

# College of Law

## ACADEMIC HAND BOOK



### **Ordinance & Academic Regulations**

- a) **B.A.LL.B. (BACHELOR OF LAWS INTEGRATED)**
- b) **LL.B.(BACHELOR OF LAWS)**
- c) **LL.M (MASTER OF LAWS)**

## ORDINANCE

1. **PREAMBLE:** To Establish A Law School Which Will Strive And Graduate Professionally Competent, Technically Sound And Socially Relevant Advocates And To Excel In Teaching, Research And Advocacy Aiming For A Society With “Justice For All”

2. **DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES:**

**Definitions:**

- (i) “Academic Council” Shall Mean The Academic Council Of The University, As Defined In The Statutes.
- (ii) “Attendance” Means The Physical Presence Of The Student In The Class Which Is Recorded By The Faculty Or Coordinator Of The Subject.
- (iii) “Carryover Paper” Having A “Fail Grade” At The End Of Complete Evaluation Components And Opportunities
- (iv) “BCI” Means Bar Council Of India.
- (v) “Brief Syllabus” Shall Refer To The Broad Topics That Form Part Of A Course.
- (vi) “CGPA” Shall Mean The Cumulative Grade Point Average Of A Student.
- (vii) “Core Courses” Shall Mean The Courses Which Are Considered Mandatory To Be Taken By Students And Shall Include All Compulsory Courses At Departmental Level And Must Be Passed
- (viii) By Students To Fulfill The Degree Requirement. “Course” Shall Mean A Subject Or Curricular Component Identified By A Designated
- (ix) “Course Coordinator” Shall Mean A Faculty Member Who Shall Have Full Responsibility For The Course, Coordinating The Work Of Other Faculty Member(S) Involved In That Course, Including Setting Up Of Course Syllabus, Timeline For Conduct Of Various Component Of The Course, Examinations And The Award Of Grades. In Case Of Any Difficulty, The Student Is Expected To Approach The Course Coordinator For Advice And Clarification.
- (x) “Curricula” This Will Refer To A Program Structure Duly Filled With Titles And Code Numbers Of The Courses In A Program For A Discipline.
- (xi) “Degree” Shall Mean The Degree As Per Nomenclature Approved By The UGC, For A Program And Such Other Degrees Of The University As May Be Approved By The Executive Council.
- (xii) “Detailed Course Outline” It Shall Comprise Details Such As Curriculum, Course Code, Course Title, Brief Syllabus, Course Learning Outcomes, Pre-Requisites, If Any, Special Teaching Methodology, Evaluation Methodology Etc.
- (xiii) “Elective Courses” An Elective Course Is One Chosen By A Student From A Number Of Optional Subjects Or Courses Offered In A Degree Program. These Courses May Be Subscribed By A Student To Have Flexibility To Pursue Their Interest In Different Areas Of Program. The Elective Courses Are Expected To Help A Student To Gain Deeper Knowledge And Skills In Specific/Chosen Areas.

- (xiv) “Executive Council” Shall Mean The Executive Council Of The University, As Defined In The Act.
- (xv) “Faculty Attendance Committee” Shall Consist Of Faculty Members As Nominated From A School Including The Dean, Who Shall Be The Head Of The Said Committee.
- (xvi) “Faculty Mentor” Shall Mean A Faculty Member Nominated By The Department To Advise / Counsel/Mentor A Student On Matters Related To The Academic Program, Of The Student. He/She Shall Be Responsible For Acting As An Interface Between Student, University And Parents / Guardians, As Required.
- (xvii) “Internal Components” Shall Mean All The Evaluation Components Of A Course Such As Project Submissions, Viva-Voce, Mid-Semester Examination And Other Evaluation Schemes Approved By The School, Other Than The End Semester Examination.
- (xviii) “Internship” Shall Mean Mandatory Apprenticeship For A Period Of 6-8 Weeks As Specified In Respective Program Structure/Curricula And Rules Governing The Program Thereto, Usually During The Winter And Summer Breaks And May Carry Credits.
- (xix) “Program” Shall Imply With Reference To A Degree Programs Or A Degree Program In A Particular Discipline.
- (xx) “Program Structure” To Be Used For Defining Semester Wise Credits And Contact Hours(Distribution Allotted To Various Types Of Courses In A Program) Like Theory, Clinical, Practical, Tutorials, Seminars And Internship Etc. Mentioning Their Status As Core Or Elective.
- (xxi) “SGPA” Shall Mean The Semester Grade Point Average.
- (xxii) “Supervisor” Shall Mean A Member Of The Academic Staff Of The University And / Or From Outside The University, Approved By The Vice Chancellor / Dean To Supervise The Student For The Designated Academic Activity.
- (xxiii) “Student” Student Shall Mean A Student Registered For The Undergraduate Program For A Fulltime Study Leading To Bachelor’s Degree
- (xxiv) “UG Department” Shall Mean Undergraduate Department.

**Nomenclature:**

- d) B.A.LL.B. (BACHELOR OF LAWS INTEGRATED),
- e) LL.B.(BACHELOR OF LAWS),
- f) LL.M (MASTER OF LAWS).

**3. VISION AND MISSION OF THE COLLEGE:**

**VISION**

To Become The Institution Of Choice For Students, Professionals, And Corporate And Legal Firms, And To Be Recognized For Excellence In Meeting The Requirements Of A Professional Quality Education That Are Significant To The Demands Of Society.

**MISSION**

Encourage The Growth Of Students' Ability To Function Effectively Across Cultural Boundaries By Instilling In Them Awareness And A Comprehension Of Various World Cultures.

- Nurture Innovation And Foster Entrepreneurial Initiatives;
- Foster An Outlook That Is Optimistic Towards The Future Of The Country.
- To Improve Employability And
- To Contribute To The Expansion Of Human Resources; To Encourage Leading Healthy Lifestyles
- To Instill In People The Conviction That "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam," Which May Be Translated As "The World Is One Family," Should Serve As The Underlying Philosophy For All Activities;
- To Make A Contribution To The Creation And Dissemination Of Knowledge;
- To Promote Education That Is Focused On Morals And Principles; With The Intention Of Making A Positive Contribution To The Creation And Dissemination Of Knowledge;
- To Promote Education That Is Focused On Morals And Principles;
- To Promote Education That In An Endeavor To Encourage The Moral Behaviour Of Its Members.

**4. PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:** The Program Educational Objectives Were Developed By The College Of Law At The IIMT University In Meerut, And They Are Accountable For Its Creation. The Professional And Educational Outcomes, Also Known As Peos, Are Overarching Statements That Describe The Career And Professional Successes That The Program Is Preparing Its Alumni To Achieve In The Few Years After They Have Received Their Degree. These Statements Are Referred To As "Professional And Educational Outcomes". After Finishing The Program, It Is Intended That Graduates Would Be Able To Achieve These Kinds Of Triumphs In Their Careers And Professional Lives. The Primary Educational Objectives Of The Course Of Study Leading To The Degree Of Bachelor Of Arts And Bachelor Of Legislative Law (B.A.LL.B.), Which Are As Follows:

- PEO-1:** Graduates Who Have Completed Both A Bachelor Of Arts And A Bachelor Of Laws And Jurisprudence Will Have The Combined Benefit Of Having Been Exposed To The Ideas Of The Humanities As Well As Having A Grasp On Law. This Is Because Graduates Who Have Completed Both Degrees Will Have The Opportunity To Take Both The Bar Exam And The Multistate Bar Exam. This Is A Big Benefit To Consider.
- PEO-2:** Graduates Of The Program Will Acquire Considerable Theoretical And Practical Knowledge In Both Indigenous And International Legal Traditions, Advocacy Talents, And Research In Order To Be Equipped To Take On The Issues Of The Current World.
- PEO-3:** Students Who Successfully Complete The Bachelor Of Arts And Bachelor Of Laws Degree Will Develop A Sense Of Obligation To Contribute To Society By Making Use Of Their Professional Talents In Areas Such As Advocacy, Judicial, And Other Legal Services. This Sense Of Obligation Will Be Instilled In Students By The Dual Degree Program.
- PEO-4:** Graduates Of The Program Will Be Prepared To Handle Legal Issues That Are Not Only Confined To The National Boundaries, But Also Cutting Across Complex Cross-Border Transactions. This Is Because They Will Have Developed Legal Skills In Fundamental Areas Such As Civil Laws, Criminal Laws, And Business Laws. This Is Due To The Fact That

They Would Have Satisfied The Fundamental Criteria Of The Program. As A Consequence Of This, They Will Have The Possibility To Engage In Legal Work In The Years To Come.

**PEO-5:** Graduates Of The Degree Program Will Have A Good Understanding Of Both Domestic And International Law, Which Will Help Them To Construct A Solid Basis For Legal Excellence.

**5. PROGRAM OUTCOME:** The Programme Outcomes (Pos) Are Characteristics Of Graduates Of The Program That Are Indicative Of The Graduate's Capacity And Competency To Function As A Legal Professional Following Graduation. These Characteristics Can Be Broken Down Into Four Categories: Knowledge, Skills, Attitudes, And Behaviors. These Qualities May Be Divided Up Into Four Different Categories: Knowledge, Skills, Attitudes, And Behaviors. The Graduate Is Evaluated At Several Points During Their Stay In The Program To See Whether Or Not They Have Attained The Attributes That Are Being Evaluated By The Program. The Term "Program Outcomes" Refers To A Collection Of Statements That Indicate What It Is Hoped That Students Will Have Learned Or Will Have Been Able To Achieve By The Time They Have Finished The Program And Gotten Their Diploma. These Hopes Are Expressed In Terms Of "Program Outcomes." They Have To Have Some Kind Of Connection To The Expertise And Practical Experience That The Students Gain As A Result Of Their Participation In The Program. If A Student Is Successful In Obtaining All Of The Objectives, It Indicates That They Are Well Prepared To Accomplish The Educational Goals Of The Program In The Future, Which Is A Desirable Result. If A Student Is Unsuccessful In Obtaining All Of The Objectives, It Indicates That They Are Not Well Prepared To Accomplish The Educational Goals Of The Program.

The Course Of Study For These Programs Has Been Developed With The Specific Objective In Mind Of Accomplishing Each And Every One Of The Following Programme Outcomes:

- PO-1:** A Familiarity With The Law: Put All You've Learned Into Practice, Especially What You've Learned About The Judicial System. This Is The Primary Requirement That Has To Be Satisfied.
- PO-2:** Which Focuses On Acquiring A Broad Knowledge Of The Country, You Will Need To Gain An Understanding Of The Socio-Economic, Political, And Cultural Contexts That Exist Within The Nation. This Understanding Will Be Necessary In Order For You To Complete This Objective.
- PO-3:** An Appreciation Of The Legal System Recognize The Myriad Of Ways In Which People, Organizations, Markets, Communities, And Other Fields Of Study May Both Affect And Be Impacted By The Legal System.
- PO-4:** It Is Essential To Acknowledge And Respect The Significance Of The Legislation. It Is Necessary To Have An Awareness Of, And Show Respect For, The Judicial System As A Social Institution, Particularly In The Context Of A State That Is Varied And Has A Rich Past. This Is Particularly Relevant To Consider In The Context Of Nations That Have A Past That Is Rich In Variety And Complexity.

- PO-5:** Demonstrate That You Possess The Professional Abilities That Are Important For A Successful And Dignified Career In The Legal Area, Such As The Capacity To Conduct Interviews, Give Assistance, And Work In Partnership With Others.
- PO-6:** Conceptual Clarity Is The Sixth Performance Goal, And In Order To Demonstrate An Advanced Knowledge Of The Conceptual Foundations Of Law Within The Framework Of The Humanistic Intellectual Legacy, Applicants Are Required To Demonstrate That They Have Met This Objective. This Is One Of The Requirements For Becoming A Certified Legal Specialist.
- PO-7:** Put Into Effect The Essential Professional Procedures That Need To Be Completed In Order To Engage And Compete Appropriately Within The Legal Profession. These Processes Include Having The Appropriate Credentials And Continuing Education. This Ability Is Often Referred To As "Competitive Competence," Which Is Just Another Name For It.
- PO-8:** Work Carried Out Both Individually And Collaboratively Capability To Be Productive Both Alone And In Conjunction With Other People In An Atmosphere Designed For Group Activities.
- PO-9:** Communication Show That You Have The Communication Abilities Necessary To Prepare Difficult Legal Papers And Deliver Case Summaries By Answering The Questions In This Section.
- PO-10:** Students Will Learn How To Apply Their Analytical Abilities To Independently Assess Current Legislation On The Basis Of Legislative Texts And Court Judgments By Taking The Problem Analysis Course Which Has As Its Primary Objective The Teaching Of Such Skills.
- PO-11:** Produce Lawyers And Other Legal Professionals Who Are Able To Operate In The Local Language, The Language Of The Court, And The National Language.
- 6. PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME:** The Programme Specific Outcomes, Also Known As Psos, Are Detailed Statements That Outline The Knowledge And Skills That A Programme's Graduates Are Anticipated To Acquire And The Tasks That They Will Be Able To Carry Out In A Particular Subfield Of Study After They Have Completed The Program. Psos Are Also Referred To By Their Acronym, Which Stands For "Programme Specific Outcomes." PSO Is An Abbreviation That Stands For "Programme-Specific Outcomes." Another Way To Refer To Psos Is By Their Acronym. The Following Are Some Examples Of Professional Service Obligations (Psos) That Are Required As A Component Of The Curriculum For Students Pursuing The Bachelor Of Arts And Bachelor Of Laws Degrees.
- PSO-1:** Graduates Program Will Have The Knowledge And Skills Necessary To Make Significant Contributions To The Fields Of Constitutional Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Labor Law, And Environmental Law, In Addition To The Humanities.
- PSO-2:** Graduates Program Will Have The Knowledge And Skills Necessary To Make Significant Contributions To The Fields Of Environmental Law.
- PSO-3:** Students Who Successfully Complete The Program Will Be Equipped With The Knowledge And Abilities Required To Make Major Contributions To The Disciplines Of Environmental Law.

**PSO-4:** Graduates Of Programs Will Be Able To Conduct In-Depth Analyses Of All The Laws That Are Currently In Effect And Put The Knowledge And Abilities They Have Gained To Use In Their Chosen Careers. They Will Also Be Able To Put The Knowledge And Abilities They Have Gained To Use In Their Chosen Careers. They Will Also Be Able To Use The Skills And Information They Have Learned In Their Chosen Fields Of Work After Completing The Program.

**7. ADMISSION FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A.LL.B., LL.B.**

- (i) For The Degree Of B.A.LL.B (5YRS)., As Such Persons Who Have Obtained +2 Higher Secondary Pass Certificate Or First Degree Certificate After Prosecuting Studies In Distance Or Correspondence Method Shall Also Be Considered As Eligible For Admission In The Integrated 5 Years Course. The Qualifications Of 10th, 12th (+2) And Graduation May Be Obtained Through Any Mode (Distance / Correspondence / Open Schooling Method). However, For Minimum Marks In Qualifying Examination For Admission By Bar Council Of India Form Time To Time.
- (ii) For The Degree Of LL.B(3 Years) LL.B. Course, As The Case May Be That The Applicant/S Must Obtain Basic Qualification For Admission To Three Year Degree Course For Which The Basic Qualification Shall Be Graduation The Qualifications Of 10th, 12th (+2) And Graduation May Be Obtained Through Any Mode (Distance / Correspondence / Open Schooling Method). However, For Minimum Marks In Qualifying Examination For Admission By Bar Council Of India Form Time To Time.
- (iii) For The Degree Of LL.M (2 Years) A Person Seeking Admission Into Two Year Master Of Laws Course Would Have To Pass Class BA.LL.B./LL.B. As That Would Be The Basic Qualification For The 2 Year Master Of Law Course (LL.M) The Qualifications Of 10th, 12th (+2) (Distance / Correspondence / Open Schooling Method) And BA.LL.B./LL.B. May Be Regular Method). However, For Minimum Marks In Qualifying Examination For Admission By Bar Council Of India From Time To Time.

**8. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A.LL.B., LL.B, LL.M.**

Bar Council Of India From Time To Time, Stipulates The Minimum Percentage Of Marks Not Below 45% Of The Total Marks In Case Of General Category Applicants, 42% For OBC Category\* And 40% Of The Total Marks In Case Of SC And ST Applicants, To Be Obtained For The Qualifying Examination, Such As +2 Examination In Case Of Admission To BA.LL.B (Integrated Five Years)' Course Or Degree Course In Any Discipline For Three Years' LL.B. Course And For LL.M That Is LL.B Or BA.LL.B With 45% Marks, For The Purpose Of Applying For And Getting Admitted Into A Law Degree Program Of Any Recognized University In Either Of The Streams. Provided That Such A Minimum Qualifying Marks Shall Not Automatically Entitle A Candidate To Get Admission Into An Institution But Only Shall Entitle The Person Concerned To Fulfill Other Institutional Criteria Notified By The Institution Concerned Or By The Government Concerned From Time To Time To Apply For Admission.

**9. CURRICULUM:**

The B.A.LL.B- (5 Year) Curriculum Has Been Divided Into 10 Semesters. Semester 1 To 10. Shall Include Lectures, Tutorials, Practical, Internal And External Examination As Defined In The Scheme Of Instruction And Examination Issued By The University From Time To Time. The LL.B–(3 Year) Curriculum Has Been Divided Into 6 Semesters. Semester 1 To 6 Shall Include Lectures, Tutorials, Practical, Internal And External Examination As Defined In The Scheme Of Instruction And Examination Issued By The University From Time To Time. The LL.M (2 Year) Curriculum Has Been Divided Into 4 Semesters. Semester 1 To 4, Shall Include Lectures, Tutorials, Practical, Internal And External Examination As Defined In The Scheme Of Instruction And Examination Issued By The University From Time To Time. From Third Semester Student Can Choose Specialization.

**10. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:** The Institution Has Provided Both Hindi /English Medium Of Instruction.

**11. CREDIT SYSTEM:**

B.A.LL.B., LL.B., LL.M Programs Will Have A Curriculum In Which Every Course Will Be Assigned Certain Credits Reflecting Its Weight And Contact Periods Per Week, As Given Below:-

1 Credit= 4 Lecture Period (L) Per Week.

1 Practical Period (P) =2 Lectures Per Week.

In Addition To Theory And Courses There May Be Other Such Assignment, As Seminar, Project, Presentation Etc., Which Will Be Assigned Credits As Per Their Contribution In The Programme Without Regard To Contact Periods.

The Curriculum Will Be Also Including Such Other Curricular, Co-Curricular And Extracurricular Activities As May Be Prescribed By The University From Time To Time.

**12. MINIMUM CREDIT B.A.LL.B./LL.B/LL.M PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

The Curriculum For B.A.LL.B Courses In The Following Categories Having Credits In The Ranges Given Below In Such A Way That The Total Of All Credits Will Be Equal To That Required For The Award Of Degree As Specified Elsewhere In This Ordinance.

Compulsory Credit =220 Credit Point.

The Curriculum For LL.B Contain Courses In The Following Categories Having Credits In The Ranges Given Below In Such A Way That The Total Of All Credits Will Be Equal To That Required For The Award Of Degree As Specified Elsewhere In This Ordinance.

Compulsory Credit =140 Credit Point.

The Curriculum For LL.M Contain Courses In The Following Categories Having Credits In The Ranges Given Below In Such A Way That The Total Of All Credits Will Be Equal To That Required For The Award Of Degree As Specified Elsewhere In This Ordinance.

Compulsory Credit =72 Credit Point.



**13. COURSE CATEGORIES**

This Is Normally Divided Into Theory Courses, Tutorials, Seminars And Projects In Duration Of Six Semesters. The Credits Are Distributed Semester Wise As Shown In The Structure And Syllabus Manual Of The Programme. Courses Generally Progress In Sequences, Building Competencies And Their Positioning Indicates Certain Academic.

**14. THE CURRICULUM STRUCTURE**

The B.A.LL.B- (5 Year) Curriculum Has Been Divided Into 10 Semesters. Semester 1 To 10. Shall Include Lectures, Tutorials, Practical, Internal And External Examination As Defined In The Scheme Of Instruction And Examination Issued By The University From Time To Time.

The LL.B –(3 Year) Curriculum Has Been Divided Into 6 Semesters. Semester 1 To 6 Shall Include Lectures, Tutorials, Practical, Internal And External Examination As Defined In The Scheme Of Instruction And Examination Issued By The University From Time To Time.

The LL.M (2 Year) Curriculum Has Been Divided Into 4 Semesters. Semester 1 To 4, Shall Include Lectures, Tutorials, Practical, Internal And External Examination As Defined In The Scheme Of Instruction And Examination Issued By The University From Time To Time. From Third Semester Student Can Choose Specialization.

**15. APPROVAL OF THE CURRICULUM**

The Curriculum For LL.B/ B.A.LL.B/ LL.M Program Will Be Prepared By The Department Concerned And Will Be Approved By The Board Of Studies Of The Department. Once Approved By The Board, It Will Be Placed In The Academic Council For Final Approval And Then The Curriculum Will Be Implemented. Same Procedure Shall Be Used For Any Modification Stipulated By The Bar Council Of India Time To Time.

**16. REGISTRATION FOR COURSE IN A SEMESTER:** The Registration For Each Course Is Mandatorily Completed By Filling Of A Form For Each Semester.

**17. ATTENDANCE FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A.LL.B.,LL.B. & LL.M**

The Attendance Of Student Shall Be Reckoned From The Date Of His /Her Registration And Attendance In The Class. Each Student Is Normally Required To Attend All The Lectures, Tutorials And Lab Classes If Any In Every Subject, Also The Curricular And Co-Curricular Activities. However, For Each Subject A Minimum Attendance Of 75% Will Be Necessary.

**17.1** The Dean Of The Concerned Faculty May Condone The Absence, On Medical Reasons, Further, Up To A Maximum 15 % Limit.

**17.2** A Student, Who Fails To Achieve The Prescribed Minimum Attendance As Per The Provisions Above, Shall Not Be Allowed To Appear At The End Semester Examination And, Shall Be Deemed To Have Been Debarred. The List Of Students To Be Debarred Shall Be Forwarded By The Deans/HOD"s To V.C. Through P.V.C. For Necessary Action. However, Under Very Special Circumstances, The Deans Of The Faculty Will Review And Forward Those Genuine

Cases Which However Fall Below Reasonable And Prescribed Attendance Level With Their Recommendation For Reconsideration Through P.V.C. To V.C. For A Final Decision.

- 17.3** The Academic Cell Will Consolidate The Attendance Record For The Lectures And Practical's Etc. Attendance On Account Of Participation In The Prescribed Functions Of NSS, NCC, Inter University Sports & Functions, Educational Tours Shall Be Credited To Aggregate, Provided The Attendance Record Duly Countersigned By The Teacher In Charge Is Sent To The Academic Cell Within Two Weeks Of The Function/Activity.
- 17.4** If A Student Is Found To Be Continuously Absent From The Classes Without Proper Application And Sanction For A Period Of 30 Days Or His/Her Attendance Is Less Than 30%, The Teacher In-Charge Shall Report It To The Head Of The Department/Dean For Striking Off The Name Of Such A Student From Rolls. Such A Student May, However, Apply For Readmission Within 20 Days From The Date Of Issue Of The Notice Of Striking Of By The Authority Of Dean Of College.
- 18. ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE:**  
Each Course Will Be Evaluated Out Of 100 Marks. The Courses Will Normally Have The Following Components Of Evaluation:
- (a) Theory Courses
- 18.1** Internal Assessment 30 Marks Course Work (Teacher Assessment)
- 18.2** End -Semester Examination 70 Marks.
- 18.3** Practical Assessment According To Curriculum Of Concerned Programs.
- 19. RESEARCH PROJECT/SEMESTER PROJECT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:** As Per Evaluation Scheme The Distribution Of Marks For Sessional, End Semester Theory Papers, Practical's And Other Examinations, Seminar, Project And Industrial Training Shall Be As Prescribed By The University In Prescribed Course Structure. The Practical, Viva-Voice, Projects And Reports Shall Be Examined/ Evaluated Through Internal And External Examiners As And When Required, As Per University Guidelines.
- 20. INTERNSHIP:** Research / Industrial Internship: Internship Is An Essential Clinical Course By BCI, To Be Done During The Summer And Winter Vacations. A Student Should Undergo Internship For Minimum Of 4 Weeks In An Academic Year, Starting From Year 1 To Year 5 With Non-Governmental Organization, Trial Courts, Appellate Court, Tribunals, International Organizations, Law Firms And A Single Internship Should Not Exceed More Than 4 Weeks. The Internship And Placement Cell Of The COL Will Consist Of Three Faculty Members Nominated By The Dean To Design Internship Program And Will Seek The Help Of The Placement Cell Of The University To Facilitate Internship. The Interning Student Has To

Prepare Requisite Report As Required By The School Duly Filled By The Organization/Institution Where The Internship Was Done, And A Committee Nominated By The Dean For Awarding The Credits Will Evaluate The Same.

**21. FOR NON – CREDIT COURSES / AUDIT COURSES: N.A**

**22. CREDIT WEIGHTAGE:** A Particular Semester As Per The Curriculum/Syllabus; The Student Is Awarded A Letter Grade. These Letter Grades Not Only Indicate A Letter Grades And Their Equivalent Grade Point Applicable For **BA.LL.B / LL.B /LL.M** Programme Are Given Below Percentage Of Marks Letter Grade Points Performance Obtained

85.00 % And Above	O	Outstanding
80.00% - 84.99%	A	Excellent
75.00% - 79.99%	B	Very Good
65.00% - 74.99 %	C	Good
60.00% - 64.99%	D	Fair
55.00% - 59.99%	E	Average
41.00% - 54.99%	P	Pass
Less Than 41.00%	F	Fail

A Learner Who Remains Absent In Any Form Of Evaluation/Examination, Letter Grade Allocated To Him/Her Should Be AB And Corresponding Grade Point Is Zero. He/ She Should Reappear For The Said Evaluation/Examination In Due Course.

**23. MAXIMUM DURATION OF PROGRAMME/PROMOTION POLICY:**

- (A) BA.LL.B. Program Shall Be Completed In Eight Years.
- (B) LL.B. Program Shall Be Of Six Years
- (C) LL.M. Program Shall Be Of Four Years.

**24. MAXIMUM GAPS BETWEEN SEMESTER/YEAR:** Promotion Of Learner And Award Of Grades

A Learner Will Be Declared PASS If, A Learner Secures At Least 40% Marks In Each Head Of Passing Mentioned In Clause OR If Learner Fails In Continuous Assessment But Secure 40% Or More In Total (Continuous Assessment + End Semester Examination) In That Course.

**(i) Carry Forward Of Marks**

In Case Of A Learner Who Does Not Fulfill Criteria Mentioned And Fails In The Continuous Assessment And/Or End Semester Examination In One Or More Courses:

A Learner Who PASSES In The Continuous Assessment But FAILS In The End Semester Examination Of The Course Shall Reappear For The End Semester Examination Of That Course. However His/Her Marks Of The Internal Assessment Shall Be Carried Over And He/She Shall Be Entitled For Grade Obtained By Him/Her On Passing.

- (ii) A Learner Who PASSES In The End Semester Examination But FAILS In The Continuous Assessment Of The Course Shall Reappear For The Continuous Assessment Of That Course.  
However His/Her Marks Of The End Semester Examination Shall Be Carried Over And He/She Shall Be Entitled For Grade Obtained By Him/Her On Passing.
- (iii) Re-Examination Of Continuous Assessment And End Semester Examination  
Re-Examination For Continuous Assessment Should Be Completed Before The Commencement Of Next Semester Theory Examination.  
Example: A Learner Who Is Supposed To Reappear For Internal Assessment In Semester-I Course Will Appear For The Re-Examination Before Commencement Or End Semester Examination Of Semester -II.  
Re-Examination Of Continuous Assessment Will Be Based On Single Examination Having Same Marks As Of Original Assessment. A Learner Who Supposed To Reappear For Continuous Assessment Will Be Given Some Work By The Concerned Teacher. The Work Assigned Can Be Of The Form Of A Course Project/ Assignment Problems/ Test/ Tutorials Etc. A Learner Will Do The Submission Of The Assigned Work In The Predefined Period. Records Should Be Maintained Properly For All The Re-Examinations As Well As Continuous Assessments.
- (iv) Re-Examination Of End Semester Examination Will Be Conducted As Per The Schedule Planned By The University.
- (v) Allowed To Keep Terms (ATKT):

1. A Learner Shall Be Allowed To Keep Term For Semester II Irrespective Of Grades Obtained In Each Course Of Semester.
2. A Learner Shall Be Allowed To Keep Term For Semester III If He/She Passes Each Of Semester And Semester.

OR

He/She Fails In Not More Than Eight Heads Of Passing Of Which Not More Than Five Shall Be In End Semester Examinations Of Semester I And Semester II Taken Together.

3. A Learner Shall Be Allowed To Keep Term For Semester IV Irrespective Of Grades Obtained In Each Course Of Semester III.
4. A Learner Shall Be Allowed To Keep Term For Semester V If He/She Passes In All Heads Of Semester I, Semester II, Semester III And Semester IV

OR

He/She Has Passed In All Heads Of Semester I And Semester II And Fails In Not More Than Eight Heads Of Passing Of Which Not More Than Five Shall Be In End Semester Examinations Of Semester III And Semester IV Taken Together.

5. A Learner Shall Be Allowed To Keep Term For Semester VI Irrespective Of Grades Obtained In Each Course Of Semester V.

Note: Grade AB Should Be Considered As Failed And Treated As One Head For Deciding ATKT.

**25. CREDIT SYSTEM & GRADING CGPA/SGPA:** The Credit And Grading System Will Be Effective From The Academic Year 2019- 2020 For Programme, In Every Course, Based On The Combined Performance In All Assessments In A Particular Semester As Per The Curriculum/Syllabus; The Student Is Awarded A Letter Grade. These Letter Grades Not Only Indicate A Letter Grades And Their Equivalent Grade Point Applicable For **BA.LL.B / LL.B /LL.M** Programme Are Given Below Percentage Of Marks Letter Grade Points Performance Obtained

85.00 % And Above	O	Outstanding
80.00% - 84.99%	A	Excellent
75.00% - 79.99%	B	Very Good
65.00% - 74.99 %	C	Good
60.00% - 64.99%	D	Fair
55.00% - 59.99%	E	Average
41.00% - 54.99%	P	Pass
Less Than 41.00%	F	Fail

A Learner Who Remains Absent In Any Form Of Evaluation/Examination, Letter Grade Allocated To Him/Her Should Be AB And Corresponding Grade Point Is Zero. He/ She Should Reappear For The Said Evaluation/Examination In Due Course.

**(2) SGPI/ CGPI Calculation**

Semester Grade Performance Index (SGPI)

The Performance Of A Learner In A Semester Is Indicated By A Number Called Semester Grade Performance Index (SGPI). The SGPI Is The Weighted Average Of The Grade Points Obtained In All The Courses By The Learner During Example, If A Learner Passes Five Courses The Semester. For (Theory/Labs/Projects/ Seminar) In A Semester With Credits C1, C2, C3, C4 And C5 And Learners Grade Points In These Courses Are G1, G2, G3, G4 And G5 Respectively, Then Learners" SGPI Is Equal To:

$$SGPI = (C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3 + C4G4 + C5G5) / (C1 + C2 + C3 + C4 + C5)$$

The SGPI Is Calculated To Two Decimal Places. The SGPI For Any Semester Will Take Into Consideration The "F Or AB" Grade Awarded In That Semester.

For Example If A Learner Has Failed In Course 4, The SGPI Will Then Be Computed As:

$$SGPI = (C1G1 + C2G2 + C3G3 + C4 + C5G5) / (C1 + C2 + C3 + C4 + C5)$$

Cumulative Grade Performance Index (CGPI)

An Up To Date Assessment Of The Overall Performance Of A Learner From The Time He/She Enrolled In The University Is Obtained By Calculating A Number Called The Cumulative Grade Performance Index (CGPI), In A Manner Similar To The Calculation Of SGPI. The CGPI Therefore Considers All The Courses Mentioned In The Minimum Curriculum/Syllabus Manual, Towards The Requirement Of The Calculated At Degree Learner Have Enrolled For. The CGPI Is The End Of Every Semester To Two Decimal Indicated Places And Is In Semester Grade Report Cards.

The CGPI Will Reflect The Failed Status In Case Of F Grade(S), Till The Course(S) Is/Are Passed. When The Course(S) Is/Are Passed By Obtaining A Pass Grade On Subsequent Examination(S) The CGPI Will Only Reflect The New Grade And Not The Fail Grades Earned

Earlier. Example: Up To Semester Learner Has Registered For N Courses, Among Which He/She Has "F" Grade In Course. The Semester Grade Report At The End Of Semester R Therefore Will Contain A CGPI Calculated As:

$$CGP = \frac{(C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + \dots + C_n \cdot \text{Zero} + C_n G_n)}{(C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_n)}$$

Even If A Learner Has Failed In A Course More Than Once, The Course Will Figure Only Once In The Numerator As Well As The Denominator. At The End Of Semester R+1 He/She Has Appeared For Examination For K Number Of Courses Including The "I" Backlog Course And Has Cleared All The Courses Including The Backlog Course, The CGPI At The End Of This Semester Is Calculated As,

$$CGP = \frac{(C_1G_1 + C_2G_2 + C_3G_3 + \dots + C_1 \text{ZERO} + \dots + C_2G_2)}{(C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_1 + C_n)}$$

There Will Also Be A Final CGPI Calculated Which Considers All The Credits Earned By The Learner Specified For A Particular Programme.

**Heads Of Passing**

Continuous Assessment (CA) And End Semester Examination (ESE) Should Be Two Separate Heads For Passing.

**Award Of Continuous Assessment (CA)**

Award Of Continuous Assessment (CA) For Theory Subject, Practical And Project Shall Be Done As Per The Provisions In The Schemes Of Examinations. The Break-Up Of CA Shall Be As Follows:

**(A) Theory Subjects:**

- (I) Sessional Examination  
(Two Mid-Term/ Sessionals Examinations Of Equal Weight Age) 18 Marks
- (ii) Teacher Assessment
- (A) Assignment / Presentation 6 Marks
- (B) Attendance 6 Marks
- (B) Practical: As Per Evaluation Scheme

**Note:** The Distribution Of Marks For Sessionals, End Semester Theory Papers, Practical's And Other Examinations, Seminar, Project And Industrial Training Shall Be As Prescribed By The University In Prescribed Course Structure. The Practical, Viva-Voice, Projects And Reports Shall Be Examined/ Evaluated Through Internal And External Examiners As And When Required, As Per University Guidelines.

**Promotion Of Learner And Award Of Grades**

A Learner Will Be Declared PASS If, A Learner Secures At Least 40% Marks In Each Head Of Passing Mentioned In Clause OR If Learner Fails In Continuous Assessment But Secure 40% Or More In Total (Continuous Assessment + End Semester Examination) In That Course.

**Carry Forward Of Marks**

In Case Of A Learner Who Does Not Fulfill Criteria Mentioned In Section 6.4 And Fails In The Continuous Assessment And/Or End Semester Examination In One Or More Courses:

A Learner Who PASSES In The Continuous Assessment But FAILS In The End Semester Examination Of The Course Shall Reappear For The End Semester Examination Of That Course. However His/Her Marks Of The Internal Assessment Shall Be Carried Over And He/She Shall Be Entitled For Grade Obtained By Him/Her On Passing.

A Learner Who PASSES In The End Semester Examination But FAILS In The Continuous Assessment Of The Course Shall Reappear For The Continuous Assessment Of That Course. However His/Her Marks Of The End Semester Examination Shall Be Carried Over And He/She Shall Be Entitled For Grade Obtained By Him/Her On Passing.

- 26. TRANSFER OF CREDIT /ACADEMIC CREDIT BANK:** A Student May Be Able To Transfer Credit Towards A Programme In A Different Institution And Vice Versa. Credit Transfer Depends On Whether The Accumulated Credit Is Relevant To The Programme To Which The Student Wants To Transfer.
- 27. STUDENT DISCIPLINE:** Decent Dress Code Must Be Maintained By All The Students While They Remain Anywhere Within The Premises Of The College (Ripped Design, Transparent Material, Party-Wear Design, Short Dresses And Shorts Of Any Kind, Etc Should Be Avoided)
- Formal Advocate's Attire (White Formal Shirt, Black Formal Trousers And White And Black Indian Attire For Girls Is Allowed) Will Be Compulsorily Followed By Every Student.
  - Non-Adherence Of The Dress Code Will Be Treated As A Disciplinary Breach And The Student Will Not Be Allowed To Enter The College Premises In Such Attire.
  - Attendance Is Compulsory At All Examinations And Lectures, Including Seminars And Moot Court, All College Events Etc. The Attendance And The Work Of The Students In The Seminars, Classes, Moot Court Etc. And Also The Progress At The College Examinations And Also Their Overall Conduct Will Be Taken Into Consideration While Granting Their Terms And Deciding Their Eligibility For The University Examination.
  - Conduct Of The Students In The Class As Well As In The Premises Of The College Shall Be Such, As Will Cause No Disturbance To Fellow Students Or To Other Classes.
  - Students Must Not Loiter About Or Congregate In The College Premises While The Classes Are In Progress. Students Shall Do Nothing Either Inside Or Outside The College That Will, In Any Way, Interfere With College Administration And Hence Must Be Strictly Avoided
  - Students Must Take Proper Care Of The College Property And Help In Keeping The Premises Neat And Clean, Any Damage Done To The Property Of The College Will Have To Be Compensated By The Student.
  - In The Premises Of The College Or In The Name Of The College, No Society, Association, Organization Etc. Shall Be Formed Or Collection Be Made, Tickets Be

- Sold, Function Or Meeting Be Held, Person Be Invited To Address Students, Social Be Arranged Nor Anything Be Printed, Notice Be Up On The Notice Board Nor Announcements Be Made Without The Permission Of The Dean.
- Students Should, In Their Own Interest, Read Notices Placed On The Notice Boards And Website From Time To Time.
  - All Meetings, Functions, Programmes Etc. Must Be Organized / Conducted Only Under The Supervision And Control Of And Presided Over By The Dean Or By Any Other Staff Member Authorized By The Dean. Students Must Not Engage Themselves In Any Political Work In The College Premises. Students Should Not Communicate, Without Previous Permission Of The Dean, Any Information Or Write About Any Matter To The Press, Relating To The College.
  - If For Any Reason, The Continuance Of A Student In The College Is, In The Opinion Of The Dean, Detrimental To The Best Interests Of Discipline Of The College, She/He May Direct Such Action As Deemed Fit By Them.
  - Students Securing Admission To The College Are Required To Abide By All The Rules, Regulations And Instructions That May Be Issued By The College Authorities From Time To Time And Submit To The Normal Enforcement Of The Same To The Satisfaction Of The College Authorities, Whose Decision In All Matters Shall Be Final And The Same Shall Not Be Called In Question On Any Ground Whatsoever.
  - No Excursions, Picnics Or Tours Can Be Arranged Without The Prior Permission Of The Dean. The Permission May Be Granted, If An Application Is Submitted By The Students To The Dean Through The Members Of The Staff Accompanying The Students, At Least One Week Prior To The Scheduled Date. The Students Will Have To Give An Undertaking That They Will Behave Properly And Obey All Instructions Of The Staff Members' In-Charge, Going At Their Cost And Consequences. The College Will Not Be Held Responsible For Any Untoward Incident That May Happen On An Excursion, A Picnic Or A Tour. When An Application For Permission Is Submitted, It Will Be Presumed That The Students Have Taken Previous Permission From Their Parents/ Guardians To Join The Picnic Etc.

**IDENTITY CARD** Identity Card Issued At The Time Of Admission Is Valid For Three Years. Students Shall Keep Their Identity Cards With Them At All Times While They Remain In The College Premises, And Shall Produce It Whenever Required By Any Member Of The College Staff. Every Student Must Show His/Her Identity Card To The Security Personnel At The Gate, Failing Which He May Not Be Allowed To Enter The College Premises. Identity Card Is Not Transferable And Must Be Produced Whenever Demanded. In Case Of Loss Of Identity Card, Student Should Inform About The Loss To The College Office. A Duplicate Identity Card May Be Issued With The Permission Of The Dean And On Payment Of Rs. 100/-

28. **STUDENT WELFARE:** Student Grievances Committee Constituted By College Of Law Represented By Some Selected Students From Each Class For The Redressal Of Grievance.



29. **RAGGING:** Display Of Noisy, Disorderly Conduct, Teasing, Excitement By Rough Or Rude Treatment Or Handling, Including Rowdy, Undisciplined Activities Which Cause Or Likely To Cause Annoyance, Undue Hardship, Physical Or Psychological Harm Or Raise Apprehensive Fear In A Fresher, Or Asking The Students To Do Any Act Or Perform Something Which Such A Student Will Not Do In The Ordinary Course And Which Causes Him/Her Shame Or Embarrassment Or Danger To His/Her Life, Etc. Punishment For Participation In/Or Abetment Of Ragging :
1. Cancellation Of Admission.
  2. Suspension From Attending Classes.
  3. Withholding/Withdrawing Scholarship/Fellowship And Other Benefits.
  4. Debarring From Appearing In Any Test/Examination Or Other Evaluation Process.
  5. Withholding Results.
  6. Debarring From Representing The Institution In Any National Or International Meet, Tournament, Youth Festival, Etc.
  7. Suspension/Expulsion From The Hostel.
  8. Rustication From The Institution For Periods Varying From 1 To 4 Semesters Or Equivalent Period.
  9. Expulsion From The Institution And Consequent Debarring From Admission To Any Other Institution Fine Up To Rs. 25,000/-
30. **POWER OF MODIFY :** The Departmental Academic Council Shall Have The Power To Relax Or Amend Any Provision Provided In This Ordinance In Any Specific Matter/ Situation Subject To The Approval Of Executive Council Of The University.
31. **ANY OTHER HEADING AS PER YOUR PROGRAM:** Miscellaneous.  
The Academic Council Shall Have The Power To Relax Or Amend Any Provision Provided In This Ordinance In Any Specific Matter/ Situation Subject To The Approval Of Executive Council Of The University.

# EVALUATION SCHEME

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)**  
**Semester-I**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme						
				Periods			IAM	EAM	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P				
1	BAL-111	SOCIOLOGY-I	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	BAL-112	POLITICAL SCIENCE-I	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	BAL-113	ENGLISH-I	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	BAL-114	HISTORY-I (ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY)	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	BAL-115	LEGAL METHOD	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
6	BAL-116	LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)  
Semester-II**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme						
				Periods			IAM	EAM	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P				
1	BAL-121	SOCIOLOGY-II	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	BAL-122	POLITICAL SCIENCE-II	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	BAL-123	ENGLISH-II	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	BAL-124	HISTORY-II (MODERN INDIAN HISTORY)	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	BAL-125	CONTRACT-I AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
6	BAL-126	ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)**  
**Semester-III**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme						
				Periods			IAM	EAM	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P				
1	BAL-231	ECONOMICS-I	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	BAL-232	CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	BAL-233	HISTORY-III (HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE)	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	BAL-234	UNO AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	BAL-235	CONTRACT-II	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
6	BAL-236	INDIAN PENAL CODE -I	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)**  
**Semester-IV**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme						
				Periods			IAM	EAM	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P				
1	BAL-241	ECONOMICS-II	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	BAL-242	FORENSIC SCIENCE	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	BAL-243	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	BAL-244	LAW OF TRUST AND EQUITY	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	BAL-245	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
6	BAL-246	INDIAN PENAL CODE – II	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)**  
**Semester-V**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme						
				Periods			IAM	EAM	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P				
1	BAL-351	JURISPRUDENCE	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	BAL-352	PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	BAL-353	CONSTITUTION-I	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	BAL-354	LABOUR LAW-I	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	BAL-355	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
6	BAL-356	COMPANY LAW	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)**  
**Semester-VI**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme						
				Periods			IAM	EAM	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P				
1	BAL-361	HINDU LAW	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	BAL-362	MUSLIM LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	BAL-363	CONSTITUTION-II	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	BAL-364	LABOUR LAW-II	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	BAL-365	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>20</b>



**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)**  
**Semester-VII**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme							
				Periods			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P					
1	BAL-471	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE -I	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
2	BAL-472	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-I	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
3	BAL-473	LAW OF TAXATION – I (INCOME TAX)	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
4	BAL-474	TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
5	BAL-475	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM	PAPER-V	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	2
6	BAL-475P	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM PRACTICAL	PAPER-VI	-	-	2	-	-	50	50	2
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>20</b>

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)**  
**Semester-VIII**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme							
				Periods			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P					
1	BAL-481	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II & LIMITATION ACT	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
2	BAL-482	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - II & PROBATION OF OFFENDARS ACT	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
3	BAL-483	LAW OF TAXATION – II (GS T)	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
4	BAL-484	LAW OF EVIDENCE	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
5	BAL-485	ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS	PAPER-V	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	2
6	BAL-485P	ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS PRACTICAL	PAPER-VI	-	-	2	-	-	50	50	2
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>20</b>

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)**  
**Semester-IX**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme							
				Periods			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P					
1	BAL-591	BANKING LAWS	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
2	BAL-592	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
3	BAL-593	UTTAR PRADESH LOCALLAWS	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
4	BAL-594	CYBER LAWS	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
5	BAL-595	DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING	PAPER-V	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	2
6	BAL-595P	DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL	PAPER-VI	-	-	2	-	-	50	50	2
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>20</b>

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR)**  
**Semester-X**

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme							
				Periods			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P					
1	BAL-5101	INSURANCE LAWS	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
2	BAL-5102	UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
3	BAL-5103	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
4	BAL-5104	SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
5	BAL-5105	MOOT COURT	PAPER-V	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	2
6	BAL-5105P	MOOT COURT PRACTICAL	PAPER-VI	-	-	2	-	-	50	50	2
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>20</b>

# Format-3

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>	
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>		<b>Subject: SOCIOLOGY-I</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-111</b>		<b>Title: SOCIOLOGY-I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT DEVELOPS CRITICAL READING, THINKING, SKILLS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOCIOLEGAL PHENOMENA</li> <li>➤ STUDENT KNOWS THE MAIN CONCEPTS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE THEORIES OF LAW; AND DEVELOPS INSIGHT INTO THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN LAW AND SOCIETY</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO USE BASIC ANALYTICAL TOOLS FOR STUDY LAW IN EVERYDAY LIFE IN CONNECTION TO SOCIAL ORDER AND INFORMALITY</li> <li>➤ PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH THE THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SOCIOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTAND THE LACK OF FIT BETWEEN LEGAL INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL MORES</li> <li>➤ LEARN HOW LEGAL PLURALISM IS CENTRAL TO UNDERSTAND THE RELATIONSHIP OF LAW AND SOCIETY.</li> </ul>			
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core			
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:</b> 40% Marks			
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>		<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. NATURE & SCOPE OF SOCIOLOGY 2. RELEVANCE OF SOCIOLOGY IN THE STUDY OF LAW 3. BASIC CONCEPTS: NORMS VALUES; STATUS & ROLE, INSTITUTION, SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS 4. SOCIETY- HUMAN AND ANIMAL, COMMUNITY, ASSOCIATION, SOCIAL GROUPS		12
II	1. MARRIAGE: MEANING, OBJECTS AND TYPES OF MARRIAGE 2. FAMILY-MEANING, TYPES AND FUNCTIONS OF FAMILY 3. POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS-POWER AND AUTHORITY 4. RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION, ECONOMIC INSTITUTION, CAPITALISM AND DIVISION OF LABOUR 5. SOCIAL AND LEGAL SYSTEM, LAW AS A SUB SYSTEM OF SOCIETY, STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION. 6. MAJOR SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF INDIAN SOCIETY- CASTE,		11

	TRIBE, TRADITION, VILLAGE PANCHAYAT, BUREAUCRACY	
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SOCIALIZATION- MEANING, STAGES AND AGENCIES OF SOCIALIZATION</li> <li>2. SOCIAL CONTROL- MEANING, FORMS AND AGENCIES OF SOCIAL CONTROL</li> <li>3. RELIGION- MEANING, FORMS AND FUNCTIONS OF RELIGION</li> <li>4. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS- MEANING, AIMS AND AGENCIES OF EDUCATION</li> </ol>	11
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SOCIAL STRATIFICATION- MEANING AND FORMS OF STRATIFICATION</li> <li>2. SOCIAL MOBILITY- MEANING AND TYPES OF SOCIAL MOBILITY</li> <li>3. SOCIAL CHANGE- MEANING, FACTORS OF SOCIAL CHANGE, LAW AND SOCIAL CHANGE</li> <li>4. PROFESSION- MEANING AND ITS ATTRIBUTES</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- AHUJA RAM: INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM
- AHUJA RAM: SOCIETY IN INDIA
- BOTTOMORE, T.B.: SOCIOLOGY: A GUIDE TO PROBLEMS AND LITERATURE
- GIDDENS, ANTHONY: SOCIOLOGY, POLITY PRESS
- HARLAMBO, M.: SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVE
- INKELES, ALEX: WHAT IS SOCIOLOGY?
- JAYARAM, N: INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY
- JOHNSON, HARRY M.: SOCIOLOGY: A SYSTEMATIC INTRODUCTION

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENT DEVELOPED CRITICAL READING, THINKING, SKILLS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOCIOLEGAL PHENOMENA
- STUDENT GOT THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE MAIN CONCEPTS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE THEORIES OF LAW; AND DEVELOPS INSIGHT INTO THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN LAW AND SOCIETY
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO USE BASIC ANALYTICAL TOOLS FOR STUDY LAW IN EVERYDAY LIFE IN CONNECTION TO SOCIAL ORDER AND INFORMALITY
- STUDENTS WERE PROVIDED WITH THE THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SOCIOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE LACK OF FIT BETWEEN LEGAL INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL MORES
- STUDENTS LEARNT HOW LEGAL PLURALISM IS CENTRAL TO UNDERSTAND THE RELATIONSHIP OF LAW AND SOCIETY

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-112</b>	<b>Title: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO STUDY ABOUT THE INDIAN UNITARY AND FEDERAL SYSTEM AND PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM.</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND THEIR OBLIGATION.</li> <li>➤ TO EXAMINE CONCEPTS OF LIBERTY, EQUALITY, RIGHTS, LAW AND JUSTICE.</li> <li>➤ TO EQUIP THE STUDENT TO DEVELOP THEIR OWN IDEAS ABOUT VARIOUS POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES.</li> <li>➤ TO FAMILIARIZE THE STUDENTS ABOUT THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT.</li> <li>➤ TO IMPART KNOWLEDGE ABOUT VARIOUS THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL THEORY.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. POLITICAL SCIENCE: MEANING, ORIGIN, NATURE AND SCOPE, DEFINITION 2. RELATIONSHIP OF POLITICALS CIENCE WITH OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES AND ESPECIALLY TO LAW 3. STATE: MEANING, ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS AND DISTINCTION BETWEEN STATE, SOCIETY, GOVERNMENT AND OTHER ASSOCIATIONS. 4. THE ORIES OF THE ORIGIN OF THE STATE 5. THE ORIES OF NATURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE- ORGANIC, JURISTIC, IDEALISTIC, INDIVIDUALISTIC AND MARXIST.	12
II	1. POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES: LIBERALISM, MARXISM, SOCIALISM, FASCISM, UTILITARIANISM, GANDHISM AND SARVODAYA 2. SOVEREIGNTY: MEANING, FEATURES, KINDS AND THE ORIES OF SOVEREIGNTY – AUSTIN AND PLURALIST 3. CONCEPT OF POLITICAL AND LEGAL SOVERIGNITY	11
III	1. THE CONCEPT OF POWER, AUTHORITY AND LEGITIMACY 2. UNITARY AND FEDERAL SYSTEM	11



	3. PARLIMENTARY AND PRESIDENTIAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT	
IV	1. RIGHTS: MEANING, NATURE, CLASSIFICATION AND DIFFERENT THEORIES. 2. LIBERTY: MEANING, NATURE, KINDS, SAFEGUARDS AND RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LIBERTY AND LAW 3. EQUALITY: MEANING, NATURE, KINDS AND RELATIONSHIP WITH LIBERTY. 4. LAW: MEANING, SOURCES, CLASSIFICATION AND RELATIONSHIP WITH MORALITY AND PUBLIC OPINION, PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION IN FORMING DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- ASIRVATHAM, A : POLITICAL THEORY
- RAY & BHATTACHARYA, M. : POLITICAL THEORIES IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS
- NARAIN, IQBAL : RAJNITI KE MOOL SIDHANT
- SINGH, G.N.: FUNDAMENTAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ORGANISATION
- JAIN, M.P.: RAJNITI KE SIDHANT
- RATHORE, L.S. : POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANISATION
- GHOSE, SHANKAR : SOCIALISM AND COMMUNISM IN INDIA
- A.C. KAPOOR : PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
- J.C. JOHRI : PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		Max. Marks
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5) ESE	75	
<b>Total:</b>		100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- GAINED INSIGHT ABOUT THE INDIAN UNITARY AND FEDERAL SYSTEM AND PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM.
- UNDERSTOOD ABOUT THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND THEIR OBLIGATION.
- LEARNED CONCEPTS OF LIBERTY, EQUALITY, RIGHTS, LAW AND JUSTICE.
- GAINED UNDERSTANDING TO DEVELOP THEIR OWN IDEAS ABOUT VARIOUS POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES.
- FAMILIARIZED THE STUDENTS ABOUT THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT.
- GAINED KNOWLEDGE ABOUT VARIOUS THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL THEORY.

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ENGLISH-I</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-113</b>	<b>Title: ENGLISH-I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE EVOLUTION AND USAGE OF CONCEPTS, IDEAS, THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE THE STUDENTS FAMILIAR WITH THE BASIC IDEA OF LAW AND ITS NATURE.</li> <li>➤ TO HONE THE INTERPRETATION SKILLS AND EFFECTIVE UNDERSTANDING OF JUDGEMENTS, LAW TEXTS.</li> <li>➤ TO FAMILIARIZE THE STUDENTS WITH THE CORRECT PRONUNCIATIONS OF WORDS</li> <li>➤ TO ACQUAINT THEM WITH THE ROLE OF MEANINGS OF WORDS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION IN LAW.</li> <li>➤ THE PURPOSE OF THE COURSE IS TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS WITH THE NATURE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND ITS GRAMMATICAL CONCEPTS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. "JUSTICE" (JUSTICE WAS A 1910 CRIME PLAY BY THE BRITISH WRITER JOHN GALSWORTHY) DETAIL STUDY OF THE PLAY (TWO ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS WILL BE SET, WITH INTERNAL CHOICE, ONE ON STORIES AND ONE ON ESSAYS)	12
II	1. GRAMMAR AND USAGE-TENSES, SEQUENCE OF TENSES AND CONCORD 2. PREPOSITIONS-BASIC TRANSFORMATION: a. PASSIVES b. QUESTIONS c. NEGATIVES d. INDIRECT SPEECH e. PREPOSITION f. USE OF ARTICLES 3. QUESTION TAGS AND SHORT RESPONSE	11
III	1. COMPREHENSION AND COMPOSITION (i) READING COMPREHENSION OF GENERAL AND	11

	<p>LEGALTEXTS</p> <p>(ii) PARAGRAPH &amp; PRÉCIS WRITING ON LEGAL ISSUES RELATING TO-</p> <p>a) ENVIRONMENTAL LAW b) CYBER CRIME/LAW c) RIGHT TO INFORMATION d) INDIAN JUDICIARY e) WOMENEMPOWERMENT f) CONSUMER PROTECTION g) MEDIATRIAL h) PANCHAYTI RAJ i) DEMOCRACY j) SOCIALISM AND SECULARISM</p> <p>(iii) ABSTRACT WRITING (iv) NOTE TAKING (v) DRAFTING OF REPORTS AND PROJECTS (vi) PETITION WRITING</p>	
IV	<p>1. PHRASAL VERB</p> <p>2. LEGAL TERMS- MEANING AND USAGE (PLAINT, PLAINTIFF, DEFENDANT, PETITION, ALIMONY, MAINTENANCE, BIGAMY, JUDICIAL SEPARATION, ADOPTION, TORT, LIBEL, HOMICIDE, SUICIDE, LEASE, MORTGAGE, EVICTION, TENANCY, VOID, ULTRA VIRES, MANDAMUS, DEED, LEGITIMATE, ILLEGITIMATE, JURISPRUDENCE, PAROLE, ALIBI, FORGERY, PRIMA FACIE, SUBJUDICE, STATUS QUO, BONAFIDE, MALAFIDE, EX PARTE, EX OFFICIO, INTER ALIA, DE-FACTO, DE-JURE, INDEMNITY, SINE-DIE, HABEAS CORPUS, ASSAULT, CARTEL, MALFEASANCE, NULL, OMISSION, OVERDRAW, PATENT, PRE-EMPTION REBUTTAL, SUFFRAGE)</p>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ WREN AND MARTIN: HIGH SCHOOL, ENGLISH GRAMMAR</li> <li>➤ J.C. NESFIELD: ENGLISH GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION AND USAGE (REVISED BY N.K. AGGARWAL)</li> <li>➤ W.S.ALLEN : LIVING ENGLISH STRUCTURE</li> <li>➤ JOHN GALSWORTHY: JUSTICE</li> <li>➤ R.L. JAIN : LEGAL LANGUAGE</li> <li>➤ DR.S.C. TRIPATHI: LEGAL LANGUAGE, LEGAL WRITING AND GENERAL ENGLISH</li> <li>➤ J.S. SINGH &amp; NISHI BEHL, LEGAL LANGUAGE, WRITING AND GENERAL ENGLISH ALLAHABAD LAW AGENCY</li> <li>➤ N.R. MADHAVA MENON, CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5

5) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS GOT TO KNOW ABOUT THE EVOLUTION AND USAGE OF CONCEPTS, IDEAS, THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE BASIC IDEA OF LAW AND ITS NATURE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ACQUIRED THE INTERPRETATION SKILLS AND EFFECTIVE UNDERSTANDING OF JUDGEMENTS, LAW TEXTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS GOT FAMILIARIZED WITH THE CORRECT PRONUNCIATIONS OF WORDS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS GOT ACQUAINTED WITH THE ROLE OF MEANINGS OF WORDS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION IN LAW.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS GOT ACQUAINTED WITH THE NATURE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND ITS GRAMMATICAL CONCEPTS.</li> </ul>	

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: HISTORY-I (ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY)</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-114</b>	<b>Title: HISTORY-I (ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY)</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE VEDIC SOCIETY, RISE OF NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT RELIGIOUS LITERATURE, HISTORICAL LITERATURE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE SOURCES OF LEGAL KNOWLEDGE, SHRUTI AND SMIRITI</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE STATUS AND POSITION OF WOMEN IN ANCIENT INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF INDIAN ANCIENT HISTORY</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF JUSTICE, CRIME AND PUNISHMENT (DAND) IN ANCIENT INDIA</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. HISTORY AND ITS EXTENT- NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE SUBJECT, ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH LAW AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES 2. SOURCES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY– RELIGIOUS LITERATURE, HISTORICAL LITERATURE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS 3. THE INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION- ORIGIN, EXTENT, CHARACTERISTICS AND CAUSES OF DECLINE	12
II	1. VEDIC SOCIETY-ADVENT OF ARYANS, CHANGES FROM REG VEDIC TO LATER VEDIC PHASES; POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS, RELIGION AND ECONOMY 2. RISE OF NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN ANCIENT INDIA-DOCTRINES AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS OF EARLY JAINISM AND BUDDHISM 3. POST VEDIC ERA- THE MAURYAN EMPIRE: STATE ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMY, ASHOKA’S DHAMMA, THE GUPTA EMPIRE: ADMINISTRATION, AGRARIAN AND REVENUE SYSTEMS, SOCIETY AND CULTURE 4. A BRIEF SURVEY OF THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF MEDIVAL	11

	INDIA, ADMINISTRATION OF ALAUDDIN KHILJI, SHER SHAH, AKBAR, SHIVAJI AND RAJA SURAJMAL	
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. STATUS AND POSITION OF WOMEN IN ANCIENT INDIA- MARRIAGE, PROPERTY RIGHTS, DIVORCE, WIDOWHOOD AND PROSTITUTION</li> <li>2. SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURE IN ANCIENT INDIA</li> <li>3. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS IN MEDIEVAL INDIA</li> <li>4. CONCEPT OF DHARMA AND LAW- MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, INTER-RELATIONSHIP AND APPLICATION</li> </ol>	11
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SOURCES OF LEGAL KNOWLEDGE- SHRUTI AND SMRITI; KAUTILIYA'S ARTHASASTRA AS A SOURCE OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION</li> <li>2. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN ANCIENT INDIA- MAIN ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF COURTS, VARIOUS STAGES IN COURT PROCEEDINGS</li> <li>3. CLASSIFICATION OF LAW-CIVIL LAW, CONCEPT OF JUSTICE, CRIME AND PUNISHMENT (DAND) IN ANCIENT INDIA</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- KHANNA, ANJU: HISTORY OF INDIA (POLITICAL AND LEGAL TRENDS)
- BHATTACHARYA, N.N.: ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY AND CIVILIZATION
- MAJUMDAR, R.C.: ANCIENT INDIA
- CARR, E.H.: WHAT IS HISTORY?
- DAS, SHUKLA: CRIME AND PUNISHMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA
- JHA, CHAKRADHAR: HISTORY AND SOURCES OF LAW IN ANCIENT INDIA
- SARAN, MAHESH KUMAR: COURT PROCEDURE IN ANCIENT INDIA
- ROMILA THAPAR, TIME AS A METAPHOR OF HISTORY, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
- ROMILA THAPAR, EARLY INDIA: FROM THE ORIGINS TO AD 1300, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS
- BIPAN CHANDRA, INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE, 1857-1947, PENGUIN
- N.MANI TRIPATHI, JURISPRUDENCE THE LEGAL THEORY
- A.L. BASHAM, THE WONDER THAT WAS INDIA, PART-I, RUPA & CO.
- S.A.A. RIZVI: THE WONDER THAT WAS INDIA, PART-II
- MARC GALANTER, LAW AND SOCIETY IN MODERN INDIA, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS GOT THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE VEDIC SOCIETY, RISE OF NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN INDIA
- LEARNED ABOUT RELIGIOUS LITERATURE, HISTORICAL LITERATURE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE SOURCES OF LEGAL KNOWLEDGE, SHRUTI AND SMIRITI
- STUDENTS LEARNT ABOUT THE STATUS AND POSITION OF WOMEN IN ANCIENT INDIA
- STUDENTS GOT TO KNOW ABOUT THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF INDIAN ANCIENT HISTORY
- STUDENTS GOT TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF JUSTICE, CRIME AND PUNISHMENT (DAND) IN ANCIENT INDIA

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I</b> <b>Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LEGAL METHOD</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-115</b>	<b>Title: LEGAL METHOD</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PRACTICAL AND THEORITICAL LEGAL TRADITIONS AND LAWYERRING SKILLS</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO SERVE THE SOCIETY THROUGH THEIR PROFESSIONAL SKILLS IN ADVOCACY, JUDICIAL AND OTHER LEGAL TRATITIONS.</li> <li>➤ TO DEVELOPING THE LEGAL SKILLS IN CORE AREAS, SUCH AS CIVIL LAW, CRIMINAL LAW AND BUSINESS LAW.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BETTER UNDERSTAND THE AND PREPARED TO CONTRIBUTE EFFECTIVELY IN THE FIELDS OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE WORKING OF SUPREME COURT AND HIGH COURT</li> <li>➤ TO GENERALIZE THE PRINCIPAL OF NATURAL JUSTICE IN EVERY SPHERE OF LAW FIELD</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL METHOD</b> 1. DEFINITION OF LAW 2. FUNCTIONS OF LAW 3. LAW, JUSTICE AND MORALITY 4. CLASSIFICATION OF LAWS: 5. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAW 6. SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAW 7. MUNICIPAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW 8. CIVIL LAW AND CRIMINAL LAW	12
II	<b>SOURCES OF LAW</b> 1. CUSTOM 2. PRECEDENT 3. LEGISLATION	11
III	<b>BASIC CONCEPTS OF INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM</b> 1. COMMON LAW FOUNDATIONS	11



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. RULE OF LAW, SEPARATION OF POWERS, PRINCIPLE OF NATURAL JUSTICE AND RULE OF EQUITY</li> <li>3. INDIAN CONSTITUTION: SALIENT FEATURES</li> <li>4. JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN INDIA</li> <li>5. HIERARCHY OF COURTS</li> <li>6. JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS</li> </ol>	
IV	<p><b>LEGAL WRITING AND RESEARCH</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. LEGAL MATERIALS: STATUTES, REPORTS, JOURNALS, MANUALS, BILL, ACT</li> <li>2. CASE ANALYSIS AND PREPARATION OF BRIEFS</li> <li>3. KINDS OF LEGAL RESEARCH               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. DOCTRINAL RESEARCH</li> <li>b. NON-DOCTRINAL RESEARCH</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- A. T. H. SMITH, GLANVILLE WILLIAM'S LEARNING THE LAW, SWEET & MAXWELL
- JOHN WILLIAM SALMOND, JURISPRUDENCE, SWEET & MAXWELL
- JOHN WILLIAM SALMOND, JURISPRUDENCE OR THEORY OF LAW, GALE ECCO
- S. K. VERMA & M. AFZALWANI (ED.), LEGAL RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY, ILI, DELHI
- D.D BASU, INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, LEXIS NEXIS
- BENJAMIN N. CARDOZO, THE NATURE OF JUDICIAL PROCESS, DOVER PUBLICATIONS
- JOSEPH MINATTUR, INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM, ILI PUBLICATION
- J.C. DERNBACH, R. VSINGLETON, ET. AL., A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO LEGAL WRITING AND LEGAL METHOD, ASPEN PUBLISHERS

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PRACTICAL AND THEORITICAL LEGAL TRADITIONS AND LAWYERRING SKILLS
- STUDENTS GOT TO KNOW ABOUT THE SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO SERVE THE SOCIETY THROUGH THEIR PROFESSIONAL SKILLS IN ADVOCACY, JUDICIAL AND OTHER LEGAL TRADITIONS.
- THE LEGAL SKILLS OF THE STUDENTS WAS DEVELOPED IN CORE AREAS, SUCH AS CIVIL LAW, CRIMINAL LAW AND BUSINESS LAW.
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE AND PREPARED TO CONTRIBUTE EFFECTIVELY IN THE FIELDS OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS
- STUDENTS GOT TO KNOW THE WORKING OF SUPREME COURT AND HIGH COURT
- THE PRINCIPAL OF NATURAL JUSTICE WAS GENERALIZED IN EVERY SPHERE OF LAW FIELD

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-116</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE UPDATED CONSUMERS PROTECTIONS LAWS IN INDIA AND ITS PROCEDURES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CIVIL WRONG AND CRIMINAL ACTS AND THEIR REMEDIES</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE KEY ASPECTS OF LAW OF TORTS AND DEFINE LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORTS AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN LAW OF TORT.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE INTENTIONAL TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE WRONG LIKE NUISANCE, TRESSPASS, DEFANDANTS AND LIBEL AND SLANDER.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MAIN PRINT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 ETC</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EVOLUTION, DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF TORTS</li> <li>2. DEVELOPMENT OF LAW OF TORTS BY COURTS IN ENGLAND AND INDIA</li> <li>3. WRONGFUL ACT-LEGAL DAMAGE               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. DAMNUM SINE INJURIA</li> <li>b. INJURIA SINE DAMNUM</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. JOINT AND SEVERAL TORT FEASORS</li> <li>5. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM CRIME AND CONTRACT</li> <li>6. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM QUASI CONTRACT</li> </ol>	12
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORTS</li> <li>2. VICARIOUS LIABILITY</li> <li>3. STRICT AND ABSOLUTE LIABILITY</li> </ol>	11
III	<b>TORTS BASED ON INTENTIONAL AND NEGLIGENT WRONG DOING</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. NERVOUS SHOCK</li> </ol>	11

	<p>b. NUISANCE c. FALSE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS d. MALICIOUS PROSECUTION: DEFAMATION, LIBEL AND SLANDER e. TRESPASS TO LAND AND GOODS f. REMOTENESS OF DAMAGES</p>	
IV	<p><b>CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019</b> 1. OBJECTS AND SCOPE OF THE ACT 2. DEFINITIONS 3. AUTHORITIES UNDER THE ACT, THEIR POWERS AND FUNCTIONS AT DISTRICT, STATE AND NATIONAL LEVEL 4. REDRESSAL OF COMPLAINTS: MANNER, PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION, APPEALS</p>	11
<b>STATUTORY MATERIAL</b>	<b>CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019</b>	
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BANGIA R.K., THE LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ KAPOORS. K., LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT</li> <li>➤ LAL RATTAN &amp; LAL DHIRAJ, THE LAW OF TORT</li> <li>➤ PARANJAPEN.V., LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ SALMOND W.G., LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ WINFIELD AND JOLOWICZ, TORTS</li> <li>➤ PATONG.W., LAW OF TORT</li> <li>➤ SINGH GURUBAX- LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION</li> <li>➤ AGGARWAL V.K., LAW ON CONSUMER PROTECTION</li> <li>➤ S. RAMASAMY IYER, LAW OF TORTS</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS GOT TO KNOW ABOUT THE UPDATED CONSUMERS PROTECTIONS LAWS IN INDIA AND ITS PROCEDURES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CIVIL WRONG AND CRIMINAL ACTS AND THEIR REMEDIES</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE KEY ASPECTS OF LAW OF TORTS AND DEFINE LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORTS AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN LAW OF TORT.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE INTENTIONAL TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE WRONG LIKE NUISANCE, TRESSPASS, DEFANDANTS AND LIBEL AND SLANDER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE MAIN PRINT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 ETC</li> </ul>		

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I</b> <b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: SOCIOLOGY-II</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-121</b>	<b>Title: SOCIOLOGY-II</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF MARRIAGE, FAMILY, POLITICAL INSTITUTION, AND OTHER RELIGION INSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF SOCIALIZATION, SOCIAL CONTROL, RELIGION, AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE SOCIAL STRATIFICATION, SOCIAL MOBILITY, SOCIAL CHANGE AND PROFESSION.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF SOCIOLOGY</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE SOCIAL BACKGROUND OF CRIME</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO ANALYZE THE ROLE OF LAW IN SOCIAL CHANGE</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. SOCIAL PROBLEMS: CONCEPT AND APPROACHES, CHARACTERISTICS OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS; TYPES AND CAUSES OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS, THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO SPECIAL PROBLEMS 2. SOCIAL CHANGE: MEANING, MODES OF SANSKRITIZATION, WESTERNIZATION, URBANIZATION 3. FACTORS OF SOCIALCHANGE 4. LAWS AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA	12
II	1. CRIME: MEANINGAND CAUSES OF CRIMES 2. JUVENILE DELINQUENCY 3. WHITE COLLAR CRIMES 4. CYBER CRIMES	11
III	1. FAMILY ISSUES: GENDER DISCRIMINATION, DOWRY, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DIVORCE, PROBLEM OF ELDERLY 2. SOCIAL EVILS AND MOVEMENTS (i) COMMUNALISM (ii) REGIONALISM	11

	(iii) CASTEISM	
IV	1. SOCIAL PROBLEMS 2. DRUG ABUSE AND DRUG ADDICTION 3. ALCOHOLISM 4. PROSTITUTION 5. GRAVITY OF THE PROBLEM OF HIV/AIDS AND OTHER STDs	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **RAM AHUJA: SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA, NEW DELHI: RAWAT PUBLICATIONS**
- **G.D. BEREMAN: CASTE AND OTHER INEQUALITIES: ESSAY IN INEQUALITY**
- **LEELA DUBE: WOMEN AND KINSHIP, COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER IN SOUTH AND SOUTH EAST ASIA**
- **DESAI, NEERA & USHA THAKKAR: WOMEN IN INDIAN SOCIETY**
- **GADGIL, MADHAV AND GUHA : ECOLOGY AND EQUITY: THE USE AND ABUSE OF NATURE**
- **S. S. GILL, (1998): THE PATHOLOGY OF CORRUPTION**
- **T.V. SATYA MURTI: REGION, RELIGION, CASTE, GENDER AND CULTURE IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA**
- **N.V. PARANJAPE,: CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY, CENTRAL LAW PUBLICATIONS**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5) ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE CONCEPT OF MARRIAGE, FAMILY, POLITICAL INSTITUTION, AND OTHER RELIGION INSTITUTION
- STUDENTS ANALYZED THE CONCEPT OF SOCIALIZATION, SOCIAL CONTROL, RELIGION, AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
- STUDENTS LEARNT THE SOCIAL STRATIFICATION, SOCIAL MOBILITY, SOCIAL CHANGE AND PROFESSION.
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF SOCIOLOGY
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE SOCIAL BACKGROUND OF CRIME
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE ROLE OF LAW IN SOCIAL CHANGE

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-122</b>	<b>Title: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF GOVERNMENT AND ROLE OF NATIONAL INTEREST AND IDEOLOGY IN THE FORMATION OF NATIONAL POLICY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL GET THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND PUBLIC OPINION, RULE OF LAW AND BALANCE OF POWER IN THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA.</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF POWER, AUTHORITY, LEGITIMACY, LAND POLITICAL OBLIGATION.</li> <li>➤ TO STUDY ABOUT THE INDIAN UNITARY AND FEDERAL SYSTEM AND PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM.</li> <li>➤ TO MOTIVATE THE STUDENTS TO CRITICALLY STUDY ABOUT FUNCTIONING OF THE CONSTITUTION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTAND AND BE ABLE TO GET AWARE ABOUT THE REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. FORMS OF GOVERNMENT: DEMOCRACY; DICTATORSHIP; MILITARY RULE, PARLIAMENTARY; PRESIDENTIAL; UNITARY AND FEDERAL 2. ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT: LEGISLATURE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY 3. INTERNATIONAL RELATION: MEANING, NATURE AND PRACTICE 4. THE ROLE OF NATIONAL INTEREST AND IDEOLOGY INFORMATION OF PUBLIC POLICY 5. DIPLOMACY: MEANING, NATURE AND ITS OBJECTIVES, TYPES OF DIPLOMACY	12
II	1. CONCEPTIONS OF POLITICAL PARTICIPATION; REPRESENTATION AND PUBLICOPINION 2. KEY CONCEPTS: RULE OF LAW; SEPARATION OF POWERS; AND JUSTICE 3. BALANCE OF POWER AND COLLECTIVE SECURITY	11

III	1. CONCEPTS OF POWER; AUTHORITY; LEGITIMACY AND THE CONTEMPORARY CRISIS OF LEGITIMACY 2. CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL OBLIGATION AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE :MEANING; BASIS AND LIMITATIONS	11
IV	1. TERRORISM: INSIDE THE COUNTRY AND CROSS-BORDER TERRORISM, ARMY STRIKE AND SANCTION AGAINST THE ENEMY COUNTRY 2. REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS: SAARC, BRICS, ASEAN AND EU	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- JOAD, C.E.M.: POLITICAL THEORY
- APPADORAI, A: SUBSTANCE OF POLITICS
- ASIRVATHAM, A : POLITICAL THEORY
- RAY & BHATTACHARYA, M.: POLITICAL THEORIES IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS
- NARAIN, IQBAL: RAJNITI KE MOOL SIDHANT
- VERMA, S.P.: MODERN POLITICAL THEORY
- SINGH, G.N. : FUNDAMENTAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ORGANISATION
- JAIN, M.P.: RAJNITI KE SIDHANT
- RATHORE, L.S. AND: POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANISATION
- GHOSE, SHANKAR: SOCIALISM AND COMMUNISM IN INDIA
- A.C. KAPOOR: PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
- J.C. JOHRI: PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD ABOUT THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF GOVERNMENT AND ROLE OF NATIONAL INTEREST AND IDEOLOGY IN THE FORMATION OF NATIONAL POLICY.
- GOT THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND PUBLIC OPINION, RULE OF LAW AND BALANCE OF POWER IN THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA.
- UNDERSTOOD ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF POWER, AUTHORITY, LEGITIMACY, LAND POLITICAL OBLIGATION.
- LEARNED ABOUT THE INDIAN UNITARY AND FEDERAL SYSTEM AND PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM.
- MOTIVATED THE STUDENTS TO CRITICALLY STUDY ABOUT FUNCTIONING OF THE CONSTITUTION.
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD AND BE ABLE TO GET AWARE ABOUT THE REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ENGLISH-II</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-123</b>	<b>Title: ENGLISH-II</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TAKE COGNIZANCE OF THE HISTORICAL, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT OF LITERARY WORK AND THEREBY MAKE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN LITERATURE AND SOCIETY AND APPRECIATE LITERATURES ABILITY TO STIMULATE FEELING AND TO SENSITIZE STUDENTS TO THE AESTHETIC CULTURE AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF LITERATURE.</li> <li>➤ TO DEVELOP LANGUAGE ABILITY OF THE STUDENTS AND ASK STUDENTS TO OBSERVE THE SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION IN THE CORRECT USE OF ARTICLES PREPOSITION.</li> <li>➤ MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE PASSAGE AND GRASP ITS MEANING AND TO DEVELOP THEIR IMAGINATION AND WRITING SKILLS AS WELL AS READING SKILLS</li> <li>➤ TO DEVELOP KEEN INSIGHT INTO CORRECTION OF SENTENCES SO FAR AS SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT IS CONCERNED.</li> <li>➤ THIS COURSE FOCUSES ON STRENGTHENING THE STUDENTS' SYNTACTICAL COMPETENCE SO AS TO BRING QUALITY AND CORRECT GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTIONS IN THEIR WRITING AND IT IS ALSO MEANT TO TRAIN THEM ON HOW TO STUDY FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES.</li> <li>➤ PRODUCE ORGANIZED AND COHERENT COMMUNICATIONS AND ESSAYS WITH CLEAR PARAGRAPHS AND APPROPRIATE METHODS FOR INTRODUCING AND CONCLUDING.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:</b> 40% Marks		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<p><b>COMMUNICATION</b></p> <p>a) TYPES OF COMMUNICATIONS b) BARRIERS OF COMMUNICATION c) PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION d) BODY LANGUAGE e) EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION f) CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPETENT COMMUNICATORS g) IMPORTANCE OF BUSINESS COMMUNICATION: VERBAL AND</p>	12



	NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION h) PRESENTATION AND INTERVIEW	
II	<b>WRITING SKILLS</b> a) WRITING OF OFFICIAL LETTERS; APPLICATIONS; RESUME b) WRITING OF BIBLIOGRAPHY AND FOOTNOTES c) A BRIEF IDEA ABOUT PLEADINGS AND DRAFTING d) WRITING TO STATE AUTHORITIES: THE PRESIDENT; THE PRIME MINISTER; THE CHIEF MINISTER; SECRETARIES; CHAIRMAN OF A BOARD; HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION; ETC.	11
III	<b>VOCABULARY</b> a) ANTONYMS; SYNONYMS; THEIR APPROPRIATE USE IN SENTENCES AND PARAGRAPHS b) REARRANGING SENTENCES INTO PROPER PARAGRAPHS; ERROR ANALYSIS; WRITING SHORT PARAGRAPHS ON SPECIFIC TOPICS c) PRESENTATION SKILLS: THE VOICE IN PRESENTATION; BODY LANGUAGE; MODES OF PRESENTATION	11
IV	<b>STUDY OF LITERATURE</b> a) THE MERCHANT OF VENICE BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE b) DISCUSSING LEGAL MOVIES AND CONDUCTING GROUP DISCUSSIONS THEREAFTER	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **KEVIN ABDULRAHMAN: 60 MINUTES TO BETTER PUBLIC SPEAKING**
- **G.K. GUPTA: 75 CURRENT TOPICS ON ESSAYS AND LETTERS FOR SENIOR CLASSES**
- **LAURENCEURDANG: A BASIC DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS**
- **M.K. AGARWAL: A BOOK FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO MASTER NOTING AND DRAFTING**
- **DR. GAGAN JAIN: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO ESSAYS: FOR UPPER & SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL**
- **TARNI PRASAD: A COURSE IN LINGUISTICS**
- **SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM: THE MERCHANT OF VENICE**
- **BYNE: TEACHING WRITING SKILLS, LONGMAN, LONDON**
- **LANE, LINDA: BASICS IN PRONUNCIATION, LONGMAN**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- TOOK COGNIZANCE OF THE HISTORICAL, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT OF LITERARY WORK AND THEREBY MADE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN LITERATURE AND SOCIETY AND APPRECIATED LITERATURES ABILITY TO STIMULATE FEELING AND TO SENSITIZE STUDENTS TO THE AESTHETIC CULTURE AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF LITERATURE.
- DEVELOPED LANGUAGE ABILITY OF THE STUDENTS AND STUDENTS OBSERVED THE SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION IN THE CORRECT USE OF ARTICLES PREPOSITION.
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE PASSAGE AND GRASPED ITS MEANING AND DEVELOPED THEIR IMAGINATION AND WRITING SKILLS AS WELL AS READING SKILLS
- DEVELOPED INSIGHT INTO CORRECTION OF SENTENCES SO FAR AS SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT IS CONCERNED.
- STRENGTHENED THE STUDENTS' SYNTACTICAL COMPETENCE SO AS TO BRING QUALITY AND CORRECT GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTIONS IN THEIR WRITING AND TRAINED THEM ON HOW TO STUDY FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES.
- PRODUCED ORGANIZED AND COHERENT COMMUNICATIONS AND ESSAYS WITH CLEAR PARAGRAPHS AND APPROPRIATE METHODS FOR INTRODUCING AND CONCLUDING.

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: HISTORY-II (MODERN INDIAN HISTORY)</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-124</b>	<b>Title: HISTORY-II (MODERN INDIAN HISTORY)</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND EARLY CONTACT OF INDIA WITH OTSIDE WORLD</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH POWER IN INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND NATIONAL MOVEMENT</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND RISE OF NATIONAL MOVEMENT</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND ROLE OF MAHATMA GANDHI IN NATIONAL MOVEMENT</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> 1. EARLY CONTACT OF INDIA WITH EUROPEAN; PORTUGUESE; DUTCH ENGLISH AND FRENCH– THEIR TRADE ACTIVITIES, EAST INDIA COMPANY, FRENCH AND OTHERS 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH POWER IN BENGAL, CLIVE, WARREN-HASTINGS, WELLESLEY, WILLIAM BENTINCK AND DAL HOUSIE (ADMINISTRATION & SOCIAL REFORMS SYSTEM)	12
II	<b>1857 FIRST WAR OF INDEPENDENCE AND RENAISSANCE</b> 1. REVOLT OF 1857, CAUSES, RESULTS AND NATURE OF THE REVOLT 2. RENAISSANCE–SOCIAL AND RELIGIONS REFORMS 3. BRAHMO SAMAJ, ARYA SAMAJ, PRARATHANA SAMAJ, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, RAM KRISHNA MISSION AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIAN CULTURE	11
III	<b>NATIONAL MOVEMENT</b> 1. NATIONAL MOVEMENT 2. RISE OF NATIONAL MOVEMENT 3. CAUSES 4. IMPACT OF EUROPEAN LIBERAL THOUGHTS	11

	5. ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS 6. A BRIEF HISTORY OF INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LORD LYTTON, RIPON AND CURZON	
IV	<b>NON CO-OPERATION MOVEMENT</b> 1. ROLE OF MAHATMA GANDHI IN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND SOME IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS 2. NON-CO-OPERATION MOVEMENT 3. CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT 4. KHILAFAT MOVEMENT AND QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT 5. PARTITION OF INDIA AND INDIAN INDEPENDENCE	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **BRITISH RULE IN INDIA AND AFTER– V.D. MAHAJAN**
- **MODERN INDIAN HISTORY– L.P. SHARMA**
- **A NEW BOOK OF MODERN HISTORY– GROVER & SETHY**
- **ADVANCED HISTORY OF INDIA– (MAJUMDAR, ROY CHAUDHARY AND DUTT)**
- **FREEDOM STRUGGLE– BIPIN CHANDRA**
- **THE POLITICAL, LEGAL AND MILITARY HISTORY– H.S. BHATIA**
- **EVOLUTION OF INDIAN CULTURE– B.N. LUNIYA**
- **LAND MARKS IN INDIAN LEGALHISTORY– V.D. KULSRESHTH**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND EARLY CONTACT OF INDIA WITH OTSIDE WORLD
- TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND ESTABLISHMENT OF BRITISH POWER IN INDIA
- TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND NATIONAL MOVEMENT
- TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND RISE OF NATIONAL MOVEMENT
- TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND ROLE OF MAHATMA GANDHI IN NATIONAL MOVEMENT
- TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONTRACT-I AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-125</b>	<b>Title: CONTRACT-I AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO DEFINE AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS PROCESSES INVOLVED IN LAW OF CONTRACT;</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE CAPABLE OF EFFECTIVELY ILLUSTRATING THE PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES IN VARIOUS COMMERCIAL SCENARIOS, PARTICULARLY IN RELATION TO THE KEY ASPECTS OF CONTRACT FORMATION, PERFORMANCE, AND DISCHARGE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS.</li> <li>➤ TO DEFINE AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS STAGES AND PROCEDURES ENCOMPASSED WITHIN THE PROCESS OF CONTRACT FORMATION.</li> <li>➤ RECOGNIZE AND ANALYZE THE PERTINENT LEGAL MATTERS THAT EMERGE FROM A GIVEN FACTUAL SCENARIO WITHIN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW</li> <li>➤ TO IDENTIFY THE IMPORTANT LEGAL PROBLEMS THAT EMERGE ON A GIVEN SET OF FACTS IN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW;</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL PROVISION OF SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT AS LIKE. INJUNCTIONS, DECLARATORY ORDERS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:</b> 40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT</b> a) NATURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS b) DEFINITIONS, ELEMENTS AND KINDS OF AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT c) PROPOSAL AND ACCEPTANCE: THEIR VARIOUS FORMS; ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS; COMMUNICATION AND REVOCATION d) CONSIDERATION: ITS NEED, MEANING, KINDS AND ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS, <i>NUNDUM PACTUM</i> e) CAPACITY TO CONTRACT: DEFINITION OF A MINOR, SOUNDNESS OF MIND, ETC. f) FREE CONSENT: COERCION; UNDUE INFLUENCE; MISREPRESENTATION; FRAUD, MISTAKE g) VOID AGREEMENTS (WITHOUT CONSIDERATION; AGAINST MARRIAGE; ETC)	12

	h) UNLAWFUL OBJECTS AND CONSIDERATION i) WAGERING AGREEMENT	
II	<b>DISCHARGE OF A CONTRACT</b> a) BY PERFORMANCE b) BY BREACH c) IMPOSSIBILITY OF PERFORMANCE d) BY PERIOD OF LIMITATION e) BY AGREEMENT: RESCISSION AND ALTERATION	11
III	<b>QUASI-CONTRACTS</b> a) TYPES OF QUASI CONTRACTS b) DIFFERENCE WITH IMPLIED CONTRACT c) NECESSARIES SUPPLIED TO PERSONS INCAPABLE OF CONTRACTING (SECTION 68) d) PAYMENT BY AN INTERESTED PER ON (SECTION 69) e) OBLIGATION OF PERSON ENJOYING THE BENEFITS OF A NON-GRATUITOUS ACT(SECTION70) f) RESPONSIBILITY OF FINDER OF GOODS(SECTION 71) g) MONEY PAID BY MISTAKE OR UNDER COERCION (SECTION 72)	11
IV	<b>SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT</b> a) SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT b) CONTRACTS THAT CAN BE AND CANNOT BE SPECIFICALLY ENFORCED c) PERSONS AGAINST WHOM SPECIFIC ENFORCEMENT CAN BE ORDERED d) INJUNCTIONS: TEMPORARY AND PERPETUAL e) DECLARATORY ORDERS f) DISCRETION AND POWERS OF COURT	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **MULLA: INDIAN CONTRACT ACT**
- **DESSAI: INDIAN CONTRACT ACT**
- **AVTAR SINGH: LAW OF CONTRACT**
- **PONNUSWAMI: CASES AND MATERIALS ON CONTRACT**
- **ANSON: ENGLISH LAW OF CONTRACT**
- **R. K.BANGIA: LAW OF CONTRACT AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT**
- **JAIN M. P.: INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**
- **SHUKIAV. N. : THECONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS PROCESSES INVOLVED IN LAW OF CONTRACT ;
- UNDERSTOOD THE PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES IN VARIOUS COMMERCIAL SCENARIOS, PARTICULARLY IN RELATION TO THE KEY ASPECTS OF CONTRACT FORMATION, PERFORMANCE, AND DISCHARGE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS.
- UNDERSTOOD THE VARIOUS STAGES AND PROCEDURES ENCOMPASSED WITHIN THE PROCESS OF CONTRACT FORMATION.
- ANALYZED LEGAL MATTERS THAT EMERGE FROM A GIVEN FACTUAL SCENARIO WITHIN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW
- IDENTIFIED THE IMPORTANT LEGAL PROBLEMS THAT EMERGE ON A GIVEN SET OF FACTS IN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW;
- UNDERSTOOD THE GENERAL PROVISION OF SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT AS LIKE. INJUNCTIONS, DECLARATORY ORDERS AND POWERS OF COURTS ALSO;

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-126</b>	<b>Title: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO LEARN MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIORNMENT ,COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIORNMENT AND MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION IN PRESENT SCENERIO</li> <li>➤ TO LEARN PROVISION PROTECTION OF ENVIORNMNET IN ANCIENT INDIA, MEDIVAL INDIA, DURING BRITISH PERIOD AND DURING POST INDEPENDANCE PERIOD OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND HISTORY RELATED TO THE ENVIORNMENT PROTECTION, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIORNMENT GIVEN UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT , THE YEAR PREVENTION POLLUTION ACT AND MANY OTHER LEGISLATION .</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE NGT ACT, 2010 , ITS WORKING PROCDEURE</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL LAW:INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE</b> a) INTRODUCTION: MEANING OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION b) INTERNATIONAL NORMS: i. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: MEANING AND SCOPE ii. PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE iii. POLLUTER-PAYS PRINCIPLE iv. PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE c) CONSTITUTIONAL GUIDELINES: i. RIGHT TO WHOLE SOME ENVIRONMENT–EVOLUTION AND APPLICATION.	12



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. RELEVANT PROVISIONS– ART. 14, 19 (1) (G), 21, 48-A, 51-A(G)</li> <li>iii. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION THROUGH PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION</li> </ul>	
II	<p><b>PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF WATER POLLUTION</b> THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. WATER POLLUTION- DEFINITION</li> <li>ii. CENTRAL AND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS–CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AREAS</li> <li>iii. SAMPLE OF EFFLUENTS– PROCEDURE; RESTRAINT ORDER</li> <li>iv. CONSENT REQUIREMENT– PROCEDURE, GRANT/REFUSAL, WITHDRAWAL</li> <li>v. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION</li> </ul>	11
III	<p><b>PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION</b> AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. AIR POLLUTION– DEFINITION</li> <li>ii. CENTRAL AND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS– CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS</li> <li>iii. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AREAS</li> <li>iv. CONSENT REQUIREMENT– PROCEDURE, GRANT/REFUSAL, WITHDRAWAL</li> <li>v. SAMPLE OF EFFLUENTS– PROCEDURE; RESTRAINT ORDER</li> <li>vi. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION</li> </ul>	11
IV	<p><b>GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS</b></p> <p><b>A) ENVIRONMENTAL (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING OF ENVIRONMENT, ENVIRONMENT POLLUTANT, ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION</li> <li>ii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT</li> <li>iii. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION</li> </ul> <p><b>B) PRINCIPLE OF ‘NO FAULT’ AND ‘ABSOLUTE LIABILITY’:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE ACT, 1991</li> <li>ii. THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT TRIBUNAL ACT, 1995</li> </ul> <p><b>C) THE NATIONAL APPELLATE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY ACT, 1997I</b></p> <p><b>D) CONSTITUTION OF THE AUTHORITY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE AUTHORITY</li> </ul>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- SHYAM DIWAN & ARMIN ROSENCRAZ, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND POLICY IN INDIA, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
- P. LEELAKRISHNAN, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN INDIA, LEXIS NEXIS
- P. LEELAKRISHNAN, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CASE BOOK, LEXIS NEXIS
- S. C. SHASTRI, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY
- GURDIPSINGH, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN INDIA, MAC MILLAN PUBLISHER
- SNEHLATA VERMA, ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE, ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE PUBLISHERS & DISTRIBUTORS, DELHI
- BENNY JOSEPH, ENVIRONMENT STUDIES, TATA MCGRAW HILL, NEW DELHI

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT, COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION IN PRESENT SCENARIO
- LEARNED PROVISION PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA, MEDIVAL INDIA, DURING BRITISH PERIOD AND DURING POST INDEPENDANCE PERIOD OF INDIA
- UNDERSTOOD HISTORY RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIRONMENT GIVEN UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.
- UNDERSTOOD LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, THE YEAR PREVENTION POLLUTION ACT AND MANY OTHER LEGISLATION.
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE NGT ACT, 2010, ITS WORKING PROCEDURE

**Year: II/ Semester: III**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ECONOMICS-I</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-231</b>	<b>Title: ECONOMICS-I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND GOVERNMENTS INTERVENE TO ADDRESS MARKET FAILURES, PROMOTE FAIRNESS, AND STABILIZE THE ECONOMY.FISCAL POLICIES INVOLVE GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND TAXATION, WHILE MONETARY POLICIES MANAGE THE MONEY SUPPLY AND INTEREST RATES</li> <li>➤ TO GAIN UNDERSTANDING PUBLIC GOODS ARE GOODS THAT ARE NON-EXCLUDABLE AND NON-RIVALROUS, MEANING THEY ARE AVAILABLE TO ALL AND CONSUMPTION BY ONE PERSON DOES NOT REDUCE AVAILABILITY TO OTHERS.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE GOVERNMENT OFTEN PLAYS A ROLE IN REGULATING MARKETS, ADDRESSING MARKET FAILURES, AND PROMOTING ECONOMIC STABILITY THROUGH FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICIES.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND MARKET STRUCTURES: DIFFERENT TYPES OF MARKET STRUCTURES, SUCH AS PERFECT COMPETITION, MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION, OLIGOPOLY, AND MONOPOLY, INFLUENCE THE BEHAVIOR OF FIRMS AND DETERMINE THE LEVEL OF COMPETITION IN A MARKET.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND SUPPLY AND DEMAND: SUPPLY IS THE QUANTITY OF A GOOD OR SERVICE PRODUCERS ARE WILLING TO OFFER AT VARIOUS PRICES. DEMAND IS THE QUANTITY CONSUMERS ARE WILLING TO BUY AT VARIOUS PRICES. EQUILIBRIUM OCCURS WHERE SUPPLY AND DEMAND INTERSECT, DETERMINING PRICE AND QUANTITY.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND SCARCITY AND CHOICE: SCARCITY REFERS TO THE LIMITED AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES RELATIVE TO UNLIMITED HUMAN WANTS AND NEEDS. CHOICES MUST BE MADE DUE TO SCARCITY, LEADING TO TRADE-OFFS AND DECISIONS ABOUT HOW RESOURCES ARE ALLOCATED. OPPORTUNITY COST: OPPORTUNITY COST IS THE VALUE OF THE NEXT BEST ALTERNATIVE FORGONE WHEN A CHOICE IS MADE. IT ENCOURAGES CONSIDERING THE BENEFITS SACRIFICED WHEN MAKING DECISIONS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p><b>INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS</b></p> <p>1. DEFINITION, METHODOLOGY, SCOPE OF ECONOMICS</p> <p>2. BASIC CONCEPTS AND PRECEPTS: ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, ECONOMIC AGENTS, ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS, MARGINALISM, TIME VALUE OF MONEY, OPPORTUNITY COST</p> <p>3. FORMS OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS: MICROVS. MACRO, PARTIAL VS. GENERAL, STATICVS. DYNAMIC, POSITIVEVS. NORMATIVE, SHORTRUN VS. LONGRUN</p> <p>4. RELATION BETWEEN ECONOMICS AND LAW: ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND ECONOMIC LEGISLATIONS</p>	12
II	<p><b>DEMAND, SUPPLY, PRODUCTION ANALYSIS AND COST</b></p> <p>1. THEORY OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY, PRICE DETERMINATION OF A COMMODITY, SHIFT OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY, CONCEPT OF ELASTICITY</p> <p>2. CONCEPTS OF PRODUCTION: TOTAL PRODUCT, AVERAGE PRODUCT, MARGINAL PRODUCT, RETURNS TO FACTOR, RETURNS TO SCALE</p> <p>3. COSTS AND REVENUE CONCEPTS</p>	11
III	<p><b>MARKET STRUCTURE, THEORY OF DETERMINATION OF FACTOR PRICES</b></p> <p>1. CLASSIFICATION OF MARKETS: PURE AND PERFECT COMPETITIONS, MONO POLISTIC AND IMPERFECT COMPETITION, MONO POLY, DUO POLY AND OLIGOPOLY, CARTELS</p> <p>2. DUMPING: MEANING, TYPES, IMPORTANCE AND IMPACT OF DUMPING</p> <p>3. WAGE DETERMINATION, RENT, INTEREST AND PROFITS</p>	11
IV	<p><b>THEORY OF MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS</b></p> <p>1. CONCEPT OF MONEY: FUNCTIONS OF MONEY, IMPACT OF MONEY; INFLATION AND DEFLATION</p> <p>2. SUPPLY OF AND DEMAND FOR MONEY</p> <p>3. CENTRAL BANKING: FUNCTIONS, CREDIT CONTROL THROUGH MONETARY POLICY</p> <p>4. COMMERCIAL BANKING: FUNCTIONS, ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS (CREDIT CREATION)</p> <p>5. NON-BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: MEANING AND ROLE</p> <p>6. MONEY MARKETS AND CAPITAL MARKETS: MEANING AND INSTRUMENTS</p>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>K.K. DEWETT, MODERN ECONOMIC THEORY, SULTAN CHAND &amp; SONS, NEW DELHI</b></li> <li>➤ <b>M.L. JHINGAN, MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY, KONARK PUBLISHERS PVT LIMITED</b></li> <li>➤ <b>D.N. DWIVEDI, PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE, NEW DELHI</b></li> </ul>		

- **H.L. AHUJA, PRINCIPLES OF MICRO-ECONOMICS, S. CHAND, NEW DELHI**
- **RICHARD G. LIPSEY, INTRODUCTION TO POSITIVE ECONOMICS**
- **P.A. SAMUELSON, ECONOMICS, MC-GRAW-HILL, IRWIN**
- **P.L.MEHTA, MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS, SULTAN CHAND, NEW DELHI**
- **D.N. DWIVEDI, MACRO-ECONOMICS, TATA MC GRAW HILL**
- **E. SHAPIRO, MACRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, TATA MC GRAW HILL**
- **M.L. SETH, MONEY, BANKING, INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PUBLIC FINANCE, LAKSHMI NARAYAN AGGARWAL PUBLISHER**
- **M.C. VAISH, MACRO-ECONOMIC THEORY, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE, NEW DELHI**
- **S.K. MISHRA, AND V.K. PURI, MODERN MACRO-ECONOMIC THEORY, HIMALAYA, DELHI**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5) ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD GOVERNMENTS INTERVENE TO ADDRESS MARKET FAILURES, PROMOTE FAIRNESS, AND STABILIZE THE ECONOMY.FISCAL POLICIES INVOLVE GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND TAXATION, WHILE MONETARY POLICIES MANAGE THE MONEY SUPPLY AND INTEREST RATES
- UNDERSTOOD PUBLIC GOODS ARE GOODS THAT ARE NON-EXCLUDABLE AND NON-RIVALROUS, MEANING THEY ARE AVAILABLE TO ALL AND CONSUMPTION BY ONE PERSON DOES NOT REDUCE AVAILABILITY TO OTHERS.
- UNDERSTOOD THE GOVERNMENT OFTEN PLAYS A ROLE IN REGULATING MARKETS, ADDRESSING MARKET FAILURES, AND PROMOTING ECONOMIC STABILITY THROUGH FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICIES.
- UNDERSTOOD MARKET STRUCTURES: DIFFERENT TYPES OF MARKET STRUCTURES, SUCH AS PERFECT COMPETITION, MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION, OLIGOPOLY, AND MONOPOLY, INFLUENCE THE BEHAVIOR OF FIRMS AND DETERMINE THE LEVEL OF COMPETITION IN A MARKET.
- UNDERSTOOD SUPPLY AND DEMAND: SUPPLY IS THE QUANTITY OF A GOOD OR SERVICE PRODUCERS ARE WILLING TO OFFER AT VARIOUS PRICES. DEMAND IS THE QUANTITY CONSUMERS ARE WILLING TO BUY AT VARIOUS PRICES. EQUILIBRIUM OCCURS WHERE SUPPLY AND DEMAND INTERSECT, DETERMINING PRICE AND QUANTITY.
- UNDERSTOOD SCARCITY AND CHOICE: SCARCITY REFERS TO THE LIMITED AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES RELATIVE TO UNLIMITED HUMAN WANTS AND NEEDS. CHOICES MUST BE MADE DUE TO SCARCITY, LEADING TO TRADE-OFFS AND DECISIONS ABOUT HOW RESOURCES ARE ALLOCATED. OPPORTUNITY COST: OPPORTUNITY COST IS THE VALUE OF THE NEXT BEST ALTERNATIVE FORGONE WHEN A CHOICE IS MADE. IT ENCOURAGES CONSIDERING THE BENEFITS SACRIFICED WHEN MAKING DECISIONS.

Year: II/ Semester: III

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II</b> <b>Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-232</b>	<b>Title: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE ABOUT THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND CRIME TRENDS IN INDIA.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL APPRAISE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS, AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR SUCH AS MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS AND SEX OFFENDERS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE VICTIMS, VICTIMIZATION, IMPACT, AND FACTORS AFFECTING VICTIMIZATION.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN CYBER CRIME AND ITS KIND.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DETERMINE VIOLENT CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR AND DRUG RELATED CRIME</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR</b> 1. DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY. 2. THEORIES OF CRIME. A) PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORIES. B) SOCIAL THEORIES C) DIATHESIS–PERSONALITY STRESS BEHAVIOUR. 3. CRIME TRENDS IN INDIA. 4. PREVENTION OF CRIME	12
II	<b>PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR</b> 1. PSYCHOPATH– JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. 2. MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS. 3. SERIAL KILLER & RAMPAGE KILLERS. 4. SEX OFFENDERS.	11
III	<b>THEVICTIM</b> 1. VICTIMIZATION 2. IMPACT OF CRIMESON VICTIMS	11

	3. FACTORS AFFECTING FOR VICTIMIZATION 4. COPING WITH VICTIMIZATION	
IV	<b>VIOLENT CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND DRUG RELATED CRIME</b> 1. PSYCHOLOGY OF AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE. 2. TERRORISM– DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL. 3. DRUGS AND CRIME 4. CYBER CRIMES– DEFINED GOVERNED 5. CYBER– TERRORISM, BULLYING, HARASSMENT, STALKING.	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **RAO, T. SATHYA NARAYANA: PSYCHIATRIST AND THE SCIENCE OF CRIMINOLOGY: SOCIOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC ANALYSIS OF THE DARKSIDE**
- **ANDREAS KAPARDIS: PSYCHOLOGY AND LAW: A CRITICAL INTRODUCTION**
- **NAVIN KUMAR: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY**
- **VISWANATHAN, APARNA; CYBER LAW; LEXIS NEXIS**
- **GRACE E. JACKSON: DRUG-INDUCED DEMENTIA: A PERFECT CRIME**
- **TREVOR BENNETT; KATY HOLLOWAY: UNDERSTANDING DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND CRIME**
- **VED PRAKASH: TERRORISM IN INDIA, VOL. 1**
- **MORGAN, INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT THE ABOUT THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR.
- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND CRIME TRENDS IN INDIA.
- THE STUDENT APPRAISED JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS, AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR SUCH AS MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS AND SEX OFFENDERS.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE VICTIMS, VICTIMIZATION, IMPACT, AND FACTORS AFFECTING VICTIMIZATION.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE CYBER CRIME AND ITS KIND.
- THE STUDENTS DETERMINED VIOLENT CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR AND DRUG RELATED CRIME.

**Year: II/ Semester: III**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: HISTORY-III (HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE: 1740-1947)</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-233</b>	<b>Title: HISTORY-III (HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE: 1740-1947)</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE EARLY CONTACT OF INDIA WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE THE DEEP KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE FIRST WORLD WAR</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ THROW LIGHT ON THE EVOLUTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRAL AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIONS</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND INTER-WAR YEARS AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS AND UNITED NATIONS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>EUROPE FROM 1740-1815</b> 1. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND 2. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION: REASONS, GIRONDINS AND JACOBINS, THE DIRECTORY 3. NAPOLEONIC ERA AND EUROPE	12
II	<b>EUROPE FROM 1815-1850</b> 1. VIENNA SETTLEMENT AND THE CONCERT OF EUROPE: ROLE OF METTER NICH 2. THE DEMOCRATIC AND NATIONALIST ASPIRATIONS OF EUROPE: INDEPENDENCE OF BELGIUM, 3. DEVELOPMENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, PORTUGAL, ITALY, GERMANY, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY 4. WORKING CLASS MOVEMENT: SOCIALISM AND MARX 5. WOMEN'S MOVEMENT	11
III	<b>EUROPE FROM 1850-1871</b> 1. CRIMEAN WAR (1853-56) 2. RUSSIA 3. THE UNIFICATION OF ITALY 4. THE UNIFICATION OF GERMANY 5. NEAR EASTERN QUESTION	11



IV	<p><b>EUROPE FROM 1871-1945 (IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FRANCE AFTER 1870: THIRD REPUBLIC AND ITS CONSTITUTION</li> <li>2. GERMAN EMPIRE</li> <li>3. PARTITION OF AFRICA, MILITANT NATIONALISM AND THE ARMAMENT RACE</li> <li>4. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND EVENT LEADING TO FIRST WORLD WAR: LEAGUE OF NATIONS</li> <li>5. INTER-WAR YEARS AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR</li> <li>6. HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS AND UNITED NATIONS</li> </ol>	11
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**Suggested Readings:**

- **JOLL, JAMES, EUROPE SINCE 1815**
- **KETEL BY, C.D.M., A HISTORY OF MODERN TIMES FROM 1789**
- **THOMSON, DAVID, EUROPE SINCE NAPOLEON**
- **BURNS, EDWARD MC NALL, ET. AL, WORLD CIVILIZATIONS, VOLUMES B AND C**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5) ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED ABOUT THE EARLY CONTACT OF INDIA WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
- ANALYSED THE DEEP KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE FIRST WORLD WAR
- UNDERSTOOD ABOUT THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT OF INDIA
- UNDERSTOOD THE EVOLUTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRAL AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIONS
- UNDERSTOOD INTER-WAR YEARS AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR
- UNDERSTOOD HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS AND UNITED NATIONS

**Year: II/ Semester: III**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: UNO AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-234</b>	<b>Title: UNO AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF THE UNITED NATIONS</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND MEMBERSHIP OF UNO: INCLUSION AND EXPULSION</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND PEACEKEEPING, PEACEMAKING, TRUSTEESHIP PRINCIPLES OF UNO</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF THE UNITED NATIONS 2. PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES OF THE UNO 3. PRINCIPAL ORGANS OF UNO 4. IMPORTANCE OF UNO IN MAINTAIN WORLD PEACE	12
II	1. MEMBERSHIP OF UNO: INCLUSION AND EXPULSION 2. VOTING AND DECISION MAKING 3. RULE MAKING POWER 4. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT AND INTERPRETATIVE POWERS 5. ENFORCEMENT TECHNIQUES 6. PEACEKEEPING, PEACEMAKING, TRUSTEESHIP PRINCIPLES OF UNO	11
III	1. PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH INTER NATIONAL ORGANIZATION 2. UN'S ROLE IN PROTECTING ENVIRONMENT 3. INTERNATIONAL NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	11

	4. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES OF UNO UNDER UN CHARTER	
IV	1. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) 2. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO) 3. UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO) 4. UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND (UNICEF) 5. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- STARKE, J.G.: AN INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW
- AGGARWAL, H.O.: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
- KAPOOR, S.K.: INTERNATIONAL LAW
- HARRIS, D.J.: CASES AND MATERIAL ON INTERNATIONAL LAW
- GREIG, D.W.: INTERNATIONAL LAW

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF THE UNITED NATIONS
- THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND MEMBERSHIP OF UNO: INCLUSION AND EXPULSION
- THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND PEACEKEEPING, PEACEMAKING, TRUSTEESHIP PRINCIPLES OF UNO
- THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
- THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
- THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)

**Year: II/ Semester: III**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONTRACT-II</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-235</b>	<b>Title: CONTRACT-II</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE, BAILMENT AND PLEDGE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF THE AGENCY. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND THE RELATIONSHIPS OF PARTNERS TO ONE ANOTHER AND OUTSIDERS. THEY WILL ALSO KNOW WHO THE INCOMING AND OUTGOING PARTNERS ARE. THEY CAN ALSO DESCRIBE HOW THE DISSOLUTION OF A PARTNERSHIP FIRM TAKES PLACE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DESCRIBE THE REGISTRATION OF A PARTNERSHIP FIRM AND THE EFFECTS OF ITS NON-REGISTRATION. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO LEARN ABOUT THE LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE SALES OF GOODS ACT, 1930. UNDER ITS HEADINGS AND SUBHEADINGS, STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT THE DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS CONTRACT FOR LABOR AND HIRE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT. STUDENTS WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE AND MEMORIZE CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN THE EFFECTS OF THE CONTRACT AND THE RIGHTS OF THE UNPAID SELLER. ALSO THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<p><b>SPECIAL CONTRACTS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CONTRACTS OF INDEMNITY &amp; GUARANTEE</li> <li>2. BAILMENT: BAILOR'S DUTY, RIGHTS &amp; DUTIES OF BAILEE, POSITION OFFINDER OF GOODS</li> <li>3. PLEDGE</li> <li>4. AGENCY: KINDS OF AGENTS, RATIFICATION DUTIES OF AGENT, RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF AGENT &amp; DUTIES OF PRINCIPAL, LIABILITY OF AGENT AND PRINCIPAL, TERMINATION OF AGENCY</li> </ol>	12

II	<p><b>INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. INTRODUCTION: MEANING AND DEFINITION OF PARTNERSHIP, BASIC ESSENTIALS OF PARTNERSHIP, MODE OF DETERMINING EXISTENCE OF PARTNERSHIP, COMPARISON BETWEEN PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OWNERSHIP, COMPARISON BETWEEN PARTNERSHIP AND JOINT FAMILY BUSINESS, COMPARISON BETWEEN PARTNERSHIP AND COMPANY</li> <li>2. PARTNERSHIP AT WILL</li> <li>3. DOCTRINE OF HOLDING OUT</li> <li>4. MINOR</li> <li>5. DISSOLUTION OF FIRM: LIABILITY, ACCOUNTS, PUBLIC NOTICE, RIGHTS, PAYMENT OF DEBTS, RESTRAINT OF TRADE, GOOD WILL</li> <li>6. REGISTRATION OF FIRM: ADVANTAGES OF REGISTRATION, EFFECTS OF NON REGISTRATION, REGISTRATION</li> </ol>	11
III	<p><b>SALE OF GOODS ACT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. INTRODUCTION: DEFINITION AND ESSENTIALS OF SALE, DEFINE GOODS AND DIFFERENT KINDS OF GOODS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CONTRACT OF SALE AND AGREEMENT TO SELL, DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN HIRE-PURCHASE AND CONTRACT OF SALE</li> <li>2. IMPLIED CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES IN A CONTRACT OF SALE</li> <li>3. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY AND TITLE: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY IN SPECIFIC GOODS, AND UNASCERTAINED GOODS</li> <li>4. TRANSFER OF TITLE: RULE OF NEMO DAT QUOD NON HABET, EXCEPTIONS OF THE RULE</li> <li>5. PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT: KINDS OF DELIVER, RULES REGARDING DELIVERY</li> <li>6. RIGHTS OF UNPAID SELLER: RIGHTS TO LIEN, RIGHT TO STOPPAGE INTRANSIT AND RIGHT TO RESALE</li> <li>7. SUITS FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT</li> </ol>	11
IV	<p><b>LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPACT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NATURE OF LLP</li> <li>2. PARTNERSAND THEIR RELATIONS</li> <li>3. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY</li> <li>4. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **MULLA: INDIAN CONTRACT ACT**
- **AVTAR SINGH: LAW OF CONTRACT**
- **ANSON: ENGLISH LAW OF CONTRACT**
- **AVTAR SINGH: PRINCIPLES OF MERCANTILE LAW**
- **BANGLA R.K:PRINCIPLES OF MERCANTILE LAW**
- **SAHARAY MADHUSUDAN: TEXT BOOK ON INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT WITH LLP**

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5) ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT THE MEANING OF SPECIAL CONTRACT</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE PARTNERSHIP, BASIC ESSENTIALS OF PARTNERSHIP</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT BASIC ESSENTIALS OF PARTNERSHIP, MODE OF DETERMINING EXISTENCE OF PARTNERSHIP</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS APPLY THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALE, CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARTNERS AND THERE RELATIONS, LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY, FINANCIAL DISCLOSER</li> </ul>		

Year: II/ Semester: III

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INDIAN PENAL CODE -I</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL- 236</b>	<b>Title: INDIAN PENAL CODE -I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER ABOUT THE CONCEPT, MOTIVE, AND ELEMENTS OF CRIME.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF STRICT LIABILITY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE GENERAL EXCEPTIONS RELATING TO MISTAKE, ACCIDENT, NECESSITY, UNSOUNDNESS OF MIND AND DRUNKENNESS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL APPRAISE THE CONCEPT OF GENERAL EXCEPTIONS RELATING TO CONSENT, TRIFLING ACT, COMMUNICATION IN GOOD-FAITH AND RIGHT TO PRIVATE DEFENCE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZES THE JOINT AND CONSTRUCTIVE LIABILITY, ABETMENT, CONSPIRACY, AND ATTEMPT.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA 2. CONCEPT OF CRIME 3. ELEMENT OF CRIME- EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL 4. MOTIVE	12
II	1. CONCEPT OF STRICT LIABILITY 2. GENERAL EXCEPTIONS VIZ. MISTAKE 3. SUPERIOR ORDER 4. ACTION IN PURSUANCE OF LEGAL OBLIGATION 5. ACCIDENT 6. NECESSITY 7. YOUNG AGE 8. UNSOUNDNESS OF MIND 9. DRUNKENNESS	11
III	1. CONSENT COMPULSION 2. TRIFLING ACT 3. COMMUNICATION MADE IN GOOD FAITH	11

	4. RIGHT OF PRIVATE DEFENCE	
IV	1. JOINT AND CONSTRUCTIVE LIABILITY 2. PRELIMINARY OFFENCES VIZ. ABETMENT 3. CONSPIRACY AND ATTEMPT	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **RATAN LAL AND DHIRAJLAL:**
- **ATCHUTTAN PILLAI: CRIMINAL LAW**
- **M.P. TANDON: THE INDIAN PENAL CODE**
- **KENNY: OUTLINES OF CRIMINAL LAW**
- **SRIVASTAVA: ELEMENTS OF CRIMINAL LAW**
- **SAXENA: INDIAN PENAL CODE**
- **GAUR K.D: CASES AND MATERIALS ON CRIMINAL LAW**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA.
- THE STUDENTS REMEMBER ABOUT THE CONCEPT, MOTIVE, AND ELEMENTS OF CRIME.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF STRICT LIABILITY.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE GENERAL EXCEPTIONS RELATING TO MISTAKE, ACCIDENT, NECESSITY, UNSOUNDNESS OF MIND AND DRUNKENNESS.
- THE STUDENT APPRAISE THE CONCEPT OF GENERAL EXCEPTIONS RELATING TO CONSENT, TRIFLING ACT, COMMUNICATION IN GOOD-FAITH AND RIGHT TO PRIVATE DEFENCE.
- THE STUDENT ANALYZES THE JOINT AND CONSTRUCTIVE LIABILITY, ABETMENT, CONSPIRACY, AND ATTEMPT.



**Year: II/ Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ECONOMICS-II</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-241</b>	<b>Title: ECONOMICS-II</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTALS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY</li> <li>➤ EXPLAIN THE PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC FINANCE. IDENTIFY THE SOURCES OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION. ANALYZE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE AND ITS IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY.</li> <li>➤ EVALUATE THE ROLE OF PUBLIC FINANCE IN PROMOTING ECONOMIC STABILITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE</li> <li>➤ ANALYZE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIAN ECONOMY AND PUBLIC FINANCE. UNDERSTAND THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF MANAGING PUBLIC FINANCES IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT.</li> <li>➤ EXPLORE THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY. UNDERSTAND THE FUNCTIONING OF NON-BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (NBFCs) AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE AND ANALYZE THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL MARKETS IN MOBILIZING SAVINGS AND ALLOCATING RESOURCES</li> <li>➤ APPLY ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES TO REAL-WORLD SCENARIOS. ANALYZE CURRENT ECONOMIC TRENDS AND EVENTS IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY AND APPLY ECONOMIC CONCEPTS TO UNDERSTAND POLICY DEBATES AND ECONOMIC DECISION-MAKING.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>MACRO ECONOMICS AND POLICIES</b> a) NATIONAL INCOME: REAL GDP; NOMINAL GDP; PER CAPITA GDP b) UNEMPLOYMENT: MEANING AND TYPES OF UNEMPLOYMENT c) INFLATION: TYPES AND CAUSES OF INFLATION d) ECONOMIC POLICIES: MONETARY AND FISCAL POLICY	12
II	<b>PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION</b> a) PUBLIC FINANCE: i. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND ITS IMPORTANCE	11

	<p>ii. EFFECTS OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION</p> <p>b) PUBLIC REVENUE:</p> <p>i. MEANING OF TAX</p> <p>ii. CLASSIFICATION OF TAX</p> <p>iii. CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD TAX SYSTEM</p> <p>iv. PROBLEM OF EQUITY IN TAXATION</p> <p>c) INCIDENCE OF TAXATION:</p> <p>i. SHIFTING THE BURDEN OF TAX</p>	
III	<p><b>INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY</b></p> <p>a) OUTPUT-EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP</p> <p>b) THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS AND EVALUATION OF ANTI POVERTY PROGRAMMES</p> <p>c) NREGA AND RIGHT TO EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>d) EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL POLICY:</p> <p>i. COMMERCIALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE</p> <p>ii. TERMS OF TRADE BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY</p> <p>iii. FOOD POLICY</p> <p>e) INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN INDIA</p> <p>f) SALIENT FEATURES OF MACRO ECONOMIC POLICY</p>	11
IV	<p><b>PUBLIC ECONOMICS</b></p> <p>a) BUDGETARY DEFICITS: CONCEPTS AND TYPES</p> <p>b) IMPACT OF PUBLIC DEBT ON PRICES</p> <p>c) METHODS OF DEBT REDEMPTION AND MANAGEMENT</p> <p>d) FISCAL DEFICIT &amp; PUBLIC DEBT: THE INDIAN CONTEXT</p>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **K.K. DEWETT, MODERN ECONOMIC THEORY, SULTAN CHAND & SONS, NEW DELHI**
- **M.L. JHINGAN, MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY, KONARK PUBLISHERS PVT LIMITED**
- **D.N. DWIVEDI, PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE, NEW DELHI**
- **H.L. AHUJA, PRINCIPLES OF MICRO-ECONOMICS, S. CHAND, NEW DELHI**
- **RICHARD G. LIPSEY, INTRODUCTION TO POSITIVE ECONOMICS, ELBS, 7<sup>TH</sup> EDITION, WEINDENFELD AND NICOLSON**
- **P.A. SAMUELSON, ECONOMICS, MC-GRAW-HILL, IRWIN**
- **P.L. MEHTA, MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS, SULTAN CHAND, NEW DELHI**
- **D.N. DWIVEDI, MACRO-ECONOMICS, TATA MC GRAW HILL**
- **E. SHAPIRO, MACRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, TATA MCGRAW HILL**
- **M.L. SETH, MONEY, BANKING, INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND PUBLIC FINANCE, LAKSHMI NARAYAN AGGARWAL PUBLISHER**
- **M.C. VAISH, MACRO-ECONOMIC THEORY, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE, NEW DELHI, LATEST EDITION**
- **S.K. MISHRA, AND V.K. PURI, MODERN MACRO- ECONOMIC THEORY, HIMALAYA, DELHI, LATEST EDITION**

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ UNDERSTOOD THE FUNDAMENTALS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY</li> <li>➤ LEARNED THE PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC FINANCE. IDENTIFY THE SOURCES OF GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION. ANALYZE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE AND ITS IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY.</li> <li>➤ EVALUATED THE ROLE OF PUBLIC FINANCE IN PROMOTING ECONOMIC STABILITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE</li> <li>➤ ANALYZED THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIAN ECONOMY AND PUBLIC FINANCE. UNDERSTAND THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF MANAGING PUBLIC FINANCES IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT.</li> <li>➤ EXPLORED THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY. UNDERSTAND THE FUNCTIONING OF NON-BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (NBFCs) AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE AND ANALYZE THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL MARKETS IN MOBILIZING SAVINGS AND ALLOCATING RESOURCES</li> <li>➤ LEARNED TO APPLY THE ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES TO REAL-WORLD SCENARIOS. ANALYZE CURRENT ECONOMIC TRENDS AND EVENTS IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY AND APPLY ECONOMIC CONCEPTS TO UNDERSTAND POLICY DEBATES AND ECONOMIC DECISION-MAKING.</li> </ul>		

**Year: II/ Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>	
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>		<b>Subject: FORENSIC SCIENCE</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-242</b>		<b>Title: FORENSIC SCIENCE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE AND DEFINE THE CONCEPT, HISTORICAL ASPECTS, SCOPE AND NEED OF FORENSIC SCIENCE, AND ILLUSTRATE THE VARIOUS BASIC PRINCIPLES OF FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CASE OF FRYE AND DAUBERT STANDARD.</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE DETAIL ABOUT THE SET-UP OF INTERPOL, FBI AND RECOGNIZE THE QUALIFICATION, DUTIES AND CODE OF CONDUCT OF FORENSIC SCIENTIST.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE SET-UP OF HIERARCHICAL OF CENTRAL AND STATE FORENSIC LABORATORIES, DEVELOP THE SKILL OR ART OF DRAFTING GOVERNMENT EXAMINERS QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS, IDENTIFICATION OF HANDWRITINGS, DETECTION OF FORGERY, EVALUATION OF TRANSCRIPTS AND PRINTED MATTER AND KNOWLEDGE OF CRIME SCENE UNDER NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU.</li> <li>➤ TO LEARN ABOUT THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF FINGERPRINT BUREAUS, AND HAVE THE ABILITY TO USE AND EVALUATE ALL THE METHODS OF RECORDING AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL COLLECTION OF FINGERPRINTS AND FOOTPRINTS AND TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT KHOJI SYSTEM OF IDENTIFICATION, BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT, DIRECTORATE FORENSIC SCIENCE AND MOBILE CRIME LABORATORIES POLICE DOGS.</li> <li>➤ TO CLASSIFY THE FORENSIC BALLISTICS AND FIREARMS AND IDENTIFICATION OF WEAPON AND CARTRIDGE CASE AND CORRELATE VARIOUS RESULTS FROM EXAMINATION OF COUNTERFEIT COINS/CURRENCY, ALCOHOL AND NARCOTICS, ADULTERATION OF FOOD, PHOTOGRAPHY, ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS, INFRARED RAYS, X-RAYS, PORTRAIT PARLE FOR TRACE OF FORENSIC EVIDENCE.</li> <li>➤ TO EXAMINE THE EXPLOSIVES REMAINS AT THE SCENE OF EXPLOSION AND TO KNOW ABOUT THE RECENT ADVANCES IN FORENSIC SCIENCES REGARDING LAW RELATING TO EXPERTS AND SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE AND IN COMPUTER CRIMES.</li> </ul>			
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>			
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>			
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>	
I	<b>HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN INDIA</b>	12	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS IN FORENSIC SCIENCE</li> <li>b) HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE</li> <li>c) SCOPE AND NEED OF FORENSIC SCIENCE</li> <li>d) BASIC PRINCIPLES OF FORENSIC SCIENCE</li> <li>e) FRYE CASE AND DAUBERT STANDARD</li> </ul>	
II	<p><b>FORENSIC SCIENCE AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) FORENSIC SCIENCE IN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE INCLUDING THE SET UP OF INTERPOL AND FBI</li> <li>b) QUALIFICATIONS OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS.</li> <li>c) DUTIES AND CODE OF CONDUCT OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS.</li> </ul>	11
III	<p><b>ORGANIZATIONAL SET UP OF FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES IN INDIA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) HIERARCHICAL SETUP OF CENTRAL FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES , STATE FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES</li> <li>b) GOVERNMENT EXAMINERS OF QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS: IDENTIFICATION OF HANDWRITINGS; DETECTION OF FORGERY; EVALUATION OF TRANSCRIPT; EVALUATION OF PRINTED MATTER</li> <li>c) NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU: STUDY OF CRIME SCENE/SCENE OF OCCURRENCE</li> <li>d) FINGERPRINT BUREAUS: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT; METHOD OF RECORDING FINGER PRINTS; PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL METHOD</li> <li>e) FOOTPRINTS: COLLECTION OF FOOTPRINTS; KHOJI SYSTEM OF IDENTIFICATION</li> <li>f) BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT</li> <li>g) DIRECTORATE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE AND MOBILE CRIME LABORATORIES</li> <li>h) POLICE DOGS</li> </ul>	11
IV	<p><b>OTHER ASPECTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) BALLISTICS: FORENSIC BALLISTICS; CLASSIFICATION OF FIRE ARMS; IDENTIFICATION OF WEAPON AND CARTRIDGE CASE</li> <li>b) EXAMINATION OF COUNTERFEIT COINS/CURRENCY</li> <li>c) ALCOHOL AND NARCOTICS</li> <li>d) ADULTERATION OF FOOD</li> <li>e) PHOTOGRAPHY; ULTRA VIOLET RAYS; INFRA RED RAYS; X-RAYS</li> <li>f) PORTRAIT PARLE</li> <li>g) EXPLOSIVES AND EXAMINATION OF REMAINS AT THE SCENE OF EXPLOSION</li> <li>h) RECENT ADVANCES IN FORENSIC SCIENCES</li> <li>i) LAW RELATING TO EXPERTS AND SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE</li> <li>j) COMPUTER CRIMES</li> </ul>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- NABAR, B. S. 2007, FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIME INVESTIGATION, 3rd EDITION, ASIA LAWHOUSE, HYDERABAD
- SHARMA B. R., 2007, FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND TRIALS, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLICATION CO. PVT. LTD.

- SAFERSTEIN RICHARD, 1982, FORENSIC SCIENCE HANDBOOK, PRENTICE, HALL INC.
- NICKOLAS L.C, 1956, THE SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION OF CRIME, BUTTER WORTH AND CO. PUBLISHERS, LTD.
- SIEGEL JAYA, 2007, FORENSIC SCIENCE, THE BABIES, TAYLOR AND FRANCIS GROUP.
- PARIKH C.K. PARIKH'S TEXT BOOK OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, FORENSIC MEDICINE
- 1998, CRIMESCENE TO CURT:THE ESSENTIAL OF FORENSIC SCIENCE, ROYAL SOCIETY
- SHARMA J,D, 1998 FORENSIC SCIENCE AND TOXICOLOGY, LAWYERS HOME, INDORE

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- ANALYSED THE CONCEPT, HISTORICAL ASPECTS, SCOPE AND NEED OF FORENSIC SCIENCE, AND ILLUSTRATE THE VARIOUS BASIC PRINCIPLES OF FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CASE OF FRYE AND DAUBERT STANDARD.
- LEARNED DETAIL ABOUT THE SET-UP OF INTERPOL, FBI AND RECOGNIZE THE QUALIFICATION, DUTIES AND CODE OF CONDUCT OF FORENSIC SCIENTIST.
- UNDERSTOOD THE SET-UP OF HIERARCHICAL OF CENTRAL AND STATE FORENSIC LABORATORIES, DEVELOP THE SKILL OR ART OF DRAFTING GOVERNMENT EXAMINERS QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS, IDENTIFICATION OF HANDWRITINGS, DETECTION OF FORGERY, EVALUATION OF TRANSCRIPTS AND PRINTED MATTER AND KNOWLEDGE OF CRIME SCENE UNDER NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU.
- LEARNED ABOUT THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF FINGERPRINT BUREAUS, AND HAVE THE ABILITY TO USE AND EVALUATE ALL THE METHODS OF RECORDING AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL COLLECTION OF FINGERPRINTS AND FOOTPRINTS AND TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT KHOJI SYSTEM OF IDENTIFICATION, BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, DIRECTORATE FORENSIC SCIENCE AND MOBILE CRIME LABORATORIES POLICE DOGS.
- UNDERSTOOD THE FORENSIC BALLISTICS AND FIREARMS AND IDENTIFICATION OF WEAPON AND CARTRIDGE CASE AND CORRELATE VARIOUS RESULTS FROM EXAMINATION OF COUNTERFEIT COINS/CURRENCY, ALCOHOL AND NARCOTICS, ADULTERATION OF FOOD, PHOTOGRAPHY, ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS, INFRARED RAYS, X-RAYS, PORTRAIT PARLE FOR TRACE OF FORENSIC EVIDENCE.
- EXAMINED THE EXPLOSIVES REMAINS AT THE SCENE OF EXPLOSION AND TO KNOW ABOUT THE RECENT ADVANCES IN FORENSIC SCIENCES REGARDING LAW RELATING TO EXPERTS AND SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE AND IN COMPUTER CRIMES.

Year: II/ Semester: IV

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II</b> <b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-243</b>	<b>Title: LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL STUDY ABOUT THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT DURING REGULATING ACT, 1773 IN SURAT, BOMBAY, AND MADRAS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL LAW AND PROCEDURAL LAWS DURING BRITISHERS PERIOD.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL GET DEEP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT 1935 AND 1909 ACT</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL GET DEEP UNDERSTANDING FRAMING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO GO THROUGH THE CONCEPT OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY INDIA.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW NATURE OF INDIA CHANGES IN THE AREA OF JUSTICE AND GENDER EQUALITY.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>EARLY DEVELOPMENTS (1600-1836)</b> 1. CHARTERS OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY: 1600, 1661 2. SETTLEMENTS: SURAT, MADRAS, BOMBAY 3. COURTS: MAYOR'S COURT OF 1726 AND SUPREME COURT OF 1774 4. STATUTES: REGULATING ACT, 1773; THE ACT OF SETTLEMENT 1781 5. CONFLICT: RAJA NAND KUMAR, KAMALUDDIN, PATNA CASE, AND COSSIJURAH 6. ADALAT SYSTEM: WARREN HASTINGS'S JUDICIAL PLANS OF 1772, 1774 AND 1780; LORD CORNWALLIS 'S JUDICIAL PLANS OF 1787, 1790 AND 1793; LORD WILLIAM BENTINCK'S JUDICIAL REFORMS	12
II	<b>EVOLUTION OF LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS</b> 1. DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL LAWS 2. DEVELOPMENT OF CRIMINAL LAW 3. DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL LAW IN PRESIDENCY TOWNS	11

	<p><i>MUFASSIL</i>: SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON JUSTICE, EQUITY AND GOOD CONSCIENCE</p> <p>4. CODIFICATION OF LAWS: CHARTER OF 1833, THE FIRST LAW COMMISSION, THE SECOND LAW COMMISSION</p> <p>5. ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGH COURTS UNDER THE INDIAN HIGH COURTS ACT, 1861</p> <p>6. PRIVY COUNCIL AND FEDERAL COURT: AN APPRAISAL</p>	
III	<p><b>CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS AND FRAMING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION</b></p> <p>1. THE INDIAN COUNCILS' ACT, 1861</p> <p>2. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1909</p> <p>3. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACTS, 1919 AND 1935</p> <p>4. ACCESSION OF PRINCELY STATES AND REORGANISATION OF THE STATES</p>	11
IV	<p><b>MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY INDIA</b></p> <p>1. COLONIALISM AND IMPERIALISM: STAGES OF COLONIALISM, IMPACT ON ECONOMY (INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE AND TRADE), PERMANENT SETTLEMENT AND EMERGENCE OF THE IDEA OF LAND AS A COMMODITY</p> <p>2. NATIONALIST AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT: ONLY GANDHIAN MOVEMENT</p> <p>3. CHANGING NOTIONS OF JUSTICE AND GENDER FROM ANCIENT TO MODERN TIMES: A POST-COLONIAL DISCOURSE</p>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- M.P. JAIN, **OUTLINES OF INDIAN LEGAL HISTORY**, WADHWA & CO, NAGPUR
- V.D. KULSHRETHA AND V.M. GANDHI, **LAND MARKS OF INDIAN LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY**, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY, KURUKSHETRA
- M.P.SINGH, **OUTLINES OF INDIAN LEGAL HISTORY**, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING CO.
- H.L.O. GARREN & ABDUL HAMID, **ACONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA, 1600- 1935**. LONDON
- RADHA KUMAR, **THE HISTORY OF DOING: AN ILLUSTRATED ACCOUNT OF MOVEMENTS FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND FEMINISM IN INDIA, 1800-1990**, ZUBAAN
- GRAN VILLE AUSTIN, **THE MAKING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION**, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
- ANIA LOOMBA, **COLONIALISM /POST COLONIALISM**, ROUTLEDGE
- DAVID LUDDEN, **INDIA AND SOUTH ASIA: A SHORT HISTORY (INCLUDING BANGLADESH, BHUTAN, NEPAL, PAKISTAN AND SRI LANKA)**, OXFORD: ONE WORLD PUBLICATIONS, UK
- RAMACHANDRA GUHA, **INDIA AFTER GANDHI: THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST DEMOCRACY**, MAC MILLAN
- BIPAN CHANDRA, MRIDULA & ADITYA MUHERJEE, **INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE**, PENGUIN



<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5) ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT LEARNED ABOUT THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT DURING REGULATING ACT, 1773 IN SURAT, BOMBAY, AND MADRAS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT ANALYSED THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL LAW AND PROCEDURAL LAWS DURING BRITISHERS PERIOD.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT UNDERSTOOD ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT 1935 AND 1909 AND HOW IT HELPS IN FRAMING THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTOOD THE CONCEPT OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY INDIA. HOW THE NATURE OF INDIA CHANGES IN THE AREA OF JUSTICE AND GENDER EQUALITY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT GOT DEEP UNDERSTANDING FRAMING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT ARE ABLE TO KNOW NATURE OF INDIA CHANGES IN THE AREA OF JUSTICE AND GENDER EQUALITY.</li> </ul>		

Year: II/ Semester: IV

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II</b> <b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF TRUST AND EQUITY</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-244</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF TRUST AND EQUITY</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF TRUST</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF BENEFICIARY</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF EQUITY AND ITS DEFINITIONS WITH EQUITABLE REMEDIES</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL STUDY THE DIFFERENT MAXIMS RELATED TO EQUITY</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF FIDUCIARY RELATIONS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL STUDY THE OTHER CONCEPT OF TRUST AND ITS REGISTRATIONS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INDIAN TRUST ACT, 1882</b> a) THE CONCEPT OF TRUST b) DIFFERENCE WITH AGENCY AND CONTRACT c) CLASSIFICATION OF TRUST d) CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST e) RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE TRUST: DOCTRINE OF PUBLIC TRUST f) POWERS; DISABILITIES; RIGHTS; DUTIES OF TRUSTEE g) APPOINTMENT AND DISCHARGE OF TRUSTEE h) EXTINCTION OF TRUST i) RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF BENEFICIARY	<b>12</b>
II	<b>PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY</b> a) CONCEPT AND DEFINITION OF EQUITY b) ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF EQUITY c) DIFFERENT EQUITABLE REMEDIES	<b>11</b>
III	<b>MAXIMS OF EQUITY:</b> a) EQUITY WILL NOT SUFFER A WRONG TO BE WITHOUT A REMEDY b) EQUITY FOLLOWS THE LAW c) WHERE THERE IS EQUAL EQUITY, THE LAW SHALL PREVAIL d) WHERE THE EQUITIES ARE EQUAL, THE FIRST IN TIME SHALL	<b>11</b>

	<p>PREVAIL</p> <p>e) HE WHO SEEKS EQUITY MUST DO EQUITY</p> <p>f) HE WHO COMES INTO EQUITY, MUST COME WITH CLEAN HANDS</p> <p>g) DELAY DEFEATS EQUITY</p> <p>h) EQUALITY LOOKS TO THE INTENT RATHER THAN TO THE FORM</p> <p>i) EQUALITY LOOKS ON THAT AS DONE WHICH OUGHT TO BE DONE</p> <p>j) EQUITY INPUTS AN INTENTION TO FULFILL AN OBLIGATION</p> <p>k) EQUITY ACTS IN PERSONAM</p>	
IV	<p><b>FIDUCIARY RELATIONS</b></p> <p>a) DEFINITION OF PUBLIC TRUST; MATH; TEMPLE; WAKF</p> <p>b) CHARITABLE PURPOSES AND VALIDITY OF CERTAIN PUBLIC TRUSTS</p> <p>c) REGISTRATION OF PUBLIC TRUST</p> <p>d) POWER; FUNCTIONS OF CHARITY COMMISSIONER AND DEPUTY/ASSISTANT CHARITY COMMISSIONER</p> <p>e) OFFENCES AND PENALTIES</p>	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- **IYER SURYANARAYANAN: THE INDIAN TRUST ACT**
- **RANGACHARYA I. V.: THE INDIAN TRUST ACT**
- **AGARWAL O. P.: THE INDIAN TRUST ACT**
- **SNELL'S: PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY**
- **AHMAD AQUIL: EQUITY, TRUST AND SPECIFIC RELIEF**
- **BASU D.D.: EQUITY, TRUST AND SPECIFIC RELIEF**
- **SINGH G.P. PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TRUST AND SPECIFIC RELIEF**
- **TANDON M.P. PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY WITH TRUSTS AND SPECIFIC RELIEF**
- **B.M. GANDHI EQUITY, TRUST AND SPECIFIC RELIEF**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF TRUST
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF BENEFICIARY
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF EQUITY AND ITS DEFINITIONS WITH EQUITABLE REMEDIES
- STUDENTS STUDIED THE DIFFERENT MAXIMS RELATED TO EQUITY
- STUDENTS ANALYZED THE CONCEPT OF FIDUCIARY RELATIONS
- STUDENTS ANALYZED THE OTHER CONCEPT OF TRUST AND ITS REGISTRATIONS

**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-245</b>	<b>Title: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE KNOW THE CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (UDHR)</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF INTERNATIONAL BILL AND HUMAN RIGHTS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF REGIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE VARIOUS CONCEPTS RELATED TO HUMAN RIGHTS IN SPHERE OF CONSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS</b> a. MEANING, NATURE AND CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS b. WESTERN PERSPECTIVE c. ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE d. ASIAN AND AFRICAN TRADITIONS	<b>12</b>
II	<b>INTERNATIONAL BILL OF HUMAN RIGHTS</b> a. UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (UDHR) b. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS (ICCPR) c. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS (ICESCR)	<b>11</b>
III	<b>REGIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND GROUP RIGHTS REGIONAL PROTECTION:</b> a. EUROPEAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (ECHR) b. AMERICAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (ACHR) c. AFRICAN CHARTER OF HUMAN AND PEOPLES RIGHTS (ACHPR)	<b>11</b>

	<p><b>GROUP RIGHTS:</b></p> <p>a. EVOLUTION OF THE MINORITY RIGHT SUNDERUN: NATURE AND SCOPE OF ARTICLE 27 OF ICCPR.THE UN CONVENTION ON RIGHTS OF PERSONS BELONGING TO MINORITIES, 1992.</p> <p>b. CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (CEDAW).</p> <p>c. CONVENTION ON THERIGHTS OF THE CHILD (CRC).</p> <p>d. HUMAN RIGHTS-PRESERVATION AND VIOLATION: AN ASSESSMENT.</p>	
IV	<p><b>INDIAN STATE AND HUMAN RIGHTS</b></p> <p>a. CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS; DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY-ARTICLE 44; FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES.</p> <p>b. RIGHTS TO FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION (ARTICLE 19); RIGHT TO LIFE AND PERSONAL LIBERTY(ARTICLE 21); RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION (ARTICLES 25-28)</p> <p>c. INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS; NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC), NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR M INORITIES (NCM), NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN (NCW).</p>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **D.D. BASU, HUMAN RIGHTS IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, LEXIS NEXIS**
- **UPENDRA BAXI, THE FUTURE OF HUMAN RIGHTS, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS**
- **THOMAS BUERGENTHAL, INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS IN A NUTSHELL, WEST PUBLISHER COMPANY**
- **HENRY STEINER & PHILIP ALSTON, INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS IN CONTEXT: LAW, POLITICS, MORALS: TEXT AND MATERIALS, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS**
- **S. K. KAPOOR, INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS, CENTRAL LAW AGENCY**
- **M.K. SINHA, IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LEXIS NEXIS**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE KNOW THE CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (UDHR)
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF INTERNATIONAL BILL AND HUMAN RIGHTS
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF REGIONAL

**PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

- **STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE VARIOUS CONCEPTS RELATED TO HUMAN RIGHTS IN SPHERE OF CONSTITUTION**
- **STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Year: II/ Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II</b> <b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INDIAN PENAL CODE-II</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-246</b>	<b>Title: INDIAN PENAL CODE-II</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO STUDY AND ANALYZE THE OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY WITH DEEP UNDERSTANDING</li> <li>➤ TO DEEPLY ANALYZE THE PROVISIONS OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE DEEP DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RIOTING,</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY AND AFFRAY</li> <li>➤ TO DEEPLY UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN WHICH WILL INCLUDE ASSAULT</li> <li>➤ TO DEEPLY UNDERSTAND MISCARRIAGE, RAPE, CRUELTY, KIDNAPPING ETC.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY</b> a) CAUSING DEATH: i. CULPABLE HOMICIDE ii. MURDER iii. DISTINCTION BETWEEN CULPABLE HOMICIDE AND MURDER iv. MENS REA IN CULPABLE HOMICIDE AND MURDER v. SITUATIONS WHEN CULPABLE HOMICIDE DOES NOT AMOUNT TO MURDER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GRAVE AND SUDDEN PROVOCATION</li> <li>• EXCEEDING RIGHT TO PRIVATE DEFENSE</li> <li>• PUBLIC SERVANT EXCEEDING LEGITIMATE USE OF FORCE</li> <li>• DEATH IN SUDDEN FIGHT</li> <li>• DEATH WITH CONSENT OF PERSON OF AND ABOVE 18 YEARS</li> </ul> b) RASH AND NEGLIGENT ACT CAUSING DEATH c) HURT: SIMPLE AND GRIEVOUS d) WRONGFUL RESTRAINT AND WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT	12

	e) ABDUCTION	
II	<b>OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY</b> a) THEFT b) CHEATING c) EXTORTION d) ROBBERY AND DACOITY e) MISCHIEF f) CRIMINAL MISREPRESENTATION AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST	<b>11</b>
III	<b>OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY</b> a) UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY b) RIOTING c) AFFRAY	<b>11</b>
IV	<b>OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN</b> a) INSULTING THE MODESTY OF WOMAN b) ASSAULT OR CRIMINAL FORCE WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE THE MODESTY OF WOMAN c) CAUSING MISCARRIAGE WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF WOMAN d) KIDNAPPING OR ABDUCTING WOMAN TO COMPEL HER TO MARRY OR FORCE HER FOR ILLICIT INTERCOURSE e) RAPE: CUSTODIAL RAPE; MARITALRAPE; GANGRAPE f) CRUELTY BY HUSBAND ORHIS RELATIVES	<b>11</b>
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>RATANLAL AND DHIRAJLAL : INDIAN PENAL CODE</b></li> <li>➤ <b>ATCHUTTAN PILLAI : CRIMINAL LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>M.P.TANDON : THE INDIAN PENAL CODE</b></li> <li>➤ <b>KENNY : OUTLINES OF CRIMINAL LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>SRIVASTAVA: ELEMENTS OF CRIMINAL LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>SAXENA : INDIAN PENAL CODE</b></li> <li>➤ <b>GAUR K.D : CASES AND MATERIALS ON CRIMINAL LAW</b></li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report	5	
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		
6) ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS STUDIED AND ANALYZED THE OFFENECs AGAINST HUMAN BODY WITH DEEP UNDERSTANDING</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ANALYZED THE PROVISIONS OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RIOTING</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY AND AFFRAY</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE PROVISIONS OF OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN WHICH INCLUDED ASSAULT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD MISCARRIAGE , RAPE, CRULETY, KIDNAPPING ETC.</li> </ul>		



Year: III/ Semester: V

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III</b> <b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-351</b>	<b>Title: JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE INTRODUCTION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF JURISPRUDENCE COVERED UNDER DIFFERENT SCHOOLS</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND SUCH AS ANALYTICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SCHOOL.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS KINDS.</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE UNDERSTAND THE LEGAL RIGHTS, DUTIES, POSSESSION</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE UNDERSTAND OWNERSHIP, LEGAL PERSONALITY, AND LIABILITY</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. INTRODUCTION: DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE 2. CONCEPT AND NATURE OF LAW, SCOPE AND KINDS OF LAW 3. SOURCES OF LAW: CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND LEGISLATION	<b>12</b>
II	<b>SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE</b> 1. ANALYTICAL POSITIVISM 2. HISTORICAL SCHOOL 3. NATURAL LAW SCHOOL 4. SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL	<b>11</b>
III	1. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 2. MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS KINDS	<b>11</b>
IV	1. LEGAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES 2. POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP 3. LEGAL PERSONALITY, LIABILITY	<b>11</b>
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>SALMOND: JURISPRUDENCE</b></li> <li>➤ <b>MAHAJANV. D.: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY</b></li> </ul>		

➤ <b>PATONG. W.: JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
➤ <b>DIASD. M. W.: JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
➤ <b>PRANJAPEN. V.: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY</b>	
➤ <b>MYNENIS. R.: JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
➤ <b>BODENHEIMER: JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTRODUCTION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE	
➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF JURISPRUDENCE COVERED UNDER DIFFERENT SCHOOLS SUCH AS ANALYTICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SCHOOL	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND DIFFERENT KINDS OF PUNISHMENT	
➤ UNDERSTOOD THE LEGAL RIGHTS, POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP AND LEGAL PERSONALITY, LIABILITY UNDER LAW	
➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF LAWS AND DIFFERENT THEORYS OF PUNISHMENT	
➤ ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENT THEORIES OF JUSTICE , NATURAL JUSTICE AND THE TYPES OF JUSTICE	

Year: III/ Semester: V

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-352</b>	<b>Title: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY LIKE, THEFT, CHEATING, EXTORTION, ROBBERY AND DACOITY, MISCHIEF, CRIMINAL MISREPRESENTATION AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND DESCRIBE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY E.G. UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY, RIOTING, AFFRAY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND DESCRIBE THE INSULTING THE MODESTY OF WOMEN, ASSAULT OR CRIMINAL FORCE WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE THE MODESTY OF WOMEN,</li> <li>➤ IN THIS COURSE, STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY LIKE CULPABLE HOMICIDE, MURDER, GRAVE AND SUDDEN PROVOCATION,</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE OFFENCES HURT, WRONGFUL RESTRAINT AND CONFINEMENT AND ABDUCTION.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:</b> 40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT, DEFINITION OF CRIME, DISTINCTION BETWEEN CRIME AND TORT 2. CRIMINAL LAW AND MORALITY 3. APPLICABILITY OF THE INDIAN PENAL CODE: INTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION AND EXTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION 4. GENERAL EXPLANATIONS: WRONGFUL GAIN, WRONGFUL LOSS, FRAUDULENTLY, DISHONESTLY, GOOD FAITH	<b>12</b>
II	1. CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES: (a) COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE (b) BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE (c) SUMMONS CASE AND WARRANT CASE 2. FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS OF CRIME	<b>11</b>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. STAGES OF CRIME</li> <li>4. CONSTRUCTIVE JOINT CRIMINALITY: COMMON INTENTION AND COMMON OBJECT</li> <li>5. ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY</li> </ol>	
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT</li> <li>2. KINDS OF PUNISHMENT UNDER INDIAN PENAL CODE               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) DEATH SENTENCE: CONSTITUTIONALITY AND JUDICIAL APPROACH</li> <li>(b) LIFE IMPRISONMENT</li> <li>(c) IMPRISONMENT: RIGOROUS AND SIMPLE, SOLITARY CONFINEMENT</li> <li>(d) FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY</li> <li>(e) FINE</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. POWER OF EXECUTIVE FOR PARDON:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) CONSTITUTIONAL</li> <li>(b) STATUTORY</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF PARDONING POWER</li> </ol>	11
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MISTAKE OF FACT AND MISTAKE OF LAW</li> <li>2. JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE ACTS</li> <li>3. ACCIDENTS- CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE</li> <li>4. MENTAL INCAPACITY: INSANITY, INTOXICATION, CONSENT, TRIVIALITY</li> <li>5. NECESSITY</li> <li>6. RIGHT OF PRIVATE DEFENCE RIGHTS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION</li> <li>7. UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY</li> <li>8. RIOTING</li> <li>9. AFFAIRY</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- O.P. SRIVASTAVA: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW(ENGLISH), EASTERN BOOK COMPANY
- O.P. SRIVASTAVA: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW(HINDI), EASTERN BOOK COMPANY
- PSA PILLAI: CRIMINAL LAW(EDITED BY K.I. VIBHUTI), LEXIS NEXIS
- SHAMSUL HUDA: PRINCIPLES OF THE LAW OF CRIMES, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY
- KENNY: OUTLINES OF CRIMINAL LAW (EDITED BY J.W. CECIL TURNER), CAMBRIDGE
- VEGESHWARI DESWAL: TAXMANN'S- CRIMINAL LAW (CRIMINAL LIABILITY AND OTHER CONCEPTS OF SUBSTANTIVE CRIMINAL LAW), TAXMANN

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	5
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY LIKE, THEFT, CHEATING, EXTORTION, ROBBERY AND DACOITY, MISCHIEF, CRIMINAL MISREPRESENTION AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST
- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD AND DESCRIBE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY E.G. UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY, RIOTING, AFFRAY.
- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD THE INSULTING THE MODESTY OF WOMEN, ASSAULT OR CRIMINAL FORCE WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE THE MODESTY OF WOMEN,
- IN THIS COURSE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS.
- UNDERSTOOD THE OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY LIKE CULPABLE HOMICIDE, MURDER, GRAVE AND SUDDEN PROVOCATION
- UNDERSTOOD THE OFFENCES OF HURT, WRONGFUL RESTRAINT AND CONFINEMENT AND ABDUCTION.

Year: III/ Semester: V

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III</b> <b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONSTITUTION-I</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-353</b>	<b>Title: CONSTITUTION-I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY , RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY</li> <li>➤ TO LEARN THE ORGANISATION , POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES</li> <li>➤ TO COMPREHEND SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ TO CRITIQUE THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTION IN SAFEGUARDS THE BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LIBERTY AND INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE OBJECTIVE AND NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>SALIENT FEATURES OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION</b> 1. NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION 2. PREAMBLE 3. CITIZENSHIP	<b>12</b>
II	<b>FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS(ARTICLE 12-36)</b> 1. RIGHT TO EQUALITY 2. RIGHT AGAINST DISCRIMINATION 3. EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY 4. ABOLITION OF UNTOUCHABILITY 5. ABOLITION OF TITLES 6. RIGHT OF FREEDOM 7. RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED EX-POST FACTO LAWS. RIGHT AGAINST DOUBLE JEOPARDY, RIGHT AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION 8. RIGHT TO LIFE AND PERSONAL LIBERTY 9. PROTECTION AGAINST ARREST AND DETENTION 10. RIGHT AGAINST EXPLOITATION 11. RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION	<b>11</b>

	12. CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS	
III	<b>RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES:</b> 1. WRIT JURISDICTION 2. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION	11
IV	<b>DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY</b> 1. RELATION BETWEEN FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY 2. FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES 3. INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- CHANDER PAL, CENTRE STATE RELATIONS AND INDIAN COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM
- CHANDER PAL, STATE AUTONOMY IN INDIAN FEDERATION: EMERGING TRENDS
- HIDAYATULLAH M., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- JAIN M.P., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
- PANDEY J.N., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- SEERVAIH.M., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- SHUKLA V.N., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- TOPE T.R., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY , RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY
- STUDENT LEARNED THE ORGANISATION , POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES
- COMPREHENDED SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION
- LEARNED THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTION IN SAFEGUARDS THE BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LIBERTY AND INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY
- UNDERSTOOD THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS
- UNDERSTOOD THE OBJECTIVE AND NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION

Year: III/ Semester: V

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III</b> <b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LABOUR LAW-I</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-354</b>	<b>Title: LABOUR LAW-I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONCEPT OF TRADE UNION AND TRADE DISPUTE</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING</li> <li>➤ STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTAND TO CONCEPT OF AND NATURE OF STANDING ORDERS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT'S UNDERSTAND RESOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICE</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS, ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONCEPT OF STRIKE, BANDI AND LOCK OUT.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>TRADE UNIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING</b> 1. TRADE UNIONISM IN INDIA 2. DEFINITION OF TRADE UNION AND TRADE DISPUTE 3. REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNIONS a. LEGAL STATUS OF REGISTERED TRADE UNION b. MODE OF REGISTRATION c. POWERS AND DUTIES OF REGISTRAR d. CANCELLATION AND DISSOLUTION OF TRADE UNION e. PROCEDURE FOR CHANGE OF NAME f. AMALGAMATION AND DISSOLUTION OF TRADE UNION g. DISQUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICE-BEARERS, RIGHT AND DUTIES OF OFFICE-BEARERS AND MEMBERS h. GENERAL AND POLITICAL FUNDS OF TRADE UNION i. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL IMMUNITIES OF REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS j. RECOGNITION OF TRADE UNION k. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	<b>12</b>
II	<b>STANDING ORDERS</b> 1. CONCEPT AND NATURE OF STANDING ORDERS 2. SCOPE AND COVER AGE OF THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT	<b>11</b>



	(STANDING ORDERS) ACT, 1946 3. CERTIFICATION PROCESS a) PROCEDURE FOR CERTIFICATION b) APPEALS AGAINST CERTIFICATION c) CONDITION FOR CERTIFICATION d) DATE OF OPERATION OF STANDING ORDERS e) BUILDING NATURE AND EFFECT OF CERTIFIED STANDING ORDERS f) POSTING OF STANDING ORDERS 4. MODIFICATION AND TEMPORARY APPLICATION OF MODEL STANDING ORDERS 5. INTERPRETATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF STANDING ORDERS PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE	
III	<b>RESOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE</b> 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE AND INDIVIDUAL DISPUTE 2. ARENA OF INTERACTION AND PARTICIPANTS: INDUSTRY, WORKMAN AND EMPLOYER 3. SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE a) WORKS COMMITTEE b) CONCILIATION MACHINERY c) COURT OF ENQUIRY d) VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION 4. ADJUDICATION: LABOUR COURT, TRIBUNAL AND NATIONAL TRIBUNAL 5. POWERS OF THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 6. UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICE	11
IV	<b>INSTRUMENTS OF ECONOMIC COERCION</b> 1. CONCEPT OF STRIKE a) <i>GHERAO</i> b) <i>BANDH</i> AND LOCK-OUT c) TYPES OF STRIKE d) RIGHTS TO STRIKE AND LOCK-OUT e) GENERAL PROHIBITION OF STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS f) PROHIBITION OF STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS IN PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES g) ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS h) JUSTIFICATION OF STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS i) PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS j) WAGES FOR STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **SURYA NARAYAN MISRA, AN INTRODUCTION TO LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW, ALLAHABAD LAW AGENCY**
- **S.C. SRIVASTAVA, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR LAW, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE, NEW DELHI**
- **M. S SIDDIQUI, CASES AND MATERIALS ON LABOUR LAW AND LABOUR RELATION, INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE**
- **P.L. MALIK, INDUSTRIAL LAW, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY**
- **DR. GOSWAMI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW, CENTRAL LAW AGENCY**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ CHATURVEDI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW</li> <li>➤ Z M SSIDDIQI AND M. AFZAL WANI, LABOUR ADJUDICATION IN INDIA, ILI</li> <li>➤ JOHN BOWERS &amp; SIMON HONEY BALL, TEXT BOOK ON LABOUR LAW, BLACKSTONE, LONDON</li> <li>➤ K. M. PILLAI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS</li> <li>➤ V.G. GOSWAMI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS</li> <li>➤ DR. S.K. PURI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS</li> <li>➤ D.D. SETH, COMMENTARIES ON INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT</li> <li>➤ INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE– CASES AND MATERIALS ON LABOUR LAW AND LABOUR RELATIONS</li> </ul>	
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD CONCEPT OF TRADE UNION AND TRADE DISPUTE</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD COLLECTIVE BARGAINING</li> <li>➤ STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD TO CONCEPT OF AND NATURE OF STANDING ARDERS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT'S UNDERSTOOD RESOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICE</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS, ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD CONCEPT OF STRIKE, BANDI AND LOCK OUT.</li> </ul>	

**Year: III/ Semester: V**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-355</b>	<b>Title: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE YO UNDERSTAND AND REMEMBER DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND GROWTH OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW,</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW AND REMEMBER RULE OF LAW IN ENGLAND, AMERICA INDIA WITH ITS MODERN ASPECTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER AND MEMORIZE THE SEPARATION OF POWERS AND THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE, RULE AGAINST BIAS AND EFFECT OF FAILURE OF NATURAL JUSTICE</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION TRIBUNALS, ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION AND DOCTRINE OF ESTOPPEL, WAIVER</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL COME TO LEARN ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT LIABILITY UNDER GOV. CONTRACTS WITH TORTIOUS NATURE, OMBUDSMAN, CVC PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, REASONS FOR THE GROWTH OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 2. RULE OF LAW IN ENGLAND, AMERICA AND INDIA 3. SEPARATION OF POWERS AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA	<b>12</b>
II	1. DELEGATED LEGISLATION 2. DEVELOPMENT, RESTRAINT ON DELEGATION 3. CONTROL OVER DELEGATED LEGISLATION: JUDICIAL CONTROL, LEGISLATIVE CONTROL, PARLIAMENTARY CONTROL 4. CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION: LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL, QUASI JUDICIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS 5. PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE 6. RULE AGAINST BIAS, KINDS OF BIAS	<b>11</b>

	7. RULE OF FAIR HEARING: CONTENTS 8. EFFECT OF FAILURE OF NATURAL JUSTICE, EXCEPTIONS TO THE PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE	
III	1. ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION: REASONS FOR THE GROWTH, STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURE OF ADJUDICATORY BODIES, KINDS OF TRIBUNALS 2. ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION: FAILURE TO EXERCISED IS CRETION, EXCESS OR ABUSE OF DISCRETION 3. JUDICIAL CONTROL OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION: a) PREROGATIVE WRITS, LACHES AND DELAY, RES JUDICATA b) STATUTORY JUDICIAL REMEDIES: CIVIL SUITS AND APPEALS c) EQUITABLE REMEDIES: INJUNCTIONS AND DECLARATORY ACTIONS 4. DOCTRINE OF ESTOPPEL AND WAIVER	11
IV	1. GOVERNMENT LIABILITY: GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS, GOVERNMENT TORTIOUS LIABILITY 2. OMBUDSMAN AND CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION 3. PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS: REASONS FOR THE GROWTH, FEATURES, CONTROL OVER PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **SATHE S.P.: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **JANI M.P.: PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **MASSEY I.P.: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **PHILIP AND WADE: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **TAKWANI C.K.: LECTURES ON ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **BASU D.D.: COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **WADE: PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report	5	
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		
6) ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE YO UNDERSTAND AND REMEMBER DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND GROWTH OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW,
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO KNOW AND REMEMBER RULE OF LAW IN ENGLAND, AMERICA INDIA WITH ITS MODERN ASPECTS.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO REMEMBER AND MEMORIZE THE SEPARATION OF POWERS AND THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO REMEMBER CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE, RULE AGAINST BIAS AND EFFECT OF FAILURE OF NATURAL JUSTICE
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION TRIBUNALS, ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION AND DOCTRINE OF ESTOPPEL, WAIVER

- STUDENT LEARNED ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT LIABILITY UNDER GOV. CONTRACTS WITH TORTIOUS NATURE, OMBUDSMAN, CVC PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Year: III/ Semester: V

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: COMPANY LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-356</b>	<b>Title: COMPANY LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF COMPANY, DEFINITIONS, AND KINDS OF COMPANY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE FORMATION OF COMPANY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN AND ANALYZE THE MEANING AND DUTIES OF PROMOTERS AND MEANING, CONTENTS AND REMEDIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION IN PROSPECTUS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT SHARE, DEBENTURES AND LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO IT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN AND SUMMARIZE THE PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS AND RELATED CASE LAWS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN THE PROVISION RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS, AMALGAMATION, TAKEOVER, MERGERS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITION AND A TTRIBUTES OF COMPANY— DISTINCTION BETWEEN PARTNERSHIP FIRM AND COMPANY 2. KINDS OF COMPANIES INCLUDING MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES 3. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF INCORPORATION	12
II	1. FORMATION OF COMPANY: PROMOTERS- MEANING, DUTIES AND LIABILITY; REGISTRATION AND INCORPORATION-MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION- VARIOUS CLAUSES OF MEMORANDUM, DOCTRINE OF ULTRA-VIRES, ALTERATION OF MEMORANDUM, & ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION, BINDING FORCE OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, DOCTRINE OF CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE, DOCTRINE OF INDOOR MANAGEMENT; PROSPECTUS-MEANING AND CONTENTS, REMEDIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION, CRIMINAL LIABILITY	11

III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SHARES– DEFINITION, TYPES, DEMATERIALIZED SHARES (DEMAT),ALLOTMENT,STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS</li> <li>2. TRANSFER OF SHARES AND BUYBACK OF SHARES-PROCEDURE, PRACTICE AND GOVERNMENT AND SEBI GUIDELINES</li> <li>3. DEBENTURES– DEFINITION, KINDS, FIXED AND FLOATING CHARGES, REMEDIES OF DEBENTURE HOLDERS, SHAREHOLDERS AND DEBENTURE HOLDERS SHAREHOLDERS DEMOCRACY- PROTECTION OF SHAREHOLDERS AGAINST OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT, GLOBALLY CHANGING PROFILE OF CORPORATE OWNERSHIP</li> </ol>	11
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS–POSITION, QUALIFICATION, DISQUALIFICATION, APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL, POWERS, DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND LIABILITY; MEETINGS– KINDS, PROCEDURE, VOTING.</li> <li>2. MINORITY PROTECTION-PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS, RULE IN FOSS VS. HARBOTTLE; PREVENTION OF OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT; NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL &amp; ITS POWERS</li> <li>3. AMALGAMATION, TAKEOVER, MERGERS- WINDING UP OF COMPANY- MEANING AND TYPES, GROUNDS FOR COMPULSORY WINDING UP; APPOINTMENT, POWERS AND DUTIES OF LIQUIDATOR</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- ASHWIN LABNNAI SHAH, LECTURES ON COMPANY LAW, TRIPATHI PVT. LTD.; MUMBAI
- AVTAR SINGH, INDIAN COMPANY LAW, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY, LUKNOW
- RAMAIYA, GUIDE TO COMPANIES ACT (VOL. 1&2), WADHWA & COMPANY, NAGPUR
- S.M. SHAH, LECTURES ON COMPANY LAW, TRIPATHI, BOMBAY
- S.S. GULSHAN, COMPANY LAW, EXCEL BOOKS
- DR. N. V. PARANJAPE, COMPANY LAW, CENTRAL LAW AGENCY
- B.K. SEN GUPTA, COMPANYLAW, EASTERN LAWHOUSE, KOLKATA
- R. R. PENNINGTON, COMPANY LAW, BUTTERWORTHS

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	Max. Marks
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF COMPANY, DEFINITIONS, AND KINDS OF COMPANY.
- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE FORMATION OF COMPANY.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE THE MEANING AND DUTIES OF PROMOTERS AND

MEANING, CONTENTS AND REMEDIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION IN PROSPECTUS.

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT SHARE, DEBENTURES AND LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO IT.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE THE PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS AND RELATED CASE LAWS.
- THE STUDENTS APPRAISE THE PROVISION RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS, AMALGAMATION, TAKEOVER, MERGERS.



**Year: III/ Semester: VI**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: HINDU LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-361</b>	<b>Title: HINDU LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MARRIAGE. CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES. THEORIES OF DIVORCE</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYZE THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAMTENACE ACT 1956. MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT 1956. AND KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT JOINT HINDU FAMILY (I) MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS APPLY THE PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING .ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPER RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZE PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956-STRIDHAN AND WOMAN ESTATES.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>MARRIAGELAWS</b> a) HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1955 i. EVOLUTION OF THE INSTITUTION OF MARRIAGE ii. MEANINGOF MARRIAGE UNDER HINDU LAW iii. FORMS OF MARRIAGE iv. VALIDITY OF MARRIAGE; THE CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES b) DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE i. THEORIES OF DIVORCE ii. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE UNDER HINDU LAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JUDICIAL SEPARATION</li> <li>• GROUNDS OF DIVORCE UNDER HINDU MARRIAGE ACT</li> </ul>	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DIVORCE BY MUTUAL CONSENT</li> <li>• JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE IN COURT</li> </ul>	
II	<p><b>ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE</b></p> <p>a) HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956: ESSENTIAL FEATURES</p> <p>b) ADOPTION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. CEREMONIES</li> <li>ii. CAPABILITY</li> <li>iii. EFFECT</li> </ol> <p>c) MAINTENANCE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. ENTITLEMENT</li> <li>ii. ENFORCEMENT</li> </ol> <p>d) MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973</p>	11
III	<p><b>GUARDIANSHIP LAW</b></p> <p>a) HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT, 1956: ESSENTIAL FEATURES</p> <p>b) MEANING OF THE TERM GUARDIANSHIP</p> <p>c) KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP</p> <p>d) RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF A GUARDIAN</p>	11
IV	<p><b>SUCCESSION LAW</b></p> <p>a) JOINT HINDU FAMILY:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA</li> <li>ii. COPARCENARY UNDER MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA</li> <li>iii. KARTA: POSITION; POWERS AND PRIVILEGES</li> <li>iv. ALIENATION OF PROPERTY BY KARTA</li> <li>v. DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS</li> </ol> <p>b) PARTITION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING OF PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY</li> <li>ii. PERSONS ENTITLED TO DEMAND PARTITION</li> <li>iii. PARTITION HOW EFFECTED SUIT FOR PARTITION</li> <li>iv. RE-OPENING OF PARTITION</li> <li>v. POINTS OF SIMILARITY BETWEEN MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA LAWS</li> </ol> <p>c) INHERITANCE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT, 1956</li> <li>ii. <i>STRIDHAN</i> AND WOMAN'S ESTATES</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- MULLA, PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW
- DIWAN PARAS(DR.), MODERN HINDU LAW
- MAYNE'S, HINDU LAW AND USAGE
- KESARI U.P.D.(DR.), MODERN HINDU LAW
- SHARMA V.K.- MODERN HINDU LAW
- KUSUM PROF.- FAMILY LAW-I
- POONAM DR.- FAMILY LAW-II
- SHARMA BASANT KR.- MODERN HINDU LAW

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MARRIAGE. CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES. THEORIES OF DIVORCE</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT ANALYZES THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT 1956. MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT 1956. AND KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT JOINT HINDU FAMILY (I) MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS APPLY THE PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING .ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPER RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZE PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956-STRIDHAN AND WOMAN ESTATES</li> </ul>	

**Year: III/ Semester: VI**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: MUSLIM LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-362</b>	<b>Title: MUSLIM LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NIKAH OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE THE ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973 AND MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT 1986</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT THE PRINCIPAL OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE AND KINDS OF TALAK.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT WILL, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPAL OF MUSLIM LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZES DOCTRINE OF RETURN, DOCTRINE OF INCREASE AND OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>MARRIAGE LAWS</b> a) MEANING AND DEFINITION OF <i>NIKAH</i> b) OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE c) ESSENTIALS AND VALIDITY OF <i>NIKAH</i> d) OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE: i. MAHR ii. MAINTENANCE	<b>12</b>
II	<b>DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE</b> a) DISSOLUTION OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE BY: i. BY DEATH ii. BY THE ACT OF EITHER PARTY iii. BY MUTUAL CONSENT iv. BY COURT b) KINDS OF TALAQ	<b>11</b>

	c) PRINCIPLE OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE	
III	<b>ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE AND GUARDIANSHIP</b> a) ADOPTION OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT UNDER ISLAM? b) MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973 c) LEGITIMACY OF CHILDREN d) MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT, 1986	<b>11</b>
IV	<b>WILLS, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIMLAW</b> a) WILL: i. NATURE AND MEANING OF WILL ii. REVOCATION OF WILL b) GIFT: i. ESSENTIALS OF GIFT ii. RIGHT OF THE OWNER TO GIFT AND ITS EXTENT iii. KINDS OF GIFT iv. REGISTRATION OF GIFT c) INHERITANCE: i. SUNNI LAW ON INHERITANCE ii. SHIA LAW ON INHERITANCE iii. DOCTRINE OF RETURN iv. DOCTRINE OF INCREASE	<b>11</b>
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>DISSOLUTION OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE ACT, 1939</b></li> <li>➤ <b>FAMILY COURTS ACT,1984</b></li> <li>➤ <b>MUSLIM PERSONAL LAW (SHARIAT) APPLICATION ACT,1937</b></li> <li>➤ <b>MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT, 1986</b></li> <li>➤ <b>AHMAD AQEEL, MOHAMMDAN LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>ALI AMEER, PRINCIPLES OF MOHAMMADAN LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>FYZEE, OUTLINES OF MOHAMMEDAN LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>MAHMOOD TAHIR, MUSLIM LAW OF INDIA</b></li> <li>➤ <b>MULLA, PRINCIPLES OF MOHAMMADAN LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>RASHID KHALID, MUSLIM LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>WILSON, MUSLIM LAW</b></li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report		5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		
6) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		

- THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NIKAH OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE.
- THE STUDENT ANALYZED THE ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973 AND MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT 1986
- THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT THE PRINCIPAL OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE AND KINDS OF TALAK.
- THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT WILL, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW.
- STUDENT APPLY THE PRINCIPAL OF MUSLIM LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS.
- THE STUDENT EVALUATES AND CRITICALLY ANALYZES DOCTRINE OF RETURN, DOCTRINE OF INCREASE AND OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE.

Year: III/ Semester: VI

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III</b> <b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONSTITUTION- II</b>	
<b>Course Code:</b> <b>BAL-363</b>	<b>Title: CONSTITUTION- II</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE UNION EXECUTIVE OF INDIA, PRESIDENT, THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF PRESIDENT</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE STATE EXECUTIVE LIKE, THE GOVERNOR, HIS POWERS, CHIEF MINISTER AND HIS POWER AND FUNCTIONS</li> <li>➤ TO GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS BETWEEN STATE AND UNION GOVERNMENT AND THE FEDERAL SYSTEM OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE EMERGENCY PROVISIONS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES TO PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE DIFFERENT GOVERNMENT PROCEDURES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS AMONG THE ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b> a) LEGISLATIVE POWERS b) ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS c) FINANCIAL POWERS d) RELEVANT DOCTRINES: i. TERRITORIAL NEXUS ii. HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION iii. PITH AND SUBSTANCE iv. REPUGNANCY v. COLORABLE LEGISLATION	12
II	<b>CONSTITUTIONAL ORGANS</b> a) PARLIAMENT: i. COUNCIL OF STATES ii. LOKSABHA iii. PARLIAMENTARY SOVEREIGNTY	11

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iv. PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGES</li> <li>v. ANTIDEFECTION LAW</li> <li>vi. COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY OF CABINET</li> </ul> <p>b) EXECUTIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. PRESIDENT</li> <li>ii. PRIME MINISTER AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS</li> <li>iii. RULE OF COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY</li> <li>iv. STATE GOVERNOR</li> <li>v. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF A GOVERNOR</li> </ul> <p>c) JUDICIARY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. JURISDICTION OF SUPREME COURT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ORIGINAL JURISDICTION</li> <li>• APPELLATE JURISDICTION</li> <li>• WRIT JURISDICTION</li> <li>• ADVISORY JURISDICTION</li> <li>• COLLEGIUM SYSTEM</li> </ul> </li> <li>ii. JURISDICTION OF HIGH COURT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ORIGINAL JURISDICTION</li> <li>• APPELLATE JURISDICTION</li> <li>• WRIT JURISDICTION</li> <li>• POWER OF SUPERINTENDENCE</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii. INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY</li> <li>iv. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION</li> <li>v. POWER OF JUDICIAL REVIEW</li> <li>vi. POWER OF JUDICIAL ACTIVISM</li> </ul>	
III	<p><b>EMERGENCY PROVISIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) NATIONAL EMERGENCY</li> <li>b) FAILURE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MACHINERY</li> <li>c) FINANCIAL EMERGENCY</li> <li>d) FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY</li> </ul>	11
IV	<p><b>AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT</li> <li>ii. AMENDMENT BY SIMPLE MAJORITY</li> <li>iii. AMENDMENT BY SPECIAL MAJORITY</li> <li>iv. AMENDMENT WHICH REQUIRES CONSENSUS OF THE STATES</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) DOCTRINE OF BASIC STRUCTURE AND POWER OF AMENDMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. GOLAKNATH CASE</li> <li>ii. KESHAVANANDA BHARTI CASE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ CHANDER PAL, CENTRE STATE RELATIONS AND INDIAN COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM</li> <li>➤ CHANDER PAL, STATE AUTONOMY IN INDIAN FEDERATION: EMERGING TRENDS</li> <li>➤ HIDAYATULLAH M., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ JAIN M.P., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ PANDEY J.N., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ SEERVAIH. M., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ SHUKLA V.N. , CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> </ul>		



➤ <b>BASU D.D.: SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</b>	
➤ <b>KAZGI: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW VOL. I &amp;II</b>	
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE UNION EXECUTIVE OF INDIA, PRESIDENT , THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF PRESIDENT	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE STATE EXECUTIVE LIKE, THE GOVERNOR, HIS POWERS, CHIEF MINISTER AND HIS POWER AND FUNCTIONS	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS BETWEEN STATE AND UNION GOVERNMENT AND THE FEDERAL SYSTEM OF INDIA	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE EMERGENCY PROVISIONS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES TO PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE DIFFERENT GOVERNMENT PROCEDURES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF INDIA	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.	

**Year: III/ Semester: VI**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LABOUR LAW-II</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-364</b>	<b>Title: LABOUR LAW-II</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF MINIMUM WAGES ACT , 1948</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO LEARN ABOUT THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT , 1961 WITH ITS CONSTITUTIONAL VALIDITY</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE FACTORIES ACT , 1948 WITH THE GENERAL DUTIES OF OCCUPIER , WORKING HOUR OF ADULT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE GET THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT WORKMEN COMPENSATION ACT 1923</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTAND DOCTRINE OF NATIONAL EXTENSION</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948</b> 1. CONCEPT OF MINIMUM WAGE, FAIR WAGE, LIVING WAGE AND NEED BASED MINIMUM WAGE 2. CONSTITUTIONAL VALIDITY OF THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948 3. PROCEDURE FOR FIXATION AND REVISION OF MINIMUM WAGES 4. FIXATION OF MINIMUM RATES OF WAGE BY TIME RATE OR BY PIECE RATE 5. PROCEDURE FOR HEARING AND DECIDINGC LAIMS	<b>12</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961</b> 1. AIMS & OBJECT, DEFINITIONS, RESTRICTION ON EMPLOYMENT, RIGHT TO MATERNITY BENEFIT, MEDICAL 2. BONUS, LEAVE DISMISSAL DURING PREGNANCY (SEC.10-16), FORFEITURE OF MATERNITY BENEFIT, LEAVE 3. MISCARRIAGE, PENALTY FOR CONTRAVENTION OF ACT BY EMPLOYER, COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES	<b>11</b>

<b>III</b>	<p><b>THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. APPROVAL, LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF FACTORIES</li> <li>2. CONCEPT OF FACTORY, MANUFACTURING PROCESS, WORKER, AND OCCUPIER</li> <li>3. GENERAL DUTIES OF OCCUPIER</li> <li>4. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN FACTORIES FOR HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF WORKERS</li> <li>5. WORKING HOURS OF ADULTS</li> <li>6. EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSON AND CHILDREN</li> <li>7. ANNUAL LEAVE WITH WAGES</li> <li>8. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS REGULATING EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN FACTORY</li> </ol>	<b>11</b>
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DEFINITION OF DEPENDANT, WORKMAN, PARTIAL DISABLEMENT AND TOTAL DISABLEMENT</li> <li>2. EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATION             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. DOCTRINE OF NOTIONAL EXTENSION</li> <li>b. WHEN EMPLOYER IS NOT LIABLE SCOPE OF ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY WHEN CONTRACTOR IS ENGAGED</li> <li>4. AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION</li> <li>5. DISTRIBUTION OF COMPENSATION</li> <li>6. PROCEDURE IN PROCEEDINGS BEFORE COMMISSIONER</li> <li>7. APPEALS</li> </ol>	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE, CASES AND MATERIALS ON LABOUR LAW AND LABOUR RELATION SPL MALIK, INDUSTRIAL LAW, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY
- DR. GOSWAMI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW, CENTRAL LAW AGENCY
- SURYA NARAYAN MISRA, AN INTRODUCTION TO LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW, ALLAHABAD LAW AGENCY
- S.C. SRIVASTAVA, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR LAW, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE, NEW DELHI
- CHATURVEDI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW, CENTRAL LAW AGENCY
- S.C. SRIVASTAVA, COMMENTARIES ON THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING HOUSE, DELHI
- H.L.KUMAR, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING
- INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE- CASES AND MATERIALS ON LABOUR LAW AND LABOUR RELATIONS (EDITED BY DR. S.C. SRIVASTAVA) REVISED EDITION

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report	5	
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		
6) ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO LEARN ABOUT THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961 WITH ITS CONSTITUTIONAL VALIDITY
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948 WITH THE GENERAL DUTIES OF OCCUPIER , WORKING HOUR OF ADULT
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION
- STUDENTS GOT THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT WORKMEN COMPENSATION ACT, 1923
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD DOCTRINE OF NATIONAL EXTENSION

Year: III/ Semester: VI

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL- 365</b>	<b>Title: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE SUBJECT RELATED TO IT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ANALYSING THE SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE TREATIES RELATED TO IT</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT THE STATE RECOGNITION , STATE RESPONSIBILITY , AND STATE JURISDICTION</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF EXTRADITION , DOCTRINE OF DOUBLE CRIMINALITY AND THE RULE OF SPECIALITY</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN THE ISSUES RELATED TO DIPLOMATIC AGENTS AND CONSULS AND PRIVILEGES</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<p><b>INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p> <p>a) NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</p> <p>i. NATURE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; WHETHER INTERNATIONAL LAW IS A TRUE LAW?</p> <p>ii. DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.</p> <p>iii. DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.</p> <p>b) BASIS, CODIFICATION AND SANCTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</p> <p>i. BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; JURISPRUDENTIAL THEORIES.</p> <p>ii. CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; FOCUS ON INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION.</p> <p>iii. SANCTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.</p> <p>c) SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</p> <p>i. THEORIES RELATING TO SUBJECTS; REALIST THEORY, FICTIONAL THEORY AND FUNCTIONAL THEORY.</p>	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. STATE AND INTER GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AS A SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.</li> <li>iii. INDIVIDUAL AS A SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.</li> </ul>	
II	<p><b>SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MUNICIPAL LAW:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MUNICIPAL LAW:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. THEORIES ON RELATIONSHIP; MONISTIC THEORY, DUAL IS THEORY.</li> <li>ii. PRACTICES OF THE STATES; US AND UK.</li> <li>iii. PRACTICE OF INDIA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) <b>SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. ARTICLE 38 OF THE STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.</li> <li>ii. TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS, GENERAL PRINCIPLES RECOGNIZED BY CIVILIZED NATIONS, DECISIONS OF JUDICIAL OR ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS, JURISTIC OPINION, INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS.</li> <li>iii. OTHER SOURCES; UNGENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS AND DECLARATIONS, RESOLUTIONS OF UNSECURITY COUNCIL, ADVISORY OPINIONS OF ICJ AND PCIJ</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) <b>TREATIES:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING, DEFINITION, TYPE AND CHARACTERIZATIONS.</li> <li>ii. VIENNA CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF TREATIES 1969</li> <li>iii. RESERVATION IN TREATY, AMENDMENT OR MODIFICATION OF TREATY</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11
III	<p><b>STATE UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) STATE AND ITS RECOGNITION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. STATE: MEANING, DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS</li> <li>ii. RECOGNITION: MEANING AND DEFINITION, THEORIES &amp; MODES OF RECOGNITION</li> <li>iii. LEGAL EFFECTS OF RECOGNITION, CONSEQUENCES OF NON-RECOGNITION</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) STATE RESPONSIBILITY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING OF STATE RESPONSIBILITY, BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL STATE RESPONSIBILITY</li> <li>ii. CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS OF STATE RESPONSIBILITY</li> <li>iii. THE ACT OF THE STATE; RULE OF ATTRIBUTION</li> <li>iv. FORMS OF REPARATION; RESTITUTION, INDEMNITY, SATISFACTION</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) STATE JURISDICTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.</li> <li>ii. JURISDICTION BASED ON NATIONALITY.</li> <li>iii. UNIVERSAL JURISDICTION.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11
IV	<p><b>INDIVIDUAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING OF NATIONALITY, LAW ON NATIONALITY.</li> <li>ii. MODES OF ACQUISITION OF NATIONALITY, EXPATRIATION-LOSS OF NATIONALITY, DUAL NATIONALITY</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11

	<p>iii. STATELESSNESS.</p> <p>b) EXTRADITION AND ASYLUM:</p> <p>i. MEANING OF EXTRADITION.</p> <p>ii. INTERNATIONAL LAW ON EXTRADITION, EXTRADITION LAW IN INDIA.</p> <p>iii. DOCTRINE OF DOUBLE CRIMINALITY, RULE OF SPECIALTY.</p> <p>iv. ASYLUM; KINDS, TERRITORIAL ASYLUM, EXTRA TERRITORIAL AND DIPLOMATIC ASYLUM.</p> <p>c) SOVEREIGN, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR IMMUNITIES/ PRIVILEGES:</p> <p>i. TYPES: DIPLOMATIC AGENTS, CONSULS.</p> <p>ii. SOVEREIGN AND NON-SOVEREIGN ACTS</p> <p>iii. DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY, PERSONAL AND PROPERTY.</p> <p>iv. CONSULAR PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.</p>	
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**Suggested Readings:**

- **J.G STARKE: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW**
- **S. K. KAPOOR: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**
- **M.P. TANDON : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**
- **GREIG, D.W. : INTERNATIONAL LAW**
- **HARRIS , D.J.: CASES AND MATERIAL ON INTERNATIONAL LAW**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2) Presentations /Seminar	5	
3) Assignments	5	
4) Research Project Report	5	
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		
6) ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENT ANALYSED THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE SUBJECT RELATED TO IT
- STUDENTS ANALYSED THE SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE TREATIES RELATED TO IT
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT THE STATE RECOGNITION, STATE RESPONSIBILITY, AND STATE JURISDICTION
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS
- STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF EXTRADITION, DOCTRINE OF DOUBLE CRIMINALITY AND THE RULE OF SPECIALITY
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO LEARN THE ISSUES RELATED TO DIPLOMATIC AGENTS AND CONSULS AND PRIVILEGES

**Year: IV / Semester: VII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-471</b>	<b>Title: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE DEFINITION OF DECREE, ORDER, AND MESNE PROFIT.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF RES JUDICATA , RES SUB JUDICE, AND PLACE OF SUING</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF SUITS, INSTITUTION OF SUITS, REPRESENTIVE OF SUITS.</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF EXECUTION OF COURTS, AND PROCEDURE OF APPEALS</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYZE THE JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF FILING THE SUIT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITION: DECREE, ORDER, MESNE PROFIT, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE. 2. JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT/SUIT OF CIVIL NATURE.	12
II	1. RES SUB JUDICE 2. RES JUDICATA 3. PLACE OF SUING	11
III	1. SUIT, PARTIES TO SUIT 2. INSTITUTION OF SUIT 3. REPRESENTATIVE SUIT 4. PLAINT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT INCLUDING SET OFF AND COUNTER CLAIM	11
IV	1. EXECUTION: COURTS EXECUTING DECREES, MODES OF EXECUTION, STAY OF EXECUTION, ATTACHMENT OF PROPERTY, PRECEPT, GARNISHEE ORDER. 2. QUESTION TO BE DETERMINED BY EXECUTION COURT. 3. APPEALS: FIRST APPEAL AND SECOND APPEAL	11



**Suggested Readings:**

- **C.K TAKWANI : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **MULLA: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **M.P. TONDON : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **J.D JAIN: LIMITATION ACT**
- **D.N.MATHUR: THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908**
- **ANIL NANDWANI, CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- GOT INSIGHT OF THE DEFINITION OF DECREE, ORDER, AND MESNE PROFIT.
- UNDERSTOOD THE MEANING OF RES JUDICATA , RES SUB JUDICE, AND PLACE OF SUING
- UNDERSTOOD THE PROCEDURE OF SUITS, INSTITUTION OF SUITS, REPRESENTIVE OF SUITS.
- UNDERSTOOD THE PROCEDURE OF EXECUTION OF COURTS, AND PROCEDURE OF APPEALS
- UNDERSTOOD AND ANALYZED THE JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT
- UNDERSTOOD THE PROCEDURE OF FILING THE SUIT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT

**Year: IV / Semester: VII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-I</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-472</b>	<b>Title: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONSTITUTION OF COURTS AND ITS LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF FIR AND POWERS OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF CHARGES AND PLEA BARGAINING</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION CLAUSE AND CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL CODES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURES AND RIGHTS OF ARRESTED PERSON</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITIONS- BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE OFFENCES, COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE, SUMMONS AND WARRANT CASE, ETC. 2. CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS. 3. LOCAL JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS AND ITS POWERS.	<b>12</b>
II	1. PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE: ARREST & THE RIGHTS OF THE ARRESTED PERSON, 2. SEARCH, SEIZURE & PRODUCTION OF MATERIAL.	<b>11</b>
III	1. INFORMATION TO THE POLICE AND THE POWERS TO INVESTIGATE. 2. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES BY POLICE. 3. COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES BY THE MAGISTRATE & COURT OF SESSIONS.	<b>11</b>
IV	1. COMPLAINS TO MAGISTRATES & COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATE. 2. THE CHARGE : A. FORM OF CHARGES B. JOINDER OF CHARGES 3. PLEA BARGAINING.	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- **THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973**
- **BANERJEE P.C., CRIMINAL TRIAL AND INVESTIGATION.**
- **KELKAR R.V., CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.**
- **KELKAR R.V., LECTURERS ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**
- **LAL RATAN & LAL DHIRAJ, THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**
- **MISHRA S.N., THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**
- **SARKAR S. C., LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- **STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONSTITUTION OF COURTS AND ITS LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.**
- **LEARNED THE PROCEDURE OF FIR AND POWERS OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS**
- **STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF CHARGES AND PLEA BARGAINING**
- **STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION CLAUSE AND CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL CODES.**
- **STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTAND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURES AND RIGHTS OF ARRESTED PERSON**

**Year: IV / Semester: VII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF TAXATION–I (INCOME TAX)</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL- 473</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF TAXATION–I (INCOME TAX)</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO DISCUSS THE HISTORY, NATURE, SCOPE OF TAX AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION.</li> <li>➤ TO IDENTIFY THE TECHNICAL TERMS RELATED TO PERSONS, ASSESSES, TAX PAYS, PREVIOUS YEAR, ASSESSMENT YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, INCOME, GROSS TAXABLE INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AGRICULTURAL INCOME, TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE.</li> <li>➤ TO DETERMINE THE INCOME TAX, RESIDENTIAL STATUS, TAX LIABILITY, EXEMPTION, DEDUCTION RELATED TO INDIVIDUAL, EXPENSES &amp; INCOME, REBATE, DEEMED INCOME AND CLUBBING OF INCOME, CARRIED FORWARD AND SET OF LOSSES OF INDIVIDUAL UNDER INCOME TAX ACT.</li> <li>➤ TO APPLY THE INCOME TAX RULE ON INCOME FROM PROPERTY HELD FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSE, INCOME OF TRUSTS OR INSTITUTIONS FROM CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO INCOMES OF POLITICAL PARTIES.</li> <li>➤ TO COMPUTE/ SOLVE INCOME FROM SALARY, HOUSE PROPERTY, BUSINESS &amp; PROFESSION, CAPITAL GAIN, INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES, GROSS TOTAL INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, TAX REBATE , TAX LIABILITY, TAX COLLECTION AT SOURCE AND ADVANCE TAX OF AN INDIVIDUAL.</li> <li>➤ TO EXPLAIN THE PROCEDURE AND TYPES OF ASSESSMENT, AND TO CLASSIFY THE FUNCTION, DUTIES, POWER, APPEAL, OFFENCES, FINE AND PENALTIES OF INCOME TAX AUTHORITY AND INTERPRET THE SETTLEMENT OF GRIEVANCES AND PROSECUTION.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HISTORY OF TAX LAW IN INDIA</li> <li>2. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION</li> <li>3. NATURE AND SCOPE OF TAX</li> <li>4. DEFINITION: PERSONS, ASSESSES, TAX PAYS, PREVIOUS YEAR, ASSESSMENT YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, INCOME, GROSS</li> </ol>	12

	TAXABLE INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AGRICULTURAL INCOME, TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE.	
II	1. INCOME TAX, RESIDENTIAL STATUS: RULES 2. TAX LIABILITY 3. EXEMPTION 4. DEDUCTION RELATED TO INDIVIDUAL 5. EXPENSES & INCOME, REBATE 6. DEEMED INCOME AND CLUBBING OF INCOME 7. CARRIED FOR WARD AND SET OF LOSSES 8. INCOME FROM PROPERTY HELD FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSE. 9. INCOME OF TRUSTS OR INSTITUTIONS FROM CONTRIBUTIONS 10. SPECIAL PROVISION RELATING TO INCOMES OF POLITICAL PARTIES	11
III	1. HEADS OF INCOME: INCOME FROM SALARY, HOUSE PROPERTY, BUSINESS AND PROFESSION 2. CAPITAL GAIN AND OTHER SOURCES 3. CALCULATION OF GROSS TOTAL AND TAXABLE INCOME 4. TAXR EBATE AND COMPUTATION OF TAX LIABILITY 5. TAX COLLECTION AT SOURCE AND ADVANCE TAX	11
IV	1. ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE, TYPES OF ASSESSMENT 2. INCOME TAX AUTHORITY: THEIR FUNCTION, DUTIES AND POWERS, APPEAL 3. OFFENCES, FINES AND PENALTIES 4. SETTLEMENT OF GRIEVANCES AND PROSECUTION	11
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ RAMESH SHARMA, SUPREME COURT ON DIRECT TAXES</li> <li>➤ SAMPAT IYENGAR, LAW OF INCOME TAX</li> <li>➤ KANGA AND PALKIWALA, THE LAW AND PRACTICE OF INCOME TAX</li> <li>➤ DINESH AHUJA AND RAVI GUPTA, SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO INCOME TAX, (LATEST EDITION)</li> <li>➤ SINGHANIA, STUDENT GUIDE TO INCOME TAX</li> <li>➤ TAXATION LAWS-KAILASH RAI TAXMANN- (LATEST EDITION)</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report		5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		5
6) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD THE HISTORY, NATURE, SCOPE OF TAX AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION.
- UNDERSTOOD THE TECHNICAL TERMS RELATED TO PERSONS, ASSESSES, TAX PAYS, PREVIOUS YEAR, ASSESSMENT YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, INCOME, GROSS TAXABLE INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AGRICULTURAL INCOME, TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE.
- UNDERSTOOD AND DETERMINE THE INCOME TAX, RESIDENTIAL STATUS, TAX LIABILITY, EXEMPTION, DEDUCTION RELATED TO INDIVIDUAL, EXPENSES & INCOME, REBATE, DEEMED INCOME AND CLUBBING OF INCOME, CARRIED FORWARD AND SET OF LOSSES OF INDIVIDUAL UNDER INCOME TAX ACT.
- UNDERSTOOD AND TO APPLY THE INCOME TAX RULE ON INCOME FROM PROPERTY HELD FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSE, INCOME OF TRUSTS OR INSTITUTIONS FROM CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO INCOMES OF POLITICAL PARTIES.
- UNDERSTOOD AND TO COMPUTE/ SOLVE INCOME FROM SALARY, HOUSE PROPERTY, BUSINESS & PROFESSION, CAPITAL GAIN, INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES, GROSS TOTAL INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, TAX REBATE , TAX LIABILITY, TAX COLLECTION AT SOURCE AND ADVANCE TAX OF AN INDIVIDUAL.
- UNDERSTOOD AND THE PROCEDURE AND TYPES OF ASSESSMENT, AND TO CLASSIFY THE FUNCTION, DUTIES, POWER, APPEAL, OFFENCES, FINE AND PENALTIES OF INCOME TAX AUTHORITY AND INTERPRET THE SETTLEMENT OF GRIEVANCES AND PROSECUTION.

**Year: IV / Semester: VII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-474</b>	<b>Title: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE MEANING AND KINDS OF PROPERTY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT CONDITIONAL TRANSFERS, TRANSFER BY OSTENSIBLE OWNER, FRAUDULENT TRANSFER, RULE OF LIS PENDENS, AND DOCTRINE OF PART PERFORMANCE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPLY THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALE, MORTGAGE, CHARGE, LEASES, EXCHANGE, GIFT, AND ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE INDIAN EASEMENT ACT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITIONS 2. KINDS OF PROPERTY– MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE PROPERTY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY- COPY RIGHT, PATENTS AND DESIGNS, TRADE MARKS 3. POSSESSION, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY	12
II	1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY: MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY 2. CONDITIONAL TRANSFERS 3. TRANSFER BY OSTENSIBLE OWNER 4. FRAUDULENT TRANSFER 5. VESTED AND CONTINGENT INTERESTS 6. RULE OF LIS-PENDENS 7. DOCTRINE OF PART PERFORMANCE 8. RULE OF FEEDING THE GRANT BY ESTOPPEL	11
III	<b>SPECIFIC TRANSFERS</b>	11

	1. SALE 2. MORTGAGE 3. CHARGES 4. LEASES 5. EXCHANGES 6. GIFTS 7. ACTIONABLE CLAIMS	
IV	1. INDIAN EASEMENT ACT: EASEMENT, ACQUISITION OF EASEMENT, KINDS, EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT 2. DISTINCTION BETWEEN LEASE, LICENSE, ACQUISITION, TRANSFER AND SUSPENSION	11
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882</li> <li>➤ THE INDIAN EASEMENTS ACT, 1882</li> <li>➤ MULLA: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY</li> <li>➤ SHAH : TRANSFER OF PROPERTY</li> <li>➤ JAIN J.D.: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY</li> <li>➤ TRIPATHI: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report		5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		
6) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT THE MEANING AND KINDS OF PROPERTY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT CONDITIONAL TRANSFERS, TRANSFER BY OSTENSIBLE OWNER, FRAUDULENT TRANSFER, RULE OF LIS PENDENS, AND DOCTRINE OF PART PERFORMANCE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS APPLIED THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALE, MORTGAGE, CHARGE, LEASES, EXCHANGE, GIFT, AND ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT INDIAN EASEMENT ACT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT</li> </ul>		



**Year: IV / Semester: VII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS &amp; PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM + PROFESSIONAL ETHICS &amp; PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL-475+ BAL-475P</b>	<b>Title: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS &amp; PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM + PROFESSIONAL ETHICS &amp; PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO STUDY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE THE CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PUNISHMENT AND FINES IMPOSED ON THE CONTEMNOR</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE THE PRACTICAL FUNCTIONING OF THE ADVOCATES ACTS.</li> <li>➤ WILL GATHER THE INFORMATION AND IMPORTANCE ABOUT THE ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT OF ADVOCATES</li> <li>➤ TO STUDY THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA; 2. CONSTITUTION, FUNCTION, POWERS AND JURISDICTION OF STATE BAR COUNCIL AND BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA 3. ADMISSION AND ENROLMENT OF ADVOCATES 4. PROFESSION ETHICS AND ADVOCACY 5. STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND ETIQUETTE 6. CONFLICT BETWEEN INTEREST AND DUTY, DUTY TO COURT, DUTY TO CLIENT, DUTY TO OPPONENT, DUTY TO COLLEAGUES, DUTY TO WARDS SOCIETY AND OBLIGATION TO RENDER LEGAL AID	<b>12</b>
II	1. BENCH-BAR RELATIONSHIP RECIPROCITY AS PARTNERS IN ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 2. PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT 3. RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF ADVOCATE 4. CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT, 1971 5. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT IN INDIA	<b>11</b>

	6. OBJECT AND CONSTITUTIONAL VALIDITY OF CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT 7. DEFINITIONS 8. KINDS OF CONTEMPT: CONTEMPT BY JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, LAWYERS AND OTHER PERSONS 9. COGNIZANCE, PROCEDURE, APPELLATE, PROVISIONS, REGARDING CONTEMPT. 10. DEFENCES 11. PUNISHMENT AND REMEDIES AGAINST PUNISHMENT FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT AND PUNISHMENT FOR CONTEMPT. 12. DEFENCES UNDER CONTEMPT OF COURT	
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**Suggested Readings:**

- D.C. SAXENA V. CHIEF JUSTICE OF INDIA, AIR 1996 SC 2481
- M.B. SANGHIV. PUNJAB AND HARYANA HIGH COURT, AIR 1991 SC 1834
- HARISH CHANDRA TIWARI V. BAIJU, (2002) 2 SCC 67
- BHUPENDRA KUMAR SHARMA V. BAR COUNCIL, PATHANKOT (2002) 1 SCC 470
- SMT. HARBANSKAUR V. P.C. CHATURVEDI, (1969) 3 SCC 712
- CHARAN LAL SAHUV. UNION OF INDIA, AIR 1988 SC 107
- RE VINAY CHANDRA MISHRA, AIR 1995 SC 2348
- SUPREME COURT BAR ASSOCIATION V. UNION OF INDIA, AIR 1998 SC 1895
- SUBROTO ROY V. UNION OF INDIA, AIR 2014 SC 1434
- THE ADVOCATE ACT, 1961
- CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT, 1971
- THE ADVOCATES WELFARE FUND ACT, 2001
- THE BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA RULES, 1961
- HOLLAND AVROM SHREE, ADVOCACY, UNIVERSAL, DELHI
- KEITH EVAM, THE GOLDEN RULES OF ADVOCACY, UNIVERSAL, DELHI
- SANDEEP BHALLA, ADVOCATES ACT & PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT, NASIK LAW HOUSE
- MR. KRISHNA MURTHY IYER'S BOOK ON ADVOCACY
- THE BAR COUNCIL CODE OF ETHICS
- S.P. GUPTA: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY FOR LAWYERS AND BENCH-BAR RELATIONS
- KAILASH RAI: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY FOR LAWYERS AND BENCH-BAR RELATIONS
- DR. SIROHI: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY FOR LAWYERS AND BENCH-BAR RELATIONS

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1)	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2)	Presentations /Seminar	5
3)	Assignments	5
4)	Research Project Report	5
5)	Seminar On Research Project Report	5
6)	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT
- ANALYSED THE CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT
- UNDERSTOOD THE PUNISHMENT AND FINES IMPOSED ON THE CONTEMNOR
- ANALYSED THE PRACTICAL FUNCTIONING OF THE ADVOCATES ACTS.
- GATHER THE INFORMATION AND IMPORTANCE ABOUT THE ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT OF ADVOCATES
- UNDER THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

**Year: IV / Semester: VIII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VIII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II &amp; LIMITATION ACT</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL - 481</b>	<b>Title: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II &amp; LIMITATION ACT</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NATURE REFERENT 113 AND SCOPE AND OF OBJECTIVE OF REFERENCE. AND COMPARISON BETWEEN THE CODE AND ARTICLE 226 INDIAN CONSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT OBJECTIVE (REVIEWS AND MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT REVISION AND SUPPLEMENT PROCEEDINGS: - ARREST AND ATTACHMENT AND RECEIVER.I</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT AND CLASSES OF RECEIVER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN TO APPLY LEGAL PRINCIPLES TO SOLVE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS, AND WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT TYPE OF IN JUNCTION AND REQUIREMENT TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL LEARN ABOUT. LIMITATION ACT 1963. AND ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>REFERENCE ; REVIEW &amp; REVISION</b> a) REFERENCE: i. NATURE, SCOPE AND OBJECT OF REFERENCE ii. SECTION 113 OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908 iii. COMPARISON BETWEEN SECTION 113 OF THE CODE AND ARTICLE 226 OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION. b) REVIEW: i. MEANING, NATURE AND SCOPE OF REVIEW ii. OBJECT OF REVIEW iii. GROUNDS FOR REVIEW iv. CASE LAW c) REVISION: i. MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT OF REVISION ii. SECTION 115 OF THE CODE AND ARTICLE 227 OF INDIAN	12

	<p>CONSTITUTION</p> <p>iii. CASE LAW</p>	
II	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDINGS</b></p> <p>a) ARREST:</p> <p>i. ARREST BEFORE JUDGMENT</p> <p>ii. ORDER TO FURNISH SECURITY</p> <p>iii. PROCEDURE WHERE DEFENDANT FAILS TO FURNISH SECURITY</p> <p>b) ATTACHMENT:</p> <p>i. ATTACHMENT BEFORE JUDGMENT</p> <p>ii. MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT</p> <p>iii. REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT</p> <p>iv. WHAT CAN NOT BE ATTACHED</p> <p>c) RECEIVER:</p> <p>i. MEANING OF RECEIVER</p> <p>ii. CLASSES OF RECEIVER</p> <p>iii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF RECEIVER</p>	11
III	<p><b>TEMPORARY INJUNCTION &amp; SPECIALS UITS</b></p> <p>a) TEMPORARY INJUNCTION:</p> <p>i. MEANING OF TEMPORARY INJUNCTION</p> <p>ii. TYPES OF INJUNCTION</p> <p>iii. WHEN A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION CAN BE GRANTED</p> <p>iv. THREE REQUIREMENTS TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRIMA FACIE CASE</li> <li>• BALANCE OF CONVENIENCE</li> <li>• IRREPARABLE INJURY</li> </ul> <p>v. INJUNCTION TO RESTRAIN REPETITION OR CONTINUANCE OF BREACH</p> <p>vi. INHERENT JURISDICTION TO GRANT TEMPORARY INJUNCTION</p> <p>b) SUIT BY INDIGENT PERSON:</p> <p>i. DEFINITION OF INDIGENT PERSON</p> <p>ii. EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS SUFFICIENT MEANS</p> <p>iii. ON WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED?</p> <p>iv. REMEDIES IN CASE OF REFUSAL TO FILE SUIT AS INDIGENT PERSON</p> <p>v. ABATEMENT OF SUCH SUIT</p> <p>vi. GRANT OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF COURT FEE</p> <p>c) SUIT BY OR AGAINST GOVERNMENT /PUBLIC OFFICER:</p> <p>i. NOTICE UNDER SECTION 80 OF THE CODE</p> <p>ii. LEAVE OF THE COURT TO EXEMPT FILING OF NOTICE</p> <p>iii. CASE LAW</p>	11
IV	<p><b>LIMITATION ACT, 1963</b></p> <p>a) GENERAL PROVISIONS : AS</p> <p>i. TO BAR OF LIMITATION</p> <p>ii. TO EXTENSION OF THE PRESCRIBED TIME</p> <p>b) LEGAL DISABILITY &amp; EXTENSION OF TIME</p> <p>c) ACQUISITION &amp; EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS</p>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908**
- **INDIAN LIMITATION ACT, 1963**
- **C.K TAKWANI: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **MULLA: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **M.P.TONDON : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **J.D JAIN : LIMITATION ACT**
- **D.N.MATHUR: THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908**
- **ANIL NANDWANI, CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NATURE REFERENT 113 AND SCOPE AND OF OBJECTIVE OF REFERENCE. AND COMPARISON BETWEEN THE CODE AND ARTICLE 226 INDIAN CONSTITUTION
- THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT OBJECTIVE (REVIEWS AND MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT REVISION AND SUPPLEMENT PROCEEDINGS: - ARREST AND ATTACHMENT AND RECEIVER.
- THE STUDENT ANALYZED MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT AND CLASSES OF RECEIVER.
- STUDENT APPLYING LEGAL PRINCIPLES TO SOULE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS, AND WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED.
- THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT TYPE OF IN JUNCTION AND REQUIREMENT TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT.
- THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT. LIMITATION ACT 1963. AND ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS.

**Year: IV / Semester: VIII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VIII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - II &amp; PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL - 482</b>	<b>Title: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - II &amp; PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISION OF TRIALS, COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES, WITHDRAWAL OF CASES AND DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRIALS BEFORE COURT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF BAIL AND ANTICIPATORY BAIL, HOW TO APPEAL, REVISION AND REPEAL</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL ABLE TO KNOW THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COURT PROCEDURE LIKE SPEEDY TRIALS , REFERENCES , REVISION, PROCEDURE OF MAINTENANCE , AND INHERENT POWER OF COURT</li> <li>➤ TO LEARN THE PROCEDURE OF TRANSFER OF CASES, TRIAL BEFORE THE SESSION COURT AND WARRANT AND SUMMON TRIAL.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BETTER UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENT PRINCIPLES OF INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958, AND THE CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND THE POWER OF COURT TO RELEASE THE OFFENDERS ON PROBATION</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>GENERAL PROVISIONS OF TRIAL</b> a) PLEA OF AUTREFOIS ACQUIT AND AUTREFOIS CONVICT (S.300 CRPC) b) COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES (S.320CRPC) c) WITHDRAWAL OF PROSECUTION (S.321CRPC) d) ADJOURNMENT OF PROCEEDINGS (S.309CRPC) e) TRIAL PROCEDURES: i. TRIAL BY A SESSIONS COURT ii. TRIAL OF WARRANT CASE BY MAGISTRATE iii. TRIAL OF SUMMONS CASE BY MAGISTRATE	<b>12</b>
II	<b>GENERAL PROVISIONS OF BAIL AND BONDS</b> a) BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE OFFENCES	<b>11</b>

	<p>b) BAIL IN: i. APPEAL ii. REVISION iii. ANTICIPATORY BAIL</p> <p>c) TRANSFER OF CASES</p>	
III	<p><b>APPEAL, REFERENCE, REVISION &amp; OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE CODE</b></p> <p>a) APPEAL (SECTIONS 372 TO 384 CRPC) i. NO APPEAL AFTER PLEA OF GUILTY (S. 372) ii. RIGHT TO APPEAL (S S. 347-378) iii. RIGHT TO APPEAL BY GOVERNMENT AGAINST ACQUITTAL (S.377)</p> <p>b) REFERENCE (S.395 CRPC)</p> <p>c) REVISION (SS.397-405 CRPC)</p> <p>d) PROCEEDINGS FOR MAINTENANCE FOR WIFE, CHILDREN AND PARENTS</p> <p>e) RIGHT TO SPEEDY TRIAL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HUSSAINARA KHATOON CASE</p> <p>f) INHERENT POWERS OF HIGH COURT</p>	11
IV	<p><b>PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958</b></p> <p>a) POWER OF COURT TO RELEASE THE OFFENDERS: i. AFTER ADMONITION ii. ON PROBATION OF GOOD CONDUCT</p> <p>b) POWER OF COURT TO REQUIRE RELEASED PERSON TO PAY COMPENSATION AND COSTS</p> <p>c) CONDITIONS OF PROBATION: i. VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF PROBATION ii. PROCEDURE IN CASE OF OFFENDER FAILING TO OBSERVE THE CONDITIONS OF BOND</p> <p>d) PROBATION OFFICERS: i. APPOINTMENT OF PROBATION OFFICERS ii. DUTIES OF PROBATION OFFICERS</p>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BANERJEE P.C., CRIMINAL TRIAL AND INVESTIGATION.</li> <li>➤ KELKAR R.V., CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.</li> <li>➤ KELKAR R.V., LECTURERS ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.</li> <li>➤ LAL RATAN &amp; LAL DHIRAJ, THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.</li> <li>➤ MISHRA S.N., THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.</li> <li>➤ SARKARS.C. LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report		5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		5
6) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>



**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD THE GENERAL PROVISION OF TRIALS, COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES, WITHDRAWAL OF CASES AND DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRIALS BEFORE COURT
- LEARNED ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF BAIL AND ANTICIPATORY BAIL, HOW TO APPEAL, REVISION AND REPEAL
- STUDENT WILL ABLE TO KNOW THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COURT PROCEDURE LIKE SPEEDY TRIALS , REFERENCES , REVISION, PROCEDURE OF MAINTENANCE , AND INHERENT POWER OF COURT
- LEARNED THE PROCEDURE OF TRANSFER OF CASES, TRIAL BEFORE THE SESSION COURT AND WARRANT AND SUMMON TRIAL.
- UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENT PRINCIPLES OF INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
- TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958, AND THE CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND THE POWER OF COURT TO RELEASE THE OFFENDERS ON PROBATION

**Year: IV / Semester: VIII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VIII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF TAXATION–II (GS T)</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL – 483</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF TAXATION–II (GS T)</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO EXPLAIN THE BASIC CONCEPTS OF GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST), PERSONS LIABLE OF THE PAY TAX IN GST AND MIGRATION OF THE PERSONS REGISTERED UNDER EARLIER LAW IN GST.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO DISCUSS THE CONCEPT OF REGISTRATION IN GST, SUPPLY, TIME OF SUPPLY OF GOODS, TIME OF SUPPLY OF SERVICES, VALUE OF SERVICES, PLACE OF SUPPLY.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS DISCUSS THE COMPUTATION OF SUPPLY IN THE COURSE OF INTRA-STATE TRADE OR COMMERCE OR INTRA-STATE SUPPLIES, JOB WORK, INVOICE CREDIT AND DEBIT NOTES, INPUT TAX CREDIT.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND THE BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION, COMPOSITION OF LEVY, PAYMENT OF TAXES, RETURN AND ASSESSMENT OF REFUND.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO COMPUTE THE GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST) PAYABLE BY A SUPPLIER AFTER CONSIDERING THE ELIGIBLE INPUT TAX CREDIT</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS ANALYSE THE PERSONS LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION AND THE PERSONS NOT REQUIRED OBTAINING REGISTRATION UNDER THE GST LAW.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. INTRODUCTION, AN OVERVIEW TO GST 2. PERSON LIABLE TO PAY TAXIN GST 3. MIGRATION OF THE PERSONS REGISTERED UNDER EARLIER LAW IN GST	12
II	1. REGISTRATION IN GST 2. WHAT IS SUPPLY 3. TIME OF SUPPLY OF GOODS 4. TIME OF SUPPLY OF SERVICES 5. VALUE OF SUPPLY 6. PLACE OF SUPPLY	11

III	1. DETERMINATION OF SUPPLY IN THE COURSE OF INTRA-STATE TRADE OR COMMERCE OR INTRA-STATE SUPPLIES 2. JOB WORK 3. INVOICE 4. CREDIT AND DEBIT NOTES 5. INPUT TAX CREDIT	<b>11</b>
IV	1. BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION 2. COMPOSITION LEVY 3. PAYMENT OF TAXES 4. RETURN 5. ASSESSMENT 6. REFUND	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- CA DHARMENDRA SHRIVASTAV, GST, VOL. 1 & 2. DHARMENDRA ACADEMY OF GST AWARENESS.
- CA VINOD SODHANI AND CA DEEPSHIKHA SODHANI, GST LAW – PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE, VOL. 1 & 2.

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED THE BASIC CONCEPTS OF GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST), PERSONS LIABLE OF THE PAY TAX IN GST AND MIGRATION OF THE PERSONS REGISTERED UNDER EARLIER LAW IN GST.
- LEARNED THE CONCEPT OF REGISTRATION IN GST, SUPPLY, TIME OF SUPPLY OF GOODS, TIME OF SUPPLY OF SERVICES, VALUE OF SERVICES, AND PLACE OF SUPPLY.
- LEARNED THE COMPUTATION OF SUPPLY IN THE COURSE OF INTRA-STATE TRADE OR COMMERCE OR INTRA-STATE SUPPLIES, JOB WORK, INVOICE CREDIT AND DEBIT NOTES, INPUT TAX CREDIT.
- UNDERSTOOD THE BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION, COMPOSITION OF LEVY, AND PAYMENT OF TAXES, RETURN AND ASSESSMENT OF REFUND.
- LEARNED TO COMPUTE THE GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST) PAYABLE BY A SUPPLIER AFTER CONSIDERING THE ELIGIBLE INPUT TAX CREDIT
- UNDERSTOOD THE PERSONS LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION AND THE PERSONS NOT REQUIRED OBTAINING REGISTRATION UNDER THE GST LAW.

**Year: IV / Semester: VIII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VIII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF EVIDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL - 484</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF EVIDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO COVER RELEVANCY OF EVIDENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAWS. ALSO THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DEFINE THE TERMS USED IN THE CODE INCLUDING RES GESTAE PRINCIPLE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF ADMISSIONS, CONFESSIONS, AND DYING DECLARATION AND WILL BE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLY AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO JUSTIFY THESE</li> <li>➤ STUDENT LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF PROOF OF FACTS, EXPERT OPINION, ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE. ALSO THEY WILL BE ABLE TO TELL AND DESCRIBE PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION AND THE RULES OF ESTOPPEL AND BURDEN OF PROOF.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO EXPLAIN AND APPLY THE PRESUMPTIONS REGARDING DISCHARGE OF BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER THE SUB-HEADING OF EVIDENCE BY ACCOMPLICE, JUDICIAL NOTICE, DOWRY DEATH AND EXAMINATION OF WITNESS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLIED AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO JUSTIFY THESE</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION AND RELEVANCY</b> a) EVIDENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAWS b) DEFINITIONS OF: i. FACTS ii. FACTS IN ISSUE iii. RELEVANT FACTS iv. EVIDENCE v. PROVED vi. DISPROVED	<b>12</b>

	vii. NOT PROVED viii. ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE c) RELEVANCY AND ADMISSIBILITY d) DOCTRINE OF <i>RES GESTAE</i>	
II	<b>STATEMENTS</b> a) ADMISSIONS b) CONFESSIONS c) DYING DECLARATION	11
III	<b>METHOD OF PROOF OF FACTS</b> a) PRESUMPTIONS b) EXPERT OPINION c) CHARACTER d) ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE e) RULES RELATING TO BURDEN OF PROOF f) RULE OF ESTOPPEL g) PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS	11
IV	<b>PRESUMPTIONS REGARDING DISCHARGE OF BURDEN OF PROOF</b> a) EVIDENCE BY ACCOMPLICE b) JUDICIAL NOTICE c) DOWRY DEATH d) EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- THE INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872
- M. MONIR: LAW OF EVIDENCE, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING CO. PVT. LTD.
- RATTAN LAL DHEERAJLAL: LAW OF EVIDENCE, LEXISNEXIS
- G.S. PANDE: INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, ALLAHABAD LAW AGENCY
- AVTAR SINGH: PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF EVIDENCE, CENTRAL LAW PUBLICATIONS
- BATUK LAL: LAW OF EVIDENCE, CENTRAL LAW AGENCY
- VEPA P. SARATHI : LAW OF EVIDENCE
- SARKAR : LAW OF EVIDENCE (2 VOLUMES), LEXIS NEXIS

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD RELEVANCY OF EVIDENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAWS. UNDERSTOOD TO DEFINE THE TERMS USED IN THE CODE INCLUDING RES GESTAE PRINCIPLE.
- STUDENT LEARNERS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF ADMISSIONS, CONFESSIONS, AND DYING DECLARATION AND WILL BE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLY AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO

**JUSTIFY THESE**

- **STUDENT LEARNERS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF PROOF OF FACTS, EXPERT OPINION, ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE. ALSO THEY ARE ABLE TO TELL AND DESCRIBE PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION AND THE RULES OF ESTOPPEL AND BURDEN OF PROOF.**
- **STUDENT LEARNERS ARE ABLE TO EXPLAIN AND APPLY THE PRESUMPTIONS REGARDING DISCHARGE OF BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER THE SUBHEADING OF EVIDENCE BY ACCOMPLICE, JUDICIAL NOTICE, DOWRY DEATH AND EXAMINATION OF WITNESS**
- **STUDENT ARE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLIED AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO JUSTIFY THESE**

**Year: IV / Semester: VIII**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: IV Semester: VIII</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS +ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL – 485+ BAL – 485 P</b>	<b>Title: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS + ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE ORIGIN, CONCEPT, AND SCOPE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER THE LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION AND MECHANISM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPRAISE THE REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN AWARDS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL AWARDS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS APPLY THE CONCILIATION PROCEEDING AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:</b> 40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) CONCEPT, DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF A.D.R.</li> <li>b) ORIGIN OF ADR</li> <li>c) LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION OF ADR: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES ACT, 1987</li> <li>ii. CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1999.</li> </ul> </li> <li>d) CONSTITUTIONAL BACKGROUND</li> <li>e) DISPUTES REDRESSAL MECHANISM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MODES OF ADR</li> <li>ii. LOK ADALAT</li> <li>iii. INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION</li> <li>iv. ARBITRATION V. LITIGATION</li> <li>v. ARBITRATION IN LABOR DISPUTES</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>12</b>
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. COMPOSITION OF ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>11</b>

	ii. JURISDICTION OF ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS iii. CONDUCT OF ARBITRAL PROCEEDINGS iv. MAKING OF ARBITRAL AWARD AND TERMINATION OF PROCEEDINGS. b) ENFORCEMENTS OF FOREIGN AWARDS i. NEW YORK CONVENTION AWARDS ii. GENEVA CONVENTION AWARDS	
III	<b>ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL AWARDS</b> a) ARBITRATION AGREEMENT b) RECOURSE AGAINST ARBITRAL AWARD c) FINALITY AND ENFORCEMENT OF ARBITRAL AWARDS	11
IV	<b>CONCILIATION</b> a) APPOINTMENT OF CONCILIATORS b) COMMENCEMENT OF CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS c) SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT & TERMINATION OF CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS d) CONCILIATION V. ARBITRATION	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- B.P. SARAF AND M. JHUNJHUNUWALA, LAW OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, SNOW WHITE, MUMBAI
- GERALD R. WILLIAMS (ED.), THE NEW ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION LAW OF INDIA, INDIAN COUNCIL OF ARBITRATION, NEW DELHI
- A.K. BANSAL, LAW OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION, UNIVERSAL, DELHI
- P.C. RAO & WILLIAM SHEFFIELD, ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES RESOLUTION- WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT WORKS?, UNIVERSAL DELHI
- AVATAR SINGH: ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996
- G.K. KWATRA, THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION LAW OF INDIA, UNIVERSAL, DELHI
- JOHARI, COMMENTARY ON ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, UNIVERSAL, DELHI
- MARKANDA. P.C, LAW RELATION TO ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, UNIVERSAL, DELHI
- BASU N.D. LAW OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, UNIVERSAL DELHI
- BACHAWAT J: ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE ORIGIN, CONCEPT, SCOPE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL.
- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED THE LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION AND MECHANISM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL.



- THE STUDENTS APPRAISE THE REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE THE ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN AWARDS.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL AWARDS.
- THE STUDENTS APPLY THE CONCILIATION PROCEEDING AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.

**Year: V / Semester: IX**

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V</b> <b>Semester: IX</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: BANKING LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL – 591</b>	<b>Title: BANKING LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO EXPLAIN THE BANKING SYSTEM, KINDS AND FUNCTIONS OF BANKS IN INDIA WITH THE DISCUSSION OF THE BANKING REGULATION LAWS, RESERVE BANK OF ACT, 1934 AND BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949.</li> <li>➤ TO DEFINE THE LEGAL CHARACTER, RELATIONSHIP AND CONTRACT BETWEEN BANKERS AND CUSTOMERS, AND LIST THE BANKS DUTY TOWARD THEIR CUSTOMER IN BANK. ALSO STATE THE BANKING OMBUDSMAN SCHEME, 1995 AND LIABILITY UNDER CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986.</li> <li>➤ TO CRITICALLY COMPARE THE BANK REGULATORY SYSTEM, EXAMINE THE PRINCIPLES OF LENDING, SECURITIES, RISK INVOLVED AND RECOVERY OF DEBTS BY BANKS WITH AND WITHOUT INTERVENTION OF COURTS AND SHOW THE POSITION OF WEAKER SECTIONS.</li> <li>➤ TO DISCUSS THE RECOVERY OF DEBTS DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 1993 AND TO CLASSIFY THE SECURITIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DESCRIBE THE ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTERESTS ACT, 2002</li> <li>➤ TO EXPLAIN THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881 ITEMS, DEFINITION, CHARACTERISTICS, TYPES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS AND DISCUSS THE DEFINITION, ESSENTIALS OF PROMISSORY NOTE, BILL OF EXCHANGE, CHEQUE AND TO CLASSIFY THE LIABILITY AND CAPACITY OF PARTIES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT AND ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE HOLDER AND HOLDER IN DUE COURSE, TRANSFER AND NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT.</li> <li>➤ TO CLASSIFY THE CROSSING OF CHEQUES, PAYMENT, DISHONOUR OF CHEQUES, PRESENTMENT, PAYMENT AND TO UNDERSTAND THE VARIOUS TYPES OF DISHONOR, NOTING AND PROTEST OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT AND DICUSS THE DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL OF A VALID ENDORSEMENT AND ITS KINDS WITH RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COMPENSATION UNDER THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<b>BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA</b> 1. KINDS OF BANKS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS 2. BANKING REGULATION LAWS 3. RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 4. BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949	12
II	<b>RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BANKER AND CUSTOMER</b> a) LEGAL CHARACTER b) CONTRACT BETWEEN BANKER & CUSTOMER c) BANKS' DUTY TO CUSTOMERS d) THE BANKING OMBUDSMAN SCHEME, 1995 e) LIABILITY UNDER CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986	11
III	1. LENDING, SECURITIES AND RECOVERY BY BANKS a) PRINCIPLES OF LENDING b) POSITION OF WEAKER SECTIONS c) NATURE OF SECURITIES AND RISKS INVOLVED RECOVERY OF DEBTS WITH AND WITHOUT INTERVENTION OF COURTS/TRIBUNAL 2. RECOVERY OF DEBTS DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 1993 3. SECURITISATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTERESTS ACT, 2002	11
IV	<b>NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT, 1881</b> 1. DEFINITION AND CHARACTERISTIC OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS 2. TYPES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS 3. DEFINITION AND ESSENTIALS OF: PROMISSORY NOTE, BILL OF EXCHANGE AND CHEQUE, LIABILITIES AND CAPACITY OF PARTIES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT, HOLDER AND HOLDER IN DUE COURSE, TRANSFER AND NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT 4. CROSSING OF CHEQUES AND PAYMENT 5. DISHONOUR OF CHEQUES, PRESENTMENT AND PAYMENT 6. DISHONOUR, NOTING AND PRO TEST OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT 7. ENDORSEMENT: DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL OF A VALID ENDORSEMENT AND ITS KINDS 8. RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COMPENSATION	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- SHARMA AND NAINTA : BANKING LAW & NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT
- R.P. NAMITA: BANKING SYSTEM, FRAUDS AND LEGAL CONTROL
- M.L. TANNAN: BANKING LAW & PRACTICE IN INDIA
- BASHYAM AND ADIGA: THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT
- M.L. TANNEN, JANNEN'S BANKING LAW & PRACTICE IN INDIA, LEXIS NEXIS
- DR. AVTAR SINGH: NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

- **S.N. GUPTA, THE BANKING LAW IN THEORY & PRACTICE**
- **BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW AND PRACTICE, INSTITUTE OF COMPANY SECRETARIES OF INDIA, TAXMANN PUBLISHERS**
- **K.C. SHEKHAR & LEKSHMY SHEKHAR: BANKING THEORY AND PRACTICE, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE**
- **JN JAIN & RK JAIN, MODERN BANKING AND INSURANCE—PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES, REGAL PUBLICATIONS**
- **JYOTSANA SETHI & NISHWAR BHATIA, ELEMENTS OF BANKING AND INSURANCE, PHI PUBLISHERS**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	75
6) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- **STUDENT LEARNED THE BANKING SYSTEM, KINDS AND FUNCTIONS OF BANKS IN INDIA WITH THE DISCUSSION OF THE BANKING REGULATION LAWS, RESERVE BANK OF ACT, 1934 AND BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949.**
- **STUDENT LEARNED THE LEGAL CHARACTER RELATIONSHIP AND CONTRACT BETWEEN BANKERS AND CUSTOMERS, AND LISTS THE BANKS DUTY TOWARD THEIR CUSTOMER IN BANK. ALSO STATE THE BANKING OMBUDSMAN SCHEME, 1995 AND LIABILITY UNDER CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986.**
- **STUDENT LEARNED TO CRITICALLY COMPARE THE BANK REGULATORY SYSTEM, EXAMINE THE PRINCIPLES OF LENDING, SECURITIES, RISK INVOLVED AND RECOVERY OF DEBTS BY BANKS WITH AND WITHOUT INTERVENTION OF COURTS AND SHOW THE POSITION OF WEAKER SECTIONS.**
- **STUDENT LEARNED THE RECOVERY OF DEBTS DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 1993 AND TO CLASSIFY THE SECURITIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DESCRIBE THE ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTERESTS ACT, 2002**
- **STUDENT LEARNED THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881 ITEMS, DEFINITION, CHARACTERISTICS, TYPES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS AND DISCUSS THE DEFINITION, ESSENTIALS OF PROMISSORY NOTE, BILL OF EXCHANGE, CHEQUE AND TO CLASSIFY THE LIABILITY AND CAPACITY OF PARTIES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT AND ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE HOLDER AND HOLDER IN DUE COURSE, TRANSFER AND NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT.**
- **STUDENT LEARNED THE CROSSING OF CHEQUES, PAYMENT, DISHONOUR OF CHEQUES, PRESENTMENT, PAYMENT AND TO UNDERSTAND THE VARIOUS TYPES OF DISHONOR, NOTING AND PROTEST OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT AND DISCUSS THE DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL OF A VALID ENDORSEMENT AND ITS KINDS WITH RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COMPENSATION UNDER THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881.**

**Year: V / Semester: IX**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V Semester: IX</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL – 592</b>	<b>Title: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO BE ABLE TO ANTICIPATE AND SUBJECT TO CRITICAL ANALYSIS ARGUMENTS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND REFORM OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR LIKELY IMPACT ON CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EASILY COMPREHEND THE LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS IPRS.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT PROTECTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS RELATED TO COPYRIGHT PROTECTION</li> <li>➤ TO GET EDUCATED ABOUT THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS;</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSIS THE BASIC CONCEPT OF INDIAN COPYRIGHT ACT, 1957 AS LIKE RIGHT OF AUTHORS, OWNERSHIP IN COPYRIGHT AND RIGHT OF BROADCASTING.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE UNDERSTAND THE BASIC CONCEPT OF TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1958 AS LIKE REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, GOOD WILL, PASSING OFF.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>CONCEPT OF PROPERTY VIS-À-VIS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</b> 1. CONCEPT OF PROPERTY- AN OVER VIEW 2. NEED FOR PROTECTING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY 3. TYPES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT– AN OVERVIEW 4. AGREEMENTS & TREATIES WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (WIPO) 5. FUNCTION OF WIPO 6. TRIPS 7. PARIS & BERN CONVENTION & OTHER IMPORTANT CONVENTIONS & TREATIES.	<b>12</b>

II	<p><b>COPYRIGHT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. COPY RIGHT WHAT AND WHY</li> <li>2. WORKS PROTECTED UNDER COPYRIGHT ACT</li> <li>3. RIGHTS CONFERRED BY THE ACT</li> <li>4. AUTHOR'S SPECIAL RIGHTS</li> <li>5. TERM OF COPY RIGHT</li> <li>6. INFRINGEMENTS AND REMEDIES</li> <li>7. CIVIL, CRIMINAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.</li> </ol>	11
III	<p><b>TRADEMARKS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DEFINITION OF TRADE MARKS</li> <li>2. SERVICE MARKS</li> <li>3. PROPERTY MARKS</li> <li>4. CONDITIONS FOR REGISTRATION</li> <li>5. DURATION OF REGISTRATION,</li> <li>6. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION,</li> <li>7. RIGHTS OF THE TRADE MARK OWNER</li> <li>8. PASSING-OFF AND INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK</li> <li>9. APPELLATE BOARD, OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.</li> </ol>	11
IV	<p><b>PATENT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MEANING OF PATENT</li> <li>2. SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PATENT</li> <li>3. INVENTIONS– CONCEPT OF NOVELTY</li> <li>4. INVENTIVE STEP AND UTILITY</li> <li>5. INVENTIONS NOT PATENTABLE</li> <li>6. PROCESS AND PRODUCT PATENT</li> <li>7. ACQUISITION OF PATENT</li> <li>8. RIGHTS OF PATENTEES AND OTHERS, TERM OF PATENT</li> <li>9. INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT AND REMEDIES.</li> </ol>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ AHUJA, V.K., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN INDIA.</li> <li>➤ BENTLY, LIONEL &amp; SHARMAN BRAD., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW.</li> <li>➤ NARAYANAN P., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW.</li> <li>➤ WADEHRA, B.L., LAW RELATING TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report		5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		5
6) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- ABLE TO ANTICIPATE AND SUBJECT TO CRITICAL ANALYSIS ARGUMENTS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND REFORM OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR LIKELY IMPACT ON CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO EASILY COMPREHEND THE LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS IPRS.
- UNDERSTOOD INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT PROTECTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS RELATED TO COPYRIGHT PROTECTION
- GOT EDUCATED ABOUT THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS;
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO ANALYSIS THE BASIC CONCEPT OF INDIAN COPYRIGHT ACT, 1957 AS LIKE RIGHT OF AUTHORS, OWNERSHIP IN COPYRIGHT AND RIGHT OF BROADCASTING.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE UNDERSTAND THE BASIC CONCEPT OF TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1958 AS LIKE REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, GOOD WILL , PASSING OFF

**Year: V / Semester: IX**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V Semester: IX</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL – 593</b>	<b>Title: UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BY THIS, THE STUDENTS WILL ABLE TO GET THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972</li> <li>➤ THROUGH THIS, THE STUDENTS WILL GET LOCAL KNOWLEDGE OF U.P. LAWS ESSENTIAL FOR THEIR CIVIL PRACTICE.</li> <li>➤ THE PURPOSE OF THE COURSE IS TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS WITH KNOWLEDGE OF UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, REGULATION OF RENT, EVICTION AND LETTING, PENALTIES, PROCEDURES AND ALSO THERIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT OF THE UP URBAN BUILDINGS (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972.</li> <li>➤ TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS WITH THE UP URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973 IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, MASTER PLAN, ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND THE PURPOSE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNANCEOF MUNICIPALITIES IN DETAIL AND ALSO THE INTERNAL SYSTEMS, STRUCTURES AND OFFICE-BEARERS OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVIDES FOR APPROPRIATE ELECTORAL SYSTEMS; AMONG OTHER MATTERS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<p><b>UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS</li> <li>2. REGULATION OF RENT</li> <li>3. REGULATION OF LETTING</li> <li>4. REGULATION AND EVICTION</li> <li>5. REGULATION OF OTHER RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT</li> <li>6. PENAL TIES AND PROCEDURE</li> </ol>	12



<b>II</b>	<p><b>THE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS</li> <li>2. THE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND ITS OBJECTS</li> <li>3. MASTER PLAN AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN</li> <li>4. ARTERIAL ROADS IN DEVELOPMENT AREA</li> <li>5. AMENDMENT OF THE MASTER PLAN AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN</li> <li>6. DEVELOPMENTS OF LANDS</li> <li>7. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND</li> </ol>	<b>11</b>
<b>III</b>	<p><b>UTTAR PRADESH PANCHAYAT RAJ ACT, 1947</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS</li> <li>2. ESTABLISHMENT AND CONSTITUTION OF GRAM SABHAS</li> <li>3. DISQUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT AND ELECTORAL ROLLS</li> <li>4. THE GRAM SABHA: ITS MEETINGS AND FUNCTIONS</li> <li>5. GRAM PANCHAYAT</li> <li>6. POWERS, DUTIES, FUNCTIONS AND ADMINISTRATION OF GRAM PANCHAYAT</li> <li>7. ACQUISITION OF LAND, GAON FUND AND PROPERTY</li> <li>8. THE NYAYA PANCHAYAT</li> <li>9. PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE</li> <li>10. RULES, BYE-LAWS AND REPEALS</li> </ol>	<b>11</b>
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>THE U.P. MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1916</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS</li> <li>2. CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNANCE OF MUNICIPALITIES</li> <li>3. DECLARATION OF MUNICIPALITIES</li> <li>4. DELIMITATION</li> <li>5. ELECTORAL ROLLS</li> <li>6. CONDUCT OF ELECTION</li> <li>7. ELECTION PETITIONS</li> <li>8. CONTROL OF MUNICIPALITY</li> <li>9. MUNICIPAL MEMBERS: PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS</li> <li>10. MUNICIPAL TAXATION</li> <li>11. RECOVERY OF CERTAIN MUNICIPAL CLAIMS</li> <li>12. POWERS AND PENALTIES IN RESPECT OF BUILDINGS, PUBLICDRAINS, STREETS, EXTINCTION OF FIRES, SCAVENGING AND WATER SUPPLY</li> </ol>	<b>11</b>
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION)ACT, 1972</b></li> <li>➤ <b>THE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973</b></li> <li>➤ <b>UTTAR PRADESH PANCHAYAT RAJ ACT, 1947</b></li> <li>➤ <b>THE U.P. MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1916</b></li> </ul>		

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO GET THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE TOPICS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL GET LOCAL KNOWLEDGE OF U.P. LAWS ESSENTIAL FOR THEIR CIVIL PRACTICE.</li> <li>➤ ACQUAINTED THE STUDENTS WITH KNOWLEDGE OF UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, REGULATION OF RENT, EVICTION AND LETTING, PENALTIES, PROCEDURES AND ALSO THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT OF THE UP URBAN BUILDINGS ( REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION)ACT, 1972.</li> <li>➤ ACQUAINTED THE STUDENTS WITH THE UP URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973 IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, MASTER PLAN, ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND THE PURPOSE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNANCE OF MUNICIPALITIES IN DETAIL AND ALSO THE INTERNAL SYSTEMS, STRUCTURES AND OFFICE-BEARERS OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVIDES FOR APPROPRIATE ELECTORAL SYSTEMS; AMONG OTHER MATTERS</li> </ul>	

**Year: V / Semester: IX**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V Semester: IX</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CYBER LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL – 594</b>	<b>Title: CYBER LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO REMEMBER THE DUTIES OF SUBSCRIBERS , PENALTIES AND ADJUDICATION</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE AND SCOPE OF CYBER LAW UNDERSTANDING THE TECHNOLOGY SCOPE OF CYBER LAWS CYBER JURISPRUDENCE UNDERSTANDING ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF HACKING, CYBER FRAUD, CYBER STALKING, CYBER SPAM</li> <li>➤ TO STUDY THE AND EXAMINE DIGITAL SIGNATURE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000 DIGITAL SIGNATURE, E-GOVERNANCE REGULATION OF CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES</li> <li>➤ TO STUDY THE ISSUES OF CENSORSHIP, HATE SPEECH, SEDITION, LIBEL, SUBVERSION, PRIVACY ISSUES, INTERNATIONAL POSITION ON FREE SPEECH IN INTERNET</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. UNDERSTANDING THE TECHNOLOGY 2. SCOPE OF CYBER LAWS 3. CYBER JURISPRUDENCE 4. UNDERSTANDING ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS 5. THE INDIAN LAW OF CONTRACT 6. TYPES OF ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS 7. CONSTRUCTION OF ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS	12
II	1. COPYRIGHT IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 2. COPYRIGHT IN INTERNET 3. SOFTWARE PIRACY 4. MULTI MEDIA AND COPYRIGHT ISSUES 5. INDIAN POSITION ON COMPUTER RELATED PATENTS 6. INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT OF PATENTS 7. TRADE MARK LAW IN INDIA 8. INFRINGEMENT AND PASSING OFF	11

III	1. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000 2. DIGITAL SIGNATURE, E-GOVERNANCE 3. REGULATION OF CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES 4. DUTIES OF SUBSCRIBERS 5. PENALTIES AND ADJUDICATION 6. OFFENCES UNDER THE ACT 7. MAKING OF RULES AND REGULATION.	11
IV	1. CRIME IN CONTEXT OF INTERNET 2. TYPES OF CRIME IN INTERNET 3. INDIAN PENAL LAW & CYBER CRIMES: FRAUD, HACKING, MISCHIEF, TRESSPASS, DEFAMATION, STALKING, SPAM 4. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN INTERNET 5. ISSUES OF CENSORSHIP, HATE SPEECH, SEDITION, LIBEL, SUBVERSION, PRIVACY ISSUES, INTERNATIONAL POSITION ON FREE SPEECH IN INTERNET	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **GEROLD R. FERRERA SC, CYBER LAW(TEXT & CASES)**
- **PROF.S.R. BHANSALI, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT**
- **RODNEYD. RYDER, GUIDE TO CYBER LAW**
- **VAKUL SHARMA, CYBER CRIME.**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	5
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED THE DUTIES OF SUBSCRIBERS , PENALTIES AND ADJUDICATION
- UNDERSTOOD SCOPE OF CYBER LAW UNDERSTANDING THE TECHNOLOGY SCOPE OF CYBER LAWS CYBER JURISPRUDENCE UNDERSTANDING ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS
- TO ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF HACKING , CYBER FRAUD , CYBER STALKING , CYBER SPAM
- UNDERSTOOD AND EXAMINE DIGITAL SIGNATURE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000 DIGITAL SIGNATURE, E-GOVERNANCE REGULATION OF CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES
- DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING THE ISSUES OF CENSORSHIP, HATE SPEECH, SEDITION, LIBEL, SUBVERSION, PRIVACY ISSUES, INTERNATIONAL POSITION ON FREE SPEECH IN INTERNET

**Year: V / Semester: IX**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V Semester: IX</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: DRAFTING, PLEADING &amp; CONVEYANCING + DRAFTING, PLEADING &amp; CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL – 595 +BAL – 595P</b>	<b>Title: DRAFTING, PLEADING &amp; CONVEYANCING + DRAFTING, PLEADING &amp; CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ DEFINE FUNDAMENTAL AND GENERAL RULES OF PLEADING MEANING AND DEFINITION OF PLEADING, HISTORY/OBJECT AND INTERPRETATION, GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DRAFTING AND PLEADING, AND STATE RULES OF PLEADING: GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL, AMENDMENT OF PLEADING.</li> <li>➤ TO DESCRIBE THE CRIMINAL APPLICATION U/S 154 CrP.C. AND CLASSIFY THE BAIL APPLICATION, COMPLAINT, CRIMINAL REVISION, CRIMINAL APPEAL</li> <li>➤ TO DESCRIBE THE CIVIL PLAINT, WRITTEN STATEMENT, INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATIONS, ORIGINAL PETITION, EXECUTION PETITION</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MEMORANDUM OF CIVIL APPEAL, CIVIL REVISION, PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 226 AND ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO DEFINE THE CONVEYANCING, ESSENTIALS OF DEEDS, SALE DEED, MORTGAGE DEED, LEASE DEED, GIFT DEED, AFFIDAVIT</li> <li>➤ TO STATE THE PROMISSORY NOTE, POWER OF ATTORNEY (GENERAL), POWER OF ATTORNEY (SPECIAL), WILL, AGREEMENTS, AND PARTNERSHIP DEED</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>FUNDAMENTAL AND GENERAL RULES OF PLEADING</b> 1. MEANING AND DEFINITION OF PLEADING, HISTORY/OBJECT AND INTERPRETATION 2. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DRAFTING AND PLEADING 3. RULES OF PLEADING: GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL, AMENDMENT OF PLEADING.	<b>12</b>
II	<b>CRIMINAL</b> 1. APPLICATION U/S 154 CrP.C. 2. BAIL APPLICATION 3. COMPLAINT 4. CRIMINAL REVISION 5. CRIMINAL APPEAL	<b>11</b>

III	<b>CIVIL</b> 1. PLAINT 2. WRITTEN STATEMENT 3. INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATIONS 4. ORIGINAL PETITION 5. EXECUTION PETITION 6. MEMORANDUM OF CIVIL APPEAL 7. CIVIL REVISION 8. PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 226 AND ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	11
IV	<b>CONVEYANCING</b> 1. ESSENTIALS OF DEEDS 2. SALE DEED 3. MORTGAGE DEED 4. LEASE DEED 5. GIFT DEED 6. AFFIDAVIT 7. PROMISSORY NOTE 8. POWER OF ATTORNEY (GENERAL) 9. POWER OF ATTORNEY (SPECIAL) 10. WILL 11. AGREEMENTS 12. PARTNERSHIP DEED	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- MICHAEL HAEWOOD, CONVEYANCING
- WILLIAMM. ROSS, PLEADING
- G.C. MOGHA & K.N.GOYAL, INDIAN CONVEYANCER
- N.S.BINDRA, CONVEYANCING, LAW PUBLISHING
- A.N. CHATUVEDI, CONVEYANCING, ALLAHABAD LAW AGENCY
- MOGHA'S, LAW OF PLEADING, EASTERN LAW HOUSE
- D'SOUZA, CONVEYANCING, EASTERN LAW HOUSE

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	Max. Marks
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED FUNDAMENTAL AND GENERAL RULES OF PLEADING MEANING AND DEFINITION OF PLEADING, HISTORY/OBJECT AND INTERPRETATION , GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DRAFTING AND PLEADING, AND STATE RULES OF PLEADING: GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL, AMENDMENT OF PLEADING.
- UNDERSTOOD THE CRIMINAL APPLICATION U/S 154 Cr P.C.. AND CLASSIFY THE BAIL APPLICATION, COMPLAINT, CRIMINAL REVISION, CRIMINAL APPEAL
- UNDERSTOOD THE CIVIL PLAINT, WRITTEN STATEMENT, INTERLOCUTORY

APPLICATIONS, ORIGINAL PETITION, EXECUTION PETITION

- UNDERSTOOD THE MEMORANDUM OF CIVIL APPEAL, CIVIL REVISION, PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 226 AND ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
- UNDERSTOOD THE CONVEYANCING, ESSENTIALS OF DEEDS, SALE DEED, MORTGAGE DEED, LEASE DEED, GIFT DEED, AFFIDAVIT
- UNDERSTOOD PROMISSORY NOTE, POWER OF ATTORNEY (GENERAL), POWER OF ATTORNEY (SPECIAL), WILL, AGREEMENTS, AND PARTNERSHIP DEED

**Year: V / Semester: X**

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V Semester: X</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INSURANCE LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL – 5101</b>	<b>Title: INSURANCE LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF INSURANCE LAW IN INDIA.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE DIFFERENT SPECTRUM OF CONTRACT OF INSURANCE, PRINCIPLE OF GOOD FAITH AND THE CONCEPT OF RISK.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE ABOUT THE PREMIUM, METHOD OF PAYMENT AND MISREPRESENTATION IN INSURABLE CONTRACT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPRAISE THE PROVISIONS OF LIFE INSURANCE, GENERAL INSURANCE ACT, MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND RELATED ASPECTS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE THE CONCEPT OF PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FIRE, MARINE, AGRICULTURE INSURANCE AND ITS RELATED LEGAL PROVISIONS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. INTRODUCTION: NATURE- DEFINITION-HISTORY OF INSURANCE- HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF INSURANCE IN INDIA 2. INSURANCE ACT, 1938 3. INSURANCE REGULATORY AUTHORITY ACT,1999: ITS ROLE AND FUNCTIONS	<b>12</b>
II	1. CONTRACT OF INSURANCE: CLASSIFICATION OF CONTRACT OF INSURANCE, NATURE OF VARIOUS INSURANCE CONTRACTS, PARTIES THERETO 2. PRINCIPLES OF GOOD FAITH– NON-DISCLOSURE 3. MISREPRESENTATION IN INSURANCE CONTRACT, INSURABLE INTEREST 4. PREMIUM: DEFINITION, METHOD OF PAYMENT, DAYS OF GRACE, FORFEITURE, RETURN OF PREMIUM, MORTALITY 5. THE RISK– MEANING AND SCOPE OF RISK, CAUSA PROXIMA,	<b>11</b>



ASSIGNMENT OF THE SUBJECT MATTER		
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. LIFE INSURANCE: NATURE AND SCOPE OF LIFE INSURANCE- KINDS OF LIFE INSURANCE</li> <li>2. THE POLICY AND FORMATION OF A LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT</li> <li>3. LIFE INSURANCE ACT, 1956: EVENT INSURED AGAINST LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT, CIRCUMSTANCE AFFECTING THE RISK, AMOUNT RECOVERABLE UNDER THE LIFE POLICY, PERSONS ENTITLED TO PAYMENT, SETTLEMENT OF CLAIM AND PAYMENT OF MONEY, INSURANCE AGAINST THIRD PARTY RIGHTS</li> <li>4. GENERAL INSURANCE ACT, 1972</li> <li>5. THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988: NATURE AND SCOPE, ABSOLUTE OR NO FAULT LIABILITIES, THIRD PARTY OR COMPULSORY INSURANCE OF MOTORS VEHICLES, LEGAL ASPECTS OF MOTOR INSURANCE, CLAIMS, OWN DAMAGES CLAIMS, THIRD PARTY LIABILITY CLAIMS</li> <li>6. CLAIMS TRIBUNALS</li> <li>7. PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE</li> </ol>	11
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FIRE INSURANCE: NATURE AND SCOPE OF FIRE INSURANCE, BASIC PRINCIPLES, CONDITIONS &amp; WARRANTIES, RIGHT &amp; DUTIES OF PARTIES, CLAIMS, SOME LEGAL ASPECTS</li> <li>2. INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURE INSURANCE: HISTORY OF CROP INSURANCE IN INDIA, CROP INSURANCE UNDERWRITING, CLAIMS, PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH CROP INSURANCE, CATTLE INSURANCE IN INDIA</li> <li>3. MARINE INSURANCE: NATURE AND SCOPE, CLASSIFICATION OF MARINE POLICIES</li> <li>4. THE MARINE INSURANCE ACT, 1963</li> <li>5. INSURABLE INTEREST, INSURABLE VALUES, MARINE INSURANCE AND POLICY</li> <li>6. CONDITIONS AND EXPRESS WARRANTIES</li> <li>7. VOYAGE DEVIATION, PERILS OF SEA</li> <li>8. LOSS: KINDS OF LOSS</li> </ol>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>INSURANCE ACT, 1938</b></li> <li>➤ <b>THE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION ACT, 1956</b></li> <li>➤ <b>GENERAL INSURANCE (BUSINESS) (NATIONALIZATION) ACT, 1972</b></li> <li>➤ <b>THE MARINE INSURANCE ACT, 1963</b></li> <li>➤ <b>K. S. N. MURTHY AND K. V. S. SHARMA- MODERN LAW OF INSURANCE IN INDIA</b></li> <li>➤ <b>M. H. SRINIVASAN- PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>E. R. HARDY IVAMY – GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE LAW, RELEVANT CHAPTERS</b></li> <li>➤ <b>LAW OF INSURANCE M. N. MISHRA</b></li> <li>➤ <b>HANDBOOK OF INSURANCE AND ALLIED LAWS C. RANGARAJAN</b></li> </ul>		

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF INSURANCE LAW IN INDIA.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE DIFFERENT SPECTRUM OF CONTRACT OF INSURANCE, PRINCIPLE OF GOOD FAITH AND THE CONCEPT OF RISK.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ANALYZE ABOUT THE PREMIUM, METHOD OF PAYMENT AND MISREPRESENTATION IN INSURABLE CONTRACT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS APPRAISE THE PROVISIONS OF LIFE INSURANCE, GENERAL INSURANCE ACT, MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND RELATED ASPECTS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE THE CONCEPT OF PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ANALYZE THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FIRE, MARINE, AGRICULTURE INSURANCE AND ITS RELATED LEGAL PROVISIONS.</li> </ul>	

Year: V / Semester: X

<b>Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V Semester: X</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL– 5102</b>	<b>Title: UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE DIVISION AND CONSTITUTION OF U.P INTO REVENUE AREAS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW THE MAINTENANCE AND REVISION OF VILLAGE RECORDS- RECORDS OF RIGHTS</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE CLASSES OF LAND TENURES LIKE , BHUMIDHAR WITH TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS AND BHUMIDHAR WITH NON- TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE ABANDONMENT , SURRENDER, EJECTMENT AND DECLARATORY SUIT AND RENT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF REVENUE BOARD</li> <li>➤ TO KONW ABOUT THE BOUNDARY, BOUNDARY MARKS, COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS, ADDITIONAL COLLECTORS, TAHSILDAR AND LEKHPAL</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DIVISION AND CONSTITUTION OF U.P. INTO REVENUE AREAS 2. POWERS AND FUNCTION OF REVENUE BOARD 3. COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS, ADDITIONAL COLLECTORS, TAHSILDAR AND LEKHPAL. 4. BOUNDARY AND BOUNDARY MARKS– FIXATION, DEMARCATION, REPAIR AND RENEWAL, 5. PENALTY FOR DAMAGE AND DESTRUCTION 6. SETTLEMENT OF BOUNDARY DISPUTES.	12
II	1. MAINTENANCE AND REVISION OF VILLAGE RECORDS– RECORD OF RIGHTS, 2. MUTATION PROCEEDINGS, RECORD AND SURVEY OPERATION 3. PREPARATION OF NEW RECORD OF RIGHTS. 4. MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND OTHER PROPERTIES BY GRAM PANCHAYAT, 5. LAND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 6. GAON FUND CONSOLIDATED GAON FUND.	11

III	1. CLASSES AND RIGHTS OF LAND TENURES– BHUMIDHAR WITH TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS, 2. BHUMIDHAR WITH NON- TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS AND ASAMI 3. DECLARATION, BEQUETH, TRANSFER, EXCHANGE, LEASE, MORTGAGE, DIVISION. 4. DEVOLUTION– ORDER OF SUCCESSION AND SURVIVORSHIP	<b>11</b>
IV	1. ABANDONMENT, SURRENDER, EJECTMENT AND DECLARATORY SUIT AND RENT. 2. LAND REVENUE– LIABILITY, FIRST CHARGE, PROCESS OF COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE. 3. REVENUE COURTS– JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE, FIRST APPEAL, SECOND APPEAL, BOARD’S 4. POWER OF REVIEW	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- MAURYA R. R., UTTAR PRADESH LAND LAWS.
- SINGH D.P. KANWAL, LAND LAWS (INCLUDING LAND ACQUISITION AND RENT LAWS)
- SINGH YATINDRA, THE UTTAR PRADESH IMPOSITION OF CEILING OF LAND HOLDING ACT, 1960.
- UTTAR PRADESH REVENUE CODE, 2006 AS AMENDED BY U.P. REVENUE CODE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2016 (4 OF 2016) (W.E.F.18-12-2015 &11-02-2016).

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- TO KNOW ABOUT THE DIVISION AND CONSTITUTION OF U.P INTO REVENUE AREAS
- STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW THE MAINTENANCE AND REVISION OF VILLAGE RECORDS- RECORDS OF RIGHTS
- TO KNOW ABOUT THE CLASSES OF LAND TENURES LIKE , BHUMIDHAR WITH TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS AND BHUMIDHAR WITH NON- TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS
- TO KNOW ABOUT THE ABANDONMENT , SURRENDER, EJECTMENT AND DECLARATORY SUIT AND RENT
- STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF REVENUE BOARD
- TO KONW ABOUT THE BOUNDARY, BOUNDARY MARKS, COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS, ADDITIONAL COLLECTORS, TAHSILDAR AND LEKHPAL

Year: V / Semester: X

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V</b> <b>Semester: X</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b>	
<b>Course Code: BAL – 5103</b>	<b>Title: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE AIDS TO INTERPRETATION</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE PRIMARY RULES AND SECONDARY RULES OF INTERPRETATION</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO VARIOUS MAXIMS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE LEGALITY OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTIONS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL REMEMBER THE POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT AND DOCTRINE OF BASIC STRUCTURE</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION</b> a) LAW-MAKING: i. THE LEGISLATURE ii. THE EXECUTIVE iii. THE JUDICIARY b) METHODS OF LEGISLATION c) RELEVANCE OF JOHN RAWLS AND ROBERT NOZICK: INDIVIDUAL INTEREST TO COMMUNITY INTEREST d) OPERATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES UPON LEGISLATION e) DISTINCTION BETWEEN MORALITY AND LEGISLATION	<b>12</b>
II	<b>INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b> a) INTRODUCTION i. MEANING OF THE TERM STATUTES ii. COMMENCEMENT, OPERATION AND REPEAL OF STATUTES iii. PURPOSE OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES b) AIDS TO INTERPRETATION INTERNAL AIDS; TITLE, PREAMBLE, HEADINGS AND MARGINAL NOTES, SECTIONS AND SUBSECTIONS, PUNCTUATION MARKS, ILLUSTRATIONS,	<b>11</b>

	<p>EXCEPTIONS, PROVISOS AND SAVING CLAUSES, SCHEDULES, NON-OBSTANTE CLAUSE.</p> <p>c) EXTERNAL AIDS; DICTIONARIES, TRANSLATIONS, TRAVAUX PREPARATOIRES, STATUTES IN PARI MATERIA, CONTEMPORANEA EXPOSITO, DEBATES, INQUIRY COMMISSION REPORTS AND LAW COMMISSION REPORTS</p>	
III	<p><b>RULES OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b></p> <p>a) PRIMARY RULES</p> <p>i. LITERAL RULE</p> <p>ii. GOLDEN RULE</p> <p>iii. MISCHIEF RULE (HEYDON'S CASE)</p> <p>iv. RULE OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION</p> <p>b) SECONDARY RULES</p> <p>i. NOSCITUR A SOCIIS</p> <p>ii. EJUSDEM GENERIS</p> <p>iii. REDDENDO SINGULA SINGULIS</p> <p>c) MAXIMS OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</p> <p>i. DELEGATUS NON POTEST DELEGATE</p> <p>ii. EXPRESSIO UNIUS EXCLUSIO ALTERIUS</p> <p>iii. GENERALIA SPECIALIBUS NON DEROGANT</p> <p>iv. IN PAN DELICTO POTIOR EST CONditio POSSIDENTIS</p> <p>v. UT RES VALEAT POTIOR QUAM PAREAT</p> <p>vi. EXPRESSUM FACIT CESSARE TACITURN</p> <p>vii. IN BONAM PARTEM</p> <p>d) INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE</p> <p>i. RESTRICTIVE AND BENEFICIAL CONSTRUCTION</p> <p>ii. TAXING STATUTES</p> <p>iii. PENAL STATUTES</p> <p>iv. WELFARE LEGISLATION</p> <p>v. INTERPRETATION OF SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJUNCTIVE STATUTES</p> <p>vi. INTERPRETATION OF DIRECTORY AND MANDATORY PROVISIONS</p> <p>vii. INTERPRETATION OF ENABLING STATUTES</p> <p>viii. INTERPRETATION OF CODIFYING AND CONSOLIDATING STATUTES</p> <p>ix. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING RIGHTS</p> <p>x. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING POWERS</p>	<b>11</b>
IV	<p><b>PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION</b></p> <p>a) HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION</p> <p>b) DOCTRINE OF PITH AND SUBSTANCE</p> <p>c) COLOURABLE LEGISLATION</p> <p>d) ANCILLARY POWERS</p> <p>e) PRINCIPLE OF OCCUPIED FIELD</p> <p>f) RESIDUARY POWER</p> <p>g) DOCTRINE OF REPUGNANCY</p>	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- P. ST. J. LANGAN, MAXWELL ON THE INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, LEXIS NEXIS
- V.P. SARTHI, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY
- G.P. SINGH, PRINCIPLES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION, LEXIS NEXIS
- N.S. BINDRA, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, LEXIS NEXIS
- BAKSHI BM, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, ORIENT PUBLISHER
- BAWA & ROY, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
- BENTHEM THEORY OF LEGISLATION, EASTERN BOOK CO.
- MAXWELL ON THE INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
- V. P. SARATHI, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE- GENERAL CLAUSES ACT, 1897
- BHATTACHARYA T., INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
- MATHURD. N, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO ANALYZE THE PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION
- STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE AIDS TO INTERPRETATION
- STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO ANALYZE THE PRIMARY RULES AND SECONDARY RULES OF INTERPRETATION
- STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO VARIOUS MAXIMS
- STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE LEGALITY OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTIONS
- STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO KNOW THE POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT AND DOCTRINE OF BASICS STRUCTURE

Year: V / Semester: X

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V</b> <b>Semester: X</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES</b>	
<b>Course Code:</b> <b>BAL – 5104</b>	<b>Title: SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CONCEPT, MEANING, NATURE, EXTENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER THE CONCEPT OF MENS REA, LIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND WHITE COLLAR CRIMES AND OTHER RELATED ASPECTS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE THE IMPORTANT PROVISION RELATING TO FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS ACT, 2006.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS APPLY THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO OFFENCES, PENALTY, ADJUDICATION, AND APPEAL PROCEDURES OF FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS ACT, 2006.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER THE RELEVANT STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING ACT, 2002.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION TO THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES</b> 1. CONCEPT AND EVOLUTION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES 2. NATURE AND EXTENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES 3. MENS REA, NATURE OF LIABILITY, BURDEN OF PROOF AND SENTENCING POLICY 4. CONCEPT OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMES- SUTHERLAND’S THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL ASSOCIATION 5. DISTINCTION AMONG SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES, WHITE COLLAR CRIMES AND TRADITIONAL CRIMES 6. THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES ININDIA: THE SANTHANAM COMMITTEE REPORT, 1964 AND THE 47TH REPORT OF THE LAW COMMISSION OF INDIA,1972	12



II	<p><b>FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS ACT, 2006</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DEFINITION OF FOOD, ADULTERANT, CONTAMINANT, FOODBUSINESS, MISBRANDED FOOD</li> <li>2. AUTHORITIES UNDER THE ACT</li> <li>3. FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITIES OF INDIA &amp; STATE FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITIES: ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS</li> <li>4. FOOD SAFETY OFFICER- POWER, FUNCTION AND LIABILITIES</li> <li>5. FOOD ANALYST</li> <li>6. GENERAL PRINCIPLES TO BE FOLLOWED FOR FOOD SAFETY UNDER THE ACT</li> <li>7. LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF FOOD BUSINESS</li> <li>8. PURCHASER MAY HAVE FOOD ANALYZED</li> <li>9. PROVISIONS RELATED TO OFFENCE AND PENALTIES</li> <li>10. ADJUDICATION AND APPEAL PROCEDURES</li> </ol>	11
III	<p><b>THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NEED OF THE ACT (READ WITH SANTHANAM COMMITTEE REPORT)</li> <li>2. DEFINITIONS OF PUBLIC SERVANT AND GRATIFICATION</li> <li>3. OFFENCE COMMITTED BY PUBLIC SERVANT AND BRIBE GIVER AND THEIR PENALTIES</li> <li>4. PUNISHMENT FOR ATTEMPTS</li> <li>5. SANCTION FOR PROSECUTION</li> <li>6. RESUMPTION WHERE PUBLIC SERVANT ACCEPTS GRATIFICATION</li> </ol>	11
IV	<p><b>THE PREVENTION OF MONEY- LAUNDERING ACT, 2002</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NEED FOR COMBATING MONEY-LAUNDERING</li> <li>2. MAGNITUDE OF MONEY-LAUNDERING, ITS STEPS AND VARIOUS METHODS</li> <li>3. DEFINITION OF MONEY LAUNDERING</li> <li>4. PUNISHMENT FOR MONEY LAUNDERING</li> <li>5. ENFORCEMENT: ATTACHMENT SURVEY, SEARCH &amp; SEIZURE</li> <li>6. (SECTIONS 16,17&amp;18) POWER TO ARREST (SECTION 19)</li> <li>7. ADJUDICATION UNDER THE ACT: ADJUDICATION BY ADJUDICATING AUTHORITIES (SECTION 8)</li> <li>8. SPECIAL COURTS (SECTIONS 43 TO 47)</li> <li>9. VESTING OF PROPERTY IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (SECTION 9)</li> <li>10. PREVENTIVE MECHANISMS UNDER THE ACT</li> <li>11. OBLIGATION OF BANKING COMPANIES, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INTERMEDIARIES (SECTIONS 12 &amp;12A).</li> <li>12. RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES</li> </ol>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ MAHESH CHANDRA, SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES</li> <li>➤ J. S. P. SINGH, SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES</li> <li>➤ AHMED SIDDIQUI, CRIMINOLOGY: PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES</li> <li>➤ B. R. BOETRA, THE IMMORAL TRAFFIC (PREVENTION) ACT 1956 (WITH STATERULES) COMMENTARIES ON PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION ACT, 1954 WITH CENTRAL AND STATES RULES ALONGWITH FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS ACT, 2006</li> </ul>		

- SETH AND KAPOOR, PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT WITH A TREATISE ON ANTI-CORRUPTION LAWS
- M.C. MEHANATHAN, LAW ON PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING IN INDIA
- RELEVANT PROVISIONS OF UNIVERSAL DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
- UN POLITICAL DECLARATION & ACTION PLAN AGAINST MONEY LAUNDERING
- SAARC CONVENTION ON PREVENTING AND COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN & CHILDREN FOR PROSTITUTION
- UN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION, 2003
- SANTHANAM COMMITTEE REPORT ON PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (1964)

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CONCEPT, MEANING, NATURE, EXTENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES.
- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED THE CONCEPT OF MENS REA, LIABILITY OF SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND WHITE COLLAR CRIMES AND OTHER RELATED ASPECTS.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZED THE IMPORTANT PROVISION RELATING TO FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS ACT, 2006.
- THE STUDENTS APPLY THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO OFFENCES, PENALTY, ADJUDICATION, AND APPEAL PROCEDURES OF FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS ACT, 2006.
- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT THE RELEVANT STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING ACT, 2002.

Year: V / Semester: X

<b>Programme: BALL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: V</b> <b>Semester: X</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: MOOT COURT + MOOT COURT PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Code:</b> <b>BAL – 5105</b> <b>BAL – 5105P</b>	<b>Title: MOOT COURT + MOOT COURT PRACTICAL</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO UNDERTAKE 2 MOCK TRIALS IN A SEMESTER. TO HELP STUDENTS TO KNOW THE RULES OF ASSIGNED PROBLEMS, WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS AND ORAL ADVOCACY</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BY MAKING GROUPS OF THE STUDENTS TO SOLVE ASSIGNED PROBLEMS ESPECIALLY IN THE GETTING PAPER BOOKS OF CASES DECIDED BY VARIOUS COURTS. TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO EMPHASIZE POINTS OF COURT CRAFT AND DECORUM.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE AND TRAIN STUDENTS IN LEGAL PRACTICE BY ASSIGNING COURT ASSIGNMENTS I.E. 2 CASES IN CIVIL AND 2 IN CRIMINAL &amp; TO COMPEL ALL THE STUDENTS TO ATTEND 4 TRIAL COURTS DURING THE TERM OF SEMESTER.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO INITIATE THE PROCESS OF GETTING INVOLVED INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE TRIAL PREPARATION AND TO MAKE THE TRAINING MEANINGFUL FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.</li> <li>➤ TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS ABOUT LAWS PERTAINING TO DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF LEGAL PRACTICE, INCLUDING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL REVENUES, AND TO SUPERVISE AND HELP THE STUDENTS TAKE LEARNING AS A PART OF VARIOUS COURT PRACTICES.</li> <li>➤ TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND THE RULES OF VIVA VOCE ON THE ABOVE AND OTHER CO STATEMENT ASPECTS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory- 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1) MOOT COURT: THE MAXIMUM MARKS TO THIS PAPER WILL BE 100 ( <b>50 MARKS WRITTEN + 50 MARKS PRACTICAL</b> ). EACH STUDENT WILL DO ATLEAST TWO MOOT COURTS IN A SEMESTER. THE MOOT COURT WORK WILL BE ON ASSIGNED PROBLEM WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS ORAL ADVOCACY GUIDELINES FOR THE PURPOSE OF MOOT COURT:	<b>12</b>

	<p>2) GROUPS WILL BE FORMED OF 8/10 STUDENTS AND CASES INVOLVING SEVERAL ISSUES SHALL BE ASSIGNED IN COURT PRACTICE I.E. OPERATION OF COURTS AND LEGAL PROFESSIONALS ON PANEL OF THE COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY MAY BE SOUGHT, ESPECIALLY IN THE MATTER OF GETTING COPIES OF PAPER BOOKS OF CASES WHICH HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY VARIOUS COURTS THE COURSE SHALL EMPHASIZE POINTS OF COURT CRAFT AND DECORUM. THE MALE STUDENTS SHALL WEAR WHITE PANT-SHIRT AND A BLACK TIE AND FEMALE STUDENTS SHALL WEAR WHITE DRESS WITH BLACK SCARF WHILE ADDRESSING A MOOT COURT AND DURING THEIR VISITS TO THE COURT/ADVOCATES CHAMBERS AND OTHER PRACTICAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES PRACTICE MOOTS SHALL BE HELD AS A ROUTINE IN THE CLASS ITSELF AND THE THREE COMPULSORY TEST MOOTS FOR EXAMINATION SHALL BE HELD AFTER SUCH PRACTICE MOOTS NEAR THE END OF SEMESTER TERM. ATTENDANCE AT SUCH PRACTICE MOOT COURTS SHALL BE COUNTED.</p>	
II	<p>1) COURT ASSIGNMENTS: OBSERVATION OF TRIAL IN FOUR CASES I.E. TWO CASES IN CIVIL AND TWO IN CRIMINAL. EACH STUDENT WILL ATTEND FOUR TRIAL COURTS DURING THE SEMESTER TERM. HE/SHE WILL MAINTAIN RECORD OF HIS</p> <p>2) /HER VISITS IN HIS/HER DIARY OF SESSIONAL WORK AND ENTER THE VARIOUS STEPS OBSERVED DURING HIS/HER ATTENDANCE ON DIFFERENT DAYS IN THE COURT ASSIGNMENT</p>	11
III	<p><b>INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION:</b></p> <p>(I) EACH STUDENT WILL OBSERVE FOR INTERVIEWING SESSIONS OF CLIENTS AT THE LAWYER'S OFFICE / LAGAL AID OFFICE AND RECORD THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE DIARY OF SESSIONAL WORK</p> <p>(II) EACH STUDENT WILL FURTHER OBSERVE THE PREPARATION OF DOCUMENTS AND COURT PAPERS BY THE ADVOCATE AND PROCEDURE FOR FILING THE SUIT/PETITION. THIS WILL BE RECORDED IN SESSIONAL DIARY WHICH WILL CARRY GUIDELINES: TO MAKE THE TRAINING MEANINGFUL, STUDENTS VISITS HAVE TO BE ORGANIZED FOR A CONTINUOUS PERIOD, SUFFICIENTLY LONG TO OBSERVE AND UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS TAKING PLACE IN THEIR PROPER CONTEXT. EFFORTS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF LEGAL PRACTICE INCLUDING CIVIL, CRIMINAL, REVENUE, AND LABOUR COURT PRACTICE. BESIDES THE LEGAL PROFESSIONALS ON THE COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY PANEL, THE STUDENTS SHOULD REGULARLY BE SUPERVISED AND HELPED BY THE SUBJECT TEACHER / TUTOR. IT IS DESIRABLE THAT BESIDES ADVOCATES' CHAMBERS THE STUDENTS ARE TAKEN FOR ACADEMIC FAMILY COURT/REVENUE COURT/ INCOME TAX &amp; SALES TAX OFFICES AND OTHER VENUES WHERE JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS ARE HELD. THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE, PARLIAMENT, SUPREME COURT, AND HIGH COURTS, TRIBUNALS</p>	11

	ETC., MAY BE VISITED TO MAKE THE TRAINING ACADEMICALLY MULTIFARIOUS.THIS PROGRAMME CAN BE INTELLECTUALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY CHALLENGING IF PROPERLY ORGANIZED AND INTEGRATED WITH CURRICULUM.	
IV	VIVA-VOCE: THE FOURTH COMPONENT OF THIS PAPER WILL BE VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION BY THE CONSENSUS OF BOARD OF PRACTICAL/ VIVA-VOCE EXAMINERS (INTERNAL & EXTERNAL EXAMINERS) ON THE ABOVE THREE ASPECTS.	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **RAI KAILASH (DR.), MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS & PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS.**
- **AWASTHI S.K. (PROF.), PRACTICAL TRAINING OF LAW, MOOT COURT & VIVA-VOCE.**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO UNDERTAKE 2 MOCK TRIALS IN A SEMESTER. TO HELP STUDENTS TO KNOW THE RULES OF ASSIGNED PROBLEMS, WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS AND ORAL ADVOCACY
- TO UNDERSTAND THE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BY MAKING GROUPS OF THE STUDENTS TO SOLVE ASSIGNED PROBLEMS ESPECIALLY IN THE GETTING PAPER BOOKS OF CASES DECIDED BY VARIOUS COURTS. TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO EMPHASIZE POINTS OF COURT CRAFT AND DECORUM.
- TO ENABLE AND TRAIN STUDENTS IN LEGAL PRACTICE BY ASSIGNING COURT ASSIGNMENTS I.E. 2 CASES IN CIVIL AND 2 IN CRIMINAL & TO COMPEL ALL THE STUDENTS TO ATTEND 4 TRIAL COURTS DURING THE TERM OF SEMESTER.
- TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO INITIATE THE PROCESS OF GETTING INVOLVED INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE TRIAL PREPARATION AND TO MAKE THE TRAINING MEANINGFUL FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.
- TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS ABOUT LAWS PERTAINING TO DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF LEGAL PRACTICE, INCLUDING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL REVENUES, AND TO SUPERVISE AND HELP THE STUDENTS TAKE LEARNING AS A PART OF VARIOUS COURT PRACTICES.
- TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND THE RULES OF VIVA VOCE ON THE ABOVE AND OTHER CO STATEMENT ASPECTS.

# Evaluation Scheme

## LLB (3 Years)

**LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER – I (COMPULSORY PAPERS)**

Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	EVALUATION SCHEME						
				PERIOD			IAM	EAM	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				L	T	P				
1	LA-111	JURISPRUDENCE	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	LA-112	INDIAN PENAL CODE	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	LA-113	CONTRACT-I & SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT.	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	LA-114	CONSTITUTION-I	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	LA-115	LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
6	LA-116	PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
		<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

<b>LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER – II (COMPULSORY PAPERS)</b>										
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>EVALUATION SCHEME</b>						
				<b>PERIOD</b>			<b>IAM</b>	<b>EAM</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>				
1	LA-121	HINDU LAW	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	LA-122	ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	LA-123	CONTRACT-II	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	LA-124	CONSTITUTION-II	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	LA-125	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
6	LA-126	MUSLIM LAW	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>



<b>LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER – III (COMPULSORY PAPERS)</b>											
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>EVALUATION SCHEME</b>							
				<b>PERIOD</b>			<b>IAM</b>	<b>EAM</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>					
1	LA-231	COMPANY LAW	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
2	LA-232	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
3	LA-233	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-I	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
4	LA-234	CODE OF CIVIL PRODEDURE-I	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
5	LA-235	TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT& EASEMENT ACT.	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
6	LA-236	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM	PAPER-VI	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	2
7	LA-236P	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM PRACTICAL	PAPER-VII	-	-	2	-	-	50	50	2
		<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER - IV (COMPULSORY PAPERS)											
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	EVALUATION SCHEME							
				PERIOD			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				L	T	P					
1	LA-241	LAW OF EVIDENCE	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
2	LA-242	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
3	LA-243	CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-II & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
4	LA-244	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE-II & LIMITATION ACT	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
5	LA-245	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
6	LA-246	ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ADR SYSTEMS	PAPER-VI	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	2
7	LA-246P	ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ADR SYSTEMS PRACTICAL	PAPER-VII	-	-	2	-	-	50	50	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

<b>LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER – V (COMPULSORY PAPERS)</b>											
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>EVALUATION SCHEME</b>							
				<b>PERIOD</b>			<b>IAM</b>	<b>EAM</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>					
1	LA-351	BANKING LAW	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
2	LA-352	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
3	LA-353	LAW OF TAXATION – I (INCOME TAX)	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
4	LA-354	CYBER LAWS	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
5	LA-355	UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS	PAPER-V	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
6	LA-356	DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING	PAPER-VI	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	2
7	LA-356P	DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL	PAPER-VII	-	-	2	-	-	50	50	2
		<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER – VI (COMPULSORY PAPERS)											
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	EVALUATION SCHEME							
				PERIOD			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				L	T	P					
1	LA-361	UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
2	LA-362	LAW OF TAXATION-II (GST)	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
3	LA-363	RIGHT TO INFORMATION	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
4	LA-364	OFFENCES AGAINST CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENCES	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	-	100	4
5	LA-365	MOOT COURT	PAPER-V	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	2
6	LA-365P	MOOT COURT PRACTICAL	PAPER-VI	-	-	2	-	-	50	50	2
		<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>20</b>

# Format-3

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-111</b>	<b>Title: JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE INTRODUCTION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE.</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF JURISPRUDENCE COVERED UNDER DIFFERENT SCHOOLS SUCH AS ANALYTICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SCHOOL.</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE UNDERSTAND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS KINDS.</li> <li>➤ TO MAKE UNDERSTAND THE LEGAL RIGHTS, DUTIES, POSSESSION, OWNERSHIP, LEGAL PERSONALITY, AND LIABILITY.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. INTRODUCTION: DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE 2. CONCEPT AND NATURE OF LAW, SCOPE AND KINDS OF LAW 3. SOURCES OF LAW: CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND LEGISLATION	12
II	<b>SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE</b> 1. ANALYTICAL POSITIVISM 2. HISTORICAL SCHOOL 3. NATURAL LAW SCHOOL 4. SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL	11
III	1. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 2. MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS KINDS	11
IV	1. LEGAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES 2. POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP 3. LEGAL PERSONALITY, LIABILITY	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **SALMOND: JURISPRUDENCE**
- **MAHAJAN V. D.: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY**
- **PATON G. W.: JURISPRUDENCE**
- **DIAS D.M.W.: JURISPRUDENCE**
- **PRANJAP N.V.: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY**
- **MYNENI S.R.: JURISPRUDENCE**
- **BODENHEIMER: JURISPRUDENCE**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTRODUCTION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF JURISPRUDENCE COVERED UNDER DIFFERENT SCHOOLS SUCH AS ANALYTICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SCHOOL
- LEARNED ABOUT THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND DIFFERENT KINDS OF PUNISHMENT
- UNDERSTOOD THE LEGAL RIGHTS, POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP AND LEGAL PERSONALITY, LIABILITY UNDER LAW
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF LAWS AND DIFFERENT THEORYS OF PUNISHMENT
- ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENT THEORIES OF JUSTICE , NATURAL JUSTICE AND THE TYPES OF JUSTICE

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I</b> <b>Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INDIAN PENAL CODE</b>	
<b>Course Code:</b> <b>LA-112</b>	<b>Title: INDIAN PENAL CODE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CULPABLE HOMICIDE AND MURDER</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYZE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, FALSE EVIDENCE, AND MANY OTHER OFFENCES.</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW, ELEMENTS OF CRIME AND DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CRIME AND TORT.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL EXPLANATIONS, PUNISHMENTS AND GENERAL EXCEPTIONS</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE OFFENCE RELATED TO MARRIGE, CRUELTY, AND NEW KINDS OF OFFENCES</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE TO UNDERSTAND THE DEFAMATION AND ITS ESSENTIALS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW 2. ELEMENTS OF CRIME, STAGES IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME, DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CRIME, TORT AND CONTRACT 3. INTER AND EXTRA TERRITORIAL OPERATIONS	12
II	1. GENERAL EXPLANATIONS: GOOD FAITH, DISHONESTY ILLEGAL, FRAUDULENTLY, OFFENCE, ETC. 2. COMMON INTENTION AND COMMON OBJECT 3. PUNISHMENT 4. KINDS OF PUNISHMENTS 5. GENERAL EXCEPTIONS: MISTAKE OF FACT, MISTAKE OF LAW, ACCIDENT, INFANCY, INSANITY, CONSENT, TRIFLING ACTS, PRIVATE DEFENSE 6. ABETMENT - CONSPIRACY- OFFENCES AGAINST STATE	11
III	1. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY - UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY, RIOTING AND AFFRAY 2. CONTEMPT OF LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS	11



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. FALSE EVIDENCE, FABRICATING FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE</li> <li>4. OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS AND WEIGHTS AND MEASURES</li> <li>5. OFFENCES AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS PUBLIC NUISANCE, OBSCENITY ETC.</li> <li>6. OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION</li> <li>7. OFFENCES AFFECTING HUMAN BODY: MURDER, SUICIDE, HURT, KIDNAPPING, RAPE. ETC.</li> <li>8. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY, DOCUMENTS AND PROPERTY MARKS- THEFT, EXTORTION, ROBBERY, DACOITY, FORGERY FALSE DOCUMENT ETC.</li> <li>9. CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACT OF SERVICE</li> </ol>	
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE</li> <li>2. CRUELTY ON WIFE-BIGAMY, ADULTERY ETC.</li> <li>3. DEFAMATION, CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE</li> <li>4. ATTEMPT TO COMMIT OFFENCES</li> <li>5. NEW KINDS OF OFFENCES LIKE TERRORISM, POLLUTION ETC.</li> </ol>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ RATANLAL AND DHIRAJLAL : INDIAN PENAL CODE</li> <li>➤ ATCHUTTAN PILLAI : CRIMINAL LAW</li> <li>➤ M.P. TANDON : THE INDIAN PENAL CODE</li> <li>➤ KENNY : OUTLINES OF CRIMINAL LAW SRIVASTAVA : ELEMENTS OF CRIMINAL LAW SAXENA : INDIAN PENAL CODE</li> <li>➤ GAUR K.D : CASES AND MATERIALS ON CRIMINAL LAW</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2. Presentations /Seminar		5
3. Assignments		5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5. ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CULPABLE HOMICIDE AND MURDER</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYZE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, FALSE EVIDENCE, AND MANY OTHER OFFENCES.</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW, ELEMENTS OF CRIME AND DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CRIME AND TORT.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL EXPLANATIONS, PUNISHMENTS AND GENERAL EXCEPTIONS</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE OFFENCE RELATED TO MARRIGE, CRUELTY, AND NEW KINDS OF OFFENCES</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE TO UNDERSTAND THE DEFAMATION AND ITS ESSENTIALS</li> </ul>		

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I</b> <b>Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONTRACT-I &amp; SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT</b>	
<b>Course Code:</b> <b>LA-113</b>	<b>Title: CONTRACT-I &amp; SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO DEFINE AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS PROCESSES INVOLVED IN LAW OF CONTRACT ;</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE CAPABLE OF EFFECTIVELY ILLUSTRATING THE PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES IN VARIOUS COMMERCIAL SCENARIOS, PARTICULARLY IN RELATION TO THE KEY ASPECTS OF CONTRACT FORMATION, PERFORMANCE, AND DISCHARGE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS.</li> <li>➤ TO DEFINE AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS STAGES AND PROCEDURES ENCOMPASSED WITHIN THE PROCESS OF CONTRACT FORMATION.</li> <li>➤ RECOGNIZE AND ANALYZE THE PERTINENT LEGAL MATTERS THAT EMERGE FROM A GIVEN FACTUAL SCENARIO WITHIN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW</li> <li>➤ TO IDENTIFY THE IMPORTANT LEGAL PROBLEMS THAT EMERGE ON A GIVEN SET OF FACTS IN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW;</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL PROVISION OF SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT AS LIKE. INJUNCTIONS, DECLARATORY ORDERS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT</b> 1. NATURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS 2. DEFINITIONS, ELEMENTS AND KINDS OF AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT 3. PROPOSAL AND ACCEPTANCE: THEIR VARIOUS FORMS; ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS; COMMUNICATION AND REVOCATION 4. CONSIDERATION: ITS NEED, MEANING, KINDS AND ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS, <i>NUNDUM PACTUM</i> 5. CAPACITY TO CONTRACT: DEFINITION OF A 'MINOR', SOUNDNESS OF MIND, ETC 6. FREE CONSENT: COERCION; UNDUE INFLUENCE; MISREPRESENTATION; FRAUD, MISTAKE 7. VOID AGREEMENTS (WITHOUT CONSIDERATION; AGAINST	12

	MARRIAGE; ETC) 8. UNLAWFUL OBJECTS AND CONSIDERATION 9. WAGERING AGREEMENT	
II	<b>DISCHARGE OF A CONTRACT</b> 1. BY PERFORMANCE 2. BY BREACH 3. IMPOSSIBILITY OF PERFORMANCE 4. BY PERIOD OF LIMITATION 5. BY AGREEMENT: RESCISSION AND ALTERATION	11
III	<b>QUASI-CONTRACTS</b> 1. TYPES OF QUASI CONTRACTS 2. DIFFERENCE WITH IMPLIED CONTRACT 3. NECESSARIES SUPPLIED TO PERSONS INCAPABLE OF CONTRACTING (SECTION 68) 4. PAYMENT BY AN INTERESTED PERSON (SECTION 69) 5. OBLIGATION OF PERSON ENJOYING THE BENEFITS OF A NON-GRATUITOUS ACT (SECTION 70) 6. RESPONSIBILITY OF FINDER OF GOODS (SECTION 71) 7. MONEY PAID BY MISTAKE OR UNDER COERCION (SECTION 72)	11
IV	<b>SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT</b> 1. SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT 2. CONTRACTS THAT CAN BE AND CANNOT BE SPECIFICALLY ENFORCED 3. PERSONS AGAINST WHOM SPECIFIC ENFORCEMENT CAN BE ORDERED 4. INJUNCTIONS: TEMPORARY AND PERPETUAL 5. DECLARATORY ORDERS 6. DISCRETION AND POWERS OF COURT	11
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>MULLA : INDIAN CONTRACT ACT</b></li> <li>➤ <b>DESSAI : INDIAN CONTRACT ACT</b></li> <li>➤ <b>AVTAR SINGH : LAW OF CONTRACT</b></li> <li>➤ <b>PONNUSWAMI : CASES AND MATERIALS ON CONTRACT</b></li> <li>➤ <b>ANSON : ENGLISH LAW OF CONTRACT</b></li> <li>➤ <b>R. K. BANGIA : LAW OF CONTRACT AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT</b></li> <li>➤ <b>JAIN M. P. : INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW</b></li> <li>➤ <b>SHUKIAV. N. : THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</b></li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2. Presentations /Seminar		5
3. Assignments		5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5. ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		

- UNDERSTOOD AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS PROCESSES INVOLVED IN LAW OF CONTRACT ;
- UNDERSTOOD THE PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES IN VARIOUS COMMERCIAL SCENARIOS, PARTICULARLY IN RELATION TO THE KEY ASPECTS OF CONTRACT FORMATION, PERFORMANCE, AND DISCHARGE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS.
- UNDERSTOOD THE VARIOUS STAGES AND PROCEDURES ENCOMPASSED WITHIN THE PROCESS OF CONTRACT FORMATION.
- ANALYZED LEGAL MATTERS THAT EMERGE FROM A GIVEN FACTUAL SCENARIO WITHIN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW
- IDENTIFIED THE IMPORTANT LEGAL PROBLEMS THAT EMERGE ON A GIVEN SET OF FACTS IN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW;
- UNDERSTOOD THE GENERAL PROVISION OF SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT AS LIKE. INJUNCTIONS, DECLARATORY ORDERS AND POWERS OF COURTS ALSO;

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONSTITUTION-I</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-114</b>	<b>Title: CONSTITUTION-I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY , RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY</li> <li>➤ TO LEARN THE ORGANISATION , POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES</li> <li>➤ TO COMPREHEND SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ TO CRITIQUE THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTION IN SAFEGUARDS THE BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LIBERTY AND INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE OBJECTIVE AND NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION 2. NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION 3. PREAMBLE 4. CITIZENSHIP	12
II	<b>FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (ARTICLE 12-36)</b> 1. RIGHT TO EQUALITY 2. RIGHT AGAINST DISCRIMINATION 3. EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY 4. ABOLITION OF UNTOUCHABILITY 5. ABOLITION OF TITLES 6. RIGHT TO FREEDOM 7. RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED EX-POST FACTO LAWS. RIGHT AGAINST DOUBLE JEOPARDY, RIGHT AGAINST SELF INCRIMINATION 8. RIGHT TO LIFE AND PERSONAL LIBERTY 9. PROTECTION AGAINST ARREST AND DETENTION 10. RIGHT AGAINST EXPLOITATION	11

	11. RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION 12. CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS	
III	<b>RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES:</b> 1. WRIT JURISDICTION 2. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION	11
IV	1. DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY 2. RELATION BETWEEN FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY 3. FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES 4. INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- CHANDER PAL, CENTRE STATE RELATIONS AND INDIAN COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM CHANDER PAL, STATE AUTONOMY IN INDIAN FEDERATION: EMERGING TRENDS HIDAYATULLAH M., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- JAIN M.P., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
- PANDEY J.N., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- SEERVAI H.M., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- SHUKLA V.N., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- TOPE T.R., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY , RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY
- STUDENT LEARNED THE ORGANISATION , POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES
- COMPREHENDED SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION
- LEARNED THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTION IN SAFEGUARDS THE BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LIBERTY AND INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY
- UNDERSTOOD THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS
- UNDERSTOOD THE OBJECTIVE AND NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-115</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE UPDATED CONSUMERS PROTECTIONS LAWS IN INDIA AND ITS PROCEDURES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CIVIL WRONG AND CRIMINAL ACTS AND THEIR REMEDIES</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE KEY ASPECTS OF LAW OF TORTS AND DEFINE LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL DEFENSES IN TORTS AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN LAW OF TORT.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE INTENTIONAL TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE WRONG LIKE NUISANCE, TRESPASS, DEFENDANTS AND LIBEL AND SLANDER.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MAIN PRINT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 ETC</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EVOLUTION, DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF TORTS</li> <li>2. DEVELOPMENT OF LAW OF TORTS BY COURTS IN ENGLAND AND INDIA</li> <li>3. WRONGFUL ACT-LEGAL DAMAGE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DAMNUM SINE INJURIA</li> <li>• INJURIA SINE DAMNUM</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. JOINT AND SEVERAL TORT FEASORS</li> <li>5. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM CRIME AND CONTRACT</li> <li>6. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM QUASI CONTRACT</li> </ol>	12
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORTS</li> <li>2. VICARIOUS LIABILITY</li> <li>3. STRICT AND ABSOLUTE LIABILITY</li> </ol>	11
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TORTS BASED ON INTENTIONAL AND NEGLIGENT WRONG DOING <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. NERVOUS SHOCK</li> <li>b. NUISANCE</li> <li>c. FALSE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	11

	<p>d. MALICIOUS PROSECUTION: DEFAMATION, LIBEL AND SLANDER</p> <p>e. TRESPASS TO LAND AND GOODS</p> <p>f. REMOTENESS OF DAMAGES</p>	
IV	<p>CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019</p> <p>1. OBJECTS AND SCOPE OF THE ACT</p> <p>2. DEFINITIONS</p> <p>3. AUTHORITIES UNDER THE ACT, THEIR POWERS AND FUNCTIONS AT DISTRICT, STATE AND NATIONAL LEVEL</p> <p>4. REDRESSAL OF COMPLAINTS: MANNER, PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION, APPEALS</p>	11
<b>STATUTORY MATERIAL</b>	<b>CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019</b>	
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BANGIA R.K., THE LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ KAPOOR S.K., LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT</li> <li>➤ LAL RATTAN &amp; LAL DHIRAJ, THE LAW OF TORT</li> <li>➤ PARANJAPE N.V., LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ SALMOND W.G., LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ WINFIELD AND JOLOWICZ, TORTS</li> <li>➤ PATON G.W., LAW OF TORT</li> <li>➤ SINGH GURUBAX- LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION</li> <li>➤ AGGARWAL V.K., LAW ON CONSUMER PROTECTION</li> <li>➤ S. RAMASAMY IYER, LAW OF TORTS</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2. Presentations /Seminar	5	
3. Assignments	5	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5. ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE UPDATED CONSUMERS PROTECTIONS LAWS IN INDIA AND ITS PROCEDURES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CIVIL WRONG AND CRIMINAL ACTS AND THEIR REMEDIES</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTOOD THE MAIN POINTS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTOOD THE KEY ASPECTS OF LAW OF TORTS AND DEFINE LAW OF TORTS</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTOOD THE GENERAL DEFENSES IN TORTS AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN LAW OF TORT.</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTOOD THE INTENTIONAL TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE WRONG LIKE NUISANCE, TRESPASS, DEFAMATION AND LIBEL AND SLANDER.</li> </ul>		



**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>	
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW</b>		
<b>Course Code:LA- 116</b>	<b>Title: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW</b>		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY LIKE, THEFT, CHEATING, EXTORTION, ROBBERY AND DACOITY, MISCHIEF, CRIMINAL MISREPRESENTATION AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND DESCRIBE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY E.G. UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY, RIOTING, AFFRAY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND DESCRIBE THE INSULTING THE MODESTY OF WOMEN, ASSAULT OR CRIMINAL FORCE WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE THE MODESTY OF WOMEN,</li> <li>➤ IN THIS COURSE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY LIKE CULPABLE HOMICIDE, MURDER, GRAVE AND SUDDEN PROVOCATION,,HURT, WRONGFUL RESTRAINT AND CONFINEMENT AND ABDUCTION.</li> </ul>			
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>			
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>			
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>	
I	1. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT, DEFINITION OF CRIME, DISTINCTION BETWEEN CRIME AND TORT 2. CRIMINAL LAW AND MORALITY 3. APPLICABILITY OF THE INDIAN PENAL CODE: INTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION AND EXTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION 4. GENERAL EXPLANATIONS: WRONGFUL GAIN, WRONGFUL LOSS, FRAUDULENTLY, DISHONESTLY, GOOD FAITH	12	
II	1. CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE</li> <li>• BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE</li> <li>• SUMMONS CASE AND WARRANT CASE</li> </ul> 2. FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS OF CRIME	11	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. STAGES OF CRIME</li> <li>4. CONSTRUCTIVE JOINT CRIMINALITY: COMMON INTENTION AND COMMON OBJECT</li> <li>5. ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY</li> </ol>	
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT</li> <li>2. KINDS OF PUNISHMENT UNDER INDIAN PENAL CODE               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. DEATH SENTENCE: CONSTITUTIONALITY AND JUDICIAL APPROACH</li> <li>b. LIFE IMPRISONMENT</li> <li>c. IMPRISONMENT: RIGOROUS AND SIMPLE, SOLITARY CONFINEMENT</li> <li>d. FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY</li> <li>e. FINE</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. POWER OF EXECUTIVE FOR PARDON:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. CONSTITUTIONAL</li> <li>b. STATUTORY</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF PARDONING POWER</li> </ol>	11
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MISTAKE OF FACT AND MISTAKE OF LAW</li> <li>2. JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE ACTS</li> <li>3. ACCIDENTS- CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE</li> <li>4. MENTAL INCAPACITY: INSANITY, INTOXICATION, CONSENT, TRIVIALITY</li> <li>5. NECESSITY</li> <li>6. RIGHT OF PRIVATE DEFENCE RIGHTS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION</li> <li>7. UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY</li> <li>8. RIOTING</li> <li>9. AFFRAY</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **O.P. SRIVASTAVA: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW (ENGLISH), EASTERN BOOK COMPANY**
- **O.P. SRIVASTAVA: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW (HINDI), EASTERN BOOK COMPANY** **PSA PILLAI: CRIMINAL LAW (EDITED BY K.I. VIBHUTI), LEXIS NEXIS**
- **SHAMSUL HUDA: PRINCIPLES OF THE LAW OF CRIMES, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY**
- **KENNY: OUTLINES OF CRIMINAL LAW (EDITED BY J.W. CECIL TURNER), CAMBRIDGE** **VEGESHWARI DESWAL: TAXMANN'S-CRIMINAL LAW (CRIMINAL LIABILITY AND OTHER**
- **CONCEPTS OF SUBSTANTIVE CRIMINAL LAW), TAXMANN**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- **STUDENT UNDERSTOOD OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY LIKE, THEFT, CHEATING,**

EXTORTION, ROBBERY AND DACOITY, MISCHIEF, CRIMINAL MISREPRESENTATION AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD AND DESCRIBE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY E.G. UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY, RIOTING, AFFRAY.
- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD THE INSULTING THE MODESTY OF WOMEN, ASSAULT OR CRIMINAL FORCE WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE THE MODESTY OF WOMEN,
- IN THIS COURSE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS.
- UNDERSTOOD THE OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY LIKE CULPABLE HOMICIDE, MURDER, GRAVE AND SUDDEN PROVOCATION,,HURT, WRONGFUL RESTRAINT AND CONFINEMENT AND ABDUCTION.

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I</b> <b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: HINDU LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-121</b>	<b>Title: HINDU LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MARRIAGE. CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES. THEORIES OF DIVORCE</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYZE THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT 1956. MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT 1956. AND KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT JOINT HINDU FAMILY (I) MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT'S APPLY THE PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING .ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPER RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZE PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956-STRIDHAN AND WOMAN ESTATES.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>MARRIAGE LAWS</b> 1. HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1955 2. EVOLUTION OF THE INSTITUTION OF MARRIAGE 3. MEANING OF MARRIAGE UNDER HINDU LAW 4. FORMS OF MARRIAGE 5. VALIDITY OF MARRIAGE: THE CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES 6. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE 7. THEORIES OF DIVORCE 8. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE UNDER HINDU LAW 9. JUDICIAL SEPARATION 10. GROUNDS OF DIVORCE UNDER HINDU MARRIAGE ACT 11. DIVORCE BY MUTUAL CONSENT 12. JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE IN COURT	12

II	<p><b>ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956: ESSENTIAL FEATURES</li> <li>2. ADOPTION</li> <li>3. CEREMONIES</li> <li>4. CAPABILITY</li> <li>5. EFFECT</li> <li>6. MAINTENANCE</li> <li>7. ENTITLEMENT</li> <li>8. ENFORCEMENT</li> <li>9. MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973</li> </ol>	11
III	<p><b>GUARDIANSHIP LAW</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT, 1956: ESSENTIAL FEATURES</li> <li>2. MEANING OF THE TERM 'GUARDIANSHIP'</li> <li>3. KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP</li> <li>4. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF A GUARDIAN</li> </ol>	11
IV	<p><b>SUCCESSION LAW</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. JOINT HINDU FAMILY</li> <li>2. MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA</li> <li>3. COPARCENARY UNDER MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA</li> <li>4. KARTA: POSITION; POWERS AND PRIVILEGES</li> <li>5. ALIENATION OF PROPERTY BY KARTA</li> <li>6. DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS</li> <li>7. PARTITION</li> <li>8. MEANING OF PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY</li> <li>9. PERSONS ENTITLED TO DEMAND PARTITION</li> <li>10. PARTITION HOW EFFECTED?: SUIT FOR PARTITION</li> <li>11. RE-OPENING OF PARTITION</li> <li>12. POINTS OF SIMILARITY BETWEEN MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA LAWS</li> <li>13. INHERITANCE</li> <li>14. GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT, 1956</li> <li>15. STRIDHAN AND WOMAN'S ESTATES</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **MULLA, PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW**
- **DIWAN PARAS (DR.), MODERN HINDU LAW**
- **MAYNE'S, HINDU LAW AND USAGE**
- **KESARI U.P.D. (DR.), MODERN HINDU LAW**
- **SHARMA V. K.- MODERN HINDU LAW**
- **KUSUM PROF.- FAMILY LAW-I**
- **POONAM DR.- FAMILY LAW-II**
- **SHARMA BASANT KR.- MODERN HINDU LAW**

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2. Presentations /Seminar	5	
3. Assignments	5	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5. ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MARRIAGE. CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES. THEORIES OF DIVORCE</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT ANALYZE THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT 1956. MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT 1956. AND KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT JOINT HINDU FAMILY (I) MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT APPLY THE PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING .ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPER RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZE PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956-STRIDHAN AND WOMAN ESTATES.</li> </ul>		

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I</b> <b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-122</b>	<b>Title: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO LEARN MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT ,COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION IN PRESENT SCENERIO</li> <li>➤ TO LEARN PROVISION PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA, MEDIVAL INDIA, DURING BRITISH PERIOD AND DURING POST INDEPENDANCE PERIOD OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND HISTORY RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIRONMENT GIVEN UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, THE YEAR PREVENTION POLLUTION ACT AND MANY OTHER LEGISLATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE NGT ACT, 2010 , ITS WORKING PROCEDURE</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40 Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL LAW: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. INTRODUCTION: MEANING OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION</li> <li>2. INTERNATIONAL NORMS</li> <li>3. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: MEANING AND SCOPE</li> <li>4. PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE</li> <li>5. POLLUTER PAYS PRINCIPLE</li> <li>6. PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE</li> <li>7. CONSTITUTIONAL GUIDELINES</li> <li>8. RIGHT TO WHOLESOME ENVIRONMENT – EVOLUTION AND APPLICATION.</li> </ol>	12

	9. RELEVANT PROVISIONS – ART. 14, 19 (1) (G), 21, 48-A, 51-A (G) 10. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION THROUGH PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION	
II	<b>PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF WATER POLLUTION</b> 1. THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974 i. WATER POLLUTION - DEFINITION ii. CENTRAL AND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS – CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS iii. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AREAS iv. SAMPLE OF EFFLUENTS – PROCEDURE; RESTRAINT ORDER v. CONSENT REQUIREMENT – PROCEDURE, GRANT/REFUSAL, WITHDRAWAL vi. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION	11
III	<b>PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION</b> 1. AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981 i. AIR POLLUTION – DEFINITION ii. CENTRAL AND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS – CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS iii. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AREAS iv. CONSENT REQUIREMENT – PROCEDURE, GRANT/REFUSAL, WITHDRAWAL v. SAMPLE OF EFFLUENTS – PROCEDURE; RESTRAINT ORDER vi. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION	11
IV	<b>GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS</b> <b>A) ENVIRONMENTAL (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986:</b> i. MEANING OF ‘ENVIRONMENT’, ‘ENVIRONMENT POLLUTANT’, ‘ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION’ ii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT iii. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION <b>B) PRINCIPLE OF ‘NO FAULT’ AND ‘ABSOLUTE LIABILITY’:</b> i. PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE ACT, 1991 ii. THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT TRIBUNAL ACT, 1995 <b>C) THE NATIONAL APPELLATE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY ACT, 1997</b> i. CONSTITUTION OF THE AUTHORITY ii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE AUTHORITY	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- SHYAM DIWAN & ARMIN ROSENCRAZ, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND POLICY IN INDIA, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
- P. LEELAKRISHNAN, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN INDIA, LEXIS NEXIS
- P. LEELAKRISHNAN, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CASE BOOK, LEXIS NEXIS
- S. C. SHASTRI, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY
- GURDIP SINGH, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN INDIA, MACMILLAN PUBLISHER
- SNEH LATA VERMA, ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE, ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE PUBLISHERS & DISTRIBUTORS, DELHI
- BENNY JOSEPH, ENVIRONMENT STUDIES, TATA MCGRAW HILL, NEW DELHI



<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ LEARNED MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIORNMENT ,COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIORNMENT AND MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION IN PRESENT SCENERIO</li> <li>➤ LEARNED PROVISION PROTECTION OF ENVIORNMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA, MEDIVAL INDIA, DURING BRITISH PERIOD AND DURING POST INDEPENDANCE PERIOD OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTOOD HISTORY RELATED TO THE ENVIORNMENT PROTECTION, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIORNMENT GIVEN UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.</li> <li>➤ UNDERSTOODLEGISLATION RELATED TO THE WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, THE YEAR PREVENTION POLLUTION ACT AND MANY OTHER LEGISLATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT ARE ABLE TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES</li> <li>➤ STUDENT ARE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE NGT ACT, 2010 , ITS WORKING PROCEDURE</li> </ul>	

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONTRACT-II</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-123</b>	<b>Title: CONTRACT-II</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE, BAILMENT AND PLEDGE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF THE AGENCY. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND THE RELATIONSHIPS OF PARTNERS TO ONE ANOTHER AND OUTSIDERS. THEY WILL ALSO KNOW WHO THE INCOMING AND OUTGOING PARTNERS ARE. THEY CAN ALSO DESCRIBE HOW THE DISSOLUTION OF A PARTNERSHIP FIRM TAKES PLACE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DESCRIBE THE REGISTRATION OF A PARTNERSHIP FIRM AND THE EFFECTS OF ITS NON-REGISTRATION. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO LEARN ABOUT THE LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE SALES OF GOODS ACT, 1930. UNDER ITS HEADINGS AND SUBHEADINGS, STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT THE DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS CONTRACT FOR LABOR AND HIRE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT. STUDENTS WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE AND MEMORIZE CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN THE EFFECTS OF THE CONTRACT AND THE RIGHTS OF THE UNPAID SELLER. ALSO THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, 1872</b> a) INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE: i. MEANING OF INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE ii. DISTINCTION BETWEEN INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE iii. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF INDEMNIFIER iv. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF INDEMNIFIED v. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SURETY vi. KINDS OF GUARANTEE	12

	<p>b) BAILMENT AND PLEDGE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING OF BAILMENT AND PLEDGE</li> <li>ii. DISTINCTION BETWEEN BAILMENT AND PLEDGE</li> <li>iii. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF BAILOR/PAWNOR</li> <li>iv. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF BAILEE/PAWNEE</li> <li>v. TERMINATION OF BAILMENT</li> </ol> <p>c) AGENCY:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. DEFINITION OF AGENT AND PRINCIPAL</li> <li>ii. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF AGENCY</li> <li>iii. CREATION OF AGENCY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BY AGREEMENT</li> <li>• BY RATIFICATION</li> <li>• BY LAW</li> </ul> </li> <li>iv. RELATION OF PRINCIPAL WITH AGENT: SUB-AGENT; SUBSTITUTED AGENT</li> <li>v. TERMINATION OF AGENCY</li> </ol>	
II	<p><b>SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) RECOVERY OF PROPERTY</li> <li>b) SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTS</li> <li>c) INJUNCTIONS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. TEMPORARY</li> <li>ii. PERPETUAL</li> <li>iii. MANDATORY</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	11
III	<p><b>INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM</li> <li>b) RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO ONE ANOTHER AND OUTSIDERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PARTNERS INTER SE</li> <li>• PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY</li> <li>• RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO THIRD PARTIES</li> <li>• LIABILITY FOR HOLDING OUT</li> <li>• MINOR AS A PARTNER</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) INCOMING AND OUTGOING PARTNERS</li> <li>d) DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. BY CONSENT</li> <li>ii. BY AGREEMENT</li> <li>iii. COMPULSORY DISSOLUTION</li> <li>iv. CONTINGENT DISSOLUTION</li> <li>v. BY NOTICE</li> <li>vi. BY COURT</li> <li>vii. CONSEQUENCES OF DISSOLUTION</li> </ol> </li> <li>e) REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM</li> <li>f) EFFECTS OF NON-REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM</li> <li>g) LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP</li> <li>ii. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY</li> <li>iii. RELATIONS BETWEEN PARTNERS</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	11
IV	<p><b>SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>GENERAL:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. CONCEPT AND MEANING OF 'GOODS'</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	11

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. MEANING OF ‘SALE’ AND ‘AGREEMENT TO SELL’</li> <li>iii. CONTRACT FOR LABOR</li> <li>iv. HIRE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT</li> </ul> <p><b>b) CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. IMPLIED CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AS TO TITLE</li> <li>• AS TO QUALITY</li> <li>• AS TO FITNESS</li> </ul> </li> <li>ii. DOCTRINE OF ‘CAVEAT EMPTOR’</li> <li>iii. SALE BY DESCRIPTION AND BY SAMPLE</li> <li>iv. TREATING CONDITIONS AS WARRANTIES</li> </ul> <p><b>c) EFFECTS OF THE CONTRACT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY</li> <li>ii. DOCTRINE OF ‘<i>NEMO DAT QUAD NON HABET</i>’</li> <li>iii. SALE BY JOINT OWNER</li> <li>iv. SALE BY MERCANTILE AGENT</li> <li>v. SALE UNDER VOIDABLE CONTRACT</li> </ul> <p><b>d) RIGHTS OF UNPAID SELLER</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING OF ‘UNPAID SELLER’</li> <li>ii. RIGHTS OF UNPAID SELLER:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RIGHT OF LIEN</li> <li>• RIGHT OF STOPPAGE IN TRANSIT</li> <li>• TRANSFER OF GOODS BY BUYER AND SELLER</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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**Suggested Readings:**

- **MULLA : INDIAN CONTRACT ACT**
- **AVTAR SINGH : LAW OF CONTRACT**
- **ANSON : ENGLISH LAW OF CONTRACT**
- **AVTAR SINGH : PRINCIPLES OF MERCANTILE LAW**
- **BANGLA R.K : PRINCIPLES OF MERCANTILE LAW**
- **SAHARAY MADHUSUDAN : TEXTBOOK ON INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT WITH LLP**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2. Presentations /Seminar	5	
3. Assignments	5	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5. ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- CO1: RECOGNIZED THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE, CO2: BAILMENT AND PLEDGE.
- CO3: UNDERSTOOD CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF THE AGENCY. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963. UNDERSTOOD THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932. THEY WILL BE ABLE TO
- CO4: MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND THE CO5: RELATIONSHIPS OF PARTNERS TO ONE ANOTHER AND OUTSIDERS.
- CO6: ALSO LEARNED WHO THE INCOMING AND OUTGOING PARTNERS AND DISSOLUTION OF A PARTNERSHIP FIRM TAKES PLACE.

UNDERSTOOD THE REGISTRATION OF A PARTNERSHIP FIRM AND THE EFFECTS OF ITS NON-REGISTRATION. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO LEARN ABOUT THE LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT.

UNDERSTOOD THE SALES OF GOODS ACT, 1930. UNDER ITS HEADINGS AND SUBHEADINGS, STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT THE DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS CONTRACT FOR LABOR AND HIRE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT. STUDENTS WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE AND MEMORIZE CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES.

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONSTITUTION-II</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-124</b>	<b>Title: CONSTITUTION-II</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE UNION EXECUTIVE OF INDIA, PRESIDENT , THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF PRESIDENT</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE STATE EXECUTIVE LIKE, THE GOVERNOR, HIS POWERS, CHIEF MINISTER AND HIS POWER AND FUNCTIONS</li> <li>➤ TO GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS BETWEEN STATE AND UNION GOVERNMENT AND THE FEDERAL SYSTEM OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE EMERGENCY PROVISIONS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES TO PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE DIFFERENT GOVERNMENT PROCEDURES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS AMONG THE ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b> a) LEGISLATIVE POWERS b) ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS c) FINANCIAL POWERS d) RELEVANT DOCTRINES: i. TERRITORIAL NEXUS ii. HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION iii. PITH AND SUBSTANCE iv. REPUGNANCY v. COLORABLE LEGISLATION	12
II	<b>CONSTITUTIONAL ORGANS</b> a) <b>PARLIAMENT:</b> i. COUNCIL OF STATES ii. LOK SABHA iii. PARLIAMENTARY SOVEREIGNTY iv. PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGES	11

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. ANTI DEFECTION LAW</li> <li>vi. COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY OF CABINET</li> </ul> <p><b>b) EXECUTIVE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. PRESIDENT</li> <li>ii. PRIME MINISTER AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS</li> <li>iii. RULE OF COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY</li> <li>iv. STATE GOVERNOR</li> <li>v. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF A GOVERNOR</li> </ul> <p><b>c) JUDICIARY:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. JURISDICTION OF SUPREME COURT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ORIGINAL JURISDICTION</li> <li>• APPELLATE JURISDICTION</li> <li>• WRIT JURISDICTION</li> <li>• ADVISORY JURISDICTION</li> <li>• COLLEGIUM SYSTEM</li> </ul> </li> <li>ii. JURISDICTION OF HIGH COURT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ORIGINAL JURISDICTION</li> <li>• APPELLATE JURISDICTION</li> <li>• WRIT JURISDICTION</li> <li>• POWER OF SUPERINTENDENCE</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii. INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY</li> <li>iv. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION</li> <li>v. POWER OF JUDICIAL REVIEW</li> <li>vi. POWER OF JUDICIAL ACTIVISM</li> </ul>	
III	<p><b>EMERGENCY PROVISIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) NATIONAL EMERGENCY</li> <li>b) FAILURE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MACHINERY</li> <li>c) FINANCIAL EMERGENCY</li> <li>d) FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY</li> </ul>	11
IV	<p><b>AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT</li> <li>ii. AMENDMENT BY SIMPLE MAJORITY</li> <li>iii. AMENDMENT BY SPECIAL MAJORITY</li> <li>iv. AMENDMENT WHICH REQUIRES CONSENSUS OF THE STATES</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) DOCTRINE OF BASIC STRUCTURE AND POWER OF AMENDMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. GOLAKNATH CASE</li> <li>ii. KESHAVANANDA BHARTI CASE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ CHANDER PAL, CENTRE STATE RELATIONS AND INDIAN COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM CHANDER PAL, STATE AUTONOMY IN INDIAN FEDERATION: EMERGING TRENDS HIDAYATULLAH M., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ JAIN M.P., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ PANDEY J.N., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ SEERVAI H.M., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ SHUKLA V.N., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TOPE T.R., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA</li> </ul>		

➤ <b>BASU D.D. : SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</b>	
➤ <b>KAZGI: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW VOL. I &amp; II</b>	
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE UNION EXECUTIVE OF INDIA, PRESIDENT , THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF PRESIDENT	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE STATE EXECUTIVE LIKE, THE GOVERNOR, HIS POWERS, CHIEF MINISTER AND HIS POWER AND FUNCTIONS	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS BETWEEN STATE AND UNION GOVERNMENT AND THE FEDERAL SYSTEM OF INDIA	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE EMERGENCY PROVISIONS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES TO PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE DIFFERENT GOVERNMENT PROCEDURES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF INDIA	
➤ LEARNED ABOUT THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION	



**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-125</b>	<b>Title: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE AIDS TO INTERPRETATION</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE PRIMARY RULES AND SECONDARY RULES OF INTERPRETATION</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO VARIOUS MAXIMS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE LEGALITY OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTIONS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL REMEMBER THE POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT AND DOCTRINE OF BASIC STRUCTURE</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION</b> a) LAW-MAKING: i. THE LEGISLATURE ii. THE EXECUTIVE iii. THE JUDICIARY b) METHODS OF LEGISLATION c) RELEVANCE OF JOHN RAWLS AND ROBERT NOZICK: INDIVIDUAL INTEREST TO COMMUNITY INTEREST d) OPERATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES UPON LEGISLATION e) DISTINCTION BETWEEN MORALITY AND LEGISLATION	12
II	a) INTRODUCTION i. MEANING OF THE TERM ‘STATUTES’ ii. COMMENCEMENT, OPERATION AND REPEAL OF STATUTES iii. PURPOSE OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES b) AIDS TO INTERPRETATION INTERNAL AIDS; TITLE; PREAMBLE; HEADINGS AND MARGINAL NOTES; SECTIONS AND SUBSECTIONS; PUNCTUATION MARKS; ILLUSTRATIONS, EXCEPTIONS, PROVISOS AND SAVING	11

	CLAUSES; SCHEDULES; NON- OBSTANTE CLAUSE; EXTERNAL AIDS; DICTIONARIES; TRANSLATIONS; TRAVAUX PREPARATIORES; STATUTES IN PARI MATERIA; CONTEMPORANEA EXPOSITO; DEBATES, INQUIRY COMMISSION REPORTS AND LAW COMMISSION REPORTS	
III	<p><b>RULES OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b></p> <p>a) <b>PRIMARY RULES</b></p> <p>i. LITERAL RULE</p> <p>ii. GOLDEN RULE</p> <p>iii. MISCHIEF RULE (HEYDON’S CASE)</p> <p>iv. RULE OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION</p> <p>b) <b>SECONDARY RULES</b></p> <p>i. NOSCITUR A SOCIIS</p> <p>ii. EJUSDEM GENERIS</p> <p>iii. REDDENDE SINGULA SINGULIS</p> <p>c) <b>MAXIMS OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b></p> <p>i. DELEGATUS NON-POTEST DELEGATE</p> <p>ii. EXPRESSIO UNIUS EXCLUSIO ALTERIUS</p> <p>iii. GENERALIA SPECIALIBUS NON DEROGANT</p> <p>iv. IN PAN DELICTO POTIOR EST CONDITIO POSSIDENTIS</p> <p>v. UTRES VALET POTIOR QUAMPAREAT</p> <p>vi. EXPRESSUM FACIT CESSARE TACITURN</p> <p>vii. IN BONAM PARTEM</p> <p>d) <b>INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE</b></p> <p>i. RESTRICTIVE AND BENEFICIAL CONSTRUCTION</p> <p>ii. TAXING STATUTES</p> <p>iii. PENAL STATUTES</p> <p>iv. WELFARE LEGISLATION</p> <p>v. INTERPRETATION OF SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJUNCTIVE STATUTES</p> <p>vi. INTERPRETATION OF DIRECTORY AND MANDATORY PROVISIONS</p> <p>vii. INTERPRETATION OF ENABLING STATUTES</p> <p>viii. INTERPRETATION OF CODIFYING AND CONSOLIDATING STATUTES</p> <p>ix. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING RIGHTS</p> <p>x. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING POWERS</p>	11
IV	<p><b>PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION</b></p> <p>a) HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION</p> <p>b) DOCTRINE OF PITH AND SUBSTANCE</p> <p>c) COLOURABLE LEGISLATION</p> <p>d) ANCILLARY POWERS</p> <p>e) PRINCIPLE OF ‘OCCUPIED FIELD’</p> <p>f) RESIDUARY POWER DOCTRINE OF REPUGNANCY</p>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **P. ST. J. LANGAN, MAXWELL'S ON THE INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, LEXIS NEXIS V.P.SARTHI, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY**
- **G.P. SINGH, PRINCIPLES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION, LEXIS NEXIS**
- **N.S. BINDRA, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, LEXIS NEXIS**
- **BAKSHI BM, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, ORIENT PUBLISHER BAWA & ROY, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES**
- **BENTHEM THEORY OF LEGISLATION, EASTERN BOOK CO. MAXWELL ON THE INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES**
- **V. P. SARATHI: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE – GENERAL CLAUSES ACT 1897**
- **BHATTACHARYA T.: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES**
- **MATHUR D.N.: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- **STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO ANALYSE THE PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION**
- **STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE AIDS TO INTERPRETATION**
- **STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO ANALYSE THE PRIMARY RULES AND SECONDARY RULES OF INTERPRETATION**
- **STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO VARIOUS MAXIMS**
- **STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO UNDERSTAND THE LEGALITY OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTIONS**
- **STUDENT GOT ABLILITY TO KNOW THE POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT AND DOCTRINE OF BASICS STRUCTURE**

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I</b> <b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: MUSLIM LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-126</b>	<b>Title: MUSLIM LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NIKAH OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE THE ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973 AND MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT 1986</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT THE PRINCIPAL OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE AND KINDS OF TALAK.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT WILL, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPAL OF MUSLIM LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL EVALUATES AND CRITICALLY ANALYZES DOCTRINE OF RETURN, DOCTRINE OF INCREASE AND OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>MARRIAGE LAWS</b> a) MEANING AND DEFINITION OF <i>NIKAH</i> b) OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE c) ESSENTIALS AND VALIDITY OF <i>NIKAH</i> d) OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE: i. <i>MAHR</i> ii. MAINTENANCE	12
II	<b>DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE</b> a) DISSOLUTION OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE BY: i. BY DEATH ii. BY THE ACT OF EITHER PARTY iii. BY MUTUAL CONSENT iv. BY COURT b) KINDS OF TALAQ	11

	c) PRINCIPLE OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE	
III	<b>ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE AND GUARDIANSHIP</b> a) ADOPTION OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT UNDER ISLAM b) MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973 c) LEGITIMACY OF CHILDREN d) MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT, 1986	11
IV	<b>WILLS, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW</b> a) <b>WILL:</b> i. NATURE AND MEANING OF WILL ii. REVOCATION OF WILL b) <b>GIFT:</b> i. ESSENTIALS OF GIFT ii. RIGHT OF THE OWNER TO GIFT AND ITS EXTENT iii. KINDS OF GIFT iv. REGISTRATION OF GIFT c) <b>INHERITANCE:</b> i. SUNNI LAW ON INHERITANCE ii. SHIA LAW ON INHERITANCE iii. DOCTRINE OF RETURN iv. DOCTRINE OF INCREASE	11
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ AHMAD AQEEL, MOHAMMDAN LAW</li> <li>➤ ALI AMEER, PRINCIPLES OF MOHAMMADAN LAW</li> <li>➤ FYZEE, OUTLINES OF MOHAMMEDAN LAW</li> <li>➤ MAHMOOD TAHIR, MUSLIM LAW OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ MULLA, PRINCIPLES OF MOHAMMADAN LAW</li> <li>➤ RASHID KHALID, MUSLIM LAW</li> <li>➤ WILSON, MUSLIM LAW</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NIKAH OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT ANALYZED THE ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973 AND MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT 1986</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT THE PRINCIPAL OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE AND KINDS OF TALAK.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT WILL, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW.</li> </ul>		

- STUDENT APPLY THE PRINCIPAL OF MUSLIM LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS.
- THE STUDENT EVALUATES AND CRITICALLY ANALYZES DOCTRINE OF RETURN, DOCTRINE OF INCREASE AND OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE.

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: COMPANY LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-231</b>	<b>Title: COMPANY LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF COMPANY, DEFINITIONS, AND KINDS OF COMPANY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE FORMATION OF COMPANY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN AND ANALYZE THE MEANING AND DUTIES OF PROMOTERS AND MEANING, CONTENTS AND REMEDIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION IN PROSPECTUS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT SHARE, DEBENTURES AND LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO IT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN AND SUMMARIZE THE PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS AND RELATED CASE LAWS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN THE PROVISION RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS, AMALGAMATION, TAKEOVER, MERGERS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITION AND ATTRIBUTES OF COMPANY— DISTINCTION BETWEEN PARTNERSHIP FIRM AND COMPANY 2. KINDS OF COMPANIES INCLUDING MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES— ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF INCORPORATION	12
II	1. FORMATION OF COMPANY: PROMOTERS- MEANING, DUTIES AND LIABILITY; REGISTRATION AND INCORPORATION-MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION -VARIOUS CLAUSES OF MEMORANDUM, DOCTRINE OF ULTRA-VIRES, ALTERATION OF MEMORANDUM, & ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION, BINDING FORCE OF MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, DOCTRINE OF CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE, DOCTRINE OF INDOOR MANAGEMENT ; PROSPECTUS -MEANING AND CONTENTS, REMEDIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION, CRIMINAL LIABILITY	11

III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SHARES– DEFINITION, TYPES, DEMATERIALIZED SHARES (DEMAT), ALLOTMENT, STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS</li> <li>TRANSFER OF SHARES AND BUY BACK OF SHARES-PROCEDURE, PRACTICE AND GOVERNMENT AND SEBI GUIDELINES</li> <li>DEBENTURES – DEFINITION, KINDS, FIXED AND FLOATING CHARGES, REMEDIES OF DEBENTURE HOLDERS, SHAREHOLDERS AND DEBENTURE HOLDERS SHAREHOLDERS‘ DEMOCRACY- PROTECTION OF SHAREHOLDERS AGAINST OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT, GLOBALLY CHANGING PROFILE OF CORPORATE OWNERSHIP</li> </ol>	11
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS – POSITION, QUALIFICATION, DISQUALIFICATION, APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL, POWERS, DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND LIABILITY; MEETINGS – KINDS, PROCEDURE, VOTING.</li> <li>MINORITY PROTECTION - PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS, RULE IN FOSS VS. HARBOTTLE; PREVENTION OF OPPRESSION AND MIS-MANAGEMENT; NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL &amp; ITS POWERS</li> <li>AMALGAMATION, TAKE OVER, MERGERS - WINDING UP OF COMPANY - MEANING AND TYPES, GROUNDS FOR COMPULSORY WINDING UP; APPOINTMENT, POWERS AND DUTIES OF LIQUIDATOR</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- ASHWIN LABNNAI SHAH, LECTURES ON COMPANY LAW, TRIPATHI PVT. LTD.; MUMBAI AVTAR SINGH, INDIAN COMPANY LAW, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY, LUKNOW
- RAMAIYA, GUIDE TO COMPANIES ACT (VOL. 1 & 2), WADHWA & COMPANY, NAGPUR
- S. M. SHAH, LECTURES ON COMPANY LAW, TRIPATHI, BOMBAY
- S.S. GULSHAN, COMPANY LAW, EXCEL BOOKS
- DR. N. V. PARANJAPE, COMPANY LAW, CENTRAL LAW AGENCY
- B.K. SEN GUPTA, COMPANY LAW, EASTERN LAW HOUSE, KOLKATA
- R. R. PENNINGTON, COMPANY LAW, BUTTERWORTHS

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF COMPANY, DEFINITIONS, AND KINDS OF COMPANY.
- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE FORMATION OF COMPANY.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE THE MEANING AND DUTIES OF PROMOTERS AND



MEANING, CONTENTS AND REMEDIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION IN PROSPECTUS.

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT SHARE, DEBENTURES AND LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO IT.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE THE PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS AND RELATED CASE LAWS.
- THE STUDENTS APPRAISE THE PROVISION RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS, AMALGAMATION, TAKEOVER, MERGERS.

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-232</b>	<b>Title: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE YO UNDERSTAND AND REMEMBER DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND GROWTH OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW,</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW AND REMEMBER RULE OF LAW IN ENGLAND, AMERICA INDIA WITH ITS MODERN ASPECTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER AND MEMORIZE THE SEPARATION OF POWERS AND THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE, RULE AGAINST BIAS AND EFFECT OF FAILURE OF NATURAL JUSTICE</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION TRIBUNALS, ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION AND DOCTRINE OF ESTOPPEL, WAIVER</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL COME TO LEARN ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT LIABILITY UNDER GOV. CONTRACTS WITH TORTIOUS NATURE, OMBUDSMAN, CVC PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, REASONS FOR THE GROWTH OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 2. RULE OF LAW IN ENGLAND, AMERICA AND INDIA 3. SEPARATION OF POWERS AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA	12
II	1. DELEGATED LEGISLATION 2. DEVELOPMENT, RESTRAINT ON DELEGATION 3. CONTROL OVER DELEGATED LEGISLATION: JUDICIAL CONTROL, LEGISLATIVE CONTROL, PARLIAMENTARY CONTROL 4. CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION: LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL, QUASI JUDICIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS 5. PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE 6. RULE AGAINST BIAS, KINDS OF BIAS	11

	7. RULE OF FAIR HEARING: CONTENTS 8. EFFECT OF FAILURE OF NATURAL JUSTICE, EXCEPTIONS TO THE PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE	
III	1. ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION: REASONS FOR THE GROWTH, STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURE OF ADJUDICATORY BODIES, KINDS OF TRIBUNALS 2. ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION: FAILURE TO EXERCISE DISCRETION, EXCESS OR ABUSE OF DISCRETION 3. JUDICIAL CONTROL OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION: a. PREROGATIVE WRITS, LACHES AND DELAY, RESJUDICATA b. STATUTORY JUDICIAL REMEDIES: CIVIL SUITS AND APPEALS c. EQUITABLE REMEDIES: INJUNCTIONS AND DECLARATORY ACTIONS 4. DOCTRINE OF ESTOPPEL AND WAIVER	11
IV	1. GOVERNMENT LIABILITY: GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS, GOVERNMENT TORTUOUS LIABILITY 2. OMBUDSMAN AND CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION 3. PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS: REASONS FOR THE GROWTH, FEATURES, CONTROL OVER PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **SATHE S.P. : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **JANI M.P. : PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **MASSEY I.P. : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **PHILIP AND WADE : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **TAKWANI C.K. : LECTURES ON ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **BASU D.D. : COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**
- **WADE : PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND REMEMBER DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND GROWTH OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW,
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO KNOW AND REMEMBER RULE OF LAW IN ENGLAND, AMERICA INDIA WITH ITS MODERN ASPECTS.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO REMEMBER AND MEMORIZE THE SEPARATION OF POWERS AND THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO REMEMBER CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE, RULE AGAINST BIAS AND EFFECT OF FAILURE OF NATURAL JUSTICE
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION TRIBUNALS, ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION AND DOCTRINE OF ESTOPPEL, WAIVER
- STUDENTS LEARNED ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT LIABILITY UNDER GOV. CONTRACTS WITH TORTIOUS NATURE, OMBUDSMAN, CVC PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -I</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-233</b>	<b>Title: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONSTITUTION OF COURTS AND ITS LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF FIR AND POWERS OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF CHARGES AND PLEA BARGAINING</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION CLAUSE AND CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL CODES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURES AND RIGHTS OF ARRESTED PERSON</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITIONS - BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE OFFENCES, COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE, SUMMONS AND WARRANT CASE, ETC. 2. CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS. 3. LOCAL JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS AND ITS POWERS.	12
II	1. PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE: ARREST & THE RIGHTS OF THE AARESTED PERSON. 2. SEARCH, SEIZURE & PRODUCTION OF MATERIAL.	11
III	1. INFORMATION TO THE POLICE AND THE POWERS TO INVESTIGATE. 2. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES BY POLICE. 3. COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES BY THE MAGISTRATE & COURT OF SESSIONS.	11
IV	1. COMPLAINS TO MAGISTRATES & COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATE. 2. THE CHARGE : A. FORM OF CHARGES B. JOINDER OF CHARGES 3. PLEA BARGAINING.	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **BANERJEE P.C., CRIMINAL TRIAL AND INVESTIGATION.**
- **KELKAR R.V., CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.**
- **KELKAR R.V., LECTURERS ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**
- **LAL RATAN & LAL DHIRAJ, THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**
- **MISHRA S.N., THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**
- **SARKAR S.C., LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONSTITUTION OF COURTS AND ITS LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.
- LEARNED THE PROCEDURE OF FIR AND POWERS OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS
- STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF CHARGES AND PLEA BARGAINING
- STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION CLAUSE AND CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL CODES.
- STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTAND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURES AND RIGHTS OF ARRESTED PERSON

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE - I</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-234</b>	<b>Title: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE - I</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE DEFINITION OF DECREE, ORDER, AND MESNE PROFIT.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF RES JUDICATA , RES SUB JUDICE, AND PLACE OF SUING</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF SUITS, INSTITUTION OF SUITS, REPRESENTIVE OF SUITS.</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF EXECUTION OF COURTS, AND PROCEDURE OF APPEALS</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE THE JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF FILING THE SUIT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITION: DECREE, ORDER, MESNE PROFIT, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE. 2. JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT / SUIT OF CIVIL NATURE.	12
II	1. RES SUB JUDICE 2. RES JUDICATA 3. PLACE OF SUING	11
III	1. SUIT , PARTIES TO SUIT 2. INSTITUTION OF SUIT 3. REPRESENTATIVE SUIT 4. PLAINT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT INCLUDING SET OFF AND COUNTER CLAIM	11
IV	1. EXECUTION: COURTS EXECUTING DECREES, MODES OF EXECUTION, STAY OF EXECUTION, ATTACHMENT OF PROPERTY, PRECEPT, GARNISHEE ORDER. 2. QUESTION TO BE DETERMINED BY EXECUTIN COURT. 3. APPEALS : FIRST APPEAL AND SECOND APPEAL	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **C.K TAKWANI : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **MULLA : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **M.P. TONDON : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **J.D JAIN : LIMITATION ACT**
- **D.N. MATHUR : THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908**
- **ANIL NANDWANI, CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- GOT INSIGHT OF THE DEFINITION OF DECREE, ORDER, AND MESNE PROFIT.
- UNDERSTOOD THE MEANING OF RES JUDICATA, RES SUB JUDICE, AND PLACE OF SUING
- UNDERSTOOD THE PROCEDURE OF SUITS, INSTITUTION OF SUITS, REPRESENTIVE OF SUITS.
- UNDERSTOOD THE PROCEDURE OF EXECUTION OF COURTS, AND PROCEDURE OF APPEALS
- UNDERSTOOD AND ANALYSED THE JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT
- UNDERSTOOD THE PROCEDURE OF FILING THE SUIT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-235</b>	<b>Title: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE MEANING AND KINDS OF PROPERTY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT CONDITIONAL TRANSFERS, TRANSFER BY OSTENSIBLE OWNER, FRAUDULENT TRANSFER, RULE OF LIS PENDENS, DOCTRINE OF PART PERFORMANCE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPLY THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALE, MORTGAGE, CHARGE, LEASES, EXCHANGE, GIFT, AND ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE INDIAN EASEMENT ACT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITIONS 2. KINDS OF PROPERTY – MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE PROPERTY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY- COPYRIGHT, PATENTS AND DESIGNS, TRADEMARKS 3. POSSESSION, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY	12
II	1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY: MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY 2. CONDITIONAL TRANSFERS 3. TRANSFER BY OSTENSIBLE OWNER 4. FRAUDULENT TRANSFER 5. VESTED AND CONTINGENT INTERESTS 6. RULE OF LIS-PENDENS 7. DOCTRINE OF PART PERFORMANCE 8. RULE OF FEEDING THE GRANT BY ESTOPPEL	11



III	1. SPECIFIC TRANSFERS 2. SALE 3. MORTGAGE 4. CHARGES 5. LEASES 6. EXCHANGES 7. GIFTS 8. ACTIONABLE CLAIMS	11
IV	1. INDIAN EASEMENT ACT: EASEMENT, ACQUISITION OF EASEMENT, KINDS, EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT 2. DISTINCTION BETWEEN LEASE, LICENSE, ACQUISITION, TRANSFER AND SUSPENSION	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **MULLA : TRANSFER OF PROPERTY**
- **SHAH : TRANSFER OF PROPERTY**
- **JAIN J.D. : TRANSFER OF PROPERTY**
- **TRIPATHI : TRANSFER OF PROPERTY**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2. Presentations /Seminar	5	
3. Assignments	5	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5. ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>	100	

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT THE MEANING AND KINDS OF PROPERTY.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.
- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT CONDITIONAL TRANSFERS, TRANSFER BY OSTENSIBLE OWNER, FRAUDULENT TRANSFER, RULE OF LIS PENDENS, DOCTRINE OF PART PERFORMANCE.
- THE STUDENTS APPLY THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALE, MORTGAGE, CHARGE, LEASES, EXCHANGE, GIFT, AND ACTIONABLE CLAIMS.
- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT INDIAN EASEMENT ACT.
- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II</b> <b>Semester: III</b>	
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS &amp; PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM + PROFESSIONAL ETHICS &amp; PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM PRACTICAL</b>		
<b>Course Code: LA-236 LA-236P</b>	<b>Title: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS &amp; PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM+ PROFESSIONAL ETHICS &amp; PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM PRACTICAL</b>		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO STUDY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE THE CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PUNISHMENT AND FINES IMPOSED ON THE CONTEMNOR</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE THE PRACTICAL FUNCTIONING OF THE ADVOCATES ACTS .</li> <li>➤ WILL GATHER THE INFORMATION AND IMPORTANCE ABOUT THE ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT OF ADVOCATES</li> <li>➤ TO STUDY THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT</li> </ul>			
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>			
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>			
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>	
I	1. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA; 2. CONSTITUTION, FUNCTION, POWERS AND JURISDICTION OF STATE BAR COUNCIL AND BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA 3. ADMISSION AND ENROLMENT OF ADVOCATES	12	
II	1. PROFESSION ETHICS AND ADVOCACY 2. STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND ETIQUETTE 3. CONFLICT BETWEEN INTEREST AND DUTY, DUTY TO COURT, DUTY TO CLIENT, DUTY TO OPPONENT, DUTY TO COLLEAGUES, DUTY TOWARDS SOCIETY AND OBLIGATION TO RENDER LEGAL AID	11	
III	1. BENCH-BAR RELATIONSHIP RECIPROCITY AS PARTNERS IN ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 2. PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT 3. RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF ADVOCATES	11	
IV	1. CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT, 1971 2. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT IN INDIA	11	

	<p>3. OBJECT AND CONSTITUTIONAL VALIDITY OF CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT</p> <p>4. DEFINITIONS</p> <p>5. KINDS OF CONTEMPT: CONTEMPT BY JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, LAWYERS AND OTHER PERSONS</p> <p>6. COGNIZANCE, PROCEDURE, APPELLATE PROVISIONS REGARDING CONTEMPT</p> <p>7. DEFENCES</p> <p>8. PUNISHMENT AND REMEDIES AGAINST PUNISHMENT FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT AND PUNISHMENT FOR CONTEMPT</p> <p>9. DEFENCES UNDER CONTEMPT OF COURT</p> <p><b>CASES:</b></p> <p>1. D.C. SAXENA V. CHIEF JUSTICE OF INDIA, AIR 1996 SC 2481</p> <p>2. M.B. SANGHI V. PUNJAB AND HARYANA HIGH COURT, AIR 1991 SC 1834</p> <p>3. HARISH CHANDRA TIWARI V. BAIJU, (2002) 2 SCC 67</p> <p>4. BHUPENDRA KUMAR SHARMA V. BAR COUNCIL, PATHANKOT (2002) 1 SCC 470</p> <p>5. SMT. HARBANS KAUR V. P.C. CHATURVEDI, (1969) 3 SCC 712</p> <p>6. CHARAN LAL SAHU V. UNION OF INDIA, AIR 1988 SC 107</p> <p>7. RE VINAY CHANDRA MISHRA, AIR 1995 SC 2348</p> <p>8. SUPREME COURT BAR ASSOCIATION V. UNION OF INDIA, AIR 1998 SC 1895</p> <p>9. SUBROTO ROY V. UNION OF INDIA, AIR 2014 SC 1434</p>	
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>HOLLAND AVROM SHREE, ADVOCACY, UNIVERSAL, DELHI</b></li> <li>➤ <b>KEITH EVAM, THE GOLDEN RULES OF ADVOCACY, UNIVERSAL, DELHI</b></li> <li>➤ <b>SANDEEP BHALLA, ADVOCATES ACT &amp; PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT, NASIK</b></li> <li>➤ <b>LAW HOUSE MR. KRISHNA MURTHY IYER'S BOOK ON ADVOCACY</b></li> <li>➤ <b>THE BAR COUNCIL CODE OF ETHICS</b></li> <li>➤ <b>S.P. GUPTA: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY FOR LAWYERS AND BENCH-BAR RELATIONS</b></li> <li>➤ <b>KAILASH RAI: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY FOR LAWYERS AND BENCH- BAR RELATIONS</b></li> <li>➤ <b>DR. SIROHI : PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY FOR LAWYERS AND BENCH-BAR RELATIONS</b></li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2. Presentations /Seminar		5
3. Assignments		5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5. ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT
- ANALYSED THE CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT
- UNDERSTOOD THE PUNISHMENT AND FINES IMPOSED ON THE CONTEMNOR
- ANALYSED THE PRACTICAL FUNCTIONING OF THE ADVOCATES ACTS.
- GATHER THE INFORMATION AND IMPORTANCE ABOUT THE ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT OF ADVOCATES
- UNDER THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II</b> <b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF EVIDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Code:</b> <b>LA-241</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF EVIDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO COVER RELEVANCY OF EVIDENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAWS. ALSO THEY WILL BE ABLE TO DEFINE THE TERMS USED IN THE CODE INCLUDING RES GESTAE PRINCIPLE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF ADMISSIONS, CONFESSIONS, AND DYING DECLARATION AND WILL BE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLY AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO JUSTIFY THESE</li> <li>➤ STUDENT LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF PROOF OF FACTS, EXPERT OPINION, ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE. ALSO THEY WILL BE ABLE TO TELL AND DESCRIBE PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION AND THE RULES OF ESTOPPEL AND BURDEN OF PROOF.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO EXPLAIN AND APPLY THE PRESUMPTIONS REGARDING DISCHARGE OF BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER THE SUBHEADING OF EVIDENCE BY ACCOMPLICE, JUDICIAL NOTICE, DOWRY DEATH AND EXAMINATION OF WITNESS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLY AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO JUSTIFY THESE</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION AND RELEVANCY</b> 1. EVIDENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAWS 2. DEFINITIONS OF: 3. FACTS 4. FACTS IN ISSUE 5. RELEVANT FACTS 6. EVIDENCE 7. PROVED	12

	8. DISPROVED 9. NOT PROVED 10. ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE 11. RELEVANCY AND ADMISSIBILITY 12. DOCTRINE OF <i>RES GESTAE</i>	
II	<b>STATEMENTS</b> a) ADMISSIONS b) CONFESSIONS c) DYING DECLARATION	11
III	<b>METHOD OF PROOF OF FACTS</b> 1. PRESUMPTIONS 2. EXPERT OPINION 3. CHARACTER 4. ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE 5. RULES RELATING TO BURDEN OF PROOF 6. RULE OF ESTOPPEL 7. PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS	11
IV	<b>PRESUMPTIONS REGARDING DISCHARGE OF BURDEN OF PROOF</b> 1. EVIDENCE BY ACCOMPLICE 2. JUDICIAL NOTICE 3. DOWRY DEATH 4. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES'	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **M. MONIR: LAW OF EVIDENCE, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING CO. PVT. LTD.**
- **RATTAN LAL DHEERAJ LAL: LAW OF EVIDENCE, LEXIS NEXIS**
- **G.S. PANDE: INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, ALLAHABAD LAW AGENCY**
- **AVTAR SINGH: PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF EVIDENCE, CENTRAL LAW PUBLICATIONS**
- **BATUK LAL: LAW OF EVIDENCE, CENTRAL LAW AGENCY**
- **VEPA P. SARATHI: LAW OF EVIDENCE**
- **SARKAR: LAW OF EVIDENCE (2 VOLUMES), LEXIS NEXIS**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD RELEVANCY OF EVIDENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAWS. UNDERSTOOD TO DEFINE THE TERMS USED IN THE CODE INCLUDING RES GESTAE PRINCIPLE.
- STUDENT LEARNERS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF ADMISSIONS, CONFESSIONS, AND DYING DECLARATION AND WILL BE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLY AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO JUSTIFY THESE

- STUDENT LEARNERS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF PROOF OF FACTS, EXPERT OPINION, ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE. ALSO THEY ARE ABLE TO TELL AND DESCRIBE PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION AND THE RULES OF ESTOPPEL AND BURDEN OF PROOF.
- STUDENT LEARNERS ARE ABLE TO EXPLAIN AND APPLY THE PRESUMPTIONS REGARDING DISCHARGE OF BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER THE SUBHEADING OF EVIDENCE BY ACCOMPLICE, JUDICIAL NOTICE, DOWRY DEATH AND EXAMINATION OF WITNESS
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLY AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO JUSTIFY THESE

**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-242</b>	<b>Title: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE SUBJECT RELATED TO IT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ANALYSING THE SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE TREATIES RELATED TO IT</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT THE STATE RECOGNITION , STATE RESPONSIBILITY , AND STATE JURISDICTION</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF EXTRADITION , DOCTRINE OF DOUBLE CRIMINALITY AND THE RULE OF SPECIALITY</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN THE ISSUES RELATED TO DIPLOMATIC AGENTS AND CONSULS AND PRIVILEGES</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW</b> a) <b>NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</b> i. NATURE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; WHETHER INTERNATIONAL LAW IS A TRUE LAW? ii. DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. iii. DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. b) <b>BASIS, CODIFICATION AND SANCTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</b> i. BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; JURISPRUDENTIAL THEORIES. ii. CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; FOCUS ON INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION. iii. SANCTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. c) <b>SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</b> i. THEORIES RELATING TO SUBJECTS; REALIST THEORY, FICTIONAL THEORY AND FUNCTIONAL THEORY.	12



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. STATE AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AS A SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW</li> <li>iii. INDIVIDUAL AS A SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.</li> </ul>	
II	<p><b>SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MUNICIPAL LAW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MUNICIPAL LAW:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. THEORIES ON RELATIONSHIP; MONISTIC THEORY, DUELIST THEORY.</li> <li>ii. PRACTICES OF THE STATES; US AND UK.</li> <li>iii. PRACTICE OF INDIA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) <b>SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. ARTICLE 38 OF THE STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.</li> <li>ii. TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS, GENERAL PRINCIPLES RECOGNIZED BY CIVILIZED NATIONS, DECISIONS OF JUDICIAL OR ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS, JURISTIC OPINION, INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS.</li> <li>III. OTHER SOURCES; UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS AND DECLARATIONS, RESOLUTIONS OF UN SECURITY COUNCIL, ADVISORY OPINIONS OF ICJ AND PCIJ</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) <b>TREATIES:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING, DEFINITION, TYPE AND CHARACTERIZATIONS.</li> <li>ii. VIENNA CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF TREATIES 1969</li> <li>iii. RESERVATION IN TREATY, AMENDMENT OR MODIFICATION OF TREATY</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11
III	<p><b>STATE UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>STATE AND ITS RECOGNITION:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. STATE: MEANING, DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS</li> <li>ii. RECOGNITION: MEANING AND DEFINITION, THEORIES &amp; MODES OF RECOGNITION</li> <li>iii. LEGAL EFFECTS OF RECOGNITION, CONSEQUENCES OF NON- RECOGNITION</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) <b>STATE RESPONSIBILITY:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING OF STATE RESPONSIBILITY, BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL STATE RESPONSIBILITY</li> <li>ii. CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS OF STATE RESPONSIBILITY</li> <li>iii. THE ACT OF THE STATE; RULE OF ATTRIBUTION</li> <li>iv. FORMS OF REPARATION; RESTITUTION, INDEMNITY, SATISFACTION</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) <b>STATE JURISDICTION:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.</li> <li>ii. JURISDICTION BASED ON NATIONALITY.</li> <li>iii. UNIVERSAL JURISDICTION.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11
IV	<p><b>INDIVIDUAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MEANING OF NATIONALITY, LAW ON NATIONALITY.</li> <li>ii. MODES OF ACQUISITION OF NATIONALITY,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11

	<p>EXPATRIATION-LOSS OF NATIONALITY, DUAL NATIONALITY</p> <p>iii. STATELESSNESS.</p> <p>b) <b>EXTRADITION AND ASYLUM:</b></p> <p>i. MEANING OF EXTRADITION.</p> <p>ii. INTERNATIONAL LAW ON EXTRADITION, EXTRADITION LAW IN INDIA.</p> <p>iii. DOCTRINE OF DOUBLE CRIMINALITY, RULE OF SPECIALTY.</p> <p>iv. ASYLUM; KINDS, TERRITORIAL ASYLUM, EXTRA-TERRITORIAL AND DIPLOMATIC ASYLUM.</p> <p>c) <b>SOVEREIGN, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR IMMUNITIES / PRIVILEGES:</b></p> <p>i. TYPES: DIPLOMATIC AGENTS, CONSULS.</p> <p>ii. SOVEREIGN AND NON-SOVEREIGN ACTS</p> <p>iii. DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY, PERSONAL AND PROPERTY.</p> <p>iv. CONSULAR PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.</p>	
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<p>➤ <b>J. G STARKE : INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p> <p>➤ <b>S.K. KAPOOR : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p> <p>➤ <b>M. P. TANDON : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW GREIG, D.W. : INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p> <p>➤ <b>HARRIS, D.J. : CASES AND MATERIAL ON INTERNATIONAL LAW</b></p>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2. Presentations /Seminar		5
3. Assignments		5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5. ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<p>➤ STUDENT ANALYSED THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE SUBJECT RELATED TO IT</p> <p>➤ STUDENTS ANLAYSED THE SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE TREATIES RELATED TO IT</p> <p>➤ STUDENT ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT THE STATE RECOGNITION , STATE RESPONSIBILITY , AND STATE JURISDICTION</p> <p>➤ STUDENT ARE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS</p> <p>➤ STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF EXTRADITION , DOCTRINE OF DOUBLE CRIMINALITY AND THE RULE OF SPECIALITY</p> <p>➤ STUDENT ARE ABLE TO LEARN THE ISSUES RELATED TO DIPLOMATIC AGENTS AND CONSULS AND PRIVILEGES</p>		

**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II</b> <b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-II &amp; PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-243</b>	<b>Title: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE-II &amp; PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISION OF TRIALS, COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES, WITHDRAWAL OF CASES AND DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRIALS BEFORE COURT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF BAIL AND ANTICIPATORY BAIL, HOW TO APPEAL, REVISION AND REPEAL</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL ABLE TO KNOW THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COURT PROCEDURE LIKE SPEEDY TRIALS , REFERENCES , REVISION, PROCEDURE OF MAINTENANCE , AND INHERENT POWER OF COURT</li> <li>➤ TO LEARN THE PROCEDURE OF TRANSFER OF CASES, TRIAL BEFORE THE SESSION COURT AND WARRANT AND SUMMON TRIAL.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BETTER UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENT PRINCIPLES OF INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958, AND THE CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND THE POWER OF COURT TO RELEASE THE OFFENDERS ON PROBATION</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<p><b>GENERAL PROVISIONS OF TRIAL</b></p> <p>a) PLEA OF AUTREFOIS ACQUIT AND AUTREFOIS CONVICT (S.300 CRPC)</p> <p>b) COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES (S.320 CRPC)</p> <p>c) WITHDRAWAL OF PROSECUTION (S.321 CRPC)</p> <p>d) ADJOURNMENT OF PROCEEDINGS (S.309 CRPC)</p> <p>e) TRIAL PROCEDURES:</p> <p>i. TRIAL BY A SESSIONS COURT</p> <p>ii. TRIAL OF WARRANT CASE BY MAGISTRATE</p> <p>iii. TRIAL OF SUMMONS CASE BY MAGISTRATE</p>	12
II	<p><b>GENERAL PROVISIONS OF BAIL AND BONDS</b></p> <p>a) BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE OFFENCES</p>	11

	<p>b) BAIL IN: i. APPEAL ii. REVISION iii. ANTICIPATORY BAIL</p> <p>c) TRANSFER OF CASES</p>	
III	<p><b>APPEAL, REFERENCE, REVISION &amp; OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE CODE</b></p> <p>a) APPEAL (SECTIONS 372 TO 384 CRPC) i. NO APPEAL AFTER PLEA OF GUILTY (S. 372) ii. RIGHT TO APPEAL (SS. 347-378) iii. RIGHT TO APPEAL BY GOVERNMENT AGAINST ACQUITTAL (S. 377)</p> <p>b) REFERENCE (S. 395 CRPC)</p> <p>c) REVISION (SS. 397-405 CRPC)</p> <p>d) PROCEEDINGS FOR MAINTENANCE FOR WIFE, CHILDREN AND PARENTS</p> <p>e) RIGHT TO SPEEDY TRIAL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HUSSAINARA KHATOON CASE</p> <p>f) INHERENT POWERS OF HIGH COURT</p>	11
IV	<p><b>PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958</b></p> <p>a) POWER OF COURT TO RELEASE THE OFFENDERS: i. AFTER ADMONITION ii. ON PROBATION OF GOOD CONDUCT</p> <p>b) POWER OF COURT TO REQUIRE RELEASED PERSON TO PAY COMPENSATION AND COSTS</p> <p>c) CONDITIONS OF PROBATION: i. VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF PROBATION ii. PROCEDURE IN CASE OF OFFENDER FAILING TO OBSERVE THE CONDITIONS OF BOND</p> <p>d) PROBATION OFFICERS: i. APPOINTMENT OF PROBATION OFFICERS ii. DUTIES OF PROBATION OFFICERS</p>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **BANERJEE P.C., CRIMINAL TRIAL AND INVESTIGATION. KELKAR R.V., CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.**
- **KELKAR R.V., LECTURERS ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**
- **LAL RATAN & LAL DHIRAJ, THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. MISHRA S.N., THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**
- **SARKAR S.C., LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD THE GENERAL PROVISION OF TRIALS, COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES, WITHDRAWAL OF CASES AND DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRIALS BEFORE COURT
- LEARNED ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF BAIL AND ANTICIPATORY BAIL, HOW TO APPEAL, REVISION AND REPEAL
- STUDENT WILL ABLE TO KNOW THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COURT PROCEDURE LIKE SPEEDY TRIALS , REFERENCES , REVISION, PROCEDURE OF MAINTENANCE , AND INHERENT POWER OF COURT
- LEARNED THE PROCEDURE OF TRANSFER OF CASES, TRIAL BEFORE THE SESSION COURT AND WARRANT AND SUMMON TRIAL.
- UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENT PRINCIPLES OF INDIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
- TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958, AND THE CONDITIONS OF PROBATION AND THE POWER OF COURT TO RELEASE THE OFFENDERS ON PROBATION

**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE –II &amp; LIMITATION ACT.</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-244</b>	<b>Title: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE –II &amp; LIMITATION ACT.</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NATURE REFERENT 113 AND SCOPE AND OF OBJECTIVE OF REFERENCE. AND COMPARISON BETWEEN THE CODE AND ARTICLE 226 INDIAN CONSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT OBJECTIVE (REVIEWS AND MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT REVISION AND SUPPLEMENT PROCEEDINGS: - ARREST AND ATTACHMENT AND RECEIVER.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT AND CLASSES OF RECEIVER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN TO APPLY LEGAL PRINCIPLES TO SOLVE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS, AND WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT TYPE OF IN JUNCTION AND REQUIREMENT TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL LEARN ABOUT. LIMITATION ACT 1963. AND ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>REFERENCE; REVIEW &amp; REVISION</b> a) REFERENCE: i. NATURE, SCOPE AND OBJECT OF REFERENCE ii. SECTION 113 OF THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908 iii. COMPARISON BETWEEN SECTION 113 OF THE COD AND ARTICLE 226 OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION b) REVIEW: i. MEANING, NATURE AND SCOPE OF REVIEW ii. OBJECT OF REVIEW iii. GROUNDS FOR REVIEW iv. CASE LAW c) REVISION: i. MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT OF REVISION ii. SECTION 115 OF THE CODE AND ARTICLE 227 OF	12

	<p>INDIAN CONSTITUTION</p> <p>iii. CASE LAW</p>	
II	<p><b>SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDINGS</b></p> <p>a) ARREST:</p> <p>i. ARREST BEFORE JUDGMENT</p> <p>ii. ORDER TO FURNISH SECURITY</p> <p>iii. PROCEDURE WHERE DEFENDANT FAILS TO FURNISH SECURITY</p> <p>b) ATTACHMENT:</p> <p>i. ATTACHMENT BEFORE JUDGMENT</p> <p>ii. MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT</p> <p>iii. REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT</p> <p>iv. WHAT CANNOT BE ATTACHED</p> <p>c) RECEIVER:</p> <p>i. MEANING OF RECEIVER</p> <p>ii. CLASSES OF RECEIVER</p> <p>iii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF RECEIVER</p>	11
III	<p><b>TEMPORARY INJUNCTION &amp; SPECIAL SUITS</b></p> <p>a) TEMPORARY INJUNCTION:</p> <p>i. MEANING OF TEMPORARY INJUNCTION</p> <p>ii. TYPES OF INJUNCTION</p> <p>iii. WHEN A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION CAN BE GRANTED</p> <p>iv. THREE REQUIREMENTS TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRIMA FACIE CASE</li> <li>• BALANCE OF CONVENIENCE</li> <li>• IRREPARABLE INJURY</li> </ul> <p>v. INJUNCTION TO RESTRAIN REPETITION OR CONTINUANCE OF BREACH</p> <p>vi. INHERENT JURISDICTION TO GRANT TEMPORARY INJUNCTION</p> <p>b) SUIT BY INDIGENT PERSON:</p> <p>i. DEFINITION OF 'INDIGENT PERSON'</p> <p>ii. EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS 'SUFFICIENT MEANS'</p> <p>iii. ON WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED?</p> <p>v. REMEDIES IN CASE OF REFUSAL TO FILE SUIT AS INDIGENT PERSON</p> <p>vi. ABATEMENT OF SUCH SUIT</p> <p>vii. GRANT OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF COURT FEE</p> <p>c) SUIT BY OR AGAINST GOVERNMENT/PUBLIC OFFICER:</p> <p>i. NOTICE UNDER SECTION 80 OF THE CODE</p> <p>ii. LEAVE OF THE COURT TO EXEMPT FILING OF NOTICE</p> <p>iii. CASE LAW</p>	11
IV	<p><b>LIMITATION ACT, 1963</b></p> <p>a) GENERAL PROVISIONS: AS</p> <p>i. TO BAR OF LIMITATION</p> <p>ii. TO EXTENSION OF THE PRESCRIBED TIME</p> <p>b) LEGAL DISABILITY &amp; EXTENSION OF TIME</p>	11

c) ACQUISITION & EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS	
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ C.K TAKWANI : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE</li> <li>➤ MULLA : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE</li> <li>➤ M.P. TONDON : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE</li> <li>➤ J.D JAIN : LIMITATION ACT</li> <li>➤ D.N. MATHUR : THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE</li> <li>➤ CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908</li> <li>➤ ANIL NANDWANI, CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE</li> </ul>	
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NATURE REFERENT 113 AND SCOPE AND OF OBJECTIVE OF REFERENCE. AND COMPARISON BETWEEN THE CODE AND ARTICLE 226 INDIAN CONSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT OBJECTIVE (REVIEWS AND MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT REVISION AND SUPPLEMENT PROCEEDINGS: - ARREST AND ATTACHMENT AND RECEIVER.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT ANALYZED MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT AND CLASSES OF RECEIVER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT APPLYING LEGAL PRINCIPLES TO SOULE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS, AND WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT TYPE OF IN JUNCTION AND REQUIREMENT TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT. LIMITATION ACT 1963. AND ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS.</li> </ul>	



**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-245</b>	<b>Title: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND TRADE UNION OF INDIA AND REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND LIABILITIES OF THE EMPLOYER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND MEANING OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICES.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>TRADE UNIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING</b> a) TRADE UNIONS IN INDIA b) MEANING OF 'TRADE UNION' AND 'TRADE DISPUTE' c) REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNIONS i. LEGAL STATUS OF REGISTERED TRADE UNION ii. MODE OF REGISTRATION iii. POWERS AND DUTIES OF REGISTRAR iv. CANCELLATION AND DISSOLUTION OF TRADE UNION v. PROCEDURE FOR CHANGE OF NAME vi. AMALGAMATION OF TRADE UNION d) DISQUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICE-BEARERS OR MEMBERS OF TRADE UNION e) GENERAL AND POLITICAL FUNDS OF TRADE UNION f) CIVIL AND CRIMINAL IMMUNITIES OF TRADE UNIONS g) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	12
II	<b>UNIT-II WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923</b> a) MEANING OF: i. WORKMAN	11

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. DEPENDENT</li> <li>iii. PARTIAL DISABLEMENT</li> <li>iv. TOTAL DISABLEMENT</li> <li>b) LIABILITY OF THE EMPLOYER</li> <li>c) AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION</li> <li>d) PROCEDURE BEFORE COMMISSIONER</li> <li>e) RIGHT TO APPEAL</li> </ul>	
III	<p><b>RESOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) MEANING OF ‘INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE’</li> <li>b) ARENA OF PARTICIPANTS: INDUSTRY, WORKMEN AND EMPLOYER</li> <li>c) SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. WORKS COMMITTEE</li> <li>ii. CONCILIATION MACHINERY</li> <li>iii. COURT OF ENQUIRY</li> <li>iv. VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION</li> <li>v. ADJUDICATION BEFORE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LABOR COURT</li> <li>• TRIBUNAL</li> <li>• NATIONAL TRIBUNAL</li> </ul> </li> <li>vi. POWERS OF THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947</li> <li>vii. UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11
IV	<p><b>INSTRUMENTS OF ECONOMIC COERCION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) CONCEPT OF STRIKE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. GHERAO</li> <li>ii. BANDH AND LOCK OUT</li> <li>iii. TYPES OF STRIKE</li> <li>iv. GENERAL PROHIBITION OF STRIKES AND LOCK OUT</li> <li>v. ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK OUT</li> <li>vi. PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK OUT</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) LAY-OFF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. RETRENCHMENT</li> <li>ii. TRANSFER AND CLOSURE</li> <li>iii. COMPENSATION TO WORKMEN IN CASE OF TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING CLOSURE</li> <li>iv. PREVENTION AND REGULATION OF CLOSURE</li> <li>v. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LAY-OFF</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND DOMESTIC ENQUIRY</li> <li>d) NOTICE OF CHANGE</li> </ul>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- SURYA NARAYAN MISRA, AN INTRODUCTION TO LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW, ALLAHABAD LAW AGENCY
- S.C. SRIVASTAVA, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR LAW, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE, NEW DELHI
- M.S SIDDIQUI, CASES AND MATERIALS ON LABOUR LAW AND LABOUR RELATION, INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

➤ <b>P.L. MALIK, INDUSTRIAL LAW, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY</b>	
➤ <b>DR. GOSWAMI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW, CENTRAL LAW AGENCY</b>	
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
<b>Max. Marks</b>	
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND TRADE UNION OF INDIA AND REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNION.	
➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.	
➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND LIABILITIES OF THE EMPLOYER.	
➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND MEANING OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE.	
➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE	
➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICES.	

**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I</b> <b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits: 4</b> <b>Theory:2</b> <b>Practical:2</b>	<b>Subject: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEM+</b> <b>ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEM PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-246 &amp; LA-246P</b>	<b>Title: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEM+</b> <b>ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEM PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE ORIGIN, CONCEPT, SCOPE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER THE LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION AND MECHANISM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPRAISE THE REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN AWARDS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL AWARDS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS APPLY THE CONCILIATION PROCEEDING AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) CONCEPT, DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF A.D.R.</li> <li>b) ORIGIN OF ADR</li> <li>c) LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION OF ADR: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES ACT, 1987</li> <li>ii. CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1999.</li> </ul> </li> <li>d) CONSTITUTIONAL BACKGROUND</li> <li>e) DISPUTES REDRESSAL MECHANISM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. MODES OF ADR</li> <li>ii. LOK ADALAT</li> <li>iii. INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION</li> <li>iv. ARBITRATION V. LITIGATION</li> <li>v. ARBITRATION IN LABOR DISPUTES</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	12
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. COMPOSITION OF ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL</li> <li>ii. JURISDICTION OF ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS</li> <li>iii. CONDUCT OF ARBITRAL PROCEEDINGS</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11

	iv. MAKING OF ARBITRAL AWARD AND TERMINATION OF PROCEEDINGS. b) ENFORCEMENTS OF FOREIGN AWARDS i. NEW YORK CONVENTION AWARDS ii. GENEVA CONVENTION AWARDS	
III	ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL AWARDS a) ARBITRATION AGREEMENT b) RECOURSE AGAINST ARBITRAL AWARD c) FINALITY AND ENFORCEMENT OF ARBITRAL AWARDS	11
IV	CONCILIATION a) APPOINTMENT OF CONCILIATORS b) COMMENCEMENT OF CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS c) SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT & TERMINATION OF CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS d) CONCILIATION V. ARBITRATION	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- B.P. SARAF AND M. JHUNJHUNUWALA, LAW OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, SNOW WHITE, MUMBAI
- GERALD R. WILLIAMS (ED.), THE NEW ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION LAW OF INDIA, INDIAN COUNCIL OF ARBITRATION, NEW DELHI
- A.K. BANSAL, LAW OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION, UNIVERSAL, DELHI
- P.C. RAO & WILLIAM SHEFFIELD, ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES RESOLUTION- WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT WORKS?, UNIVERSAL DELHI
- AVATAR SINGH: ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996
- G.K. KWATRA, THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION LAW OF INDIA, UNIVERSAL, DELHI
- JOHARI, COMMENTARY ON ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, UNIVERSAL, DELHI MARKANDA. P.C, LAW RELATION TO ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, UNIVERSAL, DELHI
- BASU N.D. LAW OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, UNIVERSAL DELHI
- BACHAWAT J: ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		Max. Marks
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE ORIGIN, CONCEPT, SCOPE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL.
- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED THE LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION AND MECHANISM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL.
- THE STUDENTS APPRAISE THE REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE THE ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN AWARDS.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL

AWARDS.

- THE STUDENTS APPLY THE CONCILIATION PROCEEDING AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.

**Year: III / Semester: V**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: BANKING LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-351</b>	<b>Title: BANKING LAW</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO EXPLAIN THE BANKING SYSTEM, KINDS AND FUNCTIONS OF BANKS IN INDIA WITH THE DISCUSSION OF THE BANKING REGULATION LAWS, RESERVE BANK OF ACT, 1934 AND BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949.</li> <li>➤ TO DEFINE THE LEGAL CHARACTER, RELATIONSHIP AND CONTRACT BETWEEN BANKERS AND CUSTOMERS, AND LIST THE BANKS DUTY TOWARD THEIR CUSTOMER IN BANK. ALSO STATE THE BANKING OMBUDSMAN SCHEME, 1995 AND LIABILITY UNDER CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986.</li> <li>➤ TO CRITICALLY COMPARE THE BANK REGULATORY SYSTEM, EXAMINE THE PRINCIPLES OF LENDING, SECURITIES, RISK INVOLVED AND RECOVERY OF DEBTS BY BANKS WITH AND WITHOUT INTERVENTION OF COURTS AND SHOW THE POSITION OF WEAKER SECTIONS.</li> <li>➤ TO DISCUSS THE RECOVERY OF DEBTS DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 1993 AND TO CLASSIFY THE SECURITIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DESCRIBE THE ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTERESTS ACT, 2002</li> <li>➤ TO EXPLAIN THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881 ITEMS, DEFINITION, CHARACTERISTICS, TYPES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS AND DISCUSS THE DEFINITION, ESSENTIALS OF PROMISSORY NOTE, BILL OF EXCHANGE, CHEQUE AND TO CLASSIFY THE LIABILITY AND CAPACITY OF PARTIES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT AND ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE HOLDER AND HOLDER IN DUE COURSE, TRANSFER AND NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT.</li> <li>➤ TO CLASSIFY THE CROSSING OF CHEQUES, PAYMENT, DISHONOUR OF CHEQUES, PRESENTMENT, PAYMENT AND TO UNDERSTAND THE VARIOUS TYPES OF DISHONOR, NOTING AND PROTEST OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT AND DICUSS THE DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL OF A VALID ENDORSEMENT AND ITS KINDS WITH RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COMPENSATION UNDER THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA</li> <li>2. KINDS OF BANKS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS</li> <li>3. BANKING REGULATION LAWS</li> <li>4. RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934</li> <li>5. BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949</li> </ol>	12
II	<p><b>RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BANKER AND CUSTOMER</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. LEGAL CHARACTER</li> <li>b. CONTRACT BETWEEN BANKER &amp; CUSTOMER</li> <li>c. BANKS DUTY TO CUSTOMERS</li> <li>d. THE BANKING OMBUDSMAN SCHEME, 1995</li> <li>e. LIABILITY UNDER CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986</li> </ol>	11
III	<p><b>LENDING, SECURITIES AND RECOVERY BY BANKS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PRINCIPLES OF LENDING</li> <li>b. POSITION OF WEAKER SECTIONS</li> <li>c. NATURE OF SECURITIES AND RISKS INVOLVED</li> <li>d. RECOVERY OF DEBTS WITH AND WITHOUT INTERVENTION OF COURTS / TRIBUNAL</li> <li>e. RECOVERY OF DEBTS DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 1993</li> <li>f. SECURITISATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTERESTS ACT, 2002</li> </ol>	11
IV	<p><b>NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT, 1881</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DEFINITION AND CHARACTERISTIC OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS</li> <li>2. TYPES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS</li> <li>3. DEFINITION AND ESSENTIALS OF: PROMISSORY NOTE, BILL OF EXCHANGE AND CHEQUE, LIABILITIES AND CAPACITY OF PARTIES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT, HOLDER AND HOLDER IN DUE COURSE, TRANSFER AND NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT</li> <li>4. CROSSING OF CHEQUES AND PAYMENT</li> <li>5. DISHONOUR OF CHEQUES, PRESENTMENT AND PAYMENT</li> <li>6. DISHONOUR, NOTING AND PROTEST OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT</li> <li>7. ENDORSEMENT: DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL OF A VALID ENDORSEMENT AND ITS KINDS</li> <li>8. RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COMPENSATION</li> </ol>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ SHARMA AND NAINTA: BANKING LAW &amp; NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT</li> <li>➤ R.P. NAMITA: BANKING SYSTEM, FRAUDS AND LEGAL CONTROL</li> <li>➤ M.L. TANNAN: BANKING LAW &amp; PRACTICE IN INDIA</li> <li>➤ BASHYAM AND ADIGA: THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT</li> <li>➤ M.L.TANNEN, JANNEN'S BANKING LAW &amp; PRACTICE IN INDIA, LEXIS NEXIS</li> <li>➤ DR. AVTAR SINGH: NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT</li> <li>➤ S.N. GUPTA, THE BANKING LAW IN THEORY &amp; PRACTICE</li> </ul>		



- **BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW AND PRACTICE, INSTITUTE OF COMPANY SECRETARIES OF INDIA, TAXMANN PUBLISHERS**
- **K.C. SHEKHAR & LEKSHMI SHEKHAR: BANKING THEORY AND PRACTICE, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE**
- **J N JAIN & R K JAIN, MODERN BANKING AND INSURANCE – PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES, REGAL PUBLICATIONS**
- **JYOTSANA SETHI & NISHWAR BHATIA, ELEMENTS OF BANKING AND INSURANCE, PHI PUBLISHERS**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENT LEARNED THE BANKING SYSTEM, KINDS AND FUNCTIONS OF BANKS IN INDIA WITH THE DISCUSSION OF THE BANKING REGULATION LAWS, RESERVE BANK OF ACT, 1934 AND BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949.
- STUDENT LEARNED THE LEGAL CHARACTER, RELATIONSHIP AND CONTRACT BETWEEN BANKERS AND CUSTOMERS, AND LIST THE BANKS DUTY TOWARD THEIR CUSTOMER IN BANK. ALSO STATE THE BANKING OMBUDSMAN SCHEME, 1995 AND LIABILITY UNDER CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986.
- STUDENT LEARNED TO CRITICALLY COMPARE THE BANK REGULATORY SYSTEM, EXAMINE THE PRINCIPLES OF LENDING, SECURITIES, RISK INVOLVED AND RECOVERY OF DEBTS BY BANKS WITH AND WITHOUT INTERVENTION OF COURTS AND SHOW THE POSITION OF WEAKER SECTIONS.
- STUDENT LEARNED THE RECOVERY OF DEBTS DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 1993 AND TO CLASSIFY THE SECURITIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DESCRIBE THE ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTERESTS ACT, 2002
- STUDENT LEARNED THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881 ITEMS, DEFINITION, CHARACTERISTICS, TYPES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS AND DISCUSS THE DEFINITION, ESSENTIALS OF PROMISSORY NOTE, BILL OF EXCHANGE, CHEQUE AND TO CLASSIFY THE LIABILITY AND CAPACITY OF PARTIES OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT AND ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE HOLDER AND HOLDER IN DUE COURSE, TRANSFER AND NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT.
- STUDENT LEARNED THE CROSSING OF CHEQUES, PAYMENT, DISHONOUR OF CHEQUES, PRESENTMENT, PAYMENT AND TO UNDERSTAND THE VARIOUS TYPES OF DISHONOR, NOTING AND PROTEST OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT AND DISCUSS THE DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL OF A VALID ENDORSEMENT AND ITS KINDS WITH RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COMPENSATION UNDER THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881.

Year: III / Semester: V

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III</b> <b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-352</b>	<b>Title: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BE ABLE TO ANTICIPATE AND SUBJECT TO CRITICAL ANALYSIS ARGUMENTS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND REFORM OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR LIKELY IMPACT ON CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EASILY COMPREHEND THE LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS IPRS.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT PROTECTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS RELATED TO COPYRIGHT PROTECTION</li> <li>➤ TO GET EDUCATE ABOUT THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS;</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSIS THE BASIC CONCEPT OF INDIAN COPYRIGHT ACT, 1957 AS LIKE RIGHT OF AUTHORS, OWNERSHIP IN COPYRIGHT AND RIGHT OF BROADCASTING.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE UNDERSTAND THE BASIC CONCEPT OF TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1958 AS LIKE REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, GOOD WILL , PASSING OFF.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>CONCEPT OF PROPERTY VIS-À-VIS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CONCEPT OF PROPERTY - AN OVERVIEW</li> <li>2. NEED FOR PROTECTING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY</li> <li>3. TYPES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT – AN OVERVIEW</li> <li>4. AGREEMENTS &amp; TREATIES WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (WIPO)</li> <li>5. FUNCTION OF WIPO</li> <li>6. TRIPS</li> <li>7. PARIS &amp; BERN CONVENTION &amp; OTHER IMPORTANT CONVENTIONS &amp; TREATIES.</li> </ol>	12

II	<b>COPYRIGHT</b> 1. COPYRIGHT WHAT AND WHY 2. WORKS PROTECTED UNDER COPYRIGHT ACT 3. RIGHTS CONFERRED BY THE ACT 4. AUTHOR'S SPECIAL RIGHTS 5. TERM OF COPY RIGHT 6. INFRINGEMENTS AND REMEDIES 7. CIVIL, CRIMINAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.	11
III	<b>TRADEMARKS</b> 1. DEFINITION OF TRADE MARKS 2. SERVICE MARKS 3. PROPERTY MARKS 4. CONDITIONS FOR REGISTRATION 5. DURATION OF REGISTRATION, 6. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION, 7. RIGHTS OF THE TRADE MARK OWNER 8. PASSING – OFF AND INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK 9. APPELLATE BOARD, OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.	11
IV	<b>PATENT</b> 1. MEANING OF PATENT 2. SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PATENT 3. INVENTIONS - CONCEPT OF NOVELTY 4. INVENTIVE STEP AND UTILITY 5. INVENTIONS NOT PATENTABLE 6. PROCESS AND PRODUCT PATENT 7. ACQUISITION OF PATENT 8. RIGHTS OF PATENTEES AND OTHER'S, TERM OF PATENT 9. INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT AND REMEDIES.	11
<b>Suggested Readings:</b> ➤ AHUJA, V.K., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN INDIA. ➤ BENTLY, LIONEL & SHARMAN BRAD., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW. NARAYANAN P., INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW. ➤ WADEHRA, B.L., LAW RELATING TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- ABLE TO ANTICIPATE AND SUBJECT TO CRITICAL ANALYSIS ARGUMENTS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND REFORM OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR LIKELY IMPACT ON CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO EASILY COMPREHEND THE LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS IPRS.
- UNDERSTOOD INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT PROTECTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS RELATED TO COPYRIGHT PROTECTION
- GOT EDUCATED ABOUT THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS;
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO ANALYSIS THE BASIC CONCEPT OF INDIAN COPYRIGHT ACT, 1957 AS LIKE RIGHT OF AUTHORS, OWNERSHIP IN COPYRIGHT AND RIGHT OF BROADCASTING.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE UNDERSTAND THE BASIC CONCEPT OF TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1958 AS LIKE REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, GOOD WILL, PASSING OFF.

Year: III / Semester: V

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III</b> <b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF TAXATION – I (INCOME TAX)</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-353</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF TAXATION – I (INCOME TAX)</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO DISCUSS THE HISTORY, NATURE, SCOPE OF TAX AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION.</li> <li>➤ TO IDENTIFY THE TECHNICAL TERMS RELATED TO PERSONS, ASSESSES, TAX PAYS, PREVIOUS YEAR, ASSESSMENT YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, INCOME, GROSS TAXABLE INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AGRICULTURAL INCOME, TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE.</li> <li>➤ TO DETERMINE THE INCOME TAX, RESIDENTIAL STATUS, TAX LIABILITY, EXEMPTION, DEDUCTION RELATED TO INDIVIDUAL, EXPENSES &amp; INCOME, REBATE, DEEMED INCOME AND CLUBBING OF INCOME, CARRIED FORWARD AND SET OF LOSSES OF INDIVIDUAL UNDER INCOME TAX ACT.</li> <li>➤ TO APPLY THE INCOME TAX RULE ON INCOME FROM PROPERTY HELD FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSE, INCOME OF TRUSTS OR INSTITUTIONS FROM CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO INCOMES OF POLITICAL PARTIES.</li> <li>➤ TO COMPUTE/ SOLVE INCOME FROM SALARY, HOUSE PROPERTY, BUSINESS &amp; PROFESSION, CAPITAL GAIN, INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES, GROSS TOTAL INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, TAX REBATE , TAX LIABILITY, TAX COLLECTION AT SOURCE AND ADVANCE TAX OF AN INDIVIDUAL.</li> <li>➤ TO EXPLAIN THE PROCEDURE AND TYPES OF ASSESSMENT, AND TO CLASSIFY THE FUNCTION, DUTIES, POWER, APPEAL, OFFENCES, FINE AND PENALTIES OF INCOME TAX AUTHORITY AND INTERPRET THE SETTLEMENT OF GRIEVANCES AND PROSECUTION.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HISTORY OF TAX LAW IN INDIA</li> <li>2. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION</li> <li>3. NATURE AND SCOPE OF TAX</li> <li>4. DEFINITION: PERSONS, ASSESSES, TAX PAYS, PREVIOUS YEAR, ASSESSMENT YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, INCOME, GROSS TAXABLE INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME,</li> </ol>	12

AGRICULTURAL INCOME, TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE		
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. INCOME TAX, RESIDENTIAL STATUS: RULES</li> <li>2. TAX LIABILITY</li> <li>3. EXEMPTION</li> <li>4. DEDUCTION RELATED TO INDIVIDUAL</li> <li>5. EXPENSES &amp; INCOME, REBATE</li> <li>6. DEEMED INCOME AND CLUBBING OF INCOME</li> <li>7. CARRIED FORWARD AND SET OF LOSSES</li> <li>8. INCOME FROM PROPERTY HELD FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSE</li> <li>9. INCOME OF TRUSTS OR INSTITUTIONS FROM CONTRIBUTIONS</li> <li>10. SPECIAL PROVISION RELATING TO INCOMES OF POLITICAL PARTIES</li> </ol>	11
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HEADS OF INCOME: INCOME FROM SALARY, HOUSE PROPERTY, BUSINESS AND PROFESSION</li> <li>2. CAPITAL GAIN AND OTHER SOURCES</li> <li>3. CALCULATION OF GROSS TOTAL AND TAXABLE INCOME</li> <li>4. TAX REBATE AND COMPUTATION OF TAX LIABILITY</li> <li>5. TAX COLLECTION AT SOURCE AND ADVANCE TAX</li> </ol>	11
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE, TYPES OF ASSESSMENT</li> <li>2. INCOME TAX AUTHORITY: THEIR FUNCTION, DUTIES AND POWERS, APPEAL</li> <li>3. OFFENCES, FINES AND PENALTIES</li> <li>4. SETTLEMENT OF GRIEVANCES AND PROSECUTION</li> </ol>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ RAMESH SHARMA, SUPREME COURT ON DIRECT TAXES</li> <li>➤ SAMPAT IYENGAR, LAW OF INCOME TAX</li> <li>➤ KANGA AND PALKIWALA, THE LAW AND PRACTICE OF INCOME TAX</li> <li>➤ DINESH AHUJA AND RAVI GUPTA, SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO INCOME TAX, (LATEST EDITION)</li> <li>➤ SINGHANIA, STUDENT GUIDE TO INCOME TAX</li> <li>➤ TAXATION LAWS-KAILASH RAI TAXMANN -(LATEST EDITION)</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD THE HISTORY, NATURE, SCOPE OF TAX AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION.
- UNDERSTOOD THE TECHNICAL TERMS RELATED TO PERSONS, ASSESSES, TAX PAYS, PREVIOUS YEAR, ASSESSMENT YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, INCOME, GROSS TAXABLE INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AGRICULTURAL INCOME, TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE.
- UNDERSTOOD AND DETERMINE THE INCOME TAX, RESIDENTIAL STATUS, TAX LIABILITY, EXEMPTION, DEDUCTION RELATED TO INDIVIDUAL, EXPENSES & INCOME, REBATE, DEEMED INCOME AND CLUBBING OF INCOME, CARRIED FORWARD AND SET OF LOSSES OF INDIVIDUAL UNDER INCOME TAX ACT.
- UNDERSTOOD AND TO APPLY THE INCOME TAX RULE ON INCOME FROM PROPERTY HELD FOR CHARITABLE OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSE, INCOME OF TRUSTS OR INSTITUTIONS FROM CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO INCOMES OF POLITICAL PARTIES.
- UNDERSTOOD AND TO COMPUTE/ SOLVE INCOME FROM SALARY, HOUSE PROPERTY, BUSINESS & PROFESSION, CAPITAL GAIN, INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES, GROSS TOTAL INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, TAX REBATE , TAX LIABILITY, TAX COLLECTION AT SOURCE AND ADVANCE TAX OF AN INDIVIDUAL.
- UNDERSTOOD AND THE PROCEDURE AND TYPES OF ASSESSMENT, AND TO CLASSIFY THE FUNCTION, DUTIES, POWER, APPEAL, OFFENCES, FINE AND PENALTIES OF INCOME TAX AUTHORITY AND INTERPRET THE SETTLEMENT OF GRIEVANCES AND PROSECUTION.

Year: III / Semester: V

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III</b> <b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CYBER LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-354</b>	<b>Title: CYBER LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO REMEMBER THE DUTIES OF SUBSCRIBERS , PENALTIES AND ADJUDICATION</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE AND SCOPE OF CYBER LAW UNDERSTANDING THE TECHNOLOGY SCOPE OF CYBER LAWS CYBER JURISPRUDENCE UNDERSTANDING ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS</li> <li>➤ TO ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF HACKING , CYBER FRAUD , CYBER STALKING , CYBER SPAM</li> <li>➤ TO STUDY THE AND EXAMINE DIGITAL SIGNATURE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000 DIGITAL SIGNATURE, E-GOVERNANCE REGULATION OF CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES</li> <li>➤ TO STUDY THE ISSUES OF CENSORSHIP, HATE SPEECH, SEDITION, LIBEL, SUBVERSION, PRIVACY ISSUES, INTERNATIONAL POSITION ON FREE SPEECH IN INTERNET</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. UNDERSTANDING THE TECHNOLOGY</li> <li>2. SCOPE OF CYBER LAWS</li> <li>3. CYBER JURISPRUDENCE</li> <li>4. UNDERSTANDING ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS</li> <li>5. THE INDIAN LAW OF CONTRACT</li> <li>6. TYPES OF ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS</li> <li>7. CONSTRUCTION OF ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS</li> </ol>	12
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. COPYRIGHT IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</li> <li>2. COPYRIGHT IN INTERNET</li> <li>3. SOFTWARE PIRACY</li> <li>4. MULTIMEDIA AND COPYRIGHT ISSUES</li> <li>5. INDIAN POSITION ON COMPUTER RELATED PATENTS</li> <li>6. INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT OF PATENTS</li> <li>7. TRADE MARK LAW IN INDIA</li> <li>8. INFRINGEMENT AND PASSING OFF</li> </ol>	11



III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000</li> <li>2. DIGITAL SIGNATURE, E-GOVERNANCE</li> <li>3. REGULATION OF CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES</li> <li>4. DUTIES OF SUBSCRIBERS</li> <li>5. PENALTIES AND ADJUDICATION</li> <li>6. OFFENCES UNDER THE ACT</li> <li>7. MAKING OF RULES AND REGULATION</li> </ol>	11
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CRIME IN CONTEXT OF INTERNET</li> <li>2. TYPES OF CRIME IN INTERNET</li> <li>3. INDIAN PENAL LAW &amp; CYBER CRIMES : FRAUD, HACKING, MISCHIEF, TRESSPASS, DEFAMATION, STALKING, SPAM</li> <li>4. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN INTERNET</li> <li>5. ISSUES OF CENSORSHIP, HATE SPEECH, SEDITION, LIBEL, SUBVERSION, PRIVACY ISSUES, INTERNATIONAL POSITION ON FREE SPEECH IN INTERNET</li> </ol>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **GEROLD R.FERRESC, CYBER LAW (TEXT & CASES)**
- **PROF. S.R. BHANSALI, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT RODNEY D.RYDER, GUIDE TO CYBER LAW**
- **VAKUL SHARMA, CYBER CRIME.**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED THE DUTIES OF SUBSCRIBERS , PENALTIES AND ADJUDICATION
- UNDERSTOOD SCOPE OF CYBER LAW UNDERSTANDING THE TECHNOLOGY SCOPE OF CYBER LAWS CYBER JURISPRUDENCE UNDERSTANDING ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS
- TO ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF HACKING , CYBER FRAUD , CYBER STALKING , CYBER SPAM
- UNDERSTOOD AND EXAMINE DIGITAL SIGNATURE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000 DIGITAL SIGNATURE, E-GOVERNANCE REGULATION OF CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES
- DEVELOPED UNDERSTANING THE ISSUES OF CENSORSHIP, HATE SPEECH, SEDITION, LIBEL, SUBVERSION, PRIVACY ISSUES, INTERNATIONAL POSITION ON FREE SPEECH IN INTERNET

Year: III / Semester: V

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III</b> <b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-355</b>	<b>Title: UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BY THIS, THE STUDENTS WILL ABLE TO GET THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972</li> <li>➤ THROUGH THIS, THE STUDENTS WILL GET LOCAL KNOWLEDGE OF U.P. LAWS ESSENTIAL FOR THEIR CIVIL PRACTICE.</li> <li>➤ THE PURPOSE OF THE COURSE IS TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS WITH KNOWLEDGE OF UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, REGULATION OF RENT, EVICTION AND LETTING, PENALTIES, PROCEDURES AND ALSO THERIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT OF THE UP URBAN BUILDINGS (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972.</li> <li>➤ TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS WITH THE UP URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973 IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, MASTER PLAN, ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND THE PURPOSE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNANCEOF MUNICIPALITIES IN DETAIL AND ALSO THE INTERNAL SYSTEMS, STRUCTURES AND OFFICE-BEARERS OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVIDES FOR APPROPRIATE ELECTORAL SYSTEMS; AMONG OTHER MATTERS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<p><b>UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS</li> <li>2. REGULATION OF RENT</li> <li>3. REGULATION OF LETTING</li> <li>4. REGULATION AND EVICTION</li> <li>5. REGULATION OF OTHER RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT</li> <li>6. PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE</li> </ol>	12

II	<p><b>THE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS</li> <li>2. THE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND ITS OBJECTS</li> <li>3. MASTER PLAN AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN</li> <li>4. ARTERIAL ROADS IN DEVELOPMENT AREA</li> <li>5. AMENDMENT OF THE MASTER PLAN AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN</li> <li>6. DEVELOPMENTS OF LANDS</li> <li>7. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND</li> </ol>	11
III	<p><b>UTTAR PRADESH PANCHAYAT RAJ ACT, 1947</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS</li> <li>2. ESTABLISHMENT AND CONSTITUTION OF GRAM SABHAS</li> <li>3. DISQUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT AND ELECTORAL ROLLS</li> <li>4. THE GRAM SABHA: ITS MEETINGS AND FUNCTIONS</li> <li>5. GRAM PANCHAYAT</li> <li>6. POWERS, DUTIES, FUNCTIONS AND ADMINISTRATION OF GRAM PANCHAYAT</li> <li>7. ACQUISITION OF LAND, GAON FUND AND PROPERTY</li> <li>8. THE NYAYA PANCHAYAT</li> <li>9. PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE</li> <li>10. RULES, BYE-LAWS AND REPEALS</li> </ol>	11
IV	<p><b>THE U.P. MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1916</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS</li> <li>2. CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNANCE OF MUNICIPALITIES</li> <li>3. DECLARATION OF MUNICIPALITIES</li> <li>4. DELIMITATION</li> <li>5. ELECTORAL ROLLS</li> <li>6. CONDUCT OF ELECTION</li> <li>7. ELECTION PETITIONS</li> <li>8. CONTROL OF MUNICIPALITY</li> <li>9. MUNICIPAL MEMBERS: PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS</li> <li>10. MUNICIPAL TAXATION</li> <li>11. RECOVERY OF CERTAIN MUNICIPAL CLAIMS</li> <li>12. POWERS AND PENALTIES IN RESPECT OF BUILDINGS, PUBLIC DRAINS, STREETS, EXTINCTION OF FIRES, SCAVENGING AND WATER SUPPLY</li> </ol>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972 THE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973</b></li> <li>➤ <b>UTTAR PRADESH PANCHAYAT RAJ ACT, 1947</b></li> <li>➤ <b>THE U.P. MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1916</b></li> </ul>		

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2. Presentations /Seminar	5	
3. Assignments	5	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5. ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO GET THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE TOPICS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL GOT LOCAL KNOWLEDGE OF U.P. LAWS ESSENTIAL FOR THEIR CIVIL PRACTICE.</li> <li>➤ ACQUAINTED THE STUDENTS WITH KNOWLEDGE OF UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, REGULATION OF RENT, EVICTION AND LETTING, PENALTIES, PROCEDURES AND ALSO THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT OF THE UP URBAN BUILDINGS ( REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION)ACT, 1972.</li> <li>➤ ACQUAINTED THE STUDENTS WITH THE UP URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973 IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, MASTER PLAN, ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND THE PURPOSE.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNANCE OF MUNICIPALITIES IN DETAIL AND ALSO THE INTERNAL SYSTEMS, STRUCTURES AND OFFICE-BEARERS OF MUNICIPALITIES AND PROVIDES FOR APPROPRIATE ELECTORAL SYSTEMS; AMONG OTHER MATTERS.</li> </ul>		

Year: III / Semester: V

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III</b> <b>Semester: V</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING +</b> <b>DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-</b> <b>356 &amp; LA-356P</b>	<b>Title: DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING + DRAFTING</b> <b>PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ DEFINE FUNDAMENTAL AND GENERAL RULES OF PLEADING MEANING AND DEFINITION OF PLEADING, HISTORY/OBJECT AND INTERPRETATION , GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DRAFTING AND PLEADING, AND STATE RULES OF PLEADING: GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL, AMENDMENT OF PLEADING.</li> <li>➤ TO DESCRIBE THE CRIMINAL APPLICATION U/S 154 CrP.C.. AND CLASSIFY THE BAIL APPLICATION, COMPLAINT, CRIMINAL REVISION, CRIMINAL APPEAL</li> <li>➤ TO DESCRIBE THE CIVIL PLAINT, WRITTEN STATEMENT, INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATIONS, ORIGINAL PETITION, EXECUTION PETITION</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MEMORANDUM OF CIVIL APPEAL, CIVIL REVISION, PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 226 AND ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO DEFINE THE CONVEYANCING, ESSENTIALS OF DEEDS, SALE DEED, MORTGAGE DEED, LEASE DEED, GIFT DEED, AFFIDAVIT</li> <li>➤ TO STATE THE PROMISSORY NOTE, POWER OF ATTORNEY (GENERAL), POWER OF ATTORNEY (SPECIAL), WILL, AGREEMENTS, AND PARTNERSHIP DEED</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>FUNDAMENTAL AND GENERAL RULES OF PLEADING</b> 1. MEANING AND DEFINITION OF PLEADING, HISTORY/OBJECT AND INTERPRETATION 2. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DRAFTING AND PLEADING 3. RULES OF PLEADING: GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL, AMENDMENT OF PLEADING.	12
II	<b>CRIMINAL</b> 1. APPLICATION U/S 154 Cr P.C. 2. BAIL APPLICATION 3. COMPLAINT 4. CRIMINAL REVISION 5. CRIMINAL APPEAL	11

III	<b>CIVIL</b> 1. PLAINT 2. WRITTEN STATEMENT 3. INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATIONS 4. ORIGINAL PETITION 5. EXECUTION PETITION 6. MEMORANDUM OF CIVIL APPEAL 7. CIVIL REVISION 8. PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 226 AND ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	11
IV	<b>CONVEYANCING</b> 1. ESSENTIALS OF DEEDS 2. SALE DEED 3. MORTGAGE DEED 4. LEASE DEED 5. GIFT DEED 6. AFFIDAVIT 7. PROMISSORY NOTE 8. POWER OF ATTORNEY (GENERAL) 9. POWER OF ATTORNEY (SPECIAL) 10. WILL 11. AGREEMENTS 12. PARTNERSHIP DEED	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- MICHAEL HAEWOOD, CONVEYANCING
- WILLIAM M.ROSS, PLEADING
- G.C. MOGHA & K.N.GOYAL, INDIAN CONVEYANCER
- N.S. BINDRA, CONVEYANCING, LAW PUBLISHING
- A.N. CHATUVEDI, CONVEYANCING, ALLAHABAD LAW AGENCY
- MOGHA'S, LAW OF PLEADING, EASTERN LAW HOUSE
- D'SOUZA, CONVEYANCING, EASTERN LAW HOUSE
- BANERJEE AND AWASTHI, GUIDE TO DRAFING

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED FUNDAMENTAL AND GENERAL RULES OF PLEADING MEANING AND DEFINITION OF PLEADING, HISTORY/OBJECT AND INTERPRETATION , GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DRAFTING AND PLEADING, AND STATE RULES OF PLEADING: GENERAL AND FUNDAMENTAL, AMENDMENT OF PLEADING.
- UNDERSTOOD THE CRIMINAL APPLICATION U/S 154 CrP.C.. AND CLASSIFY THE BAIL APPLICATION, COMPLAINT, CRIMINAL REVISION, CRIMINAL APPEAL
- UNDERSTOOD THE CIVIL PLAINT, WRITTEN STATEMENT, INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATIONS, ORIGINAL PETITION, EXECUTION PETITION

- UNDERSTOOD THE MEMORANDUM OF CIVIL APPEAL, CIVIL REVISION, PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 226 AND ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
- UNDERSTOOD THE CONVEYANCING, ESSENTIALS OF DEEDS, SALE DEED, MORTGAGE DEED, LEASE DEED, GIFT DEED, AFFIDAVIT
- UNDERSTOOD PROMISSORY NOTE, POWER OF ATTORNEY (GENERAL), POWER OF ATTORNEY (SPECIAL), WILL, AGREEMENTS, AND PARTNERSHIP DEED

**Year: III / Semester: VI**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-361</b>	<b>Title: UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE DIVISION AND CONSTITUTION OF U.P INTO REVENUE AREAS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW THE MAINTENANCE AND REVISION OF VILLAGE RECORDS- RECORDS OF RIGHTS</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE CLASSES OF LAND TENURES LIKE , BHUMIDHAR WITH TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS AND BHUMIDHAR WITH NON- TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE ABANDONMENT , SURRENDER, EJECTMENT AND DECLARATORY SUIT AND RENT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF REVENUE BOARD</li> <li>➤ TO KONW ABOUT THE BOUNDARY, BOUNDARY MARKS, COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS, ADDITIONAL COLLECTORS, TAHSILDAR AND LEKHPAL</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DIVISION AND CONSTITUTION OF U.P. INTO REVENUE AREAS 2. POWERS AND FUNCTION OF REVENUE BOARD 3. COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS, ADDITIONAL COLLECTORS, TAHSILDAR AND LEKHPAL. 4. BOUNDARY AND BOUNDARY MARKS – FIXATION, DEMARCATION, REPAIR AND RENEWAL, 5. PENALTY FOR DAMAGE AND DESTRUCTION 6. SETTLEMENT OF BOUNDARY DISPUTES.	12
II	1. MAINTENANCE AND REVISION OF VILLAGE RECORDS – RECORD OF RIGHTS, 2. MUTATION PROCEEDINGS, RECORD AND SURVEY OPERATION 3. PREPARATION OF NEW RECORD OF RIGHTS. 4. MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND OTHER PROPERTIES BY	11



	GRAM PANCHAYAT, 5. LAND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE 6. GAON FUND, CONSOLIDATED GAON FUND.	
III	1. CLASSES AND RIGHTS OF LAND TENURES – BHUMIDHAR WITH TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS, 2. BHUMIDHAR WITH NON-TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS AND ASAMI 3. DECLARATION, BEQUEATH, TRANSFER, EXCHANGE, LEASE, MORTGAGE, DIVISION. 4. DEVOLUTION – ORDER OF SUCCESSION AND SURVIVORSHIP.	11
IV	1. ABANDONMENT, SURRENDER, EJECTMENT AND DECLARATORY SUIT AND RENT. 2. LAND REVENUE – LIABILITY, FIRST CHARGE, PROCESS OF COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE. 3. REVENUE COURTS – JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE, FIRST APPEAL, SECOND APPEAL, BOARD'S POWER OF REVIEW	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- MAURYA R.R., UTTAR PRADESH LAND LAWS.
- SINGH D.P. KANWAL , LAND LAWS (INCLUDING LAND ACQUISITION AND RENT LAWS) SINGH YATINDRA, THE UTTAR PRADESH IMPOSITION OF CEILING OF LAND HOLDING ACT, 1960.
- UTTAR PRADESH REVENUE CODE, 2006 AS AMENDED BY U.P. REVENUE CODE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2016 (4 OF 2016 ) (W.E.F. 18-12-2015 & 11-02-2016).

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- TO KNOW ABOUT THE DIVISION AND CONSTITUTION OF U.P INTO REVENUE AREAS
- STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW THE MAINTENANCE AND REVISION OF VILLAGE RECORDS- RECORDS OF RIGHTS
- TO KNOW ABOUT THE CLASSES OF LAND TENURES LIKE , BHUMIDHAR WITH TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS AND BHUMIDHAR WITH NON- TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS
- TO KNOW ABOUT THE ABANDONMENT , SURRENDER, EJECTMENT AND DECLARATORY SUIT AND RENT
- STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF REVENUE BOARD
- TO KONW ABOUT THE BOUNDARY, BOUNDARY MARKS, COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS, ADDITIONAL COLLECTORS, TAHSILDAR AND LEKHPAL

Year: III / Semester: VI

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF TAXATION-II (GST)</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-362</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF TAXATION-II (GST)</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO EXPLAIN THE BASIC CONCEPTS OF GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST), PERSONS LIABLE OF THE PAY TAX IN GST AND MIGRATION OF THE PERSONS REGISTERED UNDER EARLIER LAW IN GST.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO DISCUSS THE CONCEPT OF REGISTRATION IN GST, SUPPLY, TIME OF SUPPLY OF GOODS, TIME OF SUPPLY OF SERVICES, VALUE OF SERVICES, PLACE OF SUPPLY.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS DISCUSS THE COMPUTATION OF SUPPLY IN THE COURSE OF INTRA-STATE TRADE OR COMMERCE OR INTRA-STATE SUPPLIES, JOB WORK, INVOICE CREDIT AND DEBIT NOTES, INPUT TAX CREDIT.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND THE BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION, COMPOSITION OF LEVY, PAYMENT OF TAXES, RETURN AND ASSESSMENT OF REFUND.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO COMPUTE THE GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST) PAYABLE BY A SUPPLIER AFTER CONSIDERING THE ELIGIBLE INPUT TAX CREDIT</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS ANALYSE THE PERSONS LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION AND THE PERSONS NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN REGISTRATION UNDER THE GST LAW.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. INTRODUCTION, AN OVERVIEW TO GST 2. PERSON LIABLE TO PAY TAX IN GST 3. MIGRATION OF THE PERSONS REGISTERED UNDER EARLIER LAW IN GST	12
II	1. REGISTRATION IN GST 2. WHAT IS SUPPLY 3. TIME OF SUPPLY OF GOODS 4. TIME OF SUPPLY OF SERVICES 5. VALUE OF SUPPLY 6. PLACE OF SUPPLY	11

III	1. DETERMINATION OF SUPPLY IN THE COURSE OF INTRA-STATE TRADE OR COMMERCE OR INTRA-STATE SUPPLIES 2. JOB WORK 3. INVOICE 4. CREDIT AND DEBIT NOTES 5. INPUT TAX CREDIT	11
IV	1. BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION 2. COMPOSITION LEVY 3. PAYMENT OF TAXES 4. RETURN 5. ASSESSMENT 6. REFUND	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- CA DHARMENDRA SHRIVASTAV, GST, VOL. 1 & 2. DHARMENDRA ACADEMY OF GST AWARENESS.
- CA VINOD SODHANI AND CA DEEPSHIKHA SODHANI, GST LAW – PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE, VOL. 1 & 2.

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED THE BASIC CONCEPTS OF GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST), PERSONS LIABLE OF THE PAY TAX IN GST AND MIGRATION OF THE PERSONS REGISTERED UNDER EARLIER LAW IN GST.
- LEARNED THE CONCEPT OF REGISTRATION IN GST, SUPPLY, TIME OF SUPPLY OF GOODS, TIME OF SUPPLY OF SERVICES, VALUE OF SERVICES, PLACE OF SUPPLY.
- LEARNED THE COMPUTATION OF SUPPLY IN THE COURSE OF INTRA-STATE TRADE OR COMMERCE OR INTRA-STATE SUPPLIES, JOB WORK, INVOICE CREDIT AND DEBIT NOTES, INPUT TAX CREDIT.
- UNDERSTOOD THE BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION, COMPOSITION OF LEVY, PAYMENT OF TAXES, RETURN AND ASSESSMENT OF REFUND.
- LEARNED TO COMPUTE THE GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST) PAYABLE BY A SUPPLIER AFTER CONSIDERING THE ELIGIBLE INPUT TAX CREDIT
- UNDERSTOOD THE PERSONS LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION AND THE PERSONS NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN REGISTRATION UNDER THE GST LAW.

Year: III / Semester: VI

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: III Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-363</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOPE UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MEANING AND SCOPE OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION IN INDIA AND GLOBAL LEVEL.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER ABOUT PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, PROCESS FOR DISPOSING OFF INFORMATION.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL GET APPRAISE THE EXEMPTIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, THIRD PARTY INFORMATION UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE RIGHT OF APPEAL, FIRST APPELLATE BODY, SECOND APPEAL UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> 1. MEANING AND SCOPE OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION. 2. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: INDIAN PERSPECTIVE, GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE. 3. MEDIA ACCESS TO OFFICIAL INFORMATION	12
II	<b>RIGHT TO INFORMATION</b> 1. RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS. 2. RIGHT TO INFORMATION DIFFERENT FROM RIGHT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION. 3. BASIC ELEMENTS OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION LAW. 4. FACTORS RESTRICTING FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION.	11
III	<b>THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005 :</b> 1. PRELIMINARY (SECTION 1 TO 2) 2. THE CENTRAL INFORMATION COMMISSION (SECTION 12 TO 14)	11

	<p>3. RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND OBLIGATIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES (SECTION 3 TO 11)</p> <p>4. THE STATE INFORMATION COMMISSION (SECTION 15 TO 17)</p> <p>5. POWERS &amp; FUNCTION OF THE INFORMATION COMMISSION, APPEALS &amp; PENALTIES (SECTION 18 TO 20) MISCELLANEOUS (SECTION 21 TO 31).</p>	
IV	<p><b>JUDICIARY ON RIGHT TO INFORMATION :</b></p> <p>1. FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC RECORD.</p> <p>2. RIGHT TO INFORMATION: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT.</p> <p>3. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.</p> <p>4. RIGHT TO KNOW.</p> <p>5. RIGHT TO ACQUIRE &amp; DISSEMINATE INFORMATION.</p> <p>6. DIRECTION ON VOTER'S RIGHT TO INFORMATION.</p> <p>7. RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.</p> <p>8. THIRD PARTY INFORMATION.</p> <p>9. PUBLIC AUTHORITY UNDER ARTICLE 12 OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.</p>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **DAS P.K., THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT.**
- **JAIN N.K., RIGHT TO INFORMATION CONCEPT LAW AND PRACTICE.**
- **KHANDELWAL DHEERA & KHANDELWAL KRISHANA K., THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005.**
- **NIRAJ KUMAR DR., TREATISE ON RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005.**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MEANING AND SCOPE OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION.
- THE STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION IN INDIA AND GLOBAL LEVEL.
- THE STUDENTS LEARNED ABOUT PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, PROCESS FOR DISPOSING OFF INFORMATION.
- THE STUDENT GOT APPRAISE THE EXEMPTIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, THIRD PARTY INFORMATION UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.
- THE STUDENTS GOT SUMMARIZED RIGHT OF APPEAL, FIRST APPELLATE BODY, SECOND APPEAL UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019.

Year: III / Semester: VI

<b>Programme: LL.B</b> <b>Certificate/Diploma/Degree/</b> <b>UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.</b> <b>Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I</b> <b>Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits</b> <b>Theory:4</b> <b>Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: OFFENCES AGAINST CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENCES</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-364</b>	<b>Title: OFFENCES AGAINST CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENCES</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS REMEMBER THE INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF CHILD.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING INTERNATIONAL PROVISION RELATING TO THE RIGHT OF CHILD.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT ANALYZE THE LEGAL CONTROL OF CHILD LABOUR.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS APPRAISE THE CRIME COMMITTED BY OR AGAINST CHILDREN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL POLICY THROUGH CRIMINAL SANCTIONS RELATED TO CHILD.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ANALYZE JUDICIAL PROCEEDING IN CRIMINAL CASES AGAINST CHILDREN.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE CONCEPT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>CONSTITUTIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STATUS OF CHILD</b> 1. CONSTITUTIONAL CONCERN- ARTICLES 15(3), 21(A), 24, 39(E) & (F) AND 45 2. INTERNATIONAL CONCERN AND ENDEAVOUR FOR THE WELFARE OF THE CHILDREN: (i) MINIMUM AGE CONVENTIONS (ii) CHILD RIGHTS CONVENTIONS (iii) U.N. DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD, 1924,1959 (iv) CONTRIBUTIONS – UNESCO, UNICEF, CEDAW	12
II	<b>LEGAL CONTROL OF CHILD LABOUR</b> 1. REGULATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT: PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH AND WELL BEING 2. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	11

	<p>OF THE ILO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION OF LABOUR</li> <li>4. REGULATINS RELATING TO FACTORIES, PLANTATIONS LABOUR, MINES, MERCHANT SHIPING, MOTOR TRANSPORT WORKERS, APPRENTICES, SHOP &amp; ESTABLISHMENTS AND CHILD LABOUR</li> <li>5. THE CHILD LABOUR (PROHIBITION AND REGULATION) ACT, 1986</li> <li>6. THE PROHIBITION OF CHILD MARRIAGE ACT, 2006</li> <li>7. THE CHILDREN ACT, 1960 AND DEVELOPMENTS THEREAFTER</li> <li>8. THE CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT, 1974</li> </ol>	
III	<p><b>CHILD AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CRIMES COMMITTED BY CHILDREN</li> <li>2. CRIMES COMMITTED BY OTHERS AGAINST CHILDREN</li> <li>3. IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL POLICY THROUGH CRIMINAL SANCTIONS IN RELATION TO CHILD</li> <li>4. VARIATION OF PROCEDURE IN CASE OF CHILD OFFENDER</li> <li>5. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASES RELATING TO CHILDREN</li> <li>6. STATUTORY PROVISIONS- SECTIONS 82,83,299 EXP. 3, 363A, 372 AND 376 OF IPC, SECTION 27 OF Cr.P.C.</li> </ol>	11
IV	<p><b>JUVENILE OFFENCE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CONCEPT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY- LEGAL POSITION IN INDIA</li> <li>2. SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) MEANING, DEFINITION, NATURE AND DIFFERENT TYPES OF SEXUAL ABUSES</li> <li>(b) PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL OFFENCES</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. THE JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2000</li> </ol>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ LOTIKA SARKAR, THE LAW COMMISSION OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ U. BAXI, LAW AND POVERTY: CRITICAL ESSAY, EASTERN, LUCKNOW</li> <li>➤ AGNES, FLAVIA, LAW AS GENDER INEQUALITY, NEW DELHI, OXFORD</li> <li>➤ S.C. TRIPATHY, LAW RELATING TO WOMEN &amp; CHILDREN</li> <li>➤ ANJANI KANT, LAW RELATING TO WOMEN &amp; CHILDREN</li> <li>➤ MAMTA RAO, LAW RELATING TO WOMEN &amp; CHILDREN</li> <li>➤ AGARWAL &amp; AGARWAL, LAW RELATING TO WOMEN &amp; CHILDREN</li> <li>➤ S.N. JAIN ED, CHILD AND LAW, INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI</li> </ul>		

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2. Presentations /Seminar	5	
3. Assignments	5	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5. ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS LEARNED THE INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF CHILD.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING INTERNATIONAL PROVISION RELATING TO THE RIGHT OF CHILD.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT ANALYZED THE LEGAL CONTROL OF CHILD LABOUR.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS APPRAISED THE CRIME COMMITTED BY OR AGAINST CHILDREN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL POLICY THROUGH CRIMINAL SANCTIONS RELATED TO CHILD.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ANALYZED JUDICIAL PROCEEDING IN CRIMINAL CASES AGAINST CHILDREN.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZED CONCEPT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN.</li> </ul>		



**Year: III / Semester: VI**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: VI</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: MOOT COURT+ MOOT COURT PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Code: LA-365 &amp; LA-365P</b>	<b>Title: MOOT COURT+ MOOT COURT PRACTICAL</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO UNDERTAKE 2 MOCK TRIALS IN A SEMESTER. TO HELP STUDENTS TO KNOW THE RULES OF ASSIGNED PROBLEMS, WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS AND ORAL ADVOCACY</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BY MAKING GROUPS OF THE STUDENTS TO SOLVE ASSIGNED PROBLEMS ESPECIALLY IN THE GETTING PAPER BOOKS OF CASES DECIDED BY VARIOUS COURTS. TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO EMPHASIZE POINTS OF COURT CRAFT AND DECORUM.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE AND TRAIN STUDENTS IN LEGAL PRACTICE BY ASSIGNING COURT ASSIGNMENTS I.E. 2 CASES IN CIVIL AND 2 IN CRIMINAL &amp; TO COMPEL ALL THE STUDENTS TO ATTEND 4 TRIAL COURTS DURING THE TERM OF SEMESTER.</li> <li>➤ TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO INITIATE THE PROCESS OF GETTING INVOLVED INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE TRIAL PREPARATION AND TO MAKE THE TRAINING MEANINGFUL FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.</li> <li>➤ TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS ABOUT LAWS PERTAINING TO DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF LEGAL PRACTICE, INCLUDING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL REVENUES, AND TO SUPERVISE AND HELP THE STUDENTS TAKE LEARNING AS A PART OF VARIOUS COURT PRACTICES.</li> <li>➤ TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND THE RULES OF VIVA VOCE ON THE ABOVE AND OTHER CO STATEMENT ASPECTS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	EACH STUDENT WILL DO AT LEAST TWO MOOT COURTS IN A SEMESTER. THE MOOT COURT WORK WILL BE ON ASSIGNED PROBLEM WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS ORAL ADVOCACY. GUIDELINES : FOR THE PURPOSE OF MOOT COURT, GROUPS WILL BE FORMED OF 8/10 STUDENTS AND CASES INVOLVING SEVERAL ISSUES SHALL BE ASSIGNED IN COURT PRACTICE I.E. OPERATION OF COURTS AND LEGAL PROFESSIONALS ON PANEL OF THE COLLEGE / UNIVERSITY MAY BE SOUGHT, ESPECIALLY IN THE MATTER OF GETTING COPIES OF PAPER BOOKS OF CASES WHICH HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY VARIOUS COURTS.	12

	THE COURSE SHALL EMPHASIZE POINTS OF COURT CRAFT AND DECORUM. THE MALE STUDENTS SHALL WEAR WHITE PANT – SHIRT AND A BLACK TIE AND FEMALE STUDENTS SHALL WEAR WHITE DRESS WITH BLACK SCARF WHILE ADDRESSING A MOOT COURT AND DURING THEIR VISITS TO THE COURT / ADVOCATES CHAMBERS AND OTHER PRACTICAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES. PRACTICE MOOTS SHALL BE HELD AS A ROUTINE IN THE CLASS ITSELF AND THE THREE COMPULSORY TEST MOOTS FOR EXAMINATION SHALL BE HELD AFTER SUCH PRACTICE MOOTS NEAR THE END OF SEMESTER TERM. ATTENDANCE AT SUCH PRACTICE MOOT COURTS SHALL BE COUNTED. EACH STUDENT SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A REGULAR RECORD OF HIS / HER PREPARATION FOR ALL THE MOOT COURTS ATTENDED BY HIM / HER IN THE SESSIONAL DIARY.	
II	COURT ASSIGNMENTS: OBSERVATION OF TRIAL IN FOUR CASES I.E. TWO CASES IN CIVIL AND TWO IN CRIMINAL. EACH STUDENT WILL ATTEND FOUR TRIAL COURTS DURING THE SEMESTER TERM. HE / SHE WILL MAINTAIN RECORD OF HIS / HER VISITS IN HIS / HER DIARY OF SESSIONAL WORK AND ENTER THE VARIOUS STEPS OBSERVED DURING HIS / HER ATTENDANCE ON DIFFERENT DAYS IN THE COURT ASSIGNMENT	11
III	INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION: (I). EACH STUDENT WILL OBSERVE FOR INTERVIEWING SESSIONS OF CLIENTS AT THE LAWYER'S OFFICE / LAGAL AID OFFICE AND RECORD THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE DIARY OF SESSIONAL WORK (II). EACH STUDENT WILL FURTHER OBSERVE THE PREPARATION OF DOCUMENTS AND COURT PAPERS BY THE ADVOCATE AND PROCEDURE FOR FILING THE SUIT / PETITION. THIS WILL BE RECORDED IN SESSIONAL DIARY WHICH WILL CARRY GUIDELINES: TO MAKE THE TRAINING MEANINGFUL, STUDENTS VISITS HAVE TO BE ORGANIZED FOR A CONTINUOUS PERIOD, SUFFICIENTLY LONG TO OBSERVE AND UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS TAKING PLACE IN THEIR PROPER CONTEXT. EFFORTS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF LEGAL PRACTICE INCLUDING CIVIL, CRIMINAL, REVENUE, AND LABOUR COURT PRACTICE. BESIDES THE LEGAL PROFESSIONALS ON THE COLLEGE / UNIVERSITY PANEL, THE STUDENTS SHOULD REGULARLY BE SUPERVISED AND HELPED BY THE SUBJECT TEACHER / TUTOR. IT IS DESIRABLE THAT BESIDES ADVOCATES CHAMBERS THE STUDENTS ARE TAKEN FOR ACADEMIC FAMILY COURT / REVENUE COURT / INCOME TAX & SALES TAX OFFICES AND OTHER VENUES WHERE JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS ARE HELD. THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE, PARLIAMENT, SUPREME COURT, AND HIGH COURTS, TRIBUNALS ETC., MAY BE VISITED TO MAKE THE TRAINING ACADEMICALLY MULTIFARIOUS. THIS PROGRAMME CAN BE INTELLECTUALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY CHALLENGING IF PROPERLY ORGANIZED AND INTEGRATED WITH CURRICULUM.	11
IV	VIVA-VOCE: THE FOURTH COMPONENT OF THIS PAPER WILL BE VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION BY THE CONSENSUS OF BOARD OF PRACTICAL/VIVA-VOCE EXAMINERS (INTERNAL & EXTERNAL	11

EXAMINERS) ON THE ABOVE THREE ASPECTS.		
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
➤ <b>RAI KAILASH (DR.), MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS &amp; PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS.</b>		
➤ <b>AWASTHI S.K. (PROF.), PRACTICAL TRAINING OF LAW, MOOT COURT &amp; VIVA-VOCE</b>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10	
2. Presentations /Seminar	5	
3. Assignments	5	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5	
5. ESE	<b>75</b>	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
➤ TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO UNDERTAKE 2 MOCK TRIALS IN A SEMESTER. TO HELP STUDENTS TO KNOW THE RULES OF ASSIGNED PROBLEMS, WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS AND ORAL ADVOCACY		
➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BY MAKING GROUPS OF THE STUDENTS TO SOLVE ASSIGNED PROBLEMS ESPECIALLY IN THE GETTING PAPER BOOKS OF CASES DECIDED BY VARIOUS COURTS. TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO EMPHASIZE POINTS OF COURT CRAFT AND DECORUM.		
➤ TO ENABLE AND TRAIN STUDENTS IN LEGAL PRACTICE BY ASSIGNING COURT ASSIGNMENTS I.E. 2 CASES IN CIVIL AND 2 IN CRIMINAL & TO COMPEL ALL THE STUDENTS TO ATTEND 4 TRIAL COURTS DURING THE TERM OF SEMESTER.		
➤ TO ENABLE STUDENTS TO INITIATE THE PROCESS OF GETTING INVOLVED INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE TRIAL PREPARATION AND TO MAKE THE TRAINING MEANINGFUL FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS.		
➤ TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS ABOUT LAWS PERTAINING TO DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF LEGAL PRACTICE, INCLUDING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL REVENUES, AND TO SUPERVISE AND HELP THE STUDENTS TAKE LEARNING AS A PART OF VARIOUS COURT PRACTICES.		
➤ TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND THE RULES OF VIVA VOCE ON THE ABOVE AND OTHER CO STATEMENT ASPECTS.		

# Evaluation Scheme

LLM (2 Years)

<b>LLM (2 Year) Semester-I</b>										
<b>(COMPULSORY PAPERS)</b>			<b>(TOTAL : 450 MARKS)</b>							
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>						
				<b>PERIOD</b>			<b>IA</b>	<b>EA</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>				
1	LM-111	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	LM-112	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	LM-113	JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	LM-114	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005 & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	LM-115P	SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE	PAPER-V	2	-	2	50	-	50	4
<b>Total</b>				<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>20</b>

LLM (2 Year) Semester-II										
(COMPULSORY PAPERS)			(TOTAL : 450 MARKS)							
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme						
				PERIOD			IA	EA	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				L	T	P				
1	LM-121	PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION AND INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	LM-122	LEGAL RESEARCH AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	LM-123	ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	LM-124	LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
5	LM-125P	SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE	PAPER-V	2	-	2	50	-	50	4
<b>Total</b>				<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>20</b>

<b>LLM (2 Year) Semester-III</b>										
<b>(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)</b>				<b>(TOTAL : 350 MARKS)</b>						
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>						
				<b>PERIOD</b>			<b>IA</b>	<b>EA</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>				
1	LM-231	LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	LM-232	LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	LM-233	INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	LM-234P	SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE	PAPER-IV	2	-	2	50	-	50	4
		<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>16</b>

<b>LLM (2 Year) Semester-III</b>										
<b>(CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)</b>				<b>(TOTAL : 350 MARKS)</b>						
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>						
				<b>PERIOD</b>			<b>IA</b>	<b>EA</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>				
1	LM-235	PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	LM-236	ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	LM-237	PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMES	PAPER-III	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
4	LM-238P	SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE	PAPER-IV	2	-	2	50	-	50	4
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>16</b>



<b>LLM (2 Year) Semester-IV</b>										
<b>(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)</b>				<b>(TOTAL : 400 MARKS)</b>						
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>						
				<b>PERIOD</b>			<b>IA</b>	<b>EA</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>				
1	LM-241	THE LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	LM-242	INDUSTRIAL ANDINTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	LM-243P	DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE	PAPER-III	5	-	3	50	150	200	8
		<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>

<b>LLM (2 Year) Semester-IV</b>										
<b>(CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)</b>				<b>(TOTAL : 400 MARKS)</b>						
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>PAPER CODE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PAPER NO.</b>	<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>						
				<b>PERIOD</b>			<b>IA</b>	<b>EA</b>	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>				
1	LM-244	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF U.K. AND USA	PAPER-I	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
2	LM-245	CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	30	70	100	4
3	LM-246P	DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE	PAPER-III	5	-	3	50	150	200	8
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>

# Format-3

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 111</b>	<b>Title: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY, RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO LEARN THE ORGANISATION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO COMPARE SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO CRITIQUE THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTION IN SAFEGUARDS THE BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LIBERTY AND INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE OBJECTIVE AND NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:</b> 40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>FEDERALISM:</b> ALLOCATION AND SHARE OF RESOURCES-DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS-IN-AID, THE INTER-STATE DISPUTES ON RESOURCES,REHABILITATION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS, CENTRE'S RESPONSIBILITY AND INTERNAL DISTURBANCE WITHIN STATES, DIRECTION OF THE CENTRE TO THE STATE UNDER ARTICLE 356 AND 365 ,FEDERAL COMITY-RELATIONSHIP OF TRUST AND FAITH BETWEEN CENTRE AND STATE,</li> <li>2. SPECIAL STATUS OF CERTAIN STATES, TRIBAL AREAS, SCHEDULED AREAS, BOUNDARY DISPUTES, DEPLOYMENT OF SECURITY FORCES ETC.</li> <li>3. <b>SEPARATION OF POWER:</b> DOCTRINE OF SEPARATION OF POWERS</li> </ol>	12

	<p>AND CHECKS AND BALANCES, JUDICIAL ACTIVISM AND JUDICIAL RESTRAINT, PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION: JUDICIAL AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE, ACCOUNTABILITY OF EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY.</p> <p>4. <b>DEMOCRATIC PROCESS:</b> ELECTION AND ELECTORAL REFORMS, ELECTION COMMISSION.</p> <p>5. <b>RULE OF LAW</b></p>	
II	<p>1. <b>THE EXECUTIVE:</b> POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR AND THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS</p> <p>2. <b>THE LEGISLATURE:</b> PARLIAMENT AND STATE LEGISLATURE, PARLIAMENTARY/LEGISLATIVE PRIVILEGES</p> <p>3. <b>THE JUDICIARY:</b> SUPREME COURT, HIGH COURTS AND TRIBUNALS: STATUS, POWER, FUNCTIONS, JUDICIAL REVIEW.</p> <p>4. <b>GOOD GOVERNANCE:</b> PRINCIPLE OF GOOD GOVERNANCE- ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY LIABILITY OF THE STATE IN TORTS AND CONTRACTS AND COMPENSATORY JURISPRUDENCE.</p>	<b>11</b>
III	<p>1. 'STATE'-NEED FOR WIDENING THE DEFINITION IN THE WAKE OF LIBERALIZATION.</p> <p>2. RIGHT TO EQUALITY: PRIVATIZATION AND ITS IMPACT ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION.</p> <p>3. EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN.</p> <p>4. FREEDOM OF PRESS AND CHALLENGES OF NEW SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT.</p>	<b>11</b>
IV	<p>1. EMERGING REGIME OF NEW RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.</p> <p>2. READING DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES IN TO FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.</p> <p>3. SECULARISM: RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND RIGHT OF MINORITIES TO ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THEIR CHOICE.</p> <p>4. IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATION: HUMAN RIGHTS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE.</p>	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- **V.N.SHUKLA'S: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (ED. BY M.P. SINGH)**
- **M.P. JAIN: INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**
- **M. HIDAYATULLAH (ED.): CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA**
- **D.D. BASU: SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**
- **H.M. SEERVAI: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA**
- **BRIJ KUMAR SHARMA INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5

5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100

<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
➤	UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY, RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY.
➤	LEARN THE ORGANISATION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.
➤	COMPREHEND SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION
➤	CRITIQUE THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTION IN SAFEGUARDS THE BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LIBERTY AND INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY
➤	UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.
➤	UNDERSTAND THE OBJECTIVE AND NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 112</b>	<b>Title: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT THE EVOLUTION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE DOCTRINE OF SEPARATION OF POWER AND RULE OF LAW.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZED THE DOCTRINE OF FAIRNESS, NATURAL JUSTICE AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF LEGITIMATE EXPECTATION IN INDIA AND US.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPRAISE THE CONTROL OF MALADMINISTRATION AND DIFFERENT INVESTIGATING AGENCIES.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. EVOLUTION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW IN INDIA,U.K.,USA, FRANCE 2. DOCTRINE OF SEPARATION OF POWERS: COMPARATIVE SURVEY-COMMON LAW AND CONTINENTAL SYSTEM: 3. ENGLAND, USA, FRANCE AND INDIA FROM RIGIDITY TO FLEXIBILITY. 4. RULE OF LAW: CHANGING DIMENSIONS, REGULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS.	<b>12</b>
II	1. DELEGATED LEGISLATION: PROBLEMS, PROCESS AND CONTROL, JUDICIAL REVIEW OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS :NEED AND KINDS	<b>11</b>
III	1. PROCESSUAL FAIRNESS: EVOLUTION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF NATURAL JUSTICE ENGLAND : JUDICIAL PROCESS,	<b>11</b>

	2. DOCTRINE OF FAIRNESS AND DOCTRINE OF LEGITIMATE EXPECTATION. U.S.: DUE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL DECISION ,INDIA: THROUGH JUDICIAL DECISION-DOCTRINE OF FAIRNESS (ART.14,19,21)-DOCTRINE OF LEGITIMATE EXPECTATION, PRIVILEGE AGAINST DISCLOSURE, OFFICIAL SECRECY, ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT.	
IV	1. CONTROL ON MALADMINISTRATION: OMBUDSMAN, COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY, VIGILANCE COMMISSIONS, 2. INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES: THE CBI, INQUIRIES BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE, LEGISLATIVE CONTROL, JUDICIAL INQUIRIES.	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- **PATERH. SCHUNK, FOUNDATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, 1994**
- **FRIEDMAN, THE STATE AND RULE OF LAW IN A MIXED ECONOMY.**
- **IVORJENNINGS, LAW & THE CONSTITUTION**
- **SCHWARTZAND WADE, LEGAL CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report		5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		5
6) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT THE EVOLUTION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.
- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE DOCTRINE OF SEPARATION OF POWER AND RULE OF LAW
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE CONCEPT OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZED THE DOCTRINE OF FAIRNESS, NATURAL JUSTICE AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE CONCEPT OF LEGITIMATE EXPECTATION IN INDIA AND US.
- THE STUDENTS APPRAISED THE CONTROL OF MALADMINISTRATION AND DIFFERENT INVESTIGATING AGENCIES.



**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 113</b>	<b>Title: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE MEANING OF JURISPRUDENCE, LEGAL POSITIVISM, DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LAW AND MORALITY AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL AND REALIST SCHOOL.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE KNOW ABOUT THE DEFINITION OF LAW AND ELEMENTS OF LAW.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL IN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE REMEMBERED ABOUT DEFINITION OF LAW AND ELEMENTS OF LAW RIGHTS DUTIES, OWNERSHIP.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. MEANING, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE 2. LEGALPOSITIVISM-AUSTINIAN AND ANALYTICAL THEORY OF LAW, THE PURE THEORY OF LAW (KELSEN), HEART &FULLER– CONCEPT OF LAW. 3. RELATION BETWEEN LAW AND MORALITY 4. NATURAL LAW THEORY- (i) CASSICAL ERA OF NATURAL LAW-GROTIOUS, HOBBS, LOCKE, MONTESQUIEU, ROUSEAU. (ii) GERMAN TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM–KANT AND HUGO. (iii) REVIVAL OF NATURAL LAW. 5. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE-NECESSITY, ORIGIN AND GROWTH, ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES, CIVIL AND	12

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT		
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ANALYTICAL SCHOOL-CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF BENTHAM'S APPROACH. AUSTIN'S VIEW OF ANALYTICAL POSITIVISM, HART'S CONTRIBUTION TO POSITIVISTIC JURISPRUDENCE, ANALYTICAL POSITIVISM- INDIAN PERSPECTIVE</li> <li>KELSON PURE THEORY OF LAW, ITS IMPLICATIONS AND CRITICIS,</li> <li>HISTORICAL SCHOOL - BACKGROUND, SAVIGNY'S THEORY OF VOLKSGIEST AND ITS CRITICISM. ENGLISH HISTORICAL SCHOOL AND SIR HENRY MAINE'S VIEW'S ON DEVELOPMENT OF LAW, INDIAN PERSPECTIVE</li> </ol>	<b>11</b>
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL: BACKGROUND, MAIN PIONEERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE, ROSCOE POUND'S THEORY OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING, SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL-INDIAN PERSPECTIVE.</li> <li>REALIST SCHOOL: BASIC FEATURES AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO JURISPRUDENCE, CRITICISM AGAINST REALISM, REALISM IN INDIAN CONTEXT.</li> </ol>	<b>11</b>
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DEFINITION OF LAW</li> <li>ELEMENTS OF LAW:RIGHTS, DUTIES, OWNERSHIP, POSSESSION, LIABILITY AND PERSON</li> </ol>	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- **HOLMES : THE COMMON LAW**
- **PATON : A TEXT BOOK OF JURISPRUDENCE**
- **JULIUSSTONE : THE PROVINCE AND FUNCTION OF LAW**
- **FRIEDMANN : LEGAL THEORY**
- **DIAS : JURISPRUDENCE**
- **KEETON : JURISPRUDENCE**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- TO ANALYZE THE MEANING OF JURISPRUDENCE, LEGAL POSITIVISM , DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LAW AND MORALITY AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE
- TO UNDERSTAND THE SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE
- TO KNOW ABOUT THE SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL AND REALIST SCHOOL
- TO KNOW ABOUT THE DEFINITION OF LAW AND ELEMENTS OF LAW
- THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL IN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE

➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT DEFINITION OF LAW AND ELEMENTS OF LAW RIGHTS DUTIES, OWNERSHIP

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005 &amp; CONSUMER PROTECTION</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 114</b>	<b>Title: RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005 &amp; CONSUMER PROTECTION</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE SALIENT FEATURES RTI ACT, 2005.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, PROCESS FOR DISPOSING OF INFORMATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO JUSTIFY THE EXEMPTIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, THIRD PARTY INFORMATION UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE RIGHT OF APPEAL, FIRST APPELLATE BODY, SECOND APPEAL UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPLY THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<p><b><u>RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION.</li> <li>2. SALIENT FEATURES OF RTI ACT.</li> <li>3. DEFINITIONS</li> <li>4. PUBLIC AUTHORITIES COVERED UNDER THE ACT AND THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER RTI ACT.</li> <li>5. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER- APPOINTMENT, DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND LIABILITIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE OF THE PROVISIONS OF RTI ACT.</li> <li>6. APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES.</li> <li>7. PROCESS FOR DISPOSED OF REQUEST OF INFORMATION AND THE TIME LIMIT THEREFORE.</li> </ol>	12

	8. FEES AND COST TO BE CHARGED FROM INFORMATION SEEKER. 9. GROUNDS FOR REJECTING THE REQUEST OF INFORMATION SEEKER.	
II	1. PUBLIC AUTHORITIES EXEMPTED UNDER RTI ACT. 2. SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF EXEMPTIONS PERMISSIBLE UNDER RTI ACT. 3. THIRD PARTY INFORMATION AND PROCESSES INVOLVED THEREIN.	11
III	1. RIGHT OF INFORMATION SEEKER TO FILE AN APPEAL. 2. APPOINTMENT, PROCESS AND FUNCTION OF THE FIRST APPELLATE BODY WITHIN PUBLIC AUTHORITY. 3. CENTRAL INFORMATION COMMISSION: APPOINTMENT, COMPOSITION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS. 4. RIGHT TO FILE SECOND APPEAL– PROCEDURE, FOR APPEAL AND TIME LIMIT.	11
IV	<b>CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019</b> 1. OBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE ACT. 2. DEFINITIONS OF CONSUMER, COMPLAINT, DEFECTIVE GOODS, DEFECT, DEFICIENCY AND SERVICE. 3. APPOINTMENT, COMPOSITION AND PURPOSE OF CENTRAL/STATE CONSUMER PROTECTION COUNCILS. 4. CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL AGENCIES (i) DISTRICT FORUM–APPOINTMENT, JURISDICTION, POWERS AND PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR DISPOSAL OF DISPUTES. (ii) STATE COMMISSION- APPOINTMENT, COMPOSITION, JURISDICTION, POWERS AND PROCEDURE FOR DISPOSAL OF DISPUTE. (iii) NATIONAL COMMISSION–APPOINTMENT COMPOSITION, TERMS OF APPOINTMENT, JURISDICTION, POWERS, PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR HEARING APPEAL.	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK ON RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005 BY S.R. KHANEJA, THE BOOKLINE, DELHI**
- **CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT BY V.K. AGARWAL**
- **RIGHT TO INFORMATION BY SP SATHE**
- **RIGHT TO INFORMATION BY SARBJIT SHARMA**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	

6) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE SALIENT FEATURES RTI ACT, 2005.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, PROCESS FOR DISPOSING OF INFORMATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO JUSTIFY THE EXEMPTIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, THIRD PARTY INFORMATION UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE RIGHT OF APPEAL, FIRST APPELLATE BODY, SECOND APPEAL UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO APPLY THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019.</li> </ul>	

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION AND INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 121</b>	<b>Title: PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION AND INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE RULES USED BY THE LEGISLATURE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIARY IN MAKING LAWS AND THEIR METHODOLOGY, AND TO STUDY THE THEORIES OF JOHN RAWLS AND ROBERT NOZICK AND THEIR APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE MEANING OF STATUTES, THEIR COMMENCEMENT AND OPERATIONS AND REPEAL. TO UNDERSTAND THE EXTRINSIC AND INTRINSIC AIDS OF INTERPRETATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THEORIES AND CONCEPTS WHICH DEAL WITH THE INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, SUCH AS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY RULES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND LEARN THE MAXIMS OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENT WITH LAWS PERTAINING TO PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENT WITH LAWS PERTAINING TO HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION, PITH AND SUBSTANCE, COLORABLE LEGISLATION, AND ANCILLARY POWERS. ALSO TO UNDERSTAND PRINCIPLE OF OCCUPIED FIELD, RESIDUARY POWER AND DOCTRINE OF REPUGNANCY.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION</b> a) LAW-MAKING: i. THE LEGISLATURE, THE EXECUTIVE, THE JUDICIARY b) METHODS OF LEGISLATION c) RELEVANCE OF JOHN RAWLS AND ROBERT NOZICK	<b>1</b>

	:INDIVIDUAL INTEREST TO COMMUNITY INTEREST d) OPERATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES UPON LEGISLATION e) DISTINCTION BETWEEN MORALITY AND LEGISLATION	
II	<b>INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b> a) INTRODUCTION i. MEANING OF THE TERM 'STATUTES' ii. COMMENCEMENT, OPERATION AND REPEAL OF STATUTES iii. PURPOSE OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES b) AIDS TO INTERPRETATION	1
III	<b>RULES OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b> a) <b>PRIMARY RULES</b> LITERAL RULE, GOLDEN RULE, MISCHIEF RULE (HEYDON'S CASE), RULE OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION b) <b>SECONDARY RULES</b> NOSCITUR A SOCIIS, EJUSDEM GENERIS, REDDENTE SINGULA SINGULIS c) <b>MAXIMS OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b> DELEGATUS NON-POTEST DELEGATE, EXPRESSIO UNIUS EXCLUSIO ALTERIUS, GENERALIA SPECIALIBUS NON DEROGANT, IN PAN DELICTO POTIOR EST CONDITIO POSSIDENTIS, UT RES VALET POTIOR QUAM PAREAT, EXPRESSUM FACIT CESSARE TACITUM, IN BONAM PARTEM d) <b>INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE</b> RESTRICTIVE AND BENEFICIAL CONSTRUCTION, TAXING STATUTES, PENAL STATUTES, WELFARE LEGISLATION, INTERPRETATION OF SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJUNCTIVE STATUTES, INTERPRETATION OF DIRECTORY AND MANDATORY PROVISIONS, INTERPRETATION OF ENABLING STATUTE, INTERPRETATION OF CODIFYING AND CONSOLIDATING STATUTES, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING RIGHTS, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING POWERS	1
IV	<b>PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION</b> a) HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION b) DOCTRINE OF PITH AND SUBSTANCE c) COLOURABLE LEGISLATION d) ANCILLARY POWERS e) PRINCIPLE OF 'OCCUPIED FIELD' f) RESIDUARY POWER g) DOCTRINE OF REPUGNANCY	1
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
➤ <b>MAXWELL : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b>		
➤ <b>SARATHI : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</b>		



➤	<b>G.P.SINGH</b>	<b>: PRINCIPLES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION</b>
➤	<b>SWARUP</b>	<b>: LEGISLATION AND INTERPRETATION</b>
➤	<b>CRAIES</b>	<b>: STATUTE LAW</b>
➤	<b>W.TWINING</b>	<b>: HOW TO DO THINGS</b>
➤	<b>WITH RULES</b>	<b>: APRIMER OF INTERPRETATION</b>
➤	<b>INDIANLAW</b>	<b>: THE DRAFTING OF LAWS</b>
➤	<b>P.M.BAKSHI</b>	<b>: LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING</b>

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	5
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD THE RULES USED BY THE LEGISLATURE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIARY IN MAKING LAWS AND THEIR METHODOLOGY, AND TO STUDY THE THEORIES OF JOHN RAWLS AND ROBERT NOZICK AND THEIR APPLICABILITY
- LEARNED THE MEANING OF STATUTES, THEIR COMMENCEMENT AND OPERATIONS AND REPEAL. TO UNDERSTAND THE EXTRINSIC AND INTRINSIC AIDS OF INTERPRETATION.
- EXAMINED THEORIES AND CONCEPTS WHICH DEAL WITH THE INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, SUCH AS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY RULES.
- EXAMINED AND LEARN THE MAXIMS OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE.
- ACQUAINTED THE STUDENT WITH LAWS PERTAINING TO PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION.
- ACQUAINTED THE STUDENT WITH LAWS PERTAINING TO HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION, PITH AND SUBSTANCE, COLORABLE LEGISLATION, AND ANCILLARY POWERS. ALSO TO UNDERSTAND PRINCIPLE OF OCCUPIED FIELD, RESIDUARY POWER AND DOCTRINE OF REPUGNANCY

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LEGAL RESEARCH AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 122</b>	<b>Title: LEGAL RESEARCH AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT THE RESEARCH KNOWLEDGE, DEFINITION, MEANING AND TYPES OF RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CONCEPTS, OBJECTIVES, AND SIGNIFICANCE OF LEGAL RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE RESEARCH PROCESS TYPES AND ITS OBJECTIVE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE THE MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, MERITS AND DEMERITS OF DOCTRINAL RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO STUDENTS ANALYZE THE NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE SOCIO LEGAL RESEARCH. STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPRAISE THE RESEARCH METHODS, QUALITIES, CRITERIA, OBSTACLES FOR A GOOD RESEARCH IN INDIA.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> 1. DEFINITION AND MEANING OF RESEARCH – OBJECTIVES – MOTIVATION–SIGNIFICANCE–INTER RELATION BETWEEN RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE–LEVELS AND TYPES OF KNOWLEDGE 2. TYPES OF RESEARCH– DESCRIPTIVEVS. ANALYTICAL, APPLIED VS. FUNDAMENTAL, QUANTITATIVEVS. QUALITATIVE, CONCEPTUAL VS. EMPIRICAL,AND OTHER TYPES LIKE HISTORICAL AND ACTION RESEARCH	12
II	<b>LEGALRESEARCH</b> 1. DEFINITION AND MEANING OF LEGAL RESEARCH - OBJECTIVES-MOTIVATION- SIGNIFICANCE 2. OBJECTIVES & RESEARCH PROCESS TYPES-EVALUATIVE,	11

	EXPLICATIVE, IDENTIFICATORY, PROJECTIVE, COLLATIVE, IMPACT ANALYSIS, INTERACTIVE, INTERPRETATIVE C.SOCIALVALUE AND RESEARCH, LOGIC AND RESEARCH, SCIENTIFIC METHOD AND RESEARCH	
III	<b>RESEARCH METHODS</b> 1. DOCTRINALOR TRADITIONAL RESEARCH METHODS- MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, MERITS AND DEMERITS 2. NON-DOCTRINAL OR EMPIRICAL RESEARCH-MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, MERITS AND DEMERITS 3. SOCIO-LEGAL RESEARCH METHODS: NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE 4. INDUCTION AND DEDUCTION RESEARCH METHODS	11
IV	<b>RESEARCH METHODS IN LEGAL RESEARCH</b> 1. RESEARCH METHOD AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- DEFINITION, MEANING, SIGNIFICANCE 2. DOCTRINAL RESEARCH METHOD AND THE VARIOUS STEPS 3. NON-DOCTRINAL RESEARCH METHOD AND THE VARIOUS STEPS 4. QUALITIES OF A GOOD RESEARCHER 5. CRITERIA FOR A GOOD RESEARCH 6. OBSTACLES TO GOOD RESEARCH IN INDIA	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE, LEGAL RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY (2NDED) EDITED BY S.K.VERMA AND AFZAL WANI.
- L.BHATIA AND S.C.SRIVASTAVA, LEGAL METHOD, REASONING AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, REGAL PUB. DELHI (2014)
- LEGAL METHOD, REASONING AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, K.L. BHATIA AND S.C.
- SRIVASTAVA, REGAL PUBLICATION, DELHI(2014)
- CRAIES:STATUTE LAW
- W.TWINING: HOW TO DO THINGS WITH RULES : A PRIMER OF INTERPRETATION INDIAN LAW:THE DRAFTING OF LAWS
- P.M.BAKSHI: LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING
- LAW DICTIONARIES
- LEGAL SITES
- DIGESTS

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	5
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- REMEMBERED ABOUT THE RESEARCH KNOWLEDGE, DEFINITION, MEANING AND TYPES OF RESEARCH
- DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CONCEPTS, OBJECTIVES, AND SIGNIFICANCE OF LEGAL RESEARCH.
- ANALYZED THE RESEARCH PROCESS TYPES AND ITS OBJECTIVE.
- SUMMARIZED THE MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, MERITS AND DEMERITS OF DOCTRINAL RESEARCH.
- ANALYZED THE NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE SOCIO LEGAL RESEARCH.
- APPRAISED THE RESEARCH METHODS, QUALITIES, CRITERIA, OBSTACLES FOR A GOOD RESEARCH IN INDIA.

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 123</b>	<b>Title: ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT, ITS COMPONENT.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE DIFFERENT PERIODS IN THE HISTORY OF INDIA IN RELATION TO THE ENVIRONMENT.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL REMEMBER THE RELATION OF CONSTITUTION WITH THE ENVIRONMENT, AND DIFFERENT PRINCIPLES GIVEN BY THE RIO DECLARATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE PROVISIONS OF NGT ACT, 2010 AND ITS OTHER DETAILS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, 1974.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL UNDERSTAND THE AIR POLLUTIONS ACT AND THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT, 1986 AND ITS PROVISIONS WITH THE RELATION TO THE CURRENT SITUATIONS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT 2. COMPONENTS OF ENVIRONMENT 3. MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION	1
II	1. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA 2. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN MEDIEVAL INDIA 3. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT DURING BRITISH PERIOD 4. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT DURING POST INDEPENDENCE PERIOD	1
III	1. CONSTITUTION AND 42ND AMENDMENT ACT OF 1976 2. DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY 3. FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES 4. RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIRONMENT	1

	5. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 6. PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE 7. POLLUTER PAY PRINCIPLE 8. PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE	
IV	1. NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010:AN APPRAISAL 2. THE WATER(PREVENTIONANDCONTROLOFPOLLUTION) ACT OF 1974 3. THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROLOFPOLLUTION) ACT OF 1981 4. THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT(EPA) OF1986	1

**Suggested Readings:**

- V.N.SHUKLA'S:CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (ED.BYM.P.SINGH)
- M.P.JAIN: INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
- M.HIDAYATULLAH(ED.): CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- D.D.BASU:SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
- H.M.SEERVAI:CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- BRIJ KUMAR SHARMA INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT , ITS COMPONENT
- TO ANALYSE THE DIFFERENT PERIODS IN THE HISTORY OF INDIA IN RELATION TO THE ENVIRONMENT
- TO REMEMBER THE RELATION OF CONSTITUTION WITH THE ENVIORNMENT, AND DIFFERENT PRINCIPLES GIVEN BY THE RIO DECLARATION
- TO ANALYSE THE PROVISIONS OF NGT ACT, 2010. AND ITS OTHER DETAILS
- TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, 1974.
- TO UNDERSTAND THE AIR POLLUTIONS ACT AND THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT, 1986 AND ITS PROVISIONS WITH THE RELATION TO THE CURRENT SITUATIONS.

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 124</b>	<b>Title: LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF LAW IN BRINGING ABOUT SOCIAL CHANGE AND AS AN INSTRUMENT IN THE WELFARE STATE. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE UPLIFTMENT OF A DOWNTRODDEN SOCIETY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE THE ORGANIZATION OF LAW AS FORMAL AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO LEARN THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS TYPES. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO LEARN ABOUT JUSTICE AND EQUALITY, JUSTICE AS FAIRNESS, NATURAL LAW AND JUSTICE, AND THE THEORY OF ADJUDICATION BY DWORKIN.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENT HEADINGS THAT FALL UNDER THE CATEGORY OF SOCIAL ORDER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE COMMUNITIES, REGIONALISM, LANGUAGE, WOMEN, CHILDREN, AND THE LAW. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF SARVODAYA.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SKETCH MARRIAGE, ADR, THE LEGAL PROFESSION AND SOCIETY.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:</b> 40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> 1. SOCIALTRANSFORMATION BY LAW 2. POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF LAW IN SOCIAL CHANGE 3. SOCIAL ORDER, SOCIAL CONFLICTS AND THE LAW 4. ADVANTAGES OF LAW IN BRINGING SOCIAL JUSTICE 5. LAWAS AN INSTRUMENT OF SOCIAL CHANGE: WELFARESTATE 6. UPLIFTMENT OF DOWN TRODDEN SOCIETY THROUGH THE MEANS OF LAW	<b>1</b>

II	<b>THE ORGANIZATION OF LAW</b> 1. FORMAL AGENCIES: i. ORGANIZATION OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS ii. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN INDIA: ARBITRATION; CONCILIATION AND MEDIATION iii. ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES iv. LEGAL PROFESSION AND SOCIETY v. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES 2. INSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES: i. MARRIAGE ii. DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS iii. CHEQUE ROS POUND	1
III	<b>LAW, JUSTICE AND FREEDOM</b> 1. MEANING OF JUSTICE 2. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 3. DISTRIBUTIVE AND CORRECTIVE JUSTICE 4. JUSTICE AND EQUALITY 5. JUSTICE AS FAIRNESS---RAWLS 6. THEORY OF ADJUDICATION BY DWORKIN 7. NATURAL LAW AND NATURAL JUSTICE	1
IV	<b>LAW AND SOCIAL ORDER</b> 1. LAW AND LANGUAGE 2. LAW AND RELIGION 3. COMMUNITIES AND LAW 4. REGIONALISM AND LAW 5. WOMEN AND LAW 6. CHILD AND LAW 7. CONCEPT OF SARVODAYA	1

**Suggested Readings:**

- **RAMAJOIS:HUMAN RIGHTS IN ANCIENT INDIA**
- **U.BAXI:THE RIGHT TO BE HUMAN**
- **F.KAZMI:HUMAN RIGHTS**
- **J.SAWRUP:HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>



**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- TO UNDERSTAND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION AND THE POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF LAW IN BRINGING ABOUT SOCIAL CHANGE AND AS AN INSTRUMENT IN THE WELFARE STATE. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE UPLIFTMENT OF A DOWNT RODDEN SOCIETY.
- TO MEMORIZE THE ORGANIZATION OF LAW AS FORMAL AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES
- TO LEARN THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS TYPES. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO LEARN ABOUT JUSTICE AND EQUALITY, JUSTICE AS FAIRNESS, NATURAL LAW AND JUSTICE, AND THE THEORY OF ADJUDICATION BY DWORKIN.
- TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENT HEADINGS THAT FALL UNDER THE CATEGORY OF SOCIAL ORDER.
- TO EVALUATE COMMUNITIES, REGIONALISM , LANGUAGE, WOMEN, CHILDREN, AND THE LAW. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF SARVODAYA.
- TO SKETCH MARRIAGE, ADR, THE LEGAL PROFESSION AND SOCIETY.

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 231</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DISCUSS THE HISTORY AND NATURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS, ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND FREEDOM OF CONTRACT AND FORMATION OF CONTRACT : PROPOSAL, ACCEPTANCE, CONSIDERATION, FREE CONSENT, LEGALITY OF OBJECTS, PRIVACY OF CONTRACT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE DOCTRINE OF FRUSTRATION, DISCHARGE OF CONTRACT, STRATEGIES AND CONSTRAINTS TO ENFORCE , CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS, REMEDIES IN CASE OF BREACH OF CONTRACT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEFINE THE GOVERNMENT AS A CONTRACTUAL PARTY; CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, STANDARD FORM CONTRACTS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DESCRIBE THE CONTRACTS OF INDEMNITY,GUARANTEE, BAILMENT (INCLUDING PLEDGE) AND AGENCY AND TO EXPLAIN THE CONCEPT OF SALE UNDER THE SALE OF GOODS ACT</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE RULE OF CAVEAT EMPTOR AND TRANSFER OF TITLE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO THE ANALYSE THE PARTNERSHIP CONTRACT, BASIS ESSENTIALS OFPARTNERSHIP, MODE OF DETERMINE EXISTENCE OF PARTNERSHIP, MUTUAL RELATIOBNSHIP BETWEEN PARTNER, AND REGISTRATION AND DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. HISTORY AND NATURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS 2. ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND FREEDOM OF CONTRACT 3. FORMATION OF CONTRACT: PROPOSAL, ACCEPTANCE, CONSIDERATION, FREE CONSENT, LEGALITY OF OBJECTS 4. PRIVACY OF CONTRACT	1
II	1. DOCTRINE OF FRUSTRATION	1

	2. DISCHARGE OF CONTRACT 3. STRATEGIES AND CONSTRAINTS TO ENFORCE CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS 4. REMEDIES IN CASE OF BREACH OF CONTRACT	
III	1. GOVERNMENT AS A CONTRACTUAL PARTY; CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS 2. STANDARD FORM CONTRACTS 3. CONTRACTS OF INDEMNITY, GUARANTEE, BAILMENT (INCLUDING PLEDGE) AND AGENCY 4. CONCEPT OF SALE UNDER THE SALE OF GOODS ACT	1
IV	1. RULE OF CAVEAT EMPTOR 2. TRANSFER OF TITLE 3. CONTRACT OF PARTNERSHIP, MUTUAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARTNERS 4. REGISTRATION AND DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP	1

**Suggested Readings:**

- **G.C. CHESHIRE : LAW OF CONTRACT**
- **ANSON : LAW OF CONTRACT**
- **AVTARSINGH : LAW OF CONTRACT**
- **SAHARAY, H.K : INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT AND SALE OF GOODS ACT**
- **AVTARSINGH : PRINCIPLES OF THE LAW OF SALE OF GOODS AND HIRE PURCHASE**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED THE HISTORY AND NATURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS, ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND FREEDOM OF CONTRACT AND FORMATION OF CONTRACT : PROPOSAL, ACCEPTANCE, CONSIDERATION, FREE CONSENT, LEGALITY OF OBJECTS, PRIVACY OF CONTRACT
- UNDERSTOOD THE DOCTRINE OF FRUSTRATION, DISCHARGE OF CONTRACT, STRATEGIES AND CONSTRAINTS TO ENFORCE , CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS, REMEDIES IN CASE OF BREACH OF CONTRACT
- UNDERSTOOD THE GOVERNMENT AS A CONTRACTUAL PARTY; CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, STANDARD FORM CONTRACTS
- LEARNED THE CONTRACTS OF INDEMNITY, GUARANTEE, BAILMENT (INCLUDING PLEDGE) AND AGENCY AND TO EXPLAIN THE CONCEPT OF SALE UNDER THE SALE OF GOODS ACT
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO LEARNED THE RULE OF CAVEAT EMPTOR AND TRANSFER OF TITLE.

- ANALYSED THE PARTNERSHIP CONTRACT, BASIS ESSENTIALS OF PARTNERSHIP, MODE OF DETERMINE EXISTENCE OF PARTNERSHIP, MUTUAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARTNER, AND REGISTRATION AND DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 232</b>	<b>Title: LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DISCUSS THE DEFINITION OF COMPANY AND CLASSIFY THE KINDS OF COMPANY AND CORPORATE PERSONALITY AND EXPLAIN THE REGISTRATION AND INCORPORATION OF COMPANY TO IDENTIFY THE PROMOTER WITH EXPLANATION OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO CLASSIFY THE ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION AND PROSPECTUS AND TO DISCUSS THE DIRECTORS MEETING AND ROLE OF COMPANY BRIEF ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE ETHICS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DISCUSS THE ISSUE OF SHARES, TYPES OF SHARES AND EXPLAIN THE DEBENTURES AND PROCEDURE OF DEBENTURES AND DESCRIBE THE SHARE CAPITAL-RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF SHARES HOLDERS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT: RECONSTRUCTION AND AMALGAMATION AND EXAMINE THE MERGER AND DISSOLUTION OF FIRM.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPLY THE DIFFERENT MODES OF WINDING UP AND ITS JURISDICTION AND INTERPRET OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEFINE THE SEBI ACT, 1992 AND TO STATE THE SECURITIES CONTRACT (REGULATION) ACT, 1956 AND RULES.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. DEFINITION AND KINDS OF COMPANY 2. CORPORATE PERSONALITY AND ITS REGISTRATION AND IN CORPORATION, PROMOTERS 3. MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION	1
II	1. ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION 2. PROSPECTUS 3. DIRECTORS – MEETINGS – ROLE OF COMPANY BRIEF ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE ETHICS	1

III	1. ISSUE OF SHARES – TYPES OF SHARES 2. DEBENTURES – PROCEDURE FOR DEBENTURES 3. SHARE CAPITAL– RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF SHARE HOLDERS 4. OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT: RECONSTRUCTION AND AMALGAMATION AND MERGER, DISSOLUTION OF FIRM 5. DIFFERENT MODES OF WINDING UP AND ITS JURISDICTION, OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR	1
IV	1. SEBI ACT, 1992 2. SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956 AND RULES.	1

**Suggested Readings:**

- **Y.D.KULSHRESHTA-GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SECTOR IN INDIA.**
- **S.K.ROY-CORPORATE IMAGE IN INDIA.**
- **GOWER-COMPANY LAW.**
- **SEN-NEW HORIZONS IN COMPANY LAW.**
- **D.L.MAJUMDAR-TOWARDS A PHILOSOPHY OF MODERN CORPORATION.**
- **PENNINGTON-COMPANY LAW.**
- **RAJIVJAIN-GUIDE ON FOREIGN COLLABORATION- POLICIES & PROCEDURE**
- **C.SINGHANIA-FOREIGN COLLABORATIONS AND INVESTMENTS IN INDIA**
- **LJOYANTMTHAKUR-COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FEMA-FEMA ACT,**
- **SANJIVAGARWAL-BHARAT'S GUIDE TO INDIAN CAPITAL.**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE DEFINITION OF COMPANY AND CLASSIFY THE KINDS OF COMPANY AND CORPORATE PERSONALITY AND EXPLAIN THE REGISTRATION AND INCORPORATION OF COMPANY TO IDENTIFY THE PROMOTER WITH EXPLANATION OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION.
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD CLASSIFY THE ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION AND PROSPECTUS AND TO DISCUSS THE DIRECTORS MEETING AND ROLE OF COMPANY BRIEF ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE ETHICS.
- STUDENTS LEARNED THE ISSUE OF SHARES, TYPES OF SHARES AND EXPLAIN THE DEBENTURES AND PROCEDURE OF DEBENTURES AND DESCRIBE THE SHARE CAPITAL-RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF SHARES HOLDERS.
- STUDENTS ANALYZED THE OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT: RECONSTRUCTION AND AMALGAMATION AND EXAMINE THE MERGER AND DISSOLUTION OF FIRM.

- STUDENTS APPLIED THE DIFFERENT MODES OF WINDING UP AND ITS JURISDICTION AND INTERPRET OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR.
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE SEBI ACT, 1992 AND TO STATE THE SECURITIES CONTRACT (REGULATION) ACT, 1956 AND RULES.

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 233</b>	<b>Title: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW, INTERNATIONAL SALES LAW.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE LAW RELATED TO CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY LAND, FINANCIAL OF TRADE, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES ETC.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE LEGISLATIONS SUCH AS INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE COMPETITIONS LAW, EXIM POLICY, WTO OBLIGATIONS AND TRADE SERVICES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE FUNCTIONING OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANISATIONS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE LEGAL REQUISITES RELATED TO TRADE AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW 2. FUNDAMENTALS OF CONTRACT 3. INDIAN LAW OF CONTRACT AND SALE OF GOODS ACT. 4. FORMATION OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONTRACT 5. INTERNATIONAL SALES LAW.	<b>12</b>
II	1. CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY LAND, WATER AND AIR, MARINE INSURANCE. 2. FINANCIAL OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE 3. U.N.CONVENTION ON THE LIMITATION PERIOD IN INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1973.	<b>11</b>
III	1. INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION 2. REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE	<b>11</b>



	3. CUSTOM AND CENTRAL EXCISE CLEARANCE 4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND TAXATION MATTERS 5. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY	
IV	1. COMPETITION LAWS 2. EXIM POLICY 3. WTO OBLIGATIONS, CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK AND AGREEMENT 4. TRADE IN SERVICE	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- **SCHWARZBERGER–ECONOMIC WORLD ORDER, MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY PRESS**
- **MYNENISRINIVASARAO–INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW, PIONEER BOOKS**
- **BANDARI SURENDRA–WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ,UNIVERSAL, NEWDELHI**
- **ARUNGOEL–WTO IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM, ACADEMY OF BUSINESS STUDIES NEWDELHI**
- **JAYANTHA BAGCHI–WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION:AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE, EASTERN LAW HOUSE**
- **BOWETT.D.W.–THE LAW OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**
- **MATERIALS OF AALCC, REGIONAL SEMINAR ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW**
- **FOREIGN TRADE (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	75
6) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- ANALYSED THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW , INTERNATIONAL SALES LAW
- UNDERSTOOD ABOUT THE LAW RELATED TO CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY LAND, FINANCIAL OF TRADE, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES ETC.
- LEARNED ABOUT THE LEGISLATIONS SUCH AS INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION
- ANALYSED ABOUT THE COMPETITIONS LAW, EXIM POLICY , WTO OBLIGATIONS AND TRADE SERVICES
- UNDERSTOOD THE FUNCTIONING OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANISATIONS
- LEARNED THE LEGAL REQUISITES RELATED TO TRADE AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 235</b>	<b>Title: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE A SUMMARY OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THEY WILL COMPREHEND THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CRIMINOLOGY, DUE PROCESS, AND THESE TOPICS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES AND CAUSATION THEORIES TO EXPLAIN CRIME AND WILL DESCRIBE THE MAIN SOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS OF CRIME DATA, THE NEW TRENDS IN CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR, AND THE FINANCIAL COSTS OF CRIME</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO TALK ABOUT THE ORIGINS OF CONTEMPORARY LAW, DIFFERENT SORTS OF LAWS, AND THE FUNDAMENTAL IDEAS BEHIND THE FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH, EIGHTH, AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS IN RELATION TO DETENTION, SEARCH, SEIZURE, QUESTIONING, BAIL,</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO TALK ABOUT THE BUREAUCRACY OF CRIME, THE BACKGROUND AND ORGANISATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT, PRISONS, THE LEGAL SYSTEM, AND PROBATION AND PAROLE AND ALSO WILL BE ABLE TO DESCRIBE THE DIVERSITY OF HUMAN SOCIETY STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO TALK ABOUT THE ORIGINS OF CONTEMPORARY LAW, DIFFERENT SORTS OF LAWS, AND THE FUNDAMENTAL TRENDS IN CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR ALONG WITH THE RESEARCH TECHNIQUES, THEORIES, AND CONCEPTS RELATED TO EACH CRIME.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EXHIBIT KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY WOMEN, RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS MINORITIES, AND OTHER MINORITY POPULATIONS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONCEPT OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY UNDER COMMON LAW AND ITS APPLICATION IN INDIA. 2. ELEMENTS OF CRIME	12

	3. CONCEPT AND RELEVANCE OF <i>MENS REA</i> 4. RECENT TRENDS IN FIXING CRIMINAL LIABILITY. 5. STAGES IN COMMISSION OF CRIMES INCLUDING IMPOSSIBLE ATTEMPTS	
II	1. CRIMINAL LIABILITY – THEORIES SUBJECTIVE AND OPERATIVE. 2. HORIZONS OF TECHNOLOGY IN CRIME CAUSATION. 3. THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT 4. TYPES OF QUANTUM OF PUNISHMENT	11
III	<b>GENERAL – EXCEPTIONS</b> 1. MISTAKE OF FACTS 2. JUDICIAL ACT 3. ACCIDENTS 4. ABSENCES OF 5. CONSENT 6. TRIFLING ACT. 7. RIGHT OF PRIVATE DEFENCE.	11
IV	<b>CRIMINAL LIABILITY:</b> VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN CRIMINAL LAW WITH REFERENCE TO SECTION 34-38, 149, 376-D, 396 & 460 OF THE I.P.C.	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- **SHAMSULHUDA: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW.**
- **R.C.NIGAM: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW.**
- **WILLIAMS, GLANVILLE:A TEXT BOOK OF CRIMINAL LAW.**
- **KENNY'S: OUTLINES OF CRIMINAL LAW. AND REWASH WORTH: THE CRIMINAL PROCESS.**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE A SUMMARY OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THEY WILL COMPREHEND THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND BE ABLE TO TALK ABOUT CRIME CONTROL, DUE PROCESS, AND THESE TOPICS.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES AND CAUSATION THEORIES TO EXPLAIN CRIME AND WILL DESCRIBE THE MAIN SOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS OF CRIME DATA, THE NEW TRENDS IN CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR, AND THE FINANCIAL COSTS OF CRIME,
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO TALK ABOUT THE ORIGINS OF CONTEMPORARY LAW, DIFFERENT SORTS OF LAWS, AND THE FUNDAMENTAL IDEAS BEHIND THE FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH, EIGHTH, AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS IN RELATION

TO DETENTION, SEARCH, SEIZURE, QUESTIONING, BAIL, AND THE LEGAL SYSTEM AND ITS LEGAL RAMIFICATIONS FOR POLICE.

- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO TALK ABOUT THE BUREAUCRACY OF CRIME, THE BACKGROUND AND ORGANISATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT, PRISONS, THE LEGAL SYSTEM, AND PROBATION AND PAROLE AND ALSO WILL BE ABLE TO DESCRIBE THE DIVERSITY OF HUMAN SOCIETY AND THE VIEWPOINTS ON THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM HELD BY WOMEN AND PEOPLE FROM DIFFERENT SOCIOECONOMIC AND RACIAL BACKGROUNDS.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO TALK ABOUT THE ORIGINS OF CONTEMPORARY LAW, DIFFERENT SORTS OF LAWS, AND THE FUNDAMENTAL TRENDS IN CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR ALONG WITH THE RESEARCH TECHNIQUES, THEORIES, AND CONCEPTS RELATED TO EACH CRIME.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EXHIBIT KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY WOMEN, RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS MINORITIES, AND OTHER MINORITY POPULATIONS TRYING TO REDEFINE JUSTICE IN A CONTEMPORARY, VARIED SOCIETY TO THE EVOLUTION OF THE US AND BRITISH JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

**Year: II / Semester: III**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM – 236</b>	<b>Title: ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND ANALYZE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ORGANIZATIONAL HIERARCHY OF CRIMINAL COURTS, JURISDICTION, PROSECUTION, POLICE, FIR, CHARGE SHEET, AND WITHDRAWAL OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE AND APPLY RIGHTS OF ACCUSED, RIGHT TO COUNSEL, RIGHT TO BAIL, WITNESS PROSECUTION, HOSTILE WITNESS. STUDENTS ALSO EXAMINE TRIAL PROCEDURE- ACCUSATORY SYSTEM AND THE INQUISITORIAL SYSTEM AND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE &amp; ANALYZE LAW OF EVIDENCE- NARCO ANALYSIS- EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF STATEMENTS, ARTICLE SEIZED ADMISSIBILITY AND INADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE, EXPERT EVIDENCE, DIRECTIONS FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE AND SOLVE SEXUAL OFFENCES AND OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE, PLEA BARGAINING, PREVENTIVE DETENTION LAW, PROTECTION OF PUBLIC PEACE/ORDER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE LANDMARK CASE LAWS, JUDGMENTS, INHERENT PRINCIPLES, GUIDELINES ETC OF THE SUPREME COURTS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE HIGH COURTS AND OTHERS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, OFFENCES AGAINST BODY, FORGERY, SEDITION AND DEFAMATION ETC.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Core		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:</b> 40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	1. ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY 2. OFFENCES AGAINST BODY 3. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY	12

	4. FORGERY, SEDITION AND DEFAMATION 5. SEXUAL OFFENCES AND OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE	
II	1. ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE– 2. ORGANIZATIONAL HIERARCHY OF CRIMINAL COURTS 3. JURISDICTION-PROSECUTION-POLICE-FIR-CHARGESHEET– 4. WITHDRAWAL OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION 5. ARREST-INTERROGATION–	11
III	1. RIGHTS OF ACCUSED 2. RIGHT TO COUNSEL 3. RIGHT TO BAIL 4. WITNESS PROTECTION 5. HOSTILE WITNESS 6. PERJURY 7. TRIAL PROCEDURE-ACCUSATORY SYSTEM AND THE INQUISITORIAL SYSTEM 8. PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE	11
IV	1. LAW OF EVIDENCE-NARCO ANALYSIS-EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF STATEMENTS 2. ARTICLE SEIZED-ADMISSIBILITY AND INADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE 3. EXPERT EVIDENCE 4. DIRECTIONS FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION [PIL] 5. PLEA BARGAINING 6. PREVENTIVE DETENTION LAW 7. PROTECTION OF PUBLIC PEACE/ ORDER	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- TAPAS KUMAR BANERJEE BACKGROUND TO INDIAN CRIMINAL LAW [1990]
- RATAN LAL LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
- SARKAR, LAW OF EVIDENCE
- K N CHANDRASEKHAR ANPILLAI [ED.] RVKELKAR 'SOUTLINE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE [2000] EASTERN BOOK HOUSE
- LAW OF COMMISSION OF INDIA, FORTY- SECOND REPORT CH.3 [1971]
- MALIMATH COMMITTEE REPORT 2004
- PAT RICDEVL IN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION IN ENGLAND

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	5
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- ANALYZED ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ORGANIZATIONAL HIERARCHY OF CRIMINAL COURTS, JURISDICTION, PROSECUTION, POLICE, FIR, CHARGESHEET, AND WITHDRAWAL OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION
- ANALYSED RIGHTS OF ACCUSED, RIGHT TO COUNSEL, RIGHT TO BAIL, WITNESS PROSECUTION, AND HOSTILE WITNESS. STUDENTS ALSO EXAMINE TRIAL PROCEDURE- ACCUSATORY SYSTEM AND THE INQUISITORIAL SYSTEM AND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE.
- ANALYZED LAW OF EVIDENCE- NARCO ANALYSIS- EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF STATEMENTS, ARTICLE SEIZED ADMISSIBILITY AND INADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE, EXPERT EVIDENCE, DIRECTIONS FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
- EVALUATED SEXUAL OFFENCES AND OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE, PLEA BARGAINING, PREVENTIVE DETENTION LAW, PROTECTION OF PUBLIC PEACE/ORDER.
- DISCUSSED LANDMARK CASE LAWS, JUDGEMENTS, INHERENT PRINCIPLES, GUIDELINES ETC OF THE SUPREME COURTS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE HIGH COURTS AND OTHERS
- UNDERSTOOD ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, OFFENCES AGAINST BODY, FORGERY, SEDITION AND DEFAMATION ETC.

Year: II / Semester: III

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: III</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMES</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 237</b>	<b>Title: PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMES</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE OFFICIAL DEVIANCE, VARIOUS COMMISSION REPORT ON CORRUPTION IN INDIA.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE STRUCTURES OF LEGAL RESTRAINT ON POLICE POWERS, ENCOUNTER KILLING, POLICE ATROCITY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE RAPE AND RELATED FORMS OF GENDER BASED AGGRESSION, REFORM SUGGESTIONS SPECIALLY BY THE NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EXAMINE AND REMEMBER CVC, OMBUDSMAN, COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPTION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMES, SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES, OFFICIAL DEVIANCE PROFESSIONAL DEVIANCE, POLICE DEVIANCE ETC.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO DESCRIBE UNETHICAL PRACTICES AT THE INDIAN BAR, THE PRESS COUNCIL ON UNPROFESSIONAL AND UNETHICAL JOURNALISM, MEDICAL MAL PRACTICES.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CONCEPTS OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMES</li> <li>2. SUTHERLAND'S DEFINITION–CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEFINITION</li> <li>3. INDIAN APPROACH TO SOCIO–ECONOMIC OFFENCES</li> <li>4. NOTIONS OF PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AS PROVIDING A WIDER CATEGORIZATION OF UNDERSTANDING INDIAN DEVELOPMENT</li> <li>5. FORMS OF DEVIANCE–OFFICIAL, PROFESSIONAL AND POLICE DEVIANCE</li> </ol>	12



	6. JUDICIAL ATTITUDE–LEGISLATIONS AGAINST SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES.	
II	1. PROFESSIONAL DEVIANCE– UNETHICAL PRACTICE AT THE INDIAN BAR 2. THE UNETHICAL COMMISSION REPORT, PRESS COUNCIL ON UN PROFESSIONAL AND UNETHICAL JOURNALISM, MEDICAL MALPRACTICE 3. VIGILANCE COMMISSION 4. PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988.	11
III	1. INTERNATIONAL CRIMES 2. DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMES 3. INTERNATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL LAW – JURISDICTION. 4. CRIME AGAINST PEACE, CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY AND WAR CRIMES–NUREMBERG TRIAL,TOKYO TRIAL AND EICHMANN’S TRIAL- PRINCIPLES EVOLVED	11
IV	1. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS 2. PIRACY GENOCIDE HIJACKING AGGRESSION AND TERRORISM. 3. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT – EXTRADITION AND INTERPOL.	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- UPENDRA BAXI–LIBERTY AND CORRUPTION:THE ANTULAY’S CASE AND BEYOND (1989)
- D.B.PANDE–THE NATURE AND DIMENSIONS OF PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE
- SURENDRANATH & BHARGAVA –POLITICAL CORRUPTION IN INDIA
- GILBERTGEIS–WHITE COLLAR CRIME IN BUSINESS, POLITICS AND PROFESSION
- SUTHERLAND–WHITE COLLAR CRIME
- LAW COMMISSION ON SOCIO–ECONOMIC OFFENCES (47THREPORT)
- MULLER&WISE–INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW
- BASSIONI–ATREATISE ON INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>	100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- DEMONSTRATED OFFICIAL DEVIANCE, VARIOUS COMMISSION REPORT ON CORRUPTION IN INDIA
- EVALUATED STRUCTURES OF LEGAL RESTRAINT ON POLICE POWERS, ENCOUNTER KILLING, POLICE ATROCITY

- ANALYZED RAPE AND RELATED FORMS OF GENDER BASED AGGRESSION, REFORM SUGGESTIONS SPECIALLY BY THE NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION
- EXAMINED AND REMEMBER CVC, OMBUDSMAN, COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY
- UNDERSTOOD THE CONCEPTION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMES, SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES, OFFICIAL DEVIANCE PROFESSIONAL DEVIANCE, POLICE DEVIANCE ETC.
- EVALUATED UNETHICAL PRACTICES AT THE INDIAN BAR, THE PRESS COUNCIL ON UNPROFESSIONAL AND UNETHICAL JOURNALISM, MEDICAL MAL PRACTICES.

**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: THE LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 241</b>	<b>Title: THE LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE BASICS OF CORPORATE LAW.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE CONCEPT AND OBJECTIVES OF CORPORATE FINANCE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE SALIENT FEATURES OF SCRA, SEBI, DEPOSITORIES ACT , 1996.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER ON SECURITIES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS IN UK AND US.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE GET TO KNOW THE REGULATORY MECHANISM OF GLOBAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> a) BASICS OF CORPORATELAW b) MEANING, IMPORTANCE AND SCOPE OF CORPORATE FINANCE	12
II	<b>CORPORATE FINANCE</b> a) CONCEPTS OF CORPORATE FINANCE: i. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RISK AND RETURN ii. TIME VALUE OF MONEY b) OBJECTIVES OF CORPORATE FINANCE i. PROFIT MAXIMIZATION ii. WEALTH MAXIMIZATION c) VARIOUS INSTRUMENTS FOR RAISING FINANCE d) CAPITAL INVESTMENT: NEEDS AND FACTORS EFFECTING CAPITAL INVESTMENT	11

<b>III</b>	<p><b>SECURITIES LAWS</b></p> <p>a) SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956</p> <p>b) SEBI ACT, 1992:</p> <p>i. OBJECTIVE; POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF SEBI</p> <p>ii. SECURITIES APPELLATE TRIBUNAL</p> <p>c) DEPOSITORY ACT, 1996</p> <p>i. ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF DEPOSITORY</p> <p>ii. DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS</p> <p>iii. ADMISSION OF SECURITIES</p> <p>d) THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013</p> <p>i. ISSUE OF SECURITIES</p> <p>ii. RESPONSIBILITY OF DIRECTORS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</p> <p>e) SEBI (SUBSTANTIAL ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND TAKEOVER) REGULATIONS, 2011</p> <p>i. ACQUISITION OF SHARES</p> <p>ii. TAKEOVER CODE</p> <p>f) SEBI (PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING) REGULATIONS, 2015</p> <p>g) FEMA REGULATIONS</p>	<b>11</b>
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER ON SECURITIES</b></p> <p>a) SECURITIES LAWS OF UK AND US</p> <p>b) INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MARKET: NATURE &amp; CONCEPT</p> <p>c) COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS IN UK AND US</p> <p>d) LIABILITIES FOR SECURITIES LAWS VIOLATIONS IN UK AND US</p> <p>e) ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND TAKEOVER CODES IN UK AND US</p> <p>f) INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKET CRISIS</p> <p>g) GLOBAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS: REGULATORY MECHANISM</p>	<b>11</b>
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>GOWER'S PRINCIPLES OF COMPANY LAW, SWEET &amp; MAXWELL THOMSON, 2006</b></li> <li>➤ <b>SMITH AND KEENON'S COMPANY LAW, PEARSON EDUCATION LTD., 2009</b></li> <li>➤ <b>SUMAN GUPTA: SHARE HOLDER'S DEMOCRACY: FACTOR FICTION, PUBLICATION DIVISION, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI, 1992</b></li> <li>➤ <b>COMPANIES ACT, 2013</b></li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report		5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report		5
6) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		

- UNDERSTOOD THE BASICS OF CORPORATE LAW.
- ANALYSED THE CONCEPT AND OBJECTIVES OF CORPORATE FINANCE.
- UNDERSTOOD THE SALIENT FEATURES OF SCRA, SEBI, DEPOSITORIES ACT, 1996.
- UNDERSTOOD THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER ON SECURITIES.
- UNDERSTOOD THE INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS IN UK AND US.
- UNDERSTOOD THE REGULATORY MECHANISM OF GLOBAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS.

Year: II / Semester: IV

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 242</b>	<b>Title: INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EMPHASIZE THE VALUE OF IP AND TO INTRODUCE THE FUNDAMENTALS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS TO THE STUDENTS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSIS THE BASIC CONCEPT OF INDIAN COPYRIGHT ACT, 1957 AS LIKE RIGHT OF AUTHORS, OWNERSHIP IN COPYRIGHT AND RIGHT OF BROADCASTING.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO GET EDUCATE ABOUT THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS, AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE BASIC CONCEPT OF TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1958 AS LIKE REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, GOOD WILL, PASSING OFF.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EASILY COMPREHEND THE LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS IPRS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANTICIPATE AND SUBJECT TO CRITICAL ANALYSIS ARGUMENTS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND REFORM OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR LIKELY IMPACT ON CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT PROTECTION</b> <b>1. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS</b> a. BERNE CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF LITERACY AND ARTISTIC WORKS 1886 AND ITS AMENDMENTS. b. ROME CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF PRODUCERS OF PHONOGRAMS AND BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS 1961 c. GENEVA CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF PRODUCERS	<b>12</b>

	<p>OF PHONOGRAMS AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED DUPLICATION OF THEIR PHONOGRAMS, 1971.</p> <p>d. BRUSSELS CONVENTION RELATING TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAMME-CARRYING SIGNALS TRANSMITTED BY SATELLITES, 1974</p> <p>2. <b>INDIAN COPYRIGHT ACT, 1957</b></p> <p>a. RIGHTS OF AUTHORS</p> <p>b. OWNERSHIP IN COPYRIGHT</p> <p>c. RIGHTS CONFERRED UNDER COPYRIGHT LAW</p> <p>d. RIGHTS OF BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS AND OF PERFORMERS</p> <p>e. ASSIGNMENT</p> <p>f. INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT</p>	
II	<p><b>TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1958</b></p> <p>a. TRADE MARKS REGISTRY AND REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS</p> <p>b. PROPERTY IN A TRADE MARK AND REGISTRATION OF TRADEMARKS</p> <p>c. DECEPTIVE SIMILARITY</p> <p>d. ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSMISSION</p> <p>e. LICENSING OF TRADE MARKS AND REGISTERED USERS</p> <p>f. RECTIFICATION OF REGISTER</p> <p>g. INFRINGEMENT OF TRADEMARKS</p> <p>h. GOOD WILL</p> <p>i. PASSING OFF</p> <p>j. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES</p>	11
III	<p><b>PATENT ACT, 1970 AND PATENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1999</b></p> <p>a. MEANING OF PATENT</p> <p>b. PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN A PATENT</p> <p>c. OPPOSITION TO GRANT OF PATENT</p> <p>d. REGISTER OF PATENTS AND PATENT OFFICE</p> <p>e. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF A PATENTEE</p> <p>f. TRANSFER OF PATENT RIGHTS</p> <p>g. COMPULSORY LICENSES</p> <p>h. REVOCATION AND SURRENDER OF PATENTS</p> <p>i. INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS AND PENALTIES</p>	11
IV	<p><b>INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS ACT, 2001</b></p> <p>a. NATURE OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS</p> <p>b. SUBJECT MATTER OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS</p> <p>c. RIGHTS CONFERRED BY INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS</p> <p>d. TERMS OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS</p> <p>e. REMEDIES FOR INFRINGEMENTS</p>	11
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <p>➤ SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO LITERATURE OF THE U.N. SYSTEM, WIPO AND THE UNESCO.</p> <p>➤ TERENE P. STEWART (ED. BY KLUWER) THE GATT URUGUAY ROUND: AN EGOTIATING HISTORY (1986-1994) THE ENDGAME (PART-I) (1999)</p>		

➤ **IVERP.COOPER,BIOTECHNOLOGY AND LAW (1998), CLERK BOARD MAN CALL AGHAN, NEWYORK**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD VALUE OF IP AND TO INTRODUCE THE FUNDAMENTALS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS TO THE STUDENTS.
- ANALYSED THE BASIC CONCEPT OF INDIAN COPYRIGHT ACT, 1957 AS LIKE RIGHT OF AUTHORS, OWNERSHIP IN COPYRIGHT AND RIGHT OF BROADCASTING.
- LEARNED ABOUT THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS.
- UNDERSTOOD THE BASIC CONCEPT OF TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1958 AS LIKE REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, GOOD WILL, PASSING OFF.
- COMPREHEND THE LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS IPRS. ANALYSED ARGUMENTS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND REFORM OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR LIKELY IMPACT ON CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION.



**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:8 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM – 243P</b>	<b>Title: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE ISSUES THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL EXPLAIN THE ADEQUATE METHODS IN THE MAJOR SUBJECT/FIELD OF RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE SOCIAL AND LEGAL PROBLEM.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL FOCUS THE BASIS OF FINDINGS OF THE RESEARCH</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS EVALUATE DIFFERENT RESEARCH SOLUTIONS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
<p>L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-</p>		
<b>Contents/Description</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE DISSERTATION IS THE FINAL STAGE OF THE MASTERS DEGREE</li> <li>➤ PROVIDES YOU WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW THAT YOU HAVE GAINED THE NECESSARY SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE</li> <li>➤ IN ORDER TO ORGANIZE AND CONDUCT A RESEARCH PROJECT.</li> <li>➤ IT SHOULD DEMONSTRATE THAT YOU ARE SKILLED IN IDENTIFYING AN AREA, OR AREAS, SUITABLE FOR RESEARCH:</li> <li>➤ SETTING RESEARCH OBJECTIVES; LOCATING, ORGANIZING AND CRITICALLY ANALYZING THE</li> <li>➤ RELEVANT SECONDARY DATA</li> <li>➤ AUTHORITATIVE LITERATURE; DEVisING AN APPROPRIATE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY;</li> <li>➤ ANALYZING THE PRIMARY DATA SELECTED AND DRAWING ON THE LITERATURE IN THE FIELD;DRAWING CONCLUSIONS;</li> <li>➤ AND IF APPROPRIATE MAKING RELEVANT RECOMMENDATIONS AND INDICATIONS OF AREAS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ A DISSERTATION IS A 'FORMAL' DOCUMENT AND THERE ARE 'RULES' THAT GOVERN THE WAY IN WHICH IT IS PRESENTED.</li> </ul>		

- IT MUST HAVE CHAPTERS THAT PROVIDE AN INTRODUCTION, A LITERATURE REVIEW,
- A JUSTIFICATION OF THE DATA SELECTED FOR ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY,
- ANALYSIS OF THE DATA AND, FINALLY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
- WHERE THE SUBJECT IS BASED AROUND A BUSINESS OR AN APPLIED SITUATION RECOMMENDATIONS
- FOR ACTION MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED. ADVICE ON THE RANGE OF SUITABLE TOPICS WHICH RELATE TO THE SUBJECT AREA
- YOUR MASTERS DEGREE WILL BE APPROVED BY THE DISSERTATION COMMITTEE FORMED BY THE DEAN FACULTY OF LAW FOR THE PURPOSE.
- NORMALLY ALL THE STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO WORK AS PER THE GUIDELINES OF THE DISSERTATION COMMITTEE AND THEY HAVE TO DO THEIR RESEARCH UNDER THE GUIDE ALLOTTED TO THEM BY THE COMMITTEE.

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Presentations /Viva-Voce	50
2) Research Report/ Dissertation Evaluation	150
<b>Total:</b>	200

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE ISSUES THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH.
- THE STUDENTS EXPLAIN THE ADEQUATE METHODS IN THE MAJOR SUBJECT/FIELD OF RESEARCH.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE SOCIAL AND LEGAL PROBLEM.
- THE STUDENTS CONCLUDES THE BASIS OF FINDINGS OF THE RESEARCH
- THE STUDENTS EVALUATE DIFFERENT RESEARCH SOLUTIONS.

**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: A COMPARATIVESTUDYOFU.K. AND USA</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 244</b>	<b>Title: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF U.K. AND USA</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND COMMON AND CIVIL LAW SYSTEM IN INDIA AND THEIR COUNTERPARTS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE ROLE OF POLICE AND THEIR POWER AND OBLIGATION IN IN U.K, USA, AND INDIA.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPRAISE THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CASE U.K, USA, AND INDIA.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE THE TRIAL PROCEDURE IN INDIA, UK AND USA AND A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT DIFFERENT COURT STRUCTURES AND PROCEDURES IN MULTIPLE COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS</b> a) HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM b) COMMON LAW SYSTEM V. CIVIL LAW SYSTEM c) ADVERSARIAL MODEL V. INQUISITORIAL SYSTEM d) HIERARCHY OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND THEIR JURISDICTION e) PROSECUTORS IN INDIA AND THEIR COUNTER PARTS	<b>12</b>
II	<b>ROLE OF POLICE AND PROSECUTION OF CASE</b> a) <b>ROLE OF POLICE:</b> i. ROLE OF POLICE AND ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE CRPC	<b>11</b>

	<p>ii. POLICE POWERS IN U.K. :POWER TO STOP; POWER OF ENTRY; POWER OF ARREST; POWER OF DETENTION</p> <p>iii. POLICE POWERS IN U.S.A.:4TH AMENDMENT TO 14TH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION; RIGHTS OF THE ARRESTEE; POWERS OF POLICE: (TO STOP; TO SEARCH; TO SEIZE; TO FRISK; TO ARREST)</p> <p>b) <b>INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CASE:</b></p> <p>i. FRAMING OF CHARGE UNDER THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE OF INDIA</p> <p>ii. CHARGING PROCESS AND CASE MANAGEMENT UNDER THE UK SYSTEM</p> <p>iii. CHARGING PROCESS IN THE USA: ROLE OF THE PROSECUTOR; CHARGING DECISION</p>	
III	<p><b>TRIAL PROCEDURE</b></p> <p>a) TRIAL PROCESS IN INDIA UNDER THE CRPC</p> <p>b) TRIAL PROCESS IN THE UK: JURY SYSTEM</p> <p>c) TRIAL PROCESS IN US: PRELIMINARY HEARING; GRAND JURY HEARING; ARRAIGNMENT</p>	11
IV	<p><b>SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION</b></p> <p>a) PROBATION AND PAROLE</p> <p>b) PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION</p> <p>c) APPLICATION OF DETERMINATE SENTENCING GUIDELINES IN THE UK AND US</p>	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- LAW OF COMMISSION OF INDIA, FORTY-SECOND REPORT CH.3[1971]
- MALIMATH COMMITTEE REPORT 2004
- PATRIC DEVLIN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION IN ENGLAND
- SANDERS AND YOUNG CRIMINAL JUSTICE[ 1994]
- P D SHARAM POLICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDIA

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	5
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.
- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND COMMON AND CIVIL LAW SYSTEM IN INDIA AND THEIR COUNTERPARTS
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE ROLE OF POLICE AND THEIR POWER AND OBLIGATION IN IN U.K, USA, AND INDIA

- THE STUDENTS APPRAISED THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CASE U.K, USA, AND INDIA
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZED THE TRIAL PROCEDURE IN INDIA, UK AND USA AND A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
- THE STUDENT ANALYZED THE CONCEPT DIFFERENT COURT STRUCTURES AND PROCEDURES IN MULTIPLE COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

Year: II / Semester: IV

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM - 245</b>	<b>Title: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO GET THE UNDERSTANDING OF CONCEPT OF CRIMINOLOGY, SCHOOLS OF CRIMINOLOGY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE INTRODUCTION TO POLICE AND PRISON SYSTEM.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE LAWS ON JUVENILE JUSTICE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE RIGHTS OF PRISONERS AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE APEX COURT.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND ROLE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>CRIMINOLOGY</b> a) <b>INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF CRIMINOLOGY</li> <li>• THE CONCEPT OF CRIME AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL LAW</li> <li>• WHETHER CRIMINOLOGY IS A SCIENCE?</li> <li>• ROLE OF CRIMINOLOGY IN PUBLIC POLICY</li> </ul> b) <b>SCHOOLS OF CRIMINOLOGY:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRE CLASSICAL SCHOOL</li> <li>• CLASSICAL SCHOOL</li> <li>• NEO-CLASSICAL SCHOOL</li> <li>• POSITIVIST SCHOOL</li> </ul> c) <b>IDENTIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF CRIME:</b>	12

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MENTAL DISORDER AND CRIMINALITY</li> <li>• PHYSIOLOGICAL APPROACH</li> <li>• PSYCHOPATHIC APPROACH</li> <li>• ANTHROPOLOGICAL APPROACH</li> </ul>	
II	<p><b>PENOLOGY</b></p> <p>a) <b>INTRODUCTION TO PENAL SYSTEM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• THEORY OF PUNISHMENTS (DETERRENT; RETRIBUTIVE; REFORMATIVE; PUNITIVE; PREVENTIVE)</li> <li>• MODES OF PUNISHMENT</li> <li>• CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND ROLE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY</li> </ul> <p>b) <b>POLICE AND PRISON SYSTEM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ROLE OF POLICE</li> <li>• NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION</li> <li>• MALIMATH COMMITTEE REPORT</li> <li>• HISTORY OF PRISONS</li> <li>• TYPES OF PRISONS</li> <li>• PRISON WORK, EDUCATION, PRISON REFORM (SCHOOLS AND REFORMATIONS)</li> <li>• RIGHTS OF PRISONERS AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE APEX COURT</li> </ul>	<b>11</b>
III	<p><b>TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS</b></p> <p>a) CONDITION AND IMPROVEMENT OF PRISONS IN INDIA</p> <p>b) TREATMENT OF WOMEN PRISONERS</p> <p>c) PAROLE AND PROBATION</p> <p>d) ALTERNATE SENTENCING</p> <p>e) OPEN PRISONS</p>	<b>11</b>
IV	<p><b>JUVENILE JUSTICE IN INDIA</b></p> <p>a) LAW ON JUVENILE JUSTICE</p> <p>b) REFORMATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS</p> <p>c) WORKING OF CORRECTIONAL HOMES</p>	<b>11</b>

**Suggested Readings:**

- BAXI, UPENDRA, THE CRISES OF INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM
- CHHABRA, S., THE QUARILUM OF PUNISHMENT
- RAFAEL GAROFALO, CRIMINOLOGY PART I, II, III
- HART, H.L.A., PUNISHMENT AND RESPONSIBILITY
- SIDDIQUI A., CRIMINOLOGY
- SUTHERLAND, E. AND CRESSY, PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY
- HERBERT L. PACKER, THE LIMITS OF THE CRIMINAL SANCTION
- BARNES AND TEETERS, HORIZONS OF NEW CRIMINOLOGY
- WALTER C. RECKLESS, THE CRIME PROBLEM

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2) Presentations /Seminar	5
3) Assignments	5
4) Research Project Report	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENT UNDERSTOOD AND GET THE UNDERSTANDING OF CONCEPT OF CRIMINOLOGY, SCHOOLS OF CRIMINOLOGY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT UNDERSTOOD AND ANALYSE THE INTRODUCTION TO POLICE AND PRISON SYSTEM.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT UNDERSTOOD THE PROVISIONS OF THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT LEARNED AND ANALYSE THE LAWS ON JUVENILE JUSTICE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT LEARNED THE RIGHTS OF PRISONERS AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE APEX COURT.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT UNDERSTOOD AND LEARNED THE CONCEPT OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND ROLE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.</li> </ul>	



**Year: II / Semester: IV**

<b>Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: II Semester: IV</b>
<b>Credits Theory:8 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE</b>	
<b>Course Code: LM – 246P</b>	<b>Title: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE ISSUES THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL EXPLAIN THE ADEQUATE METHODS IN THE MAJOR SUBJECT/FIELD OF RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE SOCIAL AND LEGAL PROBLEM.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL FOCUS THE BASIS OF FINDINGS OF THE RESEARCH</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS EVALUATE DIFFERENT RESEARCH SOLUTIONS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Contents/Description</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE DISSERTATION IS THE FINAL STAGE OF THE MASTERS DEGREE</li> <li>➤ PROVIDES YOU WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW THAT YOU HAVE GAINED THE NECESSARY SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE</li> <li>➤ IN ORDER TO ORGANIZE AND CONDUCT A RESEARCH PROJECT.</li> <li>➤ IT SHOULD DEMONSTRATE THAT YOU ARE SKILLED IN IDENTIFYING AN AREA, OR AREAS, SUITABLE FOR RESEARCH:</li> <li>➤ SETTING RESEARCH OBJECTIVES; LOCATING, ORGANIZING AND CRITICALLY ANALYZING THE</li> <li>➤ RELEVANT SECONDARY DATA</li> <li>➤ AUTHORITATIVE LITERATURE; DEVISING AN APPROPRIATE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY;</li> <li>➤ ANALYZING THE PRIMARY DATA SELECTED AND DRAWING ON THE LITERATURE IN THE FIELD;DRAWING CONCLUSIONS;</li> <li>➤ AND IF APPROPRIATE MAKING RELEVANT RECOMMENDATIONS AND INDICATIONS OF AREAS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ A DISSERTATION IS A 'FORMAL' DOCUMENT AND THERE ARE 'RULES' THAT GOVERN THE WAY IN WHICH IT IS PRESENTED.</li> </ul>		

- IT MUST HAVE CHAPTERS THAT PROVIDE AN INTRODUCTION, A LITERATURE REVIEW,
- A JUSTIFICATION OF THE DATA SELECTED FOR ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY,
- ANALYSIS OF THE DATA AND, FINALLY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
- WHERE THE SUBJECT IS BASED AROUND A BUSINESS OR AN APPLIED SITUATION RECOMMENDATIONS
- FOR ACTION MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED. ADVICE ON THE RANGE OF SUITABLE TOPICS WHICH RELATE TO THE SUBJECT AREA
- YOUR MASTERS DEGREE WILL BE APPROVED BY THE DISSERTATION COMMITTEE FORMED BY THE DEAN FACULTY OF LAW FOR THE PURPOSE.
- NORMALLY ALL THE STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO WORK AS PER THE GUIDELINES OF THE DISSERTATION COMMITTEE AND THEY HAVE TO DO THEIR RESEARCH UNDER THE GUIDE ALLOTTED TO THEM BY THE COMMITTEE.

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1) Presentations /Viva-Voce	50
2) Research Report/ Dissertation Evaluation	150
<b>Total:</b>	200

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE ISSUES THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH.
- THE STUDENTS EXPLAIN THE ADEQUATE METHODS IN THE MAJOR SUBJECT/FIELD OF RESEARCH.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE SOCIAL AND LEGAL PROBLEM.
- THE STUDENTS CONCLUDES THE BASIS OF FINDINGS OF THE RESEARCH
- THE STUDENTS EVALUATE DIFFERENT RESEARCH SOLUTIONS.

# College of Law

## ACADEMIC HAND BOOK



**PH.D.**

Academic Hand Book (College of Law)

# **EVALUATION SCHEME COURSE**

**Ph. D. (Law)**

**STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME COURSE: Ph. D. (Law)**

S. No.	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECTS	Course Type	Periods			Marks					Credits	
							Internal			External	Total		
				L	T	P	CT	TA	Total				
1	LCW- 01	Research Methodology	CORE	4	0	0	20	10	30	70	100	4	
2	LCW- 02	Elective papers:		8	0	0	20	10	30	70	100	4	
		LCW- 02 A											CRIME AND ADMINISTRATIO N OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
		LCW – 0 2B											THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 1908 AND THE LIMITATION ACT 1963
		LCW- 02C											MEDIA LAW
		LCW – 02D	ENVIRONMENT AL LAWS										
3	LCW – 03	Constitutional law and Jurisprudence		8	0	0	20	10	30	70	100	4	
4	LCW -04	Seminar / Presentations in the area of Specialization		4	2	2	0	0	50	0	50	4	
		Research and Publication Ethics (RPE)											
TOTAL				27	2	2	80	40	155	245	400	18	

# Format-3

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:4 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	
<b>Course Code: LCW -01</b>	<b>Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT AND PROCESS OF LEGAL RESEARCH IN ACADEMICS.</li> <li>➤ TO KNOW THE USE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES FOR EXPLORATORY</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT AND PROCESS CONCLUSIVE AND CAUSAL RESEARCH</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF MEASUREMENT IN EMPIRICAL SYSTEMS AND ITS VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE THE MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, MERITS AND DEMERITS OF DOCTRINAL RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO STUDENTS ANALYZE THE NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE SOCIO LEGAL RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPRAISE THE RESEARCH METHODS, QUALITIES, CRITERIA, OBSTACLES FOR A GOOD RESEARCH IN INDIA.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40 Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>NATURE OF RESEARCH – AN INTRODUCTION:</b> 1) WHAT IS RESEARCH? 2) RELEVANCE OF LEGAL RESEARCH? • OBJECTIVE OF LEGAL RESEARCH. • NEED FOR LEGAL RESEARCH AND IMPORTANCE OF INTER-DISCIPLINARY APPROACH. • SIGNIFICANCE OF LEGAL RESEARCH IN INDIA. • LEGAL RESEARCH AS A PROFESSION IN INDIA.	12
II	<b>LEGAL RESEARCH AND ITS KINDS : EVOLUTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES DOCTRINAL AND NON – DOCTRINAL RESEARCH</b>	11
III	<b>RESEARCH PROCESS</b> • IDENTIFICATION OF RESEARCH PROBLEMS. • REVIEW OF LITERATURE.	11

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SELECTION OF A RESEARCH PROBLEM</li> <li>• FORMULATION OF A HYPOTHESIS.</li> <li>• RESEARCH DESIGN.</li> <li>• HYPOTHESIS.</li> </ul>	
IV	<p><b>METHODS OF INVESTIGATION AND TOOLS FOR COLLECTION OF DATA PRIMARY DATA METHOD.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EXPERIMENTAL AND PARTICIPATORY/ SCIENTIFIC METHOD.</li> <li>• CASE STUDY METHOD.</li> <li>• SURVEY METHOD.</li> <li>• DISCUSSION METHOD.</li> <li>• OBSERVATION METHOD.</li> <li>• INTERVIEW METHOD.</li> <li>• MAIL SURVEY METHOD.</li> <li>• QUESTIONNAIRE (OPEN ENDED AND CLOSE ENDED)</li> <li>• PILOT STUDY METHOD.</li> </ul> <p><b>SECONDARY DATA METHOD.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CASE LAW METHOD.</li> <li>• CUMULATIVE RECORD CARDS.</li> </ul>	11
V	<p><b>TABULATION AND EVALUATION OF DATA SAMPLING</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS OF SAMPLING.</li> <li>2. THEORETICAL BASIS OF SAMPLING           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PROBABILITY AND NON- PROBABILITY SAMPLING</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. CLASSIFICATIONS OF SAMPLING           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLING</li> <li>• STRATIFIED SAMPLING</li> <li>• CLUSTER SAMPLING</li> <li>• SYSTEMATIC SAMPLING</li> <li>• NON- RANDOM SAMPLING</li> <li>• PURPOSIVE SAMPLING</li> <li>• CONVENIENCE SAMPLING</li> <li>• JUDGMENT SAMPLING</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>(IV) SAMPLING AND NON- SAMPLING ERROR.</p>	10
VI	<p><b>ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• APPLICATION OF CONTENT ANALYSIS IN LEGAL RESEARCH.</li> <li>• ANALYSIS OF AGGREGATE DATA.</li> <li>• DATA INTERPRETATION.</li> <li>• LEGAL INPUT ANALYSIS, THE IDEAL AND THE PRACTICABLE.</li> <li>• DATA PROCESSING- SUMMARIZING OF DATA, CODIFICATION AND TABULATION.</li> <li>• WRITING A RESEARCH REPORT- TYPES, CONTENTS AND STEPS INVOLVED IN DRAFTING OF A REPORT</li> </ul>	10



**Suggested Readings:**

- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY C.R. KOTHARI
- RESEARCH METHODS RASHMI AGGARWAL
- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY V V KHANZODE
- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES SANTOSH GUPTA
- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY R. CAUVER INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE, LEGAL RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY (2NDED) EDITED BY S.K.VERMA AND AFZAL WANI.
- L.BHATIA AND S.C.SRIVASTAVA, LEGAL METHOD, REASONING AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, REGAL PUB. DELHI (2014)
- LEGAL METHOD, REASONING AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, K.L. BHATIA AND S.C. SRIVASTAVA, REGAL PUBLICATION, DELHI(2014)
- CRAIES:STATUTE LAW
- W.TWINING: HOW TO DO THINGS WITH RULES: A PRIMER OF INTERPRETATION INDIAN LAW:THE DRAFTING OF LAWS

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination		10
2) Presentations /Seminar		5
3) Assignments		5
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5) ESE		<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTOOD THE CONCEPT AND PROCESS OF LEGAL RESEARCH IN ACADEMICS ENVIRONMENT.
- TO KNOW THE USE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES FOR EXPLORATORY.
- TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT AND PROCESS CONCLUSIVE AND CAUSAL RESEARCH.
- TO, UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF MEASUREMENT IN EMPIRICAL SYSTEMS AND ITS VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY SUMMARIZED THE MEANING CHARACTERISTICS, MERITS AND DEMERITS OF DOCTRINAL RESEARCH.
- ANALYZED THE NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE SOCIO LEGAL RESEARCH.
- APPRAISED THE RESEARCH METHODS, QUALITIES, CRITERIA, OBSTACLES FOR A GOOD RESEARCH IN INDIA.

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:8 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CRIME AND ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE</b>	
<b>Course Code: LCW - 02A</b>	<b>Title: CRIME AND ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE</b>	
<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND ANALYZE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ORGANIZATIONAL HIERARCHY OF CRIMINAL COURTS, JURISDICTION, PROSECUTION, POLICE, FIR, CHARGE SHEET, AND WITHDRAWAL OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE AND APPLY RIGHTS OF ACCUSED, RIGHT TO COUNSEL, RIGHT TO BAIL, WITNESS PROSECUTION, HOSTILE WITNESS. STUDENTS ALSO EXAMINE TRIAL PROCEDURE- ACCUSATORY SYSTEM AND THE INQUISITORIAL SYSTEM AND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE &amp; ANALYZE LAW OF EVIDENCE- NARCO ANALYSIS- EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF STATEMENTS, ARTICLE SEIZED ADMISSIBILITY AND INADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE, EXPERT EVIDENCE, DIRECTIONS FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE AND SOLVE SEXUAL OFFENCES AND OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE, PLEA BARGAINING, PREVENTIVE DETENTION LAW, PROTECTION OF PUBLIC PEACE/ORDER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE LANDMARK CASE LAWS, JUDGMENTS, INHERENT PRINCIPLES, GUIDELINES ETC OF THE SUPREME COURTS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE HIGH COURTS AND OTHERS</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, OFFENCES AGAINST BODY, FORGERY, SEDITION AND DEFAMATION ETC.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Elective</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	CRIME CAUSES OF CRIME CONCEPT OF CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE	12
II	ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ORGANIZATIONAL HIERARCHY OF CRIMINAL COURTS JURISDICTION OF COURTS	11

	PROSECUTION ROLE OF POLICE CONCEPT OF FIR CHARGE SHEET WITHDRAWAL OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION	
III	ARREST INTERROGATION RIGHTS OF ACCUSED RIGHTS OF COUNCIL RIGHT TO BAIL WITNESS PROTECTION HOSTILE WITNESS PERJURY	11
IV	TRIAL PROCEDURE ACCUSATORY SYSTEM AND THE INQUISITORIAL SYSTEM PRE TRIAL PROCEDURE LAW OF EVIDENCE NARCO- ANALYSIS EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF STATEMENTS / ARTICLE SIEZED ADMISSIBILITY AND INADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE EXPERT EVIDENCE DIRECTION FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION (PIL)	11
V	TRIAL PROCEDURE ACCUSATORY SYSTEM AND THE INQUISITORIAL SYSTEM PRE TRIAL PROCEDURE LAW OF EVIDENCE NARCO- ANALYSIS EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF STATEMENTS / ARTICLE SIEZED ADMISSIBILITY AND INADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE EXPERT EVIDENCE DIRECTION FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION (PIL)	
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TAPAS KUMAR BANERJEE BACKGROUND TO INDIAN CRIMINAL LAW [1990]</li> <li>➤ RATAN LAL LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE</li> <li>➤ SARKAR, LAW OF EVIDENCE</li> <li>➤ K N CHANDRASEKHAR ANPILLAI [ED.] RVKELKAR 'SOUTLINE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE [2000] EASTERN BOOK HOUSE</li> <li>➤ LAW OF COMMISSION OF INDIA, FORTY- SECOND REPORT CH.3 [1971</li> <li>➤ MALIMATH COMMITTEE REPORT 2004</li> <li>➤ PAT RICDEVL IN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION IN ENGLAND</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- ANALYZED ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ORGANIZATIONAL HIERARCHY OF CRIMINAL COURTS, JURISDICTION, PROSECUTION, POLICE, FIR, CHARGESHEET, AND WITHDRAWAL OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION
- ANALYSED RIGHTS OF ACCUSED, RIGHT TO COUNSEL, RIGHT TO BAIL, WITNESS PROSECUTION, AND HOSTILE WITNESS. STUDENTS ALSO EXAMINE TRIAL PROCEDURE- ACCUSATORY SYSTEM AND THE INQUISITORIAL SYSTEM AND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE.
- ANALYZED LAW OF EVIDENCE- NARCO ANALYSIS- EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF STATEMENTS, ARTICLE SEIZED ADMISSIBILITY AND INADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE, EXPERT EVIDENCE, DIRECTIONS FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.
- EVALUATED SEXUAL OFFENCES AND OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE, PLEA BARGAINING, PREVENTIVE DETENTION LAW, PROTECTION OF PUBLIC PEACE/ORDER.
- DISCUSSED LANDMARK CASE LAWS, JUDGEMENTS, INHERENT PRINCIPLES, GUIDELINES ETC OF THE SUPREME COURTS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE HIGH COURTS AND OTHERS
- UNDERSTOOD ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, OFFENCES AGAINST BODY, FORGERY, SEDITION AND DEFAMATION ETC.

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:8 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908 AND THE LIMITATION ACT 1963</b>	
<b>Course Code: LCW-2B</b>	<b>Title: THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908 AND THE LIMITATION ACT 1963</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NATURE REFERENT 113 AND SCOPE AND OF OBJECTIVE OF REFERENCE. AND COMPARISON BETWEEN THE CODE AND ARTICLE 226 INDIAN CONSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT OBJECTIVE (REVIEWS AND MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT REVISION AND SUPPLEMENT PROCEEDINGS: - ARREST AND ATTACHMENT AND RECEIVER.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT AND CLASSES OF RECEIVER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN TO APPLY LEGAL PRINCIPLES TO SOLVE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS, AND WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT TYPE OF IN JUNCTION AND REQUIREMENT TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT WILL LEARN ABOUT. LIMITATION ACT 1963. AND ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Elective</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>SUITS IN GENERAL</b> a) DEFINITION- DECREE, DECREE HOLDER , JUDGMENT, JUDGMENT DEBTOR, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE , MESNE PROFIT, ORDER AND PLEADER , CAUSE OF ACTION b) JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS (SUBJECT MATTER, TERRITORIAL AND PECUNIARY) c) RES SUB JUDICE d) RES JUDICATA e) FOREIGN JUDGMENT	12
<b>II</b>	<b>SUITS</b> a) PARTIES TO SUITS b) FRAMING OF SUITS c) PLEADINGS GENERALLY (ORDER VI)	11

	<p>d) PLAINT          e) WRITTEN STATEMENT          f) APPEARANCE ,EX PARTE DECREE, DISMISS FOR DEFAULT          g) COSTS AND INTEREST          h) FILING A CAVEAT</p>	
III	<p><b>TRIAL OF SUITS AND EXECUTION OF DECREES</b>          a) SUMMONS – ISSUE AND SERVICE OF SUMMONS          b) SUMMONING AND ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES          c) WITHDRAWAL AND ADJUSTMENT OF TOOLS          d) EXAMINATION OF PARTIES BY THE COURTS          e) TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND INTERLOCUTORY ORDERS          f) ARREST AND ATTACHMENT BEFORE JUDGMENT          g) EXECUTION OF DECREES – EXECUTING COURT , MODES OF EXECUTION ETC .</p>	11
IV	<p><b>APPEALS, REFERNCE , REVIEW AND REVISION</b>          a) GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO APPEALS          b) FIRST APPEAL          c) SECOND APPEAL          d) APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT          e) APPELEABLE ORDERS          f) REFERENCE          g) REVIEW          h) REVISION          i) INHERENT POWERS OF COURT          j) APPEALABLE ORDERS  <b>SPECIAL SUITS</b>          a) SUITS BY/AND AGAINST MINORS AND PERSON OF UNSOUND MIND          b) SUITS BY/ AND AGAINST INDIGENT PERSONS          c) SUITS BY/ AND AGAINST GOVERNMENT</p>	11
V	<p><b>THE LIMITATION ACT ,1963</b>          a) GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO THE BAR OF LIMITATION AND EXTENSION OF THE PRESCRIBED TIME (SEC 1-5)          b) LEGAL DISABILITY , EXCLUSION OF TIME ETC. (SEC 6-24)          c) ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS BY THE VIRTUE OF LIMITATION (SEC 25-27)</p>	

**Suggested Readings:**

- **THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908**
- **INDIAN LIMITATION ACT, 1963**
- **C.K TAKWANI: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **MULLA: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **M.P.TONDON : CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **J.D JAIN : LIMITATION ACT**
- **D.N.MATHUR: THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**
- **CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908**
- **NIL NANDWANI, CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>	
	<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NATURE REFERENT 113 AND SCOPE AND OF OBJECTIVE OF REFERENCE. AND COMPARISON BETWEEN THE CODE AND ARTICLE 226 INDIAN CONSTITUTION</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT OBJECTIVE (REVIEWS AND MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT REVISION AND SUPPLEMENT PROCEEDINGS: - ARREST AND ATTACHMENT AND RECEIVER.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT ANALYZED MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT AND CLASSES OF RECEIVER.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT APPLYING LEGAL PRINCIPLES TO SOULE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS, AND WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT TYPE OF IN JUNCTION AND REQUIREMENT TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT. LIMITATION ACT 1963. AND ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS.</li> </ul>	

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:8 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: Media Law</b>	
<b>Course Code: LCW-02C</b>	<b>Title: Media Law</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO INTRODUCE STUDENTS TO LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES RELATED TO MASS MEDIA</li> <li>➤ TO HELP STUDENTS GAIN AN UNDERSTANDING OF MEDIA LAWS IN INDIA AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS ON THE PROFESSION OF JOURNALISM</li> <li>➤ TO IDENTIFY AND ANALYZE ETHICAL QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO JOURNALISM</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Elective		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	CONCEPT, CLASSIFICATION AND SIGNIFICANCE. RIGHT & PUBLISH AND RIGHT TO PRIVACY.	12
II	FREEDOM OF PRESS FREE PRESS	11
III	FAIR TRIAL SOURCE PROTECTION ETHICS	11
IV	TRUTH TELLING AND OBJECTIVITY DEFAMATION AND SLANDER	11
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A.N. GROVER (1991). PRESS AND THE LAW, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE PVT LTD, MUMBAI</li> <li>➤ A.G. NOORANI (1971). FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN INDIA, NACHIKETA PUBLICATIONS, MUMBAI</li> <li>➤ DURGA DAS BASU (2010). LAW OF THE PRESS IN INDIA, LEXIS-NEXIS INDIA</li> <li>➤ R.C. SARKAR (1984) THE PRESS IN INDIA, S. CHAND, NEW DELHI</li> <li>➤ J NATARAJAN (2000). HISTORY OF INDIAN JOURNALISM, PUBLICATIONS DIVISION, INDIA</li> <li>➤ K.S. VENKATESWARAN (1993). MASS MEDIA LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN INDIA, ASIAN MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTRE, SINGAPORE</li> </ul>		



- **S.K. AGGARWAL (1993). MEDIA & ETHICS, SHIPRA PUBLICATIONS, NEW DELHI**
- **8. JAMES CURRAN (2011). MEDIA AND DEMOCRACY, ROUTLEDGE, U.K**
- **APARNAVISWANATHAN(2012). CYBER LAWS, LEXISNEXIS, UNITED STATES**
- **SUDHIRNAIB (2011).THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, UNITED KINGDOM**
- **KASHYAPSUBHASH C (2012). CONSTITUTION OF INDIA REVIEW AND REASSESSMENT, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING - LEXISNEXIS, UNITED STATES**
- **ROY L. MOORE&MICHAEL D. MURRAY (2007). MEDIA LAW AND ETHICS, ROUTLEDGE, UNITED KINGDOM**

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	5
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- **STUDENTS GAIN AN UNDERSTANDING OF LAWS PERTAINING TO MEDIA**
- **STUDENTS GAIN AN ANALYTICAL KNOWLEDGE INTO ETHICAL ISSUES RELATED TO MEDIA**
- **STUDENTS LEARN TO APPLY MEDIA LAWS TO CASE STUDIES AND EVALUATE THE RELATIVE MERITS AND DEMERITS OF LAWS AND ETHICAL QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO MEDIA**
- **CREATING AN UNDERSTANDING AMONG STUDENTS ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF RESPONSIBLE JOURNALISM WHICH WORKS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF LAWS AND ETHICS**

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:8 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Code: LCW-02D</b>	<b>Title: ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ TO LEARN MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT ,COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION IN PRESENT SCENERIO</li> <li>➤ TO LEARN PROVISION PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA, MEDIVAL INDIA, DURING BRITISH PERIOD AND DURING POST INDEPENDANCE PERIOD OF INDIA</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND HISTORY RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIRONMENT GIVEN UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.</li> <li>➤ TO UNDERSTAND LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, THE YEAR PREVENTION POLLUTION ACT AND MANY OTHER LEGISLATION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper:</b> Elective		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES DEFINITION, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE NEED FOR PUBLIC AWARENESS BASIC CONCEPTS OF ECOLOGY CONCEPT OF AN ECOSYSTEM STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF AN ECOSYSTEM PRODUCERS, CONSUMERS AND DECOMPOSERS	12
II	ENERGY FLOW IN THE ECOSYSTEM ECOLOGICAL SUCCESSION FOOD CHAINS, FOOD WEBS AND ECOLOGICAL PYRAMIDS CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES, STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE ECOSYSTEM CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF POLLUTION: AIR, WATER, SOIL, NOISE ETC.	11

	MANAGEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS	
III	<p>NATURAL RESOURCES &amp; BIODIVERSITY RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES FOREST RESOURCES: USE AND OVER-EXPLOITATION, DEFORESTATION TIMBER EXTRACTION, MINING, DAMS AND THEIR EFFECTS ON FOREST AND TRIBAL PEOPLE. WATER RESOURCES: USE AND OVER-UTILIZATION OF SURFACE AND GROUND WATER, FLOODS, DROUGHT, CONFLICTS OVER WATER, DAMS-BENEFITS AND PROBLEMS. MINERAL RESOURCES: USE AND EXPLOITATION, ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS. FOOD RESOURCES: WORLD FOOD PROBLEMS, CHANGES CAUSED BY AGRICULTURE AND OVERGRAZING, EFFECTS OF MODERN AGRICULTURE ENERGY RESOURCES: GROWING ENERGY NEEDS, ENERGY CRISIS, RENEWABLE AND NON RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES, USE OF ALTERNATE ENERGY SOURCES LAND RESOURCES: LAND AS A RESOURCE, LAND DEGRADATION, MAN INDUCED LANDSLIDES, SOIL EROSION AND DESERTIFICATION</p>	11
IV	<p>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND POSSIBILITY OF RESTORATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT WATER CONSERVATION, RAIN WATER HARVESTING, WATERSHED MANAGEMENT WASTELAND RECLAMATION CONSUMERISM AND WASTE PRODUCTS</p>	11
<b>Suggested Readings:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ SHYAM DIWAN &amp; ARMIN ROSENCRAZ, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND POLICY IN INDIA, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS</li> <li>➤ P. LEELAKRISHNAN, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN INDIA, LEXIS NEXIS</li> <li>➤ P. LEELAKRISHNAN, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CASE BOOK, LEXIS NEXIS</li> <li>➤ S. C. SHASTRI, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY</li> <li>➤ GURDIP SINGH, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN INDIA, MACMILLAN PUBLISHER</li> <li>➤ SNEH LATA VERMA, ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE, ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE PUBLISHERS &amp; DISTRIBUTORS, DELHI</li> <li>➤ BENNY JOSEPH, ENVIRONMENT STUDIES, TATA MCGRAW HILL, NEW DELHI</li> </ul>		
<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		
		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	<b>75</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>100</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- LEARNED MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT ,COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION IN PRESENT SCENERIO
- LEARNED PROVISION PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA, MEDIVAL INDIA, DURING BRITISH PERIOD AND DURING POST INDEPENDANCE PERIOD OF INDIA
- UNDERSTOOD HISTORY RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIRONMENT GIVEN UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.
- UNDERSTOOD LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, THE YEAR PREVENTION POLLUTION ACT AND MANY OTHER LEGISLATION.
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES

**Year: I / Semester: I**

<b>Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:8 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Code: LCW-02</b>	<b>Title: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY, RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO LEARN THE ORGANISATION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO COMPARE SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE MEANING OF JURISPRUDENCE, LEGAL POSITIVISM, DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LAW AND MORALITY AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE.</li> <li>➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL AND REALIST SCHOOL.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
<b>(PART A) CONSTITUTIONAL LAW</b>		
I	PREAMBLE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES. DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY. JUDICIARY. EXECUTIVE.	12
II	UNION STATE LEGISLATIVE RELATIONS. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS. AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA. WRIT JURISDICTION.	11
<b>(PART B) JURISPRUDENCE</b>		
III	NATURE AND SOURCE OF LAW. POSITIVISM, NATURAL LAW THEORY, SOCIOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE. RIGHTS AND DUTIES.	11

	CONCEPTS OF POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP.	
IV	JUDICIAL PROCESS AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION. JUDICIAL ACTIVISM. SOCIAL JUSTICE. EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN.	11

**Suggested Readings:**

- V.N.SHUKLA'S: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (ED.BYM.P.SINGH)
- M.P.JAIN: INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
- M.HIDAYATULLAH(ED.): CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- D.D.BASU: SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
- H.M.SEERVAI: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- BRIJ KUMAR SHARMA INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
- HOLMES: THE COMMON LAW
- PATON: A TEXT BOOK OF JURISPRUDENCE
- JULIUS STONE: THE PROVINCE AND FUNCTION OF LAW
- FRIEDMANN: LEGAL THEORY
- DIAS: JURISPRUDENCE
- KEETON: JURISPRUDENCE

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1.	Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2.	Presentations /Seminar	5
3.	Assignments	5
4.	Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5.	ESE	75
<b>Total:</b>		100

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY, RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY.
- LEARN THE ORGANISATION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.
- COMPREHEND SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION
- TO KNOW ABOUT THE DEFINITION OF LAW AND ELEMENTS OF LAW
- THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL IN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE
- THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT DEFINITION OF LAW AND ELEMENTS OF LAW RIGHTS DUTIES, OWNERSHIP.

**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: II</b>
<b>Credits Theory: Practical:2</b>	<b>Subject: SEMINAR / PRESENTATIONS IN THE AREA OF SPECIALIZATION</b>	
<b>Course Code: LCW -04</b>	<b>Title: SEMINAR / PRESENTATIONS IN THE AREA OF SPECIALIZATION</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE ISSUES THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL EXPLAIN THE ADEQUATE METHODS IN THE MAJOR SUBJECT/FIELD OF RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE SOCIAL AND LEGAL PROBLEM.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS WILL FOCUS THE BASIS OF FINDINGS OF THE RESEARCH</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS EVALUATE DIFFERENT RESEARCH SOLUTIONS.</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
I	<b>SEMINARS/PRESENTATIONS IN THE AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION            OPTIONS FOR AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION –</b> A. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW B. LAW OF CONTRACTS: GENERAL PRINCIPLES C. LAW OF TORTS D. LAW OF CRIMES: GENERAL PRINCIPLES E. ENVIRONMENTAL LAW F. CYBER LAW G. IPR H. HUMAN RIGHTS I. BUSINESS LAW J. ANY OTHER AREA/ TOPIC AS PER THE REQUIREMENT.	12

<b>Evaluation/Assessment Methodology</b>		<b>Max. Marks</b>
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	-	
2. Presentations /Seminar	25	
3. Assignments	-	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	25	
5. ESE	-	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>50</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE ISSUES THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS EXPLAIN THE ADEQUATE METHODS IN THE MAJOR SUBJECT/FIELD OF RESEARCH.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS ANALYZE SOCIAL AND LEGAL PROBLEM.</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS CONCLUDES THE BASIS OF FINDINGS OF THE RESEARCH</li> <li>➤ THE STUDENTS EVALUATE DIFFERENT RESEARCH SOLUTIONS.</li> </ul>		



**Year: I / Semester: II**

<b>Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)</b>		<b>Year: I Semester: I</b>
<b>Credits Theory:2 Practical:</b>	<b>Subject: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)</b>	
<b>Course Code: NPHM-116</b>	<b>Title: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)</b>	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH THE FUNDAMENTAL KNOWLEDGE OF RESEARCH METHODS AND DESIGN USED IN.</li> <li>➤ FACILITATE STUDENTS UNDERSTANDING FOR HOW USING VALID SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF MEASUREMENT AND SCALING CAN IMPROVE AND CREATE KNOWLEDGE.</li> <li>➤ ANALYSE AND INTERPRET METHODS OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA.</li> <li>➤ GUIDE AND MENTOR STUDENTS IN DEVELOPING, COMPLETING, WRITING, AND PRESENTING A VALID AND ETHICAL RESEARCH REPORT</li> </ul>		
<b>Nature of Paper: Core</b>		
<b>Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks</b>		
L:2 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. of Lectures Allotted</b>
<b>Theory</b>		
I	<b>RPE 01: PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS</b> 1. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY: DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE, CONCEPT, BRANCHES. 2. ETHICS: DEFINITION, MORAL PHILOSOPHY, NATURE OF MORAL JUDGMENTS AND REACTIONS.	(3 hrs.)
II	<b>RPE 02: SCIENTIFIC COUNDUCT</b> 1. ETHICS WITH RESPECT TO SCIENCE AND RESEARCH. 2. INTELLECTUAL HONESTY AND RESEARCH INTEGRITY. 3. SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCTS: FALSIFICATION, FABRICATION, AND PLAGIARISM (FFP). 4. REDUNDANT PUBLICATIONS: DUPLICATE AND OVERLAPPING PUBLICATIONS, SALAMI SLICING. 5. SELECTIVE REPORTING AND MISREPRESENTATION OF DATA.	(5 hrs.)

III	<p><b>RPE 03: PUBLICATION ETHICS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PUBLICATION ETHICS: DEFINITION, INTRODUCTION AND IMPORTANCE.</li> <li>BEST PRACTICES/STANDARDS SETTING INITIATIVES AND GUIDELINES: COPE, WAME, ETC.</li> <li>CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.</li> <li>PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT: DEFINITION, CONCEPT, PROBLEMS THAT LEAD TO UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR AND VICE VERSA, TYPES.</li> <li>VIOLATION OF PUBLICATION ETHICS, AUTHORSHIP AND CONTRIBUTOR SHIP.</li> <li>IDENTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT, COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS.</li> <li>PREDATORY PUBLISHERS AND JOURNALS.</li> </ol>	(7 hrs.)
<b>PRACTICE</b>		
IV	<p><b>RPE 04: OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATIONS AND INITIATIVES.</li> <li>SHERPA/ROMEO ONLINE RESOURCE TO CHECK PUBLISHER COPYRIGHT &amp; SELF-ARCHIVING POLICIES.</li> <li>SOFTWARE TOOL TO IDENTIFY PREDATORY PUBLICATIONS DEVELOPED BY SPPU.</li> <li>JOURNAL FINDER/JOURNAL SUGGESTION TOOLS VIZ. JANE, ELSEVIER JOURNAL FINDER, SPRINGER JOURNAL SUGGESTER, ETC.</li> </ol>	(4 hrs.)
V	<p><b>RPE 05: PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT</b></p> <p><b>A. GROUP DISCUSSIONS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SUBJECT SPECIFIC ETHICAL ISSUES, FFP, AUTHORSHIP.</li> <li>CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.</li> <li>COMPLAINS AND APPEALS: EXAMPLES AND FRAUD FROM INDIA AND ABROAD.</li> </ol> <p><b>B. SOFTWARE TOOLS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USE OF PLAGIARISM SOFTWARE LIKE TURNITIN, URKUND AND OTHER OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE TOOLS.</li> </ol>	(4 hrs.)
VI	<p><b>RPE 06: DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS</b></p> <p><b>A. DATABASES</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>INDEXING DATABASES.</li> <li>CITATION DATABASES: WEB OF SCIENCE, SCOPUS, ETC.</li> </ol> <p><b>B. RESEARCH METRICS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IMPACT FACTOR OF JOURNAL AS PER JOURNAL CITATION REPORT, SNIP, SJR, IPP, CITE SCORE.</li> <li>METRICS: H-INDEX, G INDEX, I10 INDEX, ALTMETRICS.</li> </ol>	(7 hrs.)
<p><b>Suggested Readings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ BIRD, A.(2006). PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE.</li> <li>➤ ROUTLEDGE MACLNTYRE, ALASDAIR (1967) A SHORT HISTORY OF ETHICS. LONDON</li> <li>➤ P.CHADDAH, (2018) ETHICS IN COMPETITIVE RESEARCH: DO NOT GET SCOOPED; DO NOT GET PLAGIARIZED, ISBN :978-9387480865</li> <li>➤ NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE. (2009). ON BEING A SCIENTIST: A GUIDE TO</li> </ul>		

RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT IN RESEARCH: THIRD EDITION, NATIONAL ACADEMIES PRESS.

- RESNIK, D.B.(2011) WHAT IS ETHICS IN RESEARCH & WHY IS IT IMPORTANT. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE, 1-10 RETRIEVED FROM <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>
- BEALL, J: (2012) PREDATORY PUBLISHERS ARE CORRUPTING OPEN ACCESS. NATURE, 489(7415), 179-179. <https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a>
- INDIAN NATIONAL SCIENCE ACADEMY (INSA), ETHICS IN SCIENCE EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND GOVERNANCE (2019), ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7. [https://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics\\_Book.pdf](https://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Book.pdf).

**Evaluation/Assessment Methodology**

**Max. Marks**

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	10
2. Presentations /Seminar	5
3. Assignments	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	
5. ESE	<b>35</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>50</b>

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

- PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH THE FUNDAMENTAL KNOWLEDGE OF BASICS OF PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE AND ETHICS, RESEARCH INTEGRITY, PUBLICATION ETHICS.
- HANDS-ON SESSIONS ARE DESIGNED TO IDENTIFY RESEARCH MISCONDUCT AND PREDATORY PUBLICATIONS.
- INDEXING AND CITATION DATABASES, OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATIONS, RESEARCH METRICS (CITATIONS, HINDEX, IMPACT FACTOR ETC).
- GUIDE AND MENTOR STUDENTS IN PRESENTING PLAGIARISM TOOLS FOR A VALID AND ETHICAL RESEARCH REPORT.