# Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

B.A. LL.B (Hons.)
Five Years Integrated Course
Undergraduate Programme



Department of Law Chaudhary Devi Lal University Sirsa-125055 2021





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# 1. About the Department

The Department of Law was established in 2000 in the erstwhile Post Graduate Regional Centre, Sirsa of Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. The Department has separate building namely Dr. AmbedkarBhawan(Teaching Block no.3) with moot court room, rich library along with digital library, common room for boys and girls separately, seminar room, smart class room, legal aid clinic along with ramp facility for the handicapped students. The Department offers two bachelor courses in the field of Law, one after graduation i.e. LL.B. (three year) Professional course and other after (10+2) level i.e. B.A., LL.B. (Five year) Integrated course. These courses incorporate fascinating subjects with excellent career opportunities in the fields of law, corporate and consulting firms. Beside these courses, the department also offers LL.M. (Two year) degree course under CBCS and Ph.D. programme in the emerging areas of the law requiring innovative studies.

# 2. Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework

The B.A. LL.B Programme is an integrated degree of Arts and Law subjects based on Learning Outcomes Based Curriculum Framework approachthat provide rigorous, innovative programme of legal education responding adeptly to changing needs and opportunities. The programme is framed with objectives of providing knowledge of Law as well as of the subjects like English, Hindi, Sociology, Economics and Political Science with basic knowledge of Computer. During the span of five years students are able to attain thorough and better knowledge of each subject.

The course is so designed as to acquaint, train and equip students with a comprehensive knowledge about the law, its basis and relationships with the human and institutional agencies. The students will be motivated to study the common principles and concepts of law to understand its reason, significance and emergence and also the ideological framework of various laws. Thus, the students are required to study these common principles and concepts of law so that they can form their own opinion to incorporated the basic principles of law. The programme is framed to focus on activities like Moot Courts, Legal Aid Camps and Court visit to imbibe strong lawyering skills in them.

# 2.1 Objectives of the Programme

Learning Outcome based curriculum aims to enhance the quality of higher education. The teaching-learning methods have been restructured to make teaching more student centric and provide holistic development of the student. It strives to provide the students skills and knowledge, which will be important for their life-long learning and employability. It also aspires to promote ethical practice in the legal



profession so as to enable fairness and sense of responsibility in legislation, decision making, advocacy and develop skills, knowledge and professional values in student to contribute and lead in a global society.

# 2.2. Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1	Disciplinary Knowledge: Attain knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural laws
	including various legislations and connected rules and regulations that govern the behaviour of
	human beings in the society.
PO2.	Communication Skills: Develop written and verbal communication skills to identify, formulate and
	articulate one's thoughts in a clear and effective manner.
PO3.	Specialisation: Possess professional skills required for legal practice such as argument, pleading,
	drafting, conveyancing etc.
PO4	Self Directed Learning: Knowledge of and ability to use tools of legal research. The ability to
	identify and gather relevant factual legal information; and to work collaboratively with others.
PO5.	Ethical Awareness: Understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.
PO6.	Problem Analysis: Scrutinize legal problems and ensuring solution for the same with proper
	implementation of various laws for effective remedies.
PO7.	Employability: Provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in legal
	Profession.
PO8.	Competency: Eligible to practice in courts as a legal Practitioner and able to take services in
	Government Departments, judiciary, Defence, Corporate and Consultancy

# 2.3 Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

At the end of B.A.LL.B.(Hons)course, the students:

PO1.	Get extensive review about non law subjects in purview of legal concept.
PO2.	Understand the exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities inhandling their clients
	and provide legal services with multifaceted slant.
PO3.	Capable of imparting skills of legal reasoning, problem solving, legal writing, team work, oral and
	written communication.
PO4.	Become proficient in cracking legal convolution by administering their legal knowledge.



# 3.Programme Structure

# ORDINANCE -B.A. LL.B.HONS.(FIVE YEAR)

#### INTEGRATED COURSE EXAMINATION

(Semester System)

- 1. The duration of the course leading to the Degree of B.A. LL.B. shall be five academic years. Each year shall be divided into two semesters i.e. July to November/December and January to April/May. Each semester shall have minimum 90 working days. The examination for the First, Third, Fifth, Seventh and Ninth semesters shall ordinarily be held in the month of December/January and for the Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Tenth Semesters in the month of May/June on such dates as may be fixed by the Controller of Examinations.
- 2. The last date(s) by which the examination forms and fees must reach the Controller of Examinations shall be as per the notification. Provided that a late fee of Rs. 150/- (Rupees One hundred and fifty only) shall be charged from the candidates who are defaulters of examination fee by less than 20% If the fee due is more than 20%, the late fees of Rs. 500/- will be charged.
- 3. A person who has passed the Senior Secondary Certificate Examination (10+2 Standard) of the Board of School Education, Haryana or an Examination recognized as equivalent thereto, securing not less than 45% marks in the aggregate with English as one of the subject, shall be eligible to seek admission in the First year of B.A. LL.B. 5-Year course.
- 3.1 The minimum eligibility condition in the case of Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribe candidates shall be 40% marks in the qualifying examination.
- 3.2 The candidates who are placed under compartment in the qualifying Examination shall not be eligible for admission to the course.
  - 4. The examinations of Semester /II/III/IV/V/VI/VII/VIII/IX/X, shall be open to a students who has his name submitted to the Controller of Examinations through the Chairperson of the Department and also have to produce the following certificate(s) signed by him:-



a) of having remained on the rolls of the department for the Semester concerned preceding the examination;

b) of having attended minimum of not less than 70% of the lectures delivered in each of the paper including Moot court exercise/Tutorial/practical training paper taken together as per scheme of examination ( to be counted upto the last day when the classes breakup for the preparatory holidays, viz., one week before the commencement of the examination.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fail to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject the Chairperson of the department may allow the student to take the examination if the student concerned attended at least 65% of the classes held in the subject concerned and attended 70% of the classes in all the subjects taken together.

Provided that if the percentage of attendance is deficient on account of:

- (i) Participation in Inter-University, University or Inter-Collegiate Sports Tournaments/Youth Festivals/University Level Debates, National and International Tournaments, with the previous sanction of the Chairperson of the Department.
- (ii) Attendance of the N.C.C. Camps or University Educational Excursions or other extracurricular activities, certified by the Chairperson of the Department.
- (iii) Attendance at Mountaineering Course:
  - (a) by N.C.C. students;
  - (b) by students sent by the Youth and Cultural Affairs Department;
- (iv) Voluntary donation of blood certified by a Government Doctor of Gazetted rank or University Medical Officer.
- (v) Attendance and/or participation in the All India Moot Court/Debate competitions;

Attendance at the extension lecture (s) organized by the Department of Law.

Credit may be given for the number of days on which lectures were delivered or sessional/practical work done during the period of attendance or participation aforesaid.



Provided that the total period of absence shall not exceed 9 days in a semester and that for (iv) above it shall not exceed 2 days.

# **Explanation:**

The Classes for all semesters shall have the preparatory holidays from the same date i.e. one week before the date on which the first examination of any semester will commence.

- 5. A candidate on the rolls of the department of Law or an ex-student shall submit his application for admission to an examination on the prescribed form with the requisite certificates duly countersigned by the Chairperson, department of the law or a member of the teaching staff nominated by him.
- 6. The amount of examination fee to be paid by a candidate for each semester shall be as prescribed by the University from time to time.
- 7. The medium of instruction shall be English. However the medium of examination shall be English or Hindi. However, the question paper will be set in English medium only.
- 8. Candidates shall be examined according to the scheme of examination and syllabus as approved by the Academic Council from time to time. A candidate who fails in an examination, or having been eligible, fails to appear in an examination, shall unless approved otherwise by the Academic Council, take the examination according to the syllabus prescribed for regular students appearing for that examination.
- 9.1 The minimum number of marks required to pass in each paper of semester-I, II, III, IV, V,VI,VII,VIII,IX & X. shall be 45% in theory, Practical and internal assessment separately and the aggregate of marks in all the semesters shall be 50% to award the degree of B.A. LL.B. (Professional).
- 9.2 Each written paper for the respective semester Examination shall be set and evaluation of the answer books shall be done as per the University rules.



10. A candidate, who fails in a semester examination shall be exempted from re-appearing in the Paper(s) sesional/Practical work (Project report, Seminar/ Moot Court, etc.) in which he may have obtained at least 45% marks (including the marks of sessional/Practical work). Such a candidate shall be allowed to appear, for passing in the remaining paper(s) only at the next two respective semester examinations held in immediate succession to the examination in which he appeared and failed or having been eligible, did not appear.

Provided that a candidate for the B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Degree must pass all the examinations, i.e. Semester I,II,III,IV,V,VI, VII,VIII,IX and X within seven years of his admission to the first year class of the course failing which he will be deemed to be unfit for the course and shall not be allowed to appear as a regular student or as an ex-student unless has been otherwise allowed by the Academic Council of the University.

Note: The candidate admitted to B.A.LL.B (5 years) course shall not be allowed to switch over to any other course, otherwise his/her candidature for B.A.LL.B (5 years) course shall be cancelled forth with. The candidate admitted to the Course shall not be allowed to pursue any other course (except certificate course in any Indian or foreign language or computer application being conducted by this University on part-time basis in the evening with prior permission of the Chairperson, (Department of the Law) otherwise his candidature for the B.A. LL.B. (5Year) course will be cancelled forthwith.

A candidate who has appeared and failed or having been eligible but did not appear in the I, III, V, VII & IX Semester examination shall be promoted from I to II, III to IV, V to VI, VII to VIII and IX to X Semester respectively subject to the provision of Clause 11.2.A candidate who has failed in Semesters I and II or III and IV or V and VI or VII and VIII, & V,VII & IX & X shall be promoted to the III & V Semester, as the case may, only if he has got exemption in the paper(s) mentioned below:

From I year (Semester I & II) to II year (Semester III)

papers of Semesters I & II

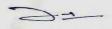
If he/she has cleared at least 5

From II year (Semester III & IV) to III year (Semester V)

If he/she has cleared 5 papers of Semester I& II, and at least 5 Papers of Semester III & IV

From III year (Semester V & VI) to IV year (Semester VII)

If he/she has passed all the papers of Semester I, II, and at least five papers of Semester V & VI







- 11.2 Every student of semester II, IV, VI & VIII who is entitled to be promoted to Semester III, V, VII& IX respectively, shall submit an application on the prescribed form for promotion to Semester III, V, VII & IV on or before the date(s) notified by the Chairperson, Department of Law. Admission may be refused by the Chairperson for reasons to be recorded in writing.
- The candidates, whose result is declared late for no fault of theirs, may be allowed to attend the classes of the next higher semester provisionally at their own risk and responsibility, subject to their passing the concerned semester examination/earning exemption in the requisite number of papers as provided in the Ordinance.
- 1. The details of sessional/practical work including Project, Seminar/MootCourt, mid-term test, Internship etc. to be imparted to the students will be notified by the Chairperson, department of the Law, from time to time.
- 2. The Controller of Examinations shall publish the result and issue Detailed-Marks-Cards as soon as possible after the declaration of the result of the Examination.
- 3. The candidates who successfully complete the five-year course will be awarded B.A.LL.B. (Professional) Degree. The list of successful candidates shall be prepared on the aggregated marks obtained in all the semesters examinations and shall be arranged as under:
  - (a) Those who obtain 60% or more marks ...First Division
  - (b) Those who obtain 50% or more marks

but less than 60% marks

...Second Division

The candidates who pass all the examination at the first attempt and with minimum duration of the course after obtaining 75% or more marks of the total aggregate shall be declared to have passed with 'Distinction'.

4. Notwithstanding the integrated nature of the course, which is spread over more than one academic year, the Ordinance in force at the time a student joins the course shall hold good only for the examination held during or at the end of the academic year and nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the Ordinance and the amended Ordinance, if any, shall unless specified otherwise, apply to all students whether old or new.



# **Department of Law**

# Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa

# Course of Study for B. A. LL. B. (Hons) 5-Year Integrated Course

(W.E.F. 2021-22)

Note:

The question paper of each course will be divided into Five Units, each of the First Four Units of the Question Paper will contain two questions respectively from Unit-1 to Unit-4 of the syllabus. The students will be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Unit-V of the question paper shall contain 4 short answer type questions of 5 marks each (without any choice) covering the entire syllabus. As such Unit-V will be compulsory. The examiner will be free to set the questions in problem forms/ based on case law.

#### First Year

Paper	Semester-I
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/1/101	General English-I (Grammar and Usage, Vocabulary and Writing Skills)
BALLB/Gen/1/102	Political Science-I (Political Theory)
BALLB/Gen/1/103	Hindi- I
BALLB/Gen/1/104	Application of Computer in Law
BALLB/Gen/1/105	Law of Torts (Incl. Motor Vehicle Act,1988)
BALLB/Gen/1/106	Law of Contract-I (General Principles)

Paper	Semester-II
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/2/201	English –II (Communication Skills, Writing Skills and an Introduction
	to English Literature)
BALLB/Gen/2/202	Political Science-II (Political Analysis)
BALLB/Gen/2/203	Hindi- II
BALLB/Gen/2/204	Legal and Constitutional History
BALLB/Gen/2/205	Law of Consumer Protection and Competition
BALLB/Gen/2/206	Law of Contract-II (Special Contracts)



# **Second Year**

Paper	Semester-III
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/3/301	English-III (Vocabulary, Advanced Writing Skills and An
	Introduction to Research Methodology)
BALLB/Gen/3/302	Political Science-III (International Relations & Organizations)
BALLB/Gen/3/303	Hindi-III
BALLB/Gen/3/304	Constitutional Law of India - I
BALLB/Gen/3/305	Property Law
BALLB/Gen/3/306	Public International Law

Paper	Semester-IV
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/4/401	Economics-I (Introduction to Economics)
BALLB/Gen/4/402	Political Science –IV (Comparative Constitutions)
BALLB/Gen/4/403	Sociology-I (Basics of Sociology)
BALLB/Gen/4/404	Law of Crimes-I (I.P.C.)
BALLB/Gen/4/405	Constitutional Law of India-II
BALLB/Gen/4/406	Jurisprudence

# Third Year

Paper	Semester-V
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/5/501	Economics-II
BALLB/Gen/5/502	Political Science-V(Indian Politics)
BALLB/Gen/5/503	Family Law -I
BALLB/Gen/5/504	Law of Crimes -II (Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973).
BALLB/Gen/5/505	Labour & Industrial Law -I
BALLB/Gen/5/506	Company Law & Corporate Governance

Paper	Semester-VI
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/6/601	Economics –III (Law & Economics)
BALLB/Gen/6/602	Political Science-VI(Foreign Policy of India)
BALLB/Gen/6/603	Family Law-II
BALLB/Gen/6/604	Law of Evidence
BALLB/Gen/6/605	Labour & Industrial Law-II
BALLB/Gen/6/606	Administrative Law and Right to Information



# Fourth Year

Paper	Semester-VII
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/7/701	Sociology-II (Indian Society)
BALLB/Gen/7/702	Civil Procedure Code -I
BALLB/Gen/7/703	Principles of Taxation Law
BALLB/Gen/7/704	Interpretation of Statutes & Principlesof Legislation
BALLB/Gen/7/705(A)	Human Rights Law and Practices
BALLB/Gen/7/705(B)	International Trade Law
BALLB/Gen/7/706	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations
	(Compulsory Clinical Course-1)

Paper	Semester-VIII
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/8/801	Sociology-III (Civil Society and Public Grievances
BALLB/Gen/8/802	Civil Procedure Code –II and Limitation Act
BALLB/Gen/8/803	Indirect Taxation Laws
BALLB/Gen/8/804(A)	Intellectual Property Law
BALLB/Gen/8/804(B)	Investment and Securities Laws
BALLB/Gen/8/805(A)	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence
BALLB/Gen/8/805(B)	Media and Law
BALLB/Gen/8/806	Alternative Dispute Resolution and Legal Aid (Compulsory Clinical
	Course-II)

# Fifth Year

Paper	Semester-IX
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/9/901	Land Laws Including ceiling and other Local Laws
BALLB/Gen/9/902	Law relating to Equity, Trust and Specific Relief
BALLB/Gen/9/903(A)	Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act
BALLB/Gen/9/903(B)	Biological Diversity Law
BALLB/Gen/9/904(A)	Criminology, Penology and Victimology
BALLB/Gen/9/904(B)	International Criminal Law
BALLB/Gen/9/905(A)	Law Relating to Local Self Government and Panchayat Administration
BALLB/Gen/9/905(B)	Citizenship and Immigration Law
BALLB/Gen/9/906	Practical Training: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing(Compulsory
	Clinical Course-III)



Paper	Semester-X
Subject Code	Subject
BALLB/Gen/10/1001	Environmental Law
BALLB/Gen/10/1002(A) BALLB/Gen/10/1002(B)	Law of Insurance Law Relating to Bankruptcy and Insolvency
BALLB/Gen/10/1003(A) BALLB/Gen/10/1003(B)	Conflict of Laws International Organizations
BALLB/Gen/10/1004(A) BALLB/Gen/10/1004(B)	Informaton Technology Law (Cyber Law) Air and Space Law
BALLB/Gen/10/1005(A) BALLB/Gen/10/1005(B)	Law Relating to Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders Forensic law
BALLB/Gen/10/1006	Moot Court and Internship((Compulsory Clinical Course-IV)

# B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-I English-I Grammar and Usage, Vocabulary and Writing Skills BALLB/Gen/1/101

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

### **Course Objectives:**

Scope of English Language in terms of career opportunities, employment and lifelong engagement in teaching, publishing, translation communication, media, soft skills and other allied fields is well recognized. Objective of the course is to enhance the vocabulary and writing skills of the students, enable them to speak with confidence in an intelligible and acceptable manner.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course students would be in better position:

CO1.	To identify deviant use of English both in written and spoken forms and to recognize the errors of usage and correct them. To use language for speaking with confidence in an intelligible and acceptable manner.
CO2.	To understand the importance of writing in academic life and to write simple sentences without committing errors of spelling and grammar.
CO3.	To recognize the scope of English Language in terms of career opportunities, employment and lifelong engagement in teaching, publishing, translation, communication, media, soft skills and other allied fields.
CO4.	To demonstrate the ability of understanding the role of language in a changing world from the disciplinary perspective as well as in relation to its professional and everyday use.

#### Note:

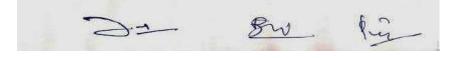
- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### **UNIT-I**

Grammar and Usage: Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Articles, Verbs, Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions and Their Correct Usage

#### **UNIT-II**

Grammar and Usage: Tenses, Active and Passive Voice Transformation of Sentences from Simple to Compound/Complex Sentences



#### **UNIT-III**

Vocabulary: Antonyms and Synonyms

Words Often Confused

Important Latin and English Prefixes and Affixes Common Legal Terms (Their Meaning and Usage)

#### **UNIT-IV**

Composition Skills:

Formal Letter Writing: Writing of Business Letters, Official Letters and CVs.

Paragraph Writing, Punctuation

#### **Transaction mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Wren and Martin : High School English Grammar and Composition, S. chand

Tickoo and Subramaniam : A Functional Grammar with Usage and Composition, Orient Black

Swan

Raymond Murphy : Essential English Grammar, Cambridge UniversityPress

Margaret M. Maison : Examine Your English, Orient Longman
W.S.Allen : Living English Structure, Longman

HartinHewings : Advanced English Grammar, Cambridge Univ. Press

F. T. Wood : A Remedial English Grammar, Mcmillan Publishers India Pvt. Ltd.

T.J.Fitikides :CommonMistakes in English,Pearson India

P.RamanathAiyar : Concise Law Dictionary, Lexis Nexis

Bryan A.Garner : A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage, Oxford University Press

MichaelMcCarthy : English Vocabularyin Use, Cambridge University Press
Collins and Felicity O'Dell : Paperback Thesaurus: The Ultimate Wordfinder, Harper
Krishnamurthy : English Business Correspondence, Tata McGrawHill's

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Cod	Course Code:BALLB/Gen/1/101 Course Title:English - I												
(1/2/3  indic)	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
		Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)											
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
Outcome	CO2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1
	CO4	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1
Average		1.5	2.25	2	1.5	1	1.25	1	2.25	2	1.25	1.5	1.25

# B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester–I Political Science-I Political Theory BALLB/Gen/1/102

Max. Marks: 100 Time:3Hours

### **Course Objectives:**

This course is designed to develop an understanding of Political Science among students of Law. The critical engagements with various political theories will allow the students to develop their own understanding of politics. Since the state occupies a central position in the discourses on politics, the understanding of different theories on the state will allow the students to understand the role of the state in the society and how it governs and regulate the power structure.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	Students of law will develop a basic understanding of the political science discipline regarding its meaning and relationship with other disciplines including law.
CO2.	Students will acquire knowledge about political theory and working of a political system. They will learn about the evolution of State and its elements, develop a pragmatic outlook towards the relationship of state, society and government
CO3.	Students will develop an understanding about the concept of sovereignty, its significance and various theories. Students will acquire understanding about various organs of government be it executive, legislative, judiciary and theory of separation of powers.
CO4.	General understanding of various types of government is necessary for a student of constitution and law. After completion of course students will be able to distinguish between parliamentary, presidential, unitary and federative governments.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT - I

Political Science: Meaning, Nature and Scope

Relationship of Political Science with Law, History, Sociology, Economics and

Philosophy

Political Theory: Ancient, Traditional and Modern

Political System: Meaning, Characteristics and Functions



#### UNIT – II

Theories regarding origin of state: Divine Origin Theory, Evolutionary Theory and

Social Contract Theory

State: Meaning and Elements, Distinction of state from government and society Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics, Monistic and Pluralistic concepts of sovereignty

UNIT – III

Constitution: Meaning, Nature and Types

Organs of the government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

Theory of Separation of Powers

UNIT - IV

Democracy and Dictatorship Unitary Government and Federal Government Parliamentary Government and Presidential Government

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Rajeev Bhargava : Political Theory an Introduction, Pearson Education of India

& Ashok Acharya

O.P. Gauba :An Introduction to Political Theory, Mayur Paperbacks

V.D. Mahajan :Political Science,S. Chand

J.C.Johari : Contemporary Political Theory, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

A.C.Kapur : Principles of Political Science, S. Chand

ManoranjanMohanty : Contemporary Indian Political Theory, Sanskriti S.P.Verma : Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publications House

R.C.Vermani : An Introduction to Political Theory, Gitanjali Publishing House

R.C.Aggarwal :Political Theory, S. Chand

U.R. Ghai :Comparative Politics and Government, New Academic Publishing House

### NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



	Program Outcome (PO)		<b>Programme Specific</b>
(1/2/3 indic	cates strength of the correlation) 3- Str	ong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak	
Course Coo	le: :BALLB/Gen/1/ <b>102</b>	Course Title: Political So	cience-I

	Progr	am Ou	tcome (	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)									
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Outcome	CO2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
	CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Average		2.25	2	2	2	1	1.75	1.75	2	2	1	1	1.5

# B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) 5 – Year Integrated Course Ist-Semester

# BALLB/Gen/1/103 Hindi-I

# (सामान्य एवं विधिक हिंदी-I)

Max.Marks:100 Time:3 Hours

उदेश्य (Objective):— इस पाठ्यक्रम का उदेश्य विद्यार्थियों को राजभाषा हिन्दी में कार्य व्यवहार सिखाना, हिन्दी में लिखने व बोलने की कला विकसित करना, हिन्दी शब्दों का अर्थ व भाव ग्रहण करना व व्यक्त करना है।

### अधिगम प्रतिफल

इस कोर्स के पूर्ण होने के उपरांत विद्यार्थी में निम्नलिखित रूप से कौशल, ज्ञान, क्षमताएं, दृष्टिकोण व मूल्य विकसित होंगे—

- CO1. इस पाठ्यक्रम की संरचना इस बात को ध्यान में रखकर की गयी है कि इसके अध्ययन के पश्चात् विद्यार्थी की भाषा के प्रति समझ बढ़े।
- CO2. विद्यार्थी को साहित्य पढकर जीवन के प्रति सही समझ विकसित हो सके।
- CO3. विद्यार्थी अपनी राजभाषा हिन्दी में लिखना, पढ़कर, विचार व्यक्त करना और व्यवहार करना सीखें। इसके अतिरिक्त अपनी मातृभाषा के प्रति विद्यार्थियों को लगाव पैदा हो ताकि अपने देश की राजभाषा में ही वे आगे जाकर कार्य—व्यवहार करें ताकि हमारी राजभाषा राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में स्थापित हो।
- CO4. भावनात्मक संरक्षण के लिये साहित्य का होना अनिवार्य है और पाठ योजना जिसमें शिक्षाप्रद कहानियाँ सम्मिलित हैं, इस उददेश्य को सफल बनाती हैं।

#### Note:

- (a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- (b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, selecting <u>one</u> question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- (d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.



#### **Syllabus**

इकाई 1: कथाभूमि ,कहानी संग्रह : संपादक डा. चितरंजन मिश्र आलोचनात्मक प्रश्नः

क कहानियों की मूल संवेदना, समस्याएं, उदद्श्य

ख कहानी पात्रों का चरित्र चित्रण

इकाई 2: कथाभूमि के दो गद्यांशों की सप्रसंग व्याख्या

इकाई 3: किंही दो विषयों पर पक्ष विपक्ष में तार्किक अभिव्यक्ति

क संवैधानिक व विधि जागरूकता संबंधी

ख सामाजिक व समकालीन

इकाई 4: विधि शब्दावलीः 100 शब्द सूची संलग्न है

विधि शब्दावली हिंदी शब्दों का अंग्रेजी अर्थ लिखकर उनका हिंदी वाक्यों में प्रयोग करना

1 अग्राह्य साक्ष्य Inadmissible Evidence

3 अधिकार पृच्छा Quo Warranto

२ अधिवक्ता Advocate

4 अधिग्रहण न्यायालय Prize Court

५ अधिष्टाता Occupier

6 अधिसूचनाNotification

7 अधिनियम का प्रारम्भ Commencement of Act

8 अर्धन्यायिक कार्य Quasi Judicial Act

9 अधिपत्रWarrant

10 अधीन न्यायालय Subordinate Court

11 अध्यादेशOrdinance

12 अधिकारातीत Ultra Vires

13 अनुचित प्रभाव Undue Influence

14 अनुयोज्य दोष Actionable Wrong

15 अनभिज्ञ Ignorant

16 अनुज्ञप्ति Licence

17 अनुपालन करना Compliance

18 अनुसूचित जातियाँ Scheduled Castes

19 अनुसूचित जनजातियाँ Scheduled Tribè

20 अंतरिम अनुतोष Interim Relief

21 अनन्य क्षेत्राधिकार Exclusive Jurisdiction

22 अनहर्ता Disqualification

23 अनुस्मारक Reminder

24 अपमान लेख Libel

25 अपमिश्रित Adulterated

26 अपराध Crime, Offence

27 अपील ग्रहण करना Entertain Appeal







- 28 अपराध करने में अक्षम Doli incapax
- 29 अपकृत्य विधि Law of Tort
- 30 अपवचनSlander
- 31 अभिकथन Allegation
- 32 अभिप्रायःIntention
- 33 अभिलेख न्यायालय Record Court
- 34 अभिसमय Convention
- 35 अभिमत Verdict
- 36 अभियोग पत्र Charge Sheet
- 37 अश्लील Obscene
- 38 असलीयतGenuineness
- 39 आत्मरक्षा Self Defence
- 40 आदेशों का पालन करना Carry Out Orders
- 41 आधिपत्य का आशय Animus Domini
- 42 आपराधिक धमकी / अभित्रास Criminal Intimidation
- 43 आपराधिक दुर्विनियोगCriminal Misappropriation
- 44 आपराधिक न्यास भंग Criminal Breach of Trust
- 45 आपराधिक मानव वध Culpable Homicide
- 46 आपराधिक मनःस्थिति Mens rea
- 47 आरम्भ से initio
- 48 आवश्यक तथ्य Essential Fact

- 49 अधिप्रमाणित Authenticate
- 50 आज्ञापक व्यादेशMandatory Injunction
- 51 उच्च न्यायालय High Court
- 52 उत्प्रवास Emigration
- 53 उत्प्रेषण लेख Certiorari
- 54 उन्मुक्ति Immunity
- 55 उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम Consumer Protection Act
- 56 एकपक्षीय आदेश Ex-Parte Order
- 57 एकल संक्रमणीय मत Single Transferable Vote
- 58 औपनिवेशिक विधायनColonial Legislation
- 59 कड़ी अभिरक्षा Strict Custody
- 60 कटोर कारावास |Rigorous Imprisonment
- 61 कदाचार Misbehaviour
- 62 कुर्की ttachment
- 63 कानूनी निकाय Statutory Body
- 64 कार्य प्रणाली Modus operandi
- 65 केवल कार्य किसी को अपराधी नहीं बनाता यदि उसका मन अपराधी न हो।
- Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea
- 66 खोज करना Explore
- 67 गंभीर कारण Manifesto
- 68 चित्रविकृतिUnsoundness of Mind







- 69 चुंगी Octoi
- 70 छंटनी प्रतिकार Retrenchment Compensation
- 71 जनहित में Pro bono Publico
- 72 जनहित याचिकाPublic Interest Litigation
- 73 जमानत मंजूर करना Admit to Bail
- 74 जमानतीय Bailable
- 75 जलदस्युताPiracy
- 76 जिला एवं सत्र न्यायालय District & Session Court
- 77 तथ्य छिपाना Concealment of Fact
- 78 दत्तक ग्रहण Adoption
- 79 दण्ड न्यायालय Criminal Court
- 80 दावे को नामंजूर करना Disallow Claim
- 81 दाम्पत्य अधिकारों का प्रत्यास्थापनRestituion of Conjugal Rights
- 82 दावेदार Claimant
- 83 दुर्भावनापूर्ण Maliciously
- 84 दूसरे पक्ष को भी सुनो Audi alteram partem
- 85 दैवीय कार्यों से हुई क्षति के लिए किसी को जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया जा सकता।
- Actus dei nemini facit Injuria
- 86 दोषपूर्ण कृत्य Wrongful Act
- 87 न्यायिक मुद्रांक Judicial Stamp

- 88 न्यायाधिपति Chief Justice
- 89 न्यायालय की अभिरक्षा Custody of Court
- 90 न्यायेतर उपचार Extra Judicial Remedies
- 91 न्यायिक अधिकारिता Judicial Jurisdiction
- 92 न्यूनीकरणCommutation
- 93 न्यायिक शक्ति Judicial Power
- 94 नागरिकता Citizenship
- 95 निर्णय से सहमत होना Concurina Judgement
- 96 निरसन Repeal
- 97 निर्वचन Interpretation
- 98 निवारक निरोध Preventive Detention
- 99 निकृष्ट आचरण Disgraceful Conduct





# अनुमोदित पुस्तकें:

- चितरंजन मिश्रः कथाभूमि, राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन, दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली।
- राजेंद्र यादव : हिंदी कहानीः स्वरूप और संवेदना, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली।
- विधि शब्दावली : विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय, विधायी विभाग,
- राजभाषा खण्ड, विधि साहित्य प्रकाशन, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली।
- डी. डी. बास्, भारत का संविधान

#### **Transaction Mode**

- व्याख्यान विधि के माध्यम से पाठ्यक्रम के विभिन्न विषयों पर क्रमशः व्याख्यान दिए जाएंगे।
- समूह चर्चा के माध्यम से विषय को समझना।
- पाठ्यक्रम में निहित विभिन्न विषयों पर विद्यार्थियों से अधिन्यास विचारार्थ निवेदक तैयार करवाना।
- कक्षा परीक्षा लेना।
- पाठ्यक्रम में निहित कहानियों का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करना।

#### SUGGESTED READING

- राजेंद्र यादव : हिंदी कहानीः स्वरूप और संवेदना, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, दिल्ली।
- विधि शब्दावली : विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय, विधायी विभाग

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code:BALLB	Gen/1	/: <b>103</b>			Co	urse Tit	le: <b>Hin</b>	l –ik					
(1/2/3 indicates strer	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
			P	rogram	Outco	me (Po	0)				•	ne Speci ne (PSO)	
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4



Course Outcome (CO)	CO1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	2
	CO2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	2
	CO3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
	CO4	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Average		2	1.75	2.25	2.25	1.75	2	2.25	2	2.50	2.25	2	2.25

# B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester–I

# Application of Computer in Law BALLB/Gen /1/104

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

Nowadays everything is online and computer based, so the course is very valuable as per new era/generation and need of time. The content of course aims to develop the skill in students, that will help them in future to make any file or presentation regarding any case.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course students will be able to –

CO1.	Understand how to work on Computer, what are Basic Units of Computer, how to
	use Internet.
CO2.	Learn to use MS Word, MS Excel, MS Power Point and Internet.
CO3.	Learn to create MS Word, MS Excel and MS Power Point file and elaborate its
	features.
CO4.	Learn a lot of other things about working and use of computer.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Element of Computer processing system, Hardware, CPU storage devices, I/O devices, Booting, Data Communication equipment, Internet, Structure of Internet, Software - System Software, Application Software.

#### **UNIT-II**

MSWord, Basic features of word processing, File – New open, Print, Save, Close, Edit, Cut, Copy, Paste etc.

View-Various layouts, Zooming, Header and Footer

Insert – Various types of objects, Files Symbols, Date, Time, Table etc.

Format – Various styles, Auto format, Paragraph formatting, Bullets and numbering. Spell checking, Auto correct.

#### **UNIT-III**



Excel- Excel worksheet, Data entry, Editing, Cell addressing, Range, Commands, Menus, Copy and moving cell content, Inserting & deleting rows and columns. Printing and Displaying graph. Mathematical functions & formulas

#### **UNIT-IV**

MS Power Point: Introduction, Templates, Wizards, View, Colour schemes, Presentation using different tools, working with Drawing, Templates, Dialog boxes, Building Slides & Slide Shows.

#### **Practical:**

OFFICE 2007: In addition to theory classes for providing practical knowledge of computer to students & getting them acquainted with functioning of computer; every student will need to attend two hours of practical class in computer lab in group of twenty students.

#### Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Practical training will be given in computer lab to students to understand MS Word, MS Excel and MS Power Point.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular practical assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

### **Suggested Readings**

V.Rajaraman :Fundamentals of Computers (5<sup>th</sup>),PHI Publications
P.K.Shinha : Fundamental in Computing,BPN Publications
SushilGoel : Computer Fundamental,Natraj Publications
S.Jaiswal : Basic in Computers ,Dream Tech Press

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Co	Course Code::BALLB/Gen/1/104 Course Title: Application of Computer in Law												
(1/2/3  ind)	1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
	Program Outcome (PO) Programm Outcome (												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8		PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
Outcome	CO2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
(CO)	CO3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
	CO4	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Average		1	1	2	1.75	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1.5

# B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-I Law of Torts (Including Motor Vehicles Act 1988) BALLB/Gen/1/105

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

### **Course Objectives:**

Law of torts is meant to protect people from certain wrongs against the person or property. The wrong-doer is made to pay damages to the victim. Object of the course is to enable the students to know what amounts to actionable civil wrongs and remedies and defences available against them. The course also includes certain duties and liabilities under Motor Vehicles Act,1988.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

<b>CO1.</b>	The subject will equip the students with knowledge pertaining Law of Torts and Motor
	Vehicle with latest amendments.
CO2.	The students will be able to understand nature of torts, tortuous liability, defences in
	torts, malicious prosecution, trespass to person, goods, nuisance and negligence. They
	will know the principles of strict liability, absolute liability, vicarious liability,
	remoteness of damage and defamation.
CO3.	They will gain knowledge pertaining to licensing of drivers and conductors of motor
	vehicle, registration of motor vehicle and liability without fault.
CO4.	They will understand about powers and functions of Claims Tribunals.

#### Note:

c)

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- d) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- e) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT-1

Definition, Nature and Development of Tort General Condition of Tortuous Liability Distinction between Torts and Crime, Torts and Contract, Torts and Quasi Contract General conditions Negating TortuousLiability Vicarious Liability

Leading Case- Haynes v. Harwood, (1935) IKB 146



#### UNIT-II

Trespass to Person - Assault and Battery
False Imprisonment
Malicious Prosecution
Defamation
Strict Liability, Absolute Liability
Leading Case- Rudul Shah v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC 1086

#### **UNIT-III**

Trespass togoods
Trespass to immovable property
Nuisance
Negligence including contributory negligence
Remoteness of Damage

Leading Case- Ratlam Municipality v. Vardhichand, AIR 1980 SC 1622

#### **UNIT-IV**

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019:
Preliminary (ChapterI)
Licensing of Drivers of Motor Vehicle(Chapter-II)
Licensing of Conductors and Registration of Motor Vehicle (Chapter III &IV)
Liability without fault in certain cases (Chapter-X)
Claims Tribunals, Offences, Penalties and Procedure (Chapter-XIII)
Leading Case- New India Assurance Co. Ltd. v. Rulia andOthers, AIR 2000 SC 1082

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.



### **Suggested Reading:**

R.K.Bangia : Law of Torts, Allahabad Law Agency

Kumud Desai : Law of Torts(An Outline with Cases), N.M. Tripathi, 1985

S.K. Kapoor : Law of Torts, Central Law Agency
J.N. Pandey : Law of Torts, Central Law Publications

P.S. Pillai : Law of Torts, Eastern Book Co.

Ratanlal&Dhirajlal :Law of Torts,LexisNexis

Salmond & Heuston : Law of Torts, Sweet & Maxwell

Winfild : Law of Torts

Upendra Baxi : Asian Regional Exchange for Nothing to Lose butOur Lives.

Empowerment tooppose Industrial Hazards and Transnational World

(1988).

Upendra Baxi&: Mass Disasters & Multinational Liability:

Thomas Paul(d.) The Bhopal Case (1986)

# NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/1/105 Course Title:Law of Torts (Including Motor Vehicles Act 1988)												
(1/2/3 indica	tes strengtl	of the	correla	tion) 3-	Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	1- Wea	k				
	Progra	m Out	come (l	PO)			Programme Specif Outcome (PSO)						
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	3
Outcome	CO2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	3
(CO)	CO3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
	CO4	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
Average		2.25	1.25	1.5	2	1	1.5	2	2.5	1	1.5	1.75	2.5



# B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-I Law of Contract-I(General Principles) BALLB/Gen/1/106

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

#### **Course Objectives:**

Contracts are the beginning of majority of transactions between the persons. Therefore, it is very important to introduce the students to the basic principles of law of contract. Object of the course is to teach the students legal provisions relating to different stages of contract.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	The subject will equip the students with knowledge of general principles of contract,
	formation of contract, validity of the contract.
CO2.	The students will be able to understand general features and nature of contractual
	obligations, Minor's agreement, factors vitiating validity of contract and void,
	voidable and unlawful agreements.
CO3.	They will understand quasi-contracts, breach of contract and consequences of breach
	and measurement of damages.
CO4.	They will be well-versed with rights and duties of persons relating contracts and able
	to apply their minds in identifying legal issues and enhance their thinking to solve
	problems pertaining contract.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT-I

General features and Nature of contractual obligations, Standard and printed forms of contract- their nature and unilateral character, Agreement and contracts- Definitions and essential elements, Proposal and Acceptance- Definition, their Communication and Revocation, Postal, telephonic and telex communication (Sections 2-9); Proposal and Invitations for Proposal; general offer; cross offer, standing offer. Capacity to contract – Meaning – incapacity 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 (Sections 10-12, 68)

Leading Case: MohariBibee v.Dharmodas Ghose (1903 Cal. 539(P.C.) L.R.30 I.A. 114



#### UNIT-II

Consent and free Consent (section 13-14), Voidability of Agreement without free consent (section 19,19. A)Factors vitiating free consent.1) Coercion-Definition-Essential elements; Doctrine of duress; Coercion and duress (Sec.15).2)Undue influence- Definition- Essential elements, Illustrations of undue Influence (Sec.16).3)Misrepresentation- Definition –Misrepresentation of Law and of fact their effects and illustrations(Sec.18). 4)Fraud-Definition –Essential elements (sec-17). 5) Mistake- Definition-Mistake of fact and Mistake of Law(Sec 20-22)

Consideration –nudam pactum, its need, meaning, essential elements, privity of contract with exceptions, past, executed and executory consideration, Exceptions to consideration (Section 2(d) and 25) Lawful and unlawful consideration and objects;

Leading Case: GhorulalParakh v. Mahadeo Das AIR 1959 SC 781

#### **UNIT-III**

Void, voidable and unlawful agreements and their effects

Unlawful AgreementsForbidden by Law, Defeating the provision of any law, fraudulent, Injurious to person or property, Immoral, Against public policy (Section 23-34)

Void Agreements- Agreements in restraint of marriage (Secition-26); Agreements in Restraint of trade with exceptions (Section-27); Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings with exceptions (Section-28); Uncertain Agreements (Section-29); Wagering Agreements (Sections-30)

Leading Case: Gujarat Bottling Co. Ltd. v. Coca Cola Co. AIR 1995 SC 2372

#### **UNIT-IV**

Contingent contract- Definition and Enforcement (Section 31-36) Impossibility of performance – Meaning and Doctrine of frustration (Section 56), Contracts which need not be performed-novation, rescission and alteration of contract, dispensation and remission of performance (Section 62-67); Quasi-contracts or certain relations resembling those created by contract (Section 68-72); Breach of contract, anticipatory breach and consequences of breach (39);Damages-remoteness of damage, measures of damages, Kinds of Damages, penalty and liquidated damages (section 73-75).

Leading Case: Hadley v.Baxndale 1854 9 Exch.341

**Statutory Material: The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Section1-75)** 

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.



### **Suggested Readings:**

Ansons : Law of Contract, Oxford University Press

A N Desai, S.T. : Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis

Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts, Lexis Nexis

Avtar Singh : Law of Contracts, Estern Book Company
Kailash Rai : Law of Contracts, Central Law Publication

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code: BALLB/Gen/1/106 Course Title:Law of Contract-I (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
	Program Outcome (PO)										Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	
(CO)	CO3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	
	CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	
Average		2.5	2	2	2	1	2	1.75	2	1	1	1.5	3	

# B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-II English-II

# Communication Skills, Writing Skills and an Introduction to English Literature

#### BALLB/Gen/2/201

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

### **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to create ability of thinking and analysis of literature among the students. It also makes them capable of speaking, reading and writing English both at basic and advanced levels.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students would be able:

CO1.	To demonstrate the ability for creative thinking and critical analysis of literature.
CO2.	To show how figures of speech work in the understanding of texts.
CO3.	To demonstrate how a text interacts with a reader in the reading process for meaning and interpretation.
CO4.	To demonstrate the ability for critical thinking and close reading from the larger perspectives of culture and society.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

#### **Phonetics**

A Detailed Study of the Organs of Speech Consonant and Vowel Speech Sounds Syllable; Familiarity with Word Accent and Intonation

#### UNIT-II

### Comprehension Skills & Translation.

Reading Comprehension Translation (Hindi to English)\*



\* A question on Paraphrasing be set as an alternative to Translation for **Foreign Students only**.

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Figures of Speech**

Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Apostrophe, Hyperbole, Euphemism, Antithesis, Oxymoron, Epigram, Irony, Pun, Metonymy, Synecdoche, Litotes, Alliteration, Onomatopoeia

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### Study of a Literary Work

The Merchant of Veniceby William Shakespeare (The students will be tested on questions based on the plot, themes and character-sketches from the play).

#### **Transaction mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Sethi and Dhamija : A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English, Prentice Hall India Learning

Daniel Jones : English Pronouncing Dictionary, Cambridge University Press

Linda Lane : Basics in Pronunciation, Longman-Pearson Education

J.A.Cuddon : The Penguin Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary Theory, Penguin Book Ltd

William Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice, Maple Press

Byne : Teaching Writing Skills, Longman, London1989,

### NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Code:	BALLB/	Gen/2/2	201			Cou	se Title	e: Engli	ish-II						
(1/2/3 indicat	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
, ,											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)				
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2		
Outcome	CO2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1		
(CO)	CO3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2		
	CO4	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2		
Average	1.25	2	1	2	2	1	1	1.75							





# B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-II Political Science-II Political Analysis BALLB/Gen/2/202

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

#### **Course Objective:**

The course has been designed to introduce key thinkers and concepts in politics to the students to sharpen their understanding of political discourses and the ability to make the scientific enquiry into the political phenomenon and political questions. Contemporary debates on key concepts like equality, freedom, justice, socialism, liberalism allow the students to understand the expanding horizons of discourses in the discipline.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	Learning about ideas of leading political thinkers such as Aristotle, Plato, Machiavelli,
	Rousseau, J.S. Mill and Laski.It will help the students in understanding various theories
	and ideologies.
CO2.	Concepts of power, authority and legitimacy will develop the understanding of students
	regarding de jure and de facto powers.
CO3.	Liberty, equality and justice; this trinity is the basis of modern democracy. Student will
	acquire a holistic knowledge of these concepts.
CO4.	Knowledge of political culture, political development and modernization will help
	students in understanding the working of a democracy.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

**UNIT-I** 

Political Thinkers: Aristotle and Plato Machiavelli and Rousseau J.S.Mill and Laski



#### UNIT-II

Power, Authority and Legitimacy Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Modernization Rights and Duties

#### UNIT-III

Liberty: Meaning, importance and types. Liberalism Equality: Meaning and its relationship with liberty Justice: Meaning and its various dimensions

#### **UNIT-IV**

Liberalism and Marxism Socialism and Fascism Colonialism, Imperialism and Nationalism

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

J.C.Charlesworth : Contemporary Political Analysis, Free Press

A.R.Dahl : Modern Political Analysis, Pearson Education

John Hoffman, Paul Graham : Introduction to Political Ideologies, Longman

David Easton : The Political System: An Enquiry into the State of Political

Science, Alered A. Knopf

M.K.Gandhi : The Story of My Experiments with Truth, Finger Print Publishing
Andrew Heywood : Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Mcmillan Education
J.C.Johari : Contemporary Political Theory, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.



A.C.Kapur : Principles of Political Science, S. Chand
John Rawls : A Theory of Justice, Harvad University Press
S.P.Verma : Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing House

Ian Adams, R. W. Dyson : Fifty Major Political Thinkers, Routledge

Subrata Mukherjee & : A History of Political Thought, Prentice Hall India Learning

Sushila Ramaswamy

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code	Cour	Course Title: Political Science-II											
(1/2/3 indica	tes strength	of the	correla	tion) 3-	- Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	1- Wea	k				
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Outcome	CO2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
	CO4	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Average		2	2.5	1.5	1.75	1	1.5	1	1.5	2.25	1.5	1.5	1



# B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) 5 - Year Integrated Course

# Semester- II Hindi-II

(सामान्य एवं विधिक हिंदी)

#### BALLB/Gen/2/203

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

उदेश्य (Objective):— इस पाठ्यक्रम का उदेश्य विद्यार्थियों को राजभाषा हिन्दी में कार्य व्यवहार सिखाना, हिन्दी में लिखने व बोलने की कला विकसित करना, हिन्दी शब्दों का अर्थ व भाव ग्रहण करना व व्यक्त करना है।

# अधिगम प्रतिफल

इस कोर्स के पूर्ण होने के उपरांत विद्यार्थी में निम्नलिखित रूप से कौशल, ज्ञान, क्षमताएं, दृष्टिकोण व मूल्य विकसित होंगे—

- CO1. हिन्दी उपन्यास का अध्ययन करने के उपरांत विद्यार्थी साहित्यिक हिन्दी भाषा से परिचित होंगे व साहित्यिक भाषा के मर्म को ग्रहण कर पायेंगे।
- CO2. नये-नये साहित्यिक शब्दों के अध्ययन से विद्यार्थी के शब्द भण्डार में समृद्धि होगी।
- CO3. साहित्य के साथ एक अदृश्य भाव यह है कि उसका असर प्रत्यक्ष रूप से और तात्कालिक तौर पर मापा जाना संभव नहीं है। इसके अधिगम—परिणाम दूरगामी और भविष्यलक्षी होता है। इसे गुणात्मक रूप में मापा जाना संभव है।
- CO4. विद्यार्थी में भाषा विश्लेषण की क्षमता विकसित करने के प्रतिफलों में जुड़ी है जिसमें विद्यार्थी भाषा के अनेक पृक्षों जैसे शब्द योजना, वाक्य विन्यास, मुहावरों व लोकोक्तियों का सही प्रयोग, लेखन शैलियों का सही अध्ययन आदि सम्मिलित है।

#### Note:

- (a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- (b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, selecting <u>one</u>



question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.

(d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **Syllabus**

इकाई 1: सारा आकाश (उपन्यास): राजेंद्र यादव

आलोचनात्मक प्रश्नः

क उपन्यास की मूल संवेदना, समस्याएं, उदद्श्य

ख उपन्यास के प्रमुख पात्रों का चरित्र चित्रण

इकाई 2: सारा आकाश के दो गद्यांशों की सप्रसंग व्याख्या

इकाई 3: विधिक निबंध

1 भारत में मानवाधिकार

2 न्यायपालिका की जवाबदेही

3 भारतीय गणराज्य की धर्मनिरपेक्षता

4 संविधान में अभिव्यक्त सामाजिक न्याय

5 लोक अदालत की प्रासंगिकता

6 सूचना के अधिकार की सार्थकता

7 राजभाषा हिंदी : संवैधानिक प्रावधान और कार्यान्वयन

8 जनहित याचिका(PIL)

इकाई 4: विधि शब्दावलीः 100 शब्द (सूची संलग्न है)

विधि शब्दावली के 100 शब्दों का अंग्रेजी अर्थ लिखकर उनका हिंदी वाक्यों में प्रयोग करना

- 1 निषिद्ध Forbidden
- 2 नियंत्रक प्राधिकारी Controlling Authority
- 3 निर्वाह व्ययAlimony
- 4 निर्देशक बोर्ड Board of Directors
- 5 पदेन Ex-Officio
- 6 पहचान छिपाना Concealment of Identity
- 7 परिनियमStatute
- 8 पुनर्विचार Court of Appeal
- 9 पूर्व न्याय Res Judicata
- 10 पूर्ण स्वामित्व Plenum dominium
- 11 प्रथम दृष्ट्या साक्ष्य Prima Facie Evidance
- 12 प्रत्यर्पण संधि Extradition Treaty
- 13 प्रत्यक्ष चुनाव Direct Election
- 14 प्रत्याभूतिGuarantee
- 15 परमादेश Mandamus
- 16 प्रवृत्त करना Remain in Force
- 17 प्रत्यावर्तन करना / वापस लेना Restoration
- 18 प्रतिग्रहण Acceptance
- 19 प्रतिलिप्याधिकार Copy right
- 20 प्रशासनिक न्यायाधिकरण Administrative Tribunal
- 21 प्रशासनिक विवेकाधिकार Administrative Discretion
- 22 प्रतिषेध लेख Writ of Prohibition

3= 8w high

- 23 प्रतिफल के बिना करार Agreement without Consideration
- 24 प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालना Affect Prejudicially
- 25 प्रतिनिधायी दायित्व Vicarious Liability
- 26 पार पत्र Pass Port
- 27 फरार Absconder
- 28 प्राकृतिक न्याय Natural Justice
- 29 बंदी प्रत्यक्षीकरण Hebeas Corpus
- 30 बाधा डालना Obstruct
- 31 बिना हानि के क्षति Injuria Sine Damnum
- 32 बिना क्षति के हानि Damnum Sine Injuria
- 33 भर्त्सना Admonition
- 34 भरण पोषण भत्त Maintenance Allowance
- 35 भारत की सांस्कृतिक विरासत Cultural Heritage of India
- 36 भारतीय विधि परिषद् Bar Council of India
- 37 भविष्य लक्षी Prospectively
- 38 भूत लक्षी Retrospectively
- 39 भू अभिलेख Land Records
- 40 भू राजस्व Land Revenue
- 41 मध्यरथArbitrator
- 42 महाधिवक्ता Advocate General
- 43 महाभियोग।mpeachment
- 44 मंत्री परिषद् Council of Ministers

3= 8w high

- 45 मुख्य निर्वाचन आयुक्त Chief Election Commissioner
- 46 मुकदमें को निपटाना Disposal of the Case
- 47 मिथ्या कारावास False Imprisonment
- 48 मिथ्या घोषणा False Declarement
- 49 यथापूर्व स्थिति Status Quo
- 50 योग्यता प्रमाण पत्र Certificate of Fitness
- 51 योगदायी उपेक्षा Contributory Negligence
- 52 रद्द करना Annulment
- 53 राजपत्र Gazzette
- 54 राजनिष्टा Allegiance
- 55 राष्टों की विधि Law of Nations
- 56 राष्ट्रपति प्रसाद पर्यंतDuring the Pleasure of the President
- 57 लोकन्याय की अग्रसरता Advancement of Public Justice
- 58 लोक अपदूषण Public Nuisance
- 59 लोक अभियोजकPublic Prosecutor
- 60 लोकसभा House of People
- 61 व्यस्त मताधिकार Adult Franchise
- 62 व्यापार चिह्न Trade Mark
- 63 वचन पत्र Promissory Note
- 64 वस्तुतः Defacto
- 65 वाद का संचालन Conduct of Suit
- 66 वादपत्र का ग्रहण Admission of Plaint

3- 8w high

- 67 वादमूल Cause of Action
- 68 वैयक्तिक विधिPersonal Law
- 69 विधि के आधार Ratio Legis
- 70 विवेकाधीन शक्ति Discretionary Power
- 71 विशेष विवाह अधिनियमSpecial Marriage Act
- 72 विधि द्वारा आबद्ध Bound by Law
- 73 विधेयकBill
- 74 विधायकLegislature
- 75 विधि में निकट के कारणों पर ध्यान दिया जाता है, दूर के कारणों पर नहीं

In Jure Remota Causa and Proxima Spectatur

- 76 विचार विमर्श Deliberation
- 77 वित्त विधेयकFinance Bill
- 78 विचारार्थ प्रस्ताव Motion for Consideration
- 79 विवाह विच्छेद Divorce
- 80 विधि के प्रतिकूल Contrary to Law
- 81 विश्वसनीय साक्षी Credible Witness
- 82 विधिक क्षति Legal Damage
- 83 विद्वेषपूर्ण अभियोजन Malicious Prosecution
- 84 विमति Dissenting Note
- 85 विधियों का समान संरक्षण Equal Protection of Law
- 86 शाश्वत व्यादेशPerpetual Injunction
- 87 स्वत्वधारी Proprieter
- 88 स्वप्ररेणा Suo motu

- 89 स्थगित करना Adjourn
- 90 संज्ञेय अपराध Cognizable Offence
- 91 संविदा भंग Breach of Contract
- 92 सम्पुष्टिConfirmation
- 93 सुसंगत तथ्य Relevant Fact
- 94 सहदायिकी सम्पति Coparcenary Property
- 95 समान अधिकारिता न्यायालय Court of Equal Jurisdiction
- 96 सर्वोच्च न्यायालय Supreme Court
- 97 सम्पूर्ण प्रभुत्व सम्पन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य Sovereign Democratic Republic
- 98 संसदीय स्थायी समिति Standing Committee of Parliament
- 99 सौहार्दपूर्ण समझौता Amicable Settlement
- 100 साक्षी को आहूत करना Summon the witness

# अनुमोदित पुस्तकें:

- राजेंद्र यादव : सारा आकाश, राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन, अंसारी रोड, दरियागंज नई दिल्ली।
- डॉ. अजमेर सिंह काजल, उपन्यासकार राजेंद्र यादव : समाजशास्त्रीय अध्ययन,
- संजय प्रकाशन दरियागंज, नई दिल्ली
- विधि शब्दावली : विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय, विधायी विभाग,
- राजभाषा खण्ड, विधि साहित्य प्रकाशन, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली।
- डी.डी. बास्, भारत का संविधान

#### **Transaction Mode**

- व्याख्यान विधि के माध्यम से पाठ्यक्रम के विभिन्न विषयों पर क्रमशः व्याख्यान दिए जाएंगे।
- समूह चर्चा के माध्यम से विषय को समझना।



- पाठ्यक्रम में निहित विभिन्न विषयों पर विद्यार्थियों से अधिन्यास विचारार्थ निवेदक तैयार करवाना।
- कक्षा परीक्षा लेना।
- मानवीय मूल्यों की सुरक्षा व विद्यार्थियों द्वारा शोधकार्य करवाना।

Course Code: BALLB/Gen/2/203 Course Title:Hindi-II

(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

			ı	Program	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)								
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course Outcome	CO1	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
(CO)	CO2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
	CO3	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	2
	CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	3
Average	ı	2.25	2	2.25	2.25	1.75	2.25	2	2	2.25	1.75	1.75	2.25

# B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-II Legal and Constitutional History BALLB/Gen/2/204

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The aim of this course is to make clear picture in the mind of students about evolution of present legal system whose roots embodied in the past history. And explain all historic movement responsible for the development of our present judicial system.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completing course study, Students

CO1.	Develop thinking about the different processes and events that shaped the present legal system .
CO2.	Develop ability to critically evaluate various reforms done by the British rulers before
	Independence in India.
CO3.	Able to understand the concerns of the framers of the Constitution and challenges faced by them
	for building a democratic India.
CO4.	Would grasp the merits and demerits of various Acts and National movements resulting in
	transfer of power from Britishers to Indians.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-1**

Establishment of East India Company-Administration of Justice in Presidency Towns (1600-1726) and the development of Courts and judicial institutions Under the East India company. Establishment of Mayor's Courts under the Charter of 1726 and changes Introduced by Charter of 1753

Regulating Act of 1773 and establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta. Settlement Act 1781

#### **Leading Cases:**

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



#### **UNIT-II**

Adalat System, Reform introduced by Warren Hastings, Cornwallis and William Bentinck. Establishment of High Court under the Indian High Courts Act 1861

Judicial Committee of Privy Council as Court of appeal and its jurisdiction Abolition of jurisdiction of the Privy Council

#### **UNIT-III**

Indian Council Act 1861 Indian Council Act of 1892 Government of India Act 1909 Government of India Act 1919

#### **UNIT-IV**

Government of India Act,1935 Transfer of power and Indian Independence Act, 1947, Modern Judicial system in India. History of Law reporting in India

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Jain, M.P. : Outline of Indian Legal History, Lexis Nexis
Mittal, J.K. : India Legal History, Central Law Agency

V.D.Kulshreshtha: Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

3- 8w high

Course Code	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/2/204 Course Title:Legal and Constitutional History													
(1/2/3 indicate	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak													
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	
Outcome	CO2	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	
(CO)	CO3	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	
	CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	
Average	2.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.75	2.25	1	2.25	1.5					

#### B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course

# Semester-II Law of Consumer Protection and Competition BALLB/Gen/2/205

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed in such manner that students came to know about the protection of consumers rights, machinery for speedy redressal of the grievances and also explain consumer responsibility.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	The subject will equip the students with knowledge of consumer welfare, consumer law,
	redressal of consumers' grievances.
CO2.	The students will know the developments in international and national consumer protection laws.
CO3.	They will know the scope of consumer rights, consumer disputes, role of consumer protection
	councils and settlement in consumer disputes.
CO4.	They will understand the procedure, jurisdiction and powers of the Consumer Disputes Redressal
	Commissions and will be able to understand the nature and scope of the Competition Act and
	duties, powers and functions of the Competition Commission of India.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

The Consumer Protection Act, 2019, International and National Developments; Nature and Scope; Definition, Consumer, Complaint, Advertisement, Complainant, Consumer dispute, Consumer Rights, Goods, Services, Defect, Deficiency, Spurious goods and services, E-commerce, Rights of Consumers.

Leading Case: - Spring meadows Hospital v. HarjotAhuluwalia, AIR 1998 SC 1801; (1998) I CPJ 1 (SC)



#### **UNIT-II**

Consumer Protection Council – their composition, objects and role

Central Consumer Protection Authority: Establishment; Powers and functions, Appointment of officers, experts, professional and other employees of Central Authority; mediation: Consumer mediation cell, procedure for mediation, settlement, mediators.

Leading Case: - Ashish Handa Advocate v. Hon'ble Chief Justice of High Court of Punjab & Haryana, AIR 1996 S.C. 1308

#### **UNIT-III**

Consumers Disputes Redressal Commission; District Commission, its composition, powers & jurisdiction, manner of filing complaints, procedure on admission of complaints; State Commission – Establishment, Powers & Jurisdiction – Original Appellate and review, Procedure applicable to the State Commission; National commission, composition, Jurisdiction & powers; original appellate, Power of Review, Procedure applicable to National Commission. Product Liability; Offences and Penalties

Case: - Lucknow Development Authority v. M.K. Gupta AIR 1994 SC 787; (1993) III CPJ 7 (SC)

#### **UNIT-IV**

The Competition Act, 2002 (Competition Amendment Act, 2018) –Background, Nature and Scope; Salient features of the Act; Competition Commission- Composition; Duties, Powers and functions

#### **Statutory Material:**

The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 The Competition Act, 2002

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

V.K.Agarwal :Law of Consumer Protection (Student Edition) 2009, Bharat Law House Pvt.Ltd.

Avtar Singh : Consumer Protection Act, Eastern Book Company

S.T. Viswanathan :Law and Practice of Competition Act, 2002, Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd

# NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code:	BALLB/	Gen/2/2	205			Course Title: Law of Consumer Protection and								
Competition														
(1/2/3) indicat	es strength	n of the	correla	tion) 3-	Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	1- Wea	k					
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)														
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	
Outcome	CO2	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	
(CO)	CO3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	
	CO4	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	
Average		2	1.5	3	1.25	1.25	2.25	1.5	1.25	1	1	2.75	1.5	

# B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-II Law of Contract-II (SpecialContracts) BALLB/Gen/2/206

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Object of this course is to make clarity to the student betweencontract and special contracts like contract of indemnity, contract of guarantee, bailment, pledge and agency.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	The subject will equip the students with knowledge pertaining specific contracts. All the sections of
	society are concerned with such type of contracts as modern age is an age of trade and commerce.
CO2.	The students will understand and be able to form contract of indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge
	and contract of agency.
CO3.	The students will know rights, duties and liability in specific contracts and they will also able to
	understand formation of partnership agreement, rights and duties of the partners.
CO4.	They will be able to analyse the factors affecting partnership agreements. The students will know
	how to enter into such type of contracts and efficiently apply their mind to tackle the complex legal
	problems pertaining to specific contracts.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT- I

Contract of Indemnity- Definition and Scope; Rights of indemnity- holder(Section 124-125)
Contract of Guarantee-Definition and Scope; essential features; Comparison of contract of guarantee and indemnity; Continuing Guarantee; Extent of surety's liability; Modes of Discharge of surety; Rights of surety against the creditor; principal debtor and co-sureties. (Sections 126-147).

Leading Case: Bank of Bihar v.Damoder Prasad AIR 1969 SC 297

#### **UNIT-II**

Bailment- Definition and scope; Essential Features of bailment, Duties of Bailor and Duties of Bailee, Kinds of Bailee- Banker, Factor, Wharfinger, Attorneys, Policy- brokers and rights of Bailee. Finder of lost goods (Sections 148-171)



Pledge- definition and scope; Hypothecation and pledge; and mortgage,

Pawner's Right to redeem; rights of Pawnee, who can pledge- pledge by mercantile agent, Pledge by person in possession.

# LeadingCase: -Juggi Lal Kamla Pat Oil Mills v. Union of India (1976) SC 893 UNIT-III

Agency- Definition and Scope; Essential features of agency; Kinds of agent; delegation of authority- sub-agent and substituted agent; modes of creation of agency; agency by ratification; revocation of authority; Agent's duty to Principal and Principal's duty to

Agent; Effects of agency on contracts with third person; Personal liability of Agent; Termination of agency-revocation, renunciation by operation of Law (Sections 182-238).

Leading Case: Syed Abdul Khader v.RamniReddi AIR 1979 SC 553

#### **UNIT-IV**

Indian Partnership Act, 1932

Nature, Definition and essentials of Partnership (Section 4) Mode of determining existence of Partnership (Section 6) Relations of Partners Inter se (Section 9-7)

Relations of Partners to third parties (Section 18-27) Doctrine of Holding Out (Section 28)

Dissolution of Firms (Section 40-44)

Leading Case: Shivagouda v. Chandrakant. AIR 1965 SC 212

#### **Statutory Material:**

The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Relevant provisions) Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (Relevant Provisions)

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

**Suggested Readings:** 

Anson's : Law of Contract, Oxford University Press

A.N.Chaturvedi : Lectures on Indian Contract Act, Pioneer Publication

S.T.Desai : Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis

Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts, LexisNexis

Avtar Singh : Law of Contract, Eastern Book Company
R.K.Bangia : Indian Partnership Act, Allahabad Law Agency

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/2/206 Course Title: Law of Contract-II (SpecialContracts) (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
	, ,											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1		
Outcome	CO2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1		
(CO)	CO3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	CO4	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1		
Average 1.75 1.5 1.75 1.25						2	2	1	1.75	1	1.25	1.25	1		

D= 8w high

# B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-III English-III

# Vocabulary, Advanced Writing Skills and an Introduction to Research Methodology BALLB/Gen /3/301

Max.Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objective:**

The course is aimed at training students to increase the ability for proper use of legal terms and legal maxims needed for advanced writing skills.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course the students would be able to:

CO1.	Demonstrate the ability for critical thinking and close reading of literary texts from the larger
	perspectives of culture, society.
CO2.	Show their useful interpretative skill and use catalogues, indices and other reference materials in
	library or at home.
CO3.	Cite books referred to in a systematic and acceptable manner.
CO4.	Show their useful creative skill in writing and reading.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

#### Vocabulary:

Foreign Words and Phrases (Specially Used in the Field Of Legal Studies), Idioms; Proverbs; One Word Substitution

#### **UNIT-II**

# **Composition Skills:**

**Precis Writing** 

Essay Writing on Law-Oriented Issues

Report Writing: Business Reports, Official Reports, Newspaper Reports

De Bu lig

#### UNIT-III

# **Introduction to Research Methodology**

Using Library for Locating Information Preparing Reference Notes and Bibliography Mechanics of Writing

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Book Review**

Wings of Fire: An Autobiographyby APJ Abdul Kalam with Arun Tiwari

The Alchemistby Paulo Coelho

Interpreter of Maladies: Stories by Jhumpa Lahi

#### Transaction mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

:English Idioms, Cornelsen & Oxford University Seidl, Jennifer and W. Mc Mordie

K.J.Aiver : Judicial Dictionary, Law Book Co.

Michael J.Wallace : Study Skills in English, Cambridge University Press JosephGibaldi

: MLA Handbook for ResearchPapers, Modern Language

Association

APJ Abdul Kalam :Wings of Fire: Autobiography, Universities Press

: The Alchemist, Harper Collins Publishers Paulo Coelho Jhumpa Lahiri : Interpreter of Maladies, Houghton Mifflin

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: <b>BALLB/Gen/3/301</b> Course Title: <b>English-III</b> (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
Program Outcome (PO) Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
Outcome	CO2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1
(CO)	CO3	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1
	CO4	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	1
Average		1	2.25	1	1	1	1.25	2	2	2	1	2.25	1

# B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester – III Political Science-III (International Relations & Organizations) BALLB/Gen/3/302

Max. Marks:100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The key objective of this course is to introduce the students to the mainstream International Relations (IR) approaches such as realism, idealism, balance of power. This course is also expected to act as a catalyst for students to think creatively and critically in sphere of international relations and key international organisations.

#### Course Outcomes:

CO1.	Students will learn about concepts such as international relations, national power, foreign policy,
	diplomacy, national interest.
CO2.	Students will learn about Major international political events of twentieth century such as League
	of Nations, Cold war, Non-Alignment Movement.
CO3.	Students will develop an analytical understanding of the functioning of WTO and its impact on
	Indian Economy.
CO4.	Students will be acquainted with the organization and functioning of various regional
	organisations such as European Union, ASEAN, BRICS, G-20 also able to relate recent
	developments in International relations with the events of past.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT -I

International Relations: Meaning, Nature and Scope School of Idealism and Realism National Power and Balance of Power

UNIT - II

National Interest Foreign Policy and Diplomacy Disarmament, Collective Security

D= 8w fig

#### UNIT – III

League of Nations and United Nations Cold War: Its origin and Impact on International Relations Non-Alignment movement

#### **UNIT-IV**

WTO and India European Union, ASEAN, BRICS, G-20 Contemporary Issues and changes in International Politics

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teachingdiscussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Louise Fawcett and Andrew Hurrell : Regionalism in World Politics, Oxford University Press

Mahendra Kumar : The Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shiv

Lal Aggarwal & Company

VinayMalhotra : International Relations, Surject Publications

Hans J.Morgenthau : Politics Amongst Nations: The Struggle for Power and

Peace.

: InternationalRelations Since1919. World Press Private Ltd. Atul ChandraRoa

Andrew Heywood :Global Politics.Macmillan Education V.N. Khanna :International Relations, S. Chand Pavneet Singh :International Relations,Mcgraw Hill

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Code	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/3/302							Course Title: Political Science-III								
(1/2/3  indicate)	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak															
	Progra	m Out	come (	PO)		Programme Specific						ecific				
		Outcome (PSO)														
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4			
Course	CO1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2			
Outcome	CO2	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	1			
(CO)	CO3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2			
	CO4	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	2	2	2	1			
Average		1	2	1	1.5	1	.5	1	1.25	2	1.75	1.75	1.5			

B.A. LL.B (Hons) 5 Years Integrated Course
Semester-III

Hindi -III

BA.LL.B/Gen/3/303

Max. Marks 100

Time: 3 Hours

उदेश्य (Objective):— इस पाठ्यक्रम का उदेश्य विद्यार्थियों को राजभाषा हिन्दी में कार्य व्यवहार सिखाना,

हिन्दी में लिखने व बोलने की कला विकसित करना, हिन्दी शब्दों का अर्थ व भाव ग्रहण करना व व्यक्त

करना है।

अधिगम प्रतिफल

इस कोर्स के पूर्ण होने के उपरांत विद्यार्थी में निम्नलिखित रूप से कौशल, ज्ञान, क्षमताएं, दृष्टिकोण

व मूल्य विकसित होंगे-

CO1. कविताओं के संस्वर वाचन से भाषा का सही उच्चारण करने के प्रतिफलों की प्राप्ति होगी।

CO2. भाषा कौशल विकसित होगा जैसे प्रवाह, लयबद्धता, भावप्रवणता रस अलंकार व कला पक्ष की

समृद्धि ।

CO3. निबंध लेखन योजना के अन्तर्गत विद्यार्थी को लेखन के माध्यम से विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति का

कौशल विकसित करता है। विद्यार्थी में तार्किक लेखन की प्रवृति का निर्माण करना व सुनियोजित

ढंग से लिखना सम्मिलित है।

CO4. विधि शब्दावली का प्रत्येक शब्द अपने आप में विस्तृत अर्थ की सत्ता रखता है जो इस क्षेत्र में

विद्यार्थी के ज्ञान को बढाता है। व्यक्तित्व निर्माण, कैरियर निर्माण व शैक्षणिक व सामाजिक जीवन में

अधिकतम प्रतिफलों की प्राप्ति संभव है।

Note:

(a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in

unit-V

(b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from

each Unit I-IV.

3= 8w high

- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, selecting <u>one</u> question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- (d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

# Syllabus:

इकाई 1: सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला द्वारा रचित रागविराग की 7 कविताओं की

मूल संवेदना, सामाजिक चेतना, काव्य सौंदर्य पर आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न

कविताएं : 1 बादल राग 6. 2 सरोज स्मृति 3 तोड़ती पत्थर, 4 मैं अकेला, 5 स्नेह निर्झर बह गया है 6 राजे ने अपनी रखवाली की 7 कुकुरमुत्ता

इकाई 2: उपर्युक्त कविताओं में से दो पघांशों की सप्रसंग व्याख्याएं

इकाई 3: हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास : काल विभाजन एवं सामान्य विशेषताएं; आदिकाल, भिक्तकाल, रीतिकाल, आधुनिक काल

इकाई 4: निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय की विस्तृत एवं तार्किक अभिव्यक्ति

- भारतीय नवजागरण और हिंदी साहित्य
- दलित विमर्श और हिंदी साहित्य
- स्त्री विमर्श और हिंदी साहित्य
- हिंदी की समस्याएं और उनका समाधान

# अनुमोदित पुस्तकें:

- सं. रामविलाश शर्मा, रागविराग, लोक भारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद
- डॉ.रामविलास शर्मा, निराला की साहित्य साधना, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- डॉ. रामसजन पाण्डेय, हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास, संजय प्रकाशन, दिल्ली

- लक्ष्मीसागर वार्ष्णेय, आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्य, इलाहाबाद यूनिवर्सिटी, इलाहाबाद
- डी.डी. बासु, भारत का संविधान
- डॉ. लालचंद गुप्त मंगल, हिंदी साहित्यः वैचारिक पृष्ठभूमि ; संपादित हरियाणा साहित्य अकादमी,
   पंचकूला
- डॉ. रोहिणी अग्रवाल : समकालीन साहित्य : सरहदें और सरोकार, आधार प्रकाशन, पंचकूला
- डॉ. पुरूषोत्तम सत्यप्रेमीः दलित साहित्य :रचना ओर विचार, अतिश प्रकाशन, हरिनगर, दिल्ली
- मोहित हालधारः भारतीय नवजागरण

# **Transaction Mode**

- कविताओं का कक्षा कक्ष में सस्वर वाचन।
- व्याख्यान विधि के माध्यम से पाट्यक्रम के विभिन्न विषयों पर क्रमशः व्याख्यान दिए जाएंगे।
- समूह चर्चा के माध्यम से विषय को समझना।
- पाठयक्रम में निहित विभिन्न विषयों पर विद्यार्थियों से अधिन्यास विचारार्थ निवेदक तैयार करवाना।
- कक्षा परीक्षा लेना।
- कक्षा कक्ष में विषय का विद्यार्थी द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण के माध्यम से समझना।

#### SUGGESTED READING

- डॉ.रामविलास शर्मा, निराला की साहित्य साधना, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- डॉ. रामसजन पाण्डेय, हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास, संजय प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- मोहित हालधारः भारतीय नवजागरण

NOTE :- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

ourse Code: BALLB/Gen/3/303

Course Title: Hindi-III

(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak



			Pi	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)									
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course Outcome (CO)	CO1	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	3
(00)	CO2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
	CO3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	CO4	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	3
Average		1.75	1.75	2.50	2.25	2.25	1.75	2	2	2	2.50	2	2.50

3-2 8w high

# B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course SEMESTER-III Constitutional Law of India-I BALLB/Gen/3/304

Max Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The course aim at providing complete knowledge about the framework that demarcates fundamental political structure, procedure, powers, duties of government institution and sets out fundamental rights, directive principles and duties of citizens.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1.	Understand the intent of the framers of the Constitution and its interpretation in the context of
	balancing justice, Rights and Governance.
CO2.	Realize the status and importance of fundamental rights, fundamental duties and directive principles
	of state policy.
CO3.	Understand their rights related to equality in opportunity in public employment, abolition of
	untouchability and titles, right to freedom, life and personal liberty, their cultural and educational
	rights.
CO4.	Draw a comparison between legal rights, human rights and fundamental rights. And understand the
	meaning, nature and concept of federalism, its essential features.

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks

#### **UNIT-I**

Citizenship (Articles 5-11)

Fundamental Rights in General;

Definition of State (Article 12);

Doctrines of Ultra – Vires, Severability, Eclipse, Waiver (Article 13)

Right to Equality (Article 14)

Prohibition on Discrimination, Right to Equality of Opportunity (Articles 15,16) Abolition of Untouchability, Titles (Articles 17, 18)

Leading Case:IndiraSawhney v. Union of India AIR 1993 SC 477

2- 8w high

#### **UNIT-II**

Right to Freedom under Article 19

Freedom of Speech and Expression

Freedom of Assembly

Freedom of Association

Freedom of Movement

Freedom of Residence

Freedom of Occupation, Trade and Business etc

Protection in respect of Conviction under Article 20

Ex post facto Laws

Double Jeopardy

Self-incrimination

#### Leading Case: Bennett Coleman Co. v. Union of India AIR 1973 SC 106 (1972) 2 SCC 788

#### **UNIT-III**

Right to Life & Personal Liberty (Article 21)

Protection in case of arrest & Detention (Article 22)

Right Against Exploitation (Article 23, 24)

Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25-28)

Cultural & Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)

## Leading Case: Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India AIR 1978 SC 597 (1978) 1 SCC 248

#### **UNIT-IV**

Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Court, Nature

and General Conditions of Writ Jurisdiction (Article 32, 226)

Directive Principles of State Policy, Enforcement of

Directive Principles (Articles 36-51)

Fundamental Duties (Article 51 A)

Extent of Liability of the State (Article 299, 300)

Right to property (Article 300-A)

Leading Case: Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 802 (1984) 3 SCC 161

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard textbooks, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Graville Austin: Constitution of India: Corner stone of a Nation, Oxford India Paperbacks

D.D.Basu : Constitution of India, LexisNexis
M.P.Jain : Constitutional Law of India, LexisNexis

Narender Kumar: Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad Law Agency

H.M.Seervai : Constitutional Law of India Vol.I,II,III,Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd

V.N.Shukla : Constitution of India (Ed. M.P.Singh), Eastern Book Company

J.N. Pandey : Constitution of India, Central Law Publications

Judicial Review: Process, Power an problems Essay in Honor of Upender Baxi, Salaman Khurshid, Sidhart Luthra Lokendra malik & Shruti Bedi, eds. (Cambridge university Press, 2020)

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code: BALLB/Gen/3/304 Course Title: Constitutional Law of India-I (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak															
	Program Outcome (PO)										Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)				
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2		
Outcome	CO2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
(CO)	CO3	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3		
	CO4	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2		
Average		2	2.75	3	1.25	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1.75	2.25		



# B.A.LL.B. (Hons) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-III Property Law BALLB/Gen/3/ 305

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

### **Course Objectives:**

The focus of this course is to provide detailed study of substantive law which provides a clear, systematic and uniform law for transfer of immovable property.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	The students will get the knowledge of substantive law relating to transfer of immoveable property in
	India. They will be able to explain various modes of transfer of immovable property i.e. sale,
	mortgage, lease, gift and law of easement.
CO2.	They will be equipped with the knowledge of legal principles regulating the inter-vivos transfer of
	immovable property, be able to analyse the various terms used in the Transfer of Property Act and the
	general principles governing transfer of property.
CO3.	They will be able to analyse and evaluate rules relating to different kinds of transfer and understand
	the nature of rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee.
CO4.	They will be able to explain the concept of easement and its kinds, extinction, suspension and revival
	of easement.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT-I

Transfer of Property Act 1882

Interpretation Clause- Immovable Property, Attested, Registered, Actionable Claim and Notice; Definition of Transfer of Property, Transferable property, Untransferable Interests or properties, Persons Competent to Transfer, Operation of Transfer, Conditional Transfer, Condition Restraining Alienation, Transfer for benefit of unborn person, Ruleagainst Perpetuity, Vested interest and Contingent interest. (Section 1-34) Leading Case: - ManiMani v. Mani Joshua AIR 1969 SC 1311



#### **UNIT-II**

Election, Apportionment, Restricted Covenants, Transfer by ostensible owner, Transfer by unauthorized person who subsequently acquires interest, Fraudulent Transfer, Doctrine of Lis-pendens, Doctrine of part performance, Sale of Immovable property- Definition of sale and Contract to sell, Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller, Marshalling by subsequent purchaser, (Section 35-56)

Leading Case: - Mohan Lal v. Mira Abdul Gaffur, AIR 1996 SC 910

#### UNIT-III

Mortgages of Immovable Property-Definition of Mortgage, Forms of Mortgages, Rights of Redemption of Mortgage and Equity ofRedemption; Right to foreclose or sale; Subrogation; Marshalling and Contribution; Gift- Definition of Gift, Modes of Creation of gift, suspension and revocation of gift and onerous gift, Universal Donee; Definition and kinds of leases, Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee, Modes of Creation and Determination ofLease.

Leading Case: - Delhi Development Authority v. Slipper Construction Co. (P) Ltd. and others AIR 2000 SC 573

#### **UNIT-IV**

Indian Easements Act, 1882

Definition and Essential features of Easement; Kinds of easement- Easement of Necessity and quasieasement, Easement by prescription; Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easement

Leading Case: - Mahadev v. State of Bombay AIR 1959 SC 745

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Mulla : Transfer of Property Act, Lexis Nexis

S.M. Lahiri : Transfer of Property Act, Indian Law House
S.N. Shukla : Transfer of Property Act, Allahabad Law Agency
Amin and Shastri : The Law of Easement, Eastern Book Company
G.C.V. Subbha Rao : The Transfer of Property Act, ALT Publications

B.B.Katiyar :The Law of Easement & Licenses, Universal Law Publishing

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

3= 8w high

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/3/305 Course Title: Property Law (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Outcome	CO2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3
	CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2
Average		2.25	2.5	2	2	1	2	1.75	1.75	1	2.5	2	2.25

# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5Year Integrated Course Semester - III Public International Law BALLB/Gen /3/306

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to make students aware about the rules and regulation of international law needed for maintaining international peace and security among different countries.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course students will be able to understand:

CO1.	Nature, sources and subject matter of International law.
CO2.	The relationship between international law and domestic law.
CO3.	Different type of international issues like Recognition, state succession, Intervention, Extradition etc.
CO4.	Origin, composition and functioning of United Nations Origination.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

e)

#### UNIT-I

Definition, Nature and Sources of International Law, Subjects and place of individual in International Law, Relationship between International and Municipal Law, Codification and Progressive Development of International Law

Leading Case: Gramophone Company of India Ltd. V

. Birendra Bahadur Pandey AIR 1984 SC 667

### **UNIT-II**

Nature of State, Non-state Entities, Recognition, State Succession, State Jurisdiction including Jurisdiction on High Sea, Acquisition and Loss of Territory, Intervention, Neutrality, Genocide

Leading Case: Union of India v. Sukumar Sen Gupta AIR 1990 SC 1692



#### **UNIT-III**

Nationality, Extradition, Diplomatic Agents, Asylum, Modes of Settlement of International Disputes: - Peaceful and Coercive, International Treaties, Blockade, Prize Court.

Leading Case: Harbhajan Singh v. Union of India AIR 1987 SC 9

#### **UNIT-IV**

United Nations: Origin, Purpose, Principles and membership of United Nations

General Assembly: Composition, Function and Legal Significance of U.N. General Assembly

Security Council: Composition, Functions, Veto and Double Veto

The International Court of Justice: Composition, Binding force of decisions and contribution of ICJ in

development of Law

Leading Case: Meganbhai Patel v. Union of India AIR 1969 SC 783

#### **Transaction Mode:**

• Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.

- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

S.K.Kapoor : International law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency H.O. Aggarwal :International law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications

M.P. Tandon : Public International Law, Allahabad Law Agency
J.G.Starke : An Introduction to International Law, Butterworth Law

# **NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code	: BA.LL.B	3/Gen/3	3/306			Course Title: Public International Law								
(1/2/3 indicat	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak													
	Progra	m Out	come (	PO)						Programme Specific				
										Outcor	ne (PSO	)		
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	
	CO4	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	
Average	•	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2.25	1	2.5	2	2	



# B. A. LL. B. (Hons) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IV Economics-I Introduction to Economics BALLB/Gen/4/401

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Aim of this course is to provide the basic knowledge of economic terms, principles, and to understand economic statutes in proper perspective.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	Students will learn about meaning, definition, nature and scope of Economics.
CO2.	They will learn about elementary utility analysis, Demand and Supply.
CO3.	Knowledge of factors of production, markets, and business organizations will develop entrepreneurial skills of students.
CO4.	Students will acquire basic yet pragmatic understanding about economic development and its strategies and understand the concept of money supply and working of banks in India.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Economics: Meaning, Definition (Adam Smith, Marshal, Robbins& Samuelson), Nature of Economics: Art or Science, Scope of Economics, Choice-an Economic problem

### **UNIT-II**

General Principles of Economics: Elementary Utility Analysis

Demand: Nature, Determinants of Demand, Concept, Measurement and Factors Determining Price, Elasticity of Demand.

Supply: Nature, Concept and Measurement of Elasticity of Supply.



#### **UNIT-III**

Factors of Production, Land Labour and Wages, Capital and Capital Formation, Entrepreneurship

Markets, Cost and Revenue Functions under different Market, Firms, Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Price determination.

Forms of Business Organization: Sole Trader, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Cooperative Societies.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Basic Characteristics and problems of Economic Development with special reference to Developing countries

Strategies of development:Balanced Growth, Unbalanced Growth,Rostow's Five Stages of Development Money and its Functions, Money supply in India

India's Banking System: Functions of Commercial Banks & Reserve Bank of India and its Monetary Policy.

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

### **Suggested Readings:**

A.N.Agarwal : Indian Economy, Newage International Publishers P.K.Chaudhary. : The Indian Economy-Poverty and Development.

Datt.Rudder and Sundaram : Indian Economy, S. Chand Publication

Ghatak. S. : Rural Money Market in India, Palgrave Macmilan

K.P.M.Sundaram, :A Text Book of Economic Theory, S. Chand

Ramesh Singh : *Indian Economy, Mcgraw Hill* 

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Code	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/4/401 Course Title: Economics-I														
(1/2/3 indica	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
	· ,											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1		
Outcome	CO2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1		
(CO)	CO3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	1		
	CO4	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1		
Average		1	1.75	1.5	1.25	1	1.25	2	2	3	3	1.75	1		

# B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IV Political Science-IV Comparative Constitutions BALLB/Gen/4/402

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

This course gives insights into the structures and institutions of government and working of constitutions of some selected countries like UK, USA, Switzerland, and China. These are different political regimes even within the broader category of democratic regimes. However, they differ from each other in many respects. This course will allow the students to understand their functioning in a comparative perspective.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	Students will learn about working and functioning of a Constitutional monarchy by studying about British Constitution.
CO2.	Learning about American Constitution will help them in understanding the working of oldest federation in the world.
CO3.	Studying Swiss constitution will enrich the understanding of students about how a direct democracy functions and Constitution of China will make clear to students the difference between democratic and communist regime.
CO4.	To sum up, in this course student will pragmatically learn about the differences between parliamentary government, presidential government, federation and unitary government. Moreover, they can compare Indian Constitution with British, USA, Chinese and Swiss Constitution.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

UNIT-I

### **Constitution of the United Kingdom:**

Sources and Salient Features Monarchy, Prime Minister and Cabinet Parliament and Major political parties British Judicial System and Rule of Law

**UNIT-II** 

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#### **Constitution of the United States of America:**

Salient Features

President: Election and Powers Congress: Organization and Function

American Supreme Court, Judicial Review and Separation of Powers

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Constitution of Switzerland:**

Salient Features
Federal Council
Federal Legislature
Federal Tribunal
Direct Democracy in Switzerland

### **UNIT-IV**

# Constitution of the People's Republic of China:

Salient features
The National People's Congress and Standing Committee
The President and the State Council
Chinese Judicial System
The Communist Party of China

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

HermanFiner : WorldConstitutions, L.MacVeagh, The DialPress, 1932

K.K. Misra and A.C.Kapur : Select Constitutions, S Chand & Co Ltd

M.V.Pylee :Select Constitutions of the World, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd

A.C. Kapur :Select Modern Governments, Anmol Publishers
J.C.Johari :Comparative Politics, SBPD Publication
Vishnoo Bhagwan' :World Constitutions:Comparative Politics,



Vidhya Bhushan, Vandana Mohla Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd

J. S. Badyal : Comparative Political System, Raj Publishers

# NOTE:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code	: BALLB/	Gen/4/	402			Cou	Course Title:Political Science-IV								
(1/2/3  indicat)	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
	Program Outcome (PO)											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	2		
Outcome	CO2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1		
(CO)	CO3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2		
	CO4	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	1		
Average		2	2	2.5	2	1	1	2	2	3	1.5	1.5	1.5		

B. A. LL. B. (Hons) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IV

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# Sociology – I Basics of Sociology BALLB/Gen/4/ 403

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to enable the students to grasp knowledge about social changes and to know the basic processes of society, social institution and pattern of social behaviour.

### **Course Outcomes:**

When students complete this course, they should be able to:

CO.	Know the basis ideas on the emergence of Sociology and exhibit the understanding on the
	relationship of Sociology and Law.
CO2.	Express the Knowledge on the foundation of sociology like society, culture, group, norms and
	analyze social institutions like family, religion.
CO3.	Students of law will develop a basic understanding of the society, discipline regarding its
	meaning and relationship with other disciplines including law.
CO4.	Identify how social problems and processes interact.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### **UNIT-I**

# **Sociology:**

The meaning.definition and significance. Sociological perspective and relationship with Law Importance of Sociology for Law students

#### UNIT-II

### **Basic Concepts:**

Society, Community, Institution, Association, Culture, Status and Role, Social Norms

### **Institutions:**

Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Education, Polity and Law.



#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Social Processes:**

Socialization: Process, Stages, Agencies. Social Mobility: Meaning, Forms, Factors.

Social Control: Forms, Agencies.

Social Stratification: Meaning, Forms, Theories.

#### **UNIT-IV**

# **Social Change:**

Meaning, types, theories, facts.

Law and Social Change; Social Progress, Social Integration and Social Engineering

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

T.B. Bottomore : Sociology: A guide to Problems and Literature, Routledge Publication
M. Harlambos : Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Harper Collins Publishers

Alex Inkeles : What is Sociology, Prentice-Hall Publication

Harry M. Johnson : Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, Taylor&Francis Book India Pvt Ltd

R.M.MacIver :Society: An Introductory Analysis, Macmillan Publisher of India

Charles H. Page, : Sociology for Law Students, Eastern Book . Co.

T.K.Oommen& C.N. Venugopa

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code: BALLB/Gen/4/403 Course Title: Sociology – I

(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

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	Progra	m Out	come (l	Programme Specific											
												Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2		
Outcome	CO2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	-	1	1		
(CO)	CO3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1		
	CO4	1	2	1	1	-	1	2	2	3	2	1	1		
Average		1.5	1.75	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.75	2	3	1	1	1.25		

# B. A. LL. B. (Hons) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IV Law of Crimes-I (I.P.C) BALLB/Gen/4/404

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to provide comprehensive study about all the criminal offences relating to human body, property, conspiracy, offences against state and general exceptions.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able:

CO1.	To understand about the crime with its exceptions and to identify the ingredients of an offence.
CO2.	To critical evaluate about criminal justice, law and social set up which will aid in resolving the issues. The complexities in the criminal justice system will be identified and required changes may be made according to the need of society.
CO3.	To acquaint themselves with the general principles of crime, classes of offences and state of mind required for various offences
CO4.	To develop values towards the society after analysis on the commission of crimes.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### **UNIT-I**

# **Constitution of Crime:**

Territorial operation of the Code (1-5) General Exceptions:

Judicial Acts (Sec 77.78)

Mistake of fact (Sec 76.79)

Defence of Accident (Sec 80)

Defence of Necessity(Sec 81)

Defence of Minority (Sec 82-83)

Defence of Insanity(Sec 84)

3- 8w high

Defence of Intoxication (Sec 85-86) Consent (Sec 85-90) Trifling Acts (Sec 95) Private Defence (Sec 96-106)

# Leading Case: Tukaram v. State of Maharastra AIR 1974 SC 514

### **UNIT-II**

Joint Liability or Vicarious Liability with special reference to Section (34,141-149)

Abetment (Sec 107-120)

Criminal Conspiracy (Sec. 120A-120B)

Offences against the State (Sec 121-124A)

Offences against PublicTranquility:

Unlawful Assembly (Sec 141-145)

Rioting (Sec 146-148)

Affray (Sec 159-160)

Leading Case: State of U.P. v. Ram Swaroop AIR 1974 SC 1570

#### **UNIT-III**

# Offences against Human Body:

Culpable Homicide (Sec 299,304)

Murder (Sec 300,302)

Causing Death by negligence (Sec 304A)

Abetment of suicide (Sec 305,306)

Attempt to murder (Sec 307)

Hurt and Grievous Hurt (Sec 319-323, 320,325)

Kidnapping (Sec 359 - 363)

Abduction (Sec 362)

Rape (Sec 375,376)

Wrongful restraint and Confinement (Sec. 339, 341, 340, 342)

Leading Case: Sheo Nath v. state of U.P. AIR 1970 SC 535

### **UNIT-IV**

# **Offences against Property:**

Theft (Sec 378,379)

Extortion (Sec 383,384)

Robbery (Sec 390, 392,393)

Dacoity (Sec 391, 395, 396, 399)

Criminal Misappropriation of Property (Sec 403)

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Criminal Breach of Trust (Sec 405 - 406)

Cheating (Sec 415 -420)

Offences relating to marriage (Sec 493 to 498, 498 A)

Defamation (Sec 499 to 502)

Criminal Intimidation (Sec 503 to 510)

Attempt (Sec 511)

Leading Case: State of Maharastra v. Vishwanath 1979 Cr. LJ 1193 (SC) Malkit Singh V. State of Punjab AIR 1970 SC 713

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal : Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis

M.P.Tandon :Indian Penal Code, Allahabad Law Agency
S.N. Mishra :Indian Penal Code, Central Law Publications

K.D.Gaur :Indian Penal Code,LexisNexis

T. Bhattacharya
 S.K.Sarvaria
 H.S.Gaur
 Indian Penal Code, Central Law Agency
 R A Nelson's Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis
 Penal Law of India, Law Publisher (India) Pvt. Ltd

# **NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code (1/2/3 indica				tion) 3-	· Strong			e:Law o		ies-I			
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Outcome	CO2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
(CO)	CO3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
	CO4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Average		2.25	2.5	2.5	2.25	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2



# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IV Constitutional Law of India - II BALLB/Gen/4/405

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Aim of this course is to provide complete explanation to the students about structure of various organs of government and their composition, powers and functions.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the learners will be able to:

CO1.	Understand the system of government and the fundamental principles governing its organization
	stipulates under the Constitution of India.
CO2.	Comprehend the basic feature of the Constitution of India and the importance of the role of
	judiciary in ensuring checks and balances.
CO3.	Know about the enforcement remedies available under the Constitution of India and about
	access to justice through Public Interest Litigation.
CO4.	Understand the relation between center and state government

### Note -

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

The Union & State Executives; The President, Election/Impeachment; The Governor in the State;

The Council of Ministers at the Union and State; The Doctrine of Collective Responsibility; Constitutional Position of President & Governor.

The Executive power of the Union and States; Power of Pardon;

Conduct of Government Business,

Ordinance making power of President; Privileges and Immunities of the President & Governor, The Vice-President (Article, 52-78, 152-167, Article 123,213, Article 148-151)

Leading Case: Samsher Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1974 SC 2192



#### **UNIT-II**

Union Parliament & State Legislatures: Composition; Sessions, Qualification, Disqualification of Members etc,

Legislative Procedure: Ordinary bills, Money Bills, Committees of the House, Deadlock between Two Houses, Control of the Executive over the Legislature. (Article 79-104, 168-193, Articles 107 to 123, 169-123),

Parliamentary Privileges (Articles 105,194)

Leading Case: In Re Powers Privileges & Immunities of State Legislatures AIR 1965 SC 745 (Special referenceNo.1 of 1964)

#### **UNIT-III**

The Supreme Court, Appointment and Removal of Judges,

Jurisdiction- Original, Appellate, Special leave to Appeal, Advisory, Other Powers of the Court, Power related to Contempt cases (Articles 124 to 147)

The High Court in The States, Appointment, Removal and Transfer of Judges, Powers related to Contempt cases (Articles 214- 225, 227-232)

The Tribunals (Articles 323 A, 323 B); the Subordinate Courts (Articles 233-237)

Leading Case: In Re-Presidential Reference AIR 1999 SC I

#### **UNIT-IV**

Legislative Relations between the Union & States (Article 245 to 255).

Administrative Relations between the Union & States; (Articles 256 to 263).

Financial Relations between the Union & States; (Articles 264-298)

Freedom of Trade, Commerce & Inter-Course (Articles 301-307)

Services under the Union & State, Doctrine of Pleasure, Constitutional Safeguards, (Articles 308 to 323)

Emergency Provisions (Articles 352-360)

Amendment of the Constitution (Article 368 & 370)

**<u>Leading Case</u>**: Keshwanand Bharti v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC1461 (1973)

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3= 8w high

#### **Transaction Mode**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# Suggested Readings

Austin Graville : Constitution of India: Corner stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press

D.D. Basu : Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis

M.P. Jain : Constitutional Law of India, Lexis Nexis

Narender Kumar : Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad Law Agency

H.M. Seervai : Constitutional Law of India Vol.I,II,III, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd

V.N. Shukla : Constitution of India (Ed. M.P.Singh)Eastern Book Company

J.N. Pandey : Constitution of India, Central Law Publishing

Judicial Review: Process, Power an problems Essay in Honor of Upender Baxi, Salaman Khurshid, Sidhart Luthra Lokendra malik & Shruti Bedi, eds. (Cambridge university Press, 2020)

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/4/405 Course Title: Constitutional Law of India - II (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
	Progra					Programme Speci Outcome (PSO)							
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outcome	CO2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
(CO)	CO3	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
	CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2
Average		2	1	2	2	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.25	1.5



# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IV Jurisprudence BALLB/Gen/4/ 406

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to make student familiar with the severalfundamental concepts in order to facilitate their effective application in deliberation of legal problem. It greatly helps in the interpretation of law and the determination of legislative intent.

#### **Course Outcome:**

CO1.	Students will learn about the meaning, nature, sources, evolution, growth and development of
	law. They will also develop a comprehensive understanding of positivism, historical jurisprudence,
	sociological jurisprudence and theory of precedent.
CO2.	Apart from developing an analytical and context-based approach towards legal theory; they will learn
	about concepts of rights, personality, possession and ownership.
CO3.	Students will acquire moral and ethical values. They will get enlightenment from this course while
	facing legal dilemmas.
CO4.	On completion of this course students will acquire legal acumen and aptitude. They will inculcate
	moral and ethical values in their personality. This will help them in service of the humanity.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Jurisprudence- Definition Nature and Scope

Natural Law School- Ancient Theories (Greek, Roman and Hindu); Dark Age (St. Augustine); Medieval Theories (St. Thomas Aquinas); Renaissance Theories (Hobbes, Rousseau); Modern Theories (Stammler, Fuller)

Positive Law School: Bentham, Austin and Hart Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law

### **UNIT-II**

Historical School: Savigny and Maine

Sociological School: Ihering, Ehrlich, Duguit and Roscoe Pound

Realist School (American and Scandinavian Realism): Holmes, Frank, Llwellyn, Olivercrona

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#### **UNIT-III**

Definition, Nature, Purpose of Law and Classification of Law Sources of Law: Custom, Legislation, Precedent Administration of Justice- Civil and Criminal

### **UNIT-IV**

Legal Concepts: Rights and Duties, Persons, Property, Possession, Ownership.

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Dias : Jurisprudence, LexisNexis

W. Friedman :Legal Theory, Universal Law Publishing Co.

G.W.Paton : A Textbook of Jurisprudence, Oxford Univesity Press
B.N.ManiTripathi : Jurisprudence- The Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency
S.N.Dhyani : Fundamentals of Jurisprudence: The Indian Approach,

Central Law Agency

# **NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code:	BALLB/	Gen/4/	406			Cou	Course Title: Jurisprudence								
(1/2/3  indicate)	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
Program Outcome (PO)											Programme Specific				
		Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2		
Outcome	CO2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2		
(CO)	CO3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1		
	CO4	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2		
Average 2 1.25 1.5 2							2	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.75	1.75		



# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-V Economics-II BALLB/Gen /5/501

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Object is to enable the students to explain basic concepts of economics, analyze the concepts of poverty, population control. Course will enable the students to evaluate development strategies and policies of Indian trade.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

	* * *****
CO1.	Students will acquire knowledge about the basic structure of Indian economy, Concepts of national
	income, Unemployment, poverty.
CO2.	Students will gain an in-depth knowledge about development planning in India. They will also learn
	about the agricultural economy of India.
CO3.	Students will get an overview of Industrial Development, Liberalization, Privatization and
	Globalization.
CO4.	Students will be acquainted with the holistic understanding about India's Foreign Trade, Balance of
	Payment Structure and working and functions of IMF and IBRD.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### **UNIT-I**

Introduction to Indian Economy: Basic Structure, National income and its Sectoral distribution and measurement of National Income

Poverty: Nature, extent, causes and impact

Unemployment and Employment Generation Schemes

Population problem: A review of major population control programmes

### UNIT-II

Planning for development: Appraisal of development strategies and their impact through successive Five-Year Plans, India's Agriculture Development: basic characteristics and problems of Agricultural Economy, trends in growth of Agricultural Production and Productivity, Green Revolution, Land Reform



#### **UNIT-III**

**Industrial Development:** 

Trends in Industrial Production and Productivity, Comparative role of public, private and joint sectors, Industrial Relations, New Economic Reforms, Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization and New Economic order (WTO)

#### **UNIT-IV**

External Sector, trends in volume, composition and direction, India's Foreign Trade, Policies for Export promotion and Import substitution, India's BOP structure and Measures to correct adverse BOP, Nature, working and functions of IMF and IBRD.

# **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

**Suggested Readings:** 

A.N.AgarwaL : Indian Economy: Problems of Development & Planning, New Age International

Private Ltd.

A.N.Agarwal :Indian Economy: Development problems and Policies, New Age International H.

Private Ltd.

L. Bhatia : Indian Economy-Issues and Policies, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
PramitChaudhar : The Indian Economy-Poverty and Development, Palgrave MacMillan

V.M.Dandekar, N.Rath : Poverty in India, Indian School of Political Economy, Bombay

Ruddar Datt & KPM Sunderam: Indian Economy, S. Chand Publishing Co.

V.Gauri Shankar : Taming the Giants- Transnational Corporations, Vidya Vahini

Prof. Raj Kumar Sen (ed) : Modern Indian Economy: Essays in Memory of Alak Gosh, Deep & Deep

**Publications** 

G.B. Jathar, S.G. Beri : Indian Economic Vol. II, Palala Press

C.T.Kurian : Poverty, Planning and Social Transformation, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Bombay

V.S.Mahajan : Economic Development of India, Deep & Deep Publications

L.N Rangarajan : Commodity Conflict- The Political Economy of International Commodity

Negotiations, NCROL Books

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code: BALLB/Gen/5/501 Course Title: Economics-II

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(1/2/3 indicate	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
												Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	1		
Outcome	CO2	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1		
(CO)	CO3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2		
	CO4	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	2		
Average		1	2.25	1.5	1.25	1	1.5	1.75	2	3	1.75	1.75	1.5		

# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-V Political Science-V Indian Politics BALLB/Gen /5/502

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by Indian thinkers on politics and management of statecraft. This course exposes students to a wide range of conceptual and practical issues and elements pertaining to federal and electoral democracy in India. By providing an understanding of the public policy; this course enables the students to examine some of the key public policies initiatives in India.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	This course will enable the students to understand Centre-State relations and Local Self
	Governance in India as enshrined in the Constitution and the issues involved in actual practice.
CO2.	Students will learn about the structure, system and conduct of elections in India. Knowledge of
	party system, coalition politics and Anti-Defection Law will help students in acknowledging the
	realities of Indian politics.
CO3.	The course will develop an understanding among students about the role of caste, religion, region,
	language etc. in Indian politics. They will be in better position to comprehend the politics of
	reservation in India.
CO4.	Students will learn about the concept of Public Policy, Public Policy Processing India, Public
	Service Delivery and Redressal of Public Grievances. They will get to know about various
	welfare policies of Government of India related to Education, Health, Food and Employment.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

UNIT -I

Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma

Kautilya: Theory of State Vivekananda: Ideal Society Gandhi: Swaraj, Satyagrah

2- 8w high

Ambedkar: Social Justice

Lohia: Socialism

#### UNIT-II

Federalism in India
Centre State Relations
Contemporary developments in centre state relations
Local Self Governance in India: Rural and Urban

### **UNIT-III**

Party System and political parties in India Elections in India: Election commission, Voting Behavior, Electoral Reforms. Role of religion, caste, language, region in Indian politics Coalition politics in India, Anti-Defection Law Politics of Reservation, Pressure Groups

### **UNIT-IV**

Public Policy: Definition, characteristics and models.

Public Policy Process in India

Public Service Delivery and Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and

E-Governance

Social Welfare Policies:

Education: Right to Education,

Health: National Health Mission/Aayushman Bharat

Food: Right to Food Security Employment: MNREGA

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Y.Dror : Public Policy Making Reexamined, Routledge

M.Laxmikanth : Indian Polity, McGraw Hill India

D.D. Basu : An Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis

C.P.Bhambhri : The Indian State: Fifty years, Shipra Delhi

B.L. Fadia : Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan

Rajni Kothari : Politics in India, Orient BlackSwan

Rajni Kothari : Party System and Election Studies, Allied Publishers

Ramesh Thakur. : The Government and Politics of India, MacMillan Press Ltd.

V. R. Mehta : Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publishers and Distributors

M.P. Singh :Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers, Pearson

Bipan Chandra, : India After Independence, Penguin Books

Aditya Mukherjee

Achin Vanaik, : Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives, Orient BlackSwan

Rajiv Bhargava (eds.)

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/5/502 Course Title:Political Science-V 1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak															
	Program Outcome (PO)											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)				
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4			
Course	CO1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	2			
Outcome	CO2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2			
(CO)	CO3	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2			
	CO4	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	3			
Average		1.50	2.25	1.50	1.75	1.5	1.50	2	1.75	2.75	1	2	2.25			



# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-V Family Law-I BALLB/Gen /5/503

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Objective of the course is to provide the students in-depth knowledge of concepts of marriage, divorce, adoption and maintenance under Hindu Law and Muslim Law. Family Courts Act, 1984 is included for the purpose of providing knowledge of special provisions relating to resolution of disputes relating to family.

#### Course Outcomes:

Course	o determines.
CO1.	Students studying family law will be able to comprehend and develop a lifelong understanding of
	basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.
CO2.	They will be able to examine historical and social contexts that have influenced the shaping and
	implementation of modern Hindu laws.
CO3.	Through case law approach students will acquire professional skills in dealing with matters relating
	to family laws and skills of thinking, analysis, as well as written and verbal presentation of ideas and
	arguments.
CO4.	Students will be able to appreciate the value system, socio-legal & cultural aspects of Indian families.

# Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### **UNIT-I**

Application of Hindu Law

Who are Hindus before and after Codification

Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient Sources, Modern Sources

Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara &Dayabhaga School, Difference between the two Schools, Hindu

Marriage Act, 1955: Territorial application of Hindu Marriage Act, Nature of Marriage, Essential

Conditions for Hindu Marriages: Monogamy, Mental Condition of parties,

Age Requirement, Sapinda Relationship, Prohibited Degree, Requirement of Solemnization of

Marriage/Registration of Marriage

Leading Case: Shastri Yagnapurusdasji v. Mulldas, AIR 1966 SC 1119.



>= 8w hig

#### **UNIT-II**

Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Nullity of Marriage: Void Marriages, Voidable Marriages, Distinction between Void & Voidable Marriages, Children of Void & Voidable Marriages

Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Difference between Judicial Separation &

Divorce, Divorce: Fault Grounds of Divorce, Adultery, Cruelty, Desertion, Conversion,

Insanity Leprosy, Venereal Disease, Renunciation of World, Presumption of Death

Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce, Breakdown Grounds of Divorce, Divorce by Mutual

Consent, One year Bar to Divorce, Bar to Remarriage after Divorce

Ancillary Reliefs: Maintenance & Alimony, Maintenance Pendente Lite & Expenses of the Proceedings, Permanent Maintenance & Alimony, Custody of Children, Distribution of Joint Property

Leading Case: Naveen Kohli v. Neelu Kohli, (2006) 4 SCC 558

#### **UNIT-III**

The Family Courts Act, 1984:

Nature and Scope, Composition of family Court, Jurisdiction and procedure of adjudication, Civil Marriage Law especially the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956:

Meaning of Adoption, Who can take in Adoption, Restrictive Conditions of Adoption, Who can give in Adoption, Who can be taken in Adoption, Ceremonies of Adoption, Giving & Taking in Adoption, Effects of Adoption

Leading Case: Vijaya Lakshmamma v. B.T. Shankar AIR 2001 SC 1424

### **UNIT-IV**

Muslim Law: Marriage: A Social Contract, Kinds of Marriage

Classification of Marriage: Sahih Marriage (Valid), Fasid Marriage (Irregular), Batil Marriage (Void),

Formal Validity: Formalities, Registration of Marriage. Presumption of Marriage, Essential Incidents of Valid Muslim Marriage, Consequences of Valid Marriage, Dower, Gift Guardianship: Classification of Guardians, Powers of Guardians, Custody

The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights of Marriage) Act, 2019

Leading Case: Syed Shah Ghulam Ghouse Mohiuddin v. Syed Shah Ahmed Mohiuddin KamisulQuadri (1971) 1 SCC 597

### **Statutory Material:**

Family Courts Act, 1984

Hindu Marriage Act 1955

Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956

2- 8w high

Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937 Special Marriage Act, 1954

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Ahmad Aqil : Muhammedan Law, Central Law Agency
Basant K. Sharma : Hindu Law, Central Law PubliCations

J. Duncan M. Derrett : Introduction to Modern Hindu Law, Oxford University Press

Faiz Hasan Badruddin Tyabji: Muslim Law: The Personal Law of Muslims, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

A.A.A. Fyzee : Outlines of MuhammadanLaw, Oxford University Press
Paras Diwan : Muslim Law in Modern India, Allahabad Law Agency

Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency
Qureshi, M.A. : Muslim Law, Central Law Publications

### NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code:	BALLB/	Gen/5/:	503			Course Title:Family Law-I							
(1/2/3) indicate	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
	Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	3
Outcome	CO2	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	3
(CO)	CO3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	2
	CO4	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
Average 2.25 3 2.50 2.50 1.50 2.50 2.75 2.75 1 1.50								2.50	2.50				



# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-V Law of Crimes-II Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 BALLB/Gen /5/504

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

It is significant to understand the working of the criminal courts for every legal professional. Objective of the course is to provide the students knowledge of the rules, which are meant to regulate the procedure followed in every investigation and inquiry for any offence.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able:

	1
CO1.	To learn about the basic concept of Criminal Justice System in the present scenario.
CO2.	To understand how the Criminal Procedure Code controls and regulates the working machinery for
	investigation and trial of offences.
CO3.	To know about the hierarchy and powers of Courts along with the powers of reference and revision
	under the Code.
CO4.	To know about the preventive action of the enforcement agencies and their investigation powers, to
	develop understanding about the role of judiciary as protector of the liberty by grant of bail.

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### **UNIT-I**

Purpose and Importance of Criminal Procedure; Preliminary (Chapter-I), Classes and Powers of Criminal Courts (Chapter-II & Chapter-III), Arrest of Person (Chapter-V), Process to compel appearance of persons and production of things (Chapter VI, VII & VII-A), Security for keeping peace and for good behavior (Chapter VIII), Order for maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents (Chapter IX)

Leading Case: Mohd.Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum, AIR 1985 SC 945.

3= 8w high

### **UNIT-II**

Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility (Chapter-X), Preventive action of the police (Chapter-XI), Information to the Police and their powers to Investigate (Chapter-XII), Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Chapter XIII), Condition requisite for initiation of proceedings (Chapter XIV), Complaints to Magistrates (Chapter-XV& XVI)

Leading Case: RupanDeol Bajaj v. K. P. S. Gill & Another., AIR 1996 SC 309

### **UNIT-III**

The Charge (Chapter XVII), Trial before a court of session (Chapter XVIII), Trial of Warrant Cases and Summons Cases by Magistrate (Chapter XIX & XX), Summary Trial (Chapter -XXI) Plea Bargaining (Chapter XXI-A), Evidence in Inquiries and Trials (Chapter XXIII- XXIV)

Leading Case: State of Maharashtra v. Som Nath Thapa, (1996) Cr. L. J. 2448 (S.C.)

### **UNIT-IV**

The Judgment (Chapter XXVII), Appeals, Reference and Revision (Chapter XXIX, XXX), Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences (Chapter XXXII), Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Chapter XXXIII), Irregular Proceedings (Chapter XXXV), Limitation for taking Cognizance of certain offences (Chapter XXXVI)

Leading Case: Gurubaksh Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 1632

### **Statutory Material:**

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.
- For practical and firsthand knowledge visits to Courts, Police Stations and Jails will be arranged for students.



# **Suggested Readings:**

R.V.Kelkar : Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Co.

RatanlalDhirajlal : The Code of Criminal Procedure, LexisNexis

S.P. Tyagi : The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Vinod Publications (P) Ltd. S.N.Misra : The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Central Law Publications

D.D.Basu : Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973,LexisNexis S.C.Sarkar : The Code of Criminal Procedure,LexisNexis

BatukLal's : Commentary on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Thonson Reutors

Taking Bails Seriously: State of bail jurisprudence in india, Salaman Khurshid, Sidhart Luthra Lokendra Malik & Shruti Bedi, eds. (Lexis Nexis, 2020),

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/5/504 Course Title:Law of Crimes-II Crpc (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
Outcome	CO2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	3
	CO4	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	3
Average		3	2.50	2.75	2	1.75	2.75	2.50	2.75	1	2	2.50	2.75

# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-V Labour& Industrial Law-I BALLB/Gen /5/505

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Knowledge of laws relating to industrial employment, industrial disputes and trade unions will help the becoming lawyers to practice in the related field. The course will equip the students with good knowledge in various labour related legislations.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able:

	1 '
CO1.	To understand the nature and scope of labour laws and the working mechanism of various
	industrial authorities and to exhibit an overall knowledge about the labour laws in India.
CO2.	To demonstrate understanding about the procedures provided in relation to industrial disputes.
CO3.	To acquire knowledge about the compilation and drafting of prescribed documents required at the
	time of registration of trade unions.
CO4.	To analyze the different instruments of economic coercion and the preventive/regulatory conditions
	for the same.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

### Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

Concepts of Industry, workman, Industrial Dispute and Individual Dispute
Arena of interaction and Participants—Industry, workman and employer
Settlement of industrial dispute: Works Committee Conciliation Machinery Court of Enquiry
Voluntary Arbitration Adjudication — Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal
Powers of the Appropriate Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
Unfair LabourPractice

Leading Cases: Bangalore Water Supply v. A. Rajappa, AIR 1978 SC

548



#### **UNIT-II**

Instruments of Economic Coercion:

Concept of strike, Types of strike, Rights to strike and Lock-out

General Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs, Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs in public utility services, Illegal strikes and lock-outs Justification of strikes and lock-outs, Penalties for illegal strikes and Lock-outs, Wages for strikes and lock-outs

Lay off, Retrenchment, Transfer and Closure: Definition of lay-off and Retrenchment Compensation, Compensation to workmen in case of transfer of undertaking

Closure: Prevention and regulation, Conditions precedent for retrenchment

Special provisions relating to lay-off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments, Procedure for retrenchment and re-employment of retrenched workmen and penalty

Disciplinary action and domestic enquiry

Management's prerogative during the pendency of proceedings

Notice of change

Leading Case: T.K. Rangarajan v. Government of Tamil Nadu, 2003 SCC (L&S) 970

#### UNIT-III

Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining:

Definition of trade union and trade dispute

Registration of trade unions: Legal status of registered trade union Mode of registration Powers and duties of Registrar Cancellation and dissolution of trade union

Disqualifications of office-bearers, Rights and duties of office-bearers and members

General and Political funds of trade union

Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered trade union.

Recognition of trade union

Collective bargaining

Leading Case: Chairman S.B.I. and Another v. All Orissa State Bank Officer's Association and others, 2002 SCC(L&S) 805

#### **UNIT-IV**

The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946

Concept and nature of standing orders

Scope and coverage of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act,1946

Certification process: Procedure for certification Appeals against certification Condition for certification

Date of operation of standing orders Building nature and effect of certified standing orders Posting of standing orders

Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders

Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders

Penalties and procedure

Leading Case: U.P. State Electricity Board v. Hari Shanker Jain ,1978(4) SCC 15 1

3= 8w high

# **Statutory Material:**

Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
Trade Union Act, 1926
Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

# **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

S.C. Srivastava: Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing House

G.Varandani: Social Security for Industrial Workers in India, Deep & Deep Publications

S.K.Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law of India, Allahabad Law Agency
R.K.Sabharwal : Job Security for Industrial Workers, Deep & Deep Publications

V.G.Goswami : Labour &Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency

Sunil Yadav : Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publication

# **NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code: BALLB/Gen/5/505						Course Title: Labour& Industrial Law-I							
(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak													
	Program Outcome (PO)									Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	3
Outcome	CO2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
(CO)	CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3
	CO4	3	3	2	2	-	2	2	2	1	2	3	3
Average		3	2.50	2.75	2.25	1.50	2.75	2.75	2.75	1	1.75	2.75	3



# B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-V Company Law & Corporate Governance BALLB/Gen /5/506

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The professionals in law relating to companies are key role players in corporate governance. The course is aimed to provide in depth knowledge of the law relating to companies. The students will study regarding the basics of a company, doctrines applicable to decide the affairs of the companies, regulation of internal affairs of the companies.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the learners will be able to:

CO1.	Explain relevant definitions and provisions relating to issue of prospectus and allotment of shares.
CO2.	Synthesize company processes, meetings and decisions, determine the role of Board of Directors and their legal position.
CO3.	Describe the framework of dividend distribution, accounts of the company and audit and auditors of the company.
CO4.	State regulatory aspects involved in oppression, mismanagement, corporate personality and winding up and to study the composition of adjudicating authority i.e., NCLT and NCLAT and its powers.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT-I

Company- Meaning and Nature of Company, Kinds of Company,

Producer Company, Dormant Company, Secretary, Real Audit, Key Managerial Personnel, Rotational Auditor.

Corporate personality, Lifting of Corporate Veil, Memorandum of Association, Doctrine of Ultra Vires; Article of Association-its relation with Memorandum of Association, Doctrine of Constructive Notice, Doctrine of Indoor Management with exceptions

Leading Case: Saloman v. Saloman and Co. (1897) AC 22



#### UNIT-II

Prospectus: its contents, Prospectus and Statement in lieu of Prospectus, their importance; liability for mis-statement

Shares: Meaning, nature and scope, statutory restrictions, transfer & transmission of share and kinds of shares.

Debentures: Meaning and Nature, Scope, kinds of Debentures;

Charges & classification of Charges

Leading Case: LIC v. Escort Ltd. (1986) (1) SCC 264, (1986) 59 Comp. cas. 548.

#### **UNIT-III**

Shareholder's Meetings and kinds of Meetings,

Majority power and Minority rights—rule laid down in Foss v. Harbottle with exceptions

Directors-Constitution of Board of Directors, Appointment of Directors, qualification including Share qualification, Duties and Liabilities of Directors,

Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation

Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement

Leading Case: Shanti Prasad Jain v. Kalinga Tubes Ltd. AIR 1965 S.C. 1535

#### **UNIT-IV**

Winding up-Meaning, Scope and Kinds of Winding Up-Voluntary Winding Up, Compulsory Winding Up by National Company Law Tribunal,

Liquidator and Official Liquidator: Appointment and Powers.

Leading Case: Sree Shan Sugar Mills v. Dharmaraja Nadar AIR 1970 Mad 203

## **Statutory Material:**

The Companies Act, 2013

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.



# **Suggested Readings**

Avtar Singh : Company Law, Eastern Book Co.

LCB Gower's : Principles of Modern Company Law, Sweet & Maxwell S.M.Shah's : Lecturers on Company Law, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

NOTE: - The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code (1/2/3 indica				tion) 3-	- Strong			_	•	w & Coi	rporate (	Governa	nce
	Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	2
Outcome	CO2	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	3
	CO4 3 3 3 1 3 3 1 2 3 3												
Average		3	2.75	3	2.25	1	2.75	2.75	2.75	1	1.75	3	2.75

3= 8w fig

# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5Year Integrated Course Semester-VI Economics-III Law and Economics BALLB/Gen/6/ 601

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The aim of the course is to study the effectiveness of government policies, economically efficient distribution of resources for the well-being of people. It also enrich the student's knowledge on various branches of economics.

# **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	Students will have an overview of relationship between Economics and Law and will acquire a
	working knowledge about different economic systems viz. capitalist, socialist and mixed.
CO2.	On completion of course students will be in better position to understand interlink between the
	environment, sustainable development and environmental legislation.
CO3.	Students will acquire a deep knowledge regarding Industrialization, factors affecting
	Industrialization.
CO4.	Students will acquire a pragmatic understanding regarding Industrial Relation, Trade Unionism,
	Social Security Measures and Investors' Protection under SEBI Act 1992.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Relationship between Economics & Law, Economics as a basis of social welfare & social justices, Economic systems: Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economic systems, Consumer Protection Act.

#### **UNIT-II**

Environmental Economics and Law: environment as a necessity and luxury, Population- Environment Linkage, Environment as a Public good, Prevention and Control of Pollution, Environmental Legislation, Sustainable Development.

#### **UNIT-III**

Economic Industrialization and Law: Meaning of Industrialization, Importance of Industrialization, State Policy and Industrialization, Factors affecting Industrialization, Development and Regulation of Industries- Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951-An overview



#### **UNIT-IV**

Meaning of Industrial relation; Industrial discipline, Industrial unrest, Trade Unionism, Worker's participation, Social Security Measures.

Protection: SEBI Act 1992 Basic Provisions and Guidelines regarding investors protection

# **Statutory Material:**

**SEBI Act**, 1992

Industries (development and Regulation) Act, 1951

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

T.R. Jain : Development and Environmental Economics and International Trade, V.K. Publications

Y.K. Bhushan : Fundamentals of Business Organization & Management, Sultan Chand & Sons

V.K.Puri, :Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House

S.K. Misra

V.K.Puri, : Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House

S.K. Misra

S.R. Myneni : Indian Economics, Allahabad Law agency

Ramesh Singh: Indian Economy, McGraw Hill

## **NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/6/601 Course Title:Law and Economics												
(1/2/3) indicat	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
	Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific												
	Outcome (PSO)												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Outcome	CO2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	2
(CO)	CO3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	1
	CO4 2 3 3 1 3 2 3 3 2 2 3												3
Average	Average 1.75 2.75 1.75 2.50 1 1.75 1.25 2 3 1.25 1.75 1.75											1.75	



# B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VI Political Science-VI Foreign Policy of India BALLB/Gen /6/602

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The purpose of the course is to educate the students about India's foreign policy, particularly towards its neighbours and big powers. This will lead students toward a better understanding of how and why India desires to play a bigger role in international politics, shedding off its yesteryears positions and standing on many issues and navigating the foreign policy towards elements of realism.

#### **Course Outcomes**

CO1.	Students will develop a holistic and analytical understanding about evolution, principles and
	objectives of Indian Foreign Policy. They will gain knowledge about India and United Nations,
	India and SAARC.
CO2.	Students will learn about turns and twists in relationship of India with its neighbours, USA,
	Russia, Britain, France and Japan. This will allow students to better understand the evolution of
	India as a responsible partner in International relations.
CO3.	By studying about nuclear policy and nuclear diplomacy of India students will understand the
	position of India as a responsible nuclear power.
CO4.	On completion of course students will develop a general outlook towards Foreign Policy of India.
	They will be able to relate recent developments in foreign policy with the events of past.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

**UNIT-I** 

Indian Foreign Policy: Principle and Objectives Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy since Independence

**UNIT-II** 

India and China Relations

3- 8w high

India and Pakistan Relations
Relations of India with other neighboring countries, India and SAARC
UNIT-III

India and USA Relations India and Russia Relations Relations of India with Britain, France and Japan

#### **UNIT-IV**

Nuclear Policy of India India and United Nations, Assessment of India's Foreign Policy

#### Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

AchinVanaik : India in a Changing World, Orient BlackSwan

C. Raja Mohan : Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy,

*Palgrave* 

Harish Kapur : India's Foreign Policy, 1947-1992, Shadows and Substance, Sage

**Publications** 

Imtiaz Ahmed (ed.) :State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia, Vikas Publishing

House, New DelhiHouse, New Delhi

J.N.Dixi : India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours, Gyan Publishing House

NewDelhi

J.N. Dixit : Across Borders: Fifty Years of India's Foreign Policy, Picus Books,

NewDelhi

J.N. Dixit : India's Foreign Policy, 1947-2003, Picus Books, New Delhi

George K. Tanham, :SecuringIndia: Strategic Thought and Practice, Manohar Publishers

&Kanti P Bajpai, Distributors New Delhi

Amitabh Mattoo

M.S. Rajan : India and International Affairs: A Collection of Essays, Lancers Books V.P. Dutt : India's Foreign Policy in a ChangingWorld, Vikas Publishing House



R.S. Yadav, : India's Foreign Policy: ContemporaryTrends, Shipra Publications Delhi

Suresh Dhanda (eds)

Shashi Tharoor : Pax Indica, Penguin India

Pavneet Singh : International Relations, McGraw Hill Education India

# NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Co	de: BAI	LB/Ge	en/6/60	2			Course	Title:P	olitica	l Science	e-VI			
(1/2/3  indi)	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak													
	Program Outcome (PO)  Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)													
	PO1   PO2   PO3   PO4   PO5   PO6   PO7   PO8   PSO1   PSO2   PSO3   PSO4													
Course	CO1	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	
Outcome	CO2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	
(CO)	CO3	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	
	CO4	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	
Average	•	1.25	3	1.75	2.25	1	1.75	1.25	2	3	1.5	2	1.50	

3= 8w fig

# B. A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VI Family Law-II BALLB/Gen /6/603

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The knowledge of family law is very important for a lawyer. The course is aimed at providing the knowledge of codified and uncodified laws of Hindus and Muslims. Knowledge on laws relating to maintenance, guardianship, succession and divorce among Muslims will be provided.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	Students studying family law will be able to comprehend and develop a valuable
	understanding of Muslim laws and its related aspects.
CO2.	Students will acquire an analytical and comparative approach towards understanding of
	personal laws.
CO3.	Understanding of Family Courts Act will enhance professional skills of students. They will
	acquire skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas and argument.
CO4.	Students will be able to acknowledge and appreciate the value system and functioning of
	joint families. This will help them in becoming good human being.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Mitakshara Hindu Joint Family & Coparcenary system and Hindu Joint Family Property and its alienation, Karta's power of alienation and Coparcener's power of alienation, Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956:

Maintenance to Wife, Maintenance to Children, Maintenance to aged or infirm Parents, Maintenance of Dependents, Maintenance to the members of the joint family, Quantum of Maintenance

Maintenance and Welfare of Parents & Senior Citizens Act, 2007-An Overview

3-2 8w high

## Leading Case: Rani v. Santa Bala Debnath AIR 1971 SC 1028

#### UNIT-II

Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956:

Guardianship of the person: Natural Guardianship, Testamentary Guardianship, Guardianship appointed by the court Guardianship of Minor's property: Natural Guardianship's power, Testamentary Guardian's powers, Certificated Guardian's powers

Defacto Guardian, Removal of Guardians.

Leading Case: Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India AIR 1999 SC 1149

#### **UNIT-III**

#### Hindu Succession Act:

Succession to the property of a Hindu Male: Devolution of Interest in Coparcenary Property, General Rules of Succession in case of males, Order of Succession among heirs in the Schedule, Distribution of property among heirs in Class I of the Schedule, Distribution of property among heirs in Class II of the Schedule,

Order of Succession among Agnates & Cognates

Succession to the property of a Hindu Female: Nature of Female Hindu's Property, General Rules of Succession in case of Female Hindu, Order of Succession & Manner of Distribution among heirs of a female Hindu, Position Regarding Dwelling House, Disqualification to inheritance

Leading Case: Gurupad v. Hira Bai AIR 1978 SC 1239

#### **UNIT-IV**

Muslim Law: -

Sources of Muslim Law: Ancient Sources, Modern Sources

Schools of Muslim Law: Ancient Schools, Modern Schools: Hanafi School, Maliki School,

Shafi School, Hanabali School, Shia School.

Divorce: Talaq and Dissolution of Muslim Marriage. Acknowledgement of legitimacy,

Maintenance to Muslim Wife.

Protection of Women from Domestic violence Act, 2005

Leading Case: DanialLatifi v. Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740

## **Statutory Material:**

Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956

Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956

Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Muslim Marriage Dissolution Act, 1939

Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

Maintenance & Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

#### **Transaction Mode:**

 Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teachingdiscussion/feedback-teaching.



- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Aqil Ahmad : Muhammedan Law, Central Law Agency

Basant K. Sharma : Hindu Law, Central Law PubliCations

J. Duncan M. Derrett : Introduction to Modern Hindu Law, Oxford University Press

Faiz Hasan Badruddin Tyabji: Muslim Law: The Personal Law of Muslims, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

A.A.A. Fyzee : Outlines of MuhammadanLaw, Oxford University Press Paras Diwan : Muslim Law in Modern India, Allahabad Law Agency

Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/6/603 Course Title: Family Law-II (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
	Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
Outcome	CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	2
(CO)	CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	3
	CO4	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	-	2	2	2	1
Average		2.50	3	2.25	2.50	1.50	2.50	2.75	2.25	1.25	1.75	2.75	2.25



# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-V Law of Evidence-I BALLB/Gen /6/604

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

## **Course Objectives:**

Law of evidence has a special importance in procedural laws. Knowledge of evidence law is crucial for a lawyer. The course will well acquaint the students with fundamental principles of evidence law. They will be introduced to the rules of relevant of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the courts.

## **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of course, Students will:

CO1.	Develop ability to focus on evidentiary value of evidences in the administration of justice.
CO2.	Acquire knowledge about the fundamental principles of evidence law and strict application of its rules in judicial proceeding.
CO3.	Get profound knowledge about Relevant Facts, Admission, Confession, Dying Declaration, Types of Evidences etc.
CO4.	Be able to analyse and evaluate the rules relating to privileges, witnesses and types of examination.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## UNIT- I

Definitions – Evidence, Relevancy, Fact, Court (Section 3) May presume, shall presume and conclusive proof (Section 4) Relevant facts (Section 5-16)

Admissions – (Sections 17-23 and 31)

Leading Case: Shiv Charan v. State of Haryana AIR 1987 SC I



#### **UNIT-II**

Confessions – (Sections 24-30); Distinction between admission and confession Statements by persons who cannot be called as witness (Section 32-33) Statements made under Special Circumstances (Sections 34-39) Judgments of Court of Justice When relevant (Section 40-44). Opinion of third person when relevant – (Section 45-51)

Leading Case: Pakala Narayan Swamy v. Emperor AIR 1939 PC 47

#### **UNIT-III**

Character when relevant (Sections 52-55) Oral Evidence (Sections 59-60) Documentary Evidence (Sections 61-78) Presumption as to documents (Sections 79-90-A) Exclusion of oral by documentary Evidence (Sections 91-100) Burden of Proof (Sections 101-111)

Leading Case: State of Bombay v. KathiKaluOghad AIR 1961 SC 1808

#### **UNIT-IV**

Presumption on the certain offences (Sections 111A-114A) Estoppel (Sections 115-117)
Privileged Communication (Sections 121-132) Accomplice (Section 133)
Examination of Witnesses: Examination-in-Chief, Cross-examination, Re-examination, leading questions, Hostile witness, Impeaching the credit of a witness, Refreshing of memory (Sections 135-166)

Leading Case: Union of India v. Indo Afghan Agency Ltd. AIR 1968 SC 718

# **Statutory Material:**

Indian Evidence Act, 1872

## **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

**Suggested Readings:** 

C.D.Field's :Commentary on Law of Evidence, Delhi Law House G.S.Pandey : Indian Evidence Act (Hindi), University Law House

3- 8w high

G.S. Pandey, : The Indian Evidence Act with Commentary, Critical and Explanatory,

Rameshwar Dayal Agarwal Allahabad Law Agency

Ratanlal & Dhirajlal : The Lawof Evidence, LexisNexis

BatukLal :The Law of Evidence, Central Law Agenc

# NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Co	de: BA	LLB/G	en/6/60	)4			Course	e Title:	Law o	f Evide	nce-I		
(1/2/3  indi)	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1-Weak												
	Program Outcome (PO) Programme Sp (PSO)												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	2
Outcome	CO2	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	3
	CO4	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	3
Average		3	2.75	2	2.75	1	2.50	2.50	3	1	1.75	3	2.75

3- 8w fig

# B. A. LLB. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VI Labour and Industrial Law -II BALLB/Gen /6/605

Max. Marks: 100 Time:3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Objective of the study is to introduce the students to the crucial aspects of labour law relating to liability of employer to pay compensation in certain cases, welfare measures for workers, right to minimum wages, prohibitions and regulation of employability of children.

#### Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able:

CO1.	To learn about the employer's liability for compensation and its distribution.
CO2.	To acquaint themselves with the concept of factory and other related aspects such as the welfare
	measures for the workers.
CO3.	To exhibit in-depth knowledge about the child labour and the legal provisions for its prohibition
	along with the abolition of bonded labour system.
CO4.	To demonstrate the concept of minimum wages and the mode of payment of wages.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923: Definitions of dependant, workman, Partial disablement and Total disablement. Employer's liability for compensation: - Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment. Doctrine of notional extension. When employer is not liable. Distribution of Compensation, Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner, Appeals, The Employee's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 2017

## Leading Case: M. Mackenzie v. I. M. Issak AIR 1970 SC 1006

## **UNIT-II**

The Factories Act, 1948: Concept of Factory, Manufacturing Process, Workers and Occupier. General duties of occupier. Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of Workers

Working hours of adults, Employment of young person and children



Annual leave with wages. Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory Leading Case: Steel Authority of India Ltd. v. National Union Waterfront Worker, 2001 SCC (L&S) 1121

#### **UNIT-III**

The Code on Wages, 2019 – Definition: Appropriate government, contractor, contract labor, employees, employer, same work/work of similar nature & wage, Minimum wages, payment of wages, deduction, fines. Inspector –cum-facilitator, offences & penalties; Advisory Board, payment of dues, claims and audit

Leading Case: Hydro (Engineers) Pvt. Ltd. v. The Workmen AIR 1969 SC 182

#### **UNIT-IV**

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986:

Aims and Objects of Act, Definition and scope of Child labour, Family, Prohibition of Children in certain Occupations and processes Regulation of conditions for work of children Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976:

Aims and Objects, Concept of Bonded Labour, Bonded Labourer, Bonded Labour System and Bonded debt, Abolition of Bonded Labour System, Extinguishments of Liability to repay bonded debt, Implementing Authorities, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016

Leading Case: M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu AIR 1991 SC 417

# **Statutory Material:**

Workmen's CompensationAct,1923 The Factories Act,1948 Minimum Wages Act, 1948 Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.



# **Suggested Readings:**

S.C. Srivastava: Industrial Relations and Labour Laws, Vikas Publishing House

G. Varandani : Social Security for Industrial Workers in India, Deep & Deep Publications

S.K.Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law of India, Allahabad Law Agency
R.K.Sabharwal : Job Security for Industrial Workers, Deep & Deep Publications

V.G.Goswami : Labour & Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency
 Meenu Paul : Labour and Industrial Laws, Allahabad Law Agency
 Sunil Yadav : Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/6/605 Course Title: Labour and Industrial Law -I (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
	CO4	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	3
Average	2.50	1	2.50	3	2.75	1	1.75	3	3				

# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VI Administrative Law and Right to Information BALLB/Gen /6/-606

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

## **Course Objectives:**

Objective of the course is to teach the students basic principles and doctrines that govern and control the action of the executive. A particular focus will be on teaching fundamental concepts of separation of powers, rule of law, judicial review of administrative actions, delegated legislation. The course will also teach the students importance of right to information, which will be helpful in bringing transparency in executive actions.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	The subject will equip the students with knowledge of Administrative Law, delegated legislation,
	principles of natural justice, discretionary powers and its control, liability of the state and public
	authorities, ombudsman and Right to Information.
CO2.	The students will know the nature and scope of the administrative law and Rule of Law. They will
	use their knowledge about principles of natural justice in protecting public interest and be able to
	use doctrine of proportionality, fair hearing, principle of reasonableness and prevention of abuse
	of discretionary powers.
CO3.	They will understand courts' power of judicial review of administrative actions through writs,
	doctrine of ultra-virus, judicial controls of Administrative Tribunals and Ombudsman.
CO4.	The students will understand and know the latest provisions of Right to Information Act,
	obligations of public authorities, powers and functions of the Central and State Information
	Commission.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks

### UNIT-I

Nature, Scope and Functions of Administrative Law Doctrine of Separation of Powers, Rule of Law; Its Meaning, Scope and Relevance under the Indian Constitution



Delegated legislation: - Necessity, Scope, Forms, Constitutionality, Sub-Delegation, Conditional Legislation and Supervision of Delegated Legislation, Judicial Review of Delegated Legislation

Leading Case: Union of India v. Cynamide India Ltd AIR 1987 SC 1802

#### **UNIT-II**

The concept of Natural Justice and Fair Hearing. Discretionary Powers-Failure to exercise a discretion. Prevention of Abuse of Discretion – The Principle of Reasonableness, Scope of Wednesbury Principle. Doctrine of Proportionality.

Leading Case: Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India AIR 1978 SC 597

#### **UNIT-III**

Judicial Review of Administrative Actions through writs, Doctrine of Ultra Vires. Exclusion of Judicial Review.

Judicial Control of Administrative Tribunals; Public Corporations: Liability and Judicial Control. Ombudsman: Lokpal and Lokayukta.

Leading Case: Shrilekha Vidyarthi v. State of UP, (1991) I SCC 228.

#### **UNIT-IV**

The Right to Information Act, 2005:

Definitions, Nature and Scope of Right to Information Act; Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities

The Central and State Information Commission, its Powers and Functions; Appeal and Penalties.

Leading Case: The CPIO, Supreme Court of India, v. Subhash Chandra Agarwal & Anr W.P.(C)288/2009, decided on 02-09-2009

#### **Statutory Material:**

Constitution of India
Right to Information Act, 2005

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Jain & Jain : Principles of Administrative Law, LexisNexis India

K.C.Joshi : An Introduction to Administrative Law, Central Law Publications

I.P.Massey : Administrative Law, Eastern Book Co.

S.P.Sathe : *Administrative Law, LexisNexis* 

C.K. Takwani : Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Book Co.

C.K. Thakka : Administrative Law, Eastern Book Co.

O.Hood Phillips : Constitutional and Administrative Law, Sweet & Maxwell

H.W.R. Wade & : Administrative Law, Oxford University Press

C.F. Forsyth

K.L.Bhatia :Judicial Review & Judicial Activism, Deep & Deep Publications

P.K.Das Right to Information Act, Universal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. N.K.Acharya :Commentary on the Right to Information Act, 2005, Asia Law House

Hyderabad

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code	Cour	Course Title: Administrative Law and Right to													
Informatio	n														
(1/2/3 indica	tes strength	of the	correla	tion) 3-	- Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	1- Weal	k						
	Progra	Program Outcome (PO)										Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	3	3		
Outcome	CO2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3		
(CO)	CO3	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	3		
	CO4	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	3		
Average		3	2.75	2.75	2.50	1.25	2.50	2.50	3	1	2.5	2.75	3		



# B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VII Sociology-II Indian Society BALLB/Gen/7/701

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

## **Course Objectives:**

Objective of the course is to develop among the students a basic understanding of the society discipline, its meaning and relationship with other disciplines including law.

# **Course Outcomes:**

After completing the course, the studentswould be able to-

CO1.	Know the basic ideas on the emergence of Sociology.
CO2.	Exhibit the understanding on the relationship of Sociology with Law.
CO3.	Express the knowledge on the foundation of sociology like society, culture, group norms.
CO4.	Analyze social institutions like family, religion and identify how social problems and processes.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT-I

Indian Society- Structure and Composition:

Historical Background, Traditional Hindu Social Organization, Unity and Diversity. Villages, Towns, Cities and Tribes

#### **UNIT-II**

Basic Institutions of Indian Society: Indian Marriage, Family and Kinship, Caste, Class, Religion and Law Change in Social Institution



#### **UNIT-III**

Nation-building in India:Social Background of Nationalism, Problem of Nation-building, Citizenship Social Processes of Change:Sanskritization, Modernization, Westernization, Secularization, Urbanization and Industrialization

#### **UNIT-IV**

Social Problems in India:

Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism, Poverty. Crimes against Women, Children and Old aged

## **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

**Suggested Readings:** 

Ram Ahuja : Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

S. C. Dube : Indian Society, National Book Trust, India

A. R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan

Ltd., Mumbai

Nadeem Hasnain : Indian Society and Culture, New Royal Book Company,

Lucknow, U.P.

M.N. Srinivas : Social Change in India, Orient BlackSwan Pvt Ltd, Himayat

Nagar, Hyderabad

K.L. Sharma : Readings in Indian Sociology, Vol.2, Sage India
Veena Das : Handbook of Indian Sociology, OUP India

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Code	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/7/ 701 Course Title:Sociology-II												
(1/2/3 indicar	tes strengtl	of the	correla	tion) 3-	Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	1- Weal	k				
	Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Outcome	CO2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	2
(CO)	CO3	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1
	CO4	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2
Average 1.25 2.5 1.75 1.25 1 1.25 1.5 1.5 2.75 1.25 1.25 1.											1.5		

# B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VII Civil Procedure Code-I BALLB/Gen/7/702

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

It is very important for a student of law to have the knowledge of various stages through which a civil case pass. The course aims togive the studentscomprehensive knowledge about the detailed procedure for redressal of civil wrong and common principles of procedural law.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students would be able:

CO1.	To understand the structure, components and functioning of the various civil courts with a
	view to develop an understanding of civil procedure.
CO2.	To develop their knowledge about jurisdictional aspect of civil courts.
CO3.	To understand the concepts of Res-subjudice, Res-judicata, Foreign judgment etc.
CO4.	To enhance their knowledge regarding procedure of filing plaint, written statement,
	summoning, attendance of parties and witnesses on the date of hearing, discovery &
	interrogatories, hearing of the suit and arguments etc.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Definitions: Decree, Decree Holder, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Judgment, Judgment

Debtor, Legal Representative, Mesne Profits, Order (Sec.2)

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, Nature of Suits (Sec.9)

Stay of Suits, Res judicata, Foreign Judgment (Sec. 10)

Place of Suing, Transfer of Suits (Sec.15-25)

Joinder of Parties, Representative Suits, Splitting of Claims and Relief, Joinder of Cause of Action (Order I & II)

Leading Case: Sinha Romanuja v. Ranga Romanuja, AIR 1961SC 1720



#### **UNIT-II**

Institution of Suits (Sec. 26 & OrderIV)

Fundamentals rules of Pleadings (Order VI, VII &VIII)

Summons to defendants and witnesses (Sec. 27-32 & Order V &XVI)

Appearance of parties, Ex-parte Decree (Order IX, X)

Discovery and Inspection (Order XI)

Admission (OrderXII)

Leading Case: Babbar Sewing Machine Co. v. Triloki Nath, AIR 1978SC 1436

#### **UNIT-III**

Production, Impounding and Return of Documents(OrderXIII)

Settlement of Issues (Order XIV, XV)

Adjournment (OrderXVII)

Hearing of Suits (Order XVIII), Affidavits (Order XIX)

Judgment and Decree (Sec. 33 & Order XX)

Awarding of interest and Cost (Sec. 34-35B)

Leading Case: Arjun Singh v. Mohinder Kumar and Others, AIR 1964 SC 993

#### **UNIT-IV**

Power and Jurisdiction of Executing Court (Sec. 36-47, 49-50)

Procedure in Execution (Sec.51-54 & Order XXI Rules1 & 2, Rules 10-25), Stay of Execution (Rules26-29)

Mode of Execution (Rules 30-36), Arrest and detention (Sec.55-59 & Order XXI Rules 37-40)

Attachment of Property and Adjudication of Claims and Objections (Sec.60- 64 &Order XXI Rules41-59)

Sale, Procedure in Sale and Distribution of Assets (Sec. 65-73 & Order XXI Rules 64-96)

Resistance to Execution (Sec. 74 & Order XXI Rules 96-106)

Leading Case: Uma Shanker v. Sarabjeet, AIR 1996 SC 1005

# **Statutory Material:**

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.

- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Mulla : The Code of Civil Procedure (StudentEdition), Lexis Nexis C.K.Thakkar : The Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company

Sudipto Sarkar : The Code of Civil Procedure, Lexis Nexis

A.N.Saha : The Code of Civil Procedure, Premier Publishing Company
D. F.Mulla : Mulla's the Key to Indian Practice (A Summary of the Code of

Civil Procedure), Lexis Nexis

C.K. Takwani : Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company

# **NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code				tion) 3-	Strong					edure (	Code-I		
(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak  Program Outcome (PO)  Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	3
Outcome	CO2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	3
	CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
Average	2.75	2.25	1.25	2.75	3	3	1	1.5	3	3			



# B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VII Principles of Taxation Law BALLB/Gen/7/703

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Objective of the course is to make the students conversant with scope of Tax laws and Constitutional provisions relating to distribution of Tax resources. The objective is to make them employable in tax related field.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1.	Comprehend the concepts of taxation, including assessment year, previous year, assessee,
	person, income, total income, agricultural income and determine the residential status of
	persons.
CO2.	Compute income under different heads, applying the charging provisions, exemptions and
	deductions.
CO3.	Apply the clubbing provisions and provisions relating to set-off and carry forward of losses to
	determine the gross total income.
CO4.	Comprehend the provisions relating to filing of return of Income.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Tax and Fee; Scope of Tax Laws;

Distribution of Tax Resources between Union and the States (Article 268-279);

Surcharge; Grant-in-Aid; Constitution of Finance Commission and Functions;

Principles Governing the Share of Income Tax;

Inter-Government Tax Immunities (Article 285-289)

Leading Case: Commissioner, Hindu Religious Endowments v. Sri LakshmindraThirthaSwamiar of Sri Shirur Mutt, 1954 SCR 1005

#### **UNIT-II**

Concept & Definition; Income (Section-2(24), Total Income (Section 2(45), Agriculture Income Section 2 (1A), Assessee (Section-2(7)Assessment Year & Previous Years 2(9), Assessing Officer



Income which do not form part of total income (Section-10-13A), Capital Receipt, Revenue Receipt, Capital Expenditure & Revenue Expenditure.

Clubbing of Income (section 60-64)

Leading Case: C.I.T. v. Raja Benoy Kumar Sahas Roy, 32 ITR 466 SC 1957.

#### **UNIT-III**

Income: Salary (Sections 15-17),

Income from House Property (Sections 22-27),

Profits & Gains of Business and Profession (Sections 28 & 32,33,33A, 34, 36-37),

Capital Gains (Sections 45-55A),

Income from Other Sources (Sections 56, 58)

Leading Case: Pradeep J. Mehta v. CIT; (2002) 256 ITR 647 (Guj.)

#### **UNIT-IV**

Set off and Carry forward of Losses (Sections 70-80);

Income Tax Authorities (Sections 116-138),

Appeal Reference & Revision, Collection Recoveries and Refund (Sections 190-234, 237 to 245);

Penalties, Offences & Prosecution (S. 271-280)

Leading Case: K.C. Builders and Another v.Asstt. Commissioner Income Tax (2004) 265 ITR 562 (SC)

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of
  concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Girish Ahuja : Practical Approach to Income Tax, Problems & Solutions,

Bharat Law House

H.C. Mehrotra : Income Tax Law and Accounts, Sahitya Bhawan Publications

Kailash Rai : Taxation Laws, Allahabad Law Agency

N.A. Palkhivala : The Law and Practice of Income Tax, LexisNexis

S.R. Myneni : Law of Taxation, Allahabad LawAgency

Vinod & Monica Singhania: Income Tax, Taxmann

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Code (1/2/3 indicat				tion) 3-	- Strong				-	of Taxa	ation La	ıw	
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specioutcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	3
Outcome	CO2	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	3
(CO)	CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	3
	CO4	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	3
Average		3	2	2.5	2.5	1	2.5	3	3	1	1	3	3

# B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VII

# Interpretation of Statues & Principles of Legislation BALLB/Gen/7/704

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Objective of the course is to increase the competency of students to read the statutes and make interpretative decisions. The course aims to enable the students to determine the correct meaning of the law laid by the legislature.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the learners will be able to:

CO1.	Ascertain the true meaning of the words used in a statute.
CO2.	Interpret the statute to find out the real intention of the law makers.
CO3.	Understand the statutory aids illustrated by the General Clauses Act, 1897 and non-statutory aids illustrated by common law rules of Interpretation and case-laws relating to the interpretation of statutes.
CO4.	Understand the principles of interpretation, commencement, operation and repealing of statutes.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Interpretation of Statutes: Meaning of Interpretation and Construction;

General Principles of Interpretation—Rule of Literal Construction, Mischief Rule, Golden Rule, Harmonious Construction, Noscitur A Sociis, Ejusdem Generis, ContemporaneaExpositioest Optima Et fortissima in lege, Statute should be read as a whole, Statutes in Parimateria.

Leading Case: Saraswati Sugar Mills v. Haryana State Board AIR 1992 SC 224

#### **UNIT-II**

Internal Aids to Construction: Title, Preamble, Marginal Notes, Headings, Section and Subsection, Definitions, Interpretation Clauses, Provisos, Illustrations, Exceptions and Saving Clauses, Explanations, Schedules and Punctuation Marks and non-obstante clause.

External Aids to Construction: Dictionaries, Use of foreign decisions, Text Books, Historical Background, Legislative History, Administrative Conveyancing and Commercial Practice.

Leading Case: R.S. Nayak v. A. R. Antulay AIR 1984 SC 684



#### UNIT-III

Construction of Taxing Statutes and Evasion of Statutes; Remedial and Penal Statutes – Distinction between thetwo; Liberal Construction of Remedial Statutes; Strict Construction of Penal Statutes; *Mens Rea* in Statutory Offences, Vicarious responsibility in Statutory Offences, Interpretation of Constitution, Mandatory and Directory Statutes.

Leading Case: K.S. Paripoornon v. State of Kerala, AIR 1995 SC 1012

#### **UNIT-IV**

Commencement, Operation and Repeal of Statutes; Prospective and Retrospective Operation of Statutes Relation between Law and Public Opinion; Bentham's Principle of Utility;

Delegated Legislation

Leading Case: Avinder Singh V. State of Punjab, AIR 1979 SC 321

## **Statutory Material:**

General Clauses Act, 1897

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic text books will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

P.St. J. Langan : Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes, LexisNexis
G.P.Singh : Principles of Statutory Interpretation, LexisNexis
V.P.Sarathi : Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Company

Jagdish Swarup : Legislation and Interpretation, Dandewal Publishing House

Maxwell : Interpretation of Statutes, LexisNexis
Bindra : Interpretation of Statutes, LexisNexis

T. Bhattacharya : The Interpretation of Statutes, Central Law Agency
D.N. Mathur : Interpretation of Statute, Central Law Publication

K.P.Chakravarty : Interpretation of Statute, Jain Book Agency

Ruthnaswamy : Legislative Principles and Practice, D.K. Publishing House

3- 8w fig

N.K Chakrabarti : Principles of Legislation and Legislative Drafting, R. Cambray &

Co. Private Ltd.

Dicey : Law and Public opinion, Liberty Fund, Inc.
Upendra Baxi : Bentham's Theory of Legislation, LexisNexis

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code						Legisla	ation		•	tion of	Statues	s & Prin	ciples
(1/2/3  indica)					Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	l- Wea	k	ı			
	Progra	Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific											
		Outcome (PSO)											
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
	CO4	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Average	•	2.75	2.	2.	2.5	1	2.	2.	2.	1	2.	1.75	2.

D= 8w high

# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VII Human Rights Law and Practices BALLB/Gen/7/705(A)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

Objective is to enhance the knowledge and understanding of the students regarding different human rights, how these can be taken into social and political reality. Course aims to enable the students to work as human rights professional whether in international organizations, law firms or elsewhere.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course the students would be able:

CO1.	To understand the historical growth of idea of Human Rights and to demonstrate
	knowledge and understanding of the international human rights framework, its origin
	and justifying theories.
CO2.	To understand the importance of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
CO3.	To evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law on human rights.
CO4.	Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or
	violated.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## UNIT -I

Nature and scope of human rights, Evolution of Universal Human Rights, League of Nations and Human Rights, U.N. Charter and Human Rights, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal significance, Covenants of Human Rights:

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966

Leading case: People's Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India and Anr., (1997)3 SCC 433



#### **UNIT-II**

Terrorism and Human Rights, Human Rights of Minorities, Human Rights of Disabled, International Humanitarian Law and Four Geneva Conventions of 1949 relating to:

Amelioration of the conditions of Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces

Amelioration of the conditions of Wounded, Sick and Ship wrecked members of Armed Forces at Sea.

Treatment of Prisoners of War

Protection of Civilian Persons during War

Leading Case: Lilly Kurian v. St. Lewina, AIR 1979 SC 52

#### **UNIT-III**

Human Rights in India including Constitutional Guarantee of Fundamental Rights, Judicial activism and the protection of Human Rights in India, Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Human Rights of Accused person, Human Rights and Environment protection, Human Rights of Women, Human Rights of Children.

Leading Case: Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration (II), AIR 1980 SC 1579

#### **UNIT-IV**

The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993- Nature and Scope; Human Rights-Definition and Scope; National Human Rights Commission - Composition and appointment; Inquiry into complaints and its procedure; Functions and Powers of National Human Rights Commission; State Human Rights Commission - Composition and appointment; Human Rights Courts - Constitution.

Leading Case: National Human Rights Commission v. State of Arunachal Pradesh and Anr., 1996 SCC (1) 742

#### **Statutory Material:**

The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.



# **Suggested Readings:**

Rama Jois : Human Rights and Bharatiya Values, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan

Upendra Baxi : The Rights to be Human, India International Centre

Fareed Kazmi : Human Rights: Myth and Reality, Intellectual Publishing House
J. Sawrup : Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, Tripathi Publishing

House, Delhi

Nagendra Singh : Human Rights and International Co-operation, S. Chand Publishing,

New Delhi

S.C. Khare : Human Rights and United Nations, Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd.,

New Delhi

Theodor Meron (ed): Human Rights in International Law, Oxford University Press

B.P. Singh Sehgal : Human Rights in India, Deep & Deep Publications

A.B. Robertson : Human Rights in National and International Law, Manchester

University Press

E.Lauterpacht : International Law and Human Rights, Cambridge University Press

A.N.Sen : Human Rights, Sri Sai Law Publications, Faridabad

H.O.Aggarwal
 S.K. Kapoor
 International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications
 Human Rights under International Law and Indian Law, Central Law

Ageny

Paras Diwan : Human Rights and the Law, Universal Law Publishing

Mahendra Gaur : Terrorism and Human Rights, Anamika Publishers & Distributors

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code : (1/2/3 indicate			,	/	Strong					Rights	Law ar	ıd Prac	tices
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Spe Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2
Outcome	CO2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	2
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
	CO4	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	2
Average 2 3 2					2.25	1	2	2	2	1	2.5	2.75	2



# B.A.LL.B(Hons.)5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VII International Trade Law BALLB/Gen/7/705(B)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

International trade law is a multifaceted and continuously growing branch of law. Objective of the course is to familiarize the students with international trade law and organizations. Object is to equip the becoming lawyers with adequate knowledge to help creating international agreements complying rules and regulations.

# **Course Outcomes:**

On the completion of this course, the students will be:

CO1.	Equipped with an understanding of the establishment, structure and functions of various
	International organizations.
CO2.	Aware of the International Sale of goods transaction and allied matters thereto.
CO3.	Equipped with understanding of the law and policy related to International Trade.
CO4.	Able to demonstrate strong conceptual knowledge of International Trade and Law.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### **UNIT-I**

Meaning of International Trade Law, Overview of Public International Law relating to Trade, WTO, IMF and World Bank, Private Law relating IT, Agencies for Promoting Unification of Trade Law-UNICITRAL, UNIDROIT, UNCTAD, ICC & IMO

#### **UNIT-II**

Export Trade Transaction and International Commercial Contract, Types of International Contract and Law Governing Formation and Enforcement of International Contract, Rights and Liabilities of Parties to Contract, Unification of International Commercial Law, Vienna Convention on International Sale of Goods.

## **UNIT-III**

Subsidies in I.T., Subsidies under GATT, Tokyo Round and Regional Trade Agreements and Customs Unions under GATT, GATT and New Issues e.g., Trade, Environment and Human Rights under the GATT dispensation.



## **UNIT-IV**

Brief review of General Agreement on Trade in Services and TRIPS, Technical Barriers to Trade, Dispute Settlement Process under GATT and WTO, Legal Obligations under WTO Dispute Settlement

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Jackson : Jurisprudence of GATT and WTO, Cambridge University Press
A. Lowenfield : International Private Trade, Irwin Professional Publishing

Arun Goyal : WTO in New Millennium, Academy of Business Studies, New Delhi Jayanta Bagchi : World Trade Organisation an Indian Perspective, Eastern Law

House, Calcutta

Leo D'Arey : The Law & Practice of International Trade, Sweet & Maxwell

Cases and Materials on International Trade

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code			` '		~		Course Title: International Trade Law							
(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
	Progra	m Out	come (l	<b>PO</b> )						Progra	ımme Sp	ecific		
		Outcome (PSO)												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	
Outcome	CO2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	
	CO4	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	
Average	1	2	2	2	1	1.75	2.75	2						



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VII

# Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations (Compulsory Clinical Course- I) BALLB/Gen/7/706

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 60

**Internal Assessment: 40** 

**Time: 3 Hours** 

## **Course Objectives:**

It is important to impart the value of professional ethics in budding lawyers when legal education is imparted to them. Object of the course is to create such legal professionals who will serve the society honestly, observe right and proper conduct in their daily affairs.

## **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course, students will be able to understand:

CO1.	Nature of legal profession and ethical values of legal profession.
CO2.	Historical development of legal profession and composition, power and functioning of Bar Council
	of India and State Bar Councils.
CO3.	Professional misconduct and disciplinary action against advocates.
CO4.	Civil Contempt and Criminal Contempt provisions and punishments.

## Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 12 marks.

## UNIT - I

Historical Introduction to Legal Profession in India: Barristers, Vakils, High Court Pleaders, Advocates etc., TheAll-India Bar Committee 1951 and the Passing of Indian Advocates Act, 1961
The Advocates Act 1961: Definitions (Section 2), Constitution and Function of State Bar Councils, Bar

The Advocates Act 1961: Definitions (Section 2), Constitution and Function of State Bar Councils, Bar Council of India, Terms of Office, Various Sub-committees Including Disciplinary Committee and the Qualification for their Membership. Power to Make Rules (Sections 3 to 15)



## UNIT - II

The Advocate Act, 1961: Admission and Enrolment of Advocate, Senior and other Advocates; Common role of Advocates; Qualifications and Disqualifications for Enrolment and Procedure thereof; (Sections 16 to 28)

Professional and Other Misconduct; Principles for Determining Misconduct; Disciplinary Committees for Misconduct; Selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Councils; Appeals to the Supreme Court (Sections 35 to 44)

## **UNIT - III**

Nature of Legal Profession, Need for an Ethical Code Rights, Privileges and Duties of Advocates, Preparation of a Case and Fees of an Advocate, Bar Against Soliciting Work and Advertisement, Bar against Touting, Refusal of Briefs, Accountability to the Client, Confidentiality between an Advocate to Compromise, Study of Code of Ethics Prepared by the Bar Council of India.

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971: What is Contempt Civil and Criminal Contempt, Punishment for Contempt; Procedures in Contempt Cases; Supreme Court Rules to Regulate Contempt Proceedings

#### **UNIT - IV**

The following 10 Judgments of the Supreme Court would be discussed and analyzed:

- 1. Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India & others, AIR 1998 SC1895.
- 2. Re Ajay Kumar Pandey Advocate, AIR 1998 SC3299.
- 3. Dr. I. P. Mishra v. State of U.P., AIR 1998 SC3337.
- 4. Kashi Nath Kherand other v. Dinesh Kumar Bhagat and others, AIR 1998 SC374.
- 5. P. D. Gupta v. Ram Murti, AIR 1998 SC283.
- 6. Sadhvi Ritumbharav. Digvijay Singh & others, (1997) 4 SCJ64.
- 7. Delhi Judicial Service Association, Tis Hazari Court Delhi v. State of Gujarat and others, AIR 1991 SC2176.
- 8. M. B. Sanghiv. High Court of Punjab & Haryana and others, AIR 1991 SC1834.
- 9. Amrit Nahatav. Union of India, AIR 1986 SC791.
- 10. State of Bihar v. Kripalu Shankar, AIR 1987 SC1554.

## **Statutory Material:**

Advocates Act, 1961 Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 Indian Advocates Act, 1961

#### **Transaction Mode:**

• Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.

D= 8w fig

- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.
- For practical and firsthand knowledge visits to District Courts and High Courts will be arranged for students.

Note: There shall be an internal assessment carrying 40 marks as follows:

- (i) The subject teacher will assign minimum two case-studies of 10 marks each to the students:
   20Marks
- (ii) The students are required to attend the Chamber of an Advocate for one week and maintain the Court Diary.
- (iii) Viva-voce examination\*

-20 Marks

## **Suggested Readings:**

Sanjiva Row's : Advocates Act, 1961, LexisNexis

M. P. Jain : Indian Legal History (Chap. On Legal Profession), Wadhwa

Publishing Company, New Delhi

Krishna Murthy Iyer's : Book on Advocacy

Dr. Kailash Rai : Legal Ethics: Accountability for Lawyers and Bench-Bar

Relations, Central Law Publications

Dr. S.P. Gupta : Professional *Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar* 

Relations, Central Law Agency Journal of Bar Council of India Bar Council Code of Ethics

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



<sup>\*</sup>Viva-voce examination will be conducted by a Committee consisting of Chairperson/Director/Principal, One External Subject Expert and the teacher teaching the subject on the date and time fixed by the Chairperson/Director/Principal. The Quorum will consist of two and one of them will be external expert.

## Course Code: BALLB/Gen /7/706 Course Title: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations

(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	Progra	m Out	come (l	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)									
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3
	CO4	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3
Average	•	3	2	2	2.5	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2.5

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VIII Sociology- III Civil Society and Public Grievances BALLB/Gen/8/801

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

Object of the course is to provide the students systematic and humanistic knowledge about the civil society, so that they may think carefully. Students will get awareness about the recent issues affecting the society and different grievance redressal systems available out of courts.

## **Course Outcomes:**

When students complete this course, they would be able to-

CO1.	Know the basic ideas on the emergence of Sociology and exhibit the understanding on the
	relationship of Sociology and Law.
CO2.	Express the knowledge on the foundation of sociology like society, culture, group norms and
	analyze social institutions like family, religion.
CO3.	Students of law will develop a basic understanding of the society discipline regarding its meaning
	and relationship with other disciplines including law.
CO4.	Identify how social problems and processes interact.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### **UNIT-I**

Civil Society: Concept, Historical Developments, Features Sociological Approaches Civil Society and Democracy Civil Society and Nation Building Global Civil Society

## **UNIT-II**

Public: Concept, Publicness, Citizenship, Public Sphere, Public Opinion Public Grievances: Meaning, Factors, Types Arena: Legislative, Judicial, Executive

3- 8w high

#### **UNIT-III**

Public Grievance Redressal Systems: Constitutional: Constitutional Authorities

Alternatives: ADR Authorities and Other Mediatories

Civil Society as Remedial System: NGOs, Action Groups, Interest Groups, Community Groups

## **UNIT-IV**

Civil Society in India: Emergence and Significance

Civil Society and Deprived Sections

Civil Society and Caste, Language Religion

Recent Issues: Unequal Treatment and Delayed Justice, Moral Policing, Environment Protection

## **Transaction Mode:**

• Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.

- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Rajeev Bhargava : Civil Society, Public Sphere and Citizenship:

Dialogues and Perceptions, SAGE Publications

Pvt. Ltd

NeeraChandhoke : State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political

Theory, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd

Mary Kaldor : Global Civil Society: An Answer to War, Polity

**PressCambrige** 

T.K. Oommen : Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements:

Essays in Political Sociology, SAGE Publications

India Pvt Ltd

Sarfaraz AhmedKhan : LokAdalat: An Effective Alternative Dispute

ResolutionMechanism, APH Publishing

S.C Tripathi : The Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996, Central Law

**Publications** 

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Code	: BALLB/	Gen/8/	801		Course Title: Sociology- III									
(1/2/3 indica	tes strengtl	n of the	correla	tion) 3-	- Strong	s, 2- Me	edium,	1- Weal	k					
	Progra	m Out	come (1	PO)		Programs Outcome					_	ne Specific PSO)		
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	
Outcome	CO2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	
(CO)	CO3	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
	CO4	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	
Average		1.5	2	2.25	2.25	1	2.5	3	3	3	1.5	2.25	1.75	

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VIII Civil Procedure Code- II and Limitation Act BALLB/Gen/8/802

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The object of the course is to well acquaint the students with the various provisions of Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act. Comprehensive knowledge of both the laws is very necessary as the Civil Procedure Code regulates every act before the civil courts and law of limitation fixes the time limit within which a right may be enforced before the civil courts.

## **Course Outcomes:**

On the completion of this course the students would be able:

CO1.	To understand various supplementary provisions of the Civil Procedure Code for the
	enforcement of civil rights.
CO2.	To develop an understanding about the general principles and application of Limitation Act,
	1963.
CO3.	To enhance professional skills required for legal practice in civil disputes.
CO4.	To acquire comprehensive knowledge on different supplementary provisions like execution
	of decree, appeal, second appeal, suit by indigent person, temporary injunction, suit by or
	against government etc.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT -I

Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties (OrderXXII)
Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits (OrderXXIII)
Commissions (Secs. 75- 78, Order XXVI), Suit against Government (Secs. 79-82)
Suit in case of Minors, Indigent Persons (Order XXXII,XXXIII)
Interpleader Suits (Sec. 88 & Order XXXV), Settlement of Disputes outside the Court (Sec. 89)

Leading Case: Amar Nath Dogra v. Union of India, AIR1963SC 424



#### **UNIT-II**

Public Nuisances and Other Wrongful acts Affecting the Public (Secs.91-93) Supplemental Proceedings- Arrest and Attachment before judgment, Temporary Injunction, InterlocutoryOrders, Appointment of Receivers (Secs. 94-95 & Order XXXVIII toXL)

Appeals from Original Decrees, Procedure in Appeals and Powers of Appellate Court (Secs. 96-99A, 107-108 & Order XLI)

Appeals from Appellate Decrees (Secs. 100-103 & OrderXLII)

Appeals to the Supreme Court(Sec.109)

## Leading Case: Chunilal V. Mehta v. Century spinning & Manufacturing Co. Ltd., AIR 1962 SC 1314

#### UNIT -III

Reference to High Court (Sec.113,OrderXLVI)

Review (Sec.114 & OrderXLVII)

Revision (Sec.115)

Exemption of certain women and other persons from Personal Appearance and Arrest (Secs. 132-135A), Application for Restitution (Sec.144), Right to lodge Caveat (Sec.148A)

Inherent Powers of the Court (Secs.151-153B)

Leading Case: Major S.S. Khanna v. Brig. F. J. Dillion, AIR 1964 SC 497

## UNIT – IV

Salient features of the LimitationAct

Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Application (Secs.3-11)

Exclusion of Time(Secs.12-15)

Effect of Death, Fraud, Acknowledgement, Payments etc. on Limitation (Secs. 16-22)

Acquisition of Ownership by Possession (Secs. 25-27)

Leading Case: Ram Lal v. Rewa Coal Fields Ltd., AIR 1962 SC 361

## **Statutory Material:**

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 Indian Limitation Act, 1963

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.



- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Mulla : The Code of Civil Procedure (Student Edition,) Lexis Nexis C.K.Thakkar : The Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company

Sudipto Sarkar : *The Code of Civil Procedure, Lexis Nexis* 

A.N.Saha : The Code of Civil Procedure, Premier Publishing Company
D.F. Mulla : Mulla's the Key to Indian Practice (A Summary of the Code of

Civil Procedure), Lexis Nexis

C.K.Takwani : Civil Procedure Code, Eastern Book Company

B.B.Mitra : The Limitation Act, Eastern Law House

J.D. Jain's : Indian Limitation Act, Allahabad Law Agency

Sanjiva Row : Limitation Act, Butterworths India

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code: Limitation (1/2/3 indicated)	Act			tion) 3-	- Strong	Course Title: <b>Civil Procedure Code- II and</b> rong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak								
	Program Outcome (PO)  Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	
	CO4	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	
Average	•	3	2	2	2.5	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VIII Indirect Taxation Law BALLB/Gen/8/803

Max.Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The objective of the course is to develop a comprehensive and holistic knowledge regardingthe implementation of Goods and Services Tax Act 2017.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	Students will be able to learn about evolution, enactment and constitutional provisions
	related to Goods and Services Tax in India.
CO2.	They will also learn about various constitutional provisions related to trade, commerce and
	distribution of revenue.
CO3.	Students will be equipped with basic understanding regarding provisions of Goods and
	Services Tax Act, 2017 and will understand the CGST, SGST, IGST as well as about input
	tax credit and refunds in GST.
CO4.	Students will learn various provisions regarding Assessment, Inspection, Search, Seizure,
	Arrest, Appeals and Revisions under GST law.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## UNIT – I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Goods and Services Tax, Advantage of GST, Distinction between tax and fees, Role of taxation in achieving the objectives of Directive principles, Constitutional background of GST: The Constitution (one hundred and first) amendment and general features of goods and service tax dealt under this amendments, residuary power of taxation under entry 97 of the union list, taxation and Right to Equality in brief, taxation and Freedom of Trade, commerce and Intercourse in brief, Distribution of Tax Revenues in Brief.



#### UNIT - II

Background of GST, Basic concept of GST, Concept of value added tax and its application in GST, Important definition: Business, Capital Goods, Export and Import and goods and services, Goods, Services, under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

## **UNIT - III**

State Goods and service Tax Act, (SGST), classes of officers, their appointment and powers, Levy and collection (includes exemption), time of supply of goods and services, Input tax credit, Debit Notes, Refund in GST, offences and Penalties, Returns.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Assessment, Inspection, Search, Seizure and Arrest, Appeals and Revisions

## **Leading Cases:**

- Asst. Commissioner of CGST & Central Excise v. Sutherland Global Services Private Limited, Judgement dt. 16-10-2020 WA NO. 53 of 2020.
- Smt. Kanishka Matta Vs. Union of India and Others WPNo. 8204/2020.
- Safari Retreats Private Limited vs. Chief Commissioner of Central Goods and Service Tax.
- M/s Bipon Surgical (India) Pvt. Ltd. vs State of Gujrat

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Jyoti Rattan : Wealth Tax, Service Tax, CST, VAT, GST, Bharat Law House Pvt.

Ltd

Kailash Rai : Taxation Laws, Allahabad Law Agency

De gru fri

V.S. Datey : Indirect Taxes Law and Practice, Taxmann's

Dr. H. C. Mehrotra :Indirect Taxes with G.S.T., Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra Prof. V.P. Agarwal : Goods and Services Tax (GST), Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra

B. Viswanathan : Goods and Services Tax (GST), New Century Publications

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code (1/2/3 indica				tion) 3-	- Strong					axation	Law		
	Progra	m Out	come (1	PO)		Programme Speci Outcome (PSO)							
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	2
Outcome	CO2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	2
(CO)	CO3	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	2
	CO4	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	2
Average		3	2.5	3	2.5	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	2

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VIII Intellectual Property Law BALLB/Gen/8/804 (A)

Max.Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

With the increasing focus on innovation and research the budding lawyers are required to be equipped with the latest laws governing intellectual property rights. Objective of the course is to prepare the lawyers for working in IP law as a career.

## **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the learners will be able to:

	simple training of the country, the feminers with a country to
CO1.	Understand the concept of Intellectual property, various international conventions,
	agreements and treaties, aims and purposes.
CO2.	Understand the protection of Intellectual property by law and provisions relating to the
	Infringement and Remedies
CO3.	Understand the IP system which aims to foster an environment in which creativity and
	innovation can flourish.
CO4.	Strike the right balance between the interests of innovators and the wider public interest,
	and to earn recognition or financial benefit of invention and creativity.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 m

## **UNIT-I**

International Law on Intellectual Property –

Concept of Intellectual Property,

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Convention, 1967

TRIPS Agreement of World Trade

Phonogram Treaty

Law of Copyright -

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Copyright

Author and Ownership of Copyright and Rights Conferred by Copyright

Term of Copyright

Licenses



Registration of Copyright Infringement of Copyright and Remedies

Leading Case: State of Tamil Nadu v. ThiruMurugan Brothers AIR 1988 SC 336

## UNIT-II

Law of Trade Mark -

Definition and Kinds of Trade Mark

Registration of Trade Marks—Conditions, Procedure, Duration and Effect Certification of Trade Marks Infringement of Trade Mark and Remedies

Leading Case: Vishnu Dass v. Sultan Tobacco Co. Ltd. Hyderabad AIR 1996 SC 2275

#### **UNIT-III**

Law of Patent in India (Patent Act 1970 as amended by Patent Act, 2005)

Patentable and Non-Patentable Invention Patent Office and its Establishment Procedure for obtaining Patent Rights of Patentee Infringement of Patent and Remedies

Leading Case: M/s S.M. Dye Chemical Ltd. v. M/s Cadbury (India) AIR

2000 SC 2114

## **Unit IV**

Academic Integrity, Research and Publication ethics-

Introduction, Academic Integrity Values-Honesty and Trust, Fairness and Respect, Responsibility and Courage, Violations of Academic Integrity-types and consequences, Plagiarism -definition, Plagiarism arising out of misrepresentation-contract cheating, collusion, copying and pasting, recycling, Avoiding Plagiarism through referencing and writing skills, UGC Policy for Academic Integrity and prevention, Some Plagiarism detection tools

Scientific misconducts- Falsifications, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FPP), Publication ethics-definition, introduction and importance,Bestpractices/standard setting initiatives and guidelines-COPE, WAME etc.,Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributor-ship, Identification of publications misconduct, complains and appeals, Conflicts of Interest, Predatory publisher and journals.

Leading Case: Jagdish Chandra V. Mohim Chandra, AIR 1915 Cal 112

3- 8w high

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

P.Narayanan : Patent law, Trademarks and Passing off Cases, Eatern Law

House

T.R. Srinivasa : *Iyengar's Commentary on the Copyright Act, LexisNexis*Mustafa Faizan : *Copyright Law: A Comparative study, Institute of Objective* 

Studies

R.K.Nagarajan : Intellectual Property Law, Allahabad Law Agency
P.Narayanan : Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House
D.P. Mittal : Taxmann's Indian Patents Law, Taxmann
W. Cornish : Intellectual Property, Oxford University Press

B.L. Wadhera : Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copy Right, Designs

and Geographical Indications, Universal Law Publishing

G.B. Reddy : Intellectual Property Rights and the Law, Gogia Law Agency

Chaddah P (2018) Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized. ISBN: 978-9387480865

National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine (2009) On being a Scientist: A guide to Responsible Conduct in research: Third Edition. National Academics press.

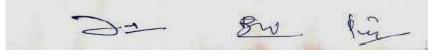
Resnik D. B. (2011) What is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10.

Beall J (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access, Nature, 489 (7415), 179.

Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance (2019). ISBN: 978-81-939482-1-7.

UGC regulations (2018) for Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutes.

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Code	: BALLB/	/Gen/8/	804(A)	)	Course Title: Intellectual Property Law								
(1/2/3 indica)	tes strengtl	h of the	correla	tion) 3-	- Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	1- Weal	k				
	Progra	ım Out	come (1	PO)						Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
Outcome	CO2	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
	CO4	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2
Average		2	3	2.5	2.75	1	2	3	2	1	2	2.5	2

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VIII Investment and Securities Laws

BALLB/Gen/8/804 (B)

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

Increase in globalization and integrated financial markets requires regulation of securities market. Objective of the course is to equip the students, who intend to work in the field of financial market, with the basic knowledge of legal regulation of investment and securities.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of this course, the student would be able:

CO1.	To develop an idea about the securities market and its effects on the economy.
CO2.	To study the mechanism of various capital market regulations framed by SEBI.
CO3.	To understand legal framework involved and the role of regulators.
CO4.	To litigate before the administrative tribunals like the SEBI, NCLT etc. and have added
	understanding on the corporate law perspectives.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## **UNIT-I**

Nature and Scope of SEBI, Establishment; Powers and Functions of the Board; Registration Certificates, Adjudication and Penalties. Establishment, Jurisdiction, Authority and Procedure of Appellate Tribunal.

## **UNIT-II**

Bonds and Convertible Securities, Features of Equities, Investment. Valuation theories of Bonds and Equities, Procedure for issuance of Shares and Debentures; Prospectus; Book Building.

#### **UNIT-III**

Securities Laws Act 1999: Definitions; Recognized Stock Exchanges; Contracts and Options in Securities; Listing of Securities; Listing Agreement; Penalties and Procedure.



#### **UNIT-IV**

Nature and Scope of Depositories Act; Constitution; Role and Functions of Depository; Rights and Obligations of Depositories; Depository participant; Issuers and Registrars.

#### Transaction Mode:

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

V.K. Bhalla : Investment Management- Security Analysis and Portfolio

Management, S Chand Publishing

SEBI and Corporate Law (Journal) : Taxman New Delhi

N. Gopalaswamy : Capital Market: The Indian Financial Scene, MacMillan

India

Securities Laws Act, 1999 & Depositories Act, 1996,

SEBI Annual Report, SEBI Monthly Bulletin

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code	Co	Course Title: Investment and Securities Laws											
(1/2/3 indica	tes strengtl	h of the	correla	tion) 3-	- Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	1- Wea	k				
	Progra	m Out	come (1	PO)						_	mme Sp		
										Outcor	ne (PSO	)	
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	3
Outcome	CO2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
	CO4	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3
Average		3	3	2.75	2.25	1	2.75	3	3	1	2	2.75	3



## B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VIII

## Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence BALLB/Gen/8/805 (A)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

Feminist jurisprudence is an idea of law, which is based on equality of genders. Objective of the course is to enable the students to learn various national and international provisions to protect the women's rights. The course will also help the students to analyse some issues peculiar to the Indian society.

## **Course Outcomes:**

Course	, accomes.
CO1.	On completion of this course students will be able to understand the concept of gender justice and feminist jurisprudence in totality and learn about dimensions of human rights of woman and declaration on discrimination against woman.
CO2.	They will be able to understand constitutional and statutory provisions regarding protection of women.
CO3.	They will be able to analyse and conceptualize the issues of dowry and domestic violence, as well as about PCPNDTAct.
CO4.	Based on case law method the course will help students in developing a holistic orientation towards the issues of gender justice.

## Note:

- (a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in Unit-V.
- (b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- (c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt fivequestions in all, selecting onequestion from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- (d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## UNIT-I

Concept of Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence

United Nations and Human Rights of Women

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

Convention on Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979

Declaration on Elimination of Violence against Women, 1993

Leading Case: Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan AIR 1997 SC 3011

## **UNIT-II**

Constitutional Safeguards for the Protection of Women: Right to equality, Right to life and personal liberty, Right against exploitation, Directive Principles of State Policy, Protection of



Women from Sexual Harassment at Workplace

National Commission for Women: Composition, Powers and Functions

Leading Case: Air India v. Nargesh Mirza AIR 1981 SC 1929

**UNIT-III** 

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961: Definition of Dowry, Penalty for giving, taking and demanding dowry, Ban on advertisement, Dowry for the benefit of the wife or her heirs, Cognizance of offences, Dowry prohibition officers,

Dowry Prohibition (Maintenance of Lists of Presents to the Bride and Bridegroom) Rules, 1985 The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005:Definitionof Domestic Violence, Powers and Duties of Protection Officers, Service Provider etc., Procedure for obtaining orders of reliefs, Kind of Orders passed by Court.

Leading Case: S.R. Batra v. Taruna Batra, AIR 2007 SC 1118

## **UNIT-IV**

The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994: Preliminary regulation of genetic counseling centers, Genetic laboratories and genetic clinics, Regulation of pre-natal diagnostic techniques, Central Supervisory Board, Appropriate authority and Advisory Committee, Offences and Penalties

Protection of Women under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956: An Overview

Leading Case: Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes (CEHAT) and Others v. Union of India and others, (2001) 5 SCC 2007

## **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

**Suggested Readings:** 

Paras Diwan : Law relating to Dowry, Dowry Deaths, Bride Burning,

Rape and Related Offences, Universal Law Publishing

Co. Ltd.

J.N.Pandey : Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency V.N. Shukla : Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company

S.C. Tripathi and Vibha Arora : Law Relating to Women and Children, Central Law

**Publications** 

Dr. Devinder Singh : Human Rights, Women and Law, Allahabad Law Agency

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Code:	: BALLB/	805(A)	)		Co	Course Title: Gender Justice and Feminist							
Jurisprude	Jurisprudence												
(1/2/3  indicat)	es strengtl	n of the	correla	tion) 3-	- Strong	ς, 2- Με	edium,	1- Wea	k				
	Progra	m Out	come (l	PO)						Progra	ımme Sp	ecific	
										Outcor	me (PSO	)	
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2
Outcome	CO2	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2
(CO)	CO3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2
	CO4	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2
Average		3	3	2	2.5	1	2	2	2.75	1	2	3	2

## B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VIII Media and Law BALLB/Gen /8/805 (B)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

Knowledge of laws relating to media may help the law students to avail opportunity to practice in the related field. Object of the course is to make the students learn different laws in India, which regulate and protect media business in various forms.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	On completion of course the students will be able to understand the evolution of
	Indian Media Law and Constitutional aspects related to media such as Freedom
	of Expression, Right to privacy, Right to Information and Censorship etc.
CO2.	Students will be able to comprehend and analyze the relationship between media, criminal law, tort law, legislature, judiciary etc. and will develop knowledge about ethics, human rights and regulations of media.
CO3.	Additionally, students will acquire knowledge about community radio, telegraph Act and broadcast interface.
CO4.	The course will allow students to develop a lifelong learning about media lawand to appreciate the role and regulation of media in a democracy.

## Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in Unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt fivequestions in all, selecting onequestion from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry equal marks.

## UNIT - I

Press Law: Concept and Need History of Indian Media Law

Freedom of Expression in Indian Constitution: Interpretation of Media freedom, Issues of

Privacy, Right to Information, Emergency Provisions

Media Censorship: Indian Experience

#### UNIT - II

Media & Criminal Law: Defamation / Obscenity/Sedition

Media & Tort Law: Defamation & Negligence Media & Legislature: Privileges of the Legislature

Media & Judiciary: Contempt of Court Media & Executive: Official Secrets Act

Media & Journalists: Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act & Press Council

Act



## UNIT - III

Media and Ethics
Self-Regulation Vs Legal regulation
Media & Human Rights
Issues relating to entry of Foreign Print Media

## UNIT – IV

Public policy issues on Air-waves, Community Radio, Commercial Advertisement and Regulation of Media

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Jan Hake mulder R, :Media Ethics and Law, Anmol

Dr. Fay Ac De Jonge, P.P.Singh Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Y.K. D'Souz : Principles and Ethics of Journalism and Mass

Communication, Commonwealth Publishers

Dr. Durga Das Basu :Law of the Press, LexisNexis

Prof. Nand Kishor Trikha : Press Vidhi (Hindi), Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan

**NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

3- 8w high

	Course Code: <b>BALLB/Gen/8/</b> 805(B) Course Title: <b>Media and Law</b> (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
	Program Outcome (PO)											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3		
Outcome	CO2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3		
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	CO4	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2		
Average		3	2.75	2.5	2.5	1	2.5	2.75	2.5	1.75	2.25	2.5	2.5		

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-VIII

## Alternative Dispute Resolution and Legal Aid (Compulsory Clinical Course-II) BALLB/Gen/8/806

Max. Marks: 60 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

ADR techniques are the mechanisms developed to reduce the burden of the courts. Objective of the course is to developamong the students an understanding of the different tools of ADR in different category of disputes and their value in the modern legal system.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	The students will have the knowledge of various ADR mechanisms including an
	indigenous system of dispute resolution i.e., Lok Adalats. The study of the subject
	will make the students well versed with the concepts of arbitration, conciliation and
	other alternative methods of dispute resolution and legal aid.
CO2.	They will gain the detailed knowledge of mediation as a method of dispute resolution in context of the latest developments in the field and develop an ability to
	critically assess the social issues associated with the judicial system of India.
CO3.	They will have the knowledge of conduct of arbitration and conciliation
	proceedings under the Act of 1996 and be able to understand how the foreign
	arbitral awards are enforced in the domestic courts.
CO4.	They will be able to critically analyse the concept of legal aid to help to promote
	access to justice and understand various provisions regarding legal aid as to what
	constitutes legal aid.

#### Note:

- a) The paper will consist of two parts: Theory (60 marks) and Viva-voce (40 marks))
- b) In theory paper, nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- c) The compulsory question in unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Uniti.e. I-IV.
- d) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- e) Each question shall carry 12 marks.

#### UNIT - I

Meaning of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Various procedures of ADR-Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration; Advantages of ADR; Arbitration Agreement; Composition of Arbitral Tribunal; Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal.

Leading Case: International Airport Authority of India v. K.D. Bali AIR 1988 SC 1099.



#### UNIT - II

Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings; Making of Arbitral Awards and Termination of Proceedings; Setting Aside an Award; Enforcement of Award; Enforcement of Foreign Awards; New York Convention Award and Geneva Convention Awards. Conciliation; Appointment of Conciliators; Stages of Conciliation proceedings; Settlement Agreement in Conciliation, Termination of Conciliation Proceedings, Resort to Arbitral or Judicial Proceedings.

Leading Case: Haresh Dayaram Thakur v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 2000 SC 2281.

#### UNIT - III

Lok Adalats- Concept, Meaning and Growth of Lok Adalats, Position of Lok Adalats under Legal Services Authorities Act 1987, Organization of Lok Adalats, Cognizance of Cases by Lok Adalats, Award of Lok Adalats, Power of Lok Adalats, Analysis of Working of Lok Adalats in India, Legal Aid-Legal Aid under the Constitution of India, Legal Aid Schemes. Leading Case: Guru Nanak Foundation v. Rattan Singh and Sons, AIR 1981 SC 2075.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Mediation: Meaning and concept; Benefits of mediation centre, mediation and restorative justice, Key concept in mediation, Importance of communication in mediation; Conducting effective mediation; Qualities and skills of mediator, Status of mediated agreement, Important Developments in mediation; Mediation Laws in India; Section 89 CPC, 1908; ADR and mediation rules of recent time-The Commercial courts (Pre-institution mediation and settlement) Rules, 2018 (the PIMS Rules)

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.
- For practical and firsthand knowledge visits to ADR centre and Courts will be arranged for students.

#### NOTE:

There shall be an internal assessment of 40 Marks as follows:

- (i) The subject teacher will assign minimum two case-studies of 10 marks each to the students on the following:- 20Marks
  - (a) Arbitral Cases



- (b) Proceedings of Lok Adalat
- (c) Conciliation Proceedings
- (ii) The students will maintain a proper file of case studies and will submit to the subject teacher by the date fixed by him/her.
- (iii) Viva-voce examination\*

#### -20Marks

\*Viva-voce examination will be conducted by a Committee consisting of Director/Principal, One External Subject Expert and the teacher teaching the subject on the date and time fixed by the Director/Principal. The Quorum will consist of two and one of them will be external expert

## **Suggested Readings:**

M.G.Chitkara : Lok Adalat and the Poor- A Socio-Constitutional Study, Ashish

Publishing House

Sunil Deshta : Lok Adalat in India, Deep & Deep Publications

G.K.Kwatra : The New Law of Arbitration & Conciliation, Universal Law

Publishing

N.V. Paranjape : Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation in India, Central Law

Agnecy

P.C.Rao : Alternative Dispute Resolution, Universal Law Publishing Co.
S.C. Tripathi : Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Central Law Publications
: The Arbitration & Conciliation Act, Allahabad Law Agency

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code:	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/8/806								Course Title: Alternative Dispute Resolution and								
Legal Aid	Legal Aid																
(1/2/3  indicat)	es strengtl	n of the	correla	tion) 3-	- Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	1- Wea	k								
	Progra	m Out	come (l	PO)						Progra	mme Sp	ecific					
										Outcor	ne (PSO	)					
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4				
Course	CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2				
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2				
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2				
	CO4	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2				
Average		3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2				



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IX Land Laws Including Ceiling and Other Local Laws BALLB/Gen/9/901

Max. Marks:100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

This course deals with providing knowledge of various laws relating to land revenue, agricultural tenancies, land ceiling and land acquisition.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	The students will have the knowledge of various State Laws relating to land revenue,
	tenancy, land ceiling, village common lands and central law relating to acquisition of
	land.
CO2.	They will be able to understand the complex issues in the land related matters like
	land revenue, partition of land, procedure of mutation and tenancies of agricultural
	lands. They will also have knowledge of law regulating village common lands.
CO3.	They will be able to identify and describe the various classes of revenue officers,
	revenue courts and their powers including powers in appeal, review and revision.
CO4.	They will be able to understand and analyse the constitutional and social perspectives
	relating to ceiling law, and legal and social implications of the land acquisition law.

## Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## **UNIT-I**

The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887

Definitions (Section 3) Exclusion of certain land from operation of the Act (Section 4).

Revenue Officers (Sections 6-22).

Records (Sections 31-47).

Collection of Land Revenue (Sections 61-96). Partition (Sections 110-126).

Arbitration (Sections 127-135).

Leading Case: Harish v. Gisha Ram, AIR 1981 SC 695.

## **UNIT-II**

The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887

Definitions (Section 4).

Rights of Occupancy (Sections 5-11). Rent (Sections 12-34).

Relinquishment, Abandonment and Ejectment (Sections 35-51). Improvement and Compensation (Sections 61-74).



Jurisdiction and Procedure (Sections 75-100).

## Leading Case: Chandu Lal v. Kalia and Goria, 1976 PLJ 54 UNIT-III

The Haryana Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1972

Preliminary (Sections 1-6).

Ceiling on Land and Acquisition and Disposal of Surplus Area (Sections 7-17)

The Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Act, 1961

Definitions (Section-2); Lands to which this Act applies (Section-3).

Vesting of Rights and Regulation of Use and Occupation etc. of Lands (Sections 4-6).

Power to put Panchayat in possession and cancel or vary leases etc. of Lands (Sections 7-12). Bar of Jurisdiction of Civil Courts (Sections 13-15).

Leading Case: Om Parkash v. State of Haryana, 1987 (i) C. L. J. 791 (F.C.).

#### **UNIT-IV**

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

Preliminary, Definitions (Section 1-3), Determination of Social Impact and Public Purpose (Section 4-9), Special Provisions to Safeguard Food Security (Section 10), Notification and Acquisition (Section 11-30), Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award (Section 31-42), Procedure and Manner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Section 43-47), National Monitoring Committee for Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Section 48-50), Establishment of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (Section 51-74), Apportionment of Compensation (Section 75-76), Payment (Section 77-80), Temporary Occupation of Land (Section 81-83), Offences and Penalties (Section 84-90),

Leading Case: Yalliyammal and another v. Special Tehsildar (Land Acquisition) and another etc. (2011)10 SCR 293

#### **Statutory Material:**

Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887

Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887

The Haryana Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1972

The Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Act, 1961.

The Right of Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

## **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.



## **Suggested Readings:**

O.P.Aggarwal : The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887 O.P.Aggarwal : The Land Revenue Act, 1887.

Neety Kaul : Land Laws in Punjab and Haryana, Chawla Publications (P)

Ltd.

D.P.Narula : Punjab and Haryana Land Laws, Allahabad Law Agency
Om Prakash Aggarwala : Commentary on the Right to Fair Compensation and

Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, Universal Law Publishing

P.S. Khurana : A Treatise on Land Laws in Punjab and Haryana, Shree Ram

Law House

G.S. Nagra : Punjab Land Records Manual, Chawla Publications Pvt. Ltd.
Bhagatjit Singh Chawla : The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887: A Commentary with

Allied Acts and Rules, Chawla Publications Pvt. Ltd.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Co	de: BAL	LB/Ge	<b>n/9</b> / 90	1			Course Title: Land Laws Including Ceiling and							
					Oth	er Loc	al Lav	WS						
(1/2/3 indicate)	ates stren	igth of t	he corr	elation)	) 3- Str	ong, 2-	Mediur	n, 1- W	'eak					
	Progra	am Out	tcome (	PO)						Progra	mme Sp	ecific		
										Outcor	ne (PSO	)		
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	
Outcome	CO2	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	
	CO4	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	
Average		3	2	2.5	2.75	1	3	2	2	1	2.25	2.5	2	



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IX

## Law Relating to Equity, Trust and Specific Relief BALLB/Gen/9/902

Max Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to enable the students to understand the concept of Equity and Trust alongwith their origin and development. And will also enable the students to know remedies for persons whose civil or contractual rights have been violated.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of their course the student will be able to:

CO1.	Critically analyze the theoretical and philosophical understanding of the law relating
	to equity and trusts
CO2.	Demonstrate a clear understanding of the law of equity and trusts
CO3.	Demonstrate the understanding of the specific remedies available under the specific
	Relief Act, 1963.
CO4.	Critique the social impact of the law of equity, trusts and specific relief

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

#### UNIT-I

**Equity:** The Origin and Development of Equity, Definition, nature and scope of Equity, its relation with law, Maxims of Equity: Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy, Equity Follows the Law, He who seeks Equity must do Equity, He who comes to Equity must come with clean hands, Delay defeats Equity, Equity acts in Persona, Where the Equities are equal the first in time shall prevail, equality is equity, equity looks to the intent rather than form Doctrine of Equity Election, Mortgage, Clog on Redemption, Foreclosure Equitable remedies.

Leading Case:Pomal Kanji Govindji and ors. v. VrajlalKarsandas Purohit and ors., AIR 1989 SC 436

#### UNIT -II

**Trust:** Nature and Definition of Trust, Origin and Development of Trust Classification of Trust and Creation of Trust, Trustees: Appointment, Removal, Rights, Powers, Functions,



Duties, Liabilities and Disabilities, Beneficiaries: Rights and Liabilities, Remedies for Breach of Trusts Extinction of Trust.

## Leading Case: H.E.H.The Nizam's Jewellery Trust v. Princess Fatima Fonzia& others AIR 1980 SC 17

#### **UNIT-III**

Specific Relief Act:Definitions: Obligation, Settlement, Trust and Trustee (Sec. 4). Recovering Possession of Property: Recovery of specific immovable property, suit by person, dispossessed of immovable property, Recovery of specific movable property, Liability of person in possession not as a owner, to deliver to persons entitled to immediate possession. (Sec.5-8). Specific Performance of Contract: Cases in which specific performance of contract enforceable (Sec. 10), Specific performance of part of contract (Sec. 12), Contracts which cannot be specifically enforced (Sec. 14), Persons for or against whom contracts may be specifically enforced [Sec. 15-19], Discretion of court (Sec. 20) Rectification of contract (Sec. 26) Rescission of Contracts ([Sec. 27-30].

## Leading Case: E.R. Ejaz v. The Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd., AIR 2002 SC 1152

#### **UNIT-IV**

Cancellation of Instruments [Sec. 31-33] Declaratory Decree [Sec. 34-35]. Injunctions: Temporary and perpetual injunctions [Sec. 36-37]. Perpetual, Mandatory or Prohibitory Injunctions [Sec. 38-42].

## Leading Case: State of Madhya Pradesh v. Mangilal Sharma, AIR 1998 SC 743 Transaction Mode:

Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.

- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Principles of Equity, Trust & Specific Relief, Central Law G.P.Singh Aqil Ahmad Equity, Trust, Mortgage and Specific Relief Act, Central Law Agency

Equity, Trust and Specific Relief, Kamal Law House, Calcutta D.D.Basu Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd. T.R.Desai

Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Co. B.M.Gandhi:

## NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Cod	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/9/ 902								Course Title: Law Relating to Equity, Trust and							
(1 /2 /2 : 1:		C .1		\ 2		eific Ro		1 117								
(1/2/3 indicate					Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	I- Wea	K	1						
	Progra	m Out	come (1	PO)						Progra	ımme Sp	ecific				
										Outcor	ne (PSO	)				
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4			
Course	CO1	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	1			
(CO)	CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	3			
	CO4	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1			
Average		3	2.5	2.25	2.25	1	2.5	2.25	2	1.5	2	2	1.75			

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IX

## Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act BALLB/Gen/9/903 (A)

Max Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course aims to explain the pivotal role of Banking Institutions in growth of National Economy.It willalsohelp the students to understand the role of RBI and types of Negotiable Instrument

## **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, Students will

CO1.	Get exhaustive knowledge of fundamental aspects of Banking System in India and
	Nationalisation of banks.
CO2.	Acquire knowledge about Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and its role, powers and
	functions.
CO3.	Acquire improved ability of understanding of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and
	its operation.
CO4.	Be able to get familiar with The State Bank of India Act,1955 and its shares,
	management, business etc.

#### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## UNIT-I

Nature and Development of Banking; Historical Background of Banking Institutions in India; Relationship of Banker and Customer; Nationalisation Banks; Social Control on Banks. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949; Objects of the Act; Business of Banking Companies; Control OverManagement; Suspension of Business and Winding Up of Banking Companies. Banking Ombudsman-Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995.

Leading Case: K. Pushpangadan v. Federal Bank Ltd. (2000) 101 CompCas 197 (Ker.)

## **UNIT-II**

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Organization of RBI; RBI and Its Role; Legal Status of RBI; Powers and Functions of RBI; RBI and Its Promotional Role; RBI and Commercial Banks



Computer banking, E- banking, internet banking in India and banking solution ATM banking through mobiles

Leading case: RBI v. Harisidh Co-Operative Bank Ltd., AIR 1988 Guj. 107.

### **UNIT-III**

The State Bank of India Act, 1955:

Incorporation and share capital of State Bank (Sections 3-5); Transfer of undertaking of the Imperial Bank (Sections 6-9); Shares (Sections 10-15); Management (Sections 16-31A); Business of the State Bank (Sections 32-35A)

Recovery of Debt Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993:

Object and Scope of the Act, Constitution, Powers, Procedure and Functions of the Debt Recovery Tribunal; Execution of the Decree/ Orders of Debt Recovery Tribunal; Attachment before Judgement and Appeal.

Leading Case: Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. v. Grapco Industries Ltd. And others AIR 1999 SC 1975.

## **UNIT-IV**

The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881

The Meaning of Negotiable Instruments- Its Kinds and Essential Features; Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, Cheque; Definition of Drawer, Drawee and Payee; Holder in Due Course, Payment in Due Course; Endorsement "in blank" and "in full"; Parties to Notes, Bills and Cheques; Discharge From Liability On Notes, Bills and Cheques; Dischonour of Cheque for Insufficiency, etc., of Funds in the Account (Section- 138).

Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

Leading Case:Bank of Baroda v. Punjab National Bank AIR1944 PC 58.

### **Statutory Material:**

The Banking Regulation Act,1949 Banking Ombudsman Scheme,1995.

Recovery of Debt Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993.

State Bank of India Act, 1955.

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

R.B.Sethi :Banking Regulation Act with allied Acts, Rules and Schemes,

Delhi Law House

F.E.Perry : Law and Practice Relating to Banking, Vol.I, Penguin Books
A.Ramaiya : The Reserve Bank of India Act, The Law Printing House,

Madras

Rustom S. Davar : Elements of *Mercantile Law, N.M. Tripathi & Co.* 

Bhashyam and Adiga's : The Negotiable InstrumentsAct, Bharat Law House, New

Delhi

L.C.Goyle : Law of Banking andBankers, Eastern Law House
Tannan's : Banking Law and Practice in India, LexixNexis
S.N. Maheshwari : Banking Law and Practice, Kalyani Publishers

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/9/ 903(A)  Course Title: Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act												
(1/2/3 indic					) 3- Str	ong, 2-	Mediur	n, 1- W	eak				
	Progra	Program Outcome (PO)  Programme Specific											
									ı	Outcor	ne (PSO	))	ı
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	2
Outcome	CO2	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	2
	CO4	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
Average		3	2.5	2.25	2.5	1	2	3	3	1.75	1.75	2.25	2.5



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IX Biological Diversity Law BALLB/Gen/9/903 (B)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course focus on conservation of biological diversity and ensures fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of utilization of biological resources and associated knowledge.

### **Course outcomes:**

After the completion of this course, the students will be able: -

CO1.	To Comprehend the basic understanding of interdisciplinary complexities involved in
	biotechnological invention
CO2.	To protect the private right of individual as well as public interest if issues are Bio –
	piracy
CO3.	To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Indian Biological Diversity Act,
	2002 and convention on Biological Diversity, 1992.
CO4.	To protect the rights of farmers, patient, consumer and other person in cases of issues
	relating to genetically modified plant, food and misuse of genetic information etc.

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### UNIT- I

Introduction and overview of Biological Diversity; Meaning and scope of Biological Diversity; Biological resources and Traditional Knowledge; Rationale for protection; Threats to Biodiversity; Treaties, International trade regime and biodiversity protection; Relationship of Bio Diversity and Biotechnology

### **UNIT-II**

Protection of Traditional Knowledge: Traditional Knowledge and Patent Law, Traditional Knowledge and the Convention of Biological Diversity, Bio-Prospecting. Codification of Traditional Knowledge and Protection of Community rights, The Biological Diversity Authorities and their functions, WIPO consultation on Traditional Knowledge.



### UNIT-III

Protection of Biodiversity: For Developing Nations, For Developed Countries, Farmers and Economy Bio-piracy: Meaning, International and National Dimensions, Effect of Bio-Piracy- On the Economy Controversies: The BT-Cotton Controversy, the Yellow Bean Controversy, the BT-Brinjal Controversy International and National Means to Control Bio-Piracy. TRIPS agreement and technology transfer.

Biotechnology and bio-diversity, UNCTAD conference on trade and environment Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) and Technology Transfer: Prior Informed consent, Risk Assessment, Precautionary measures and Benefit Sharing.

### **UNIT-IV**

Salient features of Biological Diversity Act; Regulation of access to Biological Diversity; National Biodiversity Authority; Functions and powers; State Biodiversity Board; Biodiversity Management Committee and its functions

## **Statutory Material:**

Biological Diversity Act, 2002 Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992

## **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

V.K.Ahuja : Intellectual Property Rights in India, Vol.II, LexisNexis

Shahid Alikhan, : Intellectual Property and Competitive Strategies in 21stCentury,

Wolters Kluwer

Raghunath Mashelkar

D. N Choudhary : Evaluation of Patents Laws: Developing Countries Perspective,

Capital Law House

Arvind Kumar, Biodiversity to Biotechnology: Intellectual Property Rights, Narosa Publishing

Govind Das*House* 

Yeshwanth Shenoy: Biodiversity: Law and Practice, Em Tee En Publications

Avinash Shivade :Intellectual Property Manual, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa &Co.

Nagpur

Vandna Shiva: Biopiracy: Plunder of Nature and Knowledge, South End Press



JanamjitSingh: Biodiversity: Planning for Sustainable Development, Deep & Deep

**Publications** 

M.S.Swaminathan :Agrobiodiversity and Farmers' Rights, Konark Publishers
M.S.Swaminathan : Farmers Rights and Plant Genetic Resources, MacMillan India

S.K. Verma and :Intellectual Property Rights: A Global Vision, Universal Law Publishing

Raman Mittal Pvt. Ltd.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Code: <b>BALLB/Gen/9/</b> 903(B) Course Title: <b>Biological Diversity Lav</b> (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak										ity Law	7		
Program Outcome (PO)										_	mme Sp ne (PSO		
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO4		
Course	CO1	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	2
Outcome	CO2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
(CO)	CO3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
	CO4	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average 2.5 2.25 2.75 2.25 1							3	3	3	2.5	2	2	2.5



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IX Criminology, Penology and Victimology

## Criminology, Penology and Victimology BALLB/Gen/9/904 (A)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to make students familiar with root cause of criminal behaviour, psychological effect of crimes on the victims and broadly explain characteristics and effectiveness of punishment in its various form.

### **CourseOutcomes:**

CO1.	After study of this subject students learned about concept of crime, criminology, penology and victimology. And also understand historical development of various theories of Criminology, Penology and Victimology.
CO2.	Give an account of biological, psychological, sociological and critical explanation of criminal behaviour.
CO3.	Explain the various types of crimes like; organized crime, white collar crimes, cyber-crime, sexual offences.
CO4.	Understand prevention and control crimes, various theoriesof punishments and Concept of compensation and rehabilitation of victims in India.

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

e)

### **UNIT-I**

Criminology: Definition, Nature and Scope. Schools of Criminology:

Pre-Classical School Classical School

Neo-Classical School Positive School Sociological School Multifactor School

Leading Case: Nathulal v. State of Madhya Pradesh, AIR 1966 SC 43.



### UNIT-II

Concept and Modes of Punishment. Prison Administration & Open Prison. White-Collar Crime.

Organized Crime. Alcoholism, Drug Addiction and Crime. Juvenile Delinquency.

Leading Case: Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1978 SC 1675

### UNIT-III

The Police System.Powers and Duties of Police.Investigation by Police.Custodial Violence.Police- Public Relations.Treatment and Correction of Offenders. Need for reformation and rehabilitation of offenders. Probation of offenders.

Leading Case: Prem Shanker Shukla v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1980 SC 1535.

### **UNIT-IV**

Parole Recidivism Prevention of Crime Victimology Concept and scope Types of victims Theories of Victimology Impact of victimization

Leading Case: Sunil Fulchand Shah v. Union of India and others, AIR 2000 SC 1023.

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Sutherland, E& Cress : Principles of Criminology, Altamira Press

Barnes & Teeter : New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice-Hall Inc. New York

Taft & England : Criminology, Macmillan

Ahmad Siddique :Criminology, Penology and Victimology, Eastern Book Co.

J.P.S.Sirohi :Criminology and Penology, Allahabad Law Agency

N.V.Paranjape :Criminology and Penology including Victimology, Central law

Publications.

Shruti Bedi : Indian Counter Terrorism Law (Lexis Nexis, 2016)

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Cod	<b>1/9/</b> 904	(A)			Course Title: Criminology, Penology and								
Victimolog	Victimology												
(1/2/3  indica)	ates strer	igth of t	he corr	elation	) 3- Str	ong, 2-	Mediur	n, 1- W	'eak				
	Progra	am Ou	tcome (	PO)						Progra	ımme Sp	ecific	
		Outcome (PSO)											
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
	CO4	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Average		3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1.75	1.5	2.25	2

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IX International Criminal Law BALLB/Gen/9/904(B)

Max. Marks: 100 Time:3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to provide students with a clear picture of body of laws,norms and rules governing international crimes and their repression.

### **Course outcome:**

CO1.	Students would able to know about General Features of international criminal law
	and its various sources. Students could understand about various types of
	international crimes like; war crime, crimes against humanity etc.
CO2.	Students able to knows about international criminal liabilities and learns about
	adjudication in international criminal tribunals.
CO3.	Students of international criminal law develop valuable insights into national and
	international policy and the global legal systems.
CO4.	Students, after studying this subject have opportunity to practice law at a national
	level are sure to come face-to-face with transnational crime and the agenda-setting
	developments that it entails.

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## **UNIT-I**

Introduction and General Features of International Criminal Law;

Sources of International Criminal Law:

General Principles of International Criminal Law;

The Principle of Individual Criminal Responsibility; The Principle of Legality of Crimes; The Principle of Legality of Penalties

### UNIT-II

International Crimes: War crimes; Crimes against Humanity; Genocide; Torture as a Discrete Crime and Aggression; Terrorism as an International Crime;

## **UNIT-III**

Circumstances Excluding International Criminal Liability: Justification and Excuses Other Excuses: Superior order, Necessity, Duress and Mistake Immunities



### **UNIT-IV**

The Establishment of International Criminal Tribunals Nuremberg and Tokyo Trial Criminal procedures of ICTY, ICTR: Charges, sentencing and penalties International Criminal Court: Origin, Development, Jurisdiction, Admissibility International criminal procedure: focus on the rights of the accused The role of the UN Security Council

## **Statutory Material:**

Statute of the International Court of Justice
Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, GenevaConventions
Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of AntiPersonnel Mines and on their Destruction (OttawaTreaty)
Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court entered into force on 1 July,2002

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Toni. P Fanner (ed) : International Review of the Red Cross (Journal), ICRC,

Switzerland, 2006.

Dipankar Banerjee (ed) : The International Criminal Court, Konrad-Adenauer-

Stiftung, New Delhi,.

LliasBantekas : *International Criminal Law, (ed.)Routledge-Cavendish,* 

London, 2006.

Bruce Broomhall :International Justice & the International Criminal

Court:Between Sovereignty and the Rule of Law, Oxford

University Press.

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



Course Code		,	/	- Strong		Course Title: <b>International Criminal Law</b> - Medium, 1- Weak							
(1/2/01110100		am Out			zusię	, <u> </u>	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)						
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO3	PS O4	
Course	CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
	CO4	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
Average	2.25	1	2.5	2.5	2	1.75	2	2.25	2.5				

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IX

## Law Relating to Local Self Government and Panchayat Administration BALLB/Gen /9/905 (A)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

To acquaint the students with the functions of root level government and their functions. They acquire knowledge of various types of local bodies governing urban area and understand the difference between Panchayat administration and Municipal Corporation.

### **Course Outcomes:**

	c o accomes.
CO1.	Students will be able to understand the concept of local self-government and its
	historical evolution in India before and after independence.
CO2.	Students will be able to identify and acknowledge the constitutional provisions
	relating to local self-government.
CO3.	Students will acquire understanding of panchayati raj system and municipalities in
	Haryana state.
CO4.	Students will be able to identify the issues and functioning of local governments.
	Also, students will be able to understand and analyze the working of the three tier
	panchayati raj system in India.

## Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

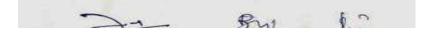
## UNIT -I

## Local Self Government:

Historical Evolution, Concept of Local Self-Government, Role of Balwant Rai Mehta, Ashok Mehta, G.V.K. Rao and L.M. Singhvi Committees in strengthening of local self-government, Importance of Local Self Government. Status of Local Self-Government in Present Scenario.

### **UNIT-II**

Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994:Composition of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat. Qualification and disqualification of membership. Election to the Panchayat. Reservation of backward classes. Reservation of women and Scheduled Castes.



### UNIT -III

The Haryana Municipal Corporation Act, 1994:Area Sabha and its Composition; rights and duties.Composition of Municipality.Qualification and disqualification of membershipElection to the Municipalities.Reservation of backward classes.Reservation of women and Scheduled Castes.

### **UNIT-IV**

Institutions of Local Self Government:

Power and functions of Area Sabha

Municipal Corporation; its power and functions Village Panchayat; its power and functions Panchayat Samiti; its power and functions

Zila Parishad; its power and functions

## **Statutory Material:**

Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994

The Haryana Municipal Corporation Act, 1994

The Haryana Municipal Citizens' Participation Act, 2008

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Anirban Kashyap : Panchayti Raj, Views of founding fathers and

Recommendation of different committees, Lancers Books New Delhi

M. Venkatarangaiya : Local Government in India: Select Readings, Allied Publishers

& M. Pattabhiram

Suresh Misra, : Grassroots Democracy in Action, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi

Rajvir S. Dhaka

Henry Maddick : Panchayati Raj: A Study of Rural Local Government in India, Rawat

**Publications** 

Asis Kumar Majumdar, :Historical & conceptual development of Panchayati Raj, Radha

Bhanwar Singh Publications New Delhi

## NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



## Course Code: BALLB/Gen/9/ 905(A) Course Title: Law Relating to Local Self Government and Panchayat Administration

(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	Progra	come (1	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)										
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	2
	CO4	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
Average							2.25	1.5	2	2.5			

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IX Citizenship and Immigration Law BALLB/Gen/9/905 (B)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The present course is a sample for creating awareness and a clear understanding of national law and implication of current legal changes on common citizen or illegal immigration.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	Students will develop an in-depth understanding of the concept of domicile,
	nationality, citizenship and its various legal and constitutional dimensions.
CO2.	They will be able to analyze citizenship, trans-national citizenship and multinational
	citizenship and the issue of nationality.
CO3.	They will develop an understanding of the concept of migration, evolution of
	immigration law and learn about the concept of refugee, asylum and employment-
	based immigration.
CO4.	Through case law method students will develop a practical orientation about
	citizenship and immigration.

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### Unit-I

Meaning and Types of Citizenship Modes of acquisition of Citizenship Object, Scope and Salient features of Citizenship Act, 1955 Constitutional provisions of Citizenship in India Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019

Leading Case: United States v. Bhagat Singh Thind 261, U.S. 204



### Unit-II

Meaning and concept: TransnationalCitizenship ExternalCitizenship MultipleCitizenship Loss of Nationality

Leading Case: Immigration and Naturalization Service v.Chadha, 462 U.S. 919 (1983)

## **Unit-III**

History, meaning and nature of Immigration law;

International Migration Law

Foundation of Immigration Law

Immigration Law: Procedure and Application

Immigration Benefits: Refugee status, Voluntary departure, withholding of Removal Leading Case: Canada (Citizenship and immigration) v. Khosa, 2009 SCC 12 (2009) 1SCR 339

### **Unit-IV**

Asylum and Convention against Torture Immigration Enforcement Detention and Removal of Aliens Immigration Court Hearings Employment Based Immigration

Leading Case: Nigeria v. Secretary of state for the Home Department (2011) EWCA 132 (22 Feb., 2011)

## **Statutory Material:**

Immigration and Nationality Act, 1952
Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, 1952
Citizenship Act, 1955
Citizenship Amendment Act,2019
Citizenship Rules, 1956
Immigration and Nationality Act, 2010
The immigration (Carrier's liability) Act, 2000
Immigration Reform & Control Act, 1986

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.



• For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

M.P. Jain : Indian Constitutional Law

A.R. Pandey :Law of Nationality, Citizenship&Immigration, CyberTech
Mazhar Husain :Law Relating to Foreigners, Passport and Citizenship in India,

Eastern Book Co.

Seth's : Law of Citizenship, Foreigners & Passports with Allied Laws, Law

Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd.

D.D.Basu :Intrpoduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis

## NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: <b>BALLB/Gen/9/</b> 905(B) Course Title: <b>Citizenship and Immigration Law</b> (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak										aw		
	Progra	m Out	come (l	PO)				_	mme Sp ne (PSO				
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1 PSO2 PSO3 PSO			PSO4
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Outcome	CO2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
(CO)	CO3	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
	CO4	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1
Average		2.5	2.5	1.75	2.5	1	1.75	2	2	2.25	2.25	1.75	2

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-IX

# Practical Training: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing (Compulsory Clinical Course-III) BALLB/Gen/9/ 906

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course aims at equipping the students with the arts of drafting, pleading and conveyancing required for making any legal document.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	On completion of this course students will be able to draft Civil Plaints, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Writ Petition etc. practical formats which are actually filed in the court.
CO2.	On completion of this course students will be able to draft Criminal Complaints, Bail Applications etc.
CO3.	Students will learn about preparation of various deeds such as Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Will, Trust Deed, Power of attorney etc.
CO4.	The course will allow students to develop a lifelong learning about Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing and will help them in service of the Law.

## Note:

This Paper will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises. Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of Law, the course will include 15 exercises in Drafting carrying a total of 45 marks and 15 exercises in Conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise).

**Drafting:**General Principles of Drafting and Relevant Substantive Rules

## **Pleading:**

Civil: Plaint, Written statement, Interlocutory application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Writ Petition & Public Interest Litigation under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India, Memorandum of Appeal & Revision.

Criminal: Complaints, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application & Anticipatory Bail Application, Petition under Hindu Marriage Act, Petition under Motor Vehicle Act, Memorandum of Appeal & Revision



**Conveyancing:**Kinds of Deeds, Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed

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

**Note:** The Course will be taught class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with assistance of practicing lawyers/retired judges.

**Note:** The panel of examiners for evaluation shall consist of the Chairperson, one external expert and one internal expert to be appointed by the Chairperson. Presence of any two members shall constitute the quorum.

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.
- For practical and firsthand knowledge visits to Courts, Police Stations and Jails will be arranged for students.

## **Suggested Readings:**

N.S. Bindra : Pleadings & Practice, LexisNexis

R.N. Chaturvedi : Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing, Central Law

**Publications** 

A.N. Chaturvedi : Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing with Advocacy and

Professional Ethics, Allahabad Agency

K.S. GopalaKrishnan : Pleadings, Drafting and Practice, ALT Publications Hydrabad

Y.S. Sharma : The Law of Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing,

University Book House Pvt. Ltd.

P.K. Majumdar & :Guide to Civil Drafting with Model Forms, Orient Publishing

R.P. Kataria Co.

## **NOTE**:- The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



## Course Code: BALLB/Gen /9/906 Course Title: Practical Training: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak

	Progra	am Out	tcome (	Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)									
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2
Outcome	CO2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	3
(CO)	CO3	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2
	CO4	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	3
Average	•	2	2	3	2.75	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2.5

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X Environmental Law BALLB/Gen /10/1001

Max. Marks:100 Time: 3 hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course targets to make students aware about the alarming signs and issues relating to environment, wildlife and water pollution. Also provide complete knowledge about liability, duties and penalties relating to these issues.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able:

CO1.	To understand the key environmental problems at National and International level.
CO2.	To demonstrate the State and Centre powers and responsibilities for the control and
	prevention of environment pollution and also analyze the available environmental
	laws and gain vast knowledge of the same.
CO3.	To acquaint themselves about the existing principles for liability to pay
	compensation in certain cases and working of Pollution Control Boards.
CO4.	To analyze the various causes of environmental pollution and the relevant legal
	provisions for its prevention and control.

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

### **UNIT-I**

History of Environmental Protection in India, Environmental Problems & Factors Responsible, Constitutional Provisions and environmental protection in India.

International concern for environmental protection and sustainable development including Stockholm Declaration of 1972, World Commission on Environment and Development,1987

Rio-Declaration, 1992 and Earth Summit of 1997

Disaster Management Act, 2005

Leading Case: Indian Council for Enviro-legal Action v. Union of India AIR 1996 SC 1446.



### UNIT-II

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:

Definitions (Section2), General powers of Central Government (section 3-6), Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environment Pollution (Section 7-17), Miscellaneous (Section 18-26)

The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995:

Aims and Objects, liability to pay compensation in certain cases on principle of No Fault, Application for claim for compensation, Procedure and powers of tribunal, establishment of Tribunal and its Benches, Functions of the Chairperson, Jurisdiction and proceedings of the Tribunal.

The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997; Authority-Composition, Qualification for appointment, Term of office, Jurisdiction, Procedure and Powers, Bar of jurisdiction, protection of action taken in good Faith, Penalty for failure to comply with orders of Authority, offences by Companies.

Leading Case: M.C.Mehta v. Union of India (Oleum Gas Leak Case) AIR 1987 SC 1086

### **UNIT-III**

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974:

The Central and State Boards for prevention and Control of Water pollution (Section 3-12), Joint Boards (Section 13-15), Powers and Functions of Boards (Section 16-18), Prevention and Control of Water Pollution (Section 19-33A), Penalties and Procedure (Section 41-51) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981:

Definitions (Section 2), Central and State Boards for the prevention and control of Air Pollution (Section 3-15), Powers and Function of Boards (Section 16-18), Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (Section 19-31A), Criminal Law and Environment Protection.

Leading Case: M.C. Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1988 SC 1037 (Kanpur Tanneries Case)

### **UNIT-IV**

The Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972: Authorities under the Act (Section 3-8), Hunting of wild Animals(Section 9- 12), Sanctuaries, National Parks and Closed Areas(Section 18-38), Central Zoo Authority and Recognition of Zoos (Section 38A-38J), Constitution of National Tiger Conservation Authority and its powers and functions (Section 38L and 38O), Tiger and other Endangered Species Crime control bureau (Section 38 Y and 38Z), Trade or Commerce in wild Animals, Animal articles and Trophies(Section 39-49), Prohibition of Trade or Commerce in trophies etc. (Section 49A-49C), Prevention and detection of Offences (Section 50-58), Miscellaneous (Section 59 - 66).

The Indian Forest Act, 1927:



Interpretation clause (Section 2), Reserved Forest (section 3-27), Village forest (section 28), Protected Forest (section 29-34), Control over forest and land not being the property of Government (Section 35-38) Duty on Timber and other forest Produce (section 39-40), Control of timber and other forest produce in transit (section 41-44), Collection of drift and standard Timber (section 45-51), Penalties and Procedure (section 52-69), Cattle Trespass(section 70-71), Forest officers (section 72-75), Miscellaneous (Section 79-85 A).

## Leading Case: Indian Handicraft Emporium v. Union of India, (2003) 7 SCC 589

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Paras Diwan : Environment Administration, Law and Judicial Attitude (1992)

Volume-I, II, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Chandra Pal : Environmental Pollution & Development, Mittal Publications Naresh Kumar : Air Pollution and Environment Protection, Mittal Publications

Gurdip Singh : Environmental Law, Eastern Book Co.
P.S.Jaswal : Environmental Law, Allahabad Law Agency

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course	Code: E	BALLB	/Gen/1	<b>0</b> / 1001		Course Title: Environmental Law							
(1/2/3 indicate)	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
	Progra	am Out	tcome (	PO)						Progra	mme Sp	ecific	
										Outcor	ne (PSO	)	
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Outcome	CO2	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
(CO)	CO3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
	CO4	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Average		2	2.75	2	2.75	1	2	2	2	2.5	2.75	2	2



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X Law of Insurance BALLB/Gen/10/1002(A)

Max. Marks:100 Time: 3 hours

## CourseObjectives:

The course aims toprovide deep understanding about various type of insurance and their importance in today's globalised world.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completing course study, Students will:

CO1.	Be able to know importance, nature, scope of Insurance and risk management.
CO2.	Acquire comprehensive understanding about different kinds of insurance and their
	features.
CO3.	Acquire knowledge about Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956 and
	necessity of insurance against third party under MV Act.
CO4.	Develop thinking about conceptof Public LiabilityInsurance and its nature,scope,
	object etc.

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## **UNIT-I**

General Principles of Law of Insurance:

Nature and History of Insurance; Definition: Insurance, Insurable Interest, Premium, Risk and Insurance. Assignment of the Insurance Policy, Preparation of Policy, Conditions of Policy. Life Insurance:

Definition, Nature of Life Insurance, Formation of Life Insurance Contract; General Nature of a Contract, Offer & Acceptance, Consideration, Competence of Parties, Legality of the Object, Free Consent of the Parties, Insurable Interest. Utmost Good Faith, Representation and Warranties, Performance of Insurance Contract: Preparation of Policy, Rights of Property in Life Insurance Contract.

Leading Case: Reserve Bank of India v. Peerless General Finance and Investment Co., AIR 1987 SC 1023



### UNIT-II

The Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956: Object, Policy, Establishment of L.I.C; Functions of L.I.C; Persons entitled to payment;

Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money; Policy holder as a consumer.

Leading Case: General Assurance Society Ltd. v. L.I.C. AIR 1964 SC 892

### **UNIT-III**

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Motor Vehicles Amendment Act, 2019)
Necessity for Insurance Against Third Party Risk; Requirement of Policies and Limits of Liability; Validity of Policies of Insurance in Reciprocating Countries, Rights of Third Parties Against Insurance on Insolvency of the Insured; Duty to Give Information as to Insurance; Settlement between Insurers and Insured Person; Effect of Death on Certain Causes of Action; Claims Tribunal; Procedure and Powers of Claims Tribunals, Appeals, Recovery of Money from Insurer as arrears of Land Revenue

Leading Case: New India Assurance Co. Ltd. v. Rula and Others, AIR 2000 SC 1082.

### **UNIT-IV**

The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991:

Nature, Scope and Object, Liability to Give Relief in certain cases on Principles of No Fault (Sec. 3); Duty of Owner to Take Out Insurance Policies (Sec. 4); Verification and Publication of Accident by Collector (Sec. 5); Application for Claim for Relief (Sec. 6); Award of Relief (Sec. 7); Establishment of Environment Relief Fund (Sec. 7 A); Provision as to Other Right to Claim Compensation for Death (Sec. 8); Powers of Collector (Sec. 9 to 13); Penalty for Contravention (Sec. 14); Penalty for Failure to Comply With Direction (Sec. 15); Offences by Companies and Government Departments (Sec. 16,17).

Leading Case: Charan Lal Sahu v. Union of India, AIR 1990 SC 1480. Statutory Material:

The Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Motor Vehicles Amendment Act, 2019)

The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

M.N.Srinivasan : Principles of Insurance Law, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur

B.N.Banerjee : The Law of Insurance, Universal Law Publications

M.N.Mishra : Insurance Principles and Practice, S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

R.M. Vats : Law Relating to Insurance, Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd.

Murthy&Sarma : Modern Law of Insurance in India, LexisNexis Butterworth, India

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Course Cod (1/2/3 indica				. ,	) 3- Str	Course Title: <b>Law of Insurance</b> 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak										
	Program Outcome (PO)											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)				
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4			
Course	CO1	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2			
Outcome	CO2	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2			
(CO)	CO3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	2			
	CO4	3	3	2	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	2			
Average 2.5 2.75 2.25 2.5 1 1.75 2.5 3 2.25 2 2.5								2								



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X Law Relating to Bankruptcy and Insolvency BALLB/Gen /10/1002(B)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course will enable the students to know about the law of insolvency which has been enacted to provide relief to the honest debtors who due to any unfortunate or unforeseen circumstances become incapable of paying back their debts.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO 1.	To develop comprehensive knowledge and understanding of concepts of bankruptcy and insolvency.
CO 2	They learn about the Insolvency and Bankruptcy code 2016 and amendment in 2020 India and comparative analysis between Indian and British law.
CO 3.	To develop the knowledge of understanding judicial process of insolvency and bankruptcy law in India.
CO 4.	They equip with the knowledge of when a person can be adjudicated as an insolvent and what are the powers of courts regarding the punishments.

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

e)

### UNIT-1

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2020

Concept of Insolvency and Bankruptcy:

The concept of insolvency; Inability to pay debt; Comparison between English and Indian Insolvency and Bankruptcy law.

Acts of Insolvency: Transfer of property to a third person for benefit of creditors; Transfer with intent to defeat the creditors; fraudulent preference in transfer of property.

Leading Case: Raghunath K. Kharkar V. Ganesh and others AIR 1964 SC 234



### **UNIT-II**

Insolvency Petition and Procedure of Court:

Definition; Jurisdiction and power of Court; Insolvency petition by creditors; Insolvency petitions by debtor; Contents of the petition; Admissions of petitions; Procedures of the Court on petitions; Adjudication as Insolvent; Imprisonment in execution of a decree of a Court; Appointment of interim receiver; Interim proceedings against the debtor.

Leading Case: Mrs N. Lakshmi V. The Official Assignee of Madras AIR 1950 Madras HC 410

### **UNIT-III**

Duties of Debtor/ Effect of Insolvency:

Duties of debtors and Interim proceedings against the debtor; Offences by debtors; Release of debtor; Discharge of debtor; Indigent persons; Suits by indigent persons; Procedure at hearing; Dismissal of petitions filed by a creditor. Effect of insolvency on antecedent transaction; rights of creditors under execution; Duties of Court executing decree on the property taken in execution; Avoidance of voluntary transfer.

Leading Case: Bankey Lal and Others V. Durga Prasad and Others, AIR 1931 Allahabad HC 512

### **UNIT-IV**

Adjudication and Consequences:

Order of Adjudication; Effect and publication of order; Proceedings, Consequent on order of Adjudication; Protection order from arrest or detention; Burden of Creditors to prove the debt; Annulment of Adjudication, power to annul, failure to apply for discharge; Post adjudicatory scheme for satisfaction of the debt; Discharge of debtor; Distribution of property, priority of debts; offences by debtors, Appeal

Leading Case: Mansa Ram V. Commissioner of Income Tax 1991 ITR, 192 All.

## **Statutory Material:**

Bankruptcy Reforms Act, 1994
The Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920
The Companies Act, 2013
Indian Insolvency Act, 1848
The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2020



### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Avtar Singh : Law of Insolvency, Eastern Book Co.

S.Krishnamurthy Aiyar : Law of Insolvancy, Universal Law Publishing Co.
L.C. Goyle :Law of Banking and Bankers, Eastern Law House
Tannan's :Banking Law and Practice in India, LexisNexis

Butterworths Wadhwa

Mahendra Tiwari :Banking Law and Insurance, Random Publications
Anjani Kant :LecturesonBanking Law, Central Law Publications

R.N. Chaudhary :Banking Laws, Central Law Publications
Mulla :The Law of Insolvency in India, LexisNexis

## NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

Cour	Course Code: <b>BALLB/Gen/10/</b> 1002(B) Course Title										Relating	g to		
	Bankruptcy and Insolvency													
(1/2/3 indic	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak													
	Program Outcome (PO)										Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	
Outcome	CO2	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	
	CO4	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Average	•	2	2.5	2	2.75	1	2.5	2.5	2.75	2.25	2.25	2.5	2	



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X Conflict of Laws BALLB/Gen /10/1003(A)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to provide exhaustive knowledge about the sets of rules for determining which law to apply in case over which two or more contradictory laws seems to have jurisdiction.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of this course, the students will be able: -

	<del>-</del>
CO1.	To understand the fundamental concepts that are involved in deciding a case
	pertaining to conflict of laws. This enables the student to apply the precedents
	and principles more efficiently.
CO2.	The student is equipped with enough knowledge on jurisdictional barriers and
	how to overcome the issues. This enables the student to apply foreign
	judgments and awards in India and vice versa.
CO3.	The student may be adept in understanding the holistic picture of NRI
	marriages and issues relating to marriage
CO4.	The student is well versed with the conceptual clarity of the nature of cases that
	fall under conflict of laws. The student may also be equipped with the historical
	and the theoretical dimensions of conflict of laws

## Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## **UNIT-I**

Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Private International Law/Conflict of Laws Historical Development and Theories of Private International Law,



Case Choice of Jurisdictions: Meaning, Basis of Jurisdiction; Relevant provisions of C.P.C. regarding jurisdiction (Ss 15-20, 83, 84, 86); Actions in personam and Action in rem

Leading Case: R.Vishvanatha v. Runuk-ul Mulk Syed Abdul Wazid, AIR 1963 SC 1, at p. 14.

### **UNIT-II**

Renvoi - Theories of Renvoi, Critical analysis of Renvoi - Indian Position. Concept of Domicile - elements: intention and residence, Kinds of Domicile: Domicile of origin, Domicile of Choice, Domicile of Dependence (Married Women's position in Indian and English Laws), Domicile of corporation. Marriage- Formal validity by Lex Loci celebrations and Essential Validity usually governed by Lex Domicile, Matrimonial causes.

Leading Case: Udny v. Udny, (1969) L.R. 1 Sc and Div. 441.

### **UNIT-III**

Concept of Legitimacy – Jurisdiction of Court, English Law, Choice of Law, Indian Law. Concept of Legislation – Jurisdiction, Choice of Law and Recognition of foreign Legitimations.

Law of Property – Characterization, Transfer of tangible movables, Assignment of intangible movables. Succession – Succession to immovable property, Succession to movable property. Choice of Law; Intestate Succession, Testamentary Succession, Power of Appointment, Indian Law; Power of appointment exercised by will.

Leading Case: Shankeran v. Lakskmi, 1974 S.C.

### **UNIT-IV**

Commercial Contracts – Proper law of contract, when parties have chosen the Proper Law. Construction or Interpretation of Contract; Effect of the Contractor Obligations arising under the contract; Discharge of Contract. Tort – Theories, The Modern English Law, Jurisdiction, Choice of Law; First Part of the Rule; Second Part of the Rule. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgement – Need for recognizing foreign judgment, Limitations in recognizing and enforcement (Ss 13, 14, 44 of CPC and S 41 of Indian Evidence Act.

Leading Case: Rabindra N. Maitra v. L.I.C., 1964 Cal. 141,

### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.



- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Alba Mayss : Principles of Conflict of Laws, Routledge-Canendish Born, Rutledge: International Civil Litigation in United StateCourts, Wolters

Kluwer

Cheshire : Private International Law, Oxford University Press
Dicey : Conflict of Laws, Sweet & Maxwell, London
R.H. Graveson: The Conflict of Laws, Sweet & Maxwell, London
Paras Diwan : Private International Law, Deep & Deep Publications

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	Course Code: <b>BALLB/Gen/10/</b> 1003(A) Course Title: <b>Conflict of Laws</b> (1/2/3 indicates strength of thecorrelation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak													
											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	
	CO4	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Average		2.5	2.5	2	3	1	2	2	2	2.25	2.75	2.5	2	



## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X International Organizations BALLB/Gen/10/ 1003(B)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to understand the formation of international organizations that is saddled with the responsibility of promoting international cooperation and to create and maintain international order.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course, it is intended that students will be able: -

CO1.	To acquire the knowledge of the International organizations and develop an
	understanding of the purposes of organization
CO2.	To make students familiar with the United Nations and enable them to
	understanding the different issues taken up by the UN
CO3.	To apply a body of factual knowledge directlyrelevant to understanding the
	impact of international organizations
CO4.	To demonstrate a detailed knowledge a specific area of current importance and
	to analyses the evolving nature of international organizations

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## UNIT-I

International organizations- Meaning, nature, scope and importance; Evolution of International Organization and their legal personality; Types of International Organization-Membership and functions

## **UNIT-II**

United Nations as a constitutional system; Peace-keeping: Functions; Achievements and Failures; Problems of peace enforcement through U.N; Role of UN regarding Collective security and human rights.



### UNIT-III

Special Agencies: UNESCO, IAEA, UNDP-Constitution and Functioning; International Economic Institutions: UNCTAD, WIPO, IFC- Constitution and Functioning; Collective Security Agencies: NATO,WARSAW PACT

### **UNIT-IV**

International non-Government organizations: Transparency International, Human Rights Watch, Green Peace; Disarmament and Arms Control: CTBT, NPT, PNE; WTO and its role in Globalization; Kyoto Protocol and Environmental Protection

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

D.W.Bowett : The Law of International Institutions, Stevens & Sons London

Ingrid Detter : Law Making by International Organisations, P.A. Norstedt & Soners

Forlag

C. Wilferd Jenks : The Proper Law of International Organisations, Stevens & Sons London

InisL.Claude, Jr : Swords into Plow Shares, Random House USA

B.S Murthy : *International Relations and Organisation, Easterrn Book Co.* 

S.R Myneni : International Relations and Organisations, New Era Law Publication

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.



	Course Code: <b>BALLB/Gen</b> /10/1003(B) (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- M									Course Title: International Organizations						
(1/2/3) indica					- Strong	g, 2- Me	edium,	I- Wea	K							
	Progra	ım Out	come (1	PO)						<b>Programme Specific</b>						
										Outcor	ne (PSO	)				
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4			
Course	CO1	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	2			
Outcome	CO2	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3			
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	2			
	CO4	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	3			
Average	1	2	1.5	2	2.75	2.25	3	2.5								

## B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X Information Technology Law

## Information Technology Law BALLB/Gen/10/1004(A)

Max. Marks:100 Time: 3 Hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course intends to provide knowledge to the students about the developing trends in cyber law and the legislation impacting cyberspace in current situation.

### **Course outcomes:**

After the completion of this course the students would be able:

CO1.	To demonstrate a detailed knowledge a specific area of current importance and to analyses the evolving nature of international organizations
CO2.	To understand the concept of information technology, cyberspace and interface of
	information technology and laws.
CO3.	To critical analysis of the judicial decisions with reference to the information
	technology act.
CO4.	To identify the gaps in the existing legal framework and countering these challenges
	thrown up by ever changing technological developments.

### Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## **UNIT-I**

Computer Fundamentals: Computer Software and Hardware, Operating System, Information System, Basics of Internet, How Internet works, How Information Travels on the Internet, Concept of Domain name, Use of Internet in Legal profession.

Leading Case: Yahoo Inc. v. AkashArora and Anr. 1999 (19) PTC 201

### **UNIT-II**

Nature and scope of cyber-crimes, Types of cyber-crimes, Internet scams, Spreading Virus, Hacking and Cracking, Document Forging, Pornography on Internet, Domain Issues, Internet Security, Cryptography: Private Key and Public Key, Encryption Algorithms, Basics of Electronic Commerce, Making Contracts On- line.

Leading Case: United States v. Morris 928 F. 2d 504, 505 (2<sup>nd</sup>Cir. 1991) UNIT-III

Concept of Cyber World and Intellectual Property in Cyber space, Freedom of Speech and Expression on the Internet, Privacy Issues and Threats in the Global Network Society,



Information Technology Act, 2000: Historical Background of the Act, Object and Scope of the Act, Digital signatures, Electronic Governance.

Leading Case: Rediff Communication Ltd. v. Cyberbooth and another, AIR 2000 Bom.27.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of E-Records, Issuance, Acceptance, Suspension and Revocation of digital signature certificate, Regulation of Certifying Authorities, Power of Central Government to make rules, Offence under information Technology Act, 2000, Penalties and adjudication, Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal: Composition, Qualification, Term of office, Procedure and Powers of the Tribunal, Appeals to and from the Tribunal, Liability of Network ServiceProviders.

Leading Case: Saptagiri Enterprises v. C.I.T., (1991) 189 ITR 705 (A.P.).

# **Statutory Material:**

Information Technology Act,2000 Information Technology Manual

## **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Nandan Kamath : Law relating to Computers, Internet and E-Commerce,

Universal Law Publishing Co.

Pradeep K.Sinha : Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications

R.C. Mishra : Cyber Crimes, Authors Press

P.K. Paul, A.Kumar (eds): Information Systems & Technology, New Delhi Publishers
B.Ram : Computer Fundamentals, New Age International Publishers

Rodney D. Ryder : Guide to Cyber Laws, Wadhwa Nagpur



	Course Code: <b>BALLB/Gen/10/</b> 1004(A) Course Title: <b>Information Technology Law</b> (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak														
	Program Outcome (PO)											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2		
Outcome	CO2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2		
(CO)	CO3	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2		
	CO4	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2		
Average 2.5 2 2						1	3	2.5	2.5	2.75	2	2.75	2		

# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X Air and Space Law BALLB/Gen/10/1004(B)

Max.Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objective:**

The course aims at providing complete knowledge about the provision relating to safety, security, liability, air route structure, regulation of air services and bilateral agreements under Air and Space law.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	Students would have to able to learn about air and space law applicable in India.
CO2.	They will be able to gain knowledge of nature and development of air and space
	law.
CO3	They also learned about the Theories of Sovereignty over the air and space.
CO4.	They could understand about the role of air and space law in international level
	through reading various conventions like Paris Convention on Aerial Navigation
	1919, Havana Convention, 1928 etc.

## Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

# **UNIT-I**

Nature and Historical Development of Air and Space Law - Sovereignty over air space, Theories regarding air spaces, Role of space law in International System.

Aerial Navigation, Paris Convention on Aerial Navigation, 1919.

## **UNIT-II**

Havana Convention, 1928; Warsaw Convention, 1929; Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, 1944; Air craft Hijacking- Meaning and Definition of Hijacking, Universal Jurisdiction in respect of crime of Hijacking.

#### **UNIT-III**

Outer Space- Meaning and Scope; Outer Space Treaty; Vienna Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful use of Outer Space, Demarcation between Air Space and Outer Space



#### **UNIT-IV**

Arms Control in Outer Space; Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT); Aero Space Weapons: Causes, Growing threats from Sophisticate Weapons; International Cooperation in Outer Space.

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

S. Bhatt : Studies in Aerospace Law, Sterling Publishers

Dr. S.K. Kapoor: International Law& Human Rights, Central Law Agency

Nicolas :LegalImplications of Remote Sensing from Outer Space, Leiden Sijthoff

M.P. Tandon : Public International Law, Allahabad Law Agency

David Harris: Cases and Materials on International law, Sweet & Maxwell

Ltd.

Course Code: BALLB/Gen /10/1004(B) Course Title: Air and Space Law															
(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak															
	Program Outcome (PO)											Programme Specific			
											ne (PSO	)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4		
Course	CO1	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	3	3	2		
Outcome	CO2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2		
(CO)	CO3	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	2		
	CO4	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	2		
Average		2.5	2	2	2.5	1	2	2.5	2.5	1	2.75	2.75	2		



# B. A. LL. B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X

# Law Relating to Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders BALLB/Gen /10/1005 (A)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The course aims at providing detailed study about system of law, policies and procedure, intends to regulate the processing and treatment of non-adult offenders for violation of law and to provide legal remedies that protect their interest in situation of conflicts or neglect.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	On completion of this course student will learn about evolution and
	meaning of juvenile justice system as well as about various charters and
	declaration of human rights relating to child.
CO2.	Students will acquire an understanding about crimes committed by a child
	and procedural variation in case of a child offender.
CO3.	Students will develop a pragmatic understanding of immoral traffic, child
	marriage, young persons, harmful publications and reformatory
	school. They will develop a practical outlook towards the rehabilitation of
	Juveniles in conflict with law.
CO4.	There will be sensitization of students towards juvenile offenders and they
	will develop an empathic attitude in dealing with Juveniles in conflict with
	law.

## Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in Unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting onequestion from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit- V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

# UNIT-1

History and Development of Juvenile Justice System,

Meaning, Nature & Scope of Juvenile Justice and Concept of protection of juvenile Rights of Juvenile under National Charter for Children 2003

Juvenile Rights under Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Rights of the Child under UN Charter

Leading Case: Sheela Barse v. Union of India AIR 1986 SC 1773



#### **UNIT-II**

Crimes committed by child; Crimes committed by others in relation to children

The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006

Variation of procedure in case of child offender

Judicial proceedings in criminal cases relating to children

Statutory provisions – Sections 82, 83, 299 Exp. 3, 363A, 372 and 376 of IPC

Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956 and 1986: Object, Purpose and Salient Features Penal provisions contained in Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929: Object, Purpose and Salient Features

Young Persons Harmful Publications Act, 1956: Object, Purpose and Salient Features Reformatory Schools Act, 1897: Object, Purpose and Salient Features

Leading Case: Eerati Laxman v. State of Andhra Pradesh 2009 (3) SCC 337

## UNIT-III

Definitions under The Juvenile Justice, (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015: Child, Juvenile, Guardian, Begging, Children's home, Drug abuse and Trafficking in child, Juvenile in conflict with Law, Child in need of care and protection, Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration

Leading Case: Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee v. Union of India 1989 (4) SCC 738

## **UNIT IV**

The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958: Object, Purpose and Salient Features, Definitions, Powers of Courts, Sureties, Duties of Probation Officers under the Act

Leading Case: Rattan Lal v. State of Punjab AIR 1965 SC 444

#### **Statutory Material:**

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 Child Marriage Restraint Act, 2006 The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 Young Persons Harmful Publications Act, 1956 Reformatory Schools Act, 1897

## **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.



• For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Kumkum Rani : Commentaries on the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, Allahabad Law Agency

Paras Diwan : Children and legal protection, Deep & Deep Publications

Prof.N.V. Paranjape : Criminology & Penology including Victimology, Central Law Publications

Prof. Ved Kumari : The Juvenile Justice System in India, OUP India Sunil K. Bhattacharya : Juvenile Justice: An Indian Scenario, Daya Books

N.V. Paranjape : The Law Relating to Probation of Offenders In India, B.R. Publishing

Corporation

NOTE: The students are advised to study the latest editions of books/judgments/Bare acts.

	e Code <b>BAI</b>			Pro	bation	of Of	fender	S	J	venile .	Justice :	and		
(1/2/3 indica)	tes strengtl	n of the	correla	tion) 3-	<ul> <li>Strong</li> </ul>	g, 2- Me	edium,	1- Wea	k					
											Programme Specific Outcome (PSO)			
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>	PSO3	PSO4	
Course	CO1	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	
Outcome	CO2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	
(CO)	CO3	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	
	CO4	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Average		2	2	2.5	2.75	1	2.5	2.5	2	2	2.5	2	2.25	

# B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X Forensic Law BALLB/Gen /10/1005(B)

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

# **Course Objectives:**

The courseaims to provide knowledge about the application of various disciplines of forensic science in investigation of crime and provide exact facts and evidence to the court for deciding culpability.

## **Course Outcomes:**

CO1.	At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand Historic
	Evolution of Forensic Science and Its Relationship with Law and Role in
	Administration of Justice.
CO2.	Students will learn about various types of forensic evidence, its collection
	and lab investigation.
CO3.	Students will learn about evidentiary value of Lie detector Test, Poly graph
	Test, Voice Identification, Narco Analysis, DNA Test and Finger
	Printing.And will be able to demonstrate and analyse application of various
	chemical and adulteration measures and fire scene investigations.
CO4.	With the help of leading cases students will develop a holistic and
	pragmatic approach towards all aspects of forensic law.

## Note:

- a) Nine questions shall be set in all, two questions in each Unit I-IV and one compulsory question in unit-V.
- b) The compulsory question in Unit-V shall consist of four parts, one from each Unit I-IV.
- c) The Candidate shall be required to attempt five Questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit I-IV and question no. 9 in Unit-V shall be compulsory.
- d) Each question shall carry 20 marks.

## **UNIT-I**

History and development of Forensic Science, Relationship between Law and Forensic Science, Role of Forensic Science in Administration of Justice Organizational structure of Forensic Science Labs in India: Central forensic science laboratories, Forensic science laboratories, National Crime Records Bureau, National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, Finger Print Bureau, Central Detective Training School

Leading Case: S.K. Viswambaran v. E. Koyakunju and Others, AIR 1987 SC 1436



#### UNIT- II

Crime Scene evidences, Preservation of evidence

Types of evidence: Physical evidence, Chemical evidence, Biological evidence Meaning of Expert Evidence, Presentation of Expert Evidence, Admissibility of Expert Evidence, Crime Scene Documentation and Lab Investigation

Leading Case: Shashi Kumar Banerjee and ors.v.Subodh Kumar Banerjee, AIR 1964 SC 529

## **UNIT-III**

Techniques of Investigation: Finger Printing, Brain Mapping, Lie detector, Poly graph Test, Voice Identification, Narco Analysis, DNA Test, Finger Printing, and Legal Admissibility of Techniques of Investigation.

Forensic Ballistics: Firearms and their classification, Bullet, Weapon, Cartridge Case Identification, Nature of injuries: Entry and Exit wounds

Leading Case: P.K. Narayanan v. State of Kerala, 1995 SCC (1) 142

## **UNIT-IV**

Chemical and Toxicological Analysis: Drugs of Abuse & Narcotic drugs, Toxicological examination of poisons & alcohol, Toxicological examination of Viscera, Petroleum Products

Food Adulteration Explosives: Definition of Explosion & Detonation, Chemistry of explosives, Disposal & Handling

Fire Scene Investigation: Analysis & Interpretation of fire scenes, Fire Dynamics, Fire Debris Analysis & Analytical Methods for detection & Characterization

Leading Case: Jasbir Singh v. Vipin Kumar Jaggi and Others AIR 2001 SC 2734

## **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.



# **Suggested Readings:**

B.R. Sharma : Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Universal Law

Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Dr. Veeraraghavanan : Handbook of Forensic Psychology, Selective & Scientific Books

Dr.Rukmani Krishnamurthy : Introduction to Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation, Selective

& Scientific Books

Parikh's : Text book of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology,

CBS Publishers & Distributors

B.B. Nanda & R.K. Tewari: Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty First Century,

Select Publishers, New Delhi

S.H. James, JJ Nordby : Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and

InvestigativeTechniques,

	Course Code: <b>BALLB/Gen/10</b> / 1005(B) Course Title: <b>Forensic Law</b> (1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Outcome (P													
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
Outcome	CO2	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
(CO)	CO3	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
	CO4	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
Average	•	2	2.75	2	2.5	1	3	3	2	2.75	2.5	2	2.5

# B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated Course Semester-X Moot Court and Internship (Compulsory Clinical Course-IV) BALLB/Gen/10/1006

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

## **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to implant advocacy skills in students by enhancing legal knowledge. And it willalso generate communication and presentation skills by practicing court proceeding in mock court.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course students will:

CO1.	Develop skills in preparing written and oral submissions in advocacy at an advanced
	level.
CO2.	Develop advanced problem-solving skills in order to analyse complex fact scenarios in
	order to identify the relevant legal issues.
CO3.	Develop the ability to locate, analyse, evaluate, and synthesise materials so as to be
	able toundertake advanced legal research.
CO4.	Develop good inter-personal and communication skills to prepare written and oral
	presentations both independently and as a member of a team. Also develop an
	understanding of the ethical issues and responsibilities that arise in the practice of law.

**Note:** This paper will have three components of 30 marks each and a Viva-Voce for 10 marks.

# a. Moot Court

(30 Marks)

Every Student will do at least three Moot Courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The Moot Court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

- b. Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 Marks)

  Students will attend two trials. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the Court assignment.
- Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocates and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks. Minimum period of internship: (a) each registered student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies under NGO's, Trial and Appellate Judiciary, Legal Regulatory Authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, other Legal Functionaries, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies where Law is Practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management; as directed by the Head of the Institution.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than



- four weeks and the Internship shall preferably be done during each summer vacation for four weeks during every year of course.
- d. The fourth component of this paper will be Viva-Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

The Subject teacher will assign problems to the students and award 5 marks for the written assignment and 5 marks for performance in the Moot Court bearing framing of issues, authorities cited and answering of questions.

For (b), (c) and (d) – External expert, Director of Institute of Law and teacher concerned will constitute a panel and the presence of two persons shall constitute the quorum.

For all Practical training papers, students have to maintain separate records of Practical work done, as instructed by the Head of the Institution and the teacher concerned. The record shall be submitted to the teacher concerned before the end of the semester. Students shall not be admitted for the Viva- Voce examination without the completed record with the signature of the teacher.

## **Transaction Mode:**

- Interactive method of teaching will be adopted. Lecture will be delivered in a cyclic pattern of teaching-discussion/feedback-teaching.
- Pre reading of basic textbooks will be promoted among students so that they can easily comprehend the lecture.
- Adoption of role play method and extension lecture (as and when required) for better illustration of concepts and their application.
- In smart class room audio-visual method of teaching will be adopted.
- Students will be encouraged to read standard text books, reference books, journals, op-ed, online journals, use of software available in digital library etc. in order to improve their holistic understanding of the discipline.
- For capacity building of student regular assignments and presentations will be conducted in class.
- For practical and firsthand knowledge visits to District Courts and High Courts will be arranged for students.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

N.R.MadhavaMenon : Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow

T. Padma & K.P.C Rao : Moot Courts, Observation of Trial, Pre-Trial Preparations

and Internship, ALT Publications

Dr.Kailash Rai : Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in

Trial Proceedings, Central Law Publications

Prof. NomitaAgarwal : A Beginers Path to Moot Courts, Universal Law Publishing Co.



Course Code	Course Code: BALLB/Gen/10/ 1006 Course Title: Moot Court and Internship												
(1/2/3 indica	(1/2/3 indicates strength of the correlation) 3- Strong, 2- Medium, 1- Weak												
Program Outcome (PO) Programme Specific													
	Outcome (PSO)												
		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Course	CO1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
Outcome	CO2	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
(CO)	CO3	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
	CO4	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
Average		3	3	2.5	1	2	3	2	1.5	2	2	2	