



# KUMAUN UNIVERSITY, NAINITAL

## ORDINANCE

**B.A.LL.B.(Honors)INTEGRATED PROGRAMME  
(Duration – 5 Years)**

**Effective from 2021–22 Session**

***(Website: [www.kunainital.ac.in](http://www.kunainital.ac.in))***

# **B.A.LL.B.(Honors)Integrated Programme (Choice Based Credit System) Curriculum effective from 2021–22 Session**

**1) Title of the Programme:** B.A.LL.B.(Honors)

**2) Preamble of the Syllabus :**

B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) is an Integrated Graduation Programme of Kumaun University of Uttarakhand. The choice based credit system to be implemented through this curriculum, would allow students to develop a strong footing in the fundamentals and specialize in the disciplines of his/her liking and abilities. The students pursuing this Programme would have to develop in depth understanding of various aspects of the subject.

**3) Programme Objectives:**

1. To impart knowledge in the specific areas of law, to gain advanced insight into the subjects.
2. To foster an understanding of the latest legal developments in Criminal Law and Intellectual Property and Trade Law.
3. To analyze and evaluate the current legal issues and propose solutions.
4. To prepare them for taking up Law as a career.
5. To contribute to the society through legal aid and awareness camps.
6. To inculcate Research ethics and thereby contribute to the holistic development of the students.

**4) Programme Outcomes:**

1. To demonstrate an understanding of the basic concepts, principles, doctrines, and theories in their respective specializations.
2. To enhance their advocacy and legal research skills and aid them to contribute to the legal profession.
3. To apply the skills of interpretation in advocacy and policy making.
4. To enhance their presentation and research abilities.

**5) Programme Specific Outcomes:**

1. To enable an understanding of the basic concepts and contemporary legal developments in Criminal Law and Intellectual Property Laws.
2. To enhance advocacy and legal research skills.
3. To assess and contribute to policy making/advocacy through fresh perspectives that arises out of the comparative study of the systems.
4. To develop a sharper academic acumen and will be able to contribute to academic research and publications.

**6) Definitions:**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires –

- a. 'Departmental Committee' means the Committee constituted under the Statute.
- b. 'Academic Session' means four consecutive (two odd + two even) Semesters.
- c. 'Choice Based Credit System' (CBCS) provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses as offered by the University.
- d. 'Course' is a component of a programme. All courses need not carry the same weightage. Courses define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures / tutorials /

clinical work / field work / outreach activities / project work / vocational training / viva / seminars / term courses / assignments / presentations / self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

- e. 'Core course' means a course that the student admitted to a particular programme must successfully complete to receive the Degree and which cannot be substituted by any other course. For this purpose, all courses other than Specialization / Choice Based Elective, are considered as Core courses.
- f. 'Credit Based Semester System' (CBSS) prescribes the requirement for awarding a degree certificate in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.
- g. 'Credit Point' is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.
- h. 'Cumulative Grade Point Average' (CGPA) is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.
- i. 'Grade Point' is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a ten points scale.
- j. 'Letter Grade' is an index of the performance of students in a course. Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P and F.

Grade	Grade Point	Marks Range		Remarks
		From	To	
O	10	80.00	100	Outstanding
A+	9	70.00	79.99	Excellent
A	8	60.00	69.99	Very Good
B+	7	55.00	59.99	Good
B	6	50.00	54.99	Above Average
C	5	45.00	49.99	Average
P	4	40.00	44.99	Pass
F	0	Below 40		Fail

- k. 'Programme' means the B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) programme conducted by the Kumaun University.
- l. 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA) is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.
- m. "Semester" means 18 weeks of academic work following a six-day week pattern. The odd semester commences in July and ends in December and the even semester commences in January and ends in June.
- n. 'Grade Card' based on grades earned shall be issued to all the registered students after every semester.  
The grade card will display the details of courses studied (code, title, number of credits, grade secured) along with SGPA of that semester and CGPA.

#### 7). Duration and Scheme: -

- a. The programme for the B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Degree of the University is of Five academic years consisting of Ten Semesters. Each semester will comprise of six months out of which 18 weeks' duration classroom teaching, library work, tutorial, clinical, seminars and Practical papers followed by End semester Examination conducted by the University.
- b. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching per week or two hours of practical work / field work per week.
- c. A student for every branch in B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) shall, during ten semesters undergo instruction in **Forty** Core / Compulsory papers, **six** elective papers, **Eight** Honors papers from Group A (Criminal Law) or

Group B (Intellectual Property Laws), which shall impart specialization in that discipline and **Four** Practical papers as per the curriculum.

**8). Eligibility:**

A candidate who has passed 10+2 or 11+1 examination of any Board or Indian University incorporated by law for the time being in force with a minimum of 45% marks eligible to seek admission to the First semester of B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) programme. A relaxation of 5% marks is admissible to candidate belonging to SC and ST categories of Uttarakhand as per G.O. issued by the State Government. As per the amended Bar Council of India Rules, OBC candidates may be granted a relaxation of 3% marks in minimum eligibility degree.

**9). Admission:**

Admissions will be given as per the selection procedure in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Kumaun University, time to time. The reservation rules governing admission to B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) Programme made by the Government of Uttarakhand shall be followed in making admissions.

**If any provision or rule regarding admission contained herein is found to be inconsistent with or in derogation of the prescribed rules of the Bar Council of India, the prescribed rules of the Bar Council of India shall prevail.**

**10). Instructions for the Students:**

The students seeking admission to B.A. LL.B.(Hons.)Programme is hereby informed that they are supposed to adhere to the following rules:

a. A minimum of 75 % attendance for lectures / practical is the prerequisite for grant of Semester.

b. The students are supposed to attend all the Assignment Activities, Workshops / Seminars / Training Programme / Symposia/ Study tour/Awareness Camps organized by the Department.

c. The students may choose the Honors group from the given groups, based on the availability of infrastructure, faculty, and other facilities at the commencement of every academic year and intimate the same to the University.

**11). Examination and Evaluation:**

a. Every core paper and major elective paper shall carry 100 marks out of which 70 marks are for written examination and 30 marks for internal assessment.

b. Internal assessment shall be completed within the semester itself before submission of application for end semester examination. Supplementary chances will not be there for internal assessment. The 30 marks under Internal Assessment shall be in the following proportion:

Particulars	Marks
Class Performance	5
Library Seating	5
Assignment and Presentation	10
Midterm test	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

**Assignments** -Assignments in each subject shall be of **10 marks**

c. Students shall be required to actively participate in the class during the class hours. A maximum of five marks shall be awarded at the end of each semester in each course by the teacher concerned based on the degree and depth of participation in the class by the student during that semester.

d. For End Semester Examinations in core paper and major elective paper, the question paper carrying 70 marks consists of two parts. The examination pattern shall be as follows: -

**Examination Pattern**

Part	Type	No of Questions	Questions to be attempted	Marks Per Questions	Total Marks
A	Short Questions	10	5	6	30
B	Long Questions	4	2	20	40
TOTAL					70

e. While marks are given for all internal and end semester examinations for a maximum number of 100 each, they will be converted into grades by University. Semester end grade sheets will have only grades & final grade sheets and transcripts shall have grade points average and total percentage of marks.

f. The system of evaluation will be as follows: Each internal assessment and end semester Examination will be evaluated in terms of marks. The marks for internal assessment and End semester Examination will be added together and then converted into a grade and later a grade point average.

g. The qualifying marks for each subject (Internal as well as external) shall be 45% and 50% aggregate in each semester. The promotion rules are subjected to following conditions:

1. A student who has appeared in 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination of the programme shall be declared 'pass' if he / she fulfils both the following conditions:

A- He / she gets at least 45% marks in each one of the **ten** papers of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Semesters of the programme and 50% marks in aggregate in each semester i.e. 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> semesters.

2. The candidate who has appeared in 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination of the programme shall be *eligible to seek admission to 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester*, if he / she gets at least 45% marks **each** in any **six papers** of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Semesters of the programme.

3. The candidate who has appeared in 4<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination of the programme shall be declared **Pass**, if he / she fulfils both the following conditions: -

A-He / she gets at least 45% marks in each one of all **twenty-two papers** of the 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> Semesters of the programme and 50% marks in aggregate in each semesters i.e. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> semester.

4. The candidate who has appeared in 4<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination of the programme shall be *eligible to seek admission to the 5<sup>th</sup> Semester*, if he / she gets at least 45% marks in each one of any **eighteen papers** of 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> Semesters of the programme.

5. The candidate who has appeared in 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination of the programme shall be declared **Pass**, if he / she fulfils all the following conditions: -

A-He / she gets at least 45% marks in each one of the **thirty-four** papers of 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> semesters of the programme and 50% marks in aggregate in each semesters i.e. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> semester.

6. The candidate who has appeared in 6<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination of the programme shall be *eligible to seek his / her admission to 7<sup>th</sup> Semester*, if he /she fulfils the following conditions: -

A-He / she shall have to pass 1<sup>st</sup> year (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> semesters).

B-He / she gets at least 45% marks in each one of any **thirty papers** of the programme.

7. The candidate who has appeared in 8<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination of the programme shall be declared '**Pass**', if he / she fulfils the following conditions: -

- A-He / she gets at least 45% marks in each one of the **forty-six** papers of 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> Semesters of the programme and 50% marks in aggregate in each semesters i.e. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> semester.
8. The candidate who has appeared in 8<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination of the programme shall be *eligible to seek admission to 9<sup>th</sup> semester of the programme*, if he /she fulfils the following conditions: -  
 A-He / she shall have to 2<sup>nd</sup> year (3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> semesters)  
 B-He / she gets at least 45% marks in each one of any **Forty Two papers** of 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> Semesters (invariably including the two prescribed Practical Training Papers)of the programme.
9. The candidate who has appeared in 10<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination of the programme hall be declared '**Pass**' and awarded division, if he /she fulfils all the following conditions: -  
 A-He/she gets at least 45% marks in each one of the **fifty-eight papers** of 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> Semesters of the programme 50% marks in aggregate in each semesters i.e. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> semester.  
 B-He/she has successfully completed twenty weeks of internship as prescribed under this Ordinance.
10. The candidate who appears in the Tenth Semester Examination shall be Eligible to Re-appear in those papers of the 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Semesters in which he/she has failed, if he /she fulfils the following conditions:  
 A-He / she shall have to 3<sup>rd</sup> year (5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> semesters)  
 B-if he / she gets at least 45% marks in eight **papers** of 9<sup>th</sup>, & 10<sup>th</sup> Semesters (invariably including the two prescribed Practical Training Papers)of the programme.
11. **Semester Back:** A candidate shall have to repeat a whole semester if he/she fails in more than two courses (papers) and shall have to reappear as ex-student in all the prescribed papers of that semester. In the aforesaid case, the candidate will not be promoted to the next semester.
12. A student shall be allowed a **maximum** of consecutive **Seven years** to complete the 5-years B.A. LL.B.(Hons.)Integrated Programme of the University. After getting minimum number of credits towards the completion of a B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) programme, a student will get a grade sheet with total grades earned and a grade point average.

## 12). Rules for Review:

- a. Candidates seeking review may apply to the University in a prescribed form along with requisite fees within 7 working days from the date of issue of mark-sheet subject to the following conditions:
- b. Application for review shall be restricted to theoretical papers only, and no application for re-examination in any practical / oral / internal assessment / project / seminar / field work / internal assignment, etc., shall be entertained.
- c. 50% of the theory papers in any semester examination may be re-examined on request by the examinee subject to the condition that he/she secures a minimum of 45% of marks in the rest of theory papers.
- d. In case marks awarded in a paper on review exceeds the original marks obtained by more than 15% of the total marks in the paper or falls more than 15% of the original marks in the paper, the script will be referred to a third examiner and the candidate will be awarded based on the average of the best two of the marks awarded by the two examiners.

## B.A. LL.B. Hons.

Semester-I					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Pre-Law Papers</b>					
101C	English – I	3	30	70	100
102C	History – I	3	30	70	100
103C	Political Science – I	3	30	70	100
104C	Sociology – I	3	30	70	100
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
133C	Constitutional Law – I	4	30	70	100

Semester-II					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Pre-Law Papers</b>					
105C	English – II	3	30	70	100
106C	History – II	3	30	70	100
107C	Political Science – II	3	30	70	100
108C	Sociology – II	3	30	70	100
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
134C	Constitutional Law – II	4	30	70	100

Semester-III					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Pre-Law Papers</b>					
109C	English – III	3	30	70	100
110C	History of the court in India	3	30	70	100
111C	Political Science – III	3	30	70	100
112C	Economics – I	3	30	70	100
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
135C	Family Law – I (Hindu Law)	4	30	70	100
<b>Honors Law Papers</b>					
169H	Trademark and Designs	4	30	70	100

Semester-IV					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Pre-Law Papers</b>					
113C	English – IV	3	30	70	100
114C	Computer Fundamental	3	30	70	100
115C	Political Science – IV	3	30	70	100
116C	Economics – II	3	30	70	100
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
136C	Family Law – II (Hindu Law)	4	30	70	100
<b>Honors Law Papers</b>					
170H	Patent Right Creation & Registration	4	30	70	100

Semester-V					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Pre-Law Papers</b>					
117C	Political Science – V	3	30	70	100
118C	History of legislature and legal profession in India	3	30	70	100
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
137C	Contract –I	4	30	70	100
138C	Tort, Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection Act	4	30	70	100
139C	Bhartiya Nyaya Sahinta 2023 (B.N.S.2023)	4	30	70	100
<b>Honors Law Papers (opt any one from Group A &amp; B)</b>					
171H	Copyrights Laws	4	30	70	100
First Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					
Semester-VI					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Pre-Law Papers</b>					
119C	Political Science – VI	3	30	70	100
120C	Legal Methods & Legal Writing	3	30	70	100
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
140C	Contract – II	4	30	70	100
141C	Public International Law	4	30	70	100
142C	Environmental Law	4	30	70	100
<b>Honors Law Papers</b>					
172H	Information Technology Law	4	30	70	100
Second Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					
Semester-VII					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
143C	Jurisprudence	4	30	70	100
144C	Administrative Law	4	30	70	100
145C	Property Law (Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act)	4	30	70	100
146C	Company Law	4	30	70	100
<b>Honors Law Papers</b>					
173H	Patents, Farmers and Breeders Rights	4	30	70	100
<b>Practical Law Papers:</b>					
147P	Professional Ethics and Professional, Accounting System [Written Exam: 60 Marks; Clinical Works Assessment: 30]	4	30+10	60	100
Third Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					
Semester-VIII					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
148C	Civil Procedure Code	4	30	70	100
149C	Bhartiya Nagrik Surksha Sahinta 2023 (B.N.S.S.2023)	4	30	70	100
150C	Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023 (B.S.A.2023)	4	30	70	100
<b>Optional Law Papers: (opt any one from A &amp; B)</b>					
151EA	Law Relating to Crime against Women	3	30	70	100
152EB	Offences Against Child and Juvenile	3	30	70	100
<b>Honors Law Papers</b>					
174H	IPR in Pharma Industry	4	30	70	100
<b>Practical Law Papers:</b>					
153P	Alternative Dispute Resolution [ Written Exam: 60 Marks; Clinical Works Assessment: 30 ; Viva 10 Marks)	4	30+10	60	100
Fourth Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-IX					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
154C	Labor and Industrial Law	4	30	70	100
<b>Optional Law Papers: (opt any one from Group A &amp; B, one from Group C &amp; D and one Group E &amp; F)</b>					
155EA	Land Laws (U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act; UP Urban Land Ceiling Act)	3	30	70	100
156EB	Cyber Law	3	30	70	100
157EC	Insurance Law	3	30	70	100
158ED	Competition Law	3	30	70	100
159EE	International Environmental Law	3	30	70	100
160EF	Intellectual Property Rights	3	30	70	100
<b>Honors Law Papers</b>					
175H	Intellectual Property Rights Litigation	4	30	70	100
<b>Practical Law Papers:</b>					
161P	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing [ <i>Written Exam: 60 Marks; Clinical Works Assessment: 30; Viva 10 Marks</i> )	4	30+10	60	100
Fifth Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

Semester-X					
Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Marks		
			I.A.	ESE	Total
<b>Compulsory Law Papers</b>					
162C	Principal of Taxation Law	4	30	70	100
163C	Social Security & Social Welfare Laws	4	30	70	100
<b>Optional Law Papers: (opt any one from Group A &amp; B and one from Group C &amp; D)</b>					
164EA	Interpretation of Statutes	3	30	70	100
165EB	Banking Law	3	30	70	100
166EC	Media and law	3	30	70	100
167ED	Human Rights: Law and Practice	3	30	70	100
<b>Honors Law Papers</b>					
176H	Biological Diversity Laws and Geographical Indications	4	30	70	100
<b>Practical Law Papers:</b>					
168P	Moot Court, Pre-Trial and Internship [ <i>Moots: 30 Marks; Pre-Trial and Internship: 60 Marks; Viva 10 Marks</i> )	4	30+60+10		100
Sixth Internship -: for 3 weeks during vacation					

C – Core Paper

E – Elective Paper

H – Honors Papers

P – Practical Paper

I.A. – Internal Assessment

E.S.E. – End Semester Examination

# **SEMESTER-I**

## SEMESTER I

**COURSE CODE: 101C**

**COURSE TITLE: English – I**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims to encourage critical thinking, reasoning and argumentation through the study of literary and legal texts. The course will introduce the learner to the basics of communication as an important tool in all businesses.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

The course will help the learner understand the nuances of English Language with relation to legal/business usage and towards better preparation for placements. The learner will actively engage in case study analysis, group assignments, book reviews, listening, reading and writing exercises, media interviews, speeches, quizzes, debates and group discussions on current / legal topics. The course will also focus on the conventions of academic writing, critical writing, legal and business communication.

### **Unit-1**

**15 Hours**

1. Correct Use of Article
2. Questions tags and short responses
3. Homonyms

### **Unit-2**

**15 Hours**

1. Prepositions (simple)
2. One word substitutions

### **Unit-3**

**15 Hours**

#### Legal Terms

1. ab initio
2. ad valorem
3. casus belli
4. de facto
5. de jure
6. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
7. Bona fide
8. non patitur ut bis idem exigatur
9. Caveat emptor
10. qui ignorare non debuit quod jus ahenum emit
11. Damnum sine injuria, esse potest
12. Extra territorium jus dicenti impune non paretur

### **Unit-4**

**15 Hours**

1. Antonyms, Synonyms
- 2..Paragraph Writing (50-100 words)

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. English Grammar Wren and Martin
2. Letter Writing L.A.Well (Oxford University Press)
3. Legal Language Legal Writing & Legal Essay Anirudh Prasad
4. Living English Structure W.StannardAllin, (Orient Longman, New Delhi)
5. Advanced Learning Dictionary

## SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE: 102C

COURSE TITLE: History – I

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

The study of history is essential to any student of law as legal principles and legal institutions develop in a particular socio-economic context over a period of time. The primary objective of the paper is to answer the question as to how and why the present has evolved from the past in the manner it has. The way we perceive our past constructs our identity in the present and also has a bearing on our future. Thus, in this course, the students are introduced to the study of history and its methodology. The course also deals with the socio-economic and administrative history from the Indus Valley Civilisation to the reign of the Gupta rulers. This serves as the background for understanding the nature of the society and the economy and the evolution of the concept of justice and judicial institutions. It also provides the context of the evolution of the legal systems, legal literature and judicial administration in Ancient India. The paper thus offers a close study of administrative and social processes, focusing specifically on the interaction of history and law.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Analyse and gain familiarity with the study of history and its methodology.
- Acquire knowledge about the evolution and development of administrative structures and policies from Indus Valley Civilisation to Gupta reign.
- To gain insights into the evolution of societal and economic framework during ancient times.
- To acquire understanding of concept of justice and judicial institutions in ancient India.

### Unit-1

15 Hours

**Ancient India** Introduction a. Varna- Ashrama- Dharma b. Caste System- Evolution of classes and castes **Sanskaras:** a. Meaning and Importance b. Different Sanskaras **Institutions:** a. Marriage: Types of Marriage-Divorce-Widowhood-Prostitution. b. Position of the women in Ancient India- Education-Marriage –Divorce- Widowhood, Anuloma and Pratiloma, Marriage – Women in Public Life –Women and proprietary rights. **Political Conditions Historical evolution of the State:** Origin of kingship- Coronation , Ceremony–Functions of the king-Development of the kingship in Ancient India. **Monarchy: Growth** of Monarchy with Special reference to Mauryas and Guptas- Maurayan Administration- Centralization- Guptas Administration- Decentralization.

### Unit – 2

15 Hours

#### REPUBLICS:

Meaning-Names of Republican State in Ancient India- The Republic of Licchavis-Constitutional experiments or Organization and Function of the Republics.

**Unit – 3**

**VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION:** With special reference to Cholas.

**15 Hours**

**Unit – 4**

**15 Hours**

**Medieval Period RISE OF ISLAM:**

Main features of Islam–Influence of Islam on Ancient Indian Culture- Evolution of Synthetic culture.

**BHAKTI MOVEMENT:** Origin, Upanishads, BhagvadGita, Alvars and Nayanars- Manifestation during Medieval Period –Shankara – Ramananda- Kabir-Meerabai-Nanak. Position of Women in Medieval period.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

History of Indian People	-	Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan
State & Society in Ancient India-		Vols.
Medieval India	-	A.S. Altekar.
Mughal Empire	-	Iswari Prasad.
History	-	A.L. Srivastava.
Ancient India	-	H.V. Sreeniwasmurthy.
Medieval India	-	R.C.Mazumdar
		R.S.Sharma

**SEMESTER I****COURSE CODE: 103C****COURSE TITLE: Political Science – I**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**Course Objectives:**

To establish a relationship between Political Science and Law and in the process bring out the significance of Political Science in strengthening the understanding of Law .The subject will facilitate conceptual clarity and also will provide a theoretical understanding of key themes which are central to the subject of Law. In addition to this, Political Science as an academic discipline will familiarise with ideologies which will play a vital role in moulding the thought process of law students and which will have its effect while dealing with the practical aspect of Law.

**Learning Outcomes:**

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations.

**Unit-1**

**15 Hours**

**Introduction to Political Science**

1. Meaning
2. Definition
3. Scope of Political Science.
4. Importance and its Nature- Its really a science?
5. Relation of Political Science with Law, Economics, Sociology, Ethics and Religion

**Unit – 2**

**15 Hours**

**(a) The State:**

1. Meaning of State
2. Definition of State and Nation
3. Distinction between State and Nation
4. Distinction between State and Association
5. Distinction between State and Society-Population/Territory  
Government/International Recognition

**(b) Elements of State-**

1. Population,
2. Territory,
3. Government,
4. International Recognition

**Unit – 3**

**15 Hours**

**Sovereignty**

1. Meaning, Characteristic and kinds
2. Austin's Theory of Sovereignty and its criticism of jurists
3. Pluralists and internationalists
4. Distinction between sovereignty and Power, and authority
5. Distinction between Power and Authority,
6. Distinction between Authority and Legitimacy
7. Basic of coercive power of state
8. Law Liberty Equality Rights & obligations

**Unit – 4**

**15 Hours**

### **Theories of Origin of State-**

1. Theory of Divine origin of State
2. Patriarchal and Matriarchal theory
3. Force theory
4. Social contract theory
5. Theory of evolution as the origin of state
6. Ideas of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau on the nature of man; state of nature, contract and sovereignty.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions--- Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya.
2. An Introduction to Political Theory--- O.P. Gauba. MacMillan
3. Principles of Political Science---A.C. Kapoor. S. Chand and Co
4. Principles of Social and Political Theory--- Ernest Barkar. Surjit Publications
5. Political Theory and Organization--- S. Rathore and Haqqi. EBC

## SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE: 104C

COURSE TITLE: Sociology – I

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

To introduce students with the emergence of sociology and basic concepts used in the discipline. The course content will apprise students with the relationship of Sociology and Law. It will familiarize students with the Classical Sociologists, i.e. Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim and to apply the formulation of these thinkers to contemporary issues.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Know the basic ideas on the emergence of Sociology;
- Exhibit the understanding on the relationship of Sociology- Law;
- Express the knowledge on the foundation of sociology like society, culture, group, norms;
- Analyze social institutions like family, religion;
- Student can discuss social stratification to view how societies are divided into different.

### Unit-1

15 Hours

#### Introduction

1. Sociology- definition, subject matter and scope
2. Sociology as a science and its relationship with Psychology, Political Science, Anthropology and Law
3. Steps of Scientific enquiry; Methods and Techniques.

### Unit – 1

15 Hours

1. Basic Concepts
2. Society- Community and Social Groups/ Study of Indian society
3. Association and Institution
4. Social Process- Associative and Dissociative
5. Status and Role

### Unit – 3

15 Hours

1. Socialization – Agencies, Stages, Theories
2. Stratification – Bases and Changing patterns.
3. Social Control- Formal and Informal

### Unit – 4

15 Hours

1. Religion – Definitions, Theories of origin
2. Culture & Civilization
3. Family and Diversity of Indian Society
4. Personality – factors those influence personality development
5. Norms & values
6. Cast- Origin, structure and change Scheduled and Backward castes.

### SUGGESGD READINGS

1. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature--- T.B. Botomore.
2. An Introduction to Sociology (For Pre-Law)--- N.K. Thakur. Central Law Agency, Allhabad.

3. Hindu Social Organization--- P.N. Prabhu. Popular.
4. Social Stratification--- Dipankar Gupta.
5. Human Society---K. Davis. Surjeet Publications, India, 2000.
6. Society: An Introductory Analysis--- McIver and Page. McMillan India Ltd. New Delhi.

## SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE: 133C

COURSE TITLE: Constitutional Law – I

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the country. This course provides the description of the necessary fundamental concepts and doctrines of Constitutional Law. It describes and analyses the division of powers, functions and responsibilities of the three organs of the country i.e. the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. The students will be provided an outline of the existing political system of governance in the country as per the Constitution.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be equipped with research and legal acumen.
- The course will develop an analytical approach about different judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court.
- Foundation of socio, political and economic analysis of different policies and legislations will be developed.
- The course will provide a synthesis of Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

### Unit-1

15 Hours

- 1- Salient Feature of Indian Constitution
- 2- Nature of the Indian Constitution
- 3- Preamble of Indian Constitution

### Unit-II

15 Hours

- 1- Fundamental Rights: Article 12 to Article 21 A

### Unit-III

15 Hours

- 1- Fundamental Rights : Article 22 to Article 32
- 2- Directive Principles of State Policy
- 3- Fundamental Duties

### Unit-IV

15 Hours

- 1- Executive – Union and State
- 2- Legislature- Union- and State

### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Constitution of India D.D. Basu
- 2- Constitution of India H.M. Seervai

- 3- Constitution of India M.P. Jain
- 4- Constitution of India V.N. Shukla
- 5- Constitutional Law of India J.N. Pandey
- 6- Constitutional Law of India Narender Kumar
- 7- Introduction to Constitution of India B K Sharma

# **SEMESTER-II**

## SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 105C

COURSE TITLE: English – II

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

To teach compression and expansion of linguistic components to the students of Law by exposing them to different kinds of content-based writing. Teaching appreciation of literature to the budding lawyers by exposing them to the imaginative features of writing and literary terms. The exposure to close reading of different genres included in the textbook would enable them to hone their empathetic skills and study skills and writing skills.

### Learning Outcomes:

- The course shall sensitize the students about literary devices and techniques for better understanding and appreciation of literary works.
- The art of précis writing will enhance the student's ability to extract the essential from superfluous and reaching the significant parts wherein the vital details are contained.
- Essay writing will inculcate the ability of expansive writing among law students, they would learn to read, write, think and evaluate critically on the contemporary issues of significance.
- The comparative study of the essays will help the student to understand the uniqueness of writing styles of various authors.

### Unit-1

15 Hours

1. Conjunctions (Simple Conjunctions and Co – relative Conjunctions)
2. Important Latin and English affixes

### Unit-2

15 Hours

1. Reading comprehension – Word meaning – using them in sentences,
2. Précis Writing (60-100words), Short Questions-Answers

### Unit-3

15 Hours

#### Legal Terms (Common Words)

1. compos mentis
2. Fait accompli
3. Impasse
4. infra dignitatem
5. Modus operandi
6. Ignorantia legis neminem excusat
7. In judicio non creditur nisi juratis
8. In pari causa possessor potior haberi debet
9. Judicium redditur in invitum
10. Matrimonia debent esse libera

### Unit-4

15 Hours

1. Composition (Topics Concerning Legal System, Society, Judiciary)260-300 words
2. Letter Writing (Formal, Legal Correspondence)

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Legal Language and Legal Writing- P.K. Mishra.
2. Legal Language- S.C. Tripathi.
3. Legal Language, Writing and General English- J.S. Singh.

## SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 106C

COURSE TITLE: History – II

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

One of the main objectives of history is to encourage critical thinking to identify myths, stereotypes and embedded meanings. This course is designed to enable the students to critically analyse the administrative processes and institutions in medieval India. It begins with a survey of the politics, administration and society of the medieval India under the Delhi Sultans. It then continues to survey similar themes under the Mughals, analysing their evolution, working and comparing them with the earlier times. The study of the legal systems and institutions and the significance of imparting justice by the medieval rulers is best understood in the backdrop of the study of the nature of the state, economy and administrative apparatus.

### Learning Outcomes:

- To gain familiarity with the administrative structures and judicial institutions under the Delhi Sultanate.
- To understand the economic framework and revenue policies and their bearing on the empire and the people on the whole.
- To analyse and to assimilate the tripodal administrative structures of the Mughal Empire on which the entire Empire rested.
- To understand and to acquire insights into the economic policies of the Mughal rulers and in the Deccan region.
- To understand the problems in the administrative and economic systems and the eventual downfall of the Mughal empire.

### Unit-1

15 Hours

**Medieval Period 1.DELHI SULTANATE:** Administration- Theocratic-Central Administration.  
**Judiciary During Delhi Sultanat:** Organization of the Judiciary- Hindu and Muslim code- Punishment.

### UNIT –II

15 Hours

**MUGHALS:** Administration–Central and Munsubdari System- Religious Policy of Akbar 4.  
**Judiciary under Mughals**

### UNIT –III

15 Hours

#### Modern India

1. Advent of Europeans – Establishment of British Rule in India 1740-1764 –
2. Carnatic Wars Battle of Plassey and Battle of Buxar.
3. British Rule upto 1857.

### UNIT –IV

15 Hours

#### FREEDOM STRUGGLE

1. Factors for the birth of Indian Nationalism
2. First Phase of the Freedom Struggle-1885-1916.
3. Second phase of the Freedom Struggle-1916-1935.

### **SOME GREAT MEN OF INDIA:**

Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Gopala Krishna Gokhale, Lala Lajpat Rai, Subhash Chandra Bose, Gandhi, Aurubindo, Bhagat Singh, Laxmi Bai of Jhansi.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Outlines of Indian Legal History- M.P. Jain.
2. Landmarks of India Legal and Constitutional History- V.D. Kulshrestha.
3. Constitutional History of India- Abdul Hamid.
4. Legal History- J.K. Mittal
5. British Rule in India- Garrette and Thompson
6. British India-V.Smith

## SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 107C

COURSE TITLE: Political Science – II

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

### Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations

### Unit-1

15 Hours

#### Forms of Government

1. Aristotle's classification & Modern Classification
2. Democracy- Concept of Democracy, Condition for the successful working of democracy, democracy and dictatorship
3. Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government with their respective features. Strength and weakness
4. Unitary and Federal form of Government

### UNIT – II

15 Hours

1. Rule of Law
2. Separation of Power
3. Meaning, Application to modern government with special reference of USA, UK and India.
4. Check and Balance Theory with special reference to U.S.A, U.K. & India

### UNIT – III

15 Hours

1. The President, The Governor
2. The Prime Minister, Council of Ministers
3. The Parliament, State Legislature (Uni cameral and Bi cameral)
4. Duty of a representative- Representation of minorities

### UNIT – IV

15 Hours

1. Structure & Functions of Supreme Court and High Court
2. Judicial Review
3. Judicial Activism
4. Independence of Judiciary
5. Judiciary its relation with Legislature and Executive

### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Principles of Political Science - F.W. Garner
2. Principles of Political Science- A.C. Kapoor
3. Principles of Political Science- R.C. Aggarwal
4. Essays on Indian Federalism- S.P. Aiyer&U.Mehta

## SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 108C

COURSE TITLE: Sociology – II

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

The course is aimed at introducing the students with the basic concepts and approaches used for explaining and understanding family, Marriage, Culture and Religion. The course also aims at introducing students about the process of socialization and the importance of Social Interaction. Students will also be acquainted to specific Contemporary Social problems in the Indian context.

### Learning Outcomes:

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

- Understand, analyse and evaluate the processes and importance of social interaction and socialisation in day-to-day life.
- Understand and Analyse social institutions like family, religion, marriage in the context of changes in these institutions.
- Identify social problems and offer analysis on the core reasons the issue has developed.
- Identify how social problems and processes interact.

### Unit-1

15 Hours

#### Social Change- Concept, factors, Modes, Theories and Processes of Social Change

1. Definition of Sociology & Legal Profession
2. Sanskritization & Westernization
3. Industrialization & Urbanization
4. Modernization & Secularization
5. Social deviance
6. Social relationship in Legal Profession

### UNIT – II:

15 Hours

1. Caste- Definition, Characteristics, Prohibitions, Dominant Caste & OBCs
2. Class- Characteristics and as the basis of emerging stratification in our society
3. Tribe- Definition, Characteristics, Social Scenario in India
4. Scheduled Caste- Problems and Laws
5. Scheduled Tribe- Problems and Laws

### UNIT – III:

15 Hours

1. Identity, Dignity & Social Justice
2. Women- status, empowerment, Problems and Laws
3. Ethnic minorities- Problems and Solutions
4. Children & Aged- Problems, changing perspective and Laws

### UNIT – IV:

15 Hours

1. Concept of crime,
2. Factors of crime,
3. Theories of crime

### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Hindu Social organization: A study in Socio-Psychological and Ideological Foundations; Popular Prakashan, Bombay
2. Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village; Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002 Singh, Y.
3. Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience; Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi; 1993 Srinivas, M.N.
4. Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman Ltd. 1980 Sabharwal, G.
5. Ethnicity and Class Social Divisions in an Indian City; Oxford university Press; New Delhi; 2006 Vir,
6. Dharam Kinship, Family and Marriage: Changing Perspectives (Edited), New Academic Pub. New Delhi; 2006

## SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE: 134C

COURSE TITLE: Constitutional Law – II

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the country. This course provides the description of the necessary fundamental concepts and doctrines of Constitutional Law. It describes and analyses the division of powers, functions and responsibilities of the three organs of the country i.e. the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary. The students will be provided an outline of the existing political system of governance in the country as per the Constitution.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be equipped with research and legal acumen.
- The course will develop an analytical approach about different judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court.
- Foundation of socio, political and economic analysis of different policies and legislations will be developed.
- The course will provide a synthesis of Rights and Duties of a Citizen.

### Unit-1

15 Hours

- 1- Judiciary- Supreme Court and High Court- Constitution and
- 2- Jurisdiction Power of Judicial Review; Independence of Judiciary

### Unit-2

15 Hours

- 1- Centre- State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial
- 2- Emergency Provisions

### Unit-3

15 Hours

- 1- Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse
- 2- Services under the Union and States

### Unit-4

15 Hours

- 1- Amendment of the Constitution
- 2- Tortious Liability of the State

### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Constitution of India D.D. Basu
2. Constitution of India H.M. Seeravi
3. Constitution of India M.P. Jain
4. Constitution of India V.N. Shukla
5. Constitutional Law of India J.N. Pandey
6. Constitutional Law of India Narender Kumar

# **SEMESTER-III**

## SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 109C

COURSE TITLE: English – III

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

To teach compression and expansion of linguistic components to the students of Law by exposing them to different kinds of content-based writing. Teaching appreciation of literature to the budding lawyers by exposing them to the imaginative features of writing and literary terms. The exposure to close reading of different genres included in the textbook would enable them to hone their empathetic skills and study skills and writing skills.

### Learning Outcomes:

- The course shall sensitize the students about literary devices and techniques for better understanding and appreciation of literary works.
- The art of précis writing will enhance the student's ability to extract the essential from superfluous and reaching the significant parts wherein the vital details are contained.
- Essay writing will inculcate the ability of expansive writing among law students, they would learn to read, write, think and evaluate critically on the contemporary issues of significance.
- The comparative study of the essays will help the student to understand the uniqueness of writing styles of various authors.

### Unit-1

15 Hours

1. Composition (Topics Concerning Legal System, Society, Judiciary) 260-300 words
2. Letter Writing (Formal, Legal Correspondence)

### Unit-2

15 Hours

#### Vocabulary

1. mutatis mutandis
2. obiter dictum
3. pari passu
4. raison d'être
5. Tour de force
6. Nemo dat quod non habet
7. Nemo ejusdem tenementi simul potest esse heres et dominus
8. Noscitur a sociis
9. nudi consensus obligation contrario consensus dissolvitur
10. Pacta conventa quae naque contra leges neque delo malo inita sunt omni nodo observanda sunt

### Unit-3

15 Hours

Important Latin and English affixes  
(example: illegal, unconstitutional, adjournment, unlawful etc)

### Unit-4

15 Hours

Meaning, context and use of English words commonly used in legal language

1. Alibi
2. Arbitration
3. Bail
4. Bench secretary
5. Caveat
6. Mutation
7. Notice
8. Plea bargaining
9. Probate
10. Power of attorney
11. Remand
12. Solicitor
13. Stay application
14. Will
15. Counter affidavit

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. English Grammar-Wren and Martin
2. Law Dictionary-P.H.Collin, universal Book stall, New Delhi
3. Letter Writing-L.A.Well (Oxford University Press)
4. A Solution of Legal Maxims-Herbert Brown
5. Legal Language Legal Writing & General English-G.S. Sharma
6. Legal Glossary Ministry of Law Justice and Company Affairs Government of India

## SEMESTER III

COURSE CODE: 110C

COURSE TITLE: History of the Court in India

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

Historical evolution of any law helps the students to know the reasons behind the legislation. In the light of this historical set up, it is easy to understand and interpret the provisions of law. The course aims at giving a brief overview of the history of Indian Law and Constitution of India to enable the students to understand the Constitution of India better. The course dwells on the development of the judicial institutions as well as the growth of legislative and administrative processes in India during the colonial period. It includes a study of the constitutional development in India as well as the history of legal education and legal profession. The course tries to play a major role in creating interests amongst the students in furtherance of their law career. The development of the legal system under the British will help the students to know the intricacies of law in India and the establishment of the legal system in India. **Learning Outcomes:**

- Analyses and gain familiarity with various acts and policies that have shaped the evolution of constitution of India.
- To study the evolution of civil and criminal laws in India.
- To determine the various factors, reasons and influences on the judicial system as it developed in India.
- To study the factors that contributed to the establishment of the judicial hierarchy and courts in India.

### Unit-1

15 Hours

#### Early Development

1. Introduction
2. Charter of 1600
3. Charter of 1661
4. Administration of justice in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta

### Unit –II

15 Hours

#### The Charter of 1726

1. The mayor's court
2. The court of request (Under Charter of 1753)
3. Regulating Act of 1773
4. Supreme court of 1774

### Unit –III

15 Hours

#### Legal System

1. Warren Hasting –Judicial Plan of 1772, 1774, 1780
2. Lord Cornwallis –Judicial Plan of 1787, 1790, 1793
3. Reforms of Sir John Shore 1793
4. Lord William Bentinck 1828, (with special four on appraisal of criminal law)

### Unit –IV

15 Hours

#### Land Mark Cases

1. Trial of Raja Nand Kumar (1775)

2. Kamaluddin Case (1775)
3. The Patna Case (1775-79)
4. The Cassijurah Case (1779-1780)

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. A Constitutional History of India – A B Keith
2. Constitutional History of India – M V Pylee
3. Outline of India Legal History Wadhwa – M P Jain
4. Landmark in Indian Legal & Constitutional History- V D Kulshreshta

**SEMESTER III**  
**COURSE CODE: 111C**

**COURSE TITLE: Political Science – III**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**Course Objectives:**

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

**Learning Outcomes:**

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations

**Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

**Plato's**

1. Views on justice.
2. Ideal state.
3. Education.
4. Communism.

**Aristotle**

1. Views on nature of state.
2. Slavery.
3. Concept of Revolution.
4. Classification of Constitution.
5. Property

**Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

1. General Introduction
2. Analysis of human nature
3. Origin and nature of sovereignty

**John Locke:**

1. General introduction
2. Concept of social contract
3. Justification of right to property

**UNIT – III Utilitarian Tradition Jeremy Bentham**

**15 Hours**

1. Views on Utilitarianism.
2. Hedonistic Calculus.
3. Views on Law Reforms.
4. Views on Judicial Reforms.

**John Stuart Mill**

1. General introduction
2. Views on liberty
3. Reflections on democracy

**UNIT – IV Renaissance Tradition Machiavelli**

**15 Hours**

1. Concept of Human nature.
2. Views on Morality.
3. Views on Religion.
4. Views on Ideal Ruler.
5. Machiavelli as First Modern Political Thinker

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Political Thinkers- Bhandari.
2. Western Political Thought Vol. –I, II, III & IV- J.P.Sood.
3. A History of Political Theories- G.H. Sabine.
4. Western Political Thought- William Ebbenstein.
5. PaschatiyaRajnitikVicharak- Vol. 1-4,- J.P. Sood
6. PaschatiyaRajnitik Chintan

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## **SEMESTER III**

**COURSE CODE: 112C**

**COURSE TITLE: Economics – I**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The present paper opens up the foundation of economics to the law students. The first two units seek to acquaint the law students with the fundamentals of microeconomics whereby they are familiarized with how the consumers and producers take decisions regarding buying and selling respectively. The third and the fourth sections seek to explore the theoretical aspects as well as the practical aspects which provide a general framework of the working of the economy at the macro level.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completing this paper, the students are expected to:

- Develop the ability to use and understand the core economic concepts and theories like price and market functions, application of equilibrium to micro and macro-economics, etc.
- Develop the capacity to employ the economic way of thinking.
- Through this paper, the students will understand the limitations and the considerations of the consumers and producers at the micro and macro levels whose violation from either side can lead to conflict opening up plethora of opportunities for the intervention of law.
- Application of the economic concepts and theories to the formulation and analysis of policies.
- Identify the impact of ethical values on economic decisions through the concepts of positive and normative economics, concepts of efficiency etc.
- Develop the oral and written communication skills in the terminology of economics.

### **Micro Economics**

#### **UNIT I**

**15 Hours**

Definition, Nature and scope; economics as a Science and its relevance to Law.  
Economics as a basis of social welfare and social justice.  
Micro and Macro Economics

#### **UNIT II**

**15 Hours**

*Theory of Consumer Behavior*-Marginal Utility analysis- Indifference curve analysis characteristics; Concepts of Demand and Supply, Law of Demand, Elasticity of demand; Measurement of price elasticity.

#### **UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

*Theory of Production*- Production Function: Laws of Returns to scale. Law of variable proportion

#### **UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

*Theory of Market*- Concept of cost-Fixed, Variable, Average, Marginal and Total cost.  
Market structure with features. Types of market Determination of output and price under perfect Competition.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Economics--- Samuelson.
2. Bilas Microeconomic Theory---McGrow Hill Intedn, 2<sup>nd</sup>edn.
3. Modern Microeconomics--- A. Koutsoyinnis. Macmillan.
4. Principles of Economics--- M.L. Seth.
5. Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis--- H.L. Ahuja.

## **SEMESTER III**

**COURSE CODE: 135C**

**COURSE TITLE: Family Law – I (Hindu Law)**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

Family is the basic unit of Indian society. Family members live together with certain rights and duties towards one another as well as towards society. The subject of family law is important to understand those rights and obligations, to regulate the family matters through the law and thus to minimize conflicts within the family this subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Useful for the purpose of judicial services Examinations.
- Subject has utility in various other competitive examinations.
- This subject is also useful in Mediation and conciliation of family disputes.
- This subject is useful for the practicing lawyers.

### **UNIT I**

**15 Hours**

1. Sources of Hindu Law and their application
2. 'Marriage' under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Concept, Nature and Essentials of a Valid Hindu Marriage
3. Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955:  
Nature, Grounds & Consequences of—
  1. Nullity of Marriage
  2. Restitution of Conjugal Rights
  3. Judicial Separation
  4. Divorce

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

1. Maintenance:
  1. Under the "Hindu Marriage Act, 1955": Sec. 24 & 25
  2. Under the "Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956": Alimony and Maintenance to Hindu Wife
2. Adoption:
  1. Under the "Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956": Essential Conditions & Legal Consequences
  2. Impact of "adoption" provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 on personal law of Hindus on Adoption

**Unit-III****15 Hours**

1. Hindu Joint Family & Coparcenary under Mitakshara School
2. Coparcenary Property and Position of Karta under Mitakshara School
3. Partition

**Unit-IV****15 Hours**

1. Hindu Succession Act, 1956:
  - 1- Characteristic features of Hindu Succession; Succession to property of Hindu Male and Hindu Female
  - 2- Disqualification relating to Hindu Succession
  - 3- Hindu female's absolute right to property under Section 14

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Dr. Paras Diwan- Private International Law Statutes
- 2- Civil Procedure Code, 1973
- 3- Hindu Succession Act, 1925
- 4- The Hague Draft Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of
- 5- Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters
- 6- Guidelines for Inter Country Adoptions, 1994
- 7- Refernces: (i) Cheshire (ii) Morris

**Semester III**  
**Course Code: 169H**

**Trademark and Designs**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**OBJECTIVES**

This course is aimed at imparting the basic concepts of Trademark and Design to familiarize the legal rules pertaining to filing, infringement and other issues related to them from both national and international perspectives.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Trade marks being an important aspect of the intellectual property, students need to be well versed with the conceptual and legal framework, and procedural requirements relating to trade marks.

**UNIT I**

**15 Hours**

International Instruments for the protection of Trademark and Design --The Paris Convention--Madrid Agreement and Protocol--Trademark Law Treaty.

**UNIT II**

**15 Hours**

Nature, Origin, and development of Trademark – Need for protection of Trademarks - Trademarks Act, 1999 - Registration – Assignment and Licensing – Passing off – Infringement of Trademarks -- Remedies– well Known Marks.

**UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

An overview of Design protection in India, Concept of Design – Trademark vs. Copyright (designs).

**UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

Objectives of design protection – criteria for protection - grounds of refusal and element of functionality – rights – ownership and assignment of right – infringement; Overlap between copyright and designs.

**Statutory material**

1. Trademarks Act, 1999
3. Design Act 2000
4. Semi-Conductor and Integrated Circuit Layout Act – 2000
5. International conventions relating to TM, copy rights, designs, semiconductors

**Books prescribed**

1. W.R Cornish - Intellectual property
2. Kerly's Law of Trade Names
3. A.K Bansal \_ Law of trademarks in India
4. N.S Gopala Krishnan – Principles of Intellectual Property

# **SEMESTER-IV**

## SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE: 113C

COURSE TITLE: English – IV

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

To teach compression and expansion of linguistic components to the students of Law by exposing them to different kinds of content-based writing. Teaching appreciation of literature to the budding lawyers by exposing them to the imaginative features of writing and literary terms. The exposure to close reading of different genres included in the textbook would enable them to hone their empathetic skills and study skills and writing skills.

### Learning Outcomes:

- The course shall sensitize the students about literary devices and techniques for better understanding and appreciation of literary works.
- The art of précis writing will enhance the student's ability to extract the essential from superfluous and reaching the significant parts wherein the vital details are contained.
- Essay writing will inculcate the ability of expansive writing among law students, they would learn to read, write, think and evaluate critically on the contemporary issues of significance.
- The comparative study of the essays will help the student to understand the uniqueness of writing styles of various authors.

### Unit-I

15 Hours

#### Comprehension of Legal Texts

(derived from statutes) word-meanings, Question-answers.

#### Legal Maxim

1. A posterior
2. A propos
3. Sine qua non
4. Impromptu
5. Locus standi
6. Res ipsa loquitur
7. Res judicata pro veritate accipitur
8. Summun jus, summa injuria
9. Ubi jus, ibi remedium
10. Volenti non fit injuria

### UNIT-II

15 Hours

#### Full forms of abbreviations of some legal reports and journals, viz.

1. A.C.
2. A.I.R.
3. A.L.J.
4. All.E.R.
5. A.T.C.
6. Bom.L.R.
7. C.C.J.

8. Ch.D.
9. C.P.J.
10. Cr.L.R.
11. I.T.R.
12. Harv.L.Rev.,
13. J.I.L.I.B.Rev.,
14. LabI.C.,
15. L.L.J.,
16. M.L.J.,
17. L.Q.R.,
18. M.L.R.,
19. Q.B.,
20. S.C.C.,
21. S.C.R.,
22. S.L.J.,
23. S.T.C,
24. Yale L.J.

#### **UNIT-III**

**15 Hours**

**Meaning, context and use of English words** commonly used in legal language. (Ten words to be attempted in examination out of 13 words given in the question paper):

1. Adjournment
2. Adjudication
3. Appeal
4. Court
5. Tribunal
6. Sale Deed
7. Complaint
8. First Information Report (FIR)
9. Charge Sheet
10. Case Diary
11. Order
12. Decree
13. Amendment
14. Plaint
15. Written Statement

#### **UNIT-IV**

**15 Hours**

#### **Composition Skill**

(Essay writing on topics of Legal interest) 250-300 words. For example-Judicial Review; Child Labour in India; Law relating to Prisoners and under trials etc.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. English Grammar-Wren and Martin
2. Law Dictionary-P.H.Collin, universal Book stall, New Delhi
3. Letter Writing-L.A.Well (Oxford University Press)
4. A Solution of Legal Maxims-Herbert Brown
5. Legal Language Legal Writing & General English-G.S. Sharma
6. Legal Glossary Ministry of Law Justice and Company Affairs Government of India

## SEMESTER IV

**COURSE CODE: 114C**

**COURSE TITLE: Computer Fundamental**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to provide student with a comprehensive understanding of the concepts of Information System. The primary focus of this course will be on studying the information technology.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

In advent of digitalization of it is imperative that students are not only aware of digital environment around them but also have know-how of pro-active measures for the affective implementation of laws.

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

#### **Introduction-**

1. Definition of Electronic Computer
2. History
3. Generations
4. Classification of Computers

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

#### **Computer Hardware & Software**

1. Computer Types
2. CPU
3. RAM/ROM
4. Mother Board
5. Various I/O Devices
6. Storage Media
7. Windows Explorer

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

1. Operating System Type, Function
2. Windows Operating System
3. Computer Network, Type, Topologies
4. Hardware Requirement for Computer Network and Internet Connection

### **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

1. World Wide Web, Web Browsers
2. Search Engines, E-Mail, Download, Attachments
3. M S Word, M S Excel, M S Power Point

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Computer Fundamental – P K Sinha
2. Computer Fundamental – D P Nagpal
3. First Course in Computers – Sanjay Saxena

## SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE: 115C

COURSE TITLE: Political Science – IV

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

### Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations.

### Unit-I

15 Hours

#### Idealist Tradition

##### (a) G.W.F. Hegal

1. General Introduction
2. Philosophy of History
3. Individuals quest for freedom
4. Emancipation from slavery

##### (b) T.H. Green

1. General introduction
2. Concept of moral freedom
3. Theory of rights
4. Foundation of political obligation

### UNIT –II

15 Hours

#### Marxist Tradition

1. Scientific Socialism.
2. Historical Materialism.
3. Theory of Class struggle & Revolution.
4. Theory of State.

### UNIT –III

15 Hours

1. Life sketch of Gandhi Ji and his contribution
2. Meaning of Gnadhism and Gandhi Ji's views about religion and society
3. Non-voilence (Ahinsa) and satyagrah
4. Concept of true Swaraj and non violence state
5. Gandhi ji's influence on Modern India

6. Comparison and contracts between Gandhism and Marxism.

**UNIT –IV**

**15 Hours**

1. Utilitarianism
2. Individualism
3. Idealism
4. Anarchism
5. Socialism
6. Communism

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Political Thinkers- Bhandari.
2. Western Political Thought Vol. –I, II, III & IV- J.P. Sood.
3. A History of Political Theories- G.H. Sabine. Western
4. Political Thought-William Ebbenstein.
5. Western Political Thought- C.C. Maxey.
6. PaschatiyaRajnitikVicharak- Vol. 1-4- J.P. Sood
7. PaschatiyaRajnitik Chintan ka Itihaas- B.L. Fadia

## **SEMESTER IV**

**COURSE CODE: 116C**

**COURSE TITLE: Economics – II**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of the present paper is to apprise the students with the fundamentals of development economics and public finance. This paper seek to enrich the knowledge of the students with the basic and day to day used concepts of economics which supports them in the fields of taxation law, sustainable development etc.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the paper, the students are expected to:

- Develop their intellectual growth through the identification of significant indicators of measures of economic changes like economic growth and development.
- Develop the critical thinking skills in the field of public finance and development economics.
- Inter- connect the different theories of economic development and to answer which theory will best apply to the Indian economy.
- Articulate view points on different issues of development economics and public finance.

### **Macro-Economics**

#### **UNIT I**

**15 Hours**

Concepts of National Income, Significance of National Income., Unemployment : Concept and Types, Concepts of full Employment.

**UNIT II 15 Hours**

Inflation- Types, Causes, , Concepts of Deflation, Reflation, Disinflation and Stagflation.

Monetary Policy : Objectives and Instruments. Functions of Reserve Bank of India.

Fiscal Policy : Objectives and Instruments- Taxation: Principles and Kinds of Taxes.

#### **UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

Structure and features of Indian Economy, Trends of National and Per Capita Income. features, Population Policy. Problem of Unemployed and poverty in India. A brief review of employment generation , Poverty alleviation programmes.

#### **UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

Importance of agriculture in Indian economy, Green revolution, land reforms, agricultural finance and credit. Problems of agricultural labour.. Role of Public, Private and small scale industries in Indian economy

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Indian Economy – D C Agarwal
2. Indian Economy – A N Agarwal
3. The Indian Economy –its Growing Dimensions –D K Dhar
4. Macro Economics: Theory & Policy – H L Ahuja
5. Public Finance : Theory & Practice – V G Mankar

## SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE: 136C

COURSE TITLE: Family Law – II (Muslim Law)

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

Family is the basic unit of Indian society. Family members live together with certain rights and duties towards one another as well as towards society. The subject of family law is important to understand those rights and obligations, to regulate the family matters through the law and thus to minimize conflicts within the family this subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Useful for the purpose of judicial services Examinations.
- Subject has utility in various other competitive examinations.
- This subject is also useful in Mediation and conciliation of family disputes.
- This subject is useful for the practicing lawyers.

### UNIT I

15 Hours

1. Sources of Muslim law- Primary Sources Secondary Sources
2. Schools of Muslim law- Sunni School Hanafi School
3. Concept and nature of marriage, essentials of marriage, kind of marriage ,valid marriage, irregular marriage, void marriage, polygamy, option of puberty, and restitution of conjugal right.

### UNIT II

15 Hours

1. Concept and nature of dower, Kinds of dower, Amount of Dower, widow's right of Retention
2. Divorce- Concept and nature of divorce kind of divorce- Talaq-ul-sunnat, Talaq-ul-biddat, khula, mubarat, Ila, Zihar and delegate Divorce Grounds of divorce and Muslim marriage Act, 1939.

### UNIT III

15 Hours

1. Maintenance- concept and nature of maintenance- Maintenance of wife, Children, Parents and other relatives, Maintenance of divorce and maintenance of divorce under Muslim women(Protection right to divorce )Act 1986
2. Waqf- concept and nature, Administration of waqf
3. Gift- concept and nature, essential of gift, revocation of gift

### UNIT IV

15 Hours

1. Will- concept and nature of will, extent of limit of will.
2. Parentage and legitimacy
3. Securing of uniform civil code.
4. Inheritance, what is heritable property, Applicably of certain rules, Who are entitled to inherit.

### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- Muslim Law - Mulla
- 2- Outlines of Muhammadan Law - Asaf A. A. Fyzee
- 3- Mohammadan Law (English & Hindi) - Aqil Ahmad
- 4- Muslim Law - M.A. Qureshi

**SEMESTER-IV**  
**Course Code: 170H**  
**Patent Right Creation and Registration**  
**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**OBJECTIVE**

To introduce fundamental aspects of Intellectual property Rights to students who are going to play a major role in development and management of innovative projects in industries. To disseminate knowledge on patents, patent regime in India and abroad and registration aspects.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The students once they complete their academic projects, shall get an adequate knowledge on patent and copyright for their innovative research works.

During their course, information in patent documents provide useful insight on novelty of their idea from state-of-the art search. This provides further way for developing their idea or innovations.

**UNIT – I**

**15 Hours**

**Introduction** - Evolution of Patents in India; International Treaties on Patents-Paris Convention, TRIPS, Budapest Treaty, Patent Cooperation Treaty.

**UNIT – II**

**15 Hours**

**Patentability and Procedures for Grant of Patents** - Patentable and Non-Patentable Inventions; Pre-requisites – Novelty, Inventive Step, Industrial Application; Procedures for Filing Application; Specifications – Provisional and Complete Specifications; Priority dates.

Grant and sealing of Patents- Rights of Patentee; Term of Patent; Surrender and Revocation of patents; Restoration.

**UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

**Limitations, Exceptions & Infringements** - Licencing – Voluntary & Non –Voluntary; Assignment; Fair Use; Use and acquisition of inventions by Central Government; Parallel Imports; Claim Interpretations and Constructions; Infringements & Remedies.

**UNIT – IV**

**15 Hours**

**Patent Authorities**- Controller General of Patents; Patent Examiners; Patent Agents; IPAB

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Patent Right Creation and Registration by SR Myneni, Asia Law House
2. Indian Patent Law and Practice by KC Kankanala, Oxford India Paperbacks
3. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights by V K Ahuja, Lexis Nexis

# **SEMESTER-V**

**COURSE CODE: 117C**

**COURSE TITLE: Political Science – V**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**Course Objectives:**

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

**Learning Outcomes:**

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations.

**Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

**CONSTITUTION OF U.K.**

1. General Features.
2. King and Crown.
3. Prime Minister and Cabinet.
4. British Parliament – Composition, Powers & Functions.
5. Sovereignty of Parliament convention
6. Rule of Law
7. House of Lord's: Judicial Powers

**Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

**CONSTITUTION OF U.S.**

1. General Features.
2. The President – Election, Powers & Functions.
3. U.S. Congress – Composition & Functions.
4. U.S. Supreme Court: - Composition & Functions.
5. Judicial Review
6. Comparative study of American President & British Prime Minister
7. U.S. Supreme Court & House of Lords of British

**Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

**CONSTITUTION OF SWITZERLAND**

1. Salient Features.
2. Swiss Federal Parliament: Composition Powers and Functions.
3. Federal Council: Organization and Functions.
4. Swiss Federal Tribunal: Composition & Organization, Its Jurisdiction.
5. Direct Democracy In Switzerland.

**Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

**Constitution of China**

1. Salient features

2. The constitution of 1982- Concept of fundamental rights and duties of the citizens
3. The national people's congress (legislature)
4. The president of republic (Executive)
5. Judicial system (judiciary)
6. The communist party of china

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. World Constitutions- Herman Finer.
2. World Constitutions-C.F. Strong.
3. World Constitutions- A.C. Kapoor.
4. World Constitutions- VishnooBhagwan.
5. AadhunikaShaasanPranalayan (In Hindi)- Babu Lal Fadia
6. Vishwa KePramukhSamvidhaan( Hindi)- Iqbal Nar

## SEMESTER V

**COURSE CODE: 118C**

**COURSE TITLE: History of Legislature and Legal Profession in India**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course aims at giving a brief overview of the history of Indian Law and Constitution of India to enable the students to understand the Constitution of India better. The course dwells on the development of the judicial institutions as well as the growth of legislative and administrative processes in India during the colonial period. It includes a study of the constitutional development in India as well as the history of legal education and legal profession. The course tries to play a major role in creating interests amongst the students in furtherance of their law career. The development of the legal system under the British will help the students to know the intricacies of law in India and the establishment of the legal system in India.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- To study the evolution of legal profession in India.
- To determine the various factors, reasons and influences on the judicial system as it developed in India.
- To study the factors that contributed to the establishment of the judicial hierarchy and courts in India.

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

1. Legal Profession in Pre British India – Role, Training and Function.
2. Law practitioners in Mayor's Courts established under the charter of 1726, Adalat System of Warren Hasting.

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

1. Organization of legal profession under the charter 1774.
2. Legal Profession in Company's Court.

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

1. Legal Practitioners Act, 1879. Provisions of enrolment of advocates, vakils and attorneys.
2. High Court Act 1861. Provisions of enrolment of an advocate.

### **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

1. The Indian Bar Council Act, 1926.
2. The Advocate Act, 1961.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. A Constitutional History of India – A B Keith
2. Constitutional History of India – M V Pylee
3. Outline of India Legal History Wadhwa – M P Jain
4. Landmark in Indian Legal & Constitutional History- V D Kulshreshta

## SEMESTER V

**COURSE CODE: 137C**

**COURSE TITLE: Contract –I**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

In day to day life every individual makes a variety of promises. Every promise gives rise to an expectation in the minds of other party that, the promisor would perform certain obligation and fulfill the promise towards him/her. However, all promises are not enforceable by law. Only those promises which are meant for enforcing through law are termed as contracts. The law of contract is a branch of law which deals with regulation of all types of promises which are meant to be enforced through law. In India, the general principles of contract laws are codified under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of various general principles relating to contract law.
- This course is designed keeping in view the student perspectives to understand the applicability of contract law in day to day life.
- It aims to equip the students with the implication of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.

(General Principles of Law of Contracts (Section 1 to Section 75) and Specific Relief)

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Meaning and Nature of Contract
- 2- Agreement and Contract- Definitions, Elements and Kinds – e-contracts
- 3- Proposals and acceptance- Definition, Various forms, Essential elements, Communication, Revocation, Invitation for Proposal- tenders
- 4- Consideration- Definitions, Essentials, Exceptions

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Capacity to enter into a contract
- 2- Free consent- Need and definitions
- 3- Factors validating free consent
  - Coercion
  - Undue influence
  - Fraud
  - Misrepresentation
  - Mistake
- 4- Legality of Objects and Consideration
- 5- Void Agreement

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Discharge of a contract-various modes
- 2- Doctrine of frustration-grounds and effects
- 3- Quasi-contracts and certain relations resembling those created by contracts.

## **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Remedies available under the Indian Contract Act, 1972
- 2- Meaning, nature, remoteness etc
- 3- Quantum meruit
- 4- Remedies available under the Specific Relief Act
- 5- Specific Performance of Contract- What contracts can be specifically performed and what not
- 6- Injunctions

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1-Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Bare Act)
- 2-Law of Contract - Anson
- 3-Indian Contract Act - Pollock and Mulla
- 4-Law of Contract - Avtar Singh
- 5-Samvidha Vidhi (Hindi) - S. K. Kapoor
- 6-Law of Contract- Kailash Rai

## **SEMESTER V**

**COURSE CODE: 138C**

**COURSE TITLE: Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

This subject aims to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with help of established case laws. Law of Torts is a diverse subject that includes a wide range of civil claims concerning conduct, which is happening around us every day. This course is designed to study the fundamental principles of tortious liability, the defences available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued. This course is designed to study specific torts against the individual and property. Further the law of torts has an added significance because Consumer Protection Laws are also included to equip the students to handle issues relating to this branch of law.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding of rights and duties of individuals in a society.
- Understanding the difference between civil and criminal wrongs.
- Understanding the law of torts as a separate branch of civil law remedy.
- Understanding various types of remedies available to an aggrieved person for a wrong committed against him.
- Understanding the hierarchy of courts and appropriate forum for the redressal of wrong in torts.

## SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE: 139C

COURSE TITLE: COURSE TITLE: Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (B.N.S.2023)

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

This course is designed to cover constituents of crime, principle of joint liability, Jurisdiction, the concept of inchoate crimes like abetment, conspiracy, attempt, the general exceptions and various offences covered under IPC. Through class room teaching, reading and analysing landmark and latest judgments an endeavour has been to inculcate the habit of referring to original sources of law. Through internal and external evaluation coupled with preparation and presentation of projects related to course content as well as inter disciplinary topics this paper seeks to strengthen the learning ability of the students.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Conceptual clarity of General Principles of Criminal Law related to IPC
- Knowledge of offences covered under Indian Penal Code, their essentials and punishments provided for them
- Development of problem solving skills
- Development of analytical ability
- Development of critical thinking ability
- Development of writing and oral skills
- Practice of Criminal Law, preparation of State Judicial Service and UPSC Exams

### UNIT I

15 Hours

- 1- Concept of Crime, Distinction between crime and other wrongs
- 2- Elements of Criminal Liability- Mensrea
- 3- Stages of Crime
- 4.Of Punishments-Provision related to Community Services
- 5-Crime against women and child

### UNIT II

15 Hours

- 1- Common Intention, Abetment, Unlawful Assembly, Criminal Conspiracy, Riot, Affray, Common Object
- 2- Factors negating guiltily Intention- Mistake of Fact, Accident, Necessity, Act of Child, Insanity, Intoxication
- 3- Right of Private Defense of Body and Property

### UNIT III

15 Hours

- 1- Organized crime, Petty Organized crime, Terrorist Act, Act send

- angering sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India
- 2- Hurt, Grievous Hurt, Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement, Kidnapping, Abduction
  - 3- Culpable Homicide, Murder, Exception to Section 101, Mob lynching

#### **UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Theft, Snatching, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity
- 2- Criminal Breach of Trust, Criminal Misappropriation
- 3- Defamation

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Bare Act)
- 2- Criminal Law - P.S.A. Pillai
- 3- Principles of Criminal Law - Jeroma Hall
- 4- Criminal Law - R.C. Nigam
- 5- Indian Penal Code - Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal
- 6- Criminal law, Cases and Materials - K.D. Gaur
- 7- The Indian Penal Code - M.P. Tandon

## **Semester-V**

**Course Code: 171H**

### **Copyrights Laws**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**UNIT I** **15**

**Hours**

**Introduction**

Evolution of Copyright Law in India; Nature and Scope of Copyright; Pre-requisites for Copyright; Copyright and its relationship with other IPRs

**UNIT II**

**15  
Ho  
urs**

International Instruments for the protection of Copyright. TRIPS Agreement, 1994; The Berne Convention 1883; Rome Convention; Universal Copyright Convention, 1952; WIPO Internet Treaties

**UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

Term of Copyright, Licences and Registration of Copyright.

Ownership of Copyright and Rights of Owner, Moral Rights -Performers' Rights, Rights of Broadcasting Agencies.

**UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

Infringement of Copyright – Civil Remedies --Defences - Fair Use

**STATUTORY MATERIAL**

1. Copy right Act 1957
2. Copy right (Amendment) Act 2012
3. Copy right Rules, 2013

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Jatindra Kumar Das, Law of Copyright (PHI Learning Private Ltd. 2015)
2. Sandeep Kanak Rathod, 'Fair Use: Comparing US and Indian Copyright Law
3. N.S. Gopalakrishnan and T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property
4. Dr. M.K. Bhandari, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
5. Avatar Singh, Intellectual Property Laws
6. Tarapoorwala – Intellectual Property Rights law

### **References**

1. Richard Stim – Intellectual property Rights law
2. Bentley Sherman – Intellectual property Rights law
3. Fredrick, Thomas, and Francis – International Intellectual property in an Integrated Economy
4. Paul Goldstein – Law of copy rights

# **SEMESTER-VI**

## SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE: 119C

COURSE TITLE: Political Science – VI

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

There is a very close relationship between Law and Political Science. The subject is really important for the students of law as it facilitates conceptual understanding of concepts that play an important role in the domain of law like rights and equality.

### Learning Outcomes:

To enhance the knowledge horizon that will benefit in pursuance of higher degrees in academics as well as preparing the students for various competitive examinations.

### Unit-I

15 Hours

#### CONSTITUTION OF FRANCE

1. General Features.
2. French Executive: Powers and Functions of the President.
3. French Prime Minister and Cabinet.
4. French Parliament: Composition & Functions.
5. Supreme Court of France: Organization, Powers & Functions.

### Unit-II

15 Hours

#### CONSTITUTION OF CANADA

1. Salient Features
2. Dominion Executive: Governor – General's appointment, Powers and Functions.
3. Canadian Prime Minister & His Cabinet.
4. Dominion Parliament: Organization, Powers & Functions.
5. Privy Council & Supreme Court.

### Unit-III

15 Hours

#### CONSTITUTION OF AUSTRALIA

1. Main Features.
2. Australian Executive: Powers of the Crown and Governor- General.
3. Prime Minister and Federal Executive Council.
4. Federal Parliament: Composition, Powers & Functions.
5. Federal Judiciary: The High Court, Its Organization & Jurisdiction

### Unit-IV

15 Hours

#### CONSTITUTION OF JAPAN

1. General features
2. Fundamental rights
3. Japanese executive
4. The diet
5. The judiciary

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. World Constitutions- Herman Finer.
2. World Constitutions-C.F. Strong.
3. World Constitutions- A.C. Kapoor.
4. World Constitutions- VishnooBhagwan.
5. AadhunikShaasanPranalayan (In Hindi)- Babu Lal Fadia
6. Vishwa KePramukhSamvidhaan( Hindi)- Iqbal Nar

## SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE: 120C

COURSE TITLE: Legal Methods & Legal Writing

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

This paper focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the point of view of basic concepts of law and legal system.

### Learning Outcomes:

When students complete this course, they should be able to develop a range of legal skills and introduce students to a range of intellectual perspectives, ideas and traditions that have influenced the development of legal traditions in various parts of the world.

### Unit-I

15 Hours

#### Meaning and Classification of Laws

1. Meaning, function and significance of law
2. Classification of laws:
  - a. Public and Private Law
  - b. Substantive and Procedural Law
  - c. Municipal and International Law

### Unit-II

15 Hours

#### Sources of Law

1. Custom
2. Precedent
3. Legislation

### Unit-III

15 Hours

#### Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

1. Common Law
2. Constitution as the Basic Law
3. Rule of Law
4. Separation of Powers
5. Judicial system in India

### Unit-IV

15 Hours

#### Legal Writing and Research

1. Legal materials – Case law
2. Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.
4. Meaning and Importance of legal research
5. Legal writings and citations

### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Learning the Law--- Glanville Willains.
2. Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)---Nomita Aggarwal.
3. Indian Legal System--- ILI Publication.
4. Legal Research and Methodology--- ILI Publication.

## SEMESTER VI

**COURSE CODE: 140C**

**COURSE TITLE: Contract –II**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

As has already been examined in the last semester through an intensive study of the general principles of contract, the essence of all commercial transactions is but regulated by the law of contract. The expansion of commercial activities at a global market environment makes the understanding of the law of contract even more critical. Further, a lucid understanding of the fundamental principles of Special Contracts facilitates not only resolving the disputes arising out of such contracts but also in the drafting of contractual instruments. The law of Special Contracts is marked by the peculiar and mostly predictable legal relationship subsisting between the parties. The frequency of these kinds of transactions in the affairs of men has led to the development of established rules of prescriptions and prohibitions determining the implications and permissible possibilities of these kinds of contractual relations. The fundamental principles of contractual relations continue to apply the special forms of contract unless specifically excluded; as in case of the rule of consideration in case of contract of agency.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- The primary goal of this course is to acquaint the students with the basics of Special Contracts. It enable them to grasp the nuances of the contractual transactions involving these forms of contracts. They will be able to determine the legality of the transactions and also the rights and duties of the parties thereto.
- They will also be able to purposefully deal with the disputes arising out of such contractual arrangements.
- This course is designed keeping in view the student perspectives to understand the applicability of contract law in day to day life.
- It aims to equip the students with the implication of contract law so as to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts in diverse fields.

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

1. Indemnity- Definition, Nature and scope-Right of Indemnity holder, Commencement of the indemnifier's liability.
2. Contract of Guarantee- Definition, Nature, and scope- Difference between contract of indemnity and Guarantee Extent of Liability of guarantor, Right of surety- Discharge of surety.

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

1. Contract of Bailment- Definition- Kinds, Duties of Bailer and Bailee Right of Bailee, Position of lender of goods .

2. Contract of pledge. Definition- comparison with Bailment, Essentials of pledge, Right and duties of pawner and pawnee.
3. Contract of Agency-Definition-Creation of Agency-Kinds of Agents, Ratification, Rights and duties of Agent-Relation of Principal with third parties, Termination of Agency.

**Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

1. Indian Partnership Act- Definition, Nature and Essentials-Relation of Partner to another partner, Right to duties of partner, relation of partners to third parties, Incoming and outgoing partners dissolution of a firm, Registration of firms.

**Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

Sale of goods act-formation of Contract of sale- Definition and Essentials agreements sale and hire per chase, Effect of Goods perishing, conditions and warranties-Transfer of title-performance of the Contract- Right of unpaid seller against goods.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Dr.R.K.Bangia-Law of contract II
- 2- Dr.Avtar Singh-Law of Contract II
- 3- Krishnan Nair-Law of Contract
- 4- Indian Partnership Act
- 5- Indian sale of Goods Act
- 6- Hire Purchase.

## **SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE: 141C**

**COURSE TITLE: Public International Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of this paper are to acquaint students with basics of Public International law and update them with the latest development. Public international law (commonly referred to as 'international law') governs relationships between and among entities with international legal personality: sovereign states and other international actors, such as inter-governmental organizations and individual natural persons.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to develop understanding of the overall legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.

### **UNIT I**

**15 Hours**

1. Definition and concept of international Law
2. Sources of International Law
3. Relationship between International Law & Municipal law subject of international Law

### **UNIT II**

**15 Hours**

1. Treaties
2. Definition and theories of recognition
3. Settlement of international disputes

### **UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

1. Extradition
2. Asylum
3. Genocide

### **UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

1. International Organization-
2. United Nations
3. General Assembly
4. Security Council
5. International Court of justice

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. An Introduction to International Law - J.G. Starke
2. Cases and Material on International Law - D.J. Harris
3. Public International Law - H.O. Aggarwal

4. Public International Law - S. K. Kapoor
5. International Law - Oppenheim

## **SEMESTER VI**

**COURSE CODE: 142C**

**COURSE TITLE: Environmental Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

An introduction to the concepts and principles which underpin environmental law from the national to the international law. The course will address Constitutional law provisions relating to the environment; Sustainable development as a legal concept and related environmental protection principles, The remedies in statutory law and the protection of wildlife and forests.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify key environmental issues at the planetary, international, national, state and local level
- Develop an understanding of the regulatory and judicial frameworks implementing and enforcing these laws.
- Understand that environmental law cuts across and within legal systems, fields of law, vested interests and disciplinary boundaries
- Develop understanding of the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations.

### **UNIT I**

**15 Hours**

1. Concept of Environment
2. Ecosystem
3. Biosphere
4. Factors responsible for degradation of environment
5. Population explosion
6. Industrial development
7. Urbanization
8. excess use of technology
9. energy
10. Unplanned development
11. agricultural development
12. Major, environmental hazards
13. Climate change
14. Greenhouse effect, depletion of ozone layer

### **UNIT II**

**15 Hours**

1. Constitutional provision and environment 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act
2. The Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Article 253 and environmental legislation
4. fundamental Duties and environment
5. Environmental Protection and Fundamental Rights- Right to Wholesome Environment
6. Right to livelihood
7. Right to equality

8. Freedom of Trade vis-à-vis environment
9. Role of Judiciary -PIL

### **UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

1. Deforestation-causes and effects
2. Role of forests in Himalyan ecosystem
3. Forest Act,1927-Definition of Forest
4. Kinds-Reserved forests, Protected forests, Village Forests and Van Panchayats, Private Forests
5. Forest Offences
6. Forest ( Conservation ) Act,
7. Definition and scope of forests
8. Non forest purpose
9. Wildlife (Protection) Act
10. Definition-animal, animal article, hunting, National park, sanctuary, wild animal ,wild life.
11. Authorities- Director Wildlife, Chief Wild Life Warden, Wild Life Advisory Board
12. Hunting of Wild animals
13. Sanctuaries, National Parks and closed Areas
14. Central Zoo Authority and Recognition of zoos
15. Trade or Commerce in Wild Animals
16. Animal Articles and Trophies
17. Environmental (Protection) Act
18. Objects
19. Definitions
20. General powers of Central government
21. Rule making power
22. Prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution
23. Penalties and offences by the companies and government department

### **UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

1. UN Conference on Human Environment,n1972 (The Stockholm Conference)
2. Declaration
3. UN Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (The Earth Summit)
4. Rio-declaration
5. Agenda -21

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Armin Rosencraouz, Syam Diwan - Environmental Law & Policy in India: Cases
- 2- Marthal L. Noble Material & Statements
- 3- Rama Krishna - The Emergence of Environmental Law in Developing Countries- A Case Study of India
- 4- P. S. Jaswal and NishtaJaswal - Environmental Law
- 5- R.G. Chaturvedi & M.N. Chaturvedi - Law on Protection of Environment and Prevention of pollution

## **SEMESTER-VI**

**Course Code: 172H**

### **Information Technology Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

Advent of computers, followed by Internet has revolutionized the human existence and their conduct in the society. The information can be accessed, stored, retrieved, and distributed speedily and easily. The traditional paper documents are now being replaced by their electronic equivalents. The commercial transactions and individual functioning are more and more driven by the digital technology. This transition has put forth need for a law to facilitate and govern activities in the information society and has thus led to the passing of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (IT Act). The primary focus of this course will be on studying the information technology law. In addition, there will be an insight into the applicability of other laws in the digital environment.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The learning outcome of the course will be understanding the provisions of Information Technology laws provided to facilitate electronic commerce - electronic signatures, data protection, cyber security, penalties & offences under the IT Act, dispute resolution, and other contemporary issues.

#### **UNIT-I**

**15  
Ho  
urs**

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. Akash Arora and Anr. 1999 (19) PTC 201*

#### **UNIT-II**

**15  
Ho  
urs**

Nature and scope of cybercrimes, Types of cybercrimes, 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 (2nd Cir. 1991)*

### UNIT-III

**15  
Ho  
urs**

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. Cyber booth and another, AIR 2000 Bom.27.*

### UNIT-IV

**15  
Ho  
urs**

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 Service Providers.

*Leading Case: Saptagiri Enterprises v. C.I.T., (1991) 189 ITR 705 (A.P.).*

### **Statutory material**

1. Information Technology Act,2000
2. Information Technology Manual

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Kamath,Nandan : Law relating to Computers Internet & E-Commerce.
2. Sinha,P.K. : Computer Fundamentals
3. Mishra : Cybercrimes
4. Kumar,A. : Information Technology
5. Ram,B. : Computer Fundamentals
6. Ryder,RodneyD : Guide to Cyber Laws

# **SEMESTER-VII**

**SEMESTER VII**  
**COURSE CODE: 143C**

**COURSE TITLE: Jurisprudence**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**Course Objectives:**

Jurisprudence a philosophical study behind the laws is a dynamic subject. The subject is introduced to provide the depth knowledge regarding the development of laws and philosophy behind the laws.

**Learning Outcomes:**

It will help the students to understand the origin, nature and philosophy behind the changing law in the society.

**Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

1. The need to study legal theory
2. The relationship of legal theory to the development of just society
3. Use of terms: Legal theory, Jurisprudence, Concept of Law, the need to understand the differences between theory and concept etc.
4. Administration of Justice-Administration of Criminal Justice and Theories of Punishment

**Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

1. An introductory study of Analytical, Historical, sociological, Realist and Natural Law School, Pure Theory of Law

**Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

1. Sources of Law-Custom, Precedent and Legislation
2. Legal Personality

**Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

1. Rights and Duties
2. Ownership and Possession
3. Liability

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory - Mahajan Dr. V. D.
2. An Introduction to Jurisprudence - Mani Tripathi Dr. B. N.
3. Jurisprudence - Salmond J.W.
4. A Text Book of Jurisprudence - Paton G. W.
5. Jurisprudence - Dias R. W. M.
6. Legal Theory - Friedmann W.
7. Legal Theory - B.N.M. Tripathi

## SEMESTER VII

COURSE CODE: 144C

COURSE TITLE: Administrative Law

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

The modern State is a welfare state. The expansion in the functions of the state and enormous powers of the administration has given tremendous capacity to the administration to affect the rights and liberties of the individual. The present course aims to bring home the idea that good governance is based on the principles of rule of law, separation of powers, transparency, accountability and fairness. The fundamentals of Administrative Law, its development and relationship with Constitutional Law are elucidated. Furthermore, the importance of administrative rule making, administrative adjudication and judicial review are analysed as important pillars of administrative law.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Developing an understanding of Administrative law as a separate legal discipline
- Analyzing the growth of Administrative law in different jurisdictions for a comparative outlook
- Comprehending the importance of administrative rule making and administrative adjudication
- Appreciating the significance of principles of transparency, natural justice, accountability and fairness in a good governance administration
- Understanding the relevance of administrative discretion in modern governance and its controls

### Unit-I

15 Hours

1. Meaning and scope of administrative law
2. Development and history of administrative Law
3. Rule of Law
4. Separation of power

### Unit-II

15 Hours

1. Delegated legislation- Need and development, power of legislature to delegate, Control of delegated legislation
2. Methods of judicial control of administrative functions extraordinary remedies, equitable remedies, statutory appeals.
3. Meaning and principals of natural justice.

### Unit-III

15 Hours

1. Administrative Discretion
2. Statutory inquires including those under the commissions of inquiry Act.1952
3. Special Tribunals growth and importance including the tribunals established under the administrative tribunals Act. 1985. Role of administrative tribunals and their future.

### Unit-IV

15 Hours

1. Governmental liability in contract and torts.
2. Public Corporations.
3. Redressal of citizens grievances- Central Vigilance Commission and the Institutions of Lokpal and Lokayukta.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Administrative Law - H.W.R. Wade
2. Administrative Law - P.P. Craig
3. Judicial Review of Administrative Action - De. Smith
4. Administrative Law - C.K. Thakkar
5. Administrative Law - I.P. Massey
6. Principles of Administrative Law - Jain & Jain

## SEMESTER VII

COURSE CODE: 145C

COURSE TITLE: Property Law (Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act)

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

Before the enactment of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 in India the transfer of property was governed by its respective customary law. The Courts during this period applied the common law of England and the rules of equity, justice and good conscience with respect to disputes relating to transfer of property. The conflicting Judgements and unsuitability of these principles in Indian scenario necessitated the enactment of legislation. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with the transfer of property by Act of parties i.e. living persons. The course deals with general principles of transfer of property both movable and immovable. The course also covers certain kinds of transfer of immovable property, such as Sale, Lease and Mortgage. It also includes transaction i.e. Gift which deal with movable and immovable property. Even chapter II of the present Act also if is inconsistent with Muhammadan law it the Muhammadan law which will prevails.

### Learning Outcomes:

This course endeavors to develop students with the following learning outcomes:

- To understand the need of having an inclusive law on property.
- To understand transfers by act of parties and operation of law.
- To examine the difference between Movable and Immovable Property.
- To appreciate the transaction which are in contradiction with Muhammadan law.
- To study the general principles of transfer of property both movable and immovable.
- To comprehend the diverse transaction i.e. Sale, Gift, Mortgage and Lease under Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

### Unit-I

15 Hours

1. Definitions: Immovable Property, Things Attached to Earth, Transfer of Property, Notice, Attested, Actionable Claim; Property which can and cannot be transferred; Capacity to transfer
2. Restricted transfers & Conditional transfers – Sections 10,11 & 40,12,17,18 & Section 25
3. Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person; Rule against Perpetuity
4. Vested and Contingent Interest

### Unit-II

15 Hours

5. Doctrine of Election
6. Transfer by Qualified Owners: Sections 38, 41, 43;
7. *Lis Pendens* & Part Performance
8. Sale of Immovable property

### Unit-III

15 Hours

9. Mortgage – Definition, Kinds, Rights & Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee, Charge
10. Gift

### Unit-IV

15 Hours

11. Lease under T. P. Act -Definition, How made, Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee
12. Easement Act, 1882:

- i. Easement: Nature , Definition & Kinds
- ii. Creation of Easement
- iii. License – Nature, definition & its distinction from Lease

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. The Transfer of Property Act - Lahiri S.M.
2. The Transfer of Property Act – Mulla
3. The Transfer of Property Act - Shukla S.N.
4. The Transfer of Property Act - Tripathi G.P.
5. The Transfer of Property Act - Sinha R.K.

## **SEMESTER VII**

**COURSE CODE: 146C**

**COURSE TITLE: Company Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The corporate laws are the most relevant legislations in the era of Globalization. The course content focuses right from incorporation, working and winding or liquidation of the business entity i.e. Company. The Course also discusses the relevance of corporate personality, different kinds of companies and their registration requirement. The course also discusses in detail the modes of capital for the companies and their liabilities. The company is the legal entity who is run by Board of Directors so the course discusses the kinds, appointment, qualification of directors along with its powers, role and responsibilities of board of directors. The shareholders are the ultimate owners of the company so it examines various kinds of meeting and procedure to hold the same. It also considers the circumstances where the company can wound up under Companies Act, 2013 or goes for liquidation under Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

This course endeavors to develop students with the following learning outcomes

- To acquaint the students with different business entities
- To have complete knowledge of formation & working of companies
- To understand different kinds of capital and understand the raising of the same. 172
- To comprehend the protection of minority shareholders
- To understand the winding up under Companies Act, 2013 and Liquidation under IBC, 2016

### **UNIT II**

**15 Hours**

1. Company Law-Definition Nature and Kinds of a Company, Distinction Between Partnership firm and Company
2. Advantages and disadvantages incorporation
3. Formation of a Company-Registration and Incorporation.
4. Memorandum of Association-Various Clauses, Alteration therein, Doctrine of ultra virus
5. Articles of association, binding force, alternation-doctrine of Indoor management.

### **UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

1. Prospectus: Issue, Contents- liability of mis-statement Remedies for misrepresentation criminal liability.
2. Promoters- Position, duties and liability.
3. Shares- General principle of shares, Definition, allotment, statutory restriction & Transfer of shares- Procedure, practice and Government and SEBI guidelines.
4. Debentures- Definition, Kinds, Fixed and Floating charges, Remedies of debenture holders and shareholders.
5. General Meetings of share holders. Kinds and procedure, voting, Management of company- concept of corporate Governance.Directors and other managerial persons-Position, Qualification, Disqualification. Appointment and Removed,Powers, Duties, Remuneration and liability.
6. Meetings of a company.
7. Corporate social responsibly (S.135)

## **UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

1. Protection of minority Right-Rule in Fox V. Harbottle: prevention of oppression and mismanagement Company law board and powers.
2. Winding up of company-Meaning and types of winding up-grounds of winding up by tribunal.
3. Appointment, Powers and duties of liquidator, contributories, contemporary issues in company law.
4. E- Governance. E filling.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Avtar singh –Indian Company law
2. N.V.Paranjape- Company law
3. S.M.Shah Lectures on Company Law
4. Company law Act 2013

## **SEMESTER-VII**

### **Course Code 173H**

## **Patents, Farmers and Breeders Rights**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **OBJECTIVES**

The Prevailing competition in the international and national market has created the need for the better protection of the intellectual creations. The TRIPS Agreement outlines the various forms of protecting the intellectual creations and the world nations have framed their own legislations to protect intellectual creations according to their requirements based on TRIPS guidelines. The course is intended to introduce the concepts of Patent and Geographical Indications. To identify the minimum standard to identify the items of protection, the procedural requirements for acquisition and international filing system and the remedies available in case of infringement and the requisite of legal reforms for better protection.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The course would develop among students' greater awareness about the patent law in India and would help them understand the procedural mechanism involved in obtaining a patent besides assignment and licensing of patents and compulsory licensing.

### **UNIT I**

**15 Hours**

Meaning and concept of Intellectual property – IPR theories – Need for protection – Origin and functions of WTO – WIPO – TRIPS Agreement.

### **UNIT II**

**15 Hours**

Origin and development of patent – Justifications for patent protection – Nature scope and importance of patents – patentable and non-patentable subject matter-Inventions Vs Discovery – Inventions Vs Innovation.

### **UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

Procedure for obtaining patent – The Patents Act 1970 – International Patent filing

### **UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

Plant variety protection – plant patent – sui generis protection – Utility patent relating to patent – The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001– Traditional knowledge and benefit Sharing – National law and biological diversity protection – Bio piracy - National Gene fund – Genetically modified crops and farmers Interest.

### **STATUTORY MATERIALS**

1. The patents Act 1970
2. The Plant Variety Protection and Farmers Right Act 2000
3. National Biodiversity Authority Act 2002
4. International conventions Relating to Patent, GI and Farmers Rights

### **BOOKS PRESCRIBED**

1. W.R Cornish – Intellectual property
2. David Bain bridge – Intellectual property Rights
3. Dr.ElizabethVarkey - intellectual property law
4. Dr.ElizabethVarkey – Law of plant variety protection
5. Tarapoorvala – Intellectual property rights
6. Wadhwa – Intellectual property rights

### **REFERENCES**

1. Terrell On The Law Of Patents- Richard Miller
2. Michael Blakenely \_ TRIPS – A concise guide to the TRIPS Agreement
3. Li wester land – Patents on Biotechnology
4. Peter Drahos – Intellectual property

## SEMESTER VII

COURSE CODE: 147P

COURSE TITLE: Professional Ethics and Professional, Accounting System

CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 60, Viva- 10)

### Course Objectives:

To impart knowledge about Importance of Professional Ethics in India, its limitations and possibility of reforms.

### Learning Outcomes:

To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.

### UNIT I

15 Hours

- 1- Bar against soliciting work
- 2- Under cutting: An unethical practice
- 3- Brief –Stealing
- 4- Lawyers not to advertise
- 5- Not to use touting
- 6- Fee structure- Black money and high fees
- 7- Accountability to the client
- 8- Self regulation/Legal regulation. 9
- 9- Collusion with opposite party

### Unit-II Professional Misconduct and Control

15 Hours

1. Advocates Act
2. Faction of the Bar Council
3. Disciplinary Committees- Tribunals
4. Appeals to the Supreme Court
5. Contempt Proceedings against Lawyers

### Unit-III

15 Hours

Types and Classes of Lawyers

- 1- Advocate on Record : Advocate on roll
- 2- Touts (Para Professional)
- 3- Bare Foot Lawyers
- 4- Senior- Junior Relationship

### Unit-IV Social Profile of the Legal Profession

15 Hours

1. Professional Opportunities- Upward mobility
2. How far have Underprivileged groups such as SC/ST advanced in the profession
- 3- Lawyers in Court 1- How to address the Court 2- Attitude towards opponent counsel

### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. C.L. Anand: Professional Ethics of the Bar
2. B.K. Goswami: Legal Profession and Its Ethics
3. Anirudh Prasad: Principles of the Ethics of Legal Profession in India
4. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta: Practical Advocacy of Law.
5. S.K. Mookerji: Iyer's Law of Contempt of Court.

# **SEMESTER-VIII**

## SEMESTER VIII

**COURSE CODE: 148C**

**COURSE TITLE: Civil Procedure Code 1908**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

To acquaint the students with the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters especially with regard to execution of decrees and orders, procedure for appeals in civil matters and also the basic principles of law of Limitation as applicable to suits appeals and applications.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- To understand and practically apply the basic principles of procedural law in civil matters
- To comprehend and get an insight into various aspects of execution of decrees
- To differentiate and practically understand the differences between appeal, reference, review and revision under civil procedure
- To calculate the period of limitation by practically applying the principles of Law of Limitation in common disputes.

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Nature of Civil suit
- 2- Courts and their jurisdiction
- 3- Essentials of a suit
- 4- Res judicata
- 5- Place of Suing

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Parties and cause of action
- 2- First steps in suit-Institution of suit, summons to defendant, written statements
- 3- Documents and Witnesses
- 4- Hearing and Disposal

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Execution of Degree
- 2- Appeals
- 3- Reference, Review and Revision

### **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Period of Limitation for suits, appeals and application
- 2- Computation of period of limitation
- 3- Acknowledgement as a ground
- 4- Acquisition of ownership by possession

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Civil Procedure Code D.F. Mulla
2. The Code of Civil Procedure M.P. Jain
3. Code of Civil Procedure Justice T.S. Doabia
4. The Indian Limitation Act, 1963 BARE ACT
5. Civil Procedure C.K. Takwani
6. Civil Procedure Code T.P. Tripathi

**SEMESTER VIII**  
**COURSE CODE: 149C**  
**COURSE TITLE: Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Samhita (B.N.S.S.2023)**  
**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**Course Objectives:**

The concept of fair trial underpins the functioning of criminal procedure in India. The aim of this Course is explain and interpret the nuances of 'fair trial' while attempting to balance the conflicting demands of personal liberty and public safety. It intends to highlight the challenging role of the police, public prosecutor and defence counsel, especially during the investigative process. The course shall also provide an overview of hierarchy, jurisdiction & role of courts from registration of FIR /verification of Complaint to cognizance of offences, under the controlling inherent jurisdiction of the High Court. The primary purpose of this course is to enhance the knowledge and skills of students to:

- Understand the theory and mysteries of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and relevant court decisions along with general principles of Criminal Procedure Law.
- Access, interpret and apply these principles and precepts to solve the complex criminal procedure problems, in the context of contemporary developments.
- Evaluate the importance of information technology in the delivery of instruction, assessment and the professional development.

**Learning Outcomes:**

Students will be able:

- To identify and summarize the rationale of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in the context of the general principles of Criminal Law and important features of Fair Trial.
- To articulate the significance of flexibility of procedure in the context of differences in the facts and circumstances of the cases, parties, authorities and other stake holders.
- To collect and organize appropriate legislative provisions, executive measures (police & prosecution agency) and judicial principles to solve the criminal procedure problems.
- To evaluate the importance of outcomes assessment in assuring quality across the legal profession in national and global context.

Unit-I

15 Hours

- Definitions- **Audio-video electronic means, bail, bail-bond, bond, electronic communication**, cognizable offence, non-cognizable offence, bailable offence, non-bailable offence, warrant cases and summons cases, compliant, charge, police station,
- Constitution of Criminal Courts and their jurisdiction and powers
- Arrest of persons and rights of arrested persons

Unit-II

15 Hours

- Information to the police and their powers to investigate, **Forensic aid in investigation**
- Cognizance of offences by the Magistrate and Court of Sessions
- Complaints to Magistrates and commencement of proceedings before Magistrate

Unit-III

15 Hours

- Security for Keeping the peace and for good behavior Maintenance of public order and tranquility
- Preventive actions of the police.
- The Charges
- Order of Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents(Section 144)

Unit-IV

15 Hours

- Trials of cases- Sessions trial, warrant trial, summons trial and summary trial
- Provisions of Bail and Bonds
- Appeals, reference and revision.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure -Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal
2. R.V. Kelkar's Criminal Procedure -Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 -S.N. Mishra
4. Code of Criminal Procedure - S.C. Sarkar (Two Volumes)

**SEMESTER VIII**  
**COURSE CODE: 150C**  
**COURSE TITLE: BHARTIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM (B.S.A.2023)**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**Course Objectives:**

The course is intended to: Initiate the law student into understanding the parameters for determining facts within the adjudicative process. Explain the legal principles relevant to the topics considered in this course Prepare the law student to make an informed appreciation of the law of evidence in practice in trial courts.

**Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Critically analyse and evaluate the process of proving facts within the courts.
- Use appropriate legal concepts, relevant judicial precedents and statutory law to solve practical problems of evidence
- Identify and critically analyse evidentiary rules and principles
- Engage in effective research and writing in the law of evidence
- Appreciate the professional responsibility in preserving and use of evidence in litigation and criminal proceedings.

Unit-I 15 Hours

- Central Concept of Evidence
- Section 2- Definition (Fact, relevant fact, evidence, oral and documentary, presumption, proving and disproving)
- Relevance of facts, (Sec.3to 9)

Unit-II 15 Hours

- Admission, Definition, Reason for admissibility of admission from of admission by party to proceeding Admission in civil cases (Section 15 to 21)
- Confession, definition, Confession caused by threat, Inducement, Confession to police officer, Confession by accused while in police custody (Section 22 to 24)

Unit-III 15 Hours

- Dying declaration, requirement of section 26 i.e. dying declaration in English law, need for corroboration of dying declaration.
- Who is an expert, expert opinion, value of expert opinion
- Oral and documentary evidence, (Section 54 to 63)

Unit-IV 15 Hours

- Burden of Proof, on whom burden of proof lies, Burden of proof as to fact, Burden of proving fact especially within knowledge, Reverse Burden of Proof and Presumptions (Section 104-120)
- Estoppel(Sections121-123)
- Examinationofwitnesses,CrossExaminationandRe-examination(Sections140-168)

1. The Law of Evidence - Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal
2. Principle of the Law of Evidence - Dr. Avtar Singh
3. The Text Book on The Law of Evidence - Chief Justice M. Monir

## SEMESTER VIII

COURSE CODE: 151EA

COURSE TITLE: Law Relating to Crime against Women

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

The paper aims at creating awareness as to importance and role of women in society through the medium of law. It also focuses on women welfare laws.

### Learning Outcomes:

This course explores the intersection between women and the criminal justice system. Though the course focuses on the legislations in India, it would also engage in a discussion on the status of women in international law and provides some cross-national comparisons of legal policies.

#### UNIT I

15 Hours

- 1- Sexual offences against women
- 2- Rape
- 3- Molestation
- 4- Eve-teasing
- 5- Prostitution

#### UNIT II

15 Hours

1. Prevention of Immoral Traffic
2. Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act
3. Prevention of Dowry
4. Dowry Prohibition Act,1961
5. Provision under the *B.N.S.2023*
6. Prevention of Domestic Violence
7. Domestic Violence Act,2005

#### UNIT III

15 Hours

- 1- Sexual Harassment at Work Place Act 2013
- 2- Guidelines by Supreme Court in Vishakha's Case

#### UNIT IV

15 Hours

- 1- Role of National commission for Women
- 2- Prevention of Female Feticide
- 3- Termination of Medical Pregnancy Act
- 4- Role of NGO

### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Law relating to Women – Dr. Sayed Maqsood
2. Law relating to Women – Dr. S.C. Tripathi
3. Women and Law – Prof. Nomita Aggarwal
4. Women and Law – Dr. Manjula Batra
5. Women and Law – G.P. Reddy

## **SEMESTER VIII**

**COURSE CODE: 152EB**

**COURSE TITLE: Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Unit-I**

#### **15 Hours**

1. Special status of Child in the Constitution of India
2. U.N. declaration on Rights of the Child, 1959
3. U.N. Convention on Rights of the Child, 1989
  - Preamble, Rights of the Childs & Governmental obligation

### **Unit-II**

#### **15 Hours**

1. Young Parsons Harmful Publication Act. 1956
2. Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act., 1956
  - Definition-Child, Brothel, Prostitution, Public Place, Corrective Institution, Protection Home, Substantive Provisions-Sections 3,4,5,5-A,5-B,7,9 & 10-A
3. Provisions regarding trafficking, Kidnapping & Sexual Abuse of Children Under I.P.C.

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

1. Cyber pornography in vowing Children:
  - i) I T Act, 2000: Ss. 67, 67- A,67-B, 67-C
  - ii) POCSO Act, 2012: Ss.13 to 15
  - iii) IPC: S.293
2. POCSO Act, 2012: Definitions, Provisions under Ss.(3) to (14)
3. Prevention of Child Marriage Act-2006
  - Definitions, Provisions Under Ss.3,4,5,9 to 12,15.

### **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

1. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence (Law relating to Child) by Dr. S. R. Myneni, New Era Law Publications.
2. Juvenile Delinquency by Dr. Farhat Khan, Amar Law Publication.
3. Offences Against Children and Juvenile Offence by SK Chatterjee, Central Law Publication.

**SEMESTER VIII**  
**Course Code: 174H**  
**IPR in Pharma Industry**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**UNIT I**

**15 Hours**

**Introduction-** Intellectual Property Rights in the Indian pharmaceutical industry; Ways by which Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protects pharmaceutical industry; Difference between weak and strong intellectual property regime in the pharmaceutical industry

**UNIT II**

**15 Hours**

Patent law in the Indian pharmaceutical industry; Term of patent granted to an Indian pharmaceutical company; Compulsory licensing in case of patent of drugs in India

**UNIT III**

**15 Hours**

Impact of the World Trade Organization on the pharmaceutical companies on the signatories; Importance of Intellectual Property Rights in Pharmaceutical Company.

**UNIT IV**

**15 Hours**

Protection of invention; Incremental economic growth and competitiveness amongst the Companies; Protects consumers and families; Protection against the potential infringement Of the drug discovery and development; Future of the Indian pharmaceutical industry and patent laws.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Intellectual Property Right in Pharma Industry by SR Myneni, New Era Publications.
2. Intellectual Property Rights by Dr SV Damodar Reddy, Asia Law House.
3. Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights by Dr MK Bhandari, Central Law Publication.
4. Indian Pharma Industry: A Geo Political cross road by Fazal Ali Ahmad, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.

## SEMESTER VIII

COURSE CODE: 153P

COURSE TITLE: Alternative Dispute Resolution

CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 60, Viva- 10)

### Course Objectives:

Delays and arrears in courts have long been causing frustration and hardship to the disputants. Hence, the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Methods such as Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation are being actively encouraged by the Governments and the Judiciary to provide a mechanism for speedy justice to the disputants at lower costs. The course on ADR is intended to instill the knowledge and skills essential to sensitize the students to practice various ADR mechanisms. In view of manifold increase in business and commerce, there is a great demand in India for ADR Practitioners.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Learners are imparted in-depth knowledge of the basic concept of ADR as well as its various mechanisms.
- Students are sensitized towards the benefits that ADR mechanism offers over litigation.
- Students attain an understanding of the practical nuances of the course through simulation exercises and visits to ADR centres.
- Students practice independently in the field of Arbitration, Conciliation and Mediation and their skills and services can also be utilized by the courts while implementing Section 89 of CPC.

This paper may have three components viz. Theory, Practical and viva.

The theory paper will of 60 marks and the practical and viva will be of 30 marks and 10 marks respectively. Three practicals of 10 marks each shall be conducted by the department. It be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral (advocacy)

### A Theory Paper

#### UNIT I

15 Hours

1. Arbitration: aim and object, Nature and scope
2. Arbitration agreement
3. Power to refer parties to arbitration

#### UNIT II

15 Hours

4. Interim Measures
5. Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
6. Jurisdiction of Arbitral Proceedings
7. Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding

#### UNIT III

15 Hours

8. Making of Arbitral Award
9. Recourse against arbitral Award

#### UNIT IV

15 Hours

10. Conciliation, Nature, Scope and Settlement
11. Negotiation' Lok Adalats

## **B-Practical Exercise**

These practical shall be conducted through simulation and casestudies in the following areas ADR

1. Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated programme
2. Conciliation skills
3. Arbitration Law and Practice including International arbitration and arbitrate rules

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Bansal A.K., Law of International Commercial Arbitration, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1999).
- Basu N.D., Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (9th ed. 2000)
- Fisher. Roger and Ury. William, Getting to yes: Negotiating an Agreement without Giving In, Penguin Group, UK (3rd ed. 2011).
- Gulati. Ajay & Gulati. Jasmeet, Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & ParaLegal Services, Central Law Agency, Allahabad (2009).
- Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1999).
- Kaur. Rajinder, Mediation and Negotiation in Trade and Commercial Conflicts (An Indian Perspective), Thomson Reuters 119
- Kwatra. G.K., The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (2000).
- Markanda. P.C, Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, Lexis Nexis Butterworths & Wadhwa, Nagpur (7th ed. 2009).
- Panchu. Sriram, Mediation- Practice and Law, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi (1st ed. 2011).
- Rao P.C. & Sheffield. William, Alternative Disputes Resolution-what it is And How it works, Universal Law Publications, Delhi (1997).
- Saraf. B.P. and Jhunjhunwala. M., Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Snow white, Mumbai (2000).
- Singh. Avtar, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow (11th ed. 2018).
- Sullar. Harman Shergill, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Shree Ram Law House, (2nd ed. 2017).
- Williame. Gerald R. (ed.), The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi (1998).

# **SEMESTER-IX**

## SEMESTER IX

**COURSE CODE: 154C**

**COURSE TITLE: Labour and Industrial Law**

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

Objective of labour law is to ensure social welfare of workers. These laws help the employees to improve their social status i.e. material and morale of the workers by providing adequate wages and safety measures, ensuring appropriate working hours and health facilities. For hundreds of years, women and ethnic minorities have faced discrimination that limited their job prospects, subjected them to workplace abuses and greatly reduced the wages they could expect. Labor laws protect equal opportunity by requiring employers to give equal consideration to underrepresented groups, to pay equal pay for equal work and to institute policies that limit or prevent structural discrimination

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Uniformity among all laws
- Awareness and knowledge about government schemes and policies.
- Extend and maintain industrial democracy
- Enhancement of practical skills while dealing with labour matters.
- Promoting employment outcomes
- Enhancement of management skills
- To promote labour standards.

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

Industrial Dispute Act.1947- Historical Development, object and reasons, Definition, Authorities under Industrial dispute Act. 1947, Reference of dispute to board and tribunals, strike and lockout, lay-off and retrenchment.

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

Workmen Compensation Act-1923,- workmen compensation laws in India, scope and application, Definition of certain important terms, employer liability for compensation, Amount of compensation distribution of compensation, employer compensation commissioners, Power of commissioner's .

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

Employees, state Insurance act1948- Historical background object and application, important definitions, employment injury, Benefits available under the Act, Maternity Benefits, Medical Benefits, Constitution of employers Insurance Court, Powers of employees Insurance Court, Reference to High Court, appeals.

### **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

Trade Union Act 1926- History of trade Union Movement, Registration of Trade Union, rights and liabilities, of registered trade Union, funds of trade union.  
Minimum wages Act-1948- Aims and object of minimum wages Act  
Fixing of minimum rates of wages, minimum wage, fair wage and living wage.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Statutory Material - Trade Union Act, 1926, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act,
2. 1946 and Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
3. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Dr. S.C. Srivastava, Labour Law and Industrial Relations<sup>2</sup>
5. Dr. S.K. Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws
6. Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour Law and Industrial Law
7. S.N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Law
8. O.P. Malhotra, Industrial Disputes Act, Vol. I & II
9. Indian Law Institute – Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relations

## SEMESTER IX

**COURSE CODE: 155 EA**

**COURSE TITLE: Land Laws  
(U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act; UP Urban Land Ceiling Act)**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

Objective of this paper is to equip the students with the provisions of Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act as well as UP Urban Land Ceiling Act.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

This course explores the concept of Zamindari Abolition, Land Reforms and UP Urban Land Ceiling.

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Aim and Object of the Zamindari Abolition and Land Reform Act
- 2- Definition
- 3- KUZA and L.R. Act, 1960 (Salient Features)

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Acquisition of interest of Intermediaries and its consequences.
- 2- Gaon Sabha and Land Management Committee, Gram Panchayat their constitution, Power and Functions.
- 3- Gaon Fund, Consolidated Gaon Fund, Panel Lawyers.

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Classes of Land Tenure Holders and their Rights
- 2- Ejectment- Ejectment from land of Public Utility
- 3- Ejectment of Trespassers.
- 4- Allotment of Land and Declaratory Suit
- 5- Collection of Land Revenue, Recovery of Arrears, Procedure for recovery of arrears, settlement.

### **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Mutation Proceedings
- 2- Boundary Marks and Boundary Disputes
- 3- Procedure of Revenue Courts and Powers of Revenue Officers
- 4- Appeal, Reference, Revision and Review.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Uttar Pradesh Land Laws. - R.R. Maurya
- 2- The Uttar Pradesh Imposition of - Yatindra Singh
- 3- Ceiling on Land Holding Act, 1960
- 4- U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950
- 5- The U.P. Land Revenue Act, 1901



## SEMESTER IX

**COURSE CODE: 156C**

**COURSE TITLE: Cyber Law**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The primary focus of this course will be on studying the information technology law. In addition, there will be an insight into the applicability of other laws in the digital environment. In advent of digitalization of it is imperative that students are not only aware of digital environment around them but also have know-how of pro-active measures for the affective implementation of laws.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Knowledge of Cyberspace, Jurisdiction and basic concepts of Cyber Law
- Statutory provision related to cyber law
- Knowledge of legal provisions in Information Technology Act, 2000
- The jurisprudential development in field of IT law via means of case laws and other precedents

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

1. Defining Cyberspace and Overview of Computer and WebTechnology
2. Internet Governance: Issues and Challenges
3. Introduction to Cyber Law

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

1. Jurisdiction issues in Cyberspace: Indian and International Approach
2. Electronic Intrusions on Interconnected Computers
3. Cyber offences, Typology of Cybercrimes

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

1. Cyber offences covered under the Information Technology Act, 2000
2. Cyber offences not covered under IT Act, 2000
3. Issues relating to investigation and adjudication of cyber crimes in India

### **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

1. Authorities under the Act
2. Computer Forensics and Digital evidence
3. Liability of ISPs and Other Intermediaries for Online Harms

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Information Security and Cyber Laws – Pankaj Sharma
- 2- Information Technology Law and Practice – Vakul Sharma
- 3- Cyber Laws- Justice Yatindra Singh

## SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 157 EC

COURSE TITLE: Insurance Law

CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

The object of the course is to analyse the history and importance of insurance law in India. The subject also deals with the various types of insurances governing in India.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Knowledge of the history and importance of insurance law in India.
- Knowledge of various types of insurances governing in India.

### Unit-I

15 Hours

- 1- Definition, Nature, Scope and kinds of Insurance Contract- Applicability of General Contract, Standard Contract and Insurance Law
- 2- General Principles of Insurance Law- Insurable Interest, Utmost good Faith, Indemnity-Proximate cause, Subrogation Contribution, Warranty.

### Unit-II

15 Hours

- 1- The Risk- Meaning and Scope of Risk and kind
- 2- Premium- Definition-Method of Payment, Return of Premium.
- 3- Nomination and Assignment, Difference between Nomination and Assignment.
- 4- Reinsurance- Kinds and Methods of Reinsurance
- 5- Double Insurance

### Unit-III

15 Hours

- 1- Life Insurance- Nature and Scope of Life Insurance
- 2- Nature and kinds of Policy Life Insurance Contract 3- Procedure and Condition of Insurance Contract, Effects of Non-compliance 4- Assignment Claims and Surrender of Policy, days of Grace, Forfeiture, Impact of Indisputability clause and Suicide, Disability Benefits.

### Unit-IV

15 Hours

- 1- General Insurance- Definition, Nature, Scope and Basic Principles of General Insurance
- 2- State Control on Insurance Business in India-Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1- M.H. Srinivasam- Principals of Insurance law
- 2- MamtaChaturbedi- Bima Vidhi
- 3- Insurance Act 1938
- 4- L.I.C.corporation Act.1956

## SEMESTER IX

**COURSE CODE: 158ED**

**COURSE TITLE: Competition Law**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

There is aggressive competition in today's market. New start-ups and entrepreneurs are emerging almost every day. With opening of Indian markets in almost all sectors, the study of Competition law becomes inevitable. It is a rapidly growing area of law, which reflects the free market economy and increasing world globalization. The course aims to give an overview on the basics of Competition Law in India through a comparison of the main jurisdictions (especially USA, UK and EU) and thus provide a solid background for further studies on this subject. The course will examine and compare the application of competition law to business agreements, the exercise of dominant position, the combinations between the firms and sellers and the enforcement mechanisms.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding the three types of negotiable instruments in India and their relevance.
- Understanding the concept of Securitization and Non-Performing Assets along with the procedure to recover the debts as undertaken under the Recovery of Debt and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 and SARFAESI, 2002.
- Understanding the basic concepts relating to Insolvency and Bankruptcy under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- Understanding the historical evolution and the constitutional aspect of the Competition law in India.
- Understanding the types of practices prohibited or restricted under the Competition Act, 2002.
- Understanding the enforcement mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002 along with their powers, duties and functions.
- Understanding the relationship between the Competition Law and IPR and relevance under the International Trade Law.

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

1. Background and Introduction
2. Competition law in India
3. Definition
4. Globalization and competition Policy in India
5. Monopoly and the new change.
6. Competitive Agreements and Contracts:
7. Anti-competition agreements and the freedom of Contract (S.23&27 of IC Act);

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

1. Monopolistic Trade Practices
2. Restrictive Trade Practices
3. Unfair Trade Practices
4. Protection of consumer interests

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

1. An overview of the Competition Act 2002.
2. Prohibition and Merger:
3. Competition laws
4. The Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements

#### **Unit-4**

**15 Hours**

1. Authorities under Competition Act
2. Function of Commission:
3. Powers, Functions and Jurisdiction of Competition Commission of India.
4. Composition, Powers and Duties of Director

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. S.M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law
2. P. Satyanarayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartels, Amicus Books, ICFAI University
3. Vinod Dhall (ed.), Competition Law Today, Oxford University
4. Suresh T. Vishwanathan, Law and Practice of Competition Act, Bharat
4. T. Ramappa, Competition Law in India, Oxford University Press

**SEMESTER IX**  
**COURSE CODE: 159 EE**  
**COURSE TITLE: International Environmental Law**  
**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**Course Objectives:**

An introduction to the concepts and principles which underpin environmental law from the national to the international law. The course will address Constitutional law provisions relating to the environment; Sustainable development as a legal concept and related environmental protection principles, The remedies in statutory law and the protection of wildlife and forests.

**Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Concept of Climate Change
- 2- Global Warming
- 3- Causes and Effects of Climate Change
- 4- United Nations Framework, Convention on Climate Change
- 5- Climate Regulations COP
- 6- Paris Agreement- General Features

**Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Evaluation and Development of the Concept of Sustainable Development
- 2- United Nations Commission of Sustainable Development, 1993
- 3- United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1992
  - Rio Declaration
  - Principles
  - Agenda-21
- 4- World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), 2002

**Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Deforestation- Causes and Effects
- 2- Effects on Climate Change
- 3- Concept of Reducing Emission
- 4- Forestry Principles, 1992
- 5- Deforestation and Degradation of Forests (REDD)

**Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Loss of Bio-diversity
- 2- Bio-diversity convention established norms of International Environmental Laws
- 3- Doctrine of Inter-generational Equity
- 4- Principles of Preventive Action and Precaution
- 5- Polluter Pays Principle
- 6- Inter generational Equity
- 7- Common But Differentiated Responsibilities.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Armin Rosencrauz, Syam Diwan - Environmental Law & Policy in India: Cases
- 2- Marthal L. Noble Material & Statements
- 3- Rama Krishna - The Emergence of Environmental Law in
- 4- Developing

## SEMESTER IX

**COURSE CODE: 160 EF**

**COURSE TITLE: Intellectual Property Rights**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

This Course explores the contours of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) through critical lens. It introduces the law students to various aspects of copyright, trademark, patent and designs law that requires deep deliberation and reflection especially in the globalized context. Besides, the course will examine the philosophical foundations of recognizing intellectual property rights. Instead of confining understanding of copyright, patents, trademarks and designs from the perspective of Indian laws, this course opens up debates within the globalized framework.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

- Attain a thorough understanding of the principles of Intellectual property law
- Demonstrate an ability to provide critical analysis of the legal and policy issues and identify gaps in the literature.
- Appreciate the economic and social context within which intellectual property issues are being discussed
- Develop skills to apply the law to hypothetical facts
- Develop critical perspectives to existing laws
- Undertake independent research

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Introduction: Basic concept of IPR ;Nature, Commercial Exploitation IP; Enforcement of Right and Remedies against Infringement, International Charter of IP.
- 2- Patents : Introduction
- 3- Obtaining of Patent
- 4- Specification

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Right and Obligation of the Patens and Transfer of Patent Rights
- 2- Infringement of Patents and Remedies
- 3- Industrial Designs
- 4- Rights conferred by designs-Infringement of copyright in design

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Remedies against Infringement
- 2- Trade Marks
- 3- Property in Trade mark and Registration of Trade Marks
- 4- Infringement and Remedies
- 5- Copyright

## **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Introduction: Scope, nature subject matter of copyright
- 2- Authors and Ownership of Copyright
- 3- Rights conferred by copyrights
- 4- Infringement of copyright
- 5- Geographical Indications
- 6- Biological Diversity Act, 2007-Salient features

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- Intellectual Property - W.R. Cornish
- 2- Intellectual Property Law - R.K. Nagarajan
- 3- Copyright Law - P. Narayana
- 4- Indian Patents Law & Procedure - D. P. Mittal
- 5- Patent Law - P. Narayanan
- 6- Law Relating to Intellectual Property - Dr. B.L. Wadehra

## Semester-IX

### Course Code 175H

#### Intellectual Property Rights Litigation

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

#### UNIT- I HISTORY OF IPR LITIGATION

**15 Hours**

IP Litigation and Its Importance  
Understanding IP Litigation in India and its Growth Current Trends in IP Litigation  
Rise of Complex Disputes and Evolving Solutions  
Abolition of Intellectual Property Appellate Board

#### UNIT- II INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COURTS

**15 Hours**

Constitution of commercial courts,  
Jurisdiction of commercial court.  
Jurisdiction of commercial divisions of high courts.  
Commercial divisions and commercial appellate divisions

#### UNIT- III TYPES OF IP LITIGATION

**15 Hours**

Patent rights  
Trademark rights  
Trade secret rights;  
Copyrights;  
Unfair competition or deceptive advertising;

#### UNIT- IV Remedies in the IP litigation process

**15 Hours**

Civil remedies : Monetary Damages, Injunctions.  
Criminal remedies provision under IP law  
Types of IPR crimes: IPR infringement, IPR counterfeiting, IPR theft, Cyber theft  
Criminal remedies v/s civil remedies in India

#### **Statutory Material**

- Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Ahuja, V.K. : Intellectual Property Rights in India, Vol.II, LexisNexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur.
2. Alikhan, Shahid and Raghunath Mashellcar: Intellectual Property and Competitive Strategies in 21st Century, Aditya Books Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Choudhary, D.N.: Evaluation of Patents Laws: Developing Countries Perspective, Capital Law House, New Delhi.
4. Kumar, Arvin and Govind Das. : Biodiversity to Biotechnology: Intellectual Property Rights, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Shenoy, Yeshwanth : Biodiversity: Law and Practice, Law Book Centre, Kochi.
6. Shinade, Avinash : Intellectual Property Manual, LexisNexis, Butterworths, Nagpur.
7. Shiva, Vandana : Biopiracy: Plunder of Nature and Knowledge, CIP Publication, Cambridge.

8. Singh, Janamjit : Biodiversity: Planning for Sustainable Developments, Deep and Deep Publications Private Limited, New Delhi.
9. Swaminathan, M.S : Agro Biodiversity and Farmers 'Rights, Konark Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.
10. Swaminathan, M.S. : Farmers Rights and Plant Genetic Resources: A Dialogue, Macmillan India Limited, Madras.
11. Verma, S.K. and Raman Mittal : Intellectual Property Rights: A Global Vision, Indian Law Institute New Delhi.

## SEMESTER IX

COURSE CODE: 161P

COURSE TITLE: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 60, Viva- 10)

### Course Objectives:

Drafting is a skill to present one's case in an effective, clear, logical, precise and certain manner. Drafting of Pleadings constitutes the foundation of a case in a litigation. Conveyancing deals the process of transfer of rights in the property from one person to another person. Therefore the documents of Conveyance must be drafted very carefully.

### Learning Outcomes:

The purpose of the present subject is to enable the law students to understand the basic principles of Drafting of Pleadings and Conveyance Deeds.

**Note: This paper shall consist of THREE parts. Namely**

- (1) Theory paper (Maximum Marks-60)**
- (2) Internal Assessment (Maximum Marks-30)**
- (3) Viva-Voce Examination (Maximum Marks-10)**

### Theory Paper

#### Part-A

**15 Hours**

#### Pleadings-

1. General object and function of pleadings.
2. Rules of pleading.
3. Particulars of pleading.
4. Alternative and Inconsistent statement pleading.
5. Essential requisite of plaint and written statement.

#### Part-B

**15**

#### Hours

#### Conveyancing-

#### Drafting of the Following- CIVIL-

1. Plaint
2. Written statement
3. Interlocutory Application
4. Original Petition
5. Affidavit
6. Execution petition
7. Memorandum of Appeal and revision
8. Petition under art 226 and 32 of the constitution.

#### CRIMINAL-

1. Complaints
2. Criminal Misc. Petition
3. Bail Application
4. Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

**Hours**

Drafting of the following-

- (1) Sale Deed
- (2) Mortgage Deed
- (3) Lease Deed
- (4) Gift Deed
- (5) Promissory Note
- (6) Power of Attorney
- (7) Will

**Internal Assessment-** The student shall be required to draft I exercises each from part B and part-C as and when assigned by the Head of the department of Law **VIVA-VOCE Examination-**To test the understanding of legal practice in relation to drafting, pleading and conveyancing.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Jaibhave, D.T- Pleading Conveyancing and Advocacy Mogha, P.C- The Law of Pleading in India

Chaturvedi A.N.- Pleading, Conveyancing and Drafting and Legal Professional

Ethics Chaturvedi R.N-Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing

Mani. K-pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing

Kafailiya A.B-Textbook on Pleading, Drafting & conveyancing Mathur D.N Drafting, pleading and Conveyancing

Joshi, Nayan-Legal writing & Drafting

Sahni R.K-Civil Pleadings & Art of Better Drafting

# **SEMESTER-X**

## SEMESTER X

COURSE CODE: 162C

COURSE TITLE: Principal of Taxation Law

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

### Course Objectives:

#### Learning Outcomes:

- Firstly, to understand the concept, nature and method by which income tax is levied in India.
- Secondly, to study all heads of income and train the students to calculate tax liability keeping in mind all rules and regulations of both taxation and exemptions.
- Thirdly, to provide conceptual clarity on all concepts of income tax as all the topics are intricately linked and intertwined with one another in a way that no one topic can be fully understood if read in isolation.
- Fourthly, to understand the relevance of taxation in India and appreciate how important it is in making financial decisions in practicality.
- Lastly, to equip the students with enough practical knowledge of the subject so that they are not dependent on anyone when it comes to filling their own income tax returns.

#### Unit-I

15 Hours

- 1- Definitions-Agricultural Income, Assessee, dividend, Income, Person, Charitable Purpose, Assessment Year, Previous year
- 2- Income which does not form part of total Income

#### Unit-II

15 Hours

- 1- Heads of Income-Salaries ,Income from House Property, Profit and Gains from Business and Professions, Capital gains, Income from other sources, Income from other persons to be included in assesses total income

#### Unit-III

15 Hours

- 1- Double Taxation Relief
- 2- Income Tax Authorities - Their constitution, powers and functions
- 3- Procedure of Assessment- Regular Assessment of escaped income
- 4- Assessment of Firms, Self-Assessment and Best Judgment Assessment

#### Unit-IV

15 Hours

- 1- Deduction of Tax at source, Advance payment of tax
- 2- Appeal, Revision and Reference
- 3- Penalties and Prosecutions

### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Dinesh Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, Systematic approach to Income Tax, (Latest Edition)
2. Singhanian, Student Guide to Income Tax,
3. Taxation Laws-Kailash Rai
4. Taxmann-(Latest Edition).

## SEMESTER X

### COURSE CODE: 163C

#### COURSE TITLE: Social Security & Social Welfare Laws

CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)

#### Course Objectives:

These laws help the employees to improve their social status i.e. material and morale of the workers by providing adequate wages and safety measures, ensuring appropriate working hours and health facilities. For hundreds of years, women and ethnic minorities have faced discrimination that limited their job prospects, subjected them to workplace abuses and greatly reduced the wages they could expect. Labor laws protect equal opportunity by requiring employers to give equal consideration to underrepresented groups, to pay equal pay for equal work and to institute policies that limit or prevent structural discrimination

#### Learning Outcomes:

- Uniformity among all laws
- Awareness and knowledge about government schemes and policies.
- Extend and maintain industrial democracy
- Enhancement of practical skills while dealing with labour matters.
- Promoting employment outcomes
- Enhancement of management skills
- To promote labour standards

#### Unit-I

15 Hours

#### Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

- 1- Object
- 2- Definition
- 3- Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupation
- 4- Regulations of conditions of work of children
- 5- Penalties

#### Unit-II

15 Hours

#### Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act,1970

- 1-
- 2- Definition
- 3- Registration of establishment employing contract labour
- 4- Licensing of contractors
- 5- Welfare and health of contract labour
- 6- Penalties and Procedure

#### Unit-III

15 Hours

#### Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

- 1- Object
- 2- Definition- Appropriate Government , man and woman, remuneration, same work or work of similar nature
- 3- Payment of remuneration

- 4- Advisory Committee
- 5- Penalties
- 6- 2-Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- 7- Object
- 8- Definition- Employer, miscarriage, wages, establishment, woman
- 9- prohibited work during certain period to a women
- 10- Maternity benefits in various circumstances and procedure to clam such benefits
- 11- Appointment, Powers and Duties of Inspectors
- 12- Penalties

**Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

**Factories Act, 1948**

- 1- Preliminary
- 2- The inspecting Staff
- 3- Health, Safety and Welfare provisions
- 4- Working hours
- 5- Employment of young persons
- 6- Annual leave with wages
- 7- Penalties

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. S.C. Srivastava, Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948, Universal Law Publishing
2. House, Delhi
3. H.L. Kumar, Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
4. Dr. S.C. Srivastava, Labour Law and Industrial Relations
5. Dr. S.K. Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws
6. Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour Law and Industrial Law
7. S.N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Law

**SEMESTER X**  
**COURSE CODE: 164EA**  
**COURSE TITLE: Interpretation of Statutes**  
**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**Course Objectives:**

The paper is intended to equip the students with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

**Learning Outcomes:**

Students will be equipped the with various tools of interpretation of statutes.

**Unit-I**

**15Hours**

- 1- Basic Principles of Interpretation
- 2- Statutes
- 3- Parts of Statutes
- 4- Kinds of Statutes
- 5- Intention of Legislature
- 6- Meaning of Construction and Interpretation
- 7- Purpose of interpretation
- 8- Guiding rules of interpretation
- 9- Literal rule, golden rule and mischief rule (Rule inHaeydon's case)

**Unit-II**

**15Hours**

- 1- Rules relating to meaning of general words
- 2- Nosciture a sociis
- 3- Ejusdem generis
- 4- Reddendo singular singulis
- 5- Internal Aids of Construction

**Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Extrinsic Aids of Construction
- 2- Historical Development
- 3- Statutes in peri-maeteria
- 4- Effect of usage and practice
- 5- Stare-decisis
- 6- Modification of words to suit intention of legislature-Mandatory and Directory Provisions

**Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Construction of Penal and Beneficial statutes
- 2- Distinction between penal and remedial statutes
- 3- Liberal Construction of remedial statutes
- 4- Mens-rea in statutory offences
- 5- Construction of taxing statutes

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Interpretation of Statutes - Maxwell
2. Interpretation of Statutes - Bindra N.S.
3. Interpretation of Statutes - Singh G.P.
4. Interpretation of Statutes - Bhattacharya T.
5. Interpretation of Statutes - Mathur D.N.

**SEMESTER X**  
**COURSE CODE: 165EB**  
**COURSE TITLE: Banking Law**  
**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

**Course Objectives:**

The modern society functions on monetary transactions. The services banks render to the public have a significant contribution in the development of any economy. The security of assets, money and other valuable belonging to individuals, families, businesses is assured through the service that banks provide.

**Learning Outcomes:**

The process of the working of the banks, legal control over them, and protection to consumers of banking services, are areas with which a law student must become familiar.

**Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

The nature and development of Banking  
Banks, Banking Business, meaning of customer, types of accounts, Banker as Borrower

**Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

Contract between Banker and customer their rights and duties.  
Banking instruments: Bank notes, Bankers drafts, deposit receipts, letters of credit, Indemnities, travelers cheques.

**Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

The Banking companies Act, 1949: Extent and application: Business of banking companies; control and management by Reserve Bank.

**Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

The Banking Regulation Act, 1949

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India, Vinod Kothari ed, 26th edn, 2017, LexisNexis.
2. Banking and Insurance: Law and Practice, 2010, Taxmann.
3. P N Varshney, Banking Law and Practice, 2013, Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Avtar Singh, Banking and Negotiable Instruments, 3rd edn, 2016, Eastern Book Company.
5. IIBF, Legal and Regulatory Aspects of Banking, 2015, Macmillan.
6. Bimal N Patel et al, Banking Law, 2014, Eastern Book Company.
7. R K Gupta, Banking Law and Practice in 3 Vols., 2012, Modern Law Publications.
8. Sukhvinder Mishra, Banking Law and Practice, 2014, Sultan Chand & Sons.
9. R K Bangia, Banking Law and Negotiable Instruments Act, 5th ed, 2015, Allahabad Law Agency.

## SEMESTER X

**COURSE CODE: 166EC**

**COURSE TITLE: Media and law**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The present course seeks to establish a co-relationship between constitutional objective of free speech and expression with that of media, which is deemed to be fourth pillar of democratic governance. In addition to this, the course also includes the idea of Right to Information Act which enshrines within itself right to know which is considered by Apex Court as an imperative right in democracy. The digitization of media results in manifold issues owing to the large audience that it caters to. This course herein discusses these issues extensively in form of broadcasting and censorship criterions. At the same time the course herein caters to the emerging trends in media in the wake of Information and Communication technology and its impact on the changing media structures.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Create an understanding of the Constitutional foundations of freedom of speech and media.
- Appreciate the relevance of reasonable restrictions on the expanding media rights
- Comprehend the legislative framework regarding media
- Analyse the laws governing print media, electronic media and online media and issues pertaining to the expanding horizons of media rights

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Concept and Nature
- 2- Development of Media Laws
- 3- Importance of Media
- 4- Constitutional Guarantee

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Mass media and Legislature
  - i-Meaning of Parliamentary Privileges
  - ii-Origin, Development of Parliamentary Privileges
  - iii-Position in India
- 2- Mass Media and the Court
  - 1- Contempt of Court
  - 2- Under the Constitution
  - 3- Under the Act of 1971

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Mass Media and the Individual
  - i. Law of Defamation
  - ii.Law of Privacy
- 2- Press Council and its Composition

- i. Power and Function of the Press Council
- ii. Composition of Board and Advisory Panel Codification of the Film

**Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

1- Regulation of Cable, TV Network ( The Cable Television) Network ( Regulation Amendment Act,2000)

- (i) Regulation of Cable TV
- (ii) Seizure and Confiscation of Equipments
- (iii) Miscellaneous

2- Journalistic Privileges

- i- Journalistic ethics
- ii- Advertising Codes
- iii- Court room Reporting
- iv- Crime Coverage

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. M chalapathi Rau: The Press
2. D DBasu: Press Laws
3. D DBasu: The Law of Press
4. A G Noorani: Freedom of Press in India
5. Parthasarthy ,Rangaswami: The history of Journalism in India
6. Natarajan, J: History of Press in India.
7. Sarkar, R.C.S.: The Press in India.
8. Rayudu, C.S.: Mass Media: Laws and Regulations
9. Registrar of Newspapers: The Report of the Press Commissions.
10. Sindhwani, Trilok, N: Newspaper Economics and Management.
11. Gopal Saksena: Television in India,,: Changes and Challenges
12. HR Luthra: Indian Broadcasting
13. GNS Raghvan: PTI Story, Origin and Growth of the Indian Press and News Agency
14. J M Marilyn: TV News Ethics
15. VirPaka and V S Gupta: Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication, 5th ed, 2015, Allahabad Law Agency.

## SEMESTER X

**COURSE CODE: 167ED**

**COURSE TITLE: Human Rights: Law and Practice**

**CREDIT: 3, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

### **Course Objectives:**

The present course aims to apprise the students with the conceptual dimensions of Human Rights, the structure and monitoring mechanisms for promotion and protection of human rights under the United Nations regimen as well as give an insight into specific International Covenants dealing with promotion of right to life, equality and human dignity.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- A student is expected to get well versed with the international dimensions of human rights.
- An understanding is developed into the historical background and theoretical foundations of human rights.
- A range of human rights spread over different generations in the form of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights as well as solidarity rights are analysed from national and international perspective.
- The international legal framework is elucidated as it sets up the standards for domestic governments and gives rise to binding obligations through the various multilateral treaties.
- The students study about the monitoring mechanisms under the UN Charter in the form of Universal Periodic Review, Special Procedures by UNHRC, OHCHR and other Treaty based bodies.
- The specific multilateral treaties/International Covenants covered in the course aim to promote the foundational and human rights i.e. Right to Life, Right to Equality and Right to Human Dignity.

### **Unit-I**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Concept of Human Rights
- 2- Origin and Development of Human Right
- 3- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

### **Unit-II**

**15 Hours**

- 1- International Covenants of Human Rights, International Covenants of Civil and Political Rights, International Covenants of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- 2- International Covenants on Inhuman Acts- Genocide, Apartheids, Torture, Slavery, Slave Trade, Forced and Compulsory labour, Traffic in Persons and Prostitution, Women Racial Discrimination.
- 3- Vulnerable groups and Human Rights, Women, Children and Migrant workers, Refugees, Older Persons, Disabled person, Indigenous People

### **Unit-III**

**15 Hours**

- 1- International Conferences on Human Rights
- 2- International Humanitarian Laws
- 3- Human Rights and Terrorism

### **Unit-IV**

**15 Hours**

- 1- Internal Covenants and the Indian Constitution

2- Human Rights Commission in India : Human Rights Act, 1993

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1- The World of Women in Pursuit of Human Rights - Patanjali Nandan Chaturvedi
- 2- The United Nations & The Human Rights - Patanjali Nandan Chaturvedi
- 3- Judicial Review of Administrative Actions - De. Smith
- 4- Human Rights for Children in Indian Evolution - Sudip Chakraborty
- 5- Policies and Publications
- 6- Human Rights – An Introduction - Darren J.D'byrne
- 7- Human Rights - D.D. Basu
- 8- Human Rights - Thomas Buergenthan

# Semester-X

## Honors Law Paper Course code 176H

### Biological Diversity Laws and Geographical Indications

**CREDIT: 4, MARKS: 100 (IA- 30, ESE- 70)**

<b>UNIT-I</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Geographical Indications: Concept Concept of Geographical Indication; Historical Background of Law on Geographical Indication;	
<b>UNIT-II</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Geographical Indications: Framework to Protect and Implementation Registration of Geographical Indication and its Effect; Conditions of Registration and Grounds for Refusal; Infringement and Passing off of Geographical Indications; Remedies.	
<b>UNIT -III</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Intellectual Property Concept and Importance of Traditional Knowledge (TK), Folklore; Positive Protection and Defensive Protection; Protection of Traditional Knowledge under present Legal Framework in India;	
<b>UNIT-IV</b>	<b>15 Hours</b>
Protection of Biodiversity and Intellectual Property Patenting of Genetically Modified Organisms/Crops; Misappropriation of Traditional Knowledge, Bio-piracy; Biodiversity and the law: IPRs, Biotechnology & Traditional Knowledge.	

#### **A. Prescribed Legislations for Syllabus**

1. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999
2. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001
3. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
4. The Competition Act 2002
5. The Patents Amendment Act, 2005.

#### **B. Books:**

1. Vedaraman, Law of Trademarks including International Registration under Madrid Protocol and Geographical Indications, LexisNexis, 2012.
2. Ananth Padmanabhan, Intellectual Property Rights Infringement and Remedies, Lexis Nexis, 2012
3. Christopher Wadlow, The Law of Passing Off: Unfair Competition by Misrepresentation, Sweet and Maxwell, 2011.
4. Latha R Nair & Rajendra Kumar, Geographical Indications: A Search For Identity, Lexis Nexis, 2005
5. Anthony J. Stenson and Tim S. Gray, The Politics of Genetic Resource Control,

Macmillan Press Ltd., London, 1999

6. Tapan Kumar (Ed.), WTO, TRIPS and GIs, New Century Publications, 2014
2. Dev Gangjee, Relocating the Law of GI, Cambridge University Press, 2012
7. KC Kailasam and Ramu Vedaraman, Law of Trademarks including International Registration under Madrid Protocol and Geographical Indications, Lexis Nexis, 2013
8. Carlos M Correa, Traditional knowledge and Intellectual Property, Issues and Options Surrounding the Protection of Traditional Knowledge, Quaker United Nations Office, Geneva, 2001
9. David Downes, Using Intellectual Property as a Tool to Protect Traditional Knowledge: Recommendations for Next Steps, Center for International Environmental Law, Washington, DC, 1997
10. P. Drahos and M. Blakeney (ed.), Perspectives on Intellectual Property: IP in Biodiversity and Agriculture, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 2001
11. Vandana Shiva, Biopiracy: The Plunder of Nature and Knowledge, South Press, 1997
12. Vandana Shiva, Protect or Plunder: Understanding Intellectual Property Rights, Zed Books Ltd., London, 2001
13. S. K. Verma & Raman Mittal (ed.), Intellectual Property Rights a Global Vision, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 2004
14. S. Ram Reddy, M. Surekha & V. Krishna Reddy, Biodiversity Traditional Knowledge And Intellectual Property Rights, Scientific Publishers; 2019
15. Graham Dutfield, "Intellectual Property Rights, Trade and Biodiversity: Seeds and Plant Varieties"; Routledge Publication House.

## **SEMESTER X**

**COURSE CODE: 168P**

**COURSE TITLE: Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship**

**CREDIT: 3+1, MARKS: 100 (IA- 90, Viva-- 10)**

### **Course Objectives:**

This course consists the activities / exercises of (a) Moot court exercises, (b) Observance of trials, and (c) Pre-trial preparations. The objectives of the course is to acquaint the students about – (a) court working and its procedure, (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts, (c) court manners and discipline, (d) conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

Students will get practical training about how the proceedings of the court takes place.

### **Part- A Moot Court**

Every student will do at least three moot courts with 10 marks each

The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

### **Part B Observance of Court Proceedings**

Every student will attend the court proceedings at least for 20 working days. The student shall be required to visit the court in the prescribed Uniform. They will maintain a record and inter the various steps observed during their attendance on different day in the Court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

### **Part-C Pre-trial Preparations**

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyer's office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceeding in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing the suit\petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

### **Part D Viva-Voce Examination**

This paper will on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Nomita Aggarwal, A Beginner's Path to Moot Court, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.
2. Abhinandan Malik, Moot Courts and Mooting, Eastern Book Company, 2017.
3. Kailash Rai, Moot Court (Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings), 5th ed, Cantral Law Agency, 2015.
4. K L Bhatia, Moot Court and Mock Trial - Art to and Art of Advocacy: Essentials of Court Craft, Universal Law Publishing, 2013.
5. K Evans, Language of Advocacy, 1st Indian Reprint, Universal Law Publishing, 2000. 6. J Hill, Practical Guide to Mooting, 1st Indian Reprint, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.206 SPP

7. J Snape and G Watt, *How to Moot - a Student Guide to Mooting*, Oxford University Press, 2005.
8. B Malik, *Art of a Lawyer - Cross Examination, Advocacy, Courtmanship*, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.
9. D Pope and D Hill, *Mooting and Advocacy Skills*, 1st South Asian edn, Sweet & Maxwells, 2014.