Awasthi and Maheshwari: Public Administration, Pub-Laxmi Narayan Aggarwal Agra.
2. Phadia, B.L. and Phadia, Kuldeep: Public Administrative / Administrative Theories & Concept.
3. Bhawbri, C.P.: Public Administrative Theory
4. Kataria, Surinder: Administration, Theory and Management.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Fifth Semester
Subject: Psychology – I

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 502
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

- To introduce the basic scope or fundamentals of Psychology with respect to law.
- To give knowledge on various aspects of human behavior.
- To impart knowledge on attention, perception and learning processes.
- To internalize the correlates of Motivation and Emotion.
- To disseminate knowledge on Memory and Intelligence.
- To educate about the dimensions of Personality.

Unit-I Introduction to General Psychology

Lectures-15

Definition and Scope of Psychology; Methods; Experimental Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Case Study.

Biological Bases of Behaviour: The Nervous System: The Neuron, The Central Nervous System and The Autonomic Nervous System, Hormones and Glands.

Unit-II Perception and Learning

Lectures-16

Sensory Perceptual Processes: Visual, Auditory and Other Senses: Structure and Functions. Attention Processes: Nature, Factor and Types. Perceptual Organization: Determinants of Perception; Form, Space and Depth Perception. Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning; Basic Processes: Extinction Spontaneous Recovery, Generalization and Discrimination, Reinforcement, Transfer of Training, Factors Affecting Learning.

Unit-III Memory, Motivation and Emotion

Lectures-16

Memories and Forgetting: Encoding, Storage, Retrieval Processes: Sensory, Short- Term and Long Term Memories. Forgetting: Decay Interference, Retrieval Failure.
Motivation and Emotion: Indicators of Motivation: Biogenic and Sociogenic Motives, Intrinsic- Extrinsic Framework; Conflict and Frustration. The Need Hierarchy Model. Emotion: Nature and Types.
Theories of Emotions: James- Lange, Cannon- Bard, Physiological Correlates

Unit-IV Intelligence and Personality

Lectures-16

Intelligence: Nature, Two Factor and Multifactor Theories, Genetic and Environmental Influences, Measurement of Intelligence.
Personality: Nature, Types and Trait Approaches, Biological and Socio- Cultural Determinates.
Assessment of Personality.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students will be better equipped to deal with professional and personal challenges.
2. Students will be able to understand different types of behaviour.
3. Students will be able to appreciate and comprehend various dimensions.
4. It will aid students in becoming empathetic individuals.
5. Students will be more confident about themselves and their work.
6. This will help students to better understand the various kinds of personalities they will encounter in their line of work.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baron, R.A. (1995) Psychology: The Essential Science, New York: All in & Bacon.
2. Morgan, C.T. and King, A.R. Introduction to Psychology.
3. Zimliardo, P.G. and Weber, A.L. Psychology New York.
4. Srivastava, D. N.: Introduction of General Psychology.
5. Baron, P. S. and Byrne, D., Social Psychology Understanding Human Interaction.
6. Henderson, H.C.: An Introduction to Social Psychology Wiley Eastern New Delhi
7. Mc David, J.W. and Harari, H.: Social Psychology Individuals, Groups, Societies, UBS Publishers and Distributors, Sahara, Delhi, Indian Edition, 1986.

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Fifth Semester
Subject: Economics- III

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 503
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

This course is framed to provide basic knowledge regarding Macro Economics and Public Finance concepts viz. Inflation, National Income, Policies of economic Development, Balance of Payment and Exchange Rate.

- To provide an overview of the nature and scope of Macro Economics.
- To give the knowledge about National Income and different concepts of National Income.
- To provide the knowledge about Consumption Function and Investment Function.
- To disseminate the knowledge about Inflation, Economic Development and Economic Growth.
- To make aware about the different concepts of Public Finance viz. Public Debt, Private debt, Public Expenditure, Fiscal Policy and Deficit Financing.
- To provide the knowledge about Balance of Payment and Exchange Rate.

Unit-I Macro Economics and National Income Concept

Lectures-18

The Nature and Scope of Macro Economics: Nature of Macro Economics; Scope and Importance of Macro Economics; Stock and Flow Concepts; Limitations of Macro Economics; Difference Between Micro and Macro Economics.

National Income: Definition of National Income, Concepts of National Income (GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP at Market Price and Factor Price, Real Income, Disposable Income, Per Capita Income), Methods of Measuring National Income(Product method, Income Method and Expenditure Method); Difficulties in Measuring of National Income.

The Circular Flow of Income and Expenditure: The Circular Flow with Saving and Investment Added; The circular flow in Three Sector Closed Economy; Adding Foreign Sector; The Circular Flow in a Four Sector Open Economy; Importance of Circular Flow.

Consumption: Concepts, Determinants, Psychological Law of Consumption. Investment Function

Business Cycles: Meaning, Phases and Features (Prosperity, Recession, Depression, Recovery).

Unit-II Inflation, Economic Development and Economic Growth

Lectures-16

Inflation: Concepts, Types, Demand pull and Cost Push Inflation, Effect and control of Inflation on Different Sectors of the Economy.

Monetary policy in Economic Development: Meaning and Main Features of Monetary Policy. Characteristics of An Underdeveloped Country: Meaning of Term ‘Underdeveloped’; Different criteria of underdevelopment; Characteristics of an Underdeveloped Country.

Economic Growth and Economic Development: Meaning, Measurement and Obstacles to Economic Development. Factors of Economic Growth (Economic and Non- Economic) Environment and Development: Environment protection and Sustainable Development, Growth and Environment Degradation, Population- Environment Linkage, Environment as Necessity and Luxury, Environment Policy in India.

Concept of Human Development- Meaning of Human Development, Essential Components of Human Development, Determination of HDI and PQLI

Unit-III Public: An Overview

Lectures-17

Public and Private Finance: Concept, Similarities and Dissimilarities and Importance of Public Finance.

Public Debt: Difference between Public and Private Debt, Importance of Public Debt, Classification and Economic Effects of Public Debt.

Public Expenditure: Causes, Principles and Importance of public expenditure. Fiscal policy:

Meaning, Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal Policy

Deficit Financing: Meaning, Effects and Advantages.

Unit-IV Balance of Payment and Exchange Rate Concept

Lectures-15

India’s Balance of Payment: Structure and Measures to Deal with Adverse BOP

Foreign Exchange rate: Meaning of Foreign Exchange Rate, Determination of Equilibrium Exchange Rate, Causes of change in the Exchange Rate, Fixed Exchange Rate: Argument in Favour and Against Fixed Exchange Rate Flexible Exchange Rate: Argument in Favour and against Flexible Exchange Rate

Devaluation: Meaning and Effects of Devaluation

Dumping: Meaning, Types, Objectives, Price Determination under Dumping, Effects and Anti Dumping Measures

Good and Service Tax (GST): Meaning, Objectives, Advantages, Criteria and Powers of the Body Under GST Act.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks

COURSE OUTCOME:

This course will help the students in enhancing the knowledge and crisp understanding of the different concepts of Macro Economics and Public Finance.

This course will also help in enhancing the Analysing Abilities of the students regarding the current Macro Economics and Public Finance issues.

- Students will learn about the nature and scope of Macro Economics.
- Students will be imparted complete understanding and knowledge about different aspects of National Income.
- Students will have sufficient knowledge about Consumption as well as Investment Function.
- Students will have comprehensive knowledge about different concepts of Public Finance.

Suggested Books:

1. E. Shapiro, Macro-Economic Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
2. D.D. Chaturvedi, Macro Economic Theory, International Book House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
3. D.N. Dwivedi, Principles of economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. M.L. Jhingan, Development Economics, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
5. R.K. Lekhi, Public Finance, Kalyani Publications, New Delhi.
6. H.L. Bhatia, Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House, Noida,.
7. S.K. Mishra, and V.K. Puri, Modern Macro-Economic Theory, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. M.C. Vaish, Macro-Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
9. M.L. Jhingan, International Economics, Varinda Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Fifth Semester
Subject: Business Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 504
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

- To introduce the fundamental aspects of Business laws in India.
- To give knowledge on the key aspects and provisions of specific laws in the area of Business law including:
 - a. The Indian Partnership Act 1932
 - b. Sales of Goods Act 1930
 - c. The Negotiable Instrument Act 1981.
- To give knowledge on substantive law on the aspect of Business law.
- To orient students with importance of business law for Establishment of Claims and Related Rules and Principles.
- To develop understanding about the procedure of implementing Business laws in Business environment.

Unit – I **The Partnership Act, 1932**

Lectures-16

Nature of Partnership
Essentials of Partnership (Sections 4-8)
Partnership Compared with Co-ownership, Company, Joint Hindu Family Business; Relations of Partners to One Another (Sections 9-17)
Relations of Partners to Third Parties including the Principle of “Holding Out.” Minor
Admitted to the Benefit of the Partnership (Sections 18-30)
Incoming and Outgoing Partners (Sections 31-38)
Dissolutions of Firms- Meaning and Scope, Modes of Dissolutions, Effects of Dissolutions (Sections 39-55)
Registration of Firm and Effects of Non-Registration (Sections 56-71)

Unit – II **The Sale of Goods Act, 1930**

Lectures – 13

Concept of Sale, Contract of Labour and Work, Formation of Contract. (Sections 4-10) Sale and Agreement to Sell, Conditions and Warranties including implied conditions and warranties (Sections 11-17)
Transfer of Property in Goods and Titles (Section 18-30)
Passing of Risk, C.I.F. Contracts F.O.B. Contracts and Ex-ship Contracts, Performance of Contracts (Section 31-44)
Right of Unpaid Seller Against the Goods- Right to Lien, Right of Stoppage of Goods in Transit, Right of Re- Sale (Sections 45-54)
Remedies for Breach of Contract

Unit – III **The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1981**

Lectures – 14

Definition, Essential Kinds of Negotiable Instruments (Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque)
Holder, Holder in Due Course and payment in Due Course
Negotiation and Assignment
Endorsements and its Kinds

Unit – IV **The Negotiable Instruments: Presentation and Liability**

Lectures– 14

Presentation of Negotiable Instruments
Crossing of Cheques
Discharge From Liability
Noting and Protest
Law dealing with Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students will learn about the different concepts related to Business laws in India. .
2. Students will be exposed to meaning nature and scope of Business laws in India.
3. Students will be able to appreciate and comprehend the practical aspects of Business Laws In India. .
4. Students will be imparted complete understanding and knowledge Business laws in India.
5. Students will have deepened knowledge about key aspects of Business laws in India.
6. To give to the students complete knowledge on every aspect of Business laws in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Singh, Avtar : Sale of Goods
2. Bhashyam and Adiga : Law of Negotiable Instruments
3. Sharma, B. R. and Nainta, R.P. : Principles of Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments Act.
4. Chalmers : Sale of Goods
5. Benjamin : Sale of Goods
6. Khergamwala : Law of Negotiable Instruments
7. Aithayah : Sale of Goods

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Fifth Semester

Subject: Crimes of Law –II: Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Paper Code

:

LLB(H) 505

Credits :

5

Max. Marks: External/Theory:

70

Internal/Clinical:

30

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Give students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of criminal Courts and other machineries.
- Provide students with a learning experience that will help instill deep interest in the subject; develop broad, balanced knowledge and understanding of laws relating to Criminal Trial.
- Provide students with the knowledge and skill base that would enable them to handle the technicalities of criminal cases
- Familiarize students with the working of the criminal justice delivery system and also to make them understand the significant riddles of the procedure.

Unit-I: Definition and Constitution of Criminal Courts

Lectures-16

Definition under Section2: audio-video electronic means, bail, Summon Case, Warrant Case, Investigation, Enquiry, Trial and Complaints, electronic communication

Constitution and Powers of Criminal Courts and Offices (Chapter II and III)

Arrest of Persons (Chapter V)

Unit-II: Procedure for Appearance and Production of Things

Lectures-15

Process to Compel Appearance and Production of Thing and Discovery of Person Wrongfully Confined (Chapter VI and VII)

Security for Keeping Peace and Good Behaviour (Chapter IX)

Unit-III: Investigations and Commencement of Trial

Lectures-18

Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility (Chapter XI)

Powers of Police : Preventive Action of Police(Chapter XII)

Information to Police and their Powers to Investigate (Chapter XIII)

Complaint to Magistrates and Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrate (Chapter XVI-XVII)

Unit-IV: Criminal Trial

Lectures-16

Charge: Form of Charge and Joinder of Charges (Chapter XVIII) Trial before a Court

of Session (Chapter XIX)

Trial of Cases by Magistrate: Summon and Warrant Case (Chapter XX-XXI) Summary Trials (Chapter XXII)

Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Chapter XXXV).

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

This course is designed so that students who successfully complete this course should be able to achieve the following outcomes.

The student will be able to:

- Understand importance of criminal procedure followed by criminal courts.
- Access, use, interpret and apply complex statutory material to solve actual criminal law problems during advocacy.
- Explain procedure from arrest till trials and punishments
- Have the practical knowledge about the various steps involved in criminal trial.

Suggested Readings:

1. Lal, Rattan, Lal, Dhiraj: The Code of Criminal Procedure (Student Edition).
2. Kelkar, R.B.: Criminal Procedure Code.
3. Pranjape, M.B.: Criminology and Penology.
4. Sethi, R.B.: The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.
5. Basu, D.D.: Criminal Procedure Code- II.
6. Woddroffe; Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure, 2 Volumes.
7. Pillai, K.N. Chandrashekharan (ed.) Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure.
8. Sarkar, S.C.: The Law of Criminal Procedure.
9. Bare Act, Constitution of India.
10. Bare Act, Cr.P.C., 1973

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Fifth Semester

Subject: Company Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 506

Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70

Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: In view of the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector, the course is designed to understand the corporate operations, the advantages of operating business in the form of company along with incorporation process. This course aims to impart the students about the financial structure, management, mode of investment and liabilities of company and other forms of business. In that respect, the students will be acquainted with the formation, management, and other activities of company, possible abuses, the remedies of corporate business and winding up of companies.

Unit 1: Formation, Registration and Incorporation of Company

Lectures=15 Company:

Meaning, Nature and Kinds of Companies, Company and other Forms of Business organisation

Theory of Corporate Personality: Advantages and Disadvantages, Lifting of Corporate Veil Promoters: Position, Duties and liabilities, Pre-Incorporation Contracts

Incorporation of Companies: Modes of Incorporation, Certificate of Incorporation and its consequences

Memorandum of Association: Various clauses, Alteration and Doctrine of Ultra-vires

Articles of Association: Contents, Alteration, Relation with Memorandum of Association, Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management

Unit 2: Capital Formation

Lectures=17

Prospectus: Definition, Contents, Kinds, Issues, Remedies for Misrepresentation in Prospectus, Liability for Misstatements, Statements in lieu of Prospectus

The Nature and classification of Company Securities: Shares; Allotment, Statutory Restrictions, Share Certificate and Share Transfer and Transmission of Shares, Restrictions on Transfer, Procedure for Transfer

Share Capital; Kinds, Alteration and Reduction of Share Capital, Duty of Court to Protect Interest of Creditors and Shareholders

Debentures: Meaning, Kinds, Charge-Floating and Fixed Charge, Remedies of debenture holder, Difference between Share-Holders and Debenture-Holders

Unit 3: Corporate Administration

Lectures=18

Membership: Modes of Acquiring Membership, Cessation of Membership and Register of Members

Directors: Position, Appointment, Qualifications, Disqualifications, Powers and Duties of Directors, Director Identification Number

Meetings: Kinds, Procedure and Noting-Notice, Quorum, Chairman, Proxies and Voting

Balance of Power within Companies: Majority Control and Minority Protection and its Exceptions

Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement: Who can Apply, Power of Court and Central Government

Emerging trends in Corporate Social Responsibility, Legal liability of the Company- Civil, Criminal, Tortuous and Environmental

Unit 4: Winding up of Companies

Lectures=16

Kinds, Consequences and Reasons of Winding Up, Role of Courts in Winding up of Company Liability of Past

Members, Payment of Liabilities, Reconstruction and Amalgamation

Merger and Acquisition of Company.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of this course it is expected that the student will be able to:

1. To understand the statutory control and framework within which the business be conducted by formation of company.
2. Explain and apply to various fact scenario the concept of separate legal entity.
3. To explain the basic documents such as MOA and AOA required for company.
4. To develop the ability to identify and effectively use corporate law resources and to develop the ability to learn company law both independently and cooperatively in a professional Environment.
5. To evaluate and analyse socially reasonable corporate behaviour.

Suggested Reading:

1. Companies Act, 2013.
2. Taxman's Corporate Laws.
3. Singh, Avtar: Indian Company Law:
4. Shah, S.M.: Lectures on Company Law
5. Palmer: Palmer's Company Law
6. Ramaiya, A.: Guide to Companies Act
7. Grower: Principles of Modern Company Law
8. Pennington, R.R.: Company Law
9. Taxman: Company Law
10. Tripathi, S.C.: New Company Law

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Sixth Semester
Subject: Public Administration-II

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 601
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the evolution and historical aspect of Indian administration.
2. To get familiarity with the Political executive.
3. To make out the multi-dimensionality of administration with reference to State.
4. To give knowledge about the civil services in India.
5. To have in-depth knowledge of budgetary process, audit and control system in India.

Unit-I Introduction to Indian Administration

Lectures-15

Evolution of Indian Administrative System
Brief Account of Indian Administration during British Indian
Administration after Independence
Nature and Feature of Indian Administration
Political Executive:-President, Governor; Cabinet Composition, Role and Administrative Authority.

Unit-II State and District Administration

Lectures-15

Structure of Administration:-Secretariat, District Administration
Public Services- All India Services; Central Services- Recruitment and the Role of UPSC; Training; Promotion; Employer- Employee Relations with Reference to Right to Strike; Generalist vs. Specialist; Commitment and Neutrality.

Unit-III Constitutional Administrative Authority

Lectures-16

Finance Commission: Power, Function and Organisational Structure Election
Commission: Power, Function and Organisational Structure
Comptroller and Auditor General of India: Power, Function and Organisational Structure Union Public
Service Commission: Power, Function and Organisational Structure

Unit-IV Financial Administration

Lectures-15

The Budget System, Principle of Good Budgeting, Preparation and Enactment of the Budget; Comptroller and Auditor-General.
Accountability: Central, Legislative and Judicial.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Course Outcome:

By the end of the Course, student will be able to:

1. Capable of understanding the historical evolution of administration in the country.
2. Grasping the role of political executive of Indian administration.
3. Understand the role on Indian administration as the main instrument of State.
4. Appreciate the role of civil services that gave Indian administration its distinct nature to the learner.
5. The learner is expected to explain Budget, Audit and Control exercise by various agencies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Maheswari, S. R., Indian Administration, Orient Longman, Agra.
2. Awasthi and Awasthi, Indian Administration Laxmi Nagar Agra.
3. Sharma, M. A., Public Administration in Theory and Prals.
4. Jain, R. S. Contemporary Issue in India Administration.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Sixth Semester
Subject: Psychology-II

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 602
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

- To introduce the scope and nature of Social Psychology with respect to law.
- To give knowledge on nature and formation of Attitude and Prejudice.
- To impart knowledge on leadership, functioning of group and group dynamics.
- To transmit knowledge on communication and Interpersonal attraction.
- To disseminate knowledge on pro social behavior and statistics.

Unit-1 Introduction to Social Psychology

Lectures-15

1. Nature and Scope of Social Psychology, Methods of Social Psychology: Field Observation, Experimental, Sociometric, Method, Cross- Cultural Approach.
2. Attitudes: Nature and Functions of Attitude, Formation, Change and Measurement of Attitude.

Unit-II Group Behaviour

Lectures-15

- 1 **Prejudice:** Nature and Component of Prejudice, Acquisition of Prejudice, Reduction of Prejudice.
- 2 **Groups and Leadership:** Group Structure, Group Dynamics, Function and Types. Leadership, Definition and Functions, Trait and Situational Approaches to Leadership. Conformity and Obedience.

Unit-III Communication and Inter-personal Attraction

Lectures-15

1. **Communication:** Communication Models, Verbal and Non- Verbal Communication, Barriers in Communication, Interpersonal Attraction and its Determinants.
2. **Aggression:** Determinate of Aggression; Prevention and Control of Aggression.

Unit-IV Social Behaviour and Statics

Lectures-17

1. **Pro- Social Behavior:** Cooperation Help and Altruism; Bystander Effect. Theoretical Explanation for Prosocially Behavior; Social Cultural and Environmental Influences on Personality and Social Behavior.
2. **Correlation:** The Concept of Correlation Linear and Non-Linear Correlation, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students will be better equipped to deal with professional and personal challenges.
2. Students will develop a positive attitude towards society.
3. Students will be able to become dynamic and efficient group members and leaders.
4. It will aid students in becoming effective communicators and form healthy sustainable relationships.
5. This will help students to become altruistic citizens.

Suggested Readings:

1. Linderson, H.C.: An Introduction to Social Psychology, Wiley Eastern. New Delhi.
2. Coleman, J.C. : Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. Bombay Taraporavala (Latest Edition)
3. Shanmugan, T. E.: Abnormal Psychology, Tata McGraw New Delhi (Latest Edition)
4. Season, I.G. and Season, B.K. : Organizational Development, London: Prentice Hall.
5. French, W.L. and Bell, CH. Jr. : Organization Development: London: Prentice Hall.
6. Margulies, N, and Raia, A.P. : Organization Development: Values, Process and Technology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw hill.
7. Pareek, U, and Rao, T.V. : Designing and Managing Human Resources System.
8. Arnold, H.J. and Feldman D.C.: Organization Behavior, New York: McGraw Hill.
9. Davis, K. : Human Behavior Works, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
10. Sharma, R.A. : Organizations Theory and Behavior New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
11. Wove, R. and Dryden, W. : Handbook of Counseling Psychology, New Delhi: Sage.
12. Kovchin, S.J. : Modern Clinical Psychology. Principles of Intervention in the Clinic and Community. Delhi: CBS Publishers.
13. Kendall. P.C., and Norton- Ford, J.A. : Clinical Psychology, New York: John Wiley.
14. Davison, G.C. and Heale, J.M.: Abnormal Psychology An Experimental Clinical Approach, New York.

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Sixth Semester
Subject: Civil Procedure Code
and Limitation Act

Paper Code : LLB(H) 603
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

- To help a law student to acquire a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of Civil Courts.
- To impart Knowledge to regulate every action in civil courts and the parties before it till the execution of the degree and order.
- To provide in depth knowledge to ensure fair justice to society by enforcing the rights and liabilities through laws relating to the procedure to be followed in the civil courts having civil jurisdiction in India.

Unit-I Introduction

Lectures-15

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, (Section 9)
Stay of Suits, Res-Judicata, Res Sub Judice (Sections 10-14) Place of
Suing, Transfer of Suits (Sections 15-25)
Joinder of Parties, Representative Suits, Splitting of Claims and Reliefs, Joinder of
Cause of Action (Order 1 and 2)
Summons to Defendants (Order 5)
Appearance of Parties, Ex-Parte Decree (Order 9 and 10)

Unit-II: General Provisions

Lectures-18

Discovery and Inspection (Order 11) Settlement of
Issues (Orders 16, 17 and 19) Hearing of Suits (Order
18)
Judgment and Decree (Order 20) Execution- Basic
Provision (Section 36-74) Execution- Details
(Order 21)
Awarding of Interest and Costs (Sections 34-35B) Restitution, Inherent
Powers of the Court (Sections 132-158) Commissions (Sections 75-78,
Order 26)
Suits Against Government (Sections 79-82)
Suits in Case of Minors, Indigent Persons (Order 32 and 33) Inter
Pleader Suits (Sections 88, Order 35)

Unit-III: Some Major Provisions

Lectures-15

Supplementary Proceedings-Arrest and Attachment Before Judgment, Temporary Injunctions Inter
Locutory Orders, Appointment of Receivers (Sections 94-95, Order 38, 40).
Caveat (Section 148A)
Appeals- First and Second Appeal ; Procedure for Appeal (Sections 96,108, Order 411) Reference,
Review, Revision (Section 113-115, Order 46-47)

Unit-IV The Limitation Act, 1963

Lectures-15

Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications (Sections 3-11) Exclusion
of Time (Sections 12-15)
Effects of Death, Fraud, Acknowledgement, Payment, etc. on Limitation (Sections 16-22) Acquisitions of
Ownership by Possession (Sections 25-27)

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be imparted Complete understanding and Knowledge of The Body of the Code and The Schedule.
- Students will have in depth Knowledge of laws relating to the procedure and practices followed in the Civil Courts in India.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of the working of the civil Procedure system in India.
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Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla : The Code of Civil Procedure (Student edition)
2. Takwani, C.K.; Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company
3. Sarkar; Code of Civil Procedure, Wadhawa Publications Nagpur.
4. Jain, M.P.; The Code of Civil Procedure, Wadhawa Publications, Nagpur.

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Sixth Semester
Subject: Law of Evidence Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

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| Paper Code : | LLB (H) 604 |
| Credits : | 5 |
| Max. Marks: External/Theory: | 70 |
| Internal/Clinical: | 30 |

Course Objectives:

This paper is to orient students with importance of evidence for establishment of claims and related rules and principles. This course also helps the students to understand limitations provided in evidence law to determine the nature of information that can be presented during legal proceedings. It emphasizes on Indian Evidence Act and treats it as a foundation upon which the procedure and further examination is discussed.

Unit – I: Introduction and Relevancy

Lectures-17

Definitions: Court, Fact, Relevant, Fact in Issue, Document, Evidence, Proved, Not Proved, Disproved, May Presume, Shall Presume, Conclusive Proof, Relevancy of Facts (Sections 3-14) Admissions (Sections 15-21, 25) Confessions (Sections 22-24)

Unit – II: Some other Relevant Facts

Lectures-15

Statement by Persons Who Cannot be Called as Witnesses (Sections 26-27)
Statement Made under Special Circumstances (Sections 28-33)
Judgment of Courts of Justice When Relevant (Sections 34-38)
Opinion of Third Person When Relevant (Sections 39-45)

Unit – III: Evidence, Burden of Proof and Presumptions

Lectures-14

Oral Evidence (Sections 54-55)
Documentary Evidence (Sections 56-77)
Burden of Proof (Sections 104-113)
Presumption as to Certain Offences (Sections 114-120)

Unit – IV: Law of Estoppels and Witnesses

Lectures-16

Estoppels (Sections 121-123)
Witnesses, Privileged Communications (Section 124-137)
Accomplice (Sections 138)
Examination of Witnesses
Number of Witnesses (Sections 139)
Examination- in- Chief, Cross-Examination, Re- examination, Leading Questions

NOTE: The question paper will have five Units. The examiner is required to set eight questions with two questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt four questions, selecting one question from each Unit. Each question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have four short questions from all the four Units and each question carries marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The students are benefited from this course as it provides them with a step-by-step process, from finding evidence to examination and helping them to become well versed with the proceedings whether civil or criminal.

Suggested Readings:

1. Lal, Rattan and Lal, Dheeraj
2. Lal, Batuk
3. Field, C.D.
4. Munir
5. Singh, Avtar

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Sixth Semester
Subject: Public International Law

Paper Code : LLB (H) 605
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

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| <p>Course Objective: The aim of the course is to explain the basic features of public international law and international legal order and the meaning of the public international law for legal practice. The course provides the students with the sufficient basis to participate more specialized courses in public international law. The students will study and analyse the international laws relating to land, Sea, Air and outer space under this course.</p> |
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Unit-I: Introduction to Public International Law

Lectures-16

Definition, Nature and Basis of International Law
Sources of International Law- International Conventions, International Custom General
Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized States
Decisions of Judicial Tribunals, Juristic Works, Decisions or Determinations of Organs of United Nations
Relationship between International and Municipal Law.
Subjects of International Law: States, Individuals, Non-State Entities, Importance of Individuals under International Law

Unit-II Concept of State Lectures-16

Definition of State
State Jurisdiction
Recognition, Recognition of States, Governments, Insurgency and Belligerency, Theories, Modes of Recognition, Legal Effects
Acquisition and Loss of Territory- Occupation, Prescription, Accretion, Cession, Annexation, State Succession
Intervention.

Unit-III Law of Sea, Air and Outer Space

Lectures-14

Law of Sea -Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone
Law of Air and Outer Space, Air Craft Hijacking under Air Law, Development of Outer Space Law.

Unit-IV Settlement of International Disputes

Lectures-15

Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes-Negotiations, Mediation, Conciliation. Good Offices, Arbitration, Judicial Settlements of Dispute under ICJ.
Modes Short of War for Settlement of International Disputes- Retortion, Reprisals. Intervention, Embargo, Pacific Blockade.
War and its Effects, Definition of War and Total War. International Armed Conflict and Non International Conflict. Effects of Outbreak of War, War Crimes, Prisoners of War. Asylum.
Extradition.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The students should gain the knowledge and understanding of the Public International Law terminology, of its sources .The students will also be able to understand the nature of State and International Laws applicable to air space, outer space, sea and land. The students will learn and examine the International legal position during peace and during war.

Suggested Readings:

1. Starke, J.G.: Introduction to International Law.
2. Oppenheim, H.: International Law.
3. Stone, Black: International Law Documents.
4. Harris, D.J. : Cases and Material on International Law.
5. Brierly, J.L. : Law of Nations.
6. Shaw, Malcom: International Law.
7. Aggarwal, H.O. : International Law.
8. Kapoor, S.K.: An Introduction to International Law.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Sixth Semester
Subject: Administrative Law and RTI

Paper Code : LLB(H) 606
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

1. To know the nature and definition of Administrative law.
2. To Highlight the relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative law
3. To critically evaluate the Legislative Functions of Administrator and judicial control over it.
4. To lay down the importance of the Institution of Ombudsman.
5. To depict the new Facet of RTI.

Unit – I Nature and Scope of Administrative Law

Lectures-14

Definition, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law, Conceptual Objections to the Growth of Administrative Law- Rule of Law, Separation of Powers
Administrative Discretion- Meaning, Need, and Judicial Control Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law

Unit-II Legislative Functions of Administration

Lectures-15

Delegated Legislation: Definition, Merits and Demerits, Necessity and Constitutionality thereof; Parliamentary and Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation
Sub-delegation of Legislative Power, Conditional Legislation, Henry VIII Clause

Unit-III Judicial Functions of Administration and their Control

Lectures-16

Principles of Natural Justice and their Exceptions- Rule against Bias, Concept of Fair Hearing and Legislative Expectation, Reasoned Decisions.
Judicial Review of Administrative Action Through Writs; Judicial Control Through Suits for Damages, Injunction and Declaration; Exclusion of Judicial Review.
Administrative Tribunals: Need and Reasons for Their Growth, Characteristics, Jurisdiction and Procedure of Administrative Tribunals.
Ombudsman – Lokpal and Lokayukta

Unit-IV Right to Information

Lectures-15

Right to Information under the Constitution and the Latest Judicial Approach in India Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities
Role, Powers and Functions of Central Information Commission State Information Commission
Powers and Functions of Information Commission Appeals and Penalties
Critical Analysis of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students will come to know the scope of Administrative law.
2. Students will also acquire knowledge about the Administrative Discretion and judicial control over it.
3. It will also be beneficial for the Students to appraise themselves about the Delegated powers of the Legislation.
4. To aware the students regarding judicial powers of Administrator.
5. Most importantly the Students will learn the various aspects of RTI.

Suggested Readings:

1. Jain and Jain: Principles of Administrative law.
2. Thakkar, C.K. : Administrative law
3. Wade, H.W.R. : Administrative law
4. Sathe, S.P.: Administrative Law
5. Cann, Steven J: Administrative Law
6. Kesari, U.P.D : Lectures on Administrative Law
7. Massey, I.P. : Administrative Law
8. Stott, David and Felix Alexandra: Principles of Administrative Law
9. Wade and Forsyth: Administrative Law

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Seventh Semester
Subject: Journalism and Mass Communication –I

Paper Code : **BALLB (H) 701**
Credits : **5**

Max. Marks: External/Theory: **70**
Internal/Clinical: **30**

Course Objective: The course covers basics of communication, Media and Media law

Unit-I Basics of Communication

Lectures-15

Communication: Definition, Characteristics, Elements, Process and Functions of Communication.
Kinds of Communication: Interpersonal, Intrapersonal, Group, Public and Mass
Communication. Barriers of Communication, 7c's of Communication

Unit-II Communication Models, Media

Lectures-16

Models of Communication: Harold D. Lasswell's Model, Claude Shannon and Warren's Model, Osgood's Model, Theodore M. Newcomb's Model.
Understanding media: Definition, Scope, Nature, Characteristics and Functions of Media. Types of Media; Folk media, Print, Electronic, Films, New media

Unit-III Understanding of News

Lectures-17

News: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Elements of News, Sources of News.
The News Process from the Event to the Reader (How News is Carried from Event to Reader), Hard News, Soft News, Basic Components of News Story, Structure and Construction of News, Organising News Story 5w's and 1H, Inverted Pyramid.

Unit-IV Media laws: Pertaining to the State, Citizens, Judiciary, legislature and Parliament Lectures-15

Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution and Reasonable Restrictions on Freedom of Speech and Expression.
Citizens: Criminal Defamation- The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Section 356) and Civil Defamation (Law of Torts).

The State: Incitement to Violence The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (section 152) Inflammatory Writing The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Section 196, 197).

Legislature: Parliamentary Privileges/ Articles 105 (Parliament) Article 194 (State legislature)
Judiciary: Contempt of Court, Covering and Reporting Court Proceedings (Article 361A).

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of the Course, students will be able to

- Students will study about Communication, communication models and media.
- Student will learn about Media laws: Pertaining to the State, Citizens, Judiciary, legislature and Parliament
- Students will study about the freedom of press with reasonable restrictions.

Suggested Readings:

1. Denis McQuail's Mass communication Theory (sixth edition), New Delhi; Sage Publishers, 2010
2. Keval J. Kumar, Mass communication in India, New Delhi: JIACO, 1994.
3. Uma Narula, Handbook of communication; Models Perspectives and strategies, New Delhi : Atlantic Publication, 2006
4. News Reporting and editing by K.M. Srivastava, Sterling Publishers.
5. Vidisha Barua, Press & Media law Manual, Universal Publishing Co. Pvt. New Delhi.
6. P.K. Ravindranath, Press laws and Ethics of Journalism, Author Press, New Delhi.
7. Sukanta. K. Nanda, Media Laws, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
8. Mencher, and Melvin, News reporting and writing, New York, 2003
9. Chaturvedi, S.N, Dynamics of Journalism and Art of Editing, New Delhi: cyber tec Publication, 2007.
10. Vir Bala Aggarwal, V.S. Gupta, Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Seventh Semester
Subject: Labour and Industrial Laws-I

Paper Code : LLB (H) 702
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

- This Course focuses on various aspects of management of labour relation and Dispute Settlement Bodies.
- Worker is economically weak and has little bargaining power; Through various legislations knowledge of preservation of the health, safety and welfare of workers; and Maintenance of good relations between employers and employees is imparted
- To Understand the classification of Labour Laws on the bases of Purpose, Legislature, Period of Enactment.

Unit – I The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Lectures-15

Scope, Object and Definition, Concept of Industry, Industrial Disputes, Workman: Work Committee, Labour Court, Industrial and National Tribunal, Voluntary Reference of Disputes to Arbitration, Strikes and Lock-Outs, Lay off and Retrenchment.

Unit-II Law Relating to Trade Unions

Lectures-14

Right to Form Trade Unions as Recognised under International Law and Indian Constitution.

Trade Unions Act, 1926- Definition of Trade Union, Legal Status of Registered Trade Unions, Incorporation and Registration of Trade Unions, Cancellation of Registration, Rights, Liabilities and Duties of Registered Trade Unions, Privileges, Immunities of Registered Trade Unions and Dissolution of Registered Trade Union.

Unit – III Law on Compensation to Employees

Lectures-15

The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923, Scope and Object,: Definition of Total and Partial Disablement, Employees, Employer, Dependent, Wages, Employer's Liability for Paying Compensation, Distribution of Compensation, Authorities for Adjudication of Disputes.

Salient Features of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

Unit – IV The Factories Act, 1948

Lectures-16

The Definition of Factory, Worker, Hazardous Process, Occupier, Adult, Adolescent and Child. Health and Cleanliness, Safety and The Provisions Relating to Hazardous Process, Welfare of the Workers, Employment of Children and Adolescent, Power of the State Government to Enact Special Provisions.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- To Impart the Students Complete Knowledge of Labour Legislations in India.
- Students actively generate in depth legal knowledge in so that they can transfer their knowledge acquired to the larger benefits of the society in accordance with professional ethics and values.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mishra, N.: Labour and Industrial Laws.
2. Puri, S.K.: Labour and Industrial Laws.
3. Goswami, V.G.: Labour Law and Industrial Laws.
4. Varandani, G.: Social Security for Industrial Workers in India.
5. Paul, Meenu: Labour and Industrial Laws.
6. Srivastava, K.D.: Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948.
7. Srivastava, S.C.: Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948.
8. Srivastava, S.C.: Social Security and Labour Laws.
9. Srivastava, K.D.: Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.
10. Malik, M.R.: Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
11. Bagri, P.R.: Law of Industrial Disputes.
12. Malhotra, O.P.: Law of Industrial Disputes.
13. Malik, P.L.: Industrial Law.
14. Seth, D.D.: Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
15. Srivastava, K.D.: Disciplinary Actions Against Industrial Employees and its Remedies.
16. Srivastava, K.D.: Law Relating to Trade Unions in India.
17. Soonavala, J.K.: Supreme Court on Industrial Law.
18. Report of the National Commission on Labour, 1969.
19. Report of the Second National Commission on Labour, 2002.
20. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
21. Trade Unions Act, 1926.
22. Employee's Compensation Act, 1936.
23. Employees State Insurance Act, 1961.
24. Factories Act, 1948.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Seventh Semester
Subject: Cyber Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 703
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: The primary focus of this course will be on studying the Information Technology Law, focusing Electronic Transitions including e-commerce, e-governance, e-services, e- banking etc. In advent of digitalization of it is imperative that students are not only aware of digital environment around them but also have knowledge of pro- active measures for the affective implementation of laws.

Unit – I General Introduction to Cyber Law

Lectures – 15

Computer, Computer System, History and Evolution of Cyber Law, Cyber Law Jurisprudence, Contractual Aspects of Computer Hardware Contract, Contractual Aspects of Computer Software Contract, Warrantees and Guarantees, Maintenance Agreements, Negotiation; Socio Legal Dimensions of Cyber Law

Unit – II Information Technology Act, 2000-I

Lectures – 16

Meaning, Definition of the Concept Access, Addressee, Computer, Digital Signature, Data, Information. Salient Features of the Information Technology Act, 2000; Formation and Legal Recognition of Electronic Records (Electronic Governance) ; Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of E- Records; Secure Electric Records and Digital Signatures

Unit – III Information Technology Act, 2000-II

Lectures – 15

Role and Functions of the Certifying Authorities- Appointment and Functions of Controller, Recognition of Foreign Certifying Authorities, Licence to Issue Digital Signature and Power to Renewal and Suspension etc. ; Digital Signature Certificate, Duties of Subscribers etc. Powers and Functions of Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal.

Unit – IV Penalties, Adjudication and Cyber Offences

Lectures – 17

Provisions Regarding Penalties, Compensation and Adjudication
Cyber Crimes Affecting Individual: Privacy Violation, Identity Theft, Cyber Stalking.
Cyber Crimes Affecting Economy: Hacking, Virus and Malicious Programmes, Computer Sabotage, Computer extortion, Computer Fraud, Forgery and Counter Feting, Economic Espionage, Electronic Money Laundering & Tax Evasion, Cyber Squatting.
Crimes Affecting Security: Cyber Terrorism, Cyber Warfare 4. Miscellaneous: Spamming, Cyber Defamation, Obscenity, Child Pornography.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Course outcome: Students will achieve:

- Knowledge of Cyber space, Jurisdiction and basic concepts of Cyber Law.
- Statutory provision related to Cyber Law.
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet Technology.
- Knowledge of legal provisions in Information Technology Act.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ahmad, Farooq: Cyber Law in India.
2. Mishra, J.P.: Cyber Law.
3. Verma, S.K.: Legal Dimensions of Cyberspace.
4. Singh, Yatinder: Cyber Laws.
5. Sharma, Vakul: Information Technology Law and Practice.
6. Duggal, Pawan: Cyber Law- Indian Perspective.
7. Vishwanath, Aparna: Cyber Law.
8. Seth, Karnika: Cyber Law in The Information Technology.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Seventh Semester
Subject: Alternative Dispute
Resolution (Practical-I)

Paper Code : LLB(H) 704
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: Internal/Clinical: 100

Course Objective: With the introduction of Section 89, CPC and amendment in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 in 2015, alternative dispute resolution methods have been given a primary role in reducing arrears and promoting fast and affordable settlement of disputes. This course has two primary objectives. First is to provide the students with the theoretical understanding of the concepts and the legal provisions relating to ADR. Secondly, the course is geared to train the students in the practical skills required to effectively participate in the ADR process.

Unit – I Introduction

Lectures – 14

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): Concept and Development of ADR in India, History and Reasons for the Growth of ADR, Advantages of ADR-Methods of ADR, Indian Legislative Framework for ADR in India.

Lok Adalats: Meaning of Lok Adalat, Genesis of Lok Adalat in India, Legal Recognition for Lok Adalats in India- Legal Services Authority Act, 1987, Permanent Lok Adalat- Legal Services Authority (Amendment) Act, 2002.

Legal Aid: Concept and Dimensions of Legal Aid in India, Constitutional Provisions, Legislative Sanction for Legal Aid in India- Legal Aid Under the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987

Unit II- Techniques of ADR-I

Lectures – 15

Negotiation: Meaning of Negotiation, Elements of Negotiation, Negotiation Style, Qualities of Good Negotiator, Obstruction to Negotiation.

Good Offices: Meaning of Good Offices, Process and Principles of Good Offices.

Mediation: Meaning of Mediation, Elements in Mediation, Rules for Mediation, Strategies and Techniques of Mediation, Stages of Mediation, Appointment and Selection of Mediator, Role of Mediator, Limitation of Mediator, Qualities of Mediator, Reaching Settlement and Enforceability of Settlement Agreement.

Unit III- Techniques of ADR-II

Lectures – 16

Conciliation: Meaning of Conciliation, Legal Regulation of Conciliation in India- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Commencement of Conciliation Proceedings, Appointment of Conciliator, Role of Conciliator, Settlement Agreement, Status and Effect of Settlement Agreement, Termination of Conciliation Proceedings.

Arbitration: Meaning of Arbitration, Legal Regulation of Arbitration in India- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Arbitration Agreement/ Clause, Composition and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings, Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Arbitral Proceedings, Enforcement of Arbitral Award.

Unit IV- Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Award

Lectures – 15

Foreign Award, International Commercial Arbitration- Essentials, Enforcement of Foreign Awards- Procedure and Essentials (New York Convention and Geneva Convention Awards).

Evaluation: Evaluation work shall be done by an Evaluation Committee consisting of Dean Faculty of Law or his/her Nominee and Director/Principal of the Institute or his/her Nominee. The Director /Principal of the Institute may also appoint any Teacher of the Institute to assist the Board of Examiners. Each Member of Board of Examiners or evaluators shall be paid Rs. 2500 (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred only) per day for evaluation. The external member/evaluator shall be paid TA/DA by the Institute/College concerned.

COURSE OUTCOME: At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

1. Familiarize with the modalities and techniques of resolution of conflict which is a necessary component in the endeavors of developing expertise in juridical exercise.
2. To understand and analyse the traditional justice delivery system through adjudication by along with an alternative mode of dispute resolution.
3. To approach the processes of arbitration, conciliation and mediation in areas where the traditional judicial system had its sway in the past and in the new areas of conflict that demand resolution by alternative methods.

Suggested Reading:

1. Desta, Sunil: Lok Adalats in India.
2. Tiwari, O.P: The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
3. Basu, N.D: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation.
4. Markanda, P.C: Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation.
5. Tripathi, S.C: Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).
6. Bansal, A.K: Law of International Commercial Arbitration.
7. Saraf, B.P and Junjhanwala, S.M: Law of Arbitration and ADR in India.
8. Rao, P.C and Sheffield William: Alternative Dispute Resolution- What it is and How it works?
9. Merrills, J.G: International Dispute Settlement.
10. Williams, Gerald R.(ed.): The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India.
11. Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 as Amended from time to time.

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Seventh Semester
Subject: International Humanitarian
and Refugee Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 705(a)
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to give an insight about the gradual development of the international humanitarian law as a branch of public international law. The course aims to make students conversant with various documents which forms the bases for the emergence of humanitarian law such as Geneva conventions, additional Protocols to these conventions and various other documents in the form of Treaties, Declarations etc. This course further provides for the implementation of international humanitarian law through various agencies at national and international level, and also impart knowledge related to Organisations Working for the Betterment of Refugees.

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| Unit –I | Concept of Humanitarian Law | Lectures- 14 |
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Origin of International Humanitarian Law Development of International Humanitarian Law
ICRC and its Role in Development of International Humanitarian Law Concept and Principles of “*jus in bello*”
Concept and Principle of “*jus ad bellum*”
Doctrine of Military Necessity and Principle of Humanity
Concept of Civilian and Combatants and Distinction Between Civilian and Combatants

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| Unit-II | The Geneva Conventions | Lectures-16 |
|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|

The Geneva Convention-1 Protection and Care of Wounded and Sick Members of Armed Forces in Field
The Geneva Convention-2 Protection and Care of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea
The Geneva Convention-3 The Treatment of Prisoners of War The Geneva Convention-4 Protection of Civilians

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| Unit-III | International Humanitarian Law ICC and ICJ | Lectures-17 |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|

Implementation and Enforcement of International Humanitarian Law under International Criminal Court and International Criminal Tribunal
Limits and Choice of Means and Methods of Warfare Specific Weapons and Their Impact
Impact of Chemical Weapons
Impact of Biological Weapons
Impact of Nuclear Weapons
ICJ advisory opinion on Nuclear Weapon

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| Unit-IV | The Refugee Law | Lectures-15 |
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Refugee, Status of Refugee
The 1951 UN Convention Related to the Status of Refugees The 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugee
Role of UN High Commissioner for Refugees

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

1. To identify the principles and rules, sources and sanctions of international humanitarian law.
2. To understand the importance and relevance of international humanitarian law.
3. To understand the key concepts of International Humanitarian Law, and the various protections Granted to the victims of war, combatants and civilian persons at the time of war.
4. To analyze the core principles guiding the means and methods of warfare.
5. To critically analyze how International Humanitarian Law overall responds to emerging challenges.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chimni, B. S.: International Refugee Law.
2. Calier, Jean Yves: Who is a Refugee; A Comparative Case Law Study.
3. Balachandran, M.K. Varghese, Rose: Introduction to International Humanitarian Law.
4. Guy S. Goodwin-Gill : The Refugee in International Law.

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Seventh Semester
Subject: International Criminal
Law and ICC

Paper Code : LLB(H) 705(b)
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

- To impart knowledge about the development of International Criminal Law through Charters and Codes. Role of International Organizations such as ICC, International Criminal Tribunal etc. in the prevention of international crimes and to impart knowledge about international problems related to drug trafficking and terrorism and mechanisms to control these problems.

Unit –I Introduction to International Criminal Law

Lectures-14

- Meaning and Nature of International Criminal Law
- Historical Background of International Criminal Law
- Subjects of International Law and Sovereignty of States

Unit-II Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Drug Related Offenses and Terrorism

Lectures-18

- War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity, Genocide and the Crime of Aggression with special reference to Russia-Ukraine & Israel-Palestine Conflict
- Terrorism, Efforts on a global scale to combat terrorism
- Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Drug-Related Offences with special reference to United Nations International Drug Control Programme
- Rights of Accused and Protection of Victims and Witnesses

Unit-III International Court of Justice

Lectures-15

- ICC-Rome Statute, Its Functions and Role in Administration of Criminal Justice
- The Nuremberg and Tokyo Tribunals, Origin and Importance
- The International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda,
- Extraordinary Chambers for Cambodia (investigating the crimes of the Pol Pot Era)

Unit-IV War Crimes

Lectures-16

- Law Enforcement- ICPO-Interpol Constitution and General Regulations
- Policies regarding sentencing and prosecution in cases of international crime
- The pertinent sections of the Extradition Act of 1962 and the Treaty concerning Extradition The function of the United Nations in deterring International criminal activities

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students will learn about the different aspects of International Criminal Law.
2. Students will be exposed to meaning nature and scope of International Criminal Law
3. Students will be able to appreciate and comprehend the roles of various International tribunals in the development of International Criminal Law
4. Students will be imparted complete understanding and knowledge of the functional areas ICJ and ICC.
5. Students will have deepened knowledge about key aspects of international law related to Drug Related Offenses and Terrorism.

Suggested Readings:

1. S.R Myneni, International Criminal Law & International Criminal Court, New Era Law Publication, 2020
2. Dr. Anupam Jha, International Criminal Law, Satyam Law International, 2019
3. Gerhard Werle, Principles of International Criminal Law, Oxford Publication, 4th Edition
4. Antonio Cassese, International Criminal Law, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008
5. Robert Cryer, An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007
6. Jordan Paust, International Criminal Law: Cases and Materials, Carolina Academic Press, 2006
7. Kittichaisaree Kriangsak, International Criminal Law, Oxford University Press, 2001
8. Ilias Bantekas, International Criminal Law, Routledge, London, 2007
9. Bruce Broomhall, International Justice and International Criminal Court: Between Sovereignty and Rule of Law, Oxford, 2001
10. R.S. Lee, The International Criminal Court, Issues, Negotiation, Results. The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 1999

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Seventh Semester
Subject: International Labour Organizations
and Labour Laws

Paper Code : LLB(H) 705(c)
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

- To realize standards, fundamental principles and rights at work.
- To bring together governments, employers and worker's representatives of member States ,
- To set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.
- To enhance the coverage and effectiveness of social protection for all.

Unit-I Introduction

Lectures-15

International Labour Organisation- and Objectives, Origin and History,
Field of Actions- Vocational Training and Vocational Rehabilitation, Employment Policy, Labour Administration, Labour Law and Industrial Relations, Working Conditions, Management Development, Cooperatives, Social Security, Labour Statistics, Occupational Safety and Health

Unit-II International Labour Organization

Lectures-16

Constitution of ILO and Declaration of Philadelphia
Establishment- International Labour Conference, Governing Body, International Labour Office
The ILO Century Project 1919-2019
International Labour Standards

Unit-III Labour Laws - I

Lectures-17

Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 Abolition of
Forced Labour Convention, 1957 Employment Injury
Benefits Convention, 1964
Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976

Unit-IV Labour Laws - II

Lectures-14

Protocol of 2002 to the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 Termination of
Employment Convention, 1982 .
Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 .
Maternity Protection Convention, 2000.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Labour standards, policies and programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.
- Workers, employers and governments secured peace, prosperity and progress to all workers

Suggested Readings:

1. Gupta, S. P: International Labour Organisation and Labour Law
2. Johnston, George Alexander: International Labour Organisation: Its Work For Social and Economic Progress.
3. Michel Servais, Jean: International: International Labour Organisation
4. Senders, Stephen: International Labour Organisation of The League of Nations
5. Kumar, N. Jitender: International Labour Organisation
6. Khan, Ahmedullah, Commentry on International Labour Organisation and the Indian Response
7. Official Website of International Labour Organisation
8. International Labour Conventions

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Seventh Semester
Subject: Women and Law

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| Paper Code | : | LLB(H) 706(a) |
| Credits | : | 5 |
| Max. Marks: External/Theory: | | 70 |
| Internal/Clinical: | | 30 |

Course Objective: The purpose of the subject is to form the knowledge on status of women in India and abroad during various periods. The paper also aims at creating awareness as to importance and role of women in society through the medium of various conventions, constitutional provisions, and studying various statutes relating to the rights of the women. This paper also focuses on women welfare laws.

Unit – I Introduction

Lectures– 14

Status of Women in India, Constitutional Perspective and Special Legislations Status and Position of Women: International Conventions, Protocols and Instruments Constitution of India and Empowerment of Women Preamble Equality Provisions, Directive Principles of State Policy, Provisions in Panchayati Raj System

Unit –II Personal Laws and Women

Lectures – 17

Discrimination of Women and Law: – Directive Principles of State Policy and Personal Laws: Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, The Special Marriage Act, 1954, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, Hindu Succession Act, 1956, Section 144 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Uniform Civil Code towards Gender Justice Sex Inequality in Inheritance Guardianship

The Family Courts Act, 1984

Unit – III: Criminal Laws and Women

Lectures – 15

Cruelty Rape

Outraging Modesty

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) (Amendment) Act, 2002

The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) (Amendment) Act 2018,

The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1987 The Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Act, 2021.

Unit – IV: Women Welfare Labour Laws

Lectures– 16

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, The Factories Act, 1948

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

The expected outcome for the students is following:

- To gather brief knowledge and understanding about the status of women in India and around the world.
- To learn Statutory and legal rights of women.
- Creating an positive approach towards gender equality.

Suggested Readings

1. Maqsood, Sayed : Law Relating to Women.
2. Tripathi, S.C. : Law Relating to Women.
3. Aggarwal, Nomita : Women and Law.
4. Batra, Manjula : Women and Law.
5. Reddy, G.P. : Women and Law.

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Seventh Semester
Subject: Election Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 706(b)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

1. To highlight the definition and kinds of democracy.
2. To enhance the knowledge of students about the concept of elections and criteria for Candidates in elections.
3. To study the role of election commissioner in elections.
4. To aware the students about the concept of corrupt practices and various electoral offences In elections

Unit – I: Introduction

Lectures– 15

- (A) Meaning, Definition of Democracy, Constitutional Democracy, Constitutional Provisions Relating to Democracy, Kinds of Democracy
(B) Election: Meaning and Process, Constitutional Mandate, Laws Governing Elections, Election Disputes, Election to the Offices of The Prime Minister and The President

Unit –II: Election Commission and its Role

Lectures – 16

Constitution of Election Commission, its Powers and Functions: Jurisdiction, Model Code of Conduct, Enforceability, Powers and Duty to Register Candidates and Allotting Symbols: Power to Censor
Delimitation of Constituencies
Preparation and Revision of Electoral Rolls

Unit-III: Criteria for Candidates in Elections

Lectures – 14

Qualifications and Disqualifications of Candidates, Constitutional and Statutory Provisions
Disqualifications of Sitting Members
Nomination and Candidature: Criteria for Determination of Certain Constituencies to be reserved for SC, ST etc.
Voters Right to Information, Provision regarding NOTA in Election Anti-Defection Law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India)

Unit – IV: Commission of Corrupt Practices

Lectures – 15

Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences in Elections: Bribery, Gift, Gratification, Mass Feeding, Under Influence, Appeal on the Ground of Religion, Race, Caste, Community, Religious Symbols etc.
False Statements, Illegal (Unaccountable Payment, Personation, Booth Capturing, excessive Expenditure (Beyond Prescribed Limit), False Aligations etc. etc
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NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME :

1. Students will become aware of the concept of democracy and its kinds .
2. They will also come to know about the effective role of election commissioner in elections.
3. Students will also acquire knowledge about the process of elections and the eligibility criteria.
4. They will be aware of the concept of corrupt practices.
5. They will gather knowledge about Anti-defection Law.

Suggested Readings:

1. Jhingta, H. R. : Corrupt Practices in Elections.
2. Inder, Dev : Manual of Election Law in India.
3. Jain, P.C. and Jain, Kiran: Chawla's Elections Law & Practice.
4. Choudhry, R.N.: Election Laws and Practice in India.
5. Sunny, K.C.: Corrupt Practices in Election Law.
6. Devi, V.S. : Rama and Mendiretta, S.K., How India Votes – Election Laws, Practice and Procedure.
7. Singh, M.P. : V.N. Shukla's The Constitution of India.
8. Relevant Provisions of the Constitution of India.
9. The Representation of the People Act, 1951.
10. The Representation of the People Act, 1950.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Eighth Semester
Subject: Journalism and Mass
Communication-II

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 801
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: This course covers the history of Print media, Press Codes and Ethics, role and responsibility of press.

Unit-I Origin of Print Media

Lectures-16

History of the Press: Press Before and After Independence

Journalism in India: Struggle Against Repressive Measures, Freedom in India and Indian Press; Some Important Personalities; James Augustus Hicky, John Adam's Press Regulations, Charles Metcalfe, Mahatma Ghandhi and Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

Unit-II Press Code and Ethics for Journalism

Lectures-17

First Press Commission after Independence, The Press Council Act.

Press Council of India: Objectives, Composition, Role, Powers, Functions and Guidelines of Press Council of India.

Unit-III Role and Responsibilities of Press

Lectures-15

Legal Responsibilities of Journalists; Social and Professional Obligation of Journalists Freedom of the Press, Issue of Privacy vs. Public Rights to Know and Right to Reply Internal and External Pressures on the Press; Sensational and Yellow Journalism

Unit-IV Basic operations in Newspaper Design

Lectures-14

Suitability of Various Printing Processes for Newspapers and Magazines Principles of Newspaper Design, Page Makeup, Graphics and Photographs Importance of Whitespace, Continuation of Copy, Optical Centre

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of the Course, students will be able to

- Students will study about Journalism and Mass Communication, Contribution of important personalities to the Indian press.
- Students will be able to understand about the code and ethics necessary for responsible journalism
- Student will learn about the role of press and the responsibilities carried by them.
- Students will learn about the freedom of press with reasonable restrictions. Course also imparted knowledge about printing process and principle of Newspaper Design

Suggested Readings:

1. Fiske, John: Introduction to Communication Studies, London, 1982.
2. Denis, McQueen, MASS Communication Theory, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2000.
3. Aggarwal, Vir and Gupta, V. S.: Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication, Sage Publications, 2001
4. Natarajan, J.:Freedom of the Press in India;
5. Sharma, B. R.: Freedom of Press under the Indian Constitution
6. D D Basu: The Law of Press
7. Parthasarthy, Rangaswami: The History of Journalism in India
8. Noorani, A.G.: Freedom of the Press in India.
9. Rau, Chalapati: The Press.
10. Saksena, Gopal: Television in India: Changes and Challenges
11. Luthra, HR: Indian Broadcasting

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Eighth Semester
Subject: Interpretation of Statutes

Paper Code: LLB (H) 802
Credit : 5 Max.
Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to serve as:

- A general introduction to Principles and Tools involved in the Interpretation of Statute.
- To analyze the legislative intent of statute and various principles involved in bring the true interpretation of the statutes.
- To analyze the relevance of Internal and External Aids for interpreting the Statute in its true spirit.
- The role of courts and guided principles for interpretation of Specific Statutes.

Unit – I: Principles and Methods of Interpretation

Statute – Meaning, Nature and Classification.

Interpretation: History, Meaning and Object of Interpretation. Elementary Principles of Interpretation of Statutes: Intention of the legislature, Statute must be read as a whole, Statute to be made effective and workable, Plain meaning rule, Harmonious construction.

Maxims of Statutory Interpretation:

- a- Eiusdem Generis
- b- Noscitur A Sociis
- c- Expressio Unius Est Exclusion Alterius
- d- Ut Res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat
- e- Contemporanea Expositio

Unit–II: Methods of Interpretation

- Literal Meaning Rule
- Golden Rule
- Mischief Rule

Unit – III Internal and External Aids to Interpretation

Internal Aids to Interpretation of Statutes –

- a- Short Title, Long Title, Preamble, Marginal Notes, Headings,
- b- Definition or Interpretation Clauses, Illustrations, Explanations,
- c- Provisos, Exceptions and Saving Clauses,
- d- Punctuations Marks and Schedules.

External Aids to Interpretation of Statutes –

- a- Dictionaries, Text Books,
- b- Historical Background, Legislative History ,
- c- Use of Foreign Decisions,
- d- Administrative, Conveyancing and Commercial Practice.
- e- Statute in *Pari Materia*.

Unit – IV Interpretation of Specific Statutes

Remedial Statutes: Beneficial Construction.

Penal Statutes- Liberal and Strict Construction.

Taxing Statutes- General Principles and Strict Construction.

Interpretation of Constitution:

- a- Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
- b- Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.
- c- Doctrine of Severability.
- d- Doctrine of Eclipse.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

This course is designed so that students who successfully complete this course should be able to achieve the following outcomes.

A student will be able to:

- Interpret the appropriate provisions using the various tools and techniques of statutory interpretation
- Know what are the techniques adopted by courts in construing statutes
- Locate, identify and be able to critically analyse the interpretation of statutes in the light of various tools of Interpretation.
- Understand and analyze the judicial interpretation, construction of words, phrases and expressions.

Suggested Readings:

1. Langan, P. St. J. : Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes.
2. Sarathi, V.P. : Interpretation of Statutes (EBC).
3. Edgar, S.G.G. : Craies on Statute Law
4. Katju, Markandey : K. L. Sarkar's Mimansa Rules of Interpretation

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Eighth Semester
Subject: Labour Law and
Industrial Laws-II

Paper Code : LLB(H) 803
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

- This Course focuses on various aspects to safeguard the workers against exploitation in the hands of capitalists.
- Worker is economically weak and has little bargaining power; This Course imparts knowledge that Through various legislations Economic as well as social security to employees is granted.
- To Understand the classification of Labour Laws on the basis of Purpose, Legislature, Period of Enactment.

Unit – I Law Relating to Payment of Wages

Lectures-14 The

Payment of Wages Act, 1936- Object and Scope, Definitions, Payment of Wages and Authorised Deduction, Authorities, Powers of Authorities, Limitations, Penalties for Offences.

The Minimum Waged Act, 1948-Object and Scope, Definitions, Procedure for Fixation of Minimum Wages, Different Concepts of Wages: Factors for Consideration Fair Wages, Revision and Payment Thereof, Authorities under the Act, Offences and Penalties.

Unit-II Employees Provident Fund, Bonus and Gratuity

Lectures-15 The

Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952- Object and Scope, Schemes, Authorities, Cognizance of Offences, Penalties, and Damages, Establishments Exempted from the Application of E.P.F. Act.

The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965- Scope, Objective, Provisions for Payment of Bonus, Reference of Disputes, Offences and Penalties.

Unit – III Labour Welfare Laws - I

Lectures-16

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976- Payment of Equal Remuneration to Men and Women Workers, Prohibition of Discrimination While Recruiting Men and Women Workers, Advisory Committee and the Role of the Appropriate Government to Appoint Authorities for Deciding Claims.

The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961- Objective and Scope, Maternity Benefits and Other Benefits, Inspector's Powers and Duties, Penalties for Contravention.

The Mines Act, 1952- Objective and Scope, Power and Functions of Inspectors, Prohibition of Employment in Certain Cases, Limitations on Working Hours, Certificate of Fitness, Prohibition of Presence of Certain Persons etc.

Unit – IV Labour Welfare Laws-II

Lectures-15

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986- Prohibition of Employment of Children in Certain Hazardous Occupation and Process, Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee, Regulations of Conditions of Work, Children in Non-Hazardous Occupations and Processes not Specified in Part – A and Part – B of the Schedule Regulation of Working Conditions for Children, Offences and Penalties.

The Apprentice Act, 1961: Aims and Objectives, Qualifications for being engaged as Apprentice: Contract and Period of Apprentice Training, Obligation of Employer, Health Safety and Welfare Provisions, Grant of Certificate, Apprenticeship Advisors and Their Functions.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- To Impart the Students Complete Knowledge of Labour Legislations in India.
- Students understand that how these labour legislations prevent a race to the bottom by placing restrictions on the contracting partner's freedom to contract on whatever terms they wish, and setting minimum standards of safety and Pay.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mishra, S. N.: Labour and Industrial Laws.
2. Goswami, V.G.: Labour Law and Industrial Laws.
3. Paul, Meenu: Labour and Industrial Laws.
4. Srivastava, K.D.: Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
5. Srivastava, K.D: Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
6. Rao, S.B.: Law and Practice on Minimum Wages.
7. Srivastava, S.C: Social Security and Labour Laws.
8. Malik, P.L.: Industrial Law.
9. Soonavala, J.K.: Supreme Court on Industrial Law.
10. Report of the National Commission on Labour, 1969.
11. Report of the Second National Commission on Labour, 2002.

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B.(Hons) Eighth Semester
Subject: Professional Ethics and Professional
Accounting System) (Practical-II)

Paper Code : LLB(H) 804
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: Internal/Clinical : 100

Course Objective: Profession are noble. The movement of all professions, hitherto, has been from chaos to organization, organization to consolidation and consolidation to autonomy and monopoly. Same is true of the law profession also. The prime reason for conferring autonomy and monopoly by the society on the profession is the fact that they are a body of learned persons and the interest of society and individuals is safe in their hands. It is too good of the society to trust the learned body of the professional to regulate themselves and not to empower an outsider to sit in judgment over their activities. The trust reposed by the society is to be zealously guarded. The Bar should live up to the expectations of the society. The society has a right to expect of the professionals such ideal behavior. The Bar should set enviable standards of ethics and scrupulously adhere to them as also enforce them. The course is designed to imbue students with these high values forming the basis of the profession so that they can live up to those standards in their professional life.

Unit I Legal Profession and Its Ethics Lectures-15

Evolution, Development and Nature of Legal Profession in USA, England, France and India.

Meaning of Ethics and Professional Ethics

Object and Necessity of Legal Ethics Duties of
Advocates

Towards Court
Towards Client
Towards Opponent
Towards His Profession
Towards Society
Towards Himself

Unit II The Advocates Act, 1961 Lectures-14

Introduction

Admission and Enrolment of Advocates in State Bar Council and Bar Council of India.

State Bar Council: Composition and Powers

Bar Council of India: Composition and Powers.

Rights, Privileges and Disabilities of Advocates under Advocates Act.

Opinions of Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils on Professional Misconduct.

Bar- Bench Relations

Legality of Lawyers Strike in Right –Duty Discourse

Unit III Advocacy and Accountancy Lectures-15

Meaning of Advocacy

Elements of Advocacy

Equipments of Advocates

Seven Lamps of Advocacy

Accountancy for Lawyers

Unit IV The Contempt of Court Act, 1971 Lectures-16

Meaning and Kinds of Contempt

Procedure in Contempt Proceedings

Contempt Proceedings in High Court and Supreme Court.

Contempt Proceedings in Lower Judiciary

Punishment for Contempt of Court

Ten Landmark Supreme Court Judgments on Contempt of Court

Evaluation: Evaluation work shall be done by an Evaluation Committee consisting of Dean Faculty of Law or his/her Nominee and Director/Principal of the Institute or his/her Nominee. The Director /Principal of the Institute may also appoint any Teacher of the Institute to assist the Board of Examiners.

Each Member of Board of Examiners or evaluators shall be paid Rs. 2500 (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred only) per day for evaluation. The external member/evaluator shall be paid TA/DA by the Institute/College concerned.

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

1. To understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standards of the legal profession.
2. To know and evaluate the key themes in professional ethics, in order to give them an insight into moral decision making in the legal profession.
3. To know, Should lawyers aim to win at all costs, and how should they balance duties to their client, to the Courts, to justice in the abstract, and to themselves?

Essential Case Law:

1. A.M. Mathur v. Pramod Kumar Gupta, 1990 (2) SCC 533.
2. Bar Council of Maharashtra v. M.V. Dabholkar, 1976(1) SCR 306 also 1976 (2) SCR 48.
3. Hanraj L. Chulani v. Bar Council of Maharashtra, 1996 (3) SCC 342.
4. K. Daniel v. Hymavathy Amma, AIR 1985 Ker. 233.
5. Advocate General Bihar v. Patna High Court, 1986 (2) SCC 577.
6. P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murti, 1997(7) SCC 147.H.D. Srivastava v. G.N. Verma, 1977(2) SCR 601.
7. Mangilal v. State of M.P., 1994(4) SCC 564.
8. Ex. Captain Harish Uppal v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC 739.
9. In the matter of 'P' an Advocate, AIR 1963 SC 1313.
10. R.D. Saxena v. Balram Prasad, AIR 2000 SC 2912.
11. Indian Council of Legal Aid v. Bar Council of India, AIR 1995 SC 691.
12. In Re Sanjiv Dutta, 1995 (3) SCC 619.
13. Vikas Deshpande v. Bar Council, AIR 2003 SC 309.
14. Ramon Services Pvt. Ltd. v. Subhash Kapoor, AIR 2001 SC 207.
15. Emperor v. Rajani Kanta Bose, ILR 49 Cal. 804.
16. Satish Kumar Sharma v. Bar Council of H.P., AIR 2001 SC 509.
17. M. B. Sanghi v. High Court of Punjab and Haryana, AIR 1991 SC 1834.
18. R. K. Garg v. State of Himachal Pradesh, AIR 1981 SC 1382.
19. In Re Vinay Chandra Mishra, AIR 1995 SC 2348.
20. Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 1895.

Suggested Readings:

1. Deshta, Sunil and Deshta, Kiran : Practical Advocacy of Law
2. Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy"
3. The Contempt of Court Act, 1971
4. The Advocates Act, 1961
5. Iyer, P. Ramanatha: Legal and Professional Ethics

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Eighth Semester
Subject: Intellectual Property Rights

Paper Code : LLB(H) 805(a)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

The aim of the course is to introduce the basic aspects of intellectual property rights through various international conventions and treaties and to create awareness about the economic, social and cultural benefits of IPRs. This course explores different types of intellectual properties like copyright, trademark, patent, industrial design and geographical indication and their regulations through law. Beside providing the full knowledge of intellectual property rights, it also emphasis on the use of these rights for dissemination of the technologies. It also provides knowledge on the recent trends in intellectual property in digital platform.

Unit I: Intellectual Property Rights and General Aspects of Patent Laws**Lectures-15**

Origin and Development of Intellectual Property Rights
Meaning, Origin and Development of National International Regime for Patent Rights Protection
TRIP's and Indian Patent (Amendment) Act, 2005
Indian Patents Act, 1970: Patentable and Non- Patentable Products, Process of Obtaining a Patent, Duration of Patent, Patents Authorities, Register of Patents
Rights and Obligations of a Patentee, Transfer, Surrender and Revocation of Patent Rights, Suits for Infringement and Appeals to Appellate Board

Unit II: Biological Diversity Protection, Traditional Knowledge and Related Legislations**Lecture-16**

Meaning, Need for Biological Diversity Convention on Biological Diversity The
Biological Diversity Act, 2002:
Salient Features: Conservation of Biological Diversity, Sustainable Use of Its
Component, Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits
Regulation and Access to Biological Diversity
National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) and State Biodiversity Board (SBB) The Forest Act,
1927 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980
The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
Environment Protection Act, 1986
The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001
Traditional Knowledge: Its Protection and Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)

Unit III: General Aspects of Copyright Laws in India**Lecture-18**

Meaning, Origin, Nature and Development of Copy Right, Important
Provisions Related To Protection of Copyright :
Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, Rome Convention, Ownership of
Copyright and the Rights of the Owners, Broadcasting Organizations and Performers, Term of Copyright
and Licences
Copyright Societies and International Copyright
Registration of Copyright, Infringement of Copyright and Civil Remedies Offences

Unit IV: General Aspects of Trade Mark and Design Act In India**Lecture-14**

The Trade Mark Act,1999
Definition of Trade Mark, Characteristics, Functions and Term of Trade Mark Registration of Trademark
and Authorities under the Trade Mark Act
Rights of Trade Mark Holders, Assignment and Transmission of Trade marks Service Marks,
Collective Marks, Certification Trade Marks, Well Known Trademark and Internet Domain Name,
Infringement and Passing Off Action in Trade Mark, Legal Remedies Against Infringement and
Passing Off a Trade Mark
The Design Act, 2000
Definition of Design, Registration of Design and Authorities under the Act Term of Design,
Rights of Design Holders
Infringement of Design, Legal Remedies

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Attain a thorough understanding of the principles of intellectual property law
2. Demonstrate an ability to provide critical analysis of the legal and policy issues and identify gaps in the literature.
3. Understand emerging areas in copyright, such as internet domain name, protection of software programmes, version recording, performers rights and rights of broadcasting organisations
4. Identify the complex issues related to copyright, patent and trademark with respect to the digital World and emerging technologies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Narayanan, P.: Intellectual Property Law
2. Paul, Meenu: Intellectual Property law
3. M.K.Bhandari: law relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central law Publication
4. Rao, R. Amita Bhanogi, V: Intellectual Property Rights-A primer Eastern Book Company.
5. Krishan, N.S.Gopal: Cases and Materials on Intellectual Property Law, National Law School Bangalore.

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Eighth Semester
Subject: Comparative Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 805(b)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: The course is an introduction to the theory and practice of comparative law. The course offers an overview of the traditional comparative legal method, as well as an introduction to extended methods of comparative law. The course also explores the different legal traditions, with a particular emphasis on the distinction between civil law and common law. The course further offers an introduction to Global Comparative Law, which aims at comparing legal solutions adopted on a regional, international and transnational level. This course has three objectives: First, it seeks to expose students to a broad overview of the major legal systems of the world. Secondly, this course aims to provide students with the tools to carry out an efficient comparison between different legal systems. Third, this course invites students to consider the impact of recent developments (including global and regional integration, as well as the emergence of transnational business law) upon the traditional comparative method.

Unit-I. Introduction Lectures – 14

The Concept and Province of Comparative Law Origin
and Development of Comparative Law Functions and
Aims of Comparative Law

Unit-II. Better Lawyers and Laws Through Comparative Study Lectures – 15

Value/ Practical Utility of the Study of Comparative Law A Tool in
the Hands of the Legislators
Law Reform Agencies and Comparative Law Legal
Education and Comparative Law

Unit-III. Comparative Law and International Understandings Lectures – 14

Transcendental Values International
Commercial Contracts UNESCO and
Comparative Law Comparative Legal
Approaches Capitalist
Socialist Third
World

Unit-IV The Mechanism of Unification, Coordination and Minimum Standards Lectures – 14

Nature and Characteristics of Unified Law Unification
of Laws
Coordination of Laws
Minimum Standards.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

1. Understand and analyse the comparative method in the study of Comparative Law.
2. Explore the possibilities of employing that method for the better understanding and reform of our legal system.
3. Analyse the impact of comparative law from comparative and international perspectives, and in the context of social and cultural diversity.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gutteridge, H. C. : Comparative Law
2. Indian Law Institute: An Introduction to the Study of Comparative Law.
3. Tondon, M.P., Comparative Law
4. Zweigert, K and Kotz, H: An Introduction to Comparative Law.
5. Menski, Werner: Comparative Law in A Globle Context

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Subject: Criminology | Paper Code | : LLB(H) 806(a) |
| | Credits | : 5 |
| | Max. Marks: External/Theory: | 70 |
| | Internal/Clinical: | 30 |

Course Objective: The subject imparts to the student the ability to apply ethical analysis, criminological theory, research methods, and appropriate technology to assess, evaluate and address issues in the practice of criminology and criminal justice. A critical understanding of Diversity and inequality as manifested in the criminal justice system locally, nationally and globally and will apply these understanding to both study and practice of criminal justice. The object of this paper is to discuss the causative factors of crime and treatment of criminals and victims.

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| Unit – I | Understanding Crime | Lectures – 15 |
| | Crime: Definition and Concept Causal Approaches to Explanations and Difficulties of Applications of Casual Analysis to Human Behaviour Specific Theories: Biophysical Explanations, Psychodynamic Approaches, Social Learning Theories of Crime Causation, Social Learning Through Sub-Cultures of Deviance, Social Disorganization Theories, and Economist Approaches | |
| Unit – II | Deviations | Lectures – 16 |
| | Legislation, Treatment, Judicial Approach Socio-Economic Crimes White-Collar Crimes, Drug Abuse Alternatives to imprisonment Parole Concept, Meaning, Provisions Under the Indian Law Probation Reformatory Approach Towards Crime, Post Sentencing Measures Concept and Utility of Probation, The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958: Definition and Powers of Courts, Probation Officer and his Duties (Sections 13-15) | |
| Unit – III | Punishment | Lectures – 15 |
| | Theories of Punishment: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive and Reformatory Prison Reform and the Judicial Response Kinds of Punishment (i) Fine, (ii) Imprisonment (iii) Death Penalty (iv) Internment. Prison System Prison System: (i) General Aspects (ii) Indian Prison System: Open Prison System (iii) Constitutional Rights of Prisoners/ Under Trials, Deterrence, Prisoner Abuse, Prisoner's Rights, Rehabilitation, Recidivism, Retribution, Utilitarianism Police System Police System: (i) Origin, (ii) Development (iii) Functions, (iv) Judicial Attitude. | |
| Unit – IV | Victimology | Lectures – 17 |
| | Victimology, Victim Support and Allied Disciplines Compensation, Restitution, Assistance and Rehabilitation Rights of Victims of Crime Criminal-Victim Relations United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985 | |

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Student will critically apply core criminology and criminal justice principles to situations related to crime, criminal justice and related area of practice.
- Explains the elements, stages and theories of crime.
- Effectively communicate in writing and speaking in the presentation of ideas and their application to issues and situations related to criminology and criminal justice.
- Enhance the ability of a criminology student to understand the history of criminal law, Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Evidence Act.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paranjpe, N.V.: Criminology and Penology.
2. Siddique, Ahmed: Criminology : Problems and Perspective.
3. Sutherland, Edwin: Principles of Criminology.
4. Jones, Stephen: Criminology.
5. Winslow, Robert and Zhang, S. : Criminology a Global Perspective.
6. Tierny, John: Criminology Theory and Context.
7. Frank: Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
8. Schmalleger: Criminology.
9. Conklin, John: Criminology.
10. Taft, Donald: Criminology.
11. Sutherland, E. and Cress : Principles of Criminology.
12. Siddique, Ahmed : Criminology.
13. Vedkumari : Juvenile Justice.

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Eighth Semester
Subject: Socio-Economic Offences

Paper Code : LLB(H) 806(b)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:**This course is designed to serve as:**

Aims at provide an understanding about various Social and Economic Offences prevalent in Indian society.
Creating Awareness about Laws which are meant for Prevention of Socio- Economics Offences.

Unit – Introduction**Lectures-13**

Definition and Classification of Crimes
Nature and Extent of Social and Economic Offences in India Relevance of
Mens Rea in Social and Economic Offences Methods to Check Social and
Economic Offences

Unit-II Socio-Economic Offences-I**Lectures-16**

Salient Features of The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 The Essential
Commodities Act, 1955
The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
Laws on Maintenance of Standards of Weights and Measures

Unit-III Socio-Economic Offences-II**Lectures-14**

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 The Indecent
Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 The Indian Stamp Act,
1899.
The Court Fee Act, 1870.

Unit-IV Socio-Economic Offences-III**Lectures-14**

The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention and Atrocities) Act, 1989, The Pre-natal
Diagnostics Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 The Protection of Women from
Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
The Drugs and Cosmetics Acts, 1940
The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

This course is designed so that students who successfully complete this course should be able to achieve the following outcomes.

- Students will understand the gravity of various Socio-Economic Offences as well as the nature and extent of Social and Economic Offences in India.
- Student will able develop an understanding of other tenets that may be used to include of socio economic offences such as social and to develop a reasonable amount of knowledge about the various types of Socio-Economic Offences.
- Student will understand and explain the rationales or explanation for the committing of Socio economic offences.

Suggested Readings:

1. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954
2. The Essential Commodities Act, 1955
3. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
4. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
5. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
6. The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987
7. The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention and Atrocities) Act, 1989
8. Pre-natal Diagnostics Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.
9. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005
10. Seth and Cappor: The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954
11. Prasad, Sarjoo: Essential Commodities Act
12. Kataria and Saeed: Law relating to Prevention of Immoral Traffic
13. Majumdar, P.K. and Kataria, R.P.: Law of Dowry Prohibition Cruelty and Harassment
14. Choudhry, R.N.: Crimes Against Women
15. Malik, S.: Commentary on SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
16. Singh, Indira Jai: Prenatal and Pre- Conception Diagnostics Techniques
17. Das, P.K.: Protection of Women from Domestic Violence
18. Singh, Jaspal: A Hand Book of Socio-Economic Offences
19. Sharma, B.K. Nagpal, Vijay and Khadelwal, K.: A Treaties on Economic and Social Offence.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Ninth Semester
Subject: Media and Laws

Paper Code : BALLB(H) 901
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: The course covers development of Radio in India. Course includes basics of advertising and public relation. Further it also covers important Media organization and media laws.

Unit – I Development of Radio and Advertising Lectures-14

Origin and Development of Radio in India- From Indian Broadcasting Company to All India Radio, Growth of AIR From 1936 to 1950

All India Radio- Organisational Structure, Functions of Different Divisions and Departments; News Service Division of AIR

Advertising: Definition, Nature, Scope, Medium, Role and Functions of Advertising

Unit – II Public Relation and Media Organisations Lectures-15

Public Relation: Definition, Nature, Scope, Importance and Function of Public Relation Public Relation Officers; Qualities and Duties

Media Organisations: Press Institute of India, Audit Bureau of Circulation, Indian Newspaper Society, Editor Guild of India, Press Information Bureau, Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, Press Council of India

Unit – III Media Laws -I Lectures-14

The Prasar Bharti (Broadcasting Organisation of India) Act 1990, The Press Registration of Books Act 1867/ 1955 Role of RNI, Role and Functions of the Registrar of Newspapers, The Copyright Act, 1957, The Official Secrets Act, 1923

Unit – IV Media Laws -II Lectures-16

The Indecent Representation of women (Prohibition) Act 1986, The Young Persons (Harmful Publication) Act 1956, The Cinematograph Act 1952, Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provision) Act, 1955

NOTE: The question paper will have five Units. The examiner is required to set eight questions with two questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt four questions, selecting one question from each Unit. Each question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have four short questions from all the four Units and each question carries 3.5 marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of the Course, students will be able to

- Students will study about the history and growth of electronic media in India. Also learn about role of Advertising and public relation.
- Student will understand the working of media organisation in India.
- Students will learn media laws include legal issues affecting media and laws that regulate media production and use.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D: Law of the Press.
2. Sharma, B.R: Freedom of Press under the constitution.
3. Luthra, HR: Indian Broadcasting.
4. Mehta, D.D: Mass Communication and Journalism in India.
5. Aggarwal, Virbala and Gupta, V.S: Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication
6. Nanda, Sukanta. K. Nanda: Media Laws.
7. Rayudu, C.S: Mass Media: Laws and Regulations.
8. Natarajan, J: Freedom of the Press in India.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Ninth Semester
Subject: Property Law and Indian
Easement Act, 1882

Paper Code : LLB(H) 902
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Objective: The subject imparts to the student an understanding of law in India relating to transfer of immovable property and the norms and doctrines that aid in carrying out secure transactions in this regard. The course also aims at the study of substantive law relating to particular transfers such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims. The student also imparts the knowledge of basic principle of easement of law.

Unit-I General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property Lectures-18

The Transfer of Property Act, 1882- Interpretation Clause, Immovable Property, Attested, Registered, Transfer of Actionable Claims and Notice, Definition of Transfer of Property, Transferable Property, Untransferable Trust of Property, Competence to Transfer and Modes of Transfer, Conditional Transfer, Conditions Restraining Alienation, Restriction Repugnant to Interest Created, Transfer for Benefit of Unborn Person, Rules Against Perpetuity, Vested Interest and Contingent, Election and Apportionment.

Unit-II General Principles and Mode for Transfer of Immovable Property Lectures-15

Restricted Covenants, Transfer by Ostensible Owner, Transfer by Unauthorized Person who Subsequently Acquires Interest, Fraudulent, Transfer, Improvements made by Person under Defective Title, Doctrine of Lis-pendens and Part Performance
Sale of Immovable Property: Definition of Sale and Contract to Sell, Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller, Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser,

Unit – III Specific Modes for Transfer of Immovable Property Lectures-16

Mortgage of Immovable Property: Definition of Mortgage, Forms of Mortgage, Right of Redemption of Mortgage and Equity of Redemption, Eccession,
Marshalling and Contribution, Subrogation
Gifts: Definition of Gifts, Modes of Creation of Gift, Suspension and Revocation of Gift and Onerous gift
Definition and Kinds of Leases, Distinction between Lease and License, Modes of Creation and Determination of Lease, of Exchanges.

Unit – IV Indian Easement Act, 1882 Lectures-16

Indian Easement Act, 1882- Definition and Essential Features of Easement, Kinds of Easement, Easement Generally, Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easements, Revocation, Suspension and Revival of Easement, Licenses.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Discuss all the relevant aspect of the Transfer of Property Act 1882.
- Develop basics of the Easements Act, the Registration Act.
- Define important terms relating to transfer of property including the meaning of transfer under the Transfer of Property Act 1882.
- Analyse the general principle relating to transfer of property and the rules relating to specific transfers like mortgage, gift etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Shukla, S.N.: The Transfer of Property Act.
2. Mulla, D.F.: Transfer of Property Act.
3. Ameen and Shatri : The Law of Easement.
4. Sarathi, V.P.: Law of Transfer of Property
5. Shah, S.M : Principles of the Law of Transfer
6. Mitra, B.B. : Transfer of Property Act
7. Gour, H.S: Transfer of Property Act
8. Jain, J.D.: Indian Easement Act, 1882
9. Narayana, P.S.: Law of Easement and Licenses.
10. Row, Sanjiva: The Indian Easement Act, 1882 and Licenses.
11. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882: Bare Act
12. Indian Easement Act, 1882: Bare Act.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Ninth Semester
Subject: Drafting, Pleading and
Conveyancing (Practical-III)

Paper Code : LLB(H) 903
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: Internal/Clinical : 100

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to serve as:

- To acquaint students with fundamentals of drafting, pleadings and advocacy techniques.
- To help students develop adequate theoretical account of substantive law in the context of drafting, pleadings and Conveyancing.
- To offer students a systematic analysis of well drafted legal documents.
- To provide practical orientation and develop necessary acumen in drafting legal documents.
- To train students in the art of drafting for both for Court Purposes as well as for other legal forums.

Unit – I Drafting Lectures-8
Concept of Drafting, Purpose of Drafting, Art of Drafting in Context of Suits, Contracts, Criminal Cases
General Principles of Drafting and the Relevant Substantive Rules Thereof.

Unit – II Pleading in Civil Matters Lectures/Practicals-18
History of Pleadings
Meaning of Pleadings
Subsequent Pleadings
Alternative Pleadings
Functions and Objects of Pleadings
Plaint
Written Statement
Interlocutory Application
Original Petition Affidavit
Execution Petition.

Unit – III Pleading in other Matters Lecture/Practical-18
Petition under Articles 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India, 1950
Memorandum of Appeal and Revision,
Complaints
Criminal Miscellaneous Petition Bail
Application
Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Unit – IV Conveyancing Lecture/Practical-20
Fundamental Rules of Conveyancing
Sale
Deed
Mortgage Deed
Lease
Deed Licence
Gift Deed
Promissory Note
Power of Attorney: General and Special Wills and
Codicils
Trust deed
Partition
deed
Partnership
Deed
Deed for Dissolution of Partnership

NOTE: The Course will include 15 Exercises in Drafting carrying a Total of 45 Marks and 15 Exercises in Conveyancing carrying another 45 Marks. (3 marks for each exercise)

The remaining 10 marks will be given in a Viva Voce Examination which will test the understanding of legal practice in relation to Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.

Evaluation: Evaluation work shall be done by an Evaluation Committee consisting of Dean Faculty of Law or his/her Nominee and Director/Principal of the Institute or his/her Nominee. The Director/Principal of the Institute may also appoint any Teacher of the Institute to assist the Board of Examiners.

Each Member of Board of Examiners or evaluators shall be paid Rs. 2500 (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred only) per day for evaluation. The external member/evaluator shall be paid TA/DA by the Institute/College concerned.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

This course is designed so that students who successfully complete this course should be able to achieve the following outcomes.

- Students will understand the importance of good drafting that will help them in drafting both for Court Purposes as well as for other legal forums.
- Student will be able to analyze and apply general principles of drafting and conveyancing.
- Students will be able to draft different types of Deeds including deed of sale of land, mortgage deeds, license deeds, lease deeds, assignment deeds, trust deeds, partnership deeds and power of attorney deeds.
- Student will understand and apply the drafting skills in their legal profession as advocate or government pleader as drafting is backbone of legal profession.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India.
2. Chaturvedi, A.N.: Pleading and Conveyancing.
3. Singh, B.P.: Law of Pleadings, Conveyancing and Drafting, The Law House, Rohtak

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Ninth Semester
Subject: Equity, Trust And
Other Fiduciary Obligations

Paper Code : LLB(H) 904
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

1. To know the nature, concept and origin of Equity.
2. To point out the relationship between law and Equity.
3. To discuss various Equitable Doctrines for better understanding.
4. To elaborate 12 important Maxims of Equity.
5. To highlight the various provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882

Unit-I Nature and Scope of Equity

Lectures-14

Concept of Equity Definition, Nature and Origin of Equity, Equity as a Court of Conscience, Transformation of Equity, the Relation Between Common Law and Equity, Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1875, the Nature of Equitable Rights, Classification of Equitable Rights

Unit-II Equitable Doctrine and Maxims

Lectures-15

Equitable Doctrines: Conversion and Reconversion, Election, Performance and Satisfaction; The Maxims of Equity – Equity will not Suffer a Wrong to be Without a Remedy; Equity Follows the Law; Where Equities are Equal, the Law Shall Prevail; Where Equities are Equal, First in Time Shall Prevail.

Unit-III Maxims of Equity

Lectures-13

He Who Seeks Equity Must Do Equity; He Who Comes to Equity Must Come with Clean Hands; Delay Defeats Equity; Equality is Equity; Equity Looks to the Intent Rather than to the Form; Equity Looks on that as done Which Ought to Have Been Done; Equity Imputes an Insertion to Fulfil an Obligation; Equity Acts in Personam.

Unit-IV The Indian Trust Act, 1882

Lectures-14

Definition (Section 3): Creation of Trusts Rules (Sections 4-10); Duties and Liabilities of the Trustees (Sections 11-30); Public and Private Trusts and Doctrine of Cyprus. Rights, Powers and Liabilities of Trustees (Sections 31-45); Disabilities of Trustees (Sections 46-54); Rights, Powers and Liabilities of Beneficiaries (Sections 55-69); Vacating the Office of Trustee and Extinction of Trusts (Sections 70-79).

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. The students will develop good understanding regarding concept of Equity and its relationship with Law.
2. The students will also focus on the Historical background of Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1875.
3. It will be beneficial for the students to have access to the various Equitable Doctrines.
4. They will also be sansitized regarding the important Maxims of Equity.
5. The students will aware themselves about the Trust Obligations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Singh, G.P.: Principles of Equity with Special Reference to Trust and Specific relief.
2. Basu, D. D. : Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
3. Snell: Principles of Equity.
4. Gandhi, B.M: Equity, Trust and Specific Relief.

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Ninth Semester
Subject: Human Rights Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 905(a)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

The course covers the basic fundamentals of human right, its genesis, evolution, nature, basis and scope. The course helps to analyse the basic theories which gives insight to the basis of human rights. The course provides the knowledge about the international efforts to declare, acknowledge and protect human rights .The course further provides the knowledge about Indian legislations protecting the human rights of different sections of the society. The purpose is to give knowledge about special provisions regarding certain vulnerable sections of the society.

Unit – I Introduction Lectures – 10

Meaning, Concept, History, Evolution, Growth, Nature, and Scope of Human Rights, Basis of Human Rights, International Human Rights Law, Promotion and Protection of Human Rights by United Nations, Human Rights and Domestic Jurisdiction

Unit – II International Conventions, Covenants for Human Rights Lectures – 10

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights, 1966, International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 International Covenant on the Elimination of All Forms of Radical Discrimination, 1966, International Covenants on Inhuman Acts; Genocide, Apartheid, Torture and other Cruel Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Slavery and Slave Trade; Forced and Compulsory Labour; Traffic in Person and Prostitution; Radical Discrimination; Death Penalty etc.

Unit – III Human Rights under the Constitution and Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 Lectures– 10

Genesis of Human Rights in India, Preamble, Basic Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Enforcement of Human Rights and Judicial Guardiancy, Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993: Mechanism for enforcement and Protection of Human Rights:

Unit – IV Mechanism under the Protection of Human Rights Lectures– 14

National Machinery, Supreme Court as a Guranter of Fundamental Rights, High Court as a Protector of Human Rights.

Mechanism under Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

National Human Rights Commission: Its Constitution, Functions and Powers State Human Rights Commission: Its Constitution, Functions and Powers NGOs

Special Protection to Prisoners, Women, Children and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT), Indigenous People, Differently Abled Person/Specially Abled Person

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning, nature and scope of human rights.
2. Appreciate and comprehend various dimensions of the human rights.
3. Be well aware of the major International Instruments regarding acknowledgement and protection of human rights.
4. Have deepened knowledge about the Human right commission and its functioning.
5. Understand and recognize the legal framework dealing with various vulnerable section of the society.

Suggested Readings:

1. Deshta, Sunil and Singh, Partap: Human Rights in India.
2. Deshta, Sunil and Deshta, Kiran: Fundamental Human Rights: The Right to Life and Personal Liberty.
3. Sastry, T. S. N. : India and Human Rights.
4. Basu, D.D. : Human Rights.
5. Baxi, Upendra: Human Rights.
6. UN Charter.
7. Human Rights Act, 1993.

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Ninth Semester
Subject: Health Care Laws

Paper Code : LLB(H) 905(b)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

This course provides an introduction to the legal foundations of health care in India. It is the responsibility of the government to promote and protect the health and welfare of the public while respecting the interests, and upholding the rights, of the individual. The content of this course addresses how the law balances these collective and individual rights through constitutional provisions. The material covers a broad range of legal issues in healthcare ,including right to health, privacy, regulations of medical services, medical professionals and standard of care; medical malpractice and liability; access to healthcare, including public and private healthcare institutions.

Unit – I Medicine and Healthcare

Lectures – 12

Concept of Health
Definition of Health, Development of Health Law Inter-relationship between Law and Medicine.
Healthcare: National and International Perspective; WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, FAO. Healthcare System: Public and Private health sector

Unit – II Constitutional and Legal Provisions related to health

Lectures – 14

Constitutional Provisions
Right to Health as a Fundamental Right
Right to Health vis-à-vis the right to Confidentiality Right to Health and Directive Principles
Judicial Response Towards Right to Health Legal Provisions
The Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 The Mental Healthcare Act, 2017

Unit – III Medical Science, Technology and Law: Issues and Challenges to Medical Ethics. Lectures – 16

Development in Medical Science and Technology
Euthanasia and its Legal Position in India
Reproductive Technology: ART, IVF, IUI
Surrogacy and legal challenges
The Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994
The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.

Unit – IV Medical Negligence and its Remedies

Lectures – 14

Definition, Ingredients
Error of Judgment and Gross Negligence
Remedies for Medical Negligence
Law of Torts Law of Crimes
Consumer Protection Law

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Upon completion of this course students will have a general understanding of the role of Governments and law in promoting and protecting health.
2. Understand the relationship between the legal system, health care providers, and patients.
3. Identify and analyze legal issues in health care
4. understand the regulations of technologies impacting health.

Suggested Readings:

1. Malik, Vijay: Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940
2. Kaushal, Anoop K.: Medical Negligence and Legal Remedies
3. Singh, Jagdish: Medical Negligence Compensation
4. Dutta, B.K.: Drug Control

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Ninth Semester
Subject: Law, Poverty and Development

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| Paper Code | : LLB(H) 905(c) |
| Credits | : 5 |
| Max. Marks: External/Theory: | 70 |
| Internal/Clinical: | 30 |

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to give an Understanding about the concept of poverty and the various issues related to poverty in India. It further aims to study the various programmes which are taken up by the government for the upliftment of poor in India. This course also seeks to give an insight about the position of women workers in organized and unorganized sectors.

Unit – I: Understanding Poverty and Development

Lectures-14

The Concept of Poverty: Criteria to define Poor. The Extent of Poverty, Identification and Measurement of Indian Poverty, Issues Relating Poverty in India. The Debate on 'Crossing of the Poverty Line', Constitutionality of Criteria of Poverty Line as a Basis of State Action, the Determinants of Impoverishment Versus Legal System.

Unit – II: Anti-Poverty Programmes

Lectures-16

Poverty of Planning and Anti-Poverty Programme : Small Farmer Development Programme, Project for Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers, The Drought Prone Area's Programme, Integrated Rural Development Programme, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Bank Loans for Poor and Landless, Problem of Legal Accountability.
Development: Perspective, Developmental Index.

Unit –III: Criminal Justice System and The Poor

Lectures-16

Legal System and the Poor: Criminal Law and the Poor, Anti-Poor Biases of the Criminal Justice System, Treatment of the Poor by Police, Poor and Right to Die: Prosecution of the Poor for Attempt to Suicide, Right to Bail, The Problem of Poor Under-Trials, Compensation to Victims of Crime Especially to the Impoverished in Communal Riots or Civil Disturbances, Sentencing Versus Poverty Legal Assistance to the Poor.

The Bonded Labour Abolition: Concept, Awareness and Implementation Under the Act of 1976, Bandhua Mukti Morcha case. The Scheduled Castes and the Law with Reference to Protection of Civil Rights Act, The Scheduled Tribes, Unorganised Rural Labour and Legal Response – Social Security Legislation for Rural Labour, Migrant and Contract Labour and Child Labour.

Unit – IV: Impoverishment of Women and Disabled Persons

Lectures-14

Women, Poverty and the Law: Gender Discrimination Versus Poverty, Atrocities Against Women, Rape, Sexual Assault Including Custodial Rape, Trafficking in Women, Devadasi System, Sati, Dowry, Property Rights.
Deprivations of Women Under Family Laws
Problems of Women Workers in Organised and Unorganised Sectors. Approaches to Disability and Rights of the Disabled Persons.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon the completion of the course the students would be able to:

1. Understand the various parameters to define poverty and its relationship with law.
2. To appraise the various legislations and programmes dealing with the protection of poor in India.
3. To examine the Indian legal system and the role of law in protecting the rights of poor, women and Disabled persons.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baxi Upendra : Law and Poverty : Critical Essays (1988)
2. Murphy, Arthur W. : Law and Poverty : Cases and Materials (1973)
3. Government and India Planning Documents Relating to Poverty Alleviation Programme at Different Times.
4. Gandhi, J.S. : Law and Social Change (1989)

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Nineth Semester
Subject: Local Self-Government Including
Panchayat Administration

Paper Code : LLB(H) 906(a)
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

- To understand the evolution of local government in India with reference to 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments.
- Gaining insights about composition of Municipalities alongwith Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act 1994.
- Acquiring knowledge about the functioning of Municipal Committees and Municipal Police in our Country.
- Identify the powers, functions and duties of gram sabha and gram panchayats according to HP Panchayati Raj Act (1994) and Rules (2002).

Unit – I Introduction

Lectures-15

Concept of Democratic Decentralisation and Local Self Government, Genesis and Importance of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Preamble of The Constitution, Directive Principles of State Policy and Local Self Government, Three Tire Panchayati Raj System, Article 40, Part IX (Articles 243 to Article 243-O), Eleventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution, Development of PI's after 73rd and 74th Amendment of the Constitution of India.

Unit-II Constitutional Perspectives and The Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994

Lectures-18 Part

IXA of the Constitution of India (Article 243P-243X) - Definition, Constitution, Composition of Municipalities, Ward Committees, Reservation of Seats, Duration of Municipalities, Disqualifications of Members, Powers, Authority and Responsibilities of Municipalities
The Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 - Constitution and Functions of Municipality, Municipal Fund and Property, Procedure for Assessing Immovable Property

Unit-III Municipal Committees, Municipal Police

Lectures-16

Concept of Municipal Committees, Constitution and Functions of Municipal Committees, Qualifications and Disqualifications of Members of Municipal Committee, Power, Authority and Responsibilities of Municipal Committee, Municipal Police, Powers for Sanitary and Other Purposes, Offences and Prosecution, By Laws, Appeal from Orders

Unit-IV H.P. Panchayati Raj Acts and Rules

Lectures-13

H. P. Panchayati Raj Act, 1994- Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayats: Constitution, Elections, Term of Office, Powers and Functions, Suspension and Removal, Dissolution of Gram Panchayats, Functions, Powers and Duties of Gram Panchayats, Judicial functions of Gram Panchayats
H.P. Panchayati Raj (Finance, Budget, Accounts, Audit, Works, Taxation and Allowances) Rules, 2002

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will understand that decentralisation of power is important at all levels for effective governance. The Students will have better idea about the powers and functioning of Municipal Committees and Municipal Police. Students will be able to understand The HP Municipal Act, 1994 and Rules 2002. that local Government is the closest form of government for its citizens that will help address local issues.

Suggested Readings:

1. The Constitution of India
2. 73rd and 74th Amendment to the Constitution.
3. The Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994: Bare Act
4. The H. P. Panchayati Raj Act, 1994: Bare Act
5. The H. P. Panchayati Raj (General) Rules, 1997
6. The H. P. Panchayati Raj (Finance, Budget, Accounts, Audit, Works, Taxation and Allowances) Rules, 2002

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Ninth Semester
Subject: Corporate Governance

Paper Code : LLB(H) 906(b)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

- To introduce the fundamental aspects of Corporate governance.
- To give knowledge on the various committees on Corporate governance.
- To give knowledge on nature and scope of Corporate governance.

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| Unit –I: | Conceptual Framework of Corporate Governance Introduction, Need and Scope Evolution of Corporate Governance Developments in India Developments in Corporate Governance - A Global Perspective Elements of Good Corporate Governance Cadbury Committee, Greenburg Committee | Lectures-14 |
| Unit –II | Indian Corporate Governance System The CII Code of Desirable Corporate Governance (1998) Kumar Mangalam Bitla Report (1999) Naresh Chandra Committee Report (2002) Narayan Murthi Committee Report (2003) Board Committees Introduction Various Board Committees, their Composition, Role and Responsibilities, Contribution to Board Governance Audit Committee, Shareholders Grievance Committee Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee Corporate Governance Committee, Corporate Compliance Committee | Lectures-15 |
| Unit-III | Stakeholders in Corporate Governance and Different Systems of Corporate Governance Stakeholders in Corporate Governance Management Shareholders Employees Customers Vendors and others Different Systems of Corporate Governance American, British, German, Japanese, French OECD Principles of Corporate Governance Corporate Governance issues with regard to Related Party Transactions Role of Investor Associations in Securing Shareholders Rights Role of Institutional Investors in Corporate Governance | Lectures-14 |
| Unit-IV | Regulatory Measures on Corporate Governance Provisions under Companies Act Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement Other Important Provisions of the Listing Agreement | Lectures-14 |

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students will learn about the different concepts related to Corporate Governance.
2. Students will be exposed to meaning nature and scope of Corporate Governance.
3. Students will be able to appreciate and comprehend the roles of various committees in the Development of Corporate Governance.
4. Students will be imparted complete understanding and knowledge of the functional areas of Corporate governance.
5. Students will have deepened knowledge about key aspects of Corporate Governance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Arya, P.P. : Corporate Governance
2. Fernando, A.C. : Corporate Governance, Principles, Policies and Practice.
3. Singh, S. : Corporate Governance: Global Concept and Practice.

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Ninth Semester
Subject: Insurance Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 906(c)
Credits : 5 Max.
Marks: External/Theory : 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: This course examines the relationship between various insurance strategies and the law that has developed to regulate both the insured and the insurer. The subject aims to make students understand the General Principles of law of insurance through various statutes, kinds of insurance and the body regulating the insurance sector will also be studied along with their judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions in insurance sector.

Unit – I General Principles of Law of Insurance

Lectures-12

Definition, Nature and History of Insurance, Contract of Insurance, Insurable Interest, Premium, Classification of Policies, Form and Contents, Commencement, Assignment, Construction, and Conditions of Policy.

Unit-II The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956

Lectures-14

The Life Insurance (Emergency Provisions), Act 1956- Object of the Law, Nature and Scope of Life Insurance Contract, Definitions, Kinds of Life Insurance, the Policy and Formation of a Life Insurance Contract, Circumstances Effecting the Risk, Amount Recoverable under Life Policy Persons Entitled to Payment, Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money.

Establishment of LIC, Functions of LIC, Transfer of Existing Life Business to LIC, Compensation for Insurance business.

Insurance Regulation Authority Act, 1999: Compositions, Functions and Powers.

Unit-III The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

Lectures-16

Nature, Scope, Object and Definitions, Necessity for Insurance against Third Party Risk, Requirements of Policies and Limits of Liability, Validity of Policies of Insurance issued in reciprocating countries, Duties of Insurer to Satisfy Judgment and Awards Against Persons Insured in Respect of Third Party Risks, Rights of Third Party Against Insurers on Insolvency of the Insured, Duty to give Information as to insurance, Settlement between Insurer and Insured Persons, Effect of death on Certain Causes of Action, Effect of Certificate of Insurance, Transfer of Certificate of Insurance, Claims Tribunal, Application for Compensation, Option Regarding Claims Regarding Compensation in Certain Cases, Award of Claims Tribunal, Procedure and Powers of Claims Tribunal, Awards of Claims Tribunal, Bar on Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts.

Unit-IV The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

Lectures-15

Definitions, Nature, Scope and Object, Liability to Give Relief in Certain Cases on Principles of No Fault, Duty of Owner to Take out Insurance Policies, A Verification and Publication of Accident by Collector, Application for Claim for Relief, Award of Relief.

Establishment of Environmental Relief Fund, Provision as to Other Right to Claim Compensation for Death, Powers of Entry, Inspection, Search and Seizure, Penalty for Contravention, Penalty for Failure to Comply with Directions; Offences by Companies and Government Departments.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- To understand and describe the scope and object of Insurance through a critical analysis of the subject.
- Analyze the merits and demerits of Insurance, its process from adopting till claimant.
- It provides the details of conceptual parameters of Insurance law in the context of the development of the general principles of law and judicial interpretation.
- Explain and address various obstacles and barriers experienced by individuals before, during and after adopting insurance with the help of case laws.

Suggested Reading:

1. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956: Bare Act.
2. The Life Insurance (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1956: Bare Act.
3. Insurance Regulation Authority Act, 1999
4. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988: Bare Act.
5. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991: Bare Act.
6. Murthy, K.S.N and Sharma, K.V.S.: Modern Law of Insurance (Butterworth's).
7. Mishra, M. N.: Insurance Principles and Practices.
8. Banerjee, B.N.: The Law of Insurance.
9. Singh, Brij Anand: New Insurance Law.
10. Ivamy, Case Book on Insurance Law (1984), Butterworths.
11. Ivamy, General Principles of Insurance Laws (1993), Butterworths.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: Taxation Laws

Paper Code : LLB(H) 1001

Credits : 5

Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70

Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: The course is developed with the objective to provide the students a better understanding about the concept of Income tax and their related issues such as types of income, their computation for purpose of levying of tax, exemptions and deductions from income tax, assessment of Income, procedure for filing income returns and adjudication under the income tax law. The course also aims to enhance the knowledge of students on the provisions of Goods and Services Tax Act..

Unit-I: Introduction and Basis of Charge

Lectures-16

Income Tax Act, 1961- Definitions: Income, Assessee, Total Income, Agriculture Income, Assessed, Assessment Year and Previous Year, Assessing Officer (Sections 2 and 3), Basis of Charge (Sections 4-9), Income of other Persons Included in Assesses Total Income (Sections 60- 65).

Heads of Income and Its Computation: Salary (Sections 15-17) Income From House Property (Sections 22-27), Profits and Gains of Business or Profession (Sections 24-44AD and 68-69D),

Unit-II: Procedure for Assessment

Lectures-18

Capital Gains (Sections 45-55A) Income From Other Sources (Sections 56-59)

Set Off and Carry Forward of Losses (Sections 70-80), Procedure for Assessment (Sections 139- 158), Assessment of Firms (Sections 182-189A).

Unit-III Tax Authorities, Powers and Penalties

Lectures-15

Income Tax Authorities, Their Jurisdiction and Powers (Sections 116-138). Appeal, Reference and Revision, Collections and Recoveries and Refund, Penalties, Offences and Prosecution (Sections 190-234 and 237-245, 246-262)

Unit-IV: Goods and Services Tax

Lectures-16

Meaning Nature and Scope of Goods and General Services Tax, Supply, Threshold Limit, Advance Ruling, Information, Returns, Non Creditable Goods/Services; Levy and Collection of Tax (State/Centre), Composition Levy, Power to Grant Exemption from Tax, Time and Value of Supply, Concept of Input Tax Credit, Concept of Registration, GST Council and its Power and Function

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

On the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Comprehend the basic principles of the laws governing Direct and Indirect Taxes in India.
2. Understand the application of Income Tax laws in both theoretical and Practical aspects.
3. File income tax return and compute the tax liability of individuals.
4. Understand the assessment procedure and adjudication thereof before the appropriate Authorities under the Tax laws.
5. Equip with skills and knowledge to excel in their future career.

Suggested Reading:

1. Income Tax Act, 1961
2. Central Sales Tax Act, 1956
3. Rai, Kailash: Law of Income Tax.
4. Bhattacharya : Law and Practice of Income Tax.
5. Jain, S.N.: Central Sales Tax Act.
6. Chaturvedi and Kothari: Central Sales Tax Act.
7. Singhanian, Vinod K. and Singhanian, Kapil: Direct Taxes Law and Practice.
8. Jain, Anju, Hand Book on GST & Customs Law
9. Garg, Rakesh & Garg, Sandeep, GST Guide with Ready Reckoner
10. General Sales Tax, 2017.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: Land Laws

Paper Code : LLB(H) 1002
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Objective: The object of this paper is to focus on the laws relating to land revenue, ceiling on land holdings and urban rent control in the state of Himachal Pradesh. Each branch of the land law is though comprehensive but it gets acquainted with the salient feature of each legislation related to land.

Unit – I The Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954 Lectures-15

Object, Scope and Definitions (Section 4).
Revenue Officers, their Classes and Powers (Sections 7-13), Appeal,
Review and Revision (Sections 14-17).
Record of Rights and Periodical Records and the Procedure for Making of Records (Sections 32-41).
Presumptions in favour of Revenue Entries (Section 45).

Unit-II The Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954 Lectures-17

Collection of Land Revenue
Security of Payment of Land Revenue (Sections 68-73).
Process for Recovery of Arrears of Land Revenue (Sections 74-81).
Partition
Concept of Partition.
Procedure for Effecting Partition (Sections 123-135).
Application for Partition, Restrictions and Limitation on Partition. Disallowance of Partition Procedure on Admission for Partition. Disposal of Questions as to Title in the Property and other Question,
Delivery of Possession of Property Allotted on Partition and Customary Partition.

Unit-III The Himachal Pradesh Tenancy and Land Reforms Act, 1972 Lectures-15

Definitions: Agricultural Labourer, Agriculturalist, Arrears of Rent, Family, Improvement, Land, Landless Person, Kismi Tenant, Tenancy
Right to Occupancy, Rent (Payment, Collection, Reduction, Time Limit and Adjustment),
Lease, Relinquishment and Ejectment, Improvements and Compensation To Tenant, Jurisdiction and Procedure, Acquisition of Proprietary Rights by Occupancy Tenants and other than Occupancy Tenancy, Control on Transfer of Land

Unit-IV The Himachal Pradesh Urban Rent Control Act, 1987 Lectures-15

Determination of Slandered Rent (Sections 4-10). Grounds for Eviction of Tenants (Sections 14-16). Appeal, Review and Revision (Sections 24-29).

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Creating new knowledge and intellectual skills of students
- Enhance the legal literacy i.e. H.P. Land Laws, which provide personal, professional goals
- Enriching and enlightening the students understanding of Record of rights, assessment of Land revenue, rent laws and ceiling on land holding laws.

Suggested Reading:

1. Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954: Bare Act.
2. Himachal Pradesh Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1972: Bare Act.
3. The Himachal Pradesh Urban Rent Control Act, 1987: Bare Act
4. Aggarwal, O.P.: Punjab Land Revenue Act.
5. Barowalia, J.N.: Commentary on the H.P. Land Revenue Act, 1954
6. Chandel, I. S. : Commentary on The Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954.
7. Chandel, I. S. : Commentary on The Himachal Pradesh Tenancy and Land Reforms Act, 1972, Vol-II.
8. Chandel, I. S. : Commentary on The Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954, Vol-III (Abridged Edition)
9. Verma, B.R.: H.P. Urban Rent Control Act, 1987.

Core Subject

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: Banking Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 1003
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective:

This course aims to acquaint the students with the historical development and working of banks and to provide an understanding about the banking laws regulating the functioning of banking sector in India. It further undertakes to disseminate knowledge about the recent trends and innovations introduced in the banking sector through information and communication technology.

Unit – I Introduction Lectures-12

Historical Development of Banking Institutions in India
Meaning and Definition of Bank and Customer, Kinds of Banking System Special classes of Customer, Relationship of Banker and Customer
Nature and Type of Accounts, Obligation to Maintain Secrecy and Exception Thereof.

Unit – II The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 Lectures-15

Definitions, Provisions Regarding Overriding Effect of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Business of Banking Companies, Use of Word Bank, Prohibition of Trading, Disposal of Non-Banking Assets
Business of Banking Companies
Control over Management
Regulation Regarding Share Capital, Control Over Management
Suspension of Business and Winding up of Banking Companies, Amalgamation and Reconstruction
Balance Sheet, Audit and Inspection, Recent Trends of Banking System
New Technology Automatic
Teller Machine Use of Internet
Smart Cards, Credit Cards etc.

Unit – III Banking Securities and Bank Frauds Lectures-16

Banking Securities
Pledge, Hypothecation, Charge, Lien and Mortgage Bank
Frauds
Definition, Classification of Frauds and Action required by Banks, Fraud Prone areas in different Accounts, Saving Bank Accounts, Current Accounts, Thefts, Burglary, Fraud in Cases of Advances, E-Frauds, Fraud in cases of Remittances and Preventive Measures.

Unit – IV The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 Lectures-15

Reserve Bank as Banker to the State/Central Government
Organisational Structure of Reserve Bank of India (Central Board and Local Board) Legal Status,
Powers and Functions of Reserve Bank of India
Banking Ombudsman Scheme

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon the completion of the course the students would be able to:

1. Understand the legal and regulatory framework of banking system in India.
2. Understand the legal aspects of banking transactions and its implications as banker and customer.
3. Understand the basic concepts and functions of banks.
- 4 The modern banking services offered by banks and financial institutions in India.
- 5 Analyze the powers, functions and role of RBI as a regulator of Indian banking system.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sharma, B.R. and Nainta, R.P.: Principles of Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments Act.
2. Singh, Avtar: Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments.
3. Bangia, R.K : Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments.

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| Core Subject |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: Moot Court Exercises and
Internship (Practical-IV)

Paper Code : LLB(H) 1004
Credits : 5

Max. Marks: Internal/Clinical : 100

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| Objective: The objective of this Paper is to train the student in the field of Advocacy to know the Working of Courts. |
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Unit-I Moot Courts (30 Marks)

Every student will do at least Three Moot Courts in a year with 10 Marks for each. The Moot Court Work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for Written Submissions and 5 marks for Oral Advocacy.

Unit-II Observation of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 Marks)

Students will attend Two Trials in the month of January and February i.e after the 9th Semesters Examinations. They will maintain a Record and Enter the Various Steps observed during their Attendance on different days in the court Assignment. This Scheme will carry 30 Marks.

Unit-III Interview Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations (30 Marks)

Each student will observe Two Interviewing Sessions of Clients at the Lawyers' Office/Legal Aid Office and Record the Proceedings in a Diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the Suit/Petition. This will be recorded in the Diary which will carry 15 Marks.

Unit-IV Viva-Voce Examination (10 Marks)

Viva-Voce Examination on all the above three aspects. This carries 10 Marks.

NOTE – Unit-II and III Shall be completed during the Winter Vacation by engaging students with Lawyers.

Course Outcome:

After studying this course, the student will be able to:

- 1) Practicing skills to be learned.
- 2) Client counseling skills to be developed.
- 3) Court ethics to be learned.

Evaluation: Evaluation work shall be done by an Evaluation Committee consisting of Dean Faculty of Law or his/her Nominee and Director/Principal of the Institute or his/her Nominee. The Director /Principal of the Institute may also appoint any Teacher of the Institute to assist the Board of Examiners. Each Member of Board of Examiners or evaluators shall be paid Rs. 2500 (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred only) per day for evaluation. The external member/evaluator shall be paid TA/DA by the Institute/College concerned.

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: Capital Market Regulation

Paper Code : LLB(H) 1005(a)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

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| <p>Course Objective: The objective of the study is to impart knowledge about Capital Market: Securities and Exchange Board of India, its incorporation and functioning, Various Regulations and Guidelines issued by SEBI on Pricing, trading of securities and to prevent insider trading. The control of SEBI over intermediaries likes bankers, Share Transfer Agent, Credit Rating Agencies, etc. Securities Contract (Regulation) Act 1956- Recognition of Stock Exchanges, Control over Stock Exchanges by SEBI, Listing of Securities.</p> |
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| Unit –I | Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992. Formation of SEBI Powers of SEBI Appeal against order of SEBI Legal position of SEBI guidelines | Lectures-15 |
| Unit-II | Securities and Exchange Board Guidelines SEBI Guidelines for Issue of Securities SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000 SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011 Promoters Contribution, Norms of Pricing, Underwriting of Shares, Code for Advertisements, Book Building, Green Shoe Option, Shelf Prospectus, Abridged Prospectus. | Lectures-16 |
| Unit-III | SEBI Control Over Intermediaries Merchant Bankers, Bankers to Issue Underwriters, Debenture Trustees, Stock Brokers, Clearing Members and Trading Members Registrar to an Issue/ Share Transfer Agent, Portfolio Managers, Market Makers Custodian of Securities, Credit Rating Agencies | Lectures-15 |
| Unit-IV | Securities Contract (Regulation) Act 1956 Recognition of Stock Exchanges and Control over Stock Exchanges by SEBI Listing of Securities and Appeal against Refusal Corporatization and Demutualization of Stock Exchanges, Control Over Members of Stock Exchanges Listing Agreement and Obligations of Listing Companies | Lectures-17 |

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students would be able to have thorough understanding of the regulation and monitoring of capital market.
- Students will be able to understand the constitution and functioning of SECI.
- It will help them to understand the role of SECI in control of capital market, intermediaries, stock exchanges, etc.
- It will help them to understand the role of SECI in control of capital market, intermediaries, stock exchanges, etc.
- It will enrich their knowledge on trading of securities.

Suggested Reading:

1. Grower: Principles of Modern Company Law.
2. Palmer: Palmer's Company Law.
3. Singh, Avtar: Indian Company Law.
4. Shah, S.M.: Lectures on Company Law.
5. Ramaiya, A.: Guide to Companies Act.
6. Taxmann's SEBI Manual.
7. Taxmann's Corporate Laws.
8. Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992: Bare Act.
9. SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000.
10. SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.
11. SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 1997.

ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: Competition Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 1005(b)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: This course aims to provide a detailed understanding of the development, evolution, and substantive provisions of Competition Law in India. The paper focuses on the Competition Act, 2002, and the institutional and enforcement mechanisms under it, while also exploring the comparative global context and the working of the Competition Commission of India (CCI).

Unit I – Introduction and Development of Competition Policy and Competition Law in India

Meaning of Competition and the Importance of Competition in the Market; Concept of Competition Policy and Competition Law; Relationship between Competition Policy and Competition Law; Development of Competition Policy in India: Pre-requisites and the Position Before and After the 1991 Economic Reforms; Genesis and Evolution of Competition Law in India: Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969 and the Competition Act, 2002; Distinction between the MRTP Act, 1969 and the Competition Act, 2002; Overview of Development of Competition Law in the United States of America, European Union, and United Kingdom.

Unit II – Key Provisions and Principles under the Competition Act, 2002

Prohibition of Anti-Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002: Classification and Types (Horizontal and Vertical Agreements); Exceptions to Prohibition of Anti-Competitive Agreements; Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position: Essentials, Delineation of Relevant Market, Determining Dominant Position, and Assessing Abuse; Regulation of Combinations: Rationale for Merger Control and Types of Mergers; Legal Framework for Mergers and Amalgamations under the MRTP Act and the Competition Act, 2002; Procedure for Notice of Combination to the Commission and Obligations of Parties; Cross-Border Mergers and their Regulation under the Competition Act, 2002; Competition Advocacy: Meaning, Objectives, and Significance.

Unit III – Administrative Structure and Mechanism under the Competition Act, 2002

Competition Commission of India (CCI): Establishment, Composition, Duties, Powers, and Functions; Penalties under the Act and Enforcement Powers of CCI; Role of the Director General: Appointment, Duties, and Powers; Competition Appellate Tribunal: Establishment, Structure, Procedure, and Powers.

Unit IV – Working of the Competition Commission of India

Working of CCI in Prohibiting Anti-Competitive Agreements and Abuse of Dominant Position: Procedural Framework for Inquiry, Powers of Inquiry, Steps in Investigation, and Orders Passed by the Commission; Role of CCI in Regulating Combinations: Review Mechanism, Timeframe for Investigation, and Directions/Orders by the Commission; Penalties Imposed in Relation to Combinations; Role of CCI in Promoting Competition Advocacy: Legal Provisions and Practical Approaches.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

Suggested Readings:

1. The Competition Act, 2002 (as amended)
2. Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (for historical reference)
3. Srinivasan, G. – Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments
4. Ramappa, T. – Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments, Oxford University Press
5. Suresh Misra & Sapna Chadah – Competition Law and Policy in India: The Case for a Paradigm Shift, IIPA Publication
6. Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar – Competition Law in India: Cases and Concepts, Eastern Law House
7. Avtar Singh – Competition Law
8. V.K. Aggarwal – Competition Law: Principles and Practices in India
9. R.K. Bangia – Law Relating to Monopolistic Trade Practices, Restrictive and Unfair Trade Practices
10. Universal's Guide to Competition Law in India
11. Taxmann's Guide to The Competition Act
12. K.S. Anantharaman – Lectures on Competition Law
13. Richard Whish & David Bailey – Competition Law, Oxford University Press (for comparative perspective)
14. Peter Asch – Economic Theory and the Antitrust Dilemma (for economic underpinnings)

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: Law of Corporate Finance

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| Paper Code | : LLB(H) 1005(c) |
| Credits | : 5 |
| Max. Marks: External/Theory: | 70 |
| Internal/Clinical: | 30 |

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| <p>Objective: The objective of this Paper is to impart knowledge about the Concept of Corporate Finance, Means and Methods through which a corporate can raise Funds at National and International level. It also intends to impart knowledge about Authorities regulating Corporate Finance in India.</p> |
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| Unit –I | Introduction to Corporate Finance Meaning, Importance and Scope of Corporate Finance Capital Needs- Capitalization Working Capital, Securities, Borrowings, Debentures Objectives of Corporation Financing Profit Maximization, Wealth Maximization Constitutional Perspective The Entries 37,38,43,44,45,46,47,52,82,85 and 86 of List-I Union List Entry 24 of List-II –State List | Lectures- 18 |
| Unit-II | Finance of the Company Equity Finance Share capital, Prospectus- Information Disclosure Issue and Allotment of Shares Shares without Monetary Consideration Non Opting Equity Shares Debt Finance Debentures Nature, Issue and Class Deposits and Acceptance Creation of Charge, Fixed and Floating Charge Mortgages | Lectures-14 |
| Unit-III | Corporate Fund Raising Depositories Indian Depository Receipts (IDR) American Depository Receipts (ADR) Global Depository Receipts (GDR) Public Finance Institutions IDBI, ICICI, IFC and SFC Mutual Fund and other Collective Investment Schemes Institutional Investments- LIC, UTI and Banks FDI and NRI Investment- Foreign Institutional Investments (IMF and World Bank) | Lectures- 16 |
| Unit-IV | Administrative Regulations and Control Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance Inspection of Accounts, SEBI Control Central Government Control Control by Registrar of Companies RBI Control | Lectures-15 |

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After studying this course, the student will be able to:

1. Identify the key themes in corporate finance.
2. Explain the role of finance in an organization.
3. Explain and analyse the interrelationship between finance and governance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Frad, R. Kaen : Corporate Finance.
2. Khan, M. Y. And Jain, B.K. : Financial Management, Text and Problems
3. Chaudhary, A.K. : Corporate Finance.

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: International Trade Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 1006(a)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objective: In recent years the developing nations has been focusing on the development of the International Trade Law .This goal also requires developing close International economic relations. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, (GATT)1947 provided for a necessary platform for the initiation and evolution of international trade law. Further the objective of the course is to introduce the conceptual background of the subject along with existing and ongoing developments in the area of International Trade and World Trade Organisation's(WTO)Agreements. The objective of this subject is on the familiarization of the students with the basic terminology of International Trade and the Multilateral Trading represented by the WTO.

Unit – I: Trade in Goods I

Lectures– 13

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
Agreement on Agriculture
Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures Agreement
on Technical Barriers to Trade

Unit-II: Trade in Goods II

Lectures – 15

Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures Agreement
on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures Anti-dumping
Agreement
Agreement on Safeguards

Unit – III: Trade in Services

Lectures– 16

General Agreement on Trade in Services
Ongoing Multilateral Negotiations

Unit – IV: International Trade Dispute Resolution

Lectures – 14

Nullification or Impairment
Dispute Settlement Enforcement
and Remedies

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The expected outcome for the student is following:

- The knowledge of the terminology in the International Trade Circles.
- The knowledge of the theories of international trade and different agreements on international trade.

Suggested Readings:

1. Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: The Legal Texts (Geneva: GATT Secretariat, 1994).
2. Hudec, Robert E.: Developing Countries in the GATT Legal System (London: Gower Press for the Trade Policy Research Centre, 1987).
3. Jackson, John H.: World Trade and the Law of GATT (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1969).
4. Pratap, Ravindra: India at the WTO Dispute Settlement System (New Delhi: Manak Publications, 2004).
5. Srinivasan, T. N.: Developing Countries and the Multilateral Trading System: From the GATT to the Uruguay Round and the Future (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998).

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: International Organization

Paper Code : LLB(H) 1006(b)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

Course Objectives:

- To provide a general understanding of the major international organizations, with particular emphasis on the analysis of its powers and areas of operation.
- To understand the structure of international relations to maintain international peace and security, the promotion of the well-being of the people of the world, and international cooperation.

Unit – I Introduction

Lectures-15

Evolution, Nature, Functions, and Classification of International Organisations
United Nations - General Assembly, The Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, International Court the Secretariat, UNDP (United Nations Development Programme), UNICEF (United Nations Children Fund), UNFPA (United Nations Fund for Population Activities), UNEP (UN Environment Program).

Unit-II International Organisation

Lectures-15

United Nations Specialised Agencies- IAEA(International Atomic Energy Agency), UN Industrial Development Organization, FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation), UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific Organisation), WHO (World Health Organisation), (IFAD) International Fund for Agricultural Development, IMF(International Monetary Fund), IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development), IDA(International Development Association), IFC (International Finance Corporation), ICAO(International Civil Aviation Organisation), ILO (International Labour Organisation), IMO(International Maritime Organisation), WTO (World Trade Organisation), WIPO(World Intellectual Property Organisation), International Refugee Organization, International Maritime Organization, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, United Nations International Drug Control Programme, World Meteorological Organization, World Tourism Organisation.

Unit-III Other International and Regional Inter-governmental Organisations

Lectures-16

The Arab League, Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation, The Asian Development Bank, The Association of South East Asian Associations, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the North American Free Trade Agreement and Mercosur, The European Union, Group of Eight,

Law Enforcement Co-operation Through INTERPOL, NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation), OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), NAM (Non-aligned Movement), SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation), ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations)

Unit-IV Some other Organisations

Lectures-14

Non-Governmental Organisations: Rotary International, Amnesty International, Red Cross, Scouts and Guides, Role of World Social Forum

Educational Organizations and Universities- ERA (Academy of European Law), COL (Commonwealth of Learning), EUCLID (Euclid University), European University Institute, UNIDROIT, United Nations University.

Cultural, Ethnic, Linguistic, and Religious Organizations- Commonwealth of Nations, La Francophonie, CPLP Community of Portuguese Language Countries, OEI (Organization of Ibero-American States), Latin Union, Arab League, Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Better understanding of the equality and self-determination of nations, respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the obligation of member countries to obey the Charter.
- In-depth analysis of the various international organizations, origin, formation, aims and objectives, achievements and failures.
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Suggested Readings:

1. Starke, J.G. : Introduction to International Law.
2. Kapoor, S. K.: International Law.
3. Verma, S. K. : Introduction to International Law
4. Agarwal, H.O.: International Law And Human Rights
5. Websites maintained by International Organisations.
6. Bowett's Law of International Institutions
7. Kruger, A.O. :WTO as an International Organizations
8. Steiner, J.: Textbook on EEC Law (London)
9. Hartley, T.A.: European Community Law

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| ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL |
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B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Tenth Semester
Subject: Private International Law

Paper Code : LLB(H) 1006(c)
Credits : 5
Max. Marks: External/Theory: 70
Internal/Clinical: 30

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| <p>Course Objective: The course aims to provide a general grounding in private International law as applied in international civil and commercial litigation, focusing primarily in jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement and choice of law. The course will concentrate on contractual and non contractual obligation but will also provide an introduction to the cross – border aspect of other areas of private and commercial law, including property and commercial laws.</p> |
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Unit-I: Introduction. Lectures- 13

Application and Subject Matter of Private International Law,
Distinction with Public International Law,
Characterization and Theories of Characterization,
Concept of Renvoi,
Application of Foreign Law,
Domicile,
Jurisdiction of Courts

Unit-II: Family Law matters Lectures- 15

Material and Formal Validity of Marriage Under Indian and English Law
Choice of Law and Jurisdiction of Courts in Matrimonial Causes: Dissolution of Marriage, Grounds of Divorce, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Recognition of Foreign Judgments

Unit-III: Adoption: Lectures- 16

Recognition of Foreign Adoptions,
Adoption by Foreign Parents,
Jurisdiction under Indian and English law.

Unit- IV: Indian Law Relating to Foreign Judgment Lectures- 14

Basis of Recognition, Recognition,
Finality, Failure
Direct Execution of Foreign Decrees,

NOTE: The Question Paper will have Five Units. The Examiner is required to set Eight Questions with Two Questions from each Unit i.e. Unit I to Unit IV. The candidate shall have to attempt Four Questions, selecting One Question from each Unit. Each Question carries 14 Marks. Unit V is Compulsory and will have Four Short Questions from all the Four Units. Each Question in Unit V carries 3.5 Marks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

On the successful completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- Identify and explain the methodology of choice of law and jurisdiction of the court in the particular case.
- Identify and explain what main rules govern the determination of the applicable law on the selected areas of private law.
- Identify and explain the main rules governing the enforcement of the foreign judgments in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Diwan, Paras: Private International Law.
2. Code of Civil Procedure, 1973.
3. The Hindu Succession Act, 1925.
4. The Hague Draft Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters.
5. Guidelines for Inter-Country Adoptions, 1994.