# Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat

(Established by the State Legislature Act 31 of 2006)



# B.A. L.L.B. Syllabus

# **Five year Integrated Programme** ®

# 1<sup>st</sup> Semester to 10<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sr. No.	Course Code	Paper Title		Hours per Week			Max Marks			
						its	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	
			L	T	P	-				
1	LAW 1101	Legal Methods	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
2	LAW1103	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
3	LAW1105	History-I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
4	LAW1109	Sociology-I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
5	LAW1111	General English-I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
6	LAW1107	Economics-I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
		Total	30	6	0	36				

B.A. L.L.B. 1st Semester

## B.A. L.L.B. 2nd Semester

Sr. No	Course Code	Paper Title	Ho per			Total Credits	Max Mar	·ks	5		
•			We	ek			Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Mark s		
			L	T	P						
1	LAW1102	Law of Contract- I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100		
2	LAW1104	Family Law-I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100		
3	LAW1106	History-II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100		
4	LAW1108	Economics-II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100		
5	LAW1110	Sociology-II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100		
6	LAW1112 LAW1112A	Hindi- I/Additional English-I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100		
		Total	30	6	0	36					

S r.	Course Code	Paper Title	Hou Wee	-	er	Tota 1	Max Mar	ks	
N 0						Cre dits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
			L	Т	P				
1	LAW1113	Law of Contract-II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
2	LAW1115	Family Law-II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
3	LAW1117	Political Science-I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
4	LAW1119 LAW1119A	Hindi- /Additional English-II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
5	LAW1121	General English-II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
6	LAW1123	Sociology-III	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
		Total	30	6	0	36			

B.A. L.L.B. 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

## B.A. L.L.B. 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sr.	Course	Paper Title		rs pe	r	Total	Max Mar	ks	
No	Code		Wee	K		Credi ts	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
			L	Т	P				
1	LAW1114	Law of Crimes- 1(Indian Penal Code)	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
2	LAW1116	Environmental Law	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
3	LAW1118	Political Science-II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
4	LAW1120	History-III	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
5	LAW1122	Economics-III	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
6	LAW1124	General English-III	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
		Total	30	6	0	36			

Sr. No.	Course Code	Paper Title	Hour	-	r	Total Credi	Max Marks			
110.	Coue		, weer	N		ts	Interna l Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	
			L	T	P					
1	LAW1125	Constitutional Law of India-I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
2	LAW1127	Jurisprudence	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
3	LAW1129	Law of Crimes II (Criminal Procedure Code)	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
4	LAW1131	Labour & Industrial Laws- I	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
5	LAW1133	Legal and Constitutional History	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
6	LAW1135	Indian Economy	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
		Total	30	6	0	36				

B.A. L.L.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

B.A. L.L.B. 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sr.	Course Code	Paper Title	Hou	rs		Tot	Max Marks			
No.	Coue		per Wee	ek		al Cr edi	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	
			L	T	P	ts				
1	LAW1126	Constitutional Law of India-II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
2	LAW1128	Forensic Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
3	LAW1130	Labour & Industrial Laws- II	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
4	LAW1132	Political Science- III	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
5	LAW1134	Public International Law	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	

6	LAW1136	Gender and Society	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
		Total	30	6	0	36			

## B.A. L.L.B. 7<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sr.	Course	Paper Title	Hou	irs p	er	Total	Max M	arks	
No	Code		Wee	ek		Credits	Inter	Exter	Total
•			L	T	P		nal Mark	nal Mark	Marks
1	LAW1137	Company Law	5	1	0	6	<b>s</b> 20	<b>s</b> 80	100
2	LAW1139	Political Science-IV	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
3	LAW1141	Intellectual Property Rights	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
4	LAW1143	Cyber Law & Information Technology	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
5	LAW1145	Disaster Management	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
6	LAW1147	Professional Ethics	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
		Total	30	6	0	36			

## B.A. L.L.B. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sr.	Course	Paper Title	Hou	irs p	er	Total	Max I	Marks	
No.	Code		Wee	ek		Credit	Inte	Extern	Total
			L	T	Р	S	rnal Mar ks	al Marks	Marks
1	LAW1138	Banking and Insurance	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
2	LAW1140	Law of Evidence	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
3	LAW1142	Administrative Law	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
4	LAW1144	Principal of Taxation Laws	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
5	LAW1146	Competition & Investment Law	5	1	0	6	20	80	100

6A	Add on Course *	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
	Total	30	6	0	36			

# B.A. L.L.B. 9<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sr.	Course	Paper Title	Hou	rs p	er	Total	Max Marks			
No.	Code		Wee	ek –		Credits	Inte	Exter	Total	
			L	T	P	-	rnal Mar ks	nal Mark s	Marks	
1	LAW 1149	Property Law	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
2	LAW 1151	Alternative Dispute Resolution	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
3	LAW1153	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
4	LAW1155	Land and Agriculture Law	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
5	LAW 1157	Human Rights and Protection of Children	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
6	LAW 1159	Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-Legal Services	5	1	0	6	20	80	100	
		Total	30	6	0	36				

## B.A. L.L.B. 10<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sr.	Course	Paper Title		urs p	er	Tot	Max Marks		
No.	Code		We	ek		al Cre	Intern al	Extern al	Total Marks
			L	Т	P	dits	Marks	Marks	
1	LAW 1148	Criminology & Penology	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
2	LAW 1150	Drafting, Pleading &Conveyancing	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
3	LAW1152	Right to Information & Election Laws	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
4	LAW1154	Civil Procedure, Specific Relief & Registration Act	5	1	0	6	20	80	100
5	LAW 1156	Interpretation of Statutes	5	1	0	6	20	80	100

6	LAW 1158	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	0	4	2	20	80	100
		Total	25	9	2			

## B.A/B.B.A. L.L.B.1<sup>st</sup> Semester Legal Method Course Code: Law 1101

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note: Instructions for Examiner:

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with various modes of Legal Method.

**Course Outcome:** After studying legal method students gain insights into dominant legal, societal and political philosophical concepts. They acquire knowledge on the history, methodologies and questions surrounding legal theories.

## Unit—1

Meaning and classification of Laws

- a. Meaning and definition
- b. Functions of laws
- c. Classification of laws: Public and private law, substantive and procedural laws, Municipal and international law

## Unit—2

Sources of law

- a. Custom
- b. Precedent
- c. Legislation

## Units—3

Basic concepts of Indian legal system

- a. Common law
- b. Constitution as the basic law
- c. Rule of law

- d. Separation of powers
- e. Judicial system in India

#### Unit-4

Legal writing and research

- a. Legal materials- Case law
- b. Statutes, reports, journals, manuals, digests etc.
- c. Importance of legal research
- d. Techniques of legal research
- e. Legal writings and citations

## **Suggested Readings**

- B.N.M. Tripathi- An introduction to Jurisprudence and legal theory
- Benjamin N. Cardozo, The nature of judicial process
- Glanville Willaims- Learning the law
- ILI Publication in legal research and methodology
- ILI Publication-Indian legal system
- Nomita Aggarwal- Jurisprudence (legal theory)

## **Case Laws**

- 1. D.K. Basu V. State of W.B. 1997(1) SCC 417
- 2. Dwraka Prasad Aggarwal v B.D. Aggarwal, AIR 2003 S.C. 2686
- 3. Geeta Hariharan V. Reserve Bank of India, AIR 1999 S.C. 1149
- 4. Nath Bros. Exim. International Ltd. V. Best roadways Ltd. 2000 (4) S.C.C. 553
- 5. People union for civil liberties v. Union of India 1997 (1) S.C.C 301
- 6. Raj Kishore Jha V, State of Bihar, AIR 2003 S.C. 4664
- 7. Samta Vedike v. State of Kar2003 CRL .J. 1003KAR H.C.
- 8. Shikhar Chand Falodia v. S.K. Sanganeria, AIR 2004 Gau.19.

## B.A/B.B.A. L.L.B 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act Paper Code: LAW 1103

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0**Internal Marks: 20** 

**Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80** 

## **Note: Instructions for Examiner:**

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

## **Objectives of the course**

Everyone in daily course of life undertakes multiple tasks including tasks obliged under a law. The breach in obligation imposed by a law may result in damage to others. The law of torts provides mechanism for redressal of such damages and in some cases there may be multiple choices available to the person who has suffered damage to seek compensation under laws.

**Course Outcome**: After studying the subject students will be able to describe nature and scope of Law of Torts, Difference between Law of Torts, Crime and Law of contract Awareness of situations of liability for civil wrongs in Torts, Principles of civil liability for civil wrongs in Torts, Methodology for measuring damages in Civil Wrongs in Torts, Principle of No Fault Liability in Torts General and Specific Defenses against an Action in Torts, Understanding Consumer, Rights and Duties of Consumer, Mechanism for Consumer Protection in India Organization, Powers and Duties of Consumer Forums in India

## Unit-1

Introduction and principles of liability in Tort

- a. Definition of Tort
- b. Development of tort actions in England and India- Tort distinguished from contract, Quasi-contract and crime
- c. Constituents of tort- wrongful act, damage and remedy
- d. Strict liability and absolute liability
- e. Vicarious liability- scope and justification
- f. Doctrine of sovereign immunity

## Unit-II

Justification in Tort

- a. Volenti non-fir Injuria
- b. Necessity, Plaintiff's default
- c. Act of God
- d. Inevitable accidents
- e. Private Defenses
- f. Judicial and quasi judicial acts
- g. Parental and quasi parental authority

#### Unit III

#### Specific Torts

- a. Defamation
- b. Negligence
- c. Nuisance
- d. Assault, battery and mayhem
- e. False imprisonment and malicious prosecution
- f. Nervous shock

#### Unit IV

Consumer protection

- a. Basic concepts: consumer, service, goods
  - 1. Authorities for consumer protection
  - 2. Remedies

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. The law of Torts: Ratanlal and Dhirajlal
- 2. Tort: Winfield and Jolowicz

#### **Case Laws**

- 1. A.C. Modagi v. crosswell tailor (1991) II CPJ 586
- 2. Consumer unity and trust society v. State of Rajasthan (1991( II CPJ 56 Raj.
- 3. Donoghue V. Stevenson 1932 SC 31
- 4. Indian medical Ass. V. V.P. Shantha (1995) 6 SCC 651
- 5. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India 1987 1 SCC 395
- 6. M/S KasturilalRaliaram Jain v. State of UP AIR 1965 SC 1039
- 7. Rylands v. Fletcher 1868 LRHL 330
- 8. State of Rajasthan v. Mstvidyawati& others AIR 1962SC 1039
- 9. Union carbide corporation v. Union of India AIR 1989 SC 248

## B.A. L.L.B 1<sup>st</sup> Semester History –I (History of Ancient India) Paper Code: LAW 1105

L - T - P 5 - 1- 0 Internal Marks: 20 Note: Instructions for Examiner: Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** In this syllabus (History of Ancient India) we divided the entire syllabus into four units for better understanding the History. In this syllabus we cater the requirement of those students who are pursuing for their BA LLB degree course and even for those students who are preparing for competitive exams.

**Course Outcomes:** Students are able to Understand the Nature and definition of History, analyse the sources of History ,Identify the administration of Guptas and their contribution ,understanding the process of Law during Ancient Indian History and the students can obtain the knowledge of ancient Legal system and evolution of customary Laws.

## Unit-1

- 1. History-Meaning and scope
- 2. Importance of the study of History
- 3. Relationship between law and History
- 4. Sources of Ancient Indian History

## Unit-2

- 1. The Vedic age: Society, Polity, Economy and religion
- 2. Caste system in India
- 3. Rise of new Religious movements: Buddhism and Jainism
- 4. Mauryan Empire: Administration Economy and Asoka's Dhamma

## Unit -3

1. Gupta Empire: Administration, Gupta culture as Golden age, Importance and achievement of this period.

- 2. Status of Women
- 3. Harashavardhana, conquest and Administration
- 4. Growth of Feudalism in India.

## Unit-4

- 1 Sources of Ancient Indian Legal System
- 2 Types of Courts
- 3 Procedures : Appointment of Judges , Trail , Witness, pleaders , Secret Agents, crime and punishment , Role of Judges and investigation .

- A.C Das, Rigvedic India
- A.S. Altekar, The position of Woman in Hindu Civilization
- D.R Bhandarkar, Ashoka
- E.H.Carr, What Is History
- R.C. Majumdar, The Vedic Age, The Classical Age
- R.G.Collingwood, The Idea of History
- R.S.Sharma, Indian Feudalism
- V.D. Mahajan, History of India

## B.A. L.L.B. 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Sociology-I Paper Code: LAW 1109

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note: Instructions for Examiner:

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the paper is to develop sociological imagination amongst the students and to help them understand the connections between theoretical perspectives and foundational ideas in modern social thought.

**Course Outcomes :** The students find the idea of interdisciplinary imagination extremely difficult in the beginning, given the fragmented nature of our educational system when it comes to schooling and even higher education in certain contexts. The extent of intervention and perspectival change varies in relation to a range of factors operating in the pedagogical space which learners inhabit. However, a definite consciousness shift is clearly visible in the cognitive domain.

## Unit I

## Sociological Imagination and Social Science:

Evolution of the Sociological Perspective: Sociology as a Science Theory in Social Sciences and Epistemological Issues Sociology as a Study of Modern Society and its Reflexive Orientation Inter-disciplinary Significance of Sociology: Interface with other Social Sciences and Law

## Unit II

## **Basic Themes and Concepts:**

Community and Society, Associations and Groups, Status and Role Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores, Social Structure and Institutions Theoretical Traditions: Evolutionary, Functionalist, Conflict and Structuralist Self and Society: Symbolic Interaction, Culture and Personality, Socialization

## Unit III

#### Social Stratification and Forms of Inequality:

Natural and Social Inequality, Hierarchy and Difference Social Class and Mobility: Davis and Moore, Melvin Tumin Ethnicity, Race and Tribe: Issues of Identity and Recognition Gender and Caste: Discrimination and Exclusion, Intersectionality

#### Unit IV

#### **Sociological Thinkers:**

Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Division of Labour in Society Max Weber: Social Action, Bureaucracy, Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism Karl Marx: Materialistic Interpretation of History, Class Struggle

- Berger, Peter. An Invitation to Sociology. Pelican Press
- Beteille, Andre. Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays. OUP
- Beteille, Andre. Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method. OUP
- Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. S. Chand
- Durkheim, Emile. The Division of Labour in Society. The Free Press
- Durkheim, Emile. The Rules of Sociological Method. Macmillan
- Geetha, V. Gender. Stree
- Gerth, H.H. and C.W. Mills (Eds. And Trans.) *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University Press
- Gupta, Dipankar (Ed.) Social Stratification. OUP
- Haralambos, M and Heald, R. M. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives* Oxford University Press
- Horton and Hunt. Sociology. Tata McGraw Hill
- Inkles, Alex. What is Sociology? Prentice Hall India
- Johnson, H.M. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. Allied Publishers
- Marx, K. and F. Engels. Selected Works. Progress Publishers
- Merton, R. K. Social Theory and Social Structure. The Free Press
- Mills, C.W. The Sociological Imagination. Oxford University Press
- Morrison, Ken. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought. Sage Publications
- Nisbet, R.A. The Sociological Tradition. Rawat Publications
- Reitzer, George. Classical Sociological Theory. Rawat Publications
- Sharma. K.L. Perspectives on Social Stratification. Rawat Publications
- Tumin, Melvin. Social Stratification. Prentice Hall India
- Weber, Max. The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism.

## B.A./B.B.A.L.L.B. 1<sup>st</sup> Semester General English – I Course Code: Law 1111

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Objective

The English curriculum is designed to attain competence of students in four modes of literacy, writing, speaking, reading and listening. A concept of philosophy and literature will be introduced with classics of English literature along with elementary Phonetics, legal terms, concepts of grammar, drafting and words from foreign languages to fulfill the need of the professional course. Students will read diverse texts within their historical and cultural contexts to develop critical understanding of literature and society.

#### Outcome

Students will demonstrate their capacity to write and speak clearly, read perceptively and think critically. They will have command over vocabulary and a sense of correct pronunciation will be achieved. Students will be able to express themselves comprehensively with fluency.

#### Unit 1

Short stories

a. The Model Millionaire: Oscar Wilde (Chapter -1)

b. The gift of Magi: O. Henry (Chapter-2)

One Act Play- A Marriage Proposal: Anton Chekov (chapter-5)

## Unit-II

Essays

A Bachelor's complaint of the behavior of married people: Charles Lamb (chapter-7)

El Dorado: R.L. Stevenson (chapter-8)

Attitude is everything: Brain Cavanaugh

(Suman Dalal (ed.), Effective English-I, BPSMV)

## Unit III

Grammar & Vocabulary

- a. Grammar: Types of sentences, Tenses, Active and passive voice
- b. Vocabulary: Prefixes and suffixes, Synonyms and Antonyms

#### Unit IV

- a. Writing skills: Paragraph & report writing (current affairs), Hints development
- b. Legal terms & phrasal verbs: Meaning and usages: Plaint, Plaintiff, Defendant, Petition, Alimony, Maintenance, Bigamy, Judicial, Separation, Adoption, Tort, Libel, Homicide, Suicide, Lease, Mortgage, Eviction, Tenancy, Void, UltraVires, Mandamus, Deed, Legitimate, Illegitimate, Jurisprudence, Parole, Alibi, Forgery, Primafacie, Subjudice, Status Quo, Bonafide, Malafide, Ex-parte, Ex-officio, Interalia, Defacto, Dejure, Indemnity, Sine-die, Habeas corpus, assault, cartel, malfeasance, null, omission, overdraw, patent, Pre-emption, Rebuttal, Suffrage

- 1. J.C. Nesfield: English Grammar, Composition and usage (revised by N.K. Aggarwal)
- 2. Oxford Advanced learner's dictionary, O.U.P
- 3. Raymond Murphy, Murphy's English Grammar, C.U.P
- 4. S.C.Tripathi: Legal language, writing and general English by central law publication
- 5. Suman Dalal (ed.) Effective English-I BPSMV
- 6. Ten Mighty Pens, edited by K.A.Kalia, Publisher: Oxford university press

## B.A LLB (Hon) 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Economics-1 Paper Code: LAW 1107

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20

## Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## **Note: Instructions for Examiner:**

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The basic objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of basic concept of economics and understanding of relationship between economics and law.

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to demonstrate the concept of micro economic theory, demand and supply. Examine the concepts of cost, revenue and market structure. Identify key terms of production analysis and theory of determination of factor prices. Describe the application of economics laws and methods.

## UNIT –1

## **Introduction to Economics**

- a) Scope and importance of micro Economic.
- **b)** Economics Laws and methods.
- c) Nature of capitalist, socialist and mixed Economic systems.
- d) Relation between economics and Law.

## UNIT -2

## Micro Economic theory, demand and supply

- a) Theory of demand: Definitions, Types, Law of demand, Exceptions of the law of demand, Determinants of demand, Change in demand, Elasticity of demand, Price elasticity of demand, Income elasticity of demand, Cross elasticity of demand.
- **b)** Theory of supply: Definitions, law of supply, Supply function, Elasticity of supply, Measurement of elasticity of supply.
- c) Interaction of demand and supply.
- d) Marshallian approach of consumer's surplus.

#### UNIT -3

#### Cost, Revenue and Market Structure

- a) Concept of Revenue: Total Revenue, Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue, Relationship between MR ends AR, A comparative study of the Revenue curve in different markets.
- **b) Concept of cost**: Monetary Cost, Opportunity Cost, Explicit Cost, Implicit Cost, Total Cost, Average Cost, Marginal cost, Costs in short run, Cost in long run .
- c) Market structure: Definitions, Main features of market, Features of Perfect competitions market, Price determination under perfect competition market, Equilibrium of firm under perfect competition market.
- **d)** Monopoly market: Features of monopoly market, Determination of price and equilibrium under monopoly market.
- e) Monopolistic competition Market: Feature of monopolistic market, Price and equilibrium under monopolistic competition market.
- f) Comparison between perfect competitions, monopoly, monopolistic competition markets.

#### UNIT -4

#### **Production Analysis and Theory of determination of factor Prices**

- a) Theory Of Production: Meaning and concept of production, Factors of production, law of variable proportion (short run production analysis), law of return to a scale( long run production analysis).
- b) Marginal productivity Theory of wages.
- c) Modern Theory of wage determination.
- d) Ricardian theory of Rent.
- e) Liquidity preference theory of Interest.

- Bilas, "Microeconomic Theory", McGraw Hill Intendn, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition
- Gould and Lazear, "Micro Economic Theory" AITBS.
- Hal varian, "Intermediate Micro-Economic", Norton& Co
- Koutsoyiannis, "A modern Micro -Economic", Macmillan Press Ltd.

## B.A/B.B.A. LLB (Hon) 2<sup>nd</sup>Semester Law of Contract-I Paper Code: LAW 1102

L - T - P 5 – 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### **Note: Instructions for Examiner:**

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** The prime objective of the paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles of law of contract.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students will be able to understand the basic principles governing the law related to contractual transections and other allied issues as the concepts of damages and its difference from law of torts.

#### UNIT-I

#### **Formation of Contract**

General features and Nature of contractual obligations, Proposal and Acceptance-Definition, Communication, Postal, telephonic and telecommunication Revocation of offer and Acceptance Kinds of Offer Standard form of Contracts (Section 2-10)

#### UNIT -II

#### **Capacity to contract**

Meaning, Legal disability arising out of unsound mind Minor's agreement Nature and scope, Necessaries Supplied to a Minor, Minor Agreement and Estoppel, Ratification of Minor's Agreement (Section 10,11,12,64,65,68 Indian Contract Act, Section 33 of the Specific relief Act)

#### Consideration

Meaning, Nature, Basis, Types Doctrine of Privity of Contract Doctrine of Privity of Consideration, Exceptions to the rule Exceptions to consideration (Section 2(d),2(f),23,25)

## Unit III

#### Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract

Factors vitiating free consent.

Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake Effects on Contracts influenced by any factor vitiating free consent Unlawful Consideration and Object Circumstances in which Contract becomes void and voidable, Effect of Void and Voidable agreements. Discharge of Contract Performance of Contract

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### Breach of Contract & Remedies(Section 73-74)

Kinds of Damages Remoteness of Damages Mitigation of Damages Injunctions, Specific Performance, Quantum Merit Quasi Contract (Section (Section 68-72)

#### Leading Cases

MohariBibi v. Dharmodas Ghose(1903Cal.539(P.C.)L.R.30I.A.11 Gherulal Parakhv.Mahadeo Das AIR1959SC 781 Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co. (1891-4) All ER Rep. 127 Harvey v. Fancey (1893) AC 552 Khan Gul v. Lakha Singh AIR 1928 Lah. 609 Hadley v. Baxendale(1843-60) All ER Rep. 461

- 1. AvtarSingh, "Law of Contracts"
- 2. ChaturvediA .N., "Lectures of Indian Contract Act"
- 3. Desai, S.T., "Indian Contract Act"
- 4. Kailash Rai, "Law of Contracts"
- 5. Pollock & Mulla, "Indian Contract and Specific relief Act"

## B.A/B.B.A. L.L.B. 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Family Law-I Course Code: Law 1104

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note: Instructions for Examiner:

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective**: To analyze detailed different marriage laws of Hindu, Muslim, Christian. This course appraises the students with contemporary trends in family institutions in India.

**Course Outcome:** Family law is an area that deals with all legal issues related to family relationships, such as adoption, divorce and child custody. Attorneys who practice family law are usually responsible for separating spouses, determining who will get child custody, child support, and other related legal issues. Some family law attorneys specialize in adoption, paternity, emancipation, or other matters not usually related to divorce but including family.

#### Unit 1

#### Hindu law

- Historical Development of Hindu law
- Schools of Hindu law
- Sources of Hindu law:
- Ancient sources
- Modern sources

#### Muslim law

- Historical Development of Muslim law
- Schools of Muslim law
- Sources of Muslim law:
- Ancient sources

• Modern sources

## Unit 2

## Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

- Definition
- Essentials of a Valid marriage, Void and Voidable Marriage.
- Concept of Divorce and Ground of divorce.
- Legitimacy of child from live in relation, void and voidable marriage.
- Acknowledgement of Paternity.
- •

## **Muslim Marriage**

- Definition, Nature, Capacity, Classification and Legal Effect of Marriage.
- Dissolution of Muslim marriage (The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939)
- Kinds of talak
- 1. Ila
- 2. Khula
- 3. Mubbarat
- 4. Talak-e-tafweez
- 5. Lian
- 6. Fashk
- Ban on Triple Talak
- Dower/Mahr
- Concept of Dower
- Kinds of Dower
- unspecified dower
- specified dower
- Remission of Dower
- Enforcement of Right to Dower

## Unit 3

## Hindu Adoption and Law of Maintenance Act, 1956

- Origin and objection of adoption
- Customary adoption
- Essentials of valid adoption
- Effect of Adoption
- Adoption procedure under juvenile justice Act.

## Law of maintenance:

- Maintenance of wives with special reference to section 125 Cr.P.C.
- Shah Banu case
- Maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law

## Unit 4

## Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act,1956

- Minor
- Rights of minor
- Natural guardian
- Testamentary guardian
- Defacto guardian

#### Guardianship under Muslim law

- Meaning
- Appointment and removal of Guardianship

#### Prohibition of child Marriage Act, 2006

- Definition
- Punishment for child marriage
- Validity of child marriage

#### **Case Laws**

- 1. Asha Qureshi v. Afaq Qureshi, AIR 2002 MP 263
- 2. Bhaurao Shankar Lokhande v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1965 SC 1564
- 3. BipinchandraJaisinghbai Shah v. Prabhavati, AIR 1957 SC 176
- 4. Chand Patel v. Bismillah Begum, 1 (2008) DMC 588 (SC)
- 5. Danial Latifi v. Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740
- 6. Dr.Surajmani Stella Kujur v. Durga Charan Hansdah, AIR 2001 SC 938
- 7. Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India (1999) 2 SCC 228
- 8. Kailashwati v. Ayodhia Parkash, 1977 C.L.J. 109 (P.& H.)
- 9. Lily Thomas v. Union of India, AIR 2000 SC 1650
- 10. N.G. Dastane v. S. Dastane, AIR 1975 SC 1534
- 11. S. Nagalingam v. Sivagami (2001) 7 SCC 487
- 12. Samar Ghosh v. Jaya Ghosh, 2007 (3) SCJ 253
- 13. Sanjay Damodar Kale v. Kalyani Sanjay Kale, 2020 SCC online Bom 694
- 14. Seema v. Ashwani Kumar, (2006) 2 SCC 578
- 15. Shamim Ara v. State of U.P., 2002 Cr LJ 4726 (SC)
- 16. Shayara Bano v. UOI, SC, decided on 22 August, 2017
- 17. Swaraj Garg v. K.M. Garg, AIR 1978 Del. 296

- Mulla, principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis publication.
- Paras Diwan, family Law, Allahabad Law Agency.
- Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency.
- Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim law of India, Law Book Company, 1980.

## B.A. L.L.B. 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester History –II (History of Medieval India) Paper Code: LAW 1106

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### **Note: Instructions for Examiner:**

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** The main objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the core aspects of history of medieval India.

**Course Outcomes:** To enhance the skills of students to understand the medieval administrative features in India and give an insight of the main sources and the growth of Islamic law in medieval India ,so that the main principles and characteristics of the modern Muslim Law can be understood properly.

## Unit – 1

- 1 Advents of Turks: Motive and results of Mahmud's Ghaznavi and Muhammad Gorri's Invasions
- 2 Causes of Success of Muslims against Rajupts.
- 3 Administration of Delhi Sultanate
- 4 Iqtadari System

## Unit -2

- 1 Raziya and the Forty
- 2 Market Regulations of Alludin Khilji
- 3 Mughal Administration
- 4 Mansabdari system

#### Unit -3

- 1 Bhakti Movement: Rise, features and spread of movement
- 2 Society under Mughals

3 Causes of Decline and disintegration on Mughal Empire

## Unit-4

- 1 Sources of Islamic Law
- 2 Salient features of Islamic Law
- 3 Administration of Justice during Medieval Period

- A.B.Pandey, Early Medieval and Later Medieval India
- A.L.Srivatsava, Sultante of Delhi , Mughal Empire
- Jadunath Sarkar, History of Aurangazab.Fall of Mughal Empire
- Krishna Sharma , Bhakti and Bhakti Movement
- Muhammad Habib, Mahmud Ghazni
- S.R..Sharma, The Mughal Empire in India

## B.A. L.L.B. 2<sup>nd</sup>Semester Economics-II Paper Code: LAW 1108

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### **Note: Instructions for Examiner:**

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives**: The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of economic activities and policies in relation to economic laws.

**Course outcome**: The student will be able to analyze and compare theories and principles in economics including price theory, market structure, comparative advantage, consumer theory and public goods. To identify the macroeconomic issues such as money, foreign exchange, inflation, unemployment, economic growth and foreign trade.

## Unit –I

- Introduction to Macro Economics: Definition and Scope of Macro Economics, Macro Economics distinguished from Micro Economics.
- Classical theory of Employment.
- Say Law of Markets.
- Keynesian Theory of Employment.
- The Principles of Effective Demand, Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply.

## Unit – II

- Commercial Banks: Meaning and Functions.
- Central Bank: Functions of RBI.
- Recent Monetary Policy of Reserve Bank of India Latest: Objectives, Indicators.
- Institutional Finance for Industry.

#### Unit-III

- Money: Main characteristics of Money, Classification of Money, Functions of Money.
- Demand for Money: Fisher approach, Keynesian approach.

- Supply of Money: Meaning of money supply, Four concepts of money supply (M1, M2, M3, M4).
- Quantity Theory of Money and Keynesian Theory of Money.
- The Circular Flow of Money.

## Unit -IV

- Comparison between Public Finance and Private Finance.
- Tax System: Its meaning and Classification.
- Impact and Incidence of Taxation.
- Inflation: Effect and Control.
- Central Budget.

- Ahuja, H.L., Advanced Macro Economic Theory, S. Chand and Company Ltd.
- Dwivedi, D.N. Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Jhingan, M.L Monetary Economics: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
- Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Modern Macro Economic Theory, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Seth M.L. ,Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance.
- Shapiro, E. Macroeconomic Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill.

## B.A. L.L.B. 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Sociology-II Paper code- Law 1110

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note: Instructions for Examiner:

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The objective is to introduce the basic sociological themes and theoretical standpoints adopted in understanding Indian society and its processes.

**Course Outcome :** The students find the idea of interdisciplinary imagination and theoretical investigation of lived realities very challenging given the alienation prevailing in our educational system when it comes to think theoretically about institutional practices in certain contexts. The extent of intervention and perspectival change varies in relation to a range of factors operating in the pedagogical space which learners inhabit. However, a definite consciousness shift can be perceived as a sign of hope at this level as well.

## Unit I

## **Indian Society: Basic Features and Theoretical Debates**

Diversity and Pluralism: Linguistic, Religious and other Cultural Patterns Civilizational Approach and the Study of Indian Society vis-à-vis Colonialism Processes of Nation Building in India: Identity and Integration, Democratic Imagination and the Making of Modern India **Unit II** 

## Inequality and Social Stratification in Indian Society

Caste in India: Change and Continuity, Caste-Class Dynamics Class based Inequality and the Challenge of Neo-liberalism Gender Inequality and Patriarchy in Indian Society Reservation Policy and its Critique: Issues and Analysis

## Unit III

## Social Change in India: Tradition and Modernity

Processes of Social Change: Sanskritisation and Westernisation, Modernization and Secularization: Vision, Adaptation and Crisis Changing Institutions: Family and Marriage, Law, Education and Media Global- Local Linkages and Cultural Change: Identity and Fragmentation

## Unit IV

#### Social Justice, Conflicts and Violence

Nationalism and Ethnic Conflicts, Fundamentalism and Communalism Agrarian Distress, Peasant Movement and the Rural-Urban Divide, Crisis in Health, Nutrition and the Social Impact of Pandemic Violence against Women and Gender Justice, Youth Culture and Alienation Empowerment through Education: Inequalities, Constraints and Neo-liberal Aspirations

- Anderson, Benedict. Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism. London and New York: Verso
- Chaudhuri, Mairayee. *The Indian Women's Movement: Reform & Revival*. Palm Leaf Publications
- Dirks, Nicholas. *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India.* Princeton: Princeton University Press
- Dube, S.C. Indian Society. National Book Trust
- Geetha, V. Patriarchy. Stree
- Gellner, Ernest. Nations and Nationalism. London: Blackwell Publishing
- Gore, M.S. Unity in Diversity: Indian Experience in Nation Building. Rawat Pub.
- Gupta, Dipankar(Ed.) Social Stratification. OUP
- Gupta, Dipankar. Mistaken Modernity: Indian Between Worlds. Harper Collins India
- Jodhka, Surinder. Village Society. Orient Blackswan
- Kapadia, Karen. The Violence of Development: The Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities in India. Zubaan
- Khilnani, S. The Idea of India, Farrar, New York: Farrar Straus Giroux
- Mohanty, Manoranjan (Ed.). Caste, Class and Gender. Sage India
- Panikkar, K.N. and M. Bhaskaran Nair (Eds.). *Emerging Trends in Higher Education in India*. Pearson
- Patel, Tulsi (Ed.) Family in India. Sage India
- Pathak, Avijit. Modernity, Identity and Globalization: A Reflexive Quest. Aakar Books
- Rege, Sharmila (Ed.). Sociology of Gender. Sage India
- Rudolph, L. I., and S. H. Rudolph. 1987. In Pursuit of Lakshmi : the Political Economy of the Indian state. University of Chicago Press
- Sharma, K.L. Caste and Class in India. Rawat Publications
- Singh, Yogendra. Cultural Change in India: Identity and Globalisation. Rawat
- Singh, Yogendra. Modernisation of Indian Tradition. Rawat Publications

- Singh, Yogendra. Social Change in India. Har Anand Publications
- Srinivas, M.N. (Ed.). Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avtar. Penguin
- Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India. Orient Longman
- Sujatha, V. Sociology of Health and Medicine: New Perspectives. OUP
- Tagore, Rabindranath. Nationalism. London: MacMillan & Co.
- Thapan, Meenakshi (Ed.). *Education and Society. Themes, Perspectives, Practices.* Oxford University Press
- Uberoi, Patricia (Ed.). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. OUP

## B.A. / B.B.A L.L.B. 3<sup>rd</sup>Semester Law of Contract – II Paper Code: 1113

L - T - P 5 - 1– 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### **Note: Instructions for Examiner:**

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives -** This paper is introduced to impart Knowledge on various special contracts, Law on sale of goods and Partnership Act.

**Course Outcome-** Students graduating with law of contract will be able to identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law .Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication , and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law. Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts.

## Unit 1

#### Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge

- a. Meaning and distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee.
- b. Right/ duties of indemnifier, indemnified and surety.
- c. Discharge of surety

Kinds of Guarantee.

- d. Bailment and Pledge
- i. Meaning and Distinction
- ii. Rights and duties of Bailor/ Bailee, Pawnor / Pawnee
- iii. Lien
- iv. Termination of Bailment

## Unit II

## Agency -

- a. Definition of agent and Principal.
- b. Essentials of relationship of agency
- c. Creation of agency : by agreement , ratification, necessity and law.
- d. relation of principal and agent and substituted agent.
- e. Termination of Agency

## Unit III

## The Sale of Goods Act, 1935

- a. Definition and Essentials of Sale.
- b. Implied Conditions and Warranties in sale.
- c. c. Transfer of Title and Property in Sale
- d. Unpaid Seller Rights against Goods Objects, scope and salient features of SRA with reference to special contract

## Unit IV

## Indian Partnership Act, 1932

- 1. Nature of Partnership firm.
- 2. Relationship of partners to one another and outsiders.
- a. Rights/Duties of partners inter se
- b. partnership property
- c. Relation of Partners to third parties
- d. Liability for holding out.
- 3. Minor as a partner . Partnership will.
- 4. Incoming and outgoing partner.
- 5. Dissolution
- i. By consent.
- ii. By agreement
- iii. Compulsory dissolution
- iv. Contingent dissolution.
- v. By notice
- vi. Consequences of dissolution.
- 6. Registration of firm and effects of non registration

## Suggested Readings

- Avtar Singh, Law of Partnership.
- Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief
- K. Sukumaran, Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Partnership Act.
- Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract and specific Relief Acts.
- R K Bangia, Law of Contract.

## Case Laws

- 1. Badri Pardesh v. State of M.P., AIR 1970
- 2. Bristal Tramways v. Fait Motors Ltd. (1910) 2 Q.B.
- 3. Cheru Pal Prakesh v. Mahadev Das Maiya, AIR 1959 SC 1243
- 4. CIT v. Dwarkadas Khetan &Co., AIR 1961 SC 34
- 5. James v. Just (1818) Q. B.

- Laxminarayan Ram Gopal v. Govt. of Hyderabad , AIR 1954 SC 324
   Mahadev v. State of Bombay, AIR 1959 SC
   State of Madras v. Gannon Durkerly , AIR 1959 SC
   Steel Bros & co. v. CIT, AIR 1958 SC 446

- 10. Syndicate Bank v. RSR Engg. Works (2003) SCC 34

## B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Family Law-II Paper Code: LAW 1115

L - T - P 5 - 1– 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note: Instructions for Examiner:

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

Learning Objective: The prime objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the core aspects of succession, joint family property and co-parcenery rights and the issues associated with it.

**Course Outcome:** Course connects students with practical understanding of joint family concept including karta, joint family property and partition share in family property. This course will come with outcome of clear understanding between different personal laws including Christian, Muslim and Parsis. Students will also benefitted with concept of uniform civil code.

## UNIT-1

- 1. Concept of Hindu joint family and Hindu undivided family
- 2. Concept of Karta in Hindu joint family
- 3. Mitakshra and Dayabhaga family system
- 4. Concept of co-parcenery in Hindu Law with latest amendments

## UNIT-2

- 1. Historical background of joint family property in India
- 2. Concept of property in joint family in Hindu law
- 3. Doctrine of Blending and Accretion in Hindu Law
- 4. Stridhan and its subversion.
- 5. Mode of transfer of property
- A. Gift(Hindu and Muslim)
- B. Will(Hindu and Muslim)

## UNIT-3

- 1. Concept of Partition.
- 2. Difference between partition and family arrangements
- 3. Status of unborn person in partition of Hindu family System
- 4. Reunion of Hindu divided family or reopening of partition.

## UNIT-4

- 1. Meaning and definition of Succession.
- 2. Succession of property of male and female intestate
- A. Application of Hindu Succession Act.
- B. Disqualification of heirs.
- C. Principle of inheritance.
- D. Devolution of Mitakshara Property under HSA, 1956.
- E. Hindu women's estate. Indian Succession Act, 1925

Law relating to inheritance of Shia and Sunni Muslims.

- A. Classification of Heirs.
- B. General principles of inheritance.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Ahmed Aqil, "Textbook of Mohammedan Law", 24th Ed. 2013, Central Law Agency
- 2. G.C.V. Subbarao, "Family Law in India"
- 3. Mayne's Hindu law
- 4. Mulla , "Hindu law"
- 5. Paras Diwan, "Family law"
- 6. Singh Kumar Rakesh, "Textbook on Muslim Law", 1st Ed, 2011, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- 7. TahirMahmood , "Muslim law of India"
- 8. U. P. D. Kesari, "Modern Hindu Law"

#### **Case Laws**

- 1. A.Raghavamma v. A. Chennamma AIR 1964 SC 136
- 2. C.N. Arunachala Mudaliar v. C.A. Muruganatha Mudaliar AIR 1953 SC
- 3. Dev Kishan v. Ram Kishan AIR 2002 Raj. 370
- 4. Guramma BhratarChanbasappa Deshmukh v. MallappaChanbasappa
- 5. M/s. NopanyInvestments (P) Ltd v. Santokh Singh (HUF)

# B.A. L.L.B. 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Political Science-1 Paper Code: LAW 1117

L - T - P 5 - 1– 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note: Instructions for Examiner:

- The Paper shall be of 80 marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part –A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part –B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 questions of 16 marks each and every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** The main objective of the paper is to enable the students to understand the concepts of political science such as State, sovereignty, rights, and liberties etc. It also throws light on the origin of state, basis of State, theories of origin of state and ideologies in global perspectives. The paper also covers the relationship of morality and public opinion with the rights and liberties of Individuals and groups.

**Course outcome:-** Students will be able to distinguish systematic normative inquiry from other kinds of inquiry within the discipline of political science. Demonstrate the ability to apply abstract theory to concrete problems by using the ideas of political theorists to address contemporary social issues such as affirmative action, pornography and capital punishment.

## UNIT-I

Political Science: Meaning, origin, nature and scope, Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences: Law, History, Economics, Administration and Ethics. Political theory: Meaning, nature, scope and Significance.

### **UNIT-II**

Concept of the State, Theories regarding origin of State; Divine theory, Evolutionary theory, Social Contract Theory and Marxist theory. State meaning & Elements, distinction from Government and Society

## UNIT-III

Key concepts: Power, National Power, meaning, element or determinates of National Power. Rights: Meaning, Nature, classification and different theories Liberty: Meaning, Nature, kinds, safeguards and relationship between liberty and law Equality: Meaning, Nature, kinds and relationship with equality and Law Justice: Meaning, Nature, scope and relationship between liberty, equality and justice

## UNIT-IV

Liberalism, Marxism, Socialism Gandhism, Feminism

## **Suggested Reading**

- A.C. Kapoor : Principles of Political Science
- Appadorai, A. Substance of Politics (Latest Edition)
- Asirvatham, A. Political Theory (Latest Edition)
- Ghose, Shankar : Socialism and Communism in India (Bombay A.Pub.)
- J.C. Johri : Principles of Political Science
- Jain, M.P. RajnitiKeSidhant (Latest Edition)
- Joad, C.E.M. Political Theory (Latest Edition)
- Narain, Iqbal. RajnitiKeMoolSidhant (Latest Edition)
- Rathore, L.S. and Haqqi, S.A.S. : Political Theory and Organisation (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow)
- Ray & Bhattacharya, M. Political Theories Ideas and Institutions (Latest Edition)
- Singh, G.N. Fundamental of Political Science and Organisation (Latest Edition)

# B.A./B.B.A.L.L.B. 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester General English – II Paper Code: LAW 1121

L - T - P 5 - 1– 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

### UNIT – I (Literature)

### Drama

Hamlet: William Shakespeare Publisher: Rupa Publications India Pvt. Ltd. Noida.

## **UNIT – II (Literature)**

## Fiction

The Alchemist: Paulo Coelho Publishers: Harper Collins, U. K. 1988.

UNIT – III (Grammar)

Type of Sentences, Phrases and Clauses, Conjunctions.

#### UNIT – IV

### Legal Terms-Meaning and usage:

Agency, Agreement, Bail, Bailable, Bailment, Contract, Culpable, Decree, Defamation, Execution, First Information Report, Fraud, Genocide, Guarantee, Guardian, Ipugne, Locus Standi, Indemnity, Judgement, Judiciary, Legislation, Legislature, Libel Minor, Misstatement, non bailable, Order, Award, Pledge, Slander, Arbitration bankruptcy, clemency, cognizance, confiscate, consideration, divorce, illicit, immunity, impeach, Laches, Liability, Liquidate, notary public, cause celebre, overrule, uphold, perjury, statute, testify, waive, will, writ, ratify, proviso, tenancy, pecuniary, voidable, verdict.

### Writing Skills

Paragraph writing, Letter to Editor

### **Suggested Reading:**

- A Remedial English Grammar for Foreign Students by F. T. Wood
- Hamlet: William Shakespeare, Publisher: Rupa Publications India Pvt. Ltd. Noida.
- J. C. Nesfield: English Grammar, Composition and Usage (Revised by N. K. Aggarwal)
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, O. U. P.
- Raymond Murphy, Murphy's English Grammar, C.U.P.
- S.C.Tripathi: Legal language, Writing and General English by Central Law publication.
- The Alchemist: Paulo Coelho, Publishers: Harper Collins, U. K. 1988.

### Instructions to Paper setter and students:

- Students will attempt five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.  $(5 \times 16 = 80)$ First question is compulsory.
- Question No. 1 will carry 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each from all units.
- Rest of the paper will have 4 parts which will be in accordance with the units of syllabus, each part will offer internal choice to students. Examiners should ensure the inclusion of all topics of syllabus in the question paper.

### Scheme for Part I (literature section)

Question 2(a)

An extract from the text will be given for explanation with reference to the context.(8 marks) Question 2 (b)

4 short answer type questions.(2marks each)

Students will attempt all in 50 - 80 words. 
$$(2 \times 4 = 8)$$

OR

Question 3.

It will carry two long answer type questions of 8 marks each.

(General Questions on Character, theme and plot)  $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

## Scheme for Part II (literature section)

Question 4(a)

An extract from the text will be given for explanation with reference to the context. (8 marks) Question 4 (b)

4 short answer type questions.(2marks each)

Students will attempt all in 50 - 80 words.  $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

OR

Question 5.

It will carry two long answer type questions of 8 marks each.

(General Questions on Character, theme and plot)  $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

## Part - III

Question 6

Questions from the Grammar unit can be of 1 mark or 2 marks. $(1 \times 16 = 16)/(2 \times 8 = 16)$ OR

Question 7

Questions from the Grammar unit can be of 1 mark or or 2 marks.(1x16=16)/(2x8=16)

**Part - IV** Ouestion 8

Students will be asked to define any eight legal terms along with examples.  $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

Question 9

Writing section includes paragraph and letter writing. This question will further be divided into two parts to cover both topics (8 marks each).  $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

B.A. L.L.B. 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Sociology III Paper code- Law-1123

L - T - P 5 - 1– 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The objective is to develop an understanding of the linkages between law, society and various theoretical approaches which contextualize sociology of law in a dynamic social and global environment.

**Course Outcome:** The extent of rationality centric perspectival change varies in relation to a range of factors operating in the pedagogical space which learners inhabit. However, a definite realization about the complex relation of the legal with social can be witnessed in the general response patterns.

## Unit I

Social Science and the Concept of Law The Social Basis of Law Sociological Jurisprudence and Sociology of Law Legal Profession and Society in India

# Unit II

Rousseau and Montesquieu: Social Contract and Spirit of Laws Habermas and Foucault: Communicative Action and Disciplinary Society Feminist Approaches to Law: From Liberal to Radical Critical Legal Perspectives and the Challenge of Authoritarianism

# Unit III

Law, Constitutionalism and Social Justice in India Religion, Law and Secularism: The Road to Multiculturalism Personal Law and Uniform Civil Code: The Debate on Collective Rights Identity Politics and New Social Movements in India: The Debate on Citizenship

## Unit IV

The Dialectics of Law and Social Change in India Neo-liberalism and Distributive Justice: Law at Crossroads Globalization, Media and Law: New Cultures of Governance Patriarchies and Resistance: The Emerging Discourses on Gender Justice

### **Suggested Readings**

- Amartya Sen: Development as Freedom
- Amartya Sen: The Idea of Justice
- Andre Beteille: The Idea of Natural Inequality and other Essays
- Avijit Pathak: Modernity, Identity and Globalization: A Reflexive Quest.
- Flavia Agnes: Family Law, Vol 1 and Vol 2
- Flavia Agnes: Law and Gender Inequality
- George Reitzer: Modern Sociological Theory
- Gurpreet Mahajan: The Multicultural Path
- Indra Deva (Ed.): Sociology of Law
- J.S. Gandhi: Law, State and Society: Indian Context
- John Rawls: A Theory of Justice
- M.N. Srinivas (Ed.): Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avtar
- M.N. Srinivas: Social Change in Modern India.
- Maitrayee Chaudhuri (Ed.): Feminism in India
- Maitrayee Chaudhuri: Refashioning India: Gender, Media and a Transformed Public Sphere
- Maitrayee Chaudhuri: Women's Movement in India: Reform and Revival
- Mathieu Deflem: Sociology of Law
- Michel Foucault: Discipline and Punish
- Raymond Aron: Main Currents in Sociological Thought
- Roger Cotterell: Sociology of Law
- Rousseau, Jean-Jacques: The Social Contract
- T. K. Oommen (Ed.): Social Movements I, Issues of Identity
- Yogendra Singh: Cultural Change in India: Identity and Globalisation.
- Yogendra Singh: Social Change in India.

# B.A./ B.B.A. L.L.B. 4<sup>th</sup> Semester Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code) Paper Code: 1114

L - T - P 5 - 1– 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** The paper is to focus on the study of General Principles of Criminal Law and Substantive Crimes under Indian Penal Code 1860.

**Course Outcome** : This paper is an introduction to the general principles of criminal law and substantive law of crimes including concept of crime, essential elements, kinds of criminal liability, general exceptions, specific offences and their punishments. It is helpful in understanding the role of law in regulation of law and order of society. It helps and enriches students in understanding case analysis and statutory construction.

### UNIT-I

Nature and Definition of Crime, Distinction between crime and other wrongs, Constituent elements of Crime: Human Being, actus reus, mens rea, injury and Punishment, General Explanations (Section 6-52 A), Punishments (Section 53-75), Exceptions (Section 76-106), Abetment (Section 107-120), Criminal conspiracy (Section 120 A & B)

## UNIT-II

Offences against the State (Section 121-130), Offences against the Public Tranquility (Section 141-160), Offences by or Relating to Public Servants (Section 166-171), Contempt of the Lawful authority of Public Servants (Section 172-190), False Evidence and offences against Public Justice (Section 191-229), Offences affecting the Public Health and Safety (Section 268-282)

### **UNIT-III**

Offences affecting the Human Body (Section 299-377), Offences against Property (Section 378-462)

### UNIT-IV

Offences relating to documents (Section 463-471), Offences relating to marriage (Section 493-498), Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband Section-498 –A, Defamation (Section 499-502), Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance (Section 503-510), Attempt to commit offences (section 511)

### **Case Laws**

State of UP V Ranjit Singh AIR 1999 SC 1201 Nalini V State 1999 Cr. L.J. 3124 State of Karnataka V Gangadharaiah, 1997, Cr. L.J. 4068 (SC) RawalpentaVenkalu v. State of Hyderabad, AIR 1956 SC 171 Palani Goundan v. Emperor, 1919 ILR 547 (Mad) Virsa Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1958 SC 465 S. Varadarajan v. State of Madras, AIR 1965 SC 942 State of Harvana v. Raja Ram, (1973) 1 SCC 544 138 Kanwar Pal Singh Gill v. State (Admn., U.T. Chandigarh) 149 through Secy., (2005) 6 SCC Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1979 SC State of Punjab v. Gurmit Singh, (1996) 2 SCC 384 Emperor v. Mt. Dhirajia, AIR 1940 All. 486 K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1962 SC 605 Ghapoo Yadav v. State of M.P, (2003) 3 SCC 528 S.N. Hussain v. State of Andhra Pradesh, AIR 1972 SC 685 State of U.P. v. Ram Swarup (1974) 4 SCC 764 : AIR 1974 SC 1570 Deo Narain v. State of U.P. (1973) 1 SCC 347: AIR 1973 SC 473 James Martin v. State of Kerala (2004) 2 SCC 203

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Rattan Lal Dhiraj Lal : Indian Penal Code
- R.C. Nigam : Principles of Criminal Law
- Hari Singh Gaur : Penal Law of India
- K.D. Gaur : Criminal Law cases and materials
- S.N. Misra : Indian Penal Code

# B.A. L.L.B. 4<sup>th</sup> semester Environmental Law Paper Code: LAW 1116

## L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Note:-Instructions for examiner

Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective**: The basic objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles of environmental law along with the Indian legislative framework for the protection of environment.

**Course Outcome** : Students will be able to analyze advanced and integrated understanding of the complex body of knowledge in the field of environmental law . Develop the capacity to identify new law and apply existing law in the rapidly evolving legal context for environmental law. Understand in depth knowledge of the specialist area of environmental law .

# UNIT-1

# **Basic Principles of International Environmental Law**

- Stockholm Declaration
- Brundtland Commission Report, Principle of Sustainable development
- U.N. Convention on Environment and Development, 1992
- Intergenerational Equity, Polluter pay Principle, Precautionary Principle, Public Trust Doctrine
- Constitutional Provisions and Environment Protection in India- Article 14,19,32,48-A, 51-A(g)

# UNIT-2

# The Environment Protection Act, 1986

- Definitions,
- General Powers of the Central Government
- Prevention, Control and abatement of Environmental pollution
- Miscellaneous

## Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act,1974

- Meaning, Constitution and Functions of the Central and State Pollution Control Boards
- Prevention and control of Water Pollution
- Penalties and Procedure

# UNIT-3

## Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1981

- Meaning, Causes and Effects of Air Pollution
- Powers and Functions of the Central and State Pollution Control Boards
- Prevention and Control of Air Pollution
- Offences and Penalties

## **National Green Tribunal**

- Powers and Functions
- Jurisdiction and Remedies

## UNIT-4

## **Protection of Wildlife**

- Indian Forest Act, 1927
- The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
- Authorities under the Act

## Leading Cases:

- 1. Indian Council for Enviro legal Action v. Union of India AIR 1996 SC 1446
- 2. M.C, Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1988 SC
- 3. M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath 2002 (2) SCALE 654
- 4. M.C.Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1997SC 248
- 5. R. L. and E. Kendra v. State of U.P. (1985) 2 SCC 431
- 6. Sansar Chand v. State of Rajasthan 2010 (10) SCC 604
- 7. State of M.P. v. Kedia Leather & Liquor Ltd. AIR 2003 SC 3236
- 8. Vellore Citizen Welfare Forum v. Union of India 1996 SC 2715

## **Suggested Readings:**

- Aggarwal S, Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
- Krishna Iyer, V.R., Environment Pollution and Law
- Leela Krishnan P., Environmental Law in India
- P.S. Jaiswal, Environmental Law
- Singh Gurdip, Environmental Law

B.A.L.L.B. 4<sup>th</sup>Semester Political Science-II Paper Code: LAW 1118

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** The main objective of the paper is to teach the students comprehensively International Politics, Theories of International Politics, National Power, Limitations of National Power, Foreign Policy, Diplomacy, Nations interest, Disarmament and Human Rights including Universal declaration of Human Rights and the Indian constitution. This paper also covers the role and composition of National Human Rights Commission.

**Course Outcome:-** At the end of this course students will be able to Identify the names and geographic location of most contemporary states, demonstrate an understanding of: the key historical events which shaped the international system in the 20th century, the basic structures of the contemporary international system.

#### UNIT-I

International Politics: Meaning, Origin, Growth, Nature and Scope Theories of International Politics: Realist; Systems; Decision Making; Marxian and Game Theory

#### UNIT-II

National Power: Meaning; Elements and Evaluation Limitation of National Power: International Law; International Morality;

## World Public Opinion; Balance of Power and Collective Security UNIT-III

Foreign Policy: Meaning; Components and Determinants Diplomacy: Meaning, Nature, Functions and Types National Interest: Meaning; Nature; Types; Methods for Promotion of National Interest and Interrelationship between National Interest and Ideology

### UNIT-IV

Disarmament: Meaning, Nature, Types; Reasons; Difficulties and Obstacles in the way of Disarmament and Major Steps towards Disarmament

Human Rights: Meaning and Nature of Human Rights; UN Charter and Human Rights; Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 vis-à-vis Indian Constitution;

National Human Right Commission of India-Composition and Role.

## **Suggested Reading:**

- A.F.R. Organski : World Politics, (Scientific, Calcutta)
- Aggarwal H.O. : International Law and Human Rights
- C.P. Schleicher. International Relations (Princetion, Ed. 1962)
- Doctor, A.H. International Relations, (Vikas Publication, Delhi, Latest Ed.)
- G. Schwarzenberger : Power Politics, (Stevens, London)
- Goulborune : Politics and State in the Third World
- Hans J. Morgenthau. Politics among Nations, (Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta) Hindi & English, Latest Ed.)
- Hartman, F.H. The Relations of Nations, (Machmillan, New York Ed. 1973)
- Hindi & English)
- Johri J.C. : International Relations and Politics (Sterline Publishers)
- Krishana Ayer V.R. : Human Rights and Law
- Mahendra Kumar. The Theoretical Aspect of International Politics (Shiv Lal Aggarwal Agra,
- Palmar & Perkins. International Relations (Scientific Calcutta, Latest Ed.)
- Singh Nagendra Dr. : Human Rights and International Law
- Sprout & Sprout. Foundations of International Politics (Van Nostrand, New York, Latest Ed.)
- Vinay Kumar Malhotra : International Relations Bookhive"s Publication : International Relations
- Wedelel Robert D : International Politics (John Wiley and Sons New York)

# B.A. L.L.B. 4<sup>th</sup> Semester History –III (History of modern India) Paper Code: LAW 1120

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** The core objective of this paper is to develop the better understanding of the stages of development in India during British rule .

**Course outcomes:** Student will be able to formulate basis of modern India through different concepts like modernity, the process of rise modern India and its foundation made by Social reformer and freedom fighters also able to analyse the social background of Indian Nationalism

## Unit-1

- 1. Advent of European power: causes and Aim, growth of East India company in India
- 2. Expansion and consolidation of British Rule: British occupation of Bengal-Battle of Plessey, The Battle of Buxar 1764 A.D.
- 3. Dual system of government in Bengal. Reforms of warren Hastings. Subsidiary Alliance system.

## Unit-2

- 1. Social changes: spread of western Education, Socio-Religious movements Braham Samaj Raja Ram Mohan Roy and his contribution
- 2. Arya samaj: Life and Teachings of Swami Dayanand.
- 3. Social condition of India during 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 4. Land Revenue policiesduring British period: Permanent settlement, Ryotwari system, mahalwari system.

## Unit-3

- 1. The revolt of 1857: Causes and Events of revolt, causes of failures and results of the revolt
- 2. Origin and growth of National Consciousness: Nationalism and its salient Features,
- 3. Causes of the origin and growth of Nationalist Consciousness in India.

# Unit-4

- 1. Emergence of Gandhi ji-Non Co-operation movement, Civil disobedience movement and Quit India Movement.
- 2. Bhagat singh and Hindustan Socialist Republic association
- 3. Subash ChanderBose and Indian National Army

# **Suggested Readings**

Bipin Chandra	: Freedom struggle, Nationalism and Colonialism in India,
Desai A.R	: Social Background of Indian Nationalism
Dutta KK	: Socio-cultural Background of modern India
Louis Fisher	: Mahatma Gandhi
Mehta Ashok	: Eighteen Fifty sevenModern India
Mukherjee Ram Krishna	: The rise and fall of the East India Company,
R.C Majumdar	: History of the freedom Movements in India, The mutiny and
	Revolt of 1857
Sumit Sarkar	: Modern India

# B.A. L.L.B4<sup>th</sup>Semester Economics -III Paper Code: LAW 1122

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of economic development and international Trade.

**Course outcome:** At the end of this course, the students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the core economic terms, concepts and theories. Identify key macroeconomic indicators and measures of economic change, growth and development. Describe the application of concept of equilibrium to both microeconomics and macroeconomics.

## Unit-1

### **Economic development**

- Concept of economic Development and Growth.
- Factors of Economic Growth: Economic and Non- Economic.
- Obstacles of Economic Development.
- Inequalities of income.
- Measurement of Economic Development.

## Unit-2

## **Economic planning**

- Evaluation of Planning in India: Objectives of planning, Achievements of Planning, Failures of Planning, Suggestions for the success of plans.
- Economic Planning: Features of Economic Planning, Need of Planning in under developed countries,.
- Latest five year Plan.

## Unit – 3

## **International Trade**

- Foreign Trade: Volume, Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade.
- Export Promotion: Need of Export Promotion of India, Measures for Export Promotion, Obstacles in the way of Export Promotion in India, Suggestions for Export Promotion strategy.
- Balance of payments: Balance of Trade and Balance of payments: A comparative study, Measures to correct adverse Balance of Payments, Importance of Balance of Payments.
- Regional Trading Blocks.
- Foreign Trade and Economic Growth.

## Unit – 4

## Theories of Development and international Trade

- Theory of Comparative Costs.
- Theory of Balance Growth.
- Vicious circle of Poverty.
- Lewis model of Development.

## **Suggested Reading:**

- Economic survey, Lastest issues.
- Mishra, S. K. and V. k. Puri, Modern Macro Economic Theory, Himalaya Publishing House.
- P. Samusclsen, Economics An introductory Analysis (ISER) ;McGraw hill Book Co. 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- PratiyogitaDarpan(Indian Economy) -Latest
- Rana, K. C. and Verma, K. N., International Economics, Vishal Publishing Co.
- Seth M. L., Money, Banking, International Trade and Public finance.
- Todaro, M. Economic Development in the Third world.

B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 4<sup>th</sup> Semester General English – III Paper Code: LAW 1124

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20

Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

### Objective

The English curriculum is designed to attain competence of students in four modes of literacy: writing, speaking, reading and listening. A concept of philosophy and literature will be introduced with classics of English literature along with elementary Phonetics, legal terms, concepts of grammar, drafting and words from foreign languages to fulfill the need of the professional course. Students will read diverse texts within their historical and cultural contexts to develop critical understanding of literature and society.

### Outcome

Students will demonstrate their capacity to write and speak clearly, read perceptively and think critically. They will have command over vocabulary and a sense of correct pronunciation will be achieved. Students will be able to express themselves comprehensively with fluency.

### UNIT – I (Literature)

### Drama

The Merchant of Venice: William Shakespeare Publisher: Maple Press Pvt, Ltd. New Delhi.

### **UNIT – II (Literature)**

#### Fiction

The Train to Pakistan: Khushwant Singh Publishers: Penguin Random House India Pvt. Ltd. , India, 2010. UNIT – III

### **Elementary Knowledge of Phonetics:**

- i) The Air Stream Mechanisms
- ii) Articulatory System (organs of speech)
- iii) Basic concept of (Phoneme, Vowel, Consonant and syllables)
- iv) Consonant and vowels (Phonetic Symbols and brief description)
- v) Manner and place of articulation
- vi) Transcription of simple words in common use (only two syllabic)

### **UNIT – IV (Vocabulary and Writing Skills)**

Vocabulary Words often Confused (Homophones & Homonyms), Idioms related to colours only. Writing Skills Précis Writing, E – mail Writing

## **Suggested Reading:**

- Bansal and Harrison: Spoken English for Indian Speakers.
- Daniel Jones: Dictionary for Pronunciation.
- Guide to Patterns and Usage in English by A. S. Hornby
- J. C. Nesfield: English Grammar, Composition and Usage (Revised by N. K. Aggarwal)
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, O. U. P.
- Raymond Murphy, Murphy's English Grammar, C.U.P.
- The Merchant of Venice: William Shakespeare, Publisher: Maple Press Pvt, Ltd. New Delhi.
- The Train to Pakistan: Khushwant Singh, Publishers: Penguin Random House India Pvt. Ltd., India, 2010.
- W. S. Allen: Living English Structures.

## Instructions to Paper setter and students:

- Students will attempt five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.  $(5 \times 16 = 80)$  First question is compulsory.
- Question No. 1 will carry 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks each from all units.
- Rest of the paper will have 4 parts which will be in accordance with the units of syllabus, each part will offer internal choice to students. Examiners should ensure the inclusion of all topics of syllabus in the question paper.

## Scheme for Part I (literature section)

```
Question 2(a)
An extract from the text will be given for explanation with reference to the context.
(8 marks)
Ouestion 2 (b)
4 short answer type questions.(2marks each)
Students will attempt all in 50 - 80 words. (2 \times 4 = 8)
                        OR
Question 3.
It will carry two long answer type questions of 8 marks each.
(General Questions on Character, theme and plot) (2 \times 8 = 16)
Scheme for Part II (literature section)
Question 4(a)
An extract from the text will be given for explanation with reference to the context.
(8 marks)
Question 4 (b)
4 short answer type questions.(2marks each)
Students will attempt all in 50 - 80 words. (2 \times 4 = 8)
                       OR
```

Question 5.

It will carry two long answer type questions of 8 marks each.

(General Questions on Character, theme and plot)  $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

# Part - III

Question 6 & 7

- students can be asked to write notes on any of the topics mentioned in the syllabus. (8marks)
- Definitions. (2 marks)
- Transcription of simple words in common use (only two syllabic)

(1 mark)

# Part - IV Question 8

It will include topics of Vocabulary. Questions can be of 1 mark or or 2 marks.  $(1 \times 16 = 16)/(2 \times 8 = 16)$ OR

Question 9

Writing section includes Précis Writing and E - mail writing. This question will further be divided into two parts to cover both topics (8 marks each)  $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester Constitutional Law of India -I Paper Code: LAW 1125

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective** –The paper provides an opportunity to the student to understand the concept of federalism. Detailed instruction in respect of Preamble, citizenship, fundamental Rights,Directive Principle of State Policy, Fundamental Duties as well as a relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, are imparted to the students so as to enable them to have a comprehensive knowledge.

**Course Outcome:** After studying this course students are expected to understand the basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their function nature of the Indian Constitution able to examine whether the Indian Constitution possesses the characteristics of federal government including the different aspects of relationship between the Centre and states in various matters.

### Unit –I

- a. Preamble, citizenship
- b. Definition of state under Art. 12
- c. Rules of interpretation under Art. 13

### Unit –II

- a. Rights to equality (Art.14)
- b. Special provision for weaker sections of the society
- c. Reservation polity
- d. Fundamental freedoms under Art.19
- e. Freedom of press

### Unit –III

- a. Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Act. 20), Right to life and personal liberty Art.21
- b. Protection against arrest and detention (Art.22)
- c. Right against exploitation (Art. 23 & 24)
- d. Right to religion (Art. 25-28)

### Unit –IV

- a. Cultural & educational rights of minorities (Art. 29 & 30)
- b. Right to constitutional remedies (Art.32)
- c. Directive principles of state policy
- d. Fundamental duties

### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Basu, Durga Das. Commentary on the constitution of India, (Calcutta, DebidasBasu, 1989 ed.)
- D.D. Basu, Introduction to the constitution of India, Prentice hall of India private Ltd. New Delhi, 1994
- 3. Glanville Austin, Indian constitution- cornerstone of the nation, Oxford university press, 1999
- 4. H.M. Seervai, constitution law of India, universal law publishing co. reprint 2013
- 5. Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan, India's living constitution: Ideas, practice, controversies (Delhi, permanent black, 2002 ed.)
- 6. Kagzi, M.C. Jain. The constitution of India (Vol. 1& 2 New Delhi, India law house) 2001
- 7. M.P. Jain, Indian constitutional law, Lexis Nexis, 2013
- 8. P.M. Bakshi, The constitution of India, universal law publishing co. 2014
- 9. Pylee, M.V. constitutional amendments in India (Delhi, Universal law, 2003)
- 10. Seervi, H.M. Constitutional law of India (Vol. I, II, & III, Bombay, N.M. Tripathi (1991)
- 11. V.N. Shukla, constitution of India, Eastern book agency, 2014

## **Case Laws**

- 1. ADM Jabalpur v. Shiv shanker Shukla. 1976 suppl. SCR 172
- 2. In re Article 143, constitution of India, AIR 1952 SC 332
- 3. Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain, AIR 1975 SC 2299
- 4. Indira Sawhney v. UOI, AIR 1993, SC 477
- 5. Keshwanand Bharti v. state of Kerala, 1976(2) SCR 347
- 6. Menaka Gandhi v. UOI, AIR 1978, SC 597
- 7. Mohammad Raza v. state of Bombay AIR 1966, SC 1436
- 8. NHRC V. State of Arunachal Pradesh, AIR 1996SC 1234
- 9. R.K. Dalmia v. Justice Tendulkar, AIR 1958 SC 538
- 10. S.R.Bomai v. UOI, 1994 (3) SCC 1
- 11. SCORA V. UOI 1993 (4) SCC 441

- 12. TMA Pai foundation v. state of Karnataka AIR 2003 SC 355
- 13. UN Rao v. Indira Gandhi, AIT 1971 SC 1002

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester Jurisprudence Paper Code: LAW 1127

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objective:** The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature and development of law along with the working of a legal system in different dimensions with reference to popular legal theorists.

**Course Outcome:** After studying Jurisprudence students are able to identify the issues/ legal theories by different factual contexts. Further, they are able to grasp the nature of law in its most general form and gain deeper understanding of legal reasoning and analogy, legal systems, legal institutions, and the proper application and role of law in society.

## Unit-I

### Introduction and Schools of Jurisprudence

- 1. Definition, nature and scope of jurisprudence
- 2. Linkage between Jurisprudence and other social sciences
- 3. Natural Law- Its development and relevance in modern times
- 4. Analytical School

## Unit-II

## Schools of Jurisprudence

- 1. Historical School
- 2. Realist School
- 3. Sociological School (Pure Theory of Law)
- 4. Feminist Jurisprudence

## Unit-III

### Law, State and Sovereignty

1. Law, Its nature and kinds

- 2. Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent and Legislation
- 3. State: Concept and Theories
- 4. Sovereignty: Nature and Development

## Unit-IV

## **Concepts of Law**

- 1. Rights & Duties
- 2. Possession and Ownership
- 3. Persons
- 4. Property

## **Suggested Reading:**

- Avtar Singh, Introduction to Jurisprudence
- B.N.M Tripathi, Legal Theory
- Edger Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence
- N.V Paranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
- Prof. NomitaAggarwal, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
- R.W.D Dias, Jurisprudence
- S.N Dhayni, Fundamentals of Jurisprudence
- S.N Dhayni, Jurisprudence and Indian Legal Theory
- Salmond , Jurisprudence
- W. Friedmann, Law in Changing Society

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 5<sup>th</sup> semester Law of Crime –II (Criminal Procedure Code) Course Code: 1129

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** This course aims to acquaint the students with crucial aspects of procedural law relating to investigation and stages of criminal trial. It further aims to enhance their analytical skills while signifying the fundamental concepts of criminal justice administration.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students will be able to understand the various procedural aspects of criminal law. It is expected that they will interpret and understand the intricacies and practical aspects of investigation, criminal trials, bail and other allied provisions.

### Unit I

- 1. Classification of offences
- 2. Hierarchy of criminal courts and their power to pass sentences
- 3. Hierarchy off executive magistrates, police, prosecutors
- 4. Summon and warrant, object, mode of services

## Unit –II

- 1. Arrest
  - a. Arrest how made
  - b. After arrest procedure
- 2. Investigation
  - a. Meaning and purpose
  - b. Procedure for Investigation
- 3. FIR

- a. Meaning and purpose
- b. Evidentiary value of FIR
- c. Recording of statement and confession

## Unit-III

- 1. Pre Trial Proceedings: Cognizance of Offences, Committal
- 2. Charge Framing
- 3. Commencement of proceedings before magistrate
- 4. Trial
  - Trial before courts of session
  - Trial of warrant cases by Magistrate
  - Trial of summon cases by Magistrate
  - Summary trial
  - Principal features of fair trial

## Unit-IV

- Bail
- Judgement
- Maintenance of wives and parents
- Inherent powers of c High Court
- Plea bargaining

## **Suggested Readings**

- K. N. Chandersekharan Pillai (Rev.), R.V.Kelkar's Criminal Procedure
- K. N. Chandersekharan Pillai (Rev.), R.V.Kelkar's ,Lecturers on Criminal Procedure
- Rattan Lal, Dhiraj Lal, The Code of Criminal Procedure

## Case laws

- 1. D.K. Basu v State of W.B. (1997 1SCC 416)
- 2. Lalita Kumari v.Govt. of Uttar Pradesh 2013(13) SCALE
- 3. Sakiri Vasu v. State of U.P. (2008) 2 SCC 409
- 4. Sanjay Chandra v. Central Bureau of Investigation (2012) 1 SCC 40
- 5. State of Haryana v. Dinesh Kumar (2008) 3 SCC 222
- 6. State of Orissa v. Sharat Chandra Sahu, (1996) 6 SCC 435
- 7. Zahira H. Sheikh v State of Gujrat (2004) 4 SCC 158

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester Labour & Industrial Laws-I Paper Code—LAW 1131

## L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20

Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:-** The course focuses upon the provision for labour welfare legislation, and measures for protection of their rights.

**Course Outcome:** After studying Labour & Industrial Law student will be able to have a clear concept of labour legislations ,know the origin and factors responsible for the growth of labour legislations understand the basic objectives of labour legislations comprehend the categorisation of different labour legislation. Students who complete this course will be able identify the labour issues and what can be approximate solution.

## UNIT-I

## THE CODE ON WAGES, 2019 NO. 29 OF 2019

- A. The code on Wages 2019, (section 5-14), : Objects and Constitutional Validity of the Act, Salient Features, Definitions: Employer, Cost of Living Index, Wages, Minimum Wages, Fair Wage and Living Wage, Fixation and Revision of Minimum Rates of Wages, Working Hours, Determination of Wages and Claims. Power of Central Government to fix floor wage. Wages for two or more classes of work. Minimum time rate wages for piece work. Fixing hours of work for normal working day.
- B. Payment of Wages (section 15-25): Mode of payment of wages. Fixation of wage period, Time limit for payment of wages. and Deduction from Wages, fines, ,

#### **UNIT-II**

### THE CODE ON WAGES, 2019 NO. 29 OF 2019

A. The Payment of Bonus (Sec 25-41) – Eligibility, Disqualification for Bonus Minimum & Maximum Bonus , Proportionate Reduction , Payment of bonus out of allocable

surplus, Computation of gross profits. Sums deductible from gross profits. Set on and set off of allocable surplus,

B. Payment of claims dues and audit (Sec 41- 50) Responsibility for payment of various dues. Payment of various undisbursed dues in case of death of employee. Claims under Code and procedure thereof. Audit of account of employers not being corporations or companies, Appeal. Records, returns and notices.

#### UNIT-III

#### THE CODE ON WAGES, 2019 NO. 29 OF 2019

A. Inspector –Cum-Facilitator (Sec51-69) Appointment of Inspector cum facilitators and their powers, Cognizance of offences. Power of officers of appropriate Government to impose penalty in certain cases. Penalties for offences. Composition of offences, Bar of suits, Burden of proof. Effect of laws agreements, etc., inconsistent with this Code. Delegation of powers, Power to remove difficulties.

#### **UNIT-IV**

THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND WORKING CONDITIONS CODE, 2020 (Sec-6-44) & THE CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

- A. Duties of Employer, Occupation Health and Safety, working condition, welfare facilities, Hours of work and annual leave with wages,
- B. Maintenance of register and record, Inspector –Cum-Facilitator and other authority, special provision relating to women, offence and penalties (87-107),

THE CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

Maternity Benefits-(Sec 61-72)

Employment of, or work by, women prohibited during certain period, Right to payment of maternity benefit. Continuance of payment of maternity benefit in certain cases .Notice of claim for maternity benefit and payment thereof. Payment of maternity benefit in case of death of a woman. Payment of medical bonus. Leave for miscarriage, etc. Nursing breaks .Crèche facility .Dismissal for absence during pregnancy. No deduction of wages in certain cases. Forfeiture of maternity benefit .Duties of Employer. Power of Inspector-cum-Facilitator to direct payments to be made

## **Suggested Readings**

- C.B. Memoria and SatishMemoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Ed. 2007 Part VIII)
- C.B. Memoria and SatishMemoria.Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai 2007 Part II and III.Latest Ed.)
- Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, 2005, Part VI. Latest Ed.)

- Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, Ed. 2005 Part II, III, IV)
- Giri V V, Labour Problems in Indian Industry, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)
- Giri V V. Labour Problems in Indian Industry, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, 1965 Lates Ed.)
- HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006)
- HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, 2006 Latest Ed.)
- Indian Law Institute. Labour Law and Labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
- KM Pillai. Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, Ed. 2005 Part I)
- KM Pillai. Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, 2005 Part II, III Latest Ed. )
- Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia.Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining, (Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
- SN Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Ed. 2004 Part I)
- SN Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2004, Part VII, VIII, XI Latest Ed. )
- Srivastav K. Industrial Peace and Labour in India, (KitabMahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester Legal and constitutional History Paper code: LAW -1133

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objective:** The paper focus on broad features of Legal and constitutional institutions and administration of Justice during British rule in India .

**Course outcomes:** To enhance the skills of students by teaching legal and constitutional history make them to aware of the Legal system during British period which in fact forms the basis of the modern legal system provided by the Indian Constitution.

# UNIT-1

1. The East India company and Administration of Justice in Surat ,Madras ,Bombay andCalcutta. 2. Mayor's Courts under the Charter of 1726 and changes introduced by Charter of 1753.

3.Regulating Act of 1773 and establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta.

## 4. Leading Cases:

- a. Trial of Raja Nand Kumar
- b. Patna Case
- c. Cossijurah Case.

## **UNIT-II**

- 1. Adalat System, Reform introduced by Warren Hastings
- 2. Lord Cornwallis and his Judicial Plans
- 3. Wiilliam Bantinck.and his Judicial Reforms
- 4 Establishment of High Court under the Indian High Courts Act 1861.

## UNIT-III

- 1. Indian Council Act 1861
- 2. Indian Council Act of 1892.

- 3. Government of India Act 1909.
- 4. Government of India Act 1919.

# UNIT-IV

- 1. Government of India Act 1935.
- 2. Federal court of India 1935
- 3. Transfer of power and Indian Independence act 1947
- 4. Modern Judicial system in India.

# **Suggested Readings**

- Jain, M.P. : Outline of Indian Legal History
- Kulshreshtha, V.D. : Land marks in Indian Legal and Constitutional history .
- Mittal, J.K. : India Legal History

# B.A. L.L.B 5th Semester Economic-IV Paper code 1135

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the syllabus are to equip the students with the theoretical and policy issues relating to the society, policy and economy of India. The syllabus, in particular has been prepared in the background of the globalization process and its diverse ramifications on the knowledge economy.

**Course outcome:** At the end of this course, the students will be able to demonstrate the new economic environment. Develop understanding related to industrial economy. Identify the key factors of agriculture economy. Demonstrate the unemployment concepts, poverty issues and applications of economic laws and practices.

# UNIT-1

- Nature of Indian Economy.
- Features of Indian Economy on the eve of the independence.
- Poverty in India: Relative and absolute poverty, Causes and determination of poverty line in India, Suggestions for the removal of poverty.
- Unemployment problem in India: Classification and causes of unemployment in India, Suggestions to solve the unemployment problem, steps taken by Government to increase employment.

# UNIT -2

## **New Economic Environment**

- Liberalisation: Meaning and Measures Taken for Liberalisation, Effect of Liberalisation on Indian Economy.
- **Privatisation:** Meaning and measures adopted for Privatisation, Trends of Privatisation in India, Advantage and disadvantage of Privatisation.

• **Globalisation:** Meaning and measures adopted for Globalisation, Effect of Globalisation on Indian Economy.

## UNIT-3

## **Industrial Economy**

- Role and Problems of Industrial Development in Indian, Measures to remove Industrial backwardness in India.
- Small Scale Industries in India: classification of the Industries, Importance, Problems of small scale industries, Suggestions for improvement of Small Scale Industries.
- Industrial Pollution and Its impact on environment.

## UNIT-4

## **Agriculture Economy**

- Agriculture Development in India: nature, Importance and causes of unsatisfactory Agricultural development in Indian, Factors determining Agricultural Productivity, Measures employed for Agricultural Development.
- Green Revolution in India: Causes and effect of Green Revolution, Suggestions regarding stability of Green Revolution.

## Suggested Readings

- Dutt Ruddarand K.P.M. Sundhram, "Indian Economy", S. Chand & Company Ltd. New, Delhi.
- Lehi R.K. and Joginder Singh, "Agricultural Economics: An Indian Perspective", Kalyani Publishers, ludhiana
- Mellor, J. W, "The Economics of Agricultural development council," University Press, New York.
- Mishra,S K. And V.K.Puri, "Indian Economy", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, latest Edition
- SoniR.N., "Leading issues in Agricultural Economics", shobanlal Nagin ,Chand & co., Jhalandar

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Constitutional Law of India -II Paper Code: LAW 1126

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

### **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective** –This paper is mainly based on the structural aspect of various organs of the state like union and state Executive and union and state Judiciary, union Parliament and State legislature etc. The students are also given detailed and comprehensive information regarding centre, state relation, Freedom of trade, commerce, Right to property, Constitution Protection to Civil Services, Emergency provision and Amendment etc.

**Course Outcome:** After studying this course students are expected to understand the basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their function nature of the Indian Constitution able to examine whether the Indian Constitution possesses the characteristics of federal government including the different aspects of relationship between the Centre and states in various matters.

## Unit –I

- a. An introduction to parliament and state legislature
- b. An introduction to union and state executive
- c. Position and powers of president and governor
- d. Power to pardon
- e. Ordinance making power of president and governor

## Unit –II

- a. Parliament privileges
- b. Judiciary- jurisdiction of supreme court and High court
- c. Independence of judiciary

## Unit –III

- a. Relations between union and the states
- b. Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse within territory of India
- c. Right of property

### Unit –IV

- a. Amendment of the constitution
- b. Theory of basic structure of constitution
- c. Emergency provisions
- d. Protection to civil servants

### **Suggested Readings**

- Basu, Durga Das. Commentary on the constitution of India, (Calcutta, DebidasBasu, 1989 ed.)
- Chaube, Shibanikinkar. Constituent assembly of India (New Delhi, Wadhwa and co. Pvt. Ltd. 2002 ed.)
- Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan, India's living constitution: Ideas, practice, controversies (Delhi, permanent black, 2002 ed.)
- Jain Subhash C. The constitution of India. Select issues & perceptions (New Delhi, Taxman publications 2000)
- Kagzi, M.C. Jain. The constitution of India (Vol. 1& 2 New Delhi, India law house) 2001
- P.M. Bakshi, The constitution of India, universal law publishing co. 2014
- Pylee, M.V. constitutional amendments in India (Delhi, Universal law, 2003)
- Seervi, H.M. Constitutional law of India (Vol. I, II, & III, Bombay, N.M. Tripathi (1991)

### **Case Laws**

- 1. A.K. Roy v. UOI, 1982 (2) SCR 272
- 2. Automobiles Transport Ltd. V. state of Rajasthan AIR 1962
- 3. D.C. Wadhwa v. state of Bihar 1987 (1) SCC 379
- 4. In Re Keshav Singh (Art. 143) AIR 1965, SC 745
- 5. Kehar singh & others v. UOI, AIR 1989 SC 653
- 6. Keshwananda Bharti v. state of Kerala AIR 1975 SC 1461
- 7. P.V. Narshima Rao v. state 1998 (94) SCC 926
- 8. Tej Kiran v. Sanjiva reddy AIR 1970 SC 1573

# B.A/B.B.A. L.L.B 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Forensic Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence Course Code: LAW 1128

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objectives:** The core objective of this paper is to make the students conversant with medical ethics, etiquettes, duties, rights, profession, society, state and humanity at large.

**Course Objective:** Students after studying Forensic Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence are capable of making observations and use logical thinking to set enquiries on the possible track in criminal matters and medico legal problems. They are aware of the laws in relation to medical practice and medical negligence, and acquire knowledge regarding codes of conduct and medical ethics along with medico legal complexities, procedures and medico legal terminology.

## Unit-1

## Introduction

- a. Introduction and history of forensic medicine and medical jurisprudence
- b. legal procedure
- c. inquest- police, magistrate
- d. medical evidence, oral and documentary (medical certificates, medico legal reports, dying declaration)
- e. preservation and collection of evidence
- f. investigation of scene of death

## Unit-II

## **Medico Legal Procedures**

Death and its causes

- Definition, types-somatic, cellular, brain death
- sudden and natural death
- suspended animation
- changes after death
- exhumation- authorization, procedure, autopsy and second autopsy
- medico legal autopsies- objectives, rules, report{cause of death}, lab procedures

- medical injuries and wounds
- Definition, classifications of mechanical injuries, description of blunt force, sharp force and fire arm injuries
- Medico legal aspects of injuries, Difference between ante mortem and post mortem injuries.

# Unit -III

# **Medical Jurisprudence**

- Indian medical council and state medical council- Functions and disciplinary control
- Rights and privileges and duties of a registered medical practitioner, disciplinary proceedings and penal erasure
- Professional secrecy ,Privileged communication
- Medical Negligence: Civil and Criminal negligence, Contributory negligence, Vicarious Liability, Res-ipsa- loquitor, prevention of medical negligence and defences in medical negligence suits
- Certification of birth, death, illness and fitness.

# Unit -IV

# Toxicology

- Definition ,History of toxicology
- . Types of poisons -corrosive poisons, metallic poisons, animal poisons, Deliriants poisons, Somniferous agents, Aesthetic agents, Cardiac poisons, Food poisoning, Drugs abuse and dependence, insecticides
- . Duties of doctor in case of poisoning, Medico legal autopsy in poisoning, Diagnosis of poisoning in the living and dead

# **Recommended Cases-**

- 1. A.S. Mittal v. State of U.P.,(1989) 2 SCC 223
- 2. Baba Nanda v. State of Assam, AIR 1977 SC 2252
- 3. Cosmopolitan Hospital Pvt. Ltd. v. V.P. Nair(1992) 1 CPJ 302(NCDRC)
- 4. Director of enforcement v. MCTMCorp. Pvt. Ltd. AIR1996 SC 1100
- 5. Jamshad v. State of U.P. 1976 CrLJ 1680
- 6. Khawsaldasv.State of M.P. AIR 1960 MP 50
- 7. M.P.Human Rights Commission v. State of M.P. AIR 2003 MP 17
- 8. Onkarnath singh v. State of U.P. AIR 1974 SC 1550
- 9. State of Deveki Amma, 1971 ACJ 45
- 10. Vidyamati v. State, AIR 1951HP 82

# Suggested Readings:

- Hwv Cox Medical jurisprudence and toxicology- PC Dikshit
- Medical jurisprudence- R.M. Jhala And K. Kumar
- Modi' A Textbook of Medical jurisprudence and toxicology- J.P. Modi, edited by Justice K. Kannan &Dr. K. Mathiharan.
- Text book of medical jurisprudence and toxicology-John James Reese

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Labour & Industrial Laws-II Paper Code—LAW 1130

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:-** The course focuses upon the provision for labour welfare legislation, and measures for protection of their rights.

**Course Outcome:** After studying Labour & Industrial Law student will be able to have a clear concept of labour legislations ,know the origin and factors responsible for the growth of labour legislations understand the basic objectives of labour legislations comprehend the categorization of different labour legislation. Students who complete this course will be able identify the labour issues and what can be approximate solution.

## UNIT-I

Industrial Relation Code-2019

A. THE TRADE UNION--- Development of Trade Unions Law in India, Definition: Executive, Registrar (Sec-5), Trade Union, Registration of Trade Union, Registration of Trade Union (section 5-9), Cancellation of Registration (section-9), Appeals (section-10), Incorporation of Registered Trade Union (Section 12), Right and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union (section 15-17), Right to Inspect Books of Trade Union (section 19), Right of Minor to be Membership of Trade Union (section 20), Disqualification of Office Bearers of Trade Unions (section-21), Proportion of Office Bearers to be connected with an Industry (section 23), Change of Name and Amalgamation of Trade Union (section 24) Dissolution and Returns (section 25-26) Recognition of Trade Union (Sec-27)

B. Standing Order-

Application of this Chapter (Sec-28).. (Making of model standing orders by Central Government and temporary application (Sec 29.). Preparation of draft standing orders by employer and procedure for certification(Sec 30), Certifying officers to have powers of civil court (Sec 31.).. Appeals(Sec 32). Date of operation of standing orders and its availability (Sec-33). Register of standing orders(Sec34). Duration and modification of standing orders (Sec 35). Oral evidence in contradiction of standing orders not admissible (Sec 36). Interpretation, etc., of standing orders (Sec 37). Time limit for completing disciplinary proceedings and liability to pay subsistence allowance(Sec 38). Power to exempt.(Sec 39)

#### Unit-II

Industrial Relation Code-2019

A--Mechanism for Resolution of Industrial Dispute (Sec 43-61)

Conciliation officers(Sec 43).Industrial Tribunal (Sec 44).Finality of constitution of Tribunal(Sec 45). National Industrial Tribunal (Sec 46).Decision of Tribunal or National Industrial Tribunal(Sec 47).Disqualifications for members of Tribunal and National Industrial Tribunal (Sec 48) Procedure and powers of arbitrator, conciliation officer, Tribunal and National Industrial Industrial Tribunal (Sec 49).

Powers of Tribunal and National Industrial Tribunal to give appropriate relief in case of discharge or dismissal of worker (Sec 50). Transfer of pending cases (Sec 51). Adjustment of services of presiding officers under repealed Act (Sec 52). Conciliation and adjudication of dispute (Sec 53). Functions of National Industrial Tribunal(Sec 54). Form of award, its communication and commencement (Sec 55). Payment of full wages to worker pending proceedings in higher Courts (Sec 56).Persons on whom settlements and awards are binding (Sec 57).Period of operation of settlements and awards (Sec 58).Recovery of money due from employer (Sec 59).Commencement and conclusion of proceedings (Sec 60).Certain matters to be kept confidential (Sec 61).

#### Strike and lock-out

Definition of Strike and Lockout (section-2), Strikes and Lockouts (section 62-64), Layoff and Retrenchment (section 65-76), Special provision Relating to Lay-off, and Retrenchment and Closure in Certain Establishments (Sec 77-82) Unfair Labour Practice (Sec 84) Offence and penalties (Sec 85-89)

#### **UNIT-III**

The code on social security, 2020

A---Employees Provident Fund (Section 14-24)

Appointment of officers of the Central Board.Schemes .Funds . Contribution in respect of employees and contractors . Option to become member of National Pension System or any other Government approved Scheme .Option for return to schemes framed under this Chapter. . Fund to be recognized under Act 43 of 1961 .Priority of payment of contributions over other debts

.Chapter not to apply to certain establishment. Authorizing certain employers to maintain provident fund accounts . Transfer of Accounts . Appeal to the Tribunal.

B----Gratuity:- Section 55-58

Payment of Gratuity. Continuous Service .Nomination. Determination of amount of gratuity .Compulsory insurance .Competent Authority.

#### UNIT- IV

The code on social security, 2020

Employees Compensation laws-(Sec-73-99) Reporting of Accident, Injury, Death and Occupational Diseases, Employer's liability for compensation . Compensation in case of death of or injury in plantation. Amount of compensation Compensation to be paid when due and damages for default . Method of calculating monthly wages for purposes of compensation .Review . Commutation of half-monthly payments. Distribution of compensation . Notice and claim .

B---Special provisions relating to accidents occurring outside Indian territory .Medical examination .Contracting. Remedies of employer against stranger . Insolvency of employer . Power to require from employers statements regarding fatal accidents . Registration of agreements . Reference to competent Authority . Appointment of competent authority . Venue of proceedings and transfer . Form of application . Power of competent authority to require further deposit in cases of fatal accident . Powers and procedure of competent authority . Appearance of parties . Method of recording evidence . Power to submit cases . Appeals

#### **Suggested Readings**

- C.B. Memoria and SatishMemoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Ed. 2007 Part VIII)
- C.B. Memoria and SatishMemoria.Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai 2007 Part II and III.Latest Ed.)
- Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law, (Central Law Agency Allahabad, 2005, Part VI. Latest Ed.)
- Giri V V, Labour Problems in Indian Industry, (Asian Publishing House, Bombay, Ed. 1965)
- HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006)
- HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies, (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, 2006)
- Indian Law Institute. Labour Law and Labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
- KM Pillai. Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, Ed. 2005 Part I)
- Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia.Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining, (Deep and Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd. Delhi, Ed. 2000.)

- SN Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Ed. 2004 Part I)
- SN Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2004, Part VII, VIII, XI Latest Ed. )
- Srivastav K. Industrial Peace and Labour in India, (KitabMahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)

# B.A. L.L.B. 6<sup>th</sup>Semester Political Science-III Paper Code: LAW 1132

## L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20

Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** The main objective of the paper is to introduce the students to the various concepts of the political structure of the government both at the union as well state level, the philosophy of our constitution as laid in the preamble .A student who successfully completes this subject will have a general understanding of the Indian Government both at the union as well state level. The student would better understand the political issues, political processes, and political activities.

**Course Outcomes** :- Students will be able to understand the Nature of Indian Politics. Students will be able to understand the Indian constitution and Fundamental rights and duties.

## Unit-I

- 1. National movement
- 2. Constitutional Developments
- 3. Political Legacies and the Making of Indian Constitution.

#### Unit-II

- 1. Ideological basis of the Indian Constitution
- 2. Preamble
- 3. Fundamental Rights & Duties and Directive Principles.

# Unit-III

- 1. Structure and Process-I : President
- 2. Prime Minister
- 3. Council of Ministers
- 4. Working of the Parliamentary System.

# Unit-IV

- 1. Structure and Process-II : Governor
- 2. Chief Minister
- 3. Council of Ministers
- 4. State Legislature.

# **Suggested Reading:**

- Desai, A.R. : Recent Trends in Indian Nationalism.
- Granville Austin : Indian Constitution
- J.R. Siwach

• K.V. Rao

• M.V. Pylee

• K.R. Bombwall

- Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics.Indian Constitution and Administration.
- : Parliamentary Democracy in India.
- : Constitutional Government.
- Norman, D. Palmer : Indian Political System.
- R.L. Hardgrave : Government and Politics in Developing Nation.
- Rajni Kothari : Politics in India.
- Smith, Donald E. : India as a Secular State.
- V.R. Mehta : Ideology, Modernization and Politics in India.
- W.H. Morris Johns : The Govt. and Politics in India.

B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 6<sup>th</sup> semester Public International Law Paper Code: LAW 1134

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:-**The basic objective of this paper is to apprise the students about the similarities and different between municipal law and International Law, various sources, explanation of the term state including types of states, recognition of State, extradition, asylum, diplomatic agents, Amicable and coercive modes of settlement of disputes, War, blockade, evolution of human rights and its national and International perspective.

**Course Outcomes**: On the successful completion of the course ,students will be able to know the contextual knowledge of public international law doctrine, principle and the role of legal institutions ,in the areas covered during the course and also able to identify contentious issues in public international law and apply legal doctrine to solve problems and also get the ability to conduct high level legal research ,exploring primary and secondary ,materials, and provide critical analysis of problems and questions.

#### UNIT-I

- a) Definition, Nature and Sanctions of International Law.
- b) Relationship between international Law and Municipal Law.
- c) Sources and subjects of international Law including position of Individual

#### UNIT-II

- a) State Territory, State Jurisdiction
- b) Recognition of State and Governments
- c) Acquisition and loss of State Territory
- d) State Succession
- e) Extradition, Asylum, Settlement of Disputes

# UNIT-III

- a) Nature, Definition and Effects of War
- b) Belligerent Occupation, War Crimes
- c) Contraband, Blockade, Prize Counts
- d) Enemy Character, Rules of Warfare

## UNIT-IV

- a) Human Rights: Concept of Human Rights, Provisions of U.N. Charter relating to Human Rights
- b) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and its Legal Significance
- c) Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 and Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- d) National Commission on Human Rights

# **Text/Reference Books:**

- Aggarwal, H.O. Public International Law and Human Rights (Central Law Publications Ed. 2012)
- Greig, DW. International Law (Butterworths and Co. (Publishers) Ed. (2007)
- Harris, D.J. Cases and Material on International Law (Sweet & Maxwell Ed. 2007)
- Kapoor, S.K. International Law (Central Law Publications 2013)
- Starke's International Law (Oxford University Press Butterworth & Co. Publisher ltd. 11<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2013)
- V.C. Govindaraj. Conflict of Laws cases and Materials (Lexis Nexis, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2017)
- V.K. Ahuja Public International Law (Lexis, 11st Ed. 2016)

## Case Law :-

- 1. Columbian Peruvian Asylum Case ICJ Report (1951) 71
- 2. Daimler Co. Ltd. Continental Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd. (1916) 2AC 307
- 3. Haile Selassi v. Cable and Wireless Co. Ltd. (1939) CH 12
- 4. Zamora Case (1916) 2AC 77

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 6<sup>th</sup> semester Gender and Society Paper code- Law 1136

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives**: The objective of the paper is to develop an understanding of the theoretical and feminist standpoints regarding gender and its implications for law and society.

**Course Outcome :**The students find the idea of interdisciplinary imagination and theoretical investigation of lived realities very challenging given the alienation prevailing in our educational system when it comes to think theoretically about institutional practices in certain contexts. The extent of intervention and perspectival change varies in relation to a range of factors operating in the pedagogical space which learners inhabit. However, a critical consciousness-shift can be perceived as a sign of transformative learning potential of the course.

#### Unit I

Sex and Gender: Biology vs. Culture

Social Construction of Gender: Socialization and Gender Roles Gender, Caste and Class, Patriarchy: Concept and Theories

#### Unit II

Gender and Economy, Shadow work, Gender and Development Commodification and Objectification of Women and Media, Gender and Technology, ICT and Gender Inequality, Globalization and its Impact on Women, Gender and Education

#### **Unit III**

Emergence of Feminist Thought and Women's Movements, Feminist Critiques of Science, Social Theories and Methodology, Feminism and Women's Movement in India: Social Reform and Me Too Feminist Critiques: State and Family, The Neo-liberal Challenge

# Unit IV

Gender Inequality and Law: Feminist perspectives, Feminist movement and Law in India, Crimes against Women: Rape, Domestic Violence, Female Feticide, Sexual Harassment, Dowry, Honour related Crimes etc., Gender, Caste and Violence

## **Suggested Readings:**

- Agnes, Flavia et al. 2006. *Women and Law in India*. New Delhi: Oxford
- Chanana, Karuna. 1988. Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender *identity*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (Ed.). Feminism in India, Kali for Women
- Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. *The Indian Women's Movement: Reform and Revival,* Palm Leaf Publications
- Geetha, V. Gender. Stree Samya Publication
- Geetha, V. *Patriarchy*. Stree Samya Publication
- Jaising, Indira (ed.). 2005. Men 's Laws, Women 's Lives: A Constitutional Perspectiveon Religion, Common Law and Culture in South Asia. Women Unlimited
- Kabeer, Naila. Gender and Social Protection Strategies in the Informal Economy. Routledge
- Kapadia, Karen. The Violence of Development: The Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities in India. Kali for WomenKnowledge.
- Menon, Nivedita.2004. *Recovering Subversions: feminist politics beyond the law.* New Delhi: Permanent Black
- Mukhopadhyaya, Maitrayee. *Legally Dispossesed: Gender, Identity and the Process of Law.* Stree Publications
- Nair, Janki.2000. Women and Law in Colonial India: a social history. Kali for Women
- Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row.
- Rajan, Rajeshwari Sunder. 2003. The Scandal of the State: women in postcolonial India, law, and citizenship. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Sharmila Rege (ed.) Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological
- University Press
- Vaid, S & K. Sangari. 1989. Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History. Kali For women

# B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. 7<sup>th</sup>Semester Company Law Paper Code: LAW 1137

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objectives:** The object of this paper is to give knowledge of Company law and practices in India to the students. It is important to understand the role of regulations and regulatory bodies for any company as well as for the society. It is aimed to motivate and prepare the students to render analytical account of company law in India and to understand the scope and challenges in this field.

**Course Outcomes:** The course is important to impart knowledge of company law and its various facets impacting the society at large. It is very helpful in understanding the role of law in regulating the company's affairs and the procedure established. The course is beneficial for the academic and professional enrichment of the students.

## Unit I

- 1. Nature and kinds of company
- 2. Fundamental Principles, Doctrine of company law
- 3. Procedure and formalities of registration of company
- 4. Prospectus: statutory provisions and kinds
- 5. Concept of Limited Liability Partnership

## Unit II

- 1. Share Capital, Shares and Debentures: Meaning and kinds
- 2. Directors- Appointments, Removal, powers & functions, nature and extent of Liabilities of directors

- 3. Membership- Modes & Qualifications, rights and liabilities
- 4. Registrar of the companies: Powers and duties

# Unit-III

- 1. Nature and kinds of meetings
- 2. Corporate social responsibility
- 3. Corporate Governance: concept and controls
- 4. Protection against oppression and Mismanagement

#### Unit-IV

- 1. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- 2. Winding Up- procedure & kinds, Consequences of winding up
- 3. National Company law Tribunal

#### **Recommended Cases**

- 1. Nisha v. Lynde, (1929) AC 158
- 2. Peek v. Gurney, (1873) LR 6 (HL) 377
- 3. Rattan Singh v. M.D. Moga Transport Co. Ltd. (1959) 29 Comp. Cas. 165
- 4. Raymond Synthetic Ltd. V. Union of India (1992) 73 comp Cas 762 SC
- 5. Rex.v. Kylsant (1932) 1 KB 422
- 6. Rich Paints Ltd. v. Vadodara Stock Exchange Ltd. (1998) Comp. Case
- 7. Shree Gopal Papers Mills Ltd. V. CIT (1967) 37 Comp. Cas 240 Cal.
- 8. Sundaram Finance service Ltd. V. Grandtrust finance ltd. (2003) 42 SCL 89 Mad.
- 9. Universal Incast Ltd. V. Appellate Authority (SEBI) (2000) 28 SCL 140 P&H

#### **Suggested Readings**

- A.K. Majoomdar& G.K. Company Law & Practice
- Aswath Damodran Corporate Finance Theory & Practice
- Charlswarth and Morse Company Law
- Frank B. Cross Law and Corporate Finance
- ICSI- Corporate Goverance- Beyond Letters
- K.S. Anantharman Lectures on Company Law
- M.C. Kuchhal- Bussiness Law
- Nicholas Bourne- Principles of Company Law
- Rammaiya- Companies Act.
- S.C. Das Corporate Goverance in India

# B.A. L.L.B. 7<sup>th</sup> Semester Political Science-IV Paper Code: LAW 1139

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Learning Objective:** The main objective of the paper is to teach the students Constitution of United Kingdom, United States of America, Constitution of Switzerland, Constitution of the People's Republic of China, its sources salient features and Parliament, USA President election and powers, theory of separation of powers, Swiss Federal System, the Communist Party of China. This paper also covers the concept of Comparative Constitution. This syllabus provides an opportunity to the students to understand Parliamentary, Presidential, Unitary and Federal forms of Government.

**Course outcomes**:- At the end of this course students will be better understand why countries choose different mechanisms and institutions for governing and why these choices are important, be better equipped to use the major theories, concepts, and tools of comparative political science.

# UNIT I

Constitution of the United Kingdom:

- a) Sources, Conventions and Salient Features
- b) Monarchy: Power and Position
- c) Parliament: Organisation and Functions
- d) British Judicial System and Rule of Law
- e) Major Political Parties

# UNIT II

Constitution of the United States of America:

a) Salient Features

- b) President: Election and Powers
- c) Congress: Organisation and Functions
- d) American Supreme Court and Judicial Review
- e) Theory of Separation of Powers

#### UNIT III

Constitution of Switzerland:

- a) General Features
- b) The Swiss Plural Executive- Federal Council
- c) The Swiss Federal Legislature
- d) The Swiss Federal Tribunal
- e) Direct Democracy in Switzerland

#### UNIT IV

Constitution of the People's Republic of China:

- a) Salient features
- b) The National People's Congress and Standing Committee
- c) The President and the State Council
- d) Chinese Judicial System
- e) The Communist Party of China

## **Suggested Readings :**

- Appadorai, A.
- Badyal J.S.
- Bhagwan Vishnu
- Bhushan, Vidya
- Finer Herman
- Johari, J.C.
- Kapur A.C.
- Misra K.K. and A.C. Kapur
- Pylee M.V.
- Strong C.F.

- : The Substance of Politics
- : Comparative Government and Politics
- : Comparative Politics
- : World Constitutions
- : World Constitutions
- : Comparative Politics
- : Select Modern Governments
- : Select Constitutions
- : Select Constitutions of the World
- : World Constitutions

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 7<sup>th</sup> semester Intellectual Property Rights Paper Code: Law 1141

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:** The prime objective of the paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles governing the Intellectual property rights regime.

**Course Outcomes:** The course is important to impart knowledge of company law and its various facets impacting the society at large. It is very helpful in understanding the role of law in regulating the company's affairs and the procedure established. The course is beneficial for the academic and professional enrichment of the students.

## UNIT-I

Concept, Nature and scope of Intellectual Property, Industrial property and non-industrial property, Different forms of IP and its conceptual analysis, Historical development of IPR in India,

Overview of international treaties: WTO, WIPO, TRIPs agreement, Paris convention, Madrid Agreement, Berne Convention

## UNIT-II

Patents: Introduction and overview of patent protection; History of Patent protections;

Patent Concept and definition Objectives of Patent Act, 1970, , Inventions which are not patentable, Product patent and Process, Patent Specification - Provisional and Complete Specification; Procedure for patent applications; Register of patents and Patent Office; Rights and obligations of patentee

Assignment and Transfer of Patent Rights; Compulsory licenses, Infringement of Patents; Offences and Penalties

#### **UNIT-III**

Trade Marks: Objectives and salient features of Trade Marks Act, 1999. Types of Trademarks, Absolute and Relative grounds for refusal for registration of trade marks, registration of trade mark, Effect of Registration,

Assignment and transmission; Rectification of register; Infringement of trade mark; Passing-off, Domain name protection and registration;

Offences, penalties and Reliefs. Difference between trade mark and Geographical Indication of Goods

#### **UNIT-IV**

Copyright: Meaning and Definitions, Subject matter of copyright authorities, Ownership and Assignment of copyright, Licenses in copyright, Terms of copyright, Rights of Broadcasting Organization and Performers, infringements and civil remedies. Overview of Design Act

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Anant Padmanabhan, Intellectual Property Rights: Infringement and Remedies, LexisNexis ButterworthsWadhwa 2012.
- David Bainbridge, Intellectual Property, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2003.
- Lionel Bentley and Brad Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
- N S Gopala Krishnan &T G Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property, Eastern Book Co.
- V.K.Ahuja, Intellectual Property Rights in India ,LexisNexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2009.
- W. R. Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 1999.

# B.A. /B.B.A L.L.B. 7<sup>TH</sup> Semester Information Technology & Cyber Law Course Code: LAW 1143

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the knowledge of law relating to cyber space. To create awareness among the students about the cybercrimes and cyber laws framed to protect the victims of cybercrimes.

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to demonstrate knowledge, attitude and skills of digital age work and learning. Further it will make learner conversant with the social and intellectual property issues emerging from 'cyberspace'. Explore the legal and policy developments in various countries to regulate cyberspace along with developing the understanding of relationship between commerce and cyberspace, give learners in depth knowledge of Information Technology Act and legal frame work of right to privacy, data security and data protection.

Unit-I

## Basic concept of technology and law

- a. Understanding the technology
- b. Scope of cyber laws
- c. Cyber jurisprudence

#### **Understanding electronic contracts**

- a. The Indian law of contract
- b. Types of electronic contract
- c. Construction of Electronic Contracts

#### Unit-II

## **Copyright in information technology**

- copyright in internet
- software privacy
- multimedia and copyright issues

#### Patents

- a. Indian position on computer related patents
- b. international context of patents

#### Trademarks

- g. Trademarks law in India
- h. Infringement and passing off

#### Unit –III

## **Information Technology Act 2000**

- 1. Digital signature
- 2. E-Governance
- 3. Sale and gift
- 4. duties of subscribers
- 5. penalties and adjudication
- 6. offences under the act
- 7. making of rules and regulation

## Unit -IV

# Understanding cyber crimes

- a. Crime in context of internet
- b. Types of crime in internet

## Indian penal law & cyber crimes

- a. Fraud
- b. Hacking
- c. Mischief
- d. Trespass
- e. Defamation
- f. Stalking
- g. Spam

#### **Issues of internet governance**

- a. Freedom of expression in internet
- b. Issues of censorship
- c. Hate speech
- d. Sedition
- e. Libel
- f. Subversion
- g. Privacy issues
- h. International position on free speech in internet

#### **Suggested Readings**

- Gerold R. Ferresc : Cyber law(text & cases)
- Rodney D. Ryder : Guide to cyber law
- S.R. Bhansali : Information technology act
- Vakul Sharma : Cyber crime

B.A/B.B.A. L.L.B 7<sup>th</sup> Semester Disaster Management Course Code: LAW 1145

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 3. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 4. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives: The** objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with core aspects of disasters, their significance and types. To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction. To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students are expected to understand the concept of disaster management ,its significance and associated technicalities along with the mitigation measures.

#### Unit I.

Introduction: Concepts, and definitions (Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks) Disasters: Classification-A) Natural Disaster: such as Flood, Cyclone, Earthquakes Landslides etc, Causes, Impacts (including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc. ) B) Man-made Disaster: such as Fire, Industrial Pollution, Nuclear Disaster, Biological Disasters, Accidents (Air, Sea, Rail & Road), Structural failures(Building and Bridge), Rail & Road), Structural failures(Building and Bridge), Causes, effects and practical examples for all disasters.

## Unit 2

Approaches to Disaster Risk reduction: Disaster cycle - its analysis: Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural

measures roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), states, Centre, and other stake-holders.

#### Unit 3

Inter-relationship between Disasters and Development: Risk and Vulnerability Analysis ,Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, Strategic Development for Vulnerability Reduction ,Disaster Preparedness and Response , Disaster Preparedness: Concept and Nature , Disaster Preparedness Plan, Prediction, Early Warnings and Safety Measures of Disaster, Role of Information, Education, Communication, and Training

#### Unit 4

Disaster Risk Management in India, Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India ,Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, DM Act 2005 and Policy)

#### **Suggested Reading**

- Carter, Nick 1991. Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook. Carter, Nick 1991. Disaster Management: A Disaster Manager's Handbook.
- Coppola P. Damon, 2007. Introduction to International Disaster Management,
- Dr. Mrinalini Pandey, Disaster Management, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. 2011 Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi
- J. P. Singhal, Disaster Management, Laxmi Publications.
- Jagbir Singh, Disaster Management: Future Challenges and Opportunities ,K W Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Kapur, Anu & others, 2005: Disasters in India Studies of grim reality, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur
- Kapur, Anu 2010: Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi.
- Reducing risk of disasters in our communities, Disaster theory, Tearfund, 2006
- Shailesh Shukla, Shamna Hussain, Biodiversity, Environment and Disaster Management, Unique Publications
- Tushar Bhattacharya, Disaster Science and Management, McGraw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd.

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 7<sup>th</sup> Semester Professional Ethics Paper Code 1147

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:--**The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with core aspects of professional ethics.

**Course Outcome** : A student will be able to understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standard of the legal profession. 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.

#### Unit—1

Meaning and Definition of Professional legal Ethics, Historical Background and Development of Professional legal Ethics in India, Global Perspective of Professional legal Ethics, Requirement of Professional legal Ethics and why is necessity of Code of Professional legal Ethics? Legal profession is a Nobel profession or a business/commercial profession.

## Unit—2

Understanding of Advocate, Composition and Functions of BCI and SBC( Sections 3-15) Eligibility of admission and practice of Advocates, Qualifications and disqualifications of Advocates (Sections 16- 34 of Advocates Act, 1961), Conduct and misconduct of Advocates/Denouncing and Contemptuous acts of Advocates , powers of BCI and SBC regarding punishment for advocates, (sections 35-48), Rules of BCI regarding advocates (Part VI & VII).

## Units—3

Conduct and Misconduct of Judges, Code of conduct of Judges in USA, Relationship between Bench and Bar, Accountability, Responsibility, Liability, Obligations of Advocates, and Accountancy of Advocates and Judges, Emerging trends of corruption and immorality in judiciary, Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968 and Judges (Protection) Act, 1985

### Unit-4

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971, Constitutional provisions regarding powers of Supreme Court and High Courts and Houses of Parliament and State Legislatures for punishing their contempt,

## **Suggested Readings**

- A.N. Chturvedi, Principles& Forms of Pleadings & Conveyance with Advocacy Ashok Kumar, Professional Legal Ethics (Vaibhav Publications, Darya Ganj New Delhi, Edition 2017
- Krishnaswamy Iyer, Professional Conduct of Advocacy
- N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education
- S.C. Tripathi, professional legal Ethics
- V.D. Kulshreshtha, Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional

# **Recommended Cases**

- 1. D.C. Saxena v CJI, 1996 5 SCC 216
- Delhi Judicial Service Association, Tis Hazari Court Delhi v State of Gujrat & Others, AIR 1991 SC 2176
- 3. I.P. Mishra v State of U.P., AIR 1998 SC 3337
- 4. Re Ajay Kumar Pandey Advocate, AIR 1998 SC 3299
- 5. Supreme Court Bar Association v Union of India & Others, AIR 1998 SC 1895
- 6. V. Kashnath Kher & Others v Dinesh Kumar Bhagat and Others, AIR 1998 SC 374

# **B.A.LL.B (Hons) 8<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

#### **Banking and Insurance Law**

#### PAPER CODE: 1138

L - T - P 5 - 0 – 1 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

**Course objectives**-The object of this paper is to acquaint the students with the knowledge of concept, nature and legal control of insurance business

**Course Outcomes:-** At the end of this course students will have basic institutional and practical knowledge supported by text books including up-to-date information in the field of Banking and Insurance, to have knowledge of banking, insurance and capital market law besides fundamental legal knowledge.

#### Unit 1

**Insurance**-Definition, nature and history of Insurance ,Concept Of Insurance And Law Of Contract, History And Development of Insurance In India, General Principles Of law Of Insurance, Insurable Interest, Premium, Risk And Insurance,

#### Unit -2

Life Insurance -Definition ,Nature And Scope Of Life Insurance, Formation Of Life Insurance Contract, Event Insured Against Life Insurance Contract, Circumstances Affecting The Risk, Amount Recoverable Under The Life Policy, Persons Entitled To Payment, Life Insurance Corporation Of India Act ,1956,Object,Policy,Establishment Of Lic,Function Of Life Insurance Corporation

#### Unit -3

**Banking Definition**, Meaning, Bank, Banker Banking Company, Commercial Banks and Functions, Essential Functions, Agency Services, General Utility Services, Information Service, Emergence of Multi-Functional Dimensions, System of Banking-Unit Banking, Branch Banking, Group Banking and Chain Banking, Banking Companies in India

#### Unit-4

**Customer**: Meaning, Legal Character of Banker-Customer Relationship, Rights and Obligation of Banks, Right of Set Off, Bankers Lien, Duty of Confidentiality, Exceptions to the Duty, Current Accounts, Deposits Accounts, Joint Accounts and Trust Accounts, Special Type of Customers :Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies

Books Recommended

S.N. Gupta : The Banking Law and Practice in India

Avtar Singh : Law of Insurance

LEADING CASE-

Reserve Bank Of India V. Peerless General Finance And Investment Co.AIR 1987 SC 1023

General Assurance Society Ltd. V LIC AIR 1964 SC 892

Great Western Railway V London and Country Banking Company 1901 AC-41497

Sajjan Bank (P) Ltd V R.B.I. 30 Comp. Cases 146

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B 8<sup>th</sup> semester Law of Evidence Course Code 1140

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The prime objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles of law of evidence while signifying its nexus with criminal justice administration. It further aims to enable the learners to understand the core concepts related to relevancy and admissibility of facts.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students are expected to understand the key role of law of evidence in criminal justice administration. Further it is expected that the learners will be able to understand the core aspects of proving and disproving of facts.

## Unit I

- 1. Concepts of facts, facts in issue, relevant facts, oral and documentary evidence, proved, disproved and not proved. May presume, shall presume and conclusive proof (sections 3and 4)
- 2. Relationship between law of evidence and substantive law
- 3. Logically relevant facts sections 5 to 9, 11, 165 and 167
- 4. Relevant facts relating to conspiracy section 10

## Unit –II

- 1. Admissions sections 17 to 23
- 2. Confessions sections 24 to 30
- 3. Dying declaration section 32 (1)
- 4. Opinion of third person when relevant sections 45 to 51

## Unit-III

- 1. Facts which need not be proved sections 56to 58
- Facts which parties are prohibited from proving doctrine of estoppels- Sections- 115 to 117
- 3. Privileged communications sections 122 to 129
- 4. Oral and documentary evidence sections 59 to 78
- 5. Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence sections 91,92

## Unit-IV

- 1. Accomplice sections 133, 114 (b)
- 2. Child witness section 118
- 3. Dumb witness section 119
- 4. Hostile witness section 154
- 5. Examination, cross examination and re- examination -sections 137 to 139, 155
- 6. Presumptions -sections 4, 41,105, 111-A, 112, 113, 113-A, 113-A, 113-B, 114 and 114-A

#### **Suggested Readings**

- Avtar Singh : Law of Evidence
- Batuklal : Law of Evidence
- M. Monir , Law of Evidence
- S. Sarkar Ahmad Ejaz ,Law of Evidence
- Vepa P. Sarathi ,Law of Evidence

#### **Recommended case laws**

- 1. AghnooNagesia v. State of Bihar, AIR 1966 SC 119
- 2. Bodhraj v. State of J & K (2202) 8 SCC 45
- 3. Central Bureau of Investigation v. V. C Shukla, AIR 1998 SC 1406
- 4. Mirza Akbar v. Emperor, AIR 1940 PC 176
- 5. PakalaNarayana Swami v. Emperor, AIR 1939 PC 47
- 6. PulukuriKottaya v. Emperor AIR 1947 PC 67
- 7. R.M. Malkani v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1973 SC 157
- 8. Salem Advocate Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC 189
- 9. State of Bihar v. Laloo Prasad (2202) SCC 626

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B 8<sup>th</sup> semester Administrative Law Paper Code: LAW 1142

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

3.

**Course Objective:** The principal object of the paper is to understand basic concepts of administrative law including remedies available against abuse of powers by administrative agencies harming interests of its people.

**Course Objective:** After completion of this course students will be able to Understand the Nature and Scope of Administrative Law, Organization, Powers and Duties of Administrative Instrumentalities and Agencies, Classification of Administrative Action and Rights of Citizens against Administrative actions of Administrative Agencies and Instrumentalities, General Principles of Administrative Law, Analysis of Judicial and Other remedies against administrative action, Analysis of Right to Information, Administrative Tribunals, Lokpal and Lokayukta.

## UNIT-I

Nature of Administrative Law, Basic Constitutional Principles: Rule of Law, Droit Administrative, Separation of Powers, Classification of Administrative Actions

## UNIT-II

Delegated Legislation and Controls over Delegated Legislation

## UNIT-III

Principle of Natural Justice and Administrative Tribunals, Administrative Discretion

# UNIT-IV

Judicial Review its Exclusion, Liability of the Government, Public Interest Litigation and Lokpal and Lokayukta and RTI Act

# **Suggested Readings**

- C.K. Thakker, Administrative Law
- Craig, Administrative Law
- Griffith and Street, Principles of Administrative Law
- K.C. Davis, Administrative Law Text
- Sir Ivor Jennings, Administrative Law
- Wade & Forsyth, Administrative Law
- Wade & Philips, Administrative Law

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B 8<sup>th</sup> semester Principal of Taxation Laws Course Code: LAW 1144

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The basic objective of this paper is to apprise the students with the basic principles of taxation laws.

**Course Outcome:** Students who complete this course will be able identify the difference between tax evasion and tax planning.

## UNIT-I

#### INCOME TAX ACT; 1961

- (i) Definition: Income-Meaning, Concept, Application and Diversion of Income, Agricultural Income, Assessee, Assessment year and Previous Year, Residential Status and Tax Liability of Assessee
- (ii) Distinction between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt; Capital Expenditure and revenue
- (iii) Heads of Income (a) Salary (b) Income from house property (c) Capital gains

#### **UNIT-II**

(i) Income of other persons included in Assesssee's Total Income

- (ii) Set out and Carry Forward of Losses
- (iii) Assessment Procedure
- (iv) Rectification of Mistakes

#### **UNIT-III**

- (i) Deductions under Section 80 C, 80 D, 80 CCE, 80 G, 80 U
- (ii) Appeal, Reference and Revision
- (iii)Penalties (Section 271 to 275)
- (iv)Income Tax Authorities

#### UNIT-IV

- (i) Liability in Special Cases (Sec 159-181)
- (ii) Rebate of Income Tax (Sec 87-88)
- (iii) Relief from Income Tax (Sec 89)
- (iv) Double Taxation Relief (Sec 90-91)
- (v) Collection, Recovery and Refund (Sec 190 to 234 and Sec 237-245)

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Kailash Rai, Taxation Law, (Allahabad Law Agency 16th Ed. 2017)
- Kanga & Palkiwala. The Law and Practice of Income Tax (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd. Latest Ed.)
- Sampath Iyengar. Law of Income Tax (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Ed. 2014)
- V.K. Singhania. Students Guide to Income Tax (Taxman Publication Pvt. Ltd. Ed. 2015)

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B 8<sup>th</sup> semester Competition & Investment Law Paper Code: 1146

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** This paper focuses on the competition laws of India in the context of new economic order.

**Course Outcomes:** The course caters to the needs of advocates for enhancing their knowledge about tactics played by enterprise in globalize world. Students are familiarized with the conceptualize understanding of anti competition practices, role of CCI in Indian economy. Students can act in professional manner and respond appropriately in case of conflicts in market. It enable the students to take up professional practice in competition law and policy in India and abroad.

## Unit-I

Competition Act2002: Background, Liberalization and Globalization, Raghavan Committee Report, Competition Act 2002; Difference between MRTP Act and Competition Act, Salient feature of Competition Act, Reference to EU and US laws.

## Unit-II

Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002.

Agreement, Cartel, Consumer, Enterprise, Goods, Services, Practice, Market, Relevant Market, Relevant Turnover

Anti- Competitive Agreements, Horizontal and Vertical agreement, Rule of Perse and Reason, Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition (AAEC) in India, Exemption, Prohibition of Anticompetitive agreement/ Cartel/bid rigging,Buyers' cartel

#### Unit-III

Dominance in Relevant Market, Abuse of dominance, Predatory Pricing. Leniency Programme and Competition Advocacy, Combination Leniency, Competition Advocacy in India

### Unit-IV

Establishment and Constitution of Competition Commission of India, Powers and Functions Jurisdiction of the CCI – adjudication and appeals, Director General of Investigation (DGI), Penalties and Enforcement

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- CCI.gov.in study material booklets and case laws
- Competition Law Today :VinodDhall
- Competition Law: AbirRao&JayantKumar
- Investor Guide to Stock Market: SanjivAgarwal
- Report of Raghvan Committee
- SEBI guidelines and listing of Companies: V.A.Avadhani
- Security Market in India : Bal KrishanMarta
- Working of Stock Exchange in India : A.Sudhakar

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B 9<sup>th</sup> Semester Property Law Course Code: LAW 1149

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

## Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objectives:** The objective of this paper is to focus on concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immoveable property.

**Course Outcome:** The outcome of this course includes that Students are able to understand clear, systematic and uniform law for the transfer of immovable property and also various provisions for transfer inter-vivos. Students enriched to apply the principles of Justice, Equity and Good Conscience if a particular case is not governed by any provision of law. Students are informed to know various modes of transfer of property and easements.

# Unit-1

# Concept of Property and General Principles Relating To Transfer of Property.

- a. Concept of property-distinction between moveable and immoveable property
- b. Definition clause
- c. Definition of transfer of property
- d. Transfer and non-transfer property
- e. Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity
- f. Vested and contingent interest
- g. Rule of election

## Unit-II

## **General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property**

- a. Transfer by ostensible owner
- b. Rule of feeding the grant by estoppel
- c. Rule of lis pendens
- d. Fraudulent transfer
- e. Rule of part performance

## Unit -III

# **Specific Transfers**

- d. Sale and gift
- e. Mortgage and charge

# Unit -IV

# Specific Transfer

- a. Lease and license
- b. Easements and actionable claims

## **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Mulla D.F. -transfer of property
- 2. H.N. Tiwari transferof property act

## Case Laws

- B.S.D. Mahamandal, Kanpur v. Prem Kumar, AIR 1985 SC 1102
- Jaya Ram v. Ayyaswami, AIR1973 SC 569
- Lachmi Parsad v. Lachmi Naraya,25 ALJ 926
- Mahesh v. Mundar, AIR 1951 All. 141
- NarandasKarsondas v. S.A. Kamtam, AIR 1977 SC 774
- S.C.Mahadic v. Devi Sahai, AIR 1982 989
- Shripati Raoji v. Vishwananth, AIR1955 Bom. 457
- State of U.P. v. District Judge & Others (1997) 1 SCC 496

# B.A/B.B.A. L.L.B. 9<sup>th</sup> Semester Alternative Dispute Resolution Course Code: Law 1151

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objective:--**The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with various aspects of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

**Course Outcome :** The student will understand these processes in their own right and also in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professional, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the lawyer's often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

#### Unit—1

Meaning of ADR, Historical Background and Development of ADR in India, Global Perspective of ADR, Emerging trends/ factors of popularity of ADR, Merits and Demerits of ADR, Legal position of ADR and National Litigation Policy for ADR.

## Unit—2

General and Hybrids Techniques/ Processes of ADR, Provisions of ADR in Family Court Act, 1984 (Family Disputes), Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (Labour disputes—Settlement mechanism), ADR and Consumer Protection Act, ADR provisions in CPC and Cr.P.C (Plea Bargaining), National Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 (Lok Adalat and Public Utility Services).

## Units—3

Nature, Scope, Composition, Jurisdiction and Advantages of Nyaya Panchayats, Gram Nyayalaya and Mediation, Arbitration and Conciliation Centres, Model-E- Courts, Digital Courts, Justice through Online/Websites/Internet System, Video Conferencing System, Legal Aid/ Legal Aid Clinics/Clubs and Legal Literacy Mission and Role of Bench and Bar in ADR System.

## Unit-4

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Sections 1-43), (Sections 61-86) and Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Awards under New York Convention and Geneva Convention Awards.

# Suggested Readings

- Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow Edition 2013.
- Dr Anupam Kurwal, An Introduction to ADR( Central Law Publication, Allahabad Edition2014
- Dr. Ashok Kumar, Alternative Dispute Resolution in India (Vaibhav Publications, Darya Ganj New Dehli, Edition 2017
- G.K. Kwata, Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India (Universal Law Publication Co. New Delhi, Edition 2014,
- P.C. Rao and William Sheffild. ADR- What it is and how it works?
- S.C. Tripathi, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with Alternatives means of settlement of dispute( Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Edition 2015

# **Case Laws**

- 1. Aligarh Muslim University v Vinny Engineering Enterprises Pvt Ltd 1994(4) SCC 710
- 2. Food Corporation of India v Joginderpal Mohinderpal, AIR 1989 SC 1263
- 3. Godrej Properties and Investment Ltd v Tripura Construction, 2003 (18) CLA-BL Supp (Snr) Bom (3)
- 4. Juglal Kishore Rameshwar Das v GoolbhaiHumushji, AIR 1985 SC 812
- 5. K.K.Modi v K.N. Modi, AIR 1998 (1) Arb LR 296 SC
- 6. M.M. T.C. Ltd v Sterile Industries India Ltd, 1996 (6) 716
- 7. M/S Guru Nank Foundation v M/S Rattan Singh & Sons, AIR 1981 SC 2075
- 8. Refrigeration & Applicances v Jayaben Bharat Kumar Thakkar, 2007 Supreme 216
- 9. State of Kerala v Joseph Anchilose, AIR 1990 Ker 102
- 10. Sukdas v Union of India, AIR 1986 SC 991

# B.A./B.B.A.L.L.B. 9<sup>th</sup> Semester Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act Paper Code: 1153

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

# Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

Course objectives: The main objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles governing civil Procedure and Law of Limitation.

**Course Outcomes:** Course completion will benefit students as civil lawyers. Course includes all civil proceedings like summoning, examining witnesses, registration of case, petition and written statement etc. They will also be able to know all time limitations for filling suit, appeal and application. They will also become aware of jurisdiction issues in civil matters. They will also understand the pending suit limitations etc.

# UNIT 1

- Introduction to Civil Procedure Code
- Difference
- Hierarchy and jurisdictions of Civil Courts
- Definitions
- Decree
- Orders,
- Judgement
- Mesne Profits
- Legal Representation
- Doctrine of Res Judicata
- Doctrine of Res Sub Judice

# Decree

Preliminary Decree Final Decree Partly Preliminary and Partly Final Decree

#### Unit 2

Necessary and proper parties, section 79 Joinder of parties order 1 Place of suing , section 15, 16-21 Institution of Suit Pleadings

- Plaint
- Written statement
- Set off and counterclaim

Issuing of Summons

- To Witness
- To Parties Appearance and Non-appearance of parties

#### Unit 3

First hearing , framing of Issues Hearing of suits Adjournment Attendance of witness from prison Affidavit Examination of parties by court Discovery, inspection and production of documents Commissions Judgement

- Pronouncement of judgment
- Incomplete judgement

## Unit 4

Limitation Act ,1963 Definitions Applicant Easement Period of limitation Bar of limitation Legal disability Computation of period of limitation Effect of death Fraud and mistake Effect of acknowledgement Continuous breaches and tort Acquisition of easement by prescription

# **Suggested Readings**

- Bare Act CPC, 1908
- C.K. Takwani ,The Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company
- M.P. Jain, "The Code of Civil Procedure", Wadhwa Nagpur

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 9<sup>th</sup> Semester Land and Agricultural Laws Paper Code: LAW 1155

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note :Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objectives:** The prime objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles of Land Laws.

**Course Outcomes**:- At the end of this course students will be able to comprehend upon various practical aspects of laws related to land and agriculture.

#### Unit-I

**Panjab Land Revenue Act 1887**- Definitions, Classes of Revenue Officers, Powers and Functions, Record of Rights, Collection of Land revenues, Concept of Partition and Assessment, Appeal Review, Revisions

#### Unit- II

Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, 1973- Definitions, Determination of Fair Rent and its revision, Grounds for Eviction of tenants, Appeal, Review and Revision Panjab Tenancy Act 1887- Definitions, Rights of occupancy, Concept of rent, Grounds of Ejectment of tenant

#### Unit-III

**Haryana Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1972** Ceiling on Land Holdings, Permissible Area, Exemptions, Ceiling on Land, Selection of permissible area, Vesting of Surplus Area in the State Government, Powers of the State Government to take possession of the surplus area, Disposal of Surplus Area , Appeal, Review and Revision.

# Unit-IV

Panchyati Raj Act, 1994 Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013

# **Suggested Readings**

- Badruddin, Commentary on Land Laws and Panchayati Laws, The Law Home
- D.P. Narula, Land Laws of Panjab and Haryana, Allahabad Law Agency
- P.S. Khurana, A Treatise on Land Laws in Panjab and Haryana

# B.A./ B.B.A. L.L.B. 9<sup>th</sup> Semester Human Rights and Protection of Children Paper Code: Law 1157

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objectives:** The course is aimed to help students to understand the concept of Human Rights, challenges and issues in addition to international framework on Human Rights . This will be helpful in understanding and analyzing the state of human rights affairs and state obligations to implement International conventions. It offers deep insight over the concept of Human Rightsevolution and protection mechanism.

**Course Objectives:** The course is relevant to impart knowledge of Law, philosophy and development of Human Rights. It is very helpful in understanding the role of human rights in social transformation and protection of human rights. Understanding of national and international institutions and, and the instruments for the protection of human rights is beneficial for the academic and professional enrichment of the students.

# Unit I

- 1. Human rights- Historical context, Development and Significance
- 2. The United Nations Treaties and Institutions
- 3. Generation/ classification of Human Rights
- 4. The Right to Life, Human Rights of Women

# Unit – II

- 1. The Right to be Free from Torture, Inhuman, and Degrading Treatment
- 2. Social and Economic Rights
- 3. Human Right to Health and Pollution free Environment
- 4. ICJ and Human Rights

# Unit –III

- 1. Protection and development of children in India- Need and Institutional framework
- 2. Role of UNCRC and UNICEF in Protection of children
- 3. Understanding the Juvenile delinquency and children in conflicts with laws
- 4. Problem of Child abuse and child labour: Law and Society

# Unit-IV

- 1. Global concerns over State of Human Rights affairs in today's world
- 2. Threats and challenges in protecting Human Rights
- 3. A Case study on recent violations of Human Rights
- 4. State obligations and instruments of Human Rights Protection

# **Suggested Readings:**

- Child Rights in India by Asha Bajpai
- Concise book on international law and human rights by H.O. Agarwal
- Handbook of Children's Rights: Global and Multidisciplinary Perspectives by Martin D. Ruck
- Handbook of Children's Rights: Global and Multidisciplinary Perspectivesby Jonathan Torres
- Human Right of Women: National and International perspective by Cook
- International Human Rights Law by Daniel Moeckli
- International Law and Human Rights by S.K. Kapoor
- International law and human rights by K.C. Joshi 1938
- Prof.S.K.Verma, Public International Law (1998) Prentice Hall of India
- S.K.Kapoor, Human Right under International Law & Indian Law
- The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: Cases, Materials, and Commentary by Jenny Schultz, Melissa Castan, and Sarah Joseph
- The Oxford Handbook of International Human Rights Law by Dina Shelton
- Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
- V.R.Krishnalyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
- Wallace, International Human Rights, 1996 Sweet & Maxwell

# Case Laws

- 1. LalitaKumari vs. Govt. Of U.P & ORS AIR 2014 SC 187
- 2. Shreya Singhal v. Union of India, 2015
- 3. The Lotus Case
- 4. The Republic of Nicaraguan vs. The State of America, ICJ -1986
- 5. Youth Bar Association of India vs. Union of India AIR 2016 SC

# BA./B.B.A. L.L.B. 9<sup>th</sup>Semester Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para-Legal Services Course Code: LAW 1159

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The paper is aimed to impart knowledge and awareness about the concept of PIL and its significant contributions in defining legal periphery. Justice also imply the idea of access to legal services, help and advice to poor and every needy people. It will be helpful for the students to know about legal aid and para legal services and also the Lok Adalat.

**Course Outcomes :**The course is relevant to impart knowledge law and its various facets impacting the society at large. Understanding the public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services is important to sensitize the Law students to work for society and the philosophy of law. This is helpful in understanding the institutional mechanism and legal framework to ensure justice and equality. It is furthering and strengthening the professional ethics as a built in mechanism of legal education.

# Unit I.

#### **Public Interest Litigation**

Public interest litigation in judicial activism and public welfare

Merits and demerits of public interest litigation

Locas standi and public interest litigation

Various dimensions of PIL like environmental, Human Rights, children, education, prisoners rights, women, poverty corruption etc.

# Unit II.

# Legal aid

Legal aid under Criminal Procedure. Code and rights of accused

Constitution, functions and powers of National Legal Service Authority and State Legal Service Authority

#### Unit III.

#### Lok Adalat

Lok Adalat system, meaning and significance Organization of lokAdalat, power and nature of award Objects and necessity of Legal aid camps and legal literacy

# Unit IV

# Para Legal Training

Object and importance of para legal training Writing of case comment Law office management

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Ajay Gulati , "Public Interest Lawyering, Legal, Aid & Para Legal Service"
- Dr. Kailash Rai, "Public Interest Lawyering, Legal, Aid & Para Legal Service"
- J.P.S.Shirohi, "Public interest litigation"
- Legal Service Authorities Act, 1987
- O.P.Tiwari, "Public interest litigation"
- P.M.Bakshi, "Public interest litigation"
- P.S.Narayan, "Public interest litigation"
- S. Bawa, "Public interest litigation "

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 10<sup>th</sup>Semester Criminology and Penology Course Code: LAW 1148

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

# **Note:-Instructions for examiner**

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The object of this paper is to discuss the causative factors of crime and treatment of criminals and victims.

**Course Outcome :** Students will be able to analyze and define the concept of crime and antisocial behavior in the society and the difference between crime and morality as the concept of crime changes from society to society. Analyze the various views given by philosophers on criminology. Evaluate the reasons behind the crime and significance of Penology in the present society and theories of the punishments and its application in the criminal justice system.

# UNIT-1

a) Conceptions/Definitions of Crime.

b) Causal approaches to explanations and difficulties of applications of casual analysis to human behavior.

c) Specific Theories: Biophysical explanations, Psychodynamic approaches, Social learning theories of Crime, Social learning through sub-cultures of deviance, Social disorganization theories, and Economistic approaches.

# UNIT-II

# Deviations

- a. Legislation
- b. Treatment
- c. Judicial Approach
- **Socio-Economic Crimes**

- a. White collar crimes
- b. Drug Abuse

#### UNIT-III

#### Punishment

- a. Theories of Punishment Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive and Reformative
- b. Alternatives to imprisonment: Probation, Open jail, Parole etc.
- c. Prison reform and the Judicial Response
- d. Capital Punishment

# UNIT-IV

# Victimology

- a. Need for compensation
- b. Compensation and Rehabilitation
- c. Compensation as a mode of punishment
- d. Constitutional perspective of compensation

# **Recommended Cases**

- Ashok Kumar v. State (1980) 2 SCC 282
- Bachan Sing v. State of Punjab (1980) 2 SCC 684
- Bheru Singh v. State of Rajasthan (1994) 2 SCC 467
- Dalbir Singh v. State of Punjab, (1979) 3 SCC 745
- Hari Singh v. State of Haryana (1993) 2SCC373
- Kalu v. State , AIR 1965 Raj74
- Kharak Singh v. State of U.P, AIR 1963 SC 1295
- State of M.P. v. V.S. Mahasane, 1993 Cr. L.J1134
- State of Maharastra v. Sukhdev Singh (1992) 3 SCC 700
- Sukhdev Singh Dindsa v. State of Punjab, 1985 Cr. L.J 1739 (P&H)
- Tehsildar singh v. State of U.P., AIR1959 SC 1012
- Vishal Jeet v. Union of India, (1990) 3 SCC 318

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 10<sup>th</sup> Semester Drafting, Pleading and Conveying Paper Code: LAW 1150

# L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20

Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

# Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course Objectives:** The basic objective of the this course is to inculcate practical learning skills and concepts that promote student's professional success.

**Course Outcomes:** The outcome of this course It makes aware about connection between theory of the classroom with the practical of courts. Students understands the importance of practical aspects of drafting as it is important prerequisite to acquire success in their professional life. It will help students to gain not only a theoretical but also a practical understanding of law.

# Unit -I

Pleading, Need and Objective of Pleading, Fundamental and General Rules, Plaint and written Statement, Replication, Application for temporary Injunction, Application for Setting aside Exparte, Affidavit, Suit for Permanent Injunction. Suit for Specific Performance, Suit for Possession

# Unit -II

Petition for Divorce, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Application for maintenance Under HMA 1955, MACT application, Legal Notice Complaint, Application for bail, Anticipatory Bail, Application for maintenance u/s 125 Cr.P.C.

# Unit-III

Writ Petition- Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo-Warranto Appeal, Review, Reference and Revision Petition for Eviction under Haryana Rent Control Act Complaint under Consumer Protection Act

# Unit -IV

Conveyancing, Deeds- Unilateral and Bilateral, Will, Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Power of Attorney, Partnership Deed,

Notice under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 Application for Information under RTI Act 2005

# **Suggested Reading:**

• Bindra N.S., Pleading Drafting and Pleading

- Chaturvedi A.N., Pleading Drafting and ConveyancingMogha on Law of Pleading

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B 10<sup>th</sup> Semester Right to Information & Election Laws Paper Code: 1152

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

# Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objectives:** The prime objective of the paper is to acquaint the students with the basic rules and regulation regarding Right to Information and Election laws.

**Course outcomes:** This course provides basic aim of RTI. It also explains good governance with transparency. Students will be trained to know personal grievances as well as long pending issues of Indian society. They will also connect themselves with government officials. Through election laws the students will get proper information about the rules, regulations, laws, bye laws, program related to elections so that peoples could cast their vote to candidate without any difficulty, pressure and choose honest and hard working representatives.

# UNIT-I

# Introduction

- 1. Introduction to Right to Information
- 2. Historical Background , Indian Scenario, Global Scenario

Indian Scenario

- 3. Media access to Official Information
- 4. Right to Information and Human Rights Violations
- 5. Main Features of Right to Information Law

# UNIT-II

The Right to Information Act, 2005

- 1. Preliminary(Section 1 to 2)
- 2. Third Party Information
- 3. The Central Information Commission (Section 12 to 14)
- 4. Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities(Section 3 to 11)

- 5. The State Information Commission(Section 15 to 17)
- 6. Powers & Function of the Information Commission, appeals & penalties (Section 18 to 20)
- 7. Miscellaneous (Section 21 to 31)
- 8. Amendments in 2019.

#### UNIT-III

Right to Information and Community Activism

- 1. Free flow of Information for Public Record
- 2. Factors Restricting Free Flow of Information
- 3. Right to information: Fundamental Right
- 4. Provisions for Disclosure of Information
- 5. Right to Acquire & Disseminate Information
- 6. Right to Information and Community Participation
- 7. Public Authority under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution

# UNIT -IV

# Election Laws

- 1. Introduction to election laws in India
- 2. Types of Electoral System in India
- 3. Global scenario in electoral system
- 4. Electoral reforms in India.
- 5. Elections to local self-government bodies in India
- 6. Government and Good Governance
- 7. Challenge before election commission: Democracy and reservation to women.

# **References:**

- Dheera Khandelwal & Krishana K. Khandelwal: The Right to Information Act, 2005
- Dr. Niraj Kumar : Treatise on Right to Information Act, 2005
- Dr. Sandhya Rohal and Dr. Saroj Saini, Right to Information,
- Module for students on election Law available athttp://www.unishivaji.ac.in/uploads/syllabus/Home/Module%20Democracy%20In%20I ndia.pdf.
- N.K. Jain : Right to Information Concept Law and Practice
- P.K. Das : The Right to Information Act
- Right to Information Act,2005

# Case Laws:

Indira Jai Singh V Registrar General Supreme Court of India (2003) 5 SCCPeople's Union for Civil Liberties V Union of India AIR 2004 SC 1442

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B. 10<sup>th</sup> Semester Civil Procedure, Specific Relief & Registration Act 1961 Paper Code: 1154

L - T - P 5 - 1 - 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objectives:** The core objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basic principles governing civil procedure, specific relief and law relating to registration of documents.

**Course Outcomes:** Course completion will benefit students as civil lawyers. Course includes all civil proceedings like summoning, examining witnesses, registration of case, petition and written statement etc. They will also be able to know all time limitations for filling suit, appeal and application. They will also become aware of jurisdiction issues in civil matters. They will also understand the pending suit limitations, provisions related to specific relief and Registration Act.

# UNIT – 1

Interlocutory Applications Temporary Injunctions Foreign Judgement Procedure of Caveat Inherent Powers of Courts Execution of Decree

- Execution of Decrees
- Application for Execution
- Process of Execution
- Stay of Execution
- Courts by which Decree be Execute
- Different modes of Execution

- Arrest and Detention and Attachment under Execution
- Sale of Property in Execution
- Distribution of Assets
- Attachment

Application of Restitution under Section 144

# UNIT -2

Summary Trial Suits by or against Government Interpleaders Suits Suits and Appeal by indigent persons Appeal:

- First appeal
- Second appeal
- Appeal from order

Reference, review and revision

# UNIT 3

Specific Relief Act Specific Relief to be granted Recovery

- Specific Immovable Property
- Specific Movable Property Liability of Person in Possession

Declaratory Decrees

Preventive Relief:

- Injunction Generally
- Perpectual Injunction

# UNIT 4

Registration Act, 1908 Inspectors of Registration Offices Registrable Documents Presenting Documents for Registration Effects of Registration and Non-Registration and Penalties **Suggested Readings:** 

- Law of Specific Relief, Banerjee S.C
- Pollock and Mulla on Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act.
- The Code of Civil Procedure , Dr Avtar Singh

# B.A./B.B.A. L.L.B 10<sup>th</sup> Semester Interpretation of statutes Paper Code: 1156

L - T - P 5 - 1 – 0 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

#### Note:-Instructions for examiner

- The paper shall be of 80 Marks.
- The time allowed is three hours.
- The whole syllabus is divided into four units. Question paper shall be of two parts.
  - 1. Part A shall be compulsory and consist 8 short answered questions of 2 marks each at least two question shall be set from each unit.
  - 2. Part B shall again divided into 4 units consisting 2 question of 16 marks each in every unit and candidate must attempt 4 questions at all selecting 1 question from each unit.

**Course objectives**-This paper is to equip the students with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

**Course outcomes:** Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to Explain, distinguish and apply the principles and process of statutory interpretation Compare, contrast and reflect on the theoretical concepts underlying and impacting on approaches to statutory interpretation and its application. Plan, differentiate and prioritise approaches and materials used in statutory interpretation while working collaboratively Select and apply a range of legal research principles and methods in interpreting legal instruments.

#### UNIT - 1

Interpretation: Meaning and scope, General principles of interpretation of Interpretation

Rules of Construction :Literal Rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule, Harmonious construction, Legislative intent, Statutes should be read as whole, Presumption in favour of constitutionality of a statute.

#### UNIT-2

Internal Aids to Construction

Title, preamble, marginal notes, headings, section and subsection ,definitions, interpretation clauses, proviso, illustration, exceptions, saving clause, explanations, schedules, and punctuation marks and non obstante clause

External Aids to Construction

Dictionaries, use of foreign decision, text books, historical background, legislative history, beneficial construction, constitutionality of statutes.

# UNIT-3

Prospective and retrospective operation of statutes, Construction of taxing statues and evasion of statutes, mens-rea in statutory offences, Mandatory and direct statues rules of stare decisis, Strict constructions of penal laws, Presumptions and assumptions

Unit-4

General Clauses Act,1897

Maxims: Edjusdem Generis, ExpressioUnius Est ExclusioAlterius, Statute in parimateria,Noscituar A Sociis

# Suggested Readings

- Avtar Singh, "Introduction to the interpretation of statues" (lexis nexis 4<sup>th</sup> edition,2016)
- D.N.Mathur, "Interpretation of statues" (central law publication 2013)
- G.P.Singh, "Principles of statutory Interpretation", (lexis nexis 14<sup>th</sup> edition, 2016)
- Kafaltiya.B "Interpretation of statues" (2016) R.D.srivastava, "Interpretation of statues and legislation",(central law publication 6<sup>th</sup> edition,2013)
- V.P.Sarthi. "Interpretation of statues" (5<sup>th</sup> edition,2010)

# B.A. / B.B.A. L.L.B. 10<sup>th</sup> Semester Moot court, Practical Training and Internship Paper Code: 1158

L - T - P 0 - 2 - 4 Internal Marks: 20 Total Credits: 6 Total Marks: 100 External Marks: 80

**Course Objectives:** Content of this paper is designed to impart the practical skills required for case study, case research, case analyses and legal perspectives necessary for lawyering, advocacy and client counseling. This will also give opportunity to develop skills for legal research and practical training including court practices. The teaching methods used in the course will focus Moot court and Mock trials and will include court visits. Students will be divided in groups for the purpose of Moot Courts, Mock trials and court visits.

**Course outcomes:** The course is providing practical skills on knowledge of law. It is very helpful in understanding the application of law for any law student providing him legal acumen and advocacy skills. The course is beneficial for the academic and professional enrichment of the students.

# Unit 1

Moot Courts (Marks 30)

The teacher teaching this course will supply five Moot Court problems on five different fields like criminal, matrimonial, appeal, environmental, consumers, insurance and corporate affairs.

Students in the course of a single semester requiring them to work on all three problems assigned to them. Each student will prepare a case only on one side.

Teacher will provide rules for Moot Court including memorials and other specifications for oral arguments etc.

Evaluation: The oral performance will be evaluated on the basis of communication skills, application of facts, persuasion / use of authorities, and response to questions.

# Unit II

Mock Trial, negotiation and client counselling (Marks 30)

The students would be required to conduct trial in at least one case either of one Civil or one Criminal during the course of the semester. The students will be divided in teams of lawyers and witnesses. Each student will be required to function as a lawyer and witness in the trials being simulated in the classes. Students' performance will be evaluated on the basis of equal marks

being assigned for case analysis, written submissions, Examination-in-chief, Cross-examination, and final arguments. Student will also prepare/participate in the negotiation and client counseling activities.

# Unit III

Internship - Court Visits and field Experience (Marks-30)

This part will require the students to be attached with practicing lawyer/ law firms/ Institutions etc. Students will have to produce certificate of internship of the duration and work report from the advocate as per BCI norms.

During the court visits, the students will be required to record/ observe various stages in cases. Observation must include at least one civil and one Criminal case.

# Unit IV

Viva Voce (Marks 10)

Students will be required to place all the above content in a file/ folder to be assessed by concerned teacher and outside expert of the field. Expert may be a lawyer or a teacher with experience of 15 years and 10 years respectively.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=20
- John Korzen, "Make Your Argument: Succeeding in Moot Court and Mock Trial"
- Kailash Rai, "Moot Court, Pre-trial Preparation and participation in trial Proceedings"
- O.P. Tewari, "Moot Court, Pre-trial, Preparation and Viva voce"
- Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, Essential Study Skills for Law Students,