

College of Law

ACADEMIC HAND BOOK



Ordinance & Academic Regulations (Academic Session 2024-25)

- a) B.A.LL.B. (BACHELOR OF LAWS INTEGRATED)**
- b) LL.B. (BACHELOR OF LAWS)**
- c) LL.M (MASTER OF LAWS)**
- d) Ph.D. (DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY)**

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 of the University.
- (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, post-graduate and Ph. D program for a fulltime study
- (xxiv) "UG Department" Shall Mean Undergraduate Department.

Nomenclature:

- a) B.A.LL.B. (BACHELOR OF LAWS INTEGRATED),
- b) LL.B.(BACHELOR OF LAWS),
- c) 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 .
- To contribute to the expansion of human resources; to encourage leading healthy lifestyles.
- To instill in people the conviction that "VasudhaivaKutumbakam," 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 from 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 from 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 Laws course (LL.M) the qualifications of 10th, 12th (+2) (Distance / Correspondence / Open Schooling Method) and BA.LL.B./LL.B. (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 =228 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 =148 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 off 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 25 Marks Course Work (Teacher Assessment)

18.2 End -Semester Examination 75 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 40.00%	F	Fail

A learner who remains absent in any form of evaluation/examination, letter grade allocated to him/her should be 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. 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 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:

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

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:

$$\text{SGPI} = (\text{CG} + \text{C2G2} + \text{C3G3} + \text{C4} + \text{G4} + \text{C5G5}) / (\text{C1} + \text{C2} + \text{C3} + \text{C4} + \text{C5})$$

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:

$$\text{CGP} = (\text{CG} + \text{C2G2} + \text{C3G3} + \dots + \text{Cn}) / (\text{C1} + \text{C2} + \text{C3} + \dots + \text{Cn})$$

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,

$$\text{CGP} = (\text{C1G1} + \text{C2G2} + \text{C3G3} + \dots + \text{Cn}) / (\text{C1} + \text{C2} + \text{C3} + \dots + \text{Cn})$$

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 Continuous Assessment (CA) shall be as follows:

(A) Theory Subjects:

- (I) Sessional Examination
 (Two Mid-Term/ Sessionals Examinations of Equal Weight Age) 8.5 Marks
- (II) Teacher Assessment
- (A) Assignment / Presentation 4 Marks
- (B) Attendance 4 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.

28. 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/-.

29. STUDENT WELFARE: Student grievances committee constituted by college of law represented by some selected students from each class for the redressal of grievance.

30. 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 :

- a. Cancellation of admission.
- b. Suspension from attending classes.

- c. Withholding/withdrawing scholarship/fellowship and other benefits.
- d. Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process.
- e. Withholding results.
- f. Debarring from representing the institution in any national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, Etc.
- g. Suspension/Expulsion from the hostel.
- h. Rustication from the institution for periods varying from 1 to 4 semesters or equivalent period.
- i. Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution fine up to Rs. 25,000/-

31. 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.

32. 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-N-111	SOCIOLOGY-I	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	BAL-N-112	POLITICAL SCIENCE-I	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	BAL-N-113	ENGLISH-I	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	BAL-N-114	HISTORY-I (ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY)	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	BAL-N-115	LEGAL METHOD	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
6	BAL-N-116	LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
7	BAL-N-117	COMPUTER-I	PAPER-VII	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
		TOTAL		28			175	525	700	28

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-N-121	SOCIOLOGY-II	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	BAL-N-122	POLITICAL SCIENCE-II	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	BAL-N-123	ENGLISH-II	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	BAL-N-124	HISTORY-II (MODERN INDIAN HISTORY)	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	BAL-N-125	CONTRACT-I AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
6	BAL-N-126	ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
7	BAL-N-127	COMPUTER-II	PAPER-VII	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
		TOTAL		28			175	525	700	28

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	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	BAL-232	CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	BAL-233	HISTORY-III (HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE)	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	BAL-234	UNO AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	BAL-235	CONTRACT-II	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
6	BAL-236-N	THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA-I	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
		TOTAL		24	-	-	150	450	600	24

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	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	BAL-242	FORENSIC SCIENCE	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	BAL-243	LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	BAL-244	LAW OF TRUST AND EQUITY	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	BAL-245	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
6	BAL-246-N	THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA-II	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
		TOTAL		24	-	-	150	450	600	24

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	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	BAL-352-N	PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	BAL-353	CONSTITUTION-I	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	BAL-354	LABOUR LAW-I	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	BAL-355	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
6	BAL-356	COMPANY LAW	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
		TOTAL		24	-	-	150	450	600	24

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	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	BAL-362	MUSLIM LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	BAL-363	CONSTITUTION-II	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	BAL-364	LABOUR LAW-II	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	BAL-365	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
		TOTAL		20	-	-	125	375	500	20

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	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
2	BAL-472-N	THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-I	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
3	BAL-473	LAW OF TAXATION – I (INCOME TAX)	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
4	BAL-474	TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	-	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
		TOTAL		18	-	2	100	350	50	500	20

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

Sl. No	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme							
				Periods			IAM	EAM	PRACTIC AL	Total Marks	Credits
				L	T	P					
1	BAL-481	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II & LIMITATION ACT	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
2	BAL-482-N	THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-II& PROBATIONOF OFFENDARS ACT	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
3	BAL-483	LAW OF TAXATION – II (GS T)	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
4	BAL-484-N	THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	-	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
		TOTAL		18	-	2	100	350	50	500	20

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	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
2	BAL-592	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
3	BAL-593	UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
4	BAL-594	CYBER LAWS	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	-	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
TOTAL				18	-	2	100	350	50	500	20

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	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
2	BAL-5102	UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
3	BAL-5103	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
4	BAL-5104	SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	-	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
TOTAL				18	-	2	100	350	50	500	20

Format-3

Year:I / Semester: I

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: SOCIOLOGY-I
Course Code: BAL-N-111	Title: SOCIOLOGY-I

Course Objectives:

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

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>BASIC CONCEPTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NATURE & SCOPE OF SOCIOLOGY, DEFINITION, AIM AND ITS APPLICATION 2. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SOCIOLOGY AND COMMON SENSE 3. RELEVANCE OF SOCIOLOGY IN THE STUDY OF LAW 4. BASIC CONCEPTS: NORMS VALUES; STATUS & ROLE, INSTITUTION, SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS 5. SOCIETY- HUMAN AND ANIMAL, COMMUNITY, ASSOCIATION, SOCIAL GROUPS 6. THE RELATIONS BETWEEN SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE 	15
II	<p>SOCIAL CHANGE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	15

	6. MAJOR SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF INDIAN SOCIETY- CASTE, TRIBE, TRADITION, VILLAGE PANCHAYAT, BUREAUCRACY	
III	SOCIALIZATION 1. SOCIALIZATION- MEANING, STAGES AND AGENCIES OF SOCIALIZATION 2. SOCIAL CONTROL- MEANING, FORMS AND AGENCIES OF SOCIAL CONTROL 3. RELIGION- MEANING, FORMS AND FUNCTIONS OF RELIGION 4. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS- MEANING, AIMS AND AGENCIES OF EDUCATION 5. LAW AS AN AGENCY OF CONTROL 6. MEDIA AS AN AGENCY OF CONTROL 7. PUBLIC OPINION AS AN AGENCY OF CONTROL	15
IV	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION 1. SOCIAL STRATIFICATION- MEANING AND FORMS OF STRATIFICATION 2. SOCIAL MOBILITY- MEANING AND TYPES OF SOCIAL MOBILITY 3. SOCIAL CHANGE- MEANING, FACTORS OF SOCIAL CHANGE, LAW AND SOCIAL CHANGE 4. PROFESSION- MEANING AND ITS ATTRIBUTES	15
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ HARLAMBOS, M.: SOCIOLOGY: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVE ➤ INKELES, ALEX: WHAT IS SOCIOLOGY? ➤ JAYARAM, N: INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY ➤ JOHNSON, HARRY M.: SOCIOLOGY: A SYSTEMATIC INTRODUCTION 		
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: I		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I			
Course Code: BAL-N-112	Title: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO STUDY ABOUT THE INDIAN UNITARY AND FEDERAL SYSTEM AND PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM. ➤ UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS GUARANTEED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND THEIR OBLIGATION. ➤ TO EXAMINE CONCEPTS OF LIBERTY, EQUALITY, RIGHTS, LAW AND JUSTICE. ➤ TO EQUIP THE STUDENT TO DEVELOP THEIR OWN IDEAS ABOUT VARIOUS POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES. ➤ TO FAMILIARIZE THE STUDENTS ABOUT THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT. ➤ TO IMPART KNOWLEDGE ABOUT VARIOUS THEORIES AND CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL THEORY. 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	INTRODUCTION, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ITS RELATIONS WITH ALLIED SUBJECTS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POLITICAL SCIENCE: MEANING, ORIGIN, NATURE AND SCOPE, DEFINITION 2. GROWTH OF POLITICAL SCIENCE 3. POLITICAL SCIENCE AND LAW 4. POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ECONOMICS 5. RELATIONSHIP OF POLITICAL SCIENCE WITH OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES AND ESPECIALLY TO LAW 6. STATE: MEANING, ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS AND DISTINCTION BETWEEN STATE, SOCIETY, GOVERNMENT AND OTHER ASSOCIATIONS. 7. THEORIES OF THE ORIGIN OF THE STATE 8. THEORIES OF NATURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE- ORGANIC, JURISTIC, IDEALISTIC, INDIVIDUALISTIC AND MARXIST. 	15		
II	POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES	15		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES: LIBERALISM, MARXISM, SOCIALISM, FASCISM, UTILITARIANISM, GANDHISM AND SARVODAYA 2. SOVEREIGNTY: MEANING, FEATURES, KINDS AND THEORIES OF SOVEREIGNTY – AUSTIN AND PLURALIST 3. CONCEPT OF POLITICAL AND LEGAL SOVEREIGNTY 	
III	AUTHORITY AND LEGITIMACY <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. THE CONCEPT OF POWER, AUTHORITY AND LEGITIMACY 2. UNITARY AND FEDERAL SYSTEM 3. PARLIAMENTARY AND PRESIDENTIAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT 	15
IV	LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND THE JUDICIARY <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 5. JUDICIARY- FUNCTIONS, JUDICIAL REVIEW, INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY 	15
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 		
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: I		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ENGLISH-I			
Course Code: BAL-N-113	Title: ENGLISH-I			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO KNOW THE EVOLUTION AND USAGE OF CONCEPTS, IDEAS, THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES ➤ TO MAKE THE STUDENTS FAMILIAR WITH THE BASIC IDEA OF LAW AND ITS NATURE. ➤ TO HONE THE INTERPRETATION SKILLS AND EFFECTIVE UNDERSTANDING OF JUDGEMENTS, LAW TEXTS. ➤ TO FAMILIARIZE THE STUDENTS WITH THE CORRECT PRONUNCIATIONS OF WORDS ➤ TO ACQUAINT THEM WITH THE ROLE OF MEANINGS OF WORDS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION IN LAW. <p>THE PURPOSE OF THE COURSE IS TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS WITH THE NATURE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND ITS GRAMMATICAL CONCEPTS.</p>				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
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)	15		
II	1. GRAMMAR AND USAGE-TENSES, SEQUENCE OF TENSES AND CONCORD 2. BASIC GRAMMAR: SENTENCE, SUBJECT AND PREDICATE, PHRASE AND CLAUSE; CASE, NUMBER, PERSON, GENDER, TENSE, ACTIVE-PASSIVE, MODALS, PREPOSITIONS, INFINITIVES, ARTICLES, GERUNDS, DEGREES OF COMPARISONS, EDITING AND OMISSION 3. PREPOSITIONS-BASIC TRANSFORMATION: a. PASSIVES b. QUESTIONS c. NEGATIVES d. INDIRECT SPEECH e. PREPOSITION f. USE OF ARTICLES 4. QUESTION TAGS AND SHORT RESPONSE	15		
III	COMPREHENSION AND COMPOSITION (i) READING COMPREHENSION OF GENERAL AND LEGAL TEXTS (ii) PARAGRAPH & PRÉCIS WRITING ON LEGAL ISSUES	15		

	<p>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, LEGAL MAXIMS, FOREIGN WORDS, URDU AND HINDI WORDS</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, SUB-JUDICE, 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>	15
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ WREN AND MARTIN: HIGH SCHOOL, ENGLISH GRAMMAR ➤ J.C. NESFIELD: ENGLISH GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION AND USAGE (REVISED BY N.K. AGGARWAL) ➤ W.S.ALLEN : LIVING ENGLISH STRUCTURE ➤ JOHN GALSWORTHY: JUSTICE ➤ R.L. JAIN : LEGAL LANGUAGE ➤ DR.S.C. TRIPATHI: LEGAL LANGUAGE, LEGAL WRITING AND GENERAL ENGLISH ➤ J.S. SINGH & NISHI BEHL, LEGAL LANGUAGE, WRITING AND GENERAL ENGLISH ALLAHABAD LAW AGENCY <p>N.R. MADHAVA MENON, CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY</p>		
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS GOT TO KNOW ABOUT THE EVOLUTION AND USAGE OF CONCEPTS, IDEAS, THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES ➤ STUDENTS ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE BASIC IDEA OF LAW AND ITS NATURE. ➤ STUDENTS ACQUIRED THE INTERPRETATION SKILLS AND EFFECTIVE UNDERSTATING OF JUDGEMENTS, LAW TEXTS. ➤ STUDENTS GOT FAMILIARIZED WITH THE CORRECT PRONUNCIATIONS OF 		

WORDS

- STUDENTS GOT ACQUAINTD WITH THE ROLE OF MEANINGS OF WORDS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION IN LAW.
- STUDENTS GOT ACQUAINTED WITH THE NATURE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND ITS GRAMMATICAL CONCEPTS.

Year: I / Semester: I

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: I		
Credits: Theory: 4 Practical:	Subject: HISTORY-I (ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY)			
Course Code: BAL-N-114	Title: HISTORY-I (ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY)			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE VEDIC SOCIETY, RISE OF NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN INDIA ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT RELIGIOUS LITERATURE, HISTORICAL LITERATURE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE SOURCES OF LEGAL KNOWLEDGE, SHRUTI AND SMIRITI ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE STATUS AND POSITION OF WOMEN IN ANCIENT INDIA ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF INDIAN ANCIENT HISTORY ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF JUSTICE, CRIME AND PUNISHMENT (DAND) IN ANCIENT INDIA 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	1. WHAT IS HISTORY? 2. HISTORY AND ITS EXTENT- NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE SUBJECT, ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH LAW AND OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES 3. SOURCES OF ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY- RELIGIOUS LITERATURE, HISTORICAL LITERATURE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS 4. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HISTORY AND LAW 5. THE INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION-ORIGIN, EXTENT, CHARACTERISTICS AND CAUSES OF DECLINE 6. VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION IN ANCIENT INDIA	15		
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 INDIA, ADMINISTRATION OF ALAUDDIN KHILJI, SHER SHAH, AKBAR, SHIVAJI AND RAJA SURAJMAL	15		

III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STATUS AND POSITION OF WOMEN IN ANCIENT INDIA- MARRIAGE, PROPERTY RIGHTS, DIVORCE, WIDOWHOOD AND PROSTITUTION 2. SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURE IN ANCIENT INDIA 3. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS IN MEDIVAL INDIA 4. CONCEPT OF DHARMA AND LAW- MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, INTER-RELATIONSHIP AND APPLICATION 	15
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SOURCES OF LEGAL KNOWLEDGE- SHRUTI AND SMRITI; KAUTILIYA'S ARTHASAstraASA SOURCE OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION 2. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN ANCIENT INDIA- MAIN ELEMENTS AND TYPES OF COURTS, VARIOUS STAGES IN COURT PROCEEDINGS 3. CLASSIFICATION OF LAW-CIVIL LAW, CONCEPT OF JUSTICE, CRIME AND PUNISHMENT (DAND) IN ANCIENT INDIA 	15

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

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 SMRITI
- 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:LEGAL METHOD
Course Code: BAL-N-115	Title: LEGAL METHOD

Course Objectives:

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

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL METHOD <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL METHOD 2. DEFINITION OF LAW 3. FUNCTIONS OF LAW 4. LAW, JUSTICE AND MORALITY 5. CLASSIFICATION OF LAWS: 6. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAW 7. SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAW 8. MUNICIPAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW 9. CIVIL LAW AND CRIMINAL LAW 	15
II	SOURCES OF LAW <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CUSTOM 2. PRECEDENT 3. LEGISLATION 	15
III	BASIC CONCEPTS OF INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ESSENTIALS OF A VALID LAW 2. COMMON LAW FOUNDATIONS 3. RULE OF LAW, SEPARATION OF POWERS, PRINCIPLE OF NATURAL JUSTICE AND RULE OF EQUITY 4. INDIAN CONSTITUTION: SALIENT FEATURES 5. JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN INDIA 6. PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY 	15

	7. HIERARCHY OF COURTS 8. JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS	
IV	LEGAL WRITING AND RESEARCH 1. LEGAL MATERIALS: CASE LAW , STATUTES, REPORTS, JOURNALS, MANUALS, DIGEST, BILL ACT 2. IMPORTANCE OF LEGAL RESEARCH 3. CASE ANALYSIS AND PREPARATION OF BRIEFS 4. KINDS OF LEGAL RESEARCH a. DOCTRINAL RESEARCH b. NON-DOCTRINAL RESEARCH	15

Suggested Readings

- T. H. SMITH, GLAN VILLE WILLAIM'S LEARNING THE LAW, SWEET & MAXWELL
- JOHN WILIAM SALMOND, JURISPRUDENCE, SWEET & MAX WELL
- 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

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 TRATITIONS.
- 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory: 4 Practical:	Subject: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	
Course Code: BAL-N-116	Title: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	

Course Objectives:

- TO ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE UPDATED CONSUMERS PROTECTIONS LAWS IN INDIA AND ITS PROCEDURES.
- STUDENTS WILL ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CIVIL WRONG AND CRIMINAL ACTS AND THEIR REMEDIES
- TO UNDERSTAND THE KEY ASPECTS OF LAW OF TORTS AND DEFINE LAW OF TORTS
- TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORTS AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN LAW OF TORT.
- TO UNDERSTAND THE INTENTIONAL TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE WRONG LIKE NUISANCE, TRESPASS, DEFENDANTS AND LIBEL AND SLANDER.
- TO UNDERSTAND THE MAIN PRINT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 ETC

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. EVOLUTION, DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF TORTS 2. DEVELOPMENT OF LAW OF TORTS BY COURTS IN ENGLAND AND INDIA 3. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM CONTRACT, CRIME AND BREACH OF TRUST 4. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF TORTS 5. WRONGFUL ACT-LEGAL DAMAGE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. DAMNUM SINE INJURIA b. INJURIA SINE DAMNUM c. DISTINCTION BETWEEN INJURIA SINE DAMNUM AND DAMNUM SINE INJURIA 6. LEGAL REMEDY (UBI JUS IBI REMEDIUM) 7. JOINT AND SEVERAL TORT FEASORS 8. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM CRIME AND CONTRACT 9. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM QUASI CONTRACT	15
II	1. GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORTS 2. VICARIOUS LIABILITY 3. STRICT AND ABSOLUTE LIABILITY 4. VOLENTI NON FIT INJURIA	15
III	TORTS BASED ON INTENTIONAL AND NEGLIGENT WRONG DOING	15

	<p>a. NERVOUS SHOCK 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>CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL COMMISSION 5. REDRESSAL OF COMPLAINTS: MANNER, PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION, APPEALS 	15
STATUTORY MATERIAL	CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019	

Suggested Readings:

- BANGIA R.K., THE LAW OF TORTS
- KAPOORS. K., LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT
- LAL RATTAN & LAL DHIRAJ, THE LAW OF TORT
- PARANJAPEN.V., LAW OF TORTS
- SALMOND W.G., LAW OF TORTS
- WINFIELD AND JOLOWICZ, TORTS
- PATONG.W., LAW OF TORT
- SINGH GURUBAX- LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION
- AGGARWAL V.K., LAW ON CONSUMER PROTECTION
- S. RAMASAMY IYER, LAW OF TORTS

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENTS GOT TO KNOW ABOUT THE UPDATED CONSUMERS PROTECTIONS LAWS IN INDIA AND ITS PROCEDURES.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CIVIL WRONG AND CRIMINAL ACTS AND THEIR REMEDIES
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE KEY ASPECTS OF LAW OF TORTS AND DEFINE LAW OF TORTS
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORTS AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN LAW OF TORT.
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE INTENTIONAL TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE WRONG LIKE NUISANCE, TRESPASS, DEFENDANTS AND LIBEL AND SLANDER.
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE MAIN POINT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 ETC

Year: I /Semester: I

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: I		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: COMPUTER-I			
Course Code: BAL-N-117	Title: COMPUTER-I			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO INTRODUCE THE FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF COMPUTERS, ➤ TO INTRODUCE INTRODUCTION TO WINDOWS ➤ TO INTRODUCE OPERATING SYSTEM ➤ TO INTRODUCE ELEMENTS OF WORD PROCESSING ➤ TO INTRODUCE SPREADSHEET OTHER BASIC FUNCTIONS 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. WHAT IS COMPUTER? ii. CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPUTERS iii. BASIC APPLICATION OF COMPUTER iv. COMPONENTS OF COMPUTER SYSTEM v. CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT (CPU) vi. VDU, KEYBOARD AND MOUSE vii. OTHER INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICES viii. COMPUTER MEMORY ix. CONCEPTS OF HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE x. CLASSIFICATIONS OF COMPUTERS xi. CONCEPTS OF DATA PROCESSING xii. DEFINITION OF INFORMATION AND DATA xiii. BASIC DATA TYPES xiv. INTRODUCTION TO DATA STORAGE DEVICES 	15		
II	INTRODUCTION TO WINDOWS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. WHAT IS AN OPERATING SYSTEM AND BASICS OF WINDOWS ii. THE USER INTERFACE iii. USING MOUSE AND MOVING ICONS ON THE SCREEN iv. THE MY COMPUTER ICON v. THE RECYCLE BIN vi. STATUS BAR, START AND MENU & MENU-SELECTION vii. RUNNING AN APPLICATION viii. WINDOWS EXPLORER VIEWING OF FILE, FOLDER AND DIRECTORIES ix. CREATING AND RENAMING OF FILES AND FOLDERS x. OPERATING AND CLOSING OF DIFFERENT WINDOWS xi. WINDOWS SETTING 	15		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CONTROL PANELS b. WALL PAPER AND SCREEN SAVERS c. SETTING THE DATE AND SOUND d. CONCEPT OF MENU USING HELP <p>i. ADVANCED WINDOWS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. USING RIGHT BUTTON OF THE MOUSE b. CREATING SHORT CUTS c. BASICS OF WINDOW SETUP d. NOTEBOOK e. WINDOW ACCESSORIES 	
III	<p>ELEMENTS OF WORD PROCESSING</p> <p>ii. WORD PROCESSING BASIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. AN INTRODUCTION TO WORD PROCESSING b. OPENING WORD PROCESSING PACKAGE c. THE MENU BAR d. USING THE HELP e. USING THE ICONS BELOW MENU BAR <p>iii. OPENING DOCUMENTS AND CLOSING DOCUMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. OPENING DOCUMENT AND b. SAVE AND SAVE AS c. PAGE SETUP d. PRINTING OF DOCUMENTS e. DISPLAY/HIDING OF PARAGRAPH MARKS AND INTER WORD SPACE <p>iv. MOVING AROUND IN A DOCUMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. SCROLLING THE DOCUMENT b. SCROLLING BY LINE/PARAGRAPH c. FAST SCROLLING AND MOVING PAGES <p>v. USING A DOCUMENT/HELP WIZARD</p> <p>vi. TEXT CREATION AND MANIPULATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. PARAGRAPH AND TAB SETTING 2. b. TEXT SELECTION c. CUT, COPY AND PASTE d. FONT AND SIZE SELECTION e. BOLD, ITALIC AND UNDERLINE f. ALIGNMENT OF TEXT: CENTER, LEFT, RIGHT AND JUSTIFY <p>i. FORMATTING THE TEXT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CHANGING FONT, SIZE AND COLOR b. PARAGRAPH INDENTATION c. BULLETS AND NUMBERING d. USE OF TAB AND TAB SETTING e. CHANGING CASE <p>ii. TABLE MANIPULATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CONCEPT OF TABLES: ROWS, COLUMNS AND CELLS b. DRAW TABLE c. CHANGING CELL WIDTH AND HEIGHT d. ALIGNMENT OF TEXT IN CELL e. COPYING OF CELL 	15

	<p>iii. f. DELETE/INSERTION OF ROW AND COLUMNS g. BORDERS FOR TABLE PRINTING a. PRINTING b. PRINT PREVIEW c. PRINT A SELECTED PAGE</p>	
IV	<p>SPREAD SHEET iv. ELEMENTS OF ELECTRONICS SPREAD SHEET a. APPLICATION / USAGE OF ELECTRONIC SPREAD SHEET b. OPENING OF SPREAD SHEET c. THE MENU BAR d. CREATION OF CELLS AND ADDRESSING OF CELLS e. CELL IN PUTTING v. MANIPULATION OF CELLS a. ENTER TEXTS NUMBERS AND DATES b. CREATION OF TABLES c. CELL HEIGHT AND WIDTHS d. COPYING OF CELLS vi. PROVIDING FORMULAS a. USING BASIC FUNCTIONS / FORMALISM A CELL b. SUM FUNCTION c. AVERAGE d. PERCENTAGE e. OTHER BASIC FUNCTIONS</p>	15

Suggested Readings:

- REEMA THAREJA, FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS INDIA
- VINOD BABU BANDARI, FUNDAMENTALS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INCLUDING LAB WORK, PEARSON
- V RAJA RAMAN, FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS, PHI PUBLISHERS

Course Learning Outcomes:

- TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF COMPUTERS
- TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF HARDWARE COMPONENTS
- TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE
- TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF APPLICATION SYSTEM SOFTWARE
- TO PRACTICE HANDFUL EXERCISES ON DOCUMENTATION, SPREADSHEET, PRESENTATION

Year: I / Semester: II

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: II
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:		Subject: SOCIOLOGY-II
Course Code: BAL-N-121		Title: SOCIOLOGY-II
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF MARRIAGE, FAMILY, POLITICAL INSTITUTION, AND OTHER RELIGION INSTITUTION ➤ TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF SOCIALIZATION, SOCIAL CONTROL, RELIGION, AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ➤ TO KNOW THE SOCIAL STRATIFICATION, SOCIAL MOBILITY, SOCIAL CHANGE AND PROFESSION. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF SOCIOLOGY ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE SOCIAL BACKGROUND OF CRIME ➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO ANALYZE THE ROLE OF LAW IN SOCIAL CHANGE 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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 SOCIAL CHANGE 4. LAWS AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA	15
II	1. CRIME: MEANING AND CAUSES OF CRIMES 2. JUVENILE DELINQUENCY 3. WHITE COLLAR CRIMES 4. CYBER CRIMES	15
III	1. FAMILY ISSUES: GENDER DISCRIMINATION, DOWRY, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DIVORCE, PROBLEM OF ELDERLY 2. SOCIAL EVILS AND MOVEMENTS	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) COMMUNALISM (ii) REGIONALISM (iii) CASTEISM <p>3. SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION: WOMEN AND CHILDREN</p> <p>4. SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN & CHILDREN: MYTHS AND REALITIES</p>	
IV	<p>1. SOCIAL PROBLEMS</p> <p>2. DRUG ABUSE AND DRUG ADDICTION</p> <p>3. ALCOHOLISM</p> <p>4. PROSTITUTION</p> <p>5. GRAVITY OF THE PROBLEM OF HIV/AIDS AND OTHER STDs</p>	15

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

	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
	Total: 100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II	
Course Code: BAL-N-122	Title: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF GOVERNMENT AND ROLE OF NATIONAL INTEREST AND IDEOLOGY IN THE FORMATION OF NATIONAL POLICY. ➤ STUDENTS WILL GET THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND PUBLIC OPINION, RULE OF LAW AND BALANCE OF POWER IN THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA. ➤ UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF POWER, AUTHORITY, LEGITIMACY, LAND POLITICAL OBLIGATION. ➤ TO STUDY ABOUT THE INDIAN UNITARY AND FEDERAL SYSTEM AND PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM. ➤ TO MOTIVATE THE STUDENTS TO CRITICALLY STUDY ABOUT FUNCTIONING OF THE CONSTITUTION. ➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTAND AND BE ABLE TO GET AWARE ABOUT THE REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 5. INFORMATION OF PUBLIC POLICY 5. DIPLOMACY: MEANING, NATURE AND ITS OBJECTIVES, TYPES OF DIPLOMACY 	15
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15

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	15
IV	1. TERRORISM: DEFINITION, TYPE OF TERRORISM, CAUSES OF TERRORISM, EFFECT OF TERRORISM, FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM, INSIDE THE COUNTRY AND CROSS-BORDER TERRORISM, ARMY STRIKE AND SANCTION AGAINST THE ENEMY COUNTRY 2. REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: SAARC, BRICS, ASEAN AND EU	15

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	75
Total:	100

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 AREA.
- 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ENGLISH-II
Course Code: BAL-N-123	Title: ENGLISH-II
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TAKE COGNIZANCE OF THE HISTORICAL, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT OF LITERARY WORK AND THEREBY MAKE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN LITERATURE AND SOCIETY AND APPRECIATE LITERATURE'S ABILITY TO STIMULATE FEELING AND TO SENSITIZE STUDENTS TO THE AESTHETIC CULTURE AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF LITERATURE. ➤ TO DEVELOP LANGUAGE ABILITY OF THE STUDENTS AND ASK STUDENTS TO OBSERVE THE SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION IN THE CORRECT USE OF ARTICLES PREPOSITION. ➤ MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE PASSAGE AND GRASP ITS MEANING AND TO DEVELOP THEIR IMAGINATION AND WRITING SKILLS AS WELL AS READING SKILLS ➤ TO DEVELOP KEEN INSIGHT INTO CORRECTION OF SENTENCES SO FAR AS SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT IS CONCERNED. ➤ 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. ➤ PRODUCE ORGANIZED AND COHERENT COMMUNICATIONS AND ESSAYS WITH CLEAR PARAGRAPHS AND APPROPRIATE METHODS FOR INTRODUCING AND CONCLUDING. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	COMMUNICATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15

	NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION h) PRESENTATION AND INTERVIEW	
II	WRITING SKILLS 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. CLIENT INTERVIEWING AND COUNSELLING a) MEANING AND SIGNIFICANCE b) DIFFERENT COMPONENTS: LISTENING, TYPES OF QUESTIONS ASKED, INFORMATION GATHERING c) DEFINITION AND ITS DIFFERENTIATION FROM GENERAL COUNSELING d) DIFFERENT TYPES OF COUNSELLING e) APPROACHES TO COUNSELLING f) TRAINING SKILLS: SIMULATED EXERCISES	15
III	VOCABULARY a) ANTONYMS; SYNONYMS; THEIR APPROPRIATE USE IN SENTENCES AND PARAGRAPHS b) REARRANGING SENTENCES IN TO PROPER PARAGRAPHS; ERROR ANALYSIS; WRITING SHORT PARAGRAPHS ON SPECIFIC TOPICS c) PRESENTATION SKILLS: THE VOICE IN PRESENTATION; BODY LANGUAGE; MODES OF PRESENTATION LEGAL WRITING AND LANGUAGE a) FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES ON RESEARCH WRITING b) READING OF CASE LAWS, CASE PRESENTATION AND ANALYSES c) LAW AND LANGUAGE: WRITING RESEARCH PROJECT AND RESEARCH PAPER IN LAW d) PROBLEMS OF LEGAL LANGUAGE IN DRAFTING e) CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LANGUAGE	15
IV	STUDY OF LITERATURE a) THE MERCHANT OF VENICE BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE b) DISCUSSING LEGAL MOVIES AND CONDUCTING GROUP DISCUSSIONS THEREAFTER	15
Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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

	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
	Total: 100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: HISTORY-II (MODERN INDIAN HISTORY)	
Course Code: BAL-N-124	Title: HISTORY-II (MODERN INDIAN HISTORY)	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND EARLY CONTACT OF INDIA WITH OUTSIDE 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 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 3. INDIA IN THE MID 18TH CENTURY : SOCIETY, ECONOMY, AND POLITY 	15
II	<p>1857 FIRST WAR OF INDEPENDENCE AND RENAISSANCE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REVOLT OF 1857, CAUSES, RESULTS AND NATURE OF THE REVOLT 2. RENAISSANCE-SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS REFORMS 3. BRAHMO SAMAJ, ARYA SAMAJ, PRARATHANA SAMAJ, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, RAM KRISHNA MISSION AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIAN CULTURE 	15
III	<p>NATIONAL MOVEMENT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NATIONAL MOVEMENT 	15

	2. RISE OF NATIONAL MOVEMENT 3. CAUSES 4. IMPACT OF EUROPEAN LIBERAL THOUGHTS 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS 6. A BRIEF HISTORY OF INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LORD LYTTON, RIPON AND CURZON	
IV	NON CO-OPERATION MOVEMENT 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	15

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 LEGAL HISTORY- 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	75
	Total: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND EARLY CONTACT OF INDIA WITH OUTSIDE 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: II		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONTRACT-I ANDSPECIFIC RELIEF ACT			
Course Code: BAL-N-125	Title: CONTRACT-I ANDSPECIFIC RELIEF ACT			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO DEFINE AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS PROCESSES INVOLVED IN LAW OF CONTRACT; ➤ 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. ➤ TO DEFINE AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS STAGES AND PROCEDURES ENCOMPASSED WITHIN THE PROCESS OF CONTRACT FORMATION. ➤ RECOGNIZE AND ANALYZE THE PERTINENT LEGAL MATTERS THAT EMERGE FROM A GIVEN FACTUAL SCENARIO WITHIN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW ➤ TO IDENTIFY THE IMPORTANT LEGAL PROBLEMS THAT EMERGE ON A GIVEN SET OF FACTS IN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW; ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL PROVISION OF SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT AS LIKE. INJUNCTIONS, DECLARATORY ORDERS 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF INDIAN CONTRACT LAWS b) MEANING AND NATURE OF CONTRACT c) NATURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS d) DEFINITIONS, ELEMENTS AND KINDS OF AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT e) PROPOSAL AND ACCEPTANCE: THEIR VARIOUS FORMS; ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS; COMMUNICATION AND REVOCATION f) CONSIDERATION: ITS NEED, MEANING, KINDS AND ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS, <i>NUNDUM PACTUM</i>, EXCEPTIONS OF CONSIDERATION g) CAPACITY TO CONTRACT: DEFINITION OF A MINOR, SOUNDNESS OF MIND, ETC. h) FREE CONSENT: COERCION; UNDUE INFLUENCE; MISREPRESENTATION; FRAUD, MISTAKE 	15		

	i) WHAT AGREEMENTS ARE CONTRACTS j) WHO ARE COMPETENT TO CONTRACT k) VOID AGREEMENTS (WITHOUT CONSIDERATION; AGAINST MARRIAGE; AGREEMENT IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE, AGREEMENTS IN RESTRAINT OF LEGAL PROCEEDING, AGREEMENTS VOID FOR UNCERTAINTY, AGREEMENTS BY WAY OF WAGER ETC) l) UNLAWFUL OBJECTS AND CONSIDERATION m) WAGERING AGREEMENT	
II	DISCHARGE OF A CONTRACT a) BY PERFORMANCE b) BY BREACH c) IMPOSSIBILITY OF PERFORMANCE d) BY PERIOD OF LIMITATION e) BY AGREEMENT: RESCISSION AND ALTERATION	15
III	QUASI-CONTRACTS 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 PERSON (SECTION 69) e) OBLIGATION OF PERSON ENJOYING THE BENEFITS OF A NON-GRATUITOUS ACT (SECTION 70) f) RESPONSIBILITY OF FINDER OF GOODS (SECTION 71) g) MONEY PAID BY MISTAKE OR UNDER COERCION (SECTION 72)	15
IV	SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT a) DEFINITIONS b) RECOVERING POSSESSION OF PROPERTY c) SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT d) CONTRACTS THAT CAN BE AND CANNOT BE SPECIFICALLY ENFORCED e) PERSONS AGAINST WHOM SPECIFIC ENFORCEMENT CAN BE ORDERED f) INJUNCTIONS: TEMPORARY AND PERPETUAL g) DECLARATORY ORDERS h) DISCRETION AND POWERS OF COURT	15
Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ SHUKLA V. N.: 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 Seminar On Research Project Report		5
5) ESE		75
Total:		100
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS	
Course Code: BAL-N-126	Title: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO LEARN MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT, COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION IN PRESENT SCENERIO ➤ TO LEARN PROVISION PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA, MEDIVAL INDIA, DURING BRITISH PERIOD AND DURING POST INDEPENDANCE PERIOD OF INDIA ➤ TO UNDERSTAND HISTORY RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIRONMENT GIVEN UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, THE YEAR PREVENTION POLLUTION ACT AND MANY OTHER LEGISLATIONS. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE NGT ACT, 2010, ITS WORKING PROCEDURE 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) INTRODUCTION: MEANING OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION b) INTERNATIONAL NORMS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: MEANING AND SCOPE ii. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL iii. LAWS AND ITS POLICY: STOCKHOLM – RIO & JOHANNESBURG DECLARATION iv. TRANS-BOUNDARY POLLUTION HAZARDS & REGULATION 	15

	<p>v. CRIMINAL LAW AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>vi. PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE</p> <p>vii. POLLUTER-PAYS PRINCIPLE</p> <p>viii. PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE</p> <p>c) CONSTITUTIONAL GUIDELINES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. RIGHT TO WHOLE SOME ENVIRONMENT–EVOLUTION AND APPLICATION. ii. RELEVANT PROVISIONS– ART. 14, 19 (1) (G), 21, 48-A, 51-A(G) iii. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION THROUGH PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION <p>d) NATIONAL POLICY OF ENVIRONMENT</p>	
II	<p>PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF WATER POLLUTION</p> <p>THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. WATER POLLUTION- DEFINITION ii. CENTRAL AND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS–CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AREASBOARD iii. CONSTITUTION OF JOINT BOARD, COMPOSITION OF JOINT BOARDS, SPECIAL PROVISION RELATING TO GIVING OF DIRECTIONS iv. SAMPLE OF EFFLUENTS–PROCEDURE; RESTRAINT ORDER v. CONSENT REQUIREMENT–PROCEDURE, GRANT/REFUSAL, WITHDRAWAL vi. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION vii. CENTRAL WATER LABORATORY viii. STATE WATER LABORATORY ix. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES x. REMEDIES IN CASE OF WATER POLLUTION 	15
III	<p>PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION</p> <p>AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. AIR POLLUTION– DEFINITION ii. CENTRAL AND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS–CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS iii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF BOARDS, FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL BOARD, FUNCTIONS OF STATE BOARDS, POWER TO GIVE DIRECTIONS iv. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AREASPREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION v. CONSENT REQUIREMENT– PROCEDURE, GRANT/REFUSAL, WITHDRAWAL vi. SAMPLE OF EFFLUENTS– PROCEDURE; RESTRAINT ORDER 	15

	vii. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION viii. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES ix. REMEDIES IN CASE OF AIR POLLUTION	
IV	GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS A) ENVIRONMENTAL (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING OF ENVIRONMENT, ENVIRONMENT POLLUTANT, ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION DEFINITIONS ii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT POWER OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO TAKE MEASURES TO PROTECT AND IMPROVE ENVIRONMENT iii. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS AND THEIR POWERS AND FUNCTIONS iv. ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES v. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION vi. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES B) PRINCIPLE OF 'NO FAULT' AND 'ABSOLUTE LIABILITY': <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE ACT, 1991 ii. THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT TRIBUNAL ACT, 1995 C) THE NATIONAL APPELLATE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY ACT, 1997I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. CONSTITUTION OF THE AUTHORITY ii. QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRPERSON, VICE-CHAIRPERSON OR MEMBER iii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE AUTHORITY 	15

Suggested Readings:

- SHYAM DIWAN & ARMIN ROSENCRANZ, 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
	Total:
	100

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
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE NGT ACT, 2010, ITS WORKING PROCEDURE

Year: I /Semester: II

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: II		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: COMPUTER-II			
Course Code: BAL-N-127	Title: COMPUTER-II			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ TO INTRODUCE THE FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF INTERNET, ➢ TO INTRODUCE WWW AND WEB BROWSERS, EMAIL ➢ TO INTRODUCE ABLE TO INTERACT WITH DOCUMENTATION, ➢ TO INTRODUCE POWERPOINT, ➢ TO INTRODUCE SLIDE MANIPULATION AND SLIDE SHOW ➢ TO INTRODUCE PRESENTATION OF THE SLIDES 				
Nature of Paper: Elective				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory- 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	COMPUTER COMMUNICATION AND INTERNET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. BASIC OF COMPUTER NETWORKS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) LAN b) WAN ii. INTERNET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) CONCEPT OF INTERNET b) APPLICATION OF INTERNET iii. SERVICE ON INTERNET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. WWW AND WEB-SITES b. ELECTRONIC MAILS c. COMMUNICATION ON INTERNET 	15		
II	WWW AND WEB BROWSERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. WEB BROWSING SOFTWARE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. INTERNET EXPLORER b. MOZILLA FIREFOX v. SURFING THE INTERNET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. GIVING THE URL ADDRESS b. SEARCH c. MOVING AROUND THE WEB-SITE d. PRINTING OR SAVING PORTION OF WEB PAGES e. DOWNLOADING vi. CHATTING ON INTERNET 	15		

III	<p>EMAIL</p> <p>vii. BASIC OF ELECTRONIC MAILS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> WHAT IS AN ELECTRONIC MAIL EMAIL ADDRESSING MAILBOX: INBOX AND OUTBOX <p>viii. USING EMAILS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> VIEWING AN EMAIL SENDING AN EMAIL SAVING MAILS SENDING SAME MAIL TO VARIOUS USERS <p>ix. DOCUMENT HANDLING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SENDING SOFT COPY AS ATTACHMENT ENOLOSURES TO EMAIL SENDING A PORTION OF DOCUMENT AS EMAIL 	15
IV	<p>MAKING SMALL PRESENTATION</p> <p>x. BASICS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRESENTATION AND DOCUMENT USING POWER POINT OPENING A POWER POINT PRESENTATION USING WIZARD FOR CREATING A PRESENTATION <p>xi. CREATING OF PRESENTATION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> TITLE TEXT CREATION FONT AND SIZES BULLETS AND INDENTING MOVING TO NEXT SLIDE <p>xii. PRESENTATION OF SLIDES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SELECTION OF TYPE OF SLIDES IMPORTING TEXT FROM WORD DOCUMENTS MOVING TO NEXT SLIDE THE SLIDE MANAGER <p>xiii. PROVIDING AESTHETICS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SLIDE DESIGNS BACKGROUND AND TEXT COLORS MAKING YOUR OWN SLIDE FORMAT FOOTNOTES AND SLIDE NUMBERING <p>xiv. SLIDE MANIPULATION AND SLIDE SHOW</p> <p>xv. PRESENTATION OF THE SLIDES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> USING THE SLIDE SHOW PRINTING THE SLIDES AND HANDOUTS SLIDE SORTER 	15

Suggested Readings:

- REEMA THAREJA, FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS INDIA
- VINOD BABU BANDARI, FUNDAMENTALS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INCLUDING LAB WORK, PEARSON
- V RAJA RAMAN, FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS, PUBLISHERS

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
Total:		100
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ GOT LEARNED ABOUT THE FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF INTERNET ➤ GOT LEARNED ABOUT WWW AND WEB BROWSERS ➤ GOT LEARNED ABOUT TO INTERACT WITH DOCUMENTATION ➤ GOT LEARNED ABOUT CREATING OF PRESENTATION ➤ GOT LEARNED PRACTICE HANDFUL EXERCISES ON MANIPULATION AND SLIDE SHOW, PRESENTATION 		

Year: II/ Semester: III

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ECONOMICS-I
Course Code: BAL-231	Title: ECONOMICS-I
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ 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. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE GOVERNMENT OFTEN PLAYS A ROLE IN REGULATING MARKETS, ADDRESSING MARKET FAILURES, AND PROMOTING ECONOMIC STABILITY THROUGH FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICIES. ➤ 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. ➤ 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.) ➤ 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. 	
Nature of Paper: Core	
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks	
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-	

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DEFINITION, METHODOLOGY, SCOPE OF ECONOMICS 2. BASIC CONCEPTS AND PRECEPTS: ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, ECONOMIC AGENTS, ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS, MARGINALISM, TIME VALUE OF MONEY, OPPORTUNITY COST 3. FORMS OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS: MICROVS. MACRO, PARTIAL VS. GENERAL, STATICVS. DYNAMIC, POSITIVEVS. NORMATIVE, SHORTRUN VS. LONGRUN 4. RELATION BETWEEN ECONOMICS AND LAW: ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND ECONOMIC LEGISLATIONS 	15
II	DEMAND, SUPPLY, PRODUCTION ANALYSIS AND COST <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. THEORY OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY, PRICE DETERMINATION OF A COMMODITY, SHIFT OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY, CONCEPT OF ELASTICITY 2. CONCEPTS OF PRODUCTION: TOTAL PRODUCT, AVERAGE PRODUCT, MARGINAL PRODUCT, RETURNS TO FACTOR, RETURNS TO SCALE 3. COSTS AND REVENUE CONCEPTS 	15
III	MARKET STRUCTURE, THEORY OF DETERMINATION OF FACTOR PRICES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CLASSIFICATION OF MARKETS: PURE AND PERFECT COMPETITIONS, MONOPOLISTIC AND IMPERFECT COMPETITION, MONOPOLY, DUOPOLY AND OLIGOPOLY, CARTELS 2. DUMPING: MEANING, TYPES, IMPORTANCE AND IMPACT OF DUMPING 3. WAGE DETERMINATION, RENT, INTEREST AND PROFITS 	15
IV	THEORY OF MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONCEPT OF MONEY: FUNCTIONS OF MONEY, IMPACT OF MONEY; INFLATION AND DEFLATION 2. SUPPLY OF AND DEMAND FOR MONEY 3. CENTRAL BANKING: FUNCTIONS, CREDIT CONTROL THROUGH MONETARY POLICY 4. COMMERCIAL BANKING: FUNCTIONS, ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS (CREDIT CREATION) 5. NON-BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: MEANING AND ROLE 6. MONEY MARKETS AND CAPITAL MARKETS: MEANING AND INSTRUMENTS 	15
Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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
- 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	75
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: II Semester: III		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY			
Course Code: BAL-232	Title: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE ABOUT THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND CRIME TRENDS IN INDIA. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL APPRAISE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS, AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR SUCH AS MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS AND SEX OFFENDERS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE VICTIMS, VICTIMIZATION, IMPACT, AND FACTORS AFFECTING VICTIMIZATION. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN CYBER CRIME AND ITS KIND. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DETERMINE VIOLENT CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR AND DRUG RELATED CRIME 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY. 2. THEORIES OF CRIME. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A) PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORIES. B) SOCIAL THEORIES C) DIATHESIS-PERSONALITY STRESS BEHAVIOUR. 3. CRIME TRENDS IN INDIA. 4. PREVENTION OF CRIME 	15		
II	PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PSYCHOPATH- JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. 2. MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS. 3. SERIAL KILLER & RAMPAGE KILLERS. 4. SEX OFFENDERS. 	15		
III	THE VICTIM <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VICTIMIZATION 2. IMPACT OF CRIMES ON VICTIMS 	15		

	3. FACTORS AFFECTING FOR VICTIMIZATION 4. COPING WITH VICTIMIZATION	
IV	VIOLENT CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND DRUG RELATED CRIME 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.	15

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: TERRORIS MIN 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	75
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: HISTORY-III (HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE: 1740-1947)
Course Code: BAL-233	Title: HISTORY-III (HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE: 1740-1947)

Course Objectives:

- TO KNOW ABOUT THE EARLY CONTACT OF INDIA WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
- TO ANALYSE THE DEEP KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE FIRST WORLD WAR
- TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT OF INDIA
- THROW LIGHT ON THE EVOLUTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRAL AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIONS
- TO UNDERSTAND INTER-WAR YEARS AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR
- TO UNDERSTAND HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS AND UNITED NATIONS

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	EUROPE FROM 1740-1815 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND 2. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION: REASONS, GIRONDINS AND JACOBINS, THE DIRECTORY 3. NAPOLEONIC ERA AND EUROPE 	15
II	EUROPE FROM 1815-1850 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VIENNA SETTLEMENT AND THE CONCERT OF EUROPE: ROLE OF METTER NICHE 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 	15
III	EUROPE FROM 1850-1871 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CRIMEAN WAR (1853-56) 2. RUSSIA 3. THE UNIFICATION OF ITALY 4. THE UNIFICATION OF GERMANY 5. NEAR EASTERN QUESTION 	15

IV	EUROPE FROM 1871-1945 (IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM) 1. FRANCE AFTER 1870: THIRD REPUBLIC AND ITS CONSTITUTION 2. GERMAN EMPIRE 3. PARTITION OF AFRICA, MILITANT NATIONALISM AND THE ARMAMENT RACE 4. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND EVENT LEADING TO FIRST WORLD WAR: LEAGUE OF NATIONS 5. INTER-WAR YEARS AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR 6. HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS AND UNITED NATIONS	15
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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

	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
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B	Year: II
Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.	Semester: III
Class: Graduation (UG)	
Credits:	Subject: UNO AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
Theory:4	
Practical:	
Course Code: BAL-234	Title: UNO AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Course Objectives:

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

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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	15
III	1. PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH INTER NATIONAL ORGANIZATION 2. UN'S ROLE IN PROTECTING ENVIRONMENT 3. INTERNATIONAL NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	15

	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)	15

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	75
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONTRACT-II
Course Code: BAL-235	Title: CONTRACT-II

Course Objectives:

- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE, BAILMENT AND PLEDGE.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- STUDENT WILL LEARN THE EFFECTS OF THE CONTRACT AND THE RIGHTS OF THE UNPAID SELLER. ALSO THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	SPECIAL CONTRACTS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONTRACTS OF INDEMNITY & GUARANTEE 2. BAILMENT: BAILOR'S DUTY, RIGHTS & DUTIES OF BAILEE, POSITION OFFINDER OF GOODS 3. PLEDGE 4. AGENCY: KINDS OF AGENTS, RATIFICATION DUTIES OF AGENT, RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF AGENT & DUTIES OF PRINCIPAL, LIABILITY OF AGENT AND PRINCIPAL, TERMINATION OF AGENCY 	15

II	INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT 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 2. PARTNERSHIP AT WILL 3. DOCTRINE OF HOLDING OUT 4. MINOR 5. DISSOLUTION OF FIRM: LIABILITY, ACCOUNTS, PUBLIC NOTICE, RIGHTS, PAYMENT OF DEBTS, RESTRAINT OF TRADE, GOOD WILL 6. REGISTRATION OF FIRM: ADVANTAGES OF REGISTRATION, EFFECTS OF NON REGISTRATION, REGISTRATION	15
III	SALE OF GOODS ACT 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 2. IMPLIED CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES IN A CONTRACT OF SALE 3. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY AND TITLE: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY IN SPECIFIC GOODS, AND UNASCERTAINED GOODS 4. TRANSFER OF TITLE: RULE OF NEMO DAT QUOD NON HABET, EXCEPTIONS OF THE RULE 5. PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT: KINDS OF DELIVER, RULES REGARDING DELIVERY 6. RIGHTS OF UNPAID SELLER: RIGHTS TO LIEN, RIGHT TO STOPPAGE IN TRANSIT AND RIGHT TO RESALE 7. SUITS FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT	15
IV	LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT 1. NATURE OF LLP 2. PARTNERS AND THEIR RELATIONS 3. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY 4. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES	15

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

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
Total:		100
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT THE MEANING OF SPECIAL CONTRACT ➤ THE STUDENTS ANALYZED THE PARTNERSHIP, BASIC ESSENTIALS OF PARTNERSHIP ➤ THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT BASIC ESSENTIALS OF PARTNERSHIP, MODE OF DETERMINING EXISTENCE OF PARTNERSHIP ➤ THE STUDENTS APPLY THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALE, CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES ➤ THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED ABOUT LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT ➤ THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARTNERS AND THEIR RELATIONS, LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY, FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE 		

Year: II/ Semester: III

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA-I	
Course Code: BAL- 236-N	Title: THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA-I	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER ABOUT THE CONCEPT, MOTIVE, AND ELEMENTS OF CRIME. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF STRICT LIABILITY. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE GENERAL EXCEPTIONS RELATING TO MISTAKE, ACCIDENT, NECESSITY, UNSOUNDNESS OF MIND AND DRUNKENNESS. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL APPRAISE THE CONCEPT OF GENERAL EXCEPTIONS RELATING TO CONSENT, TRIFLING ACT, COMMUNICATION IN GOOD-FAITH AND RIGHT TO PRIVATE DEFENCE. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE THE JOINT AND CONSTRUCTIVE LIABILITY, ABETMENT, CONSPIRACY, AND ATTEMPT. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF CRIMINAL LAW IN INDIA 2. CONCEPT OF CRIME, DISTINCTION BETWEEN CRIME AND OTHER WRONG 3. ELEMENTS OF CRIME - EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL 4. STAGE OF CRIME 5. INTRODUCTION TO BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA 2023 6. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF BNS 2023 AND IPC 1860 7. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL EXPLANATIONS 8. CONCEPT OF JOINT AND CONSTRUCTIVE LIABILITY 9. COMMON INTENTION AND COMMON OBJECT PUNISHMENTS 	15
II	<p>GENERAL EXCEPTIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MISTAKE 2. SUPERIOR ORDER 3. ACTION IN PURSUANCE OF LEGAL OBLIGATION 4. ACCIDENT 5. NECESSITY 	15

	6. YOUNGAGE 7. UNSOUNDNESSOFMIND 8. DRUNKENNESS 9. RIGHT OF PRIVATE DEFENCE 10. CONSENT COMPULSION 11. TRIFLING ACT 12. COMMUNICATION MADE IN GOOD FAITH	
III	1. ABETMENT 2. CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY 3. ATTEMPT	15
IV	OFFENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN 1. SEXUAL OFFENCE 2. CRIMINAL FORCE AND ASSAULT AGAINST WOMEN 3. OFFENCE RELATING TO MARRIAGE 4. CAUSING MISCARRIAGE 5. OFFENCE AGAINST CHILDREN	15

Suggested Readings:

- RATTAN 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
- THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA 2023

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
	Total: 100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ECONOMICS-II
Course Code: BAL-241	Title: ECONOMICS-II
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTALS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY ➤ 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. ➤ EVALUATE THE ROLE OF PUBLIC FINANCE IN PROMOTING ECONOMIC STABILITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE ➤ ANALYZE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIAN ECONOMY AND PUBLIC FINANCE. UNDERSTAND THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF MANAGING PUBLIC FINANCES IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT. ➤ 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 ➤ 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. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	MACRO ECONOMICS AND POLICIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15
II	PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) PUBLIC FINANCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND ITS IMPORTANCE 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. EFFECTS OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION <p>b) PUBLIC REVENUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING OF TAX ii. CLASSIFICATION OF TAX iii. CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD TAX SYSTEM iv. PROBLEM OF EQUITY IN TAXATION <p>c) INCIDENCE OF TAXATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. SHIFTING THE BURDEN OF TAX 	
III	<p>INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) OUTPUT-EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP b) THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS AND EVALUATION OF ANTI POVERTY PROGRAMMES c) NREGA AND RIGHT TO EMPLOYMENT d) EVALUATION OF AGRICULTURAL POLICY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. COMMERCIALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE ii. TERMS OF TRADE BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY iii. FOOD POLICY e) INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN INDIA f) SALIENT FEATURES OF MACRO ECONOMIC POLICY 	15
IV	<p>PUBLIC ECONOMICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) BUDGETARY DEFICITS: CONCEPTS AND TYPES b) IMPACT OF PUBLIC DEBT ON PRICES c) METHODS OF DEBT REDEMPTION AND MANAGEMENT d) FISCAL DEFICIT & PUBLIC DEBT: THE INDIAN CONTEXT 	15

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, 7TH 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 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, LATEST EDITION
- S.K. MISHRA, AND V.K. PURI, MODERN MACRO- ECONOMIC THEORY, HIMALAYA, DELHI, LATEST EDITION

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
Total:		100
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ UNDERSTOOD THE FUNDAMENTALS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY ➤ 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. ➤ EVALUATED THE ROLE OF PUBLIC FINANCE IN PROMOTING ECONOMIC STABILITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE ➤ ANALYZED THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIAN ECONOMY AND PUBLIC FINANCE. UNDERSTAND THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF MANAGING PUBLIC FINANCES IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT. ➤ 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 ➤ 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. 		

Year: II/ Semester: IV

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: FORENSIC SCIENCE
Course Code: BAL-242	Title: FORENSIC SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

- 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.
- TO KNOW THE DETAIL ABOUT THE SET-UP OF INTERPOL, FBI AND RECOGNIZE THE QUALIFICATION, DUTIES AND CODE OF CONDUCT OF FORENSIC SCIENTIST.
- 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.
- 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 & DEVELOPMENT, DIRECTORATE FORENSIC SCIENCE AND MOBILE CRIME LABORATORIES POLICE DOGS.
- 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.
- 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.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN INDIA	15

	a) DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS IN FORENSIC SCIENCE b) HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE c) SCOPE AND NEED OF FORENSIC SCIENCE d) BASIC PRINCIPLES OF FORENSIC SCIENCE e) FRYE CASE AND DAUBERT STANDARD	
II	FORENSIC SCIENCE AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL a) FORENSIC SCIENCE IN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE INCLUDING THE SET UP OF INTERPOL AND FBI b) QUALIFICATIONS OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS. c) DUTIES AND CODE OF CONDUCT OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS.	15
III	ORGANIZATIONAL SET UP OF FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES IN INDIA a) HIERARCHICAL SETUP OF CENTRAL FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES, STATE FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES b) GOVERNMENT EXAMINERS OF QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS: IDENTIFICATION OF HANDWRITINGS; DETECTION OF FORGERY; EVALUATION OF TRANSCRIPT; EVALUATION OF PRINTED MATTER c) NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU: STUDY OF CRIME SCENE/SCENE OF OCCURRENCE d) FINGERPRINT BUREAUS: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT; METHOD OF RECORDING FINGER PRINTS; PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL METHOD e) FOOTPRINTS: COLLECTION OF FOOTPRINTS; KHOJI SYSTEM OF IDENTIFICATION f) BUREAU OF POLICE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT g) DIRECTORATE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE AND MOBILE CRIME LABORATORIES h) POLICE DOGS	15
IV	OTHER ASPECTS a) BALLISTICS: FORENSIC BALLISTICS; CLASSIFICATION OF FIRE ARMS; IDENTIFICATION OF WEAPON AND CARTRIDGE CASE b) EXAMINATION OF COUNTERFEIT COINS/CURRENCY c) ALCOHOL AND NARCOTICS d) ADULTERATION OF FOOD e) PHOTOGRAPHY; ULTRA VIOLET RAYS; INFRA RED RAYS; X-RAYS f) PORTRAIT PARLE g) EXPLOSIVES AND EXAMINATION OF REMAINS AT THE SCENE OF EXPLOSION h) RECENT ADVANCES IN FORENSIC SCIENCES i) LAW RELATING TO EXPERTS AND SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE j) COMPUTER CRIMES	15

Suggested Readings:

- NABAR, B. S. 2007, FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIME INVESTIGATION, 3rd EDITION, ASIA LAWHOUSE, HYDERABAD
- SHARMAB. 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	75
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B	Year: II	
Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.	Semester: IV	
Class: Graduation (UG)		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY	
Course Code: BAL-243	Title: LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENT WILL STUDY ABOUT THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT DURING REGULATING ACT, 1773 IN SURAT, BOMBAY, AND MADRAS ➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL LAW AND PROCEDURAL LAWS DURING BRITISHERS PERIOD. ➤ STUDENT WILL GET DEEP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT 1935 AND 1909 ACT ➤ STUDENT WILL GET DEEP UNDERSTANDING FRAMING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO GO THROUGH THE CONCEPT OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY INDIA. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW NATURE OF INDIA CHANGES IN THE AREA OF JUSTICE AND GENDER EQUALITY. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	EARLY DEVELOPMENTS (1600-1836) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15
II	EVOLUTION OF LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS 1. DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL LAWS	15

	2. DEVELOPMENT OF CRIMINAL LAW 3. DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL LAW IN PRESIDENCY TOWNS <i>MUFASSIL: SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON JUSTICE, EQUITY AND GOOD CONSCIENCE</i> 4. CODIFICATION OF LAWS: CHARTER OF 1833, THE FIRST LAW COMMISSION, THE SECOND LAW COMMISSION 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGH COURTS UNDER THE INDIAN HIGH COURTS ACT, 1861 6. PRIVY COUNCIL AND FEDERAL COURT: AN APPRAISAL	
III	CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS AND FRAMING OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION 1. THE INDIAN COUNCILS' ACT, 1861 2. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1909 3. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACTS, 1919 AND 1935 4. ACCESSION OF PRINCELY STATES AND REORGANISATION OF THE STATES	15
IV	MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY INDIA 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 2. NATIONALIST AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT: ONLY GANDHIAN MOVEMENT 3. CHANGING NOTIONS OF JUSTICE AND GENDER FROM ANCIENT TO MODERN TIMES: A POST-COLONIAL DISCOURSE	15
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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, A CONSTITUTIONAL 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 ➤ GRANVILLE 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 		

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
	Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENT LEARNED ABOUT THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT DURING REGULATING ACT, 1773 IN SURAT, BOMBAY AND MADRAS
- STUDENT ANALYSED THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL LAW AND PROCEDURAL LAWS DURING BRITISHERS PERIOD.
- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT 1935 AND 1909 AND HOW IT HELPS IN FRAMING THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.
- UNDERSTOOD THE CONCEPT OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY INDIA. HOW THE NATURE OF INDIA CHANGES IN THE AREA OF JUSTICE AND GENDER EQUALITY.
- STUDENT GOT DEEP UNDERSTANDING FRAMING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO KNOW NATURE OF INDIA CHANGES IN THE AREA OF JUSTICE AND GENDER EQUALITY.

Year: II/ Semester: IV

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: II Semester: IV		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LAW OF TRUST AND EQUITY			
Course Code: BAL-244	Title: LAW OF TRUST AND EQUITY			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF TRUST ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF BENEFICIARY ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF EQUITY AND ITS DEFINITIONS WITH EQUITABLE REMEDIES ➤ STUDENTS WILL STUDY THE DIFFERENT MAXIMS RELATED TO EQUITY ➤ STUDENTS WILL ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF FIDUCIARY RELATIONS. ➤ STUDENTS WILL STUDY THE OTHER CONCEPT OF TRUST AND ITS REGISTRATIONS 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	INDIAN TRUST ACT, 1882 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15		
II	PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) CONCEPT AND DEFINITION OF EQUITY b) ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF EQUITY c) DIFFERENT EQUITABLE REMEDIES 	15		
III	MAXIMS OF EQUITY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15		

	PREVAIL e) HE WHO SEEKS EQUITY MUST DO EQUITY f) HE WHO COMES INTO EQUITY, MUST COME WITH CLEAN HANDS g) DELAY DEFEATS EQUITY h) EQUALITY LOOKS TO THE INTENT RATHER THAN TO THE FORM i) EQUALITY LOOKS ON THAT AS DONE WHICH OUGHT TO BE DONE j) EQUITY INPUTS AN INTENTION TO FULFILL AN OBLIGATION k) EQUITY ACTS IN PERSONAM	
IV	FIDUCIARY RELATIONS a) DEFINITION OF PUBLIC TRUST; MATH; TEMPLE; WAKF b) CHARITABLE PURPOSES AND VALIDITY OF CERTAIN PUBLIC TRUSTS c) REGISTRATION OF PUBLIC TRUST d) POWER; FUNCTIONS OF CHARITY COMMISSIONER AND DEPUTY/ASSISTANT CHARITY COMMISSIONER e) OFFENCES AND PENALTIES	15

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	5
6) ESE	75
Total:	
100	

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: II Semester: IV		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW			
Course Code: BAL-245	Title: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE KNOW THE CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (UDHR) ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF INTERNATIONAL BILL AND HUMAN RIGHTS ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF REGIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE 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 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. MEANING, NATURE AND CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS b. WESTERN PERSPECTIVE c. ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE d. ASIAN AND AFRICAN TRADITIONS 	15		
II	INTERNATIONAL BILL OF HUMAN RIGHTS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	15		
III	REGIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND GROUP RIGHTS REGIONAL PROTECTION: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. EUROPEAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (ECHR) b. AMERICAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (ACHR) c. AFRICAN CHARTER OF HUMAN AND PEOPLES RIGHTS (ACHPR) GROUP RIGHTS:	15		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (CEDAW). CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD (CRC). HUMAN RIGHTS-PRESERVATION AND VIOLATION: AN ASSESSMENT. 	
IV	INDIAN STATE AND HUMAN RIGHTS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS; DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY-ARTICLE 44; FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES. 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) INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS; NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC), NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MINORITIES (NCM), NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN (NCW). 	15

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

	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
	Total: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: II Semester: IV		
Credits: Theory: 4 Practical:	Subject: THE BAHRATIYA NYAYA SANHITA-II			
Course Code: BAL-246-N	Title: THE BAHRATIYA NYAYA SANHITA-II			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO STUDY AND ANALYZE THE OFFENECES AGAINST HUMAN BODY WITH DEEP UNDERSTANDING ➤ TO DEEPLY ANALYZE THE PROVISIONS OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY ➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE DEEP DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RIOTING, ➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY AND AFFRAY ➤ TO DEEPLY UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN WHICH WILL INCLUDE ASSAULT ➤ TO DEEPLY UNDERSTAND MISCARRIAGE, RAPE, CRUELTY, KIDNAPPING ETC. 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P: (In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) CAUSING DEATH: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> • GRAVE AND SUDDEN PROVOCATION • EXCEEDING RIGHT TO PRIVATE DEFENSE • PUBLIC SERVANT EXCEEDING LEGITIMATE USE OF FORCE • DEATH IN SUDDEN FIGHT • DEATH WITH CONSENT OF PERSON OF AND ABOVE 18 YEARS b) HURT: SIMPLE AND GRIEVOUS c) WRONGFUL RESTRAINT AND WRONGFUL CONFINEMENT d) ABDUCTION, KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION, SLAVERY e) CRIMINAL FORCE AND ASSAULT f) FORCE LABOUR 	15		
II	1. OFFENCE AGAINST THE STATE OFFENCE	15		

	2. OFFENCE RELATING THE ELECTION 3. OFFENCE RELATING TO COIN AND CURRENCY 4. OFFENCE RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS	
III	1. CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SREVANTS 2. FALSE EVIDENCE OFFENCE AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE 3. OFFENCE AGAINST PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVINIENCE AND RELIGUS	15
IV	OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY a) THEFT b) CHEATING c) EXTORTION d) ROBBERY AND DAGOITY e) MISCHIEF f) CRIMINAL MISREPRESENTATION AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST g) UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY h) RIOTING	15

Suggested Readings:

- RATANLAL AND DHIRAJLAL : INDIAN PENAL CODE
- 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
- THE BAHRAVYA NYAYA SANHITA-2023

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
	Total: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENTS STUDIED AND ANALYZED THE OFFENECES AGAINST HUMAN BODY WITH DEEP UNDERSTANDING
- STUDENTS ANALYZED THE PROVISIONS OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RIOTING
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY AND AFFRAY
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE PROVISONS OF OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN WHICH INCLUDED ASSAULT
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD MISCARRIAGE , RAPE, CRUELTY, KIDNAPPING ETC.

Year: III/ Semester: V

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: V	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: JURISPRUDENCE	
Course Code: BAL-351	Title: JURISPRUDENCE	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE INTRODUCTION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF JURISPRUDENCE COVERED UNDER DIFFERENT SCHOOLS ➤ TO UNDERSTAND SUCH AS ANALYTICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SCHOOL. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS KINDS. ➤ TO MAKE UNDERSTAND THE LEGAL RIGHTS, DUTIES, POSSESSION ➤ TO MAKE UNDERSTAND OWNERSHIP, LEGAL PERSONALITY, AND LIABILITY 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
II	SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE 1. ANALYTICAL POSITIVISM 2. HISTORICAL SCHOOL 3. NATURAL LAW SCHOOL 4. SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL	15
III	1. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 2. MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS KINDS	15
IV	1. LEGAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES 2. POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP 3. LEGAL PERSONALITY, LIABILITY	15
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SALMOND: JURISPRUDENCE ➤ MAHAJANV. D.: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY 		

- PATONG. W.: JURISPRUDENCE
- DIASD. M. W.: JURISPRUDENCE
- PRANJAPEN. V.: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY
- MYNENIS. R.: JURISPRUDENCE
- BODENHEIMER: JURISPRUDENCE

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	5
6) ESE	75
Total:	100

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 THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT
- ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENT THEORIES OF JUSTICE, NATURAL JUSTICE AND THE TYPES OF JUSTICE

Year: III/ Semester: V

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: III Semester: V
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	
Course Code: BAL-352-N	Title: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	
Course Objectives:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY LIKE, THEFT, CHEATING, EXTORTION, ROBBERY AND DAGOITY, MISCHIEF, CRIMINAL MISREPRESENTATION AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND DESCRIBE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY E.G. UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY, RIOTING, AFFRAY. ➤ 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, ➤ IN THIS COURSE, STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY LIKE CULPABLE HOMICIDE, MURDER, GRAVE AND SUDDEN PROVOCATION, ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE OFFENCES HURT, WRONGFUL RESTRAINT AND CONFINEMENT AND ABDUCTION.
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT, DEFINITION OF CRIME, DISTINCTION BETWEEN CRIME AND TORT 2. CRIMINAL LAW AND MORALITY 3. APPLICABILITY OF BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023: INTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION AND EXTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION 4. GENERAL EXPLANATIONS: WRONGFUL GAIN, WRONGFUL LOSS, FRAUDULENTLY, DISHONESTLY, GOOD FAITH	15
II	1. CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE • BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE • SUMMONS CASE AND WARRANT CASE 2. FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS OF CRIME	15

	3. STAGES OF CRIME 4. CONSTRUCTIVE JOINT CRIMINALITY: COMMON INTENTION AND COMMON OBJECT 5. ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY 6. BURDEN OF PROOF, 7. DOUBLE JEOPARDY 8. SELF INCRIMINATION	
III	1. THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT 2. KINDS OF PUNISHMENT UNDER INDIAN PENAL CODE (a) DEATH SENTENCE: CONSTITUTIONALITY AND JUDICIAL APPROACH (b) LIFE IMPRISONMENT (c) IMPRISONMENT: RIGOROUS AND SIMPLE, SOLITARY CONFINEMENT (d) FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY (e) FINE 3. POWER OF EXECUTIVE FOR PARDON: (a) CONSTITUTIONAL (b) STATUTORY 4. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF PARDONING POWER	15
IV	1. MISTAKE OF FACT AND MISTAKE OF LAW 2. JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE ACTS 3. ACCIDENTS- CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE 4. MENTAL INCAPACITY: INSANITY, INTOXICATION, CONSENT, TRIVIALITY 5. NECESSITY 6. RIGHT OF PRIVATE DEFENCE RIGHTS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION 7. POLICE INVESTIGATION, FIR AND NCR 8. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION 9. CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN	15

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
- THE BAHRAVIIYA NYAYA SANHITA-2023

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
Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY LIKE, THEFT, CHEATING, EXTORTION, ROBBERY AND DAGOITY, 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
- UNDERSTOOD THE OFFENCES OF HURT, WRONGFUL RESTRAINT AND CONFINEMENT AND ABDUCTION.

Year: III/ Semester: V

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: V	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONSTITUTION-I	
Course Code: BAL-353	Title: CONSTITUTION-I	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY , RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY ➤ TO LEARN THE ORGANISATION , POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES ➤ TO COMPREHEND SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION ➤ TO CRITIQUE THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTION IN SAFEGUARDS THE BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LIBERTY AND INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE OBJECTIVE AND NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	SALIENT FEATURES OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION 2. PREAMBLE 3. CITIZENSHIP 	15
II	FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS(ARTICLE 12-36) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15

	11. RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION 12. CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS	
III	RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES: 1. WRIT JURISDICTION 2. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION	15
IV	DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY 1. RELATION BETWEEN FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY 2. FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES 3. INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY	15

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	5
6) ESE	75
	Total: 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: III Semester: V		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LABOUR LAW-I			
Course Code: BAL-354	Title: LABOUR LAW-I			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONCEPT OF TRADE UNION AND TRADE DISPUTE ➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING ➤ STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONCEPT OF AND NATURE OF STANDING ORDERS. ➤ STUDENT UNDERSTAND RESOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE. ➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICE ➤ STUDENTS, ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONCEPT OF STRIKE, BANDI AND LOCK OUT. 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	TRADE UNIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TRADE UNIONISM IN INDIA 2. DEFINITION OF TRADE UNION AND TRADE DISPUTE 3. REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNIONS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15		
II	STANDING ORDERS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONCEPT AND NATURE OF STANDING ORDERS 2. SCOPE AND COVER AGE OF THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS) ACT, 1946 	15		

	<p>3. CERTIFICATION PROCESS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> PROCEDURE FOR CERTIFICATION APPEALS AGAINST CERTIFICATION CONDITION FOR CERTIFICATION DATE OF OPERATION OF STANDING ORDERS BUILDING NATURE AND EFFECT OF CERTIFIED STANDING ORDERS POSTING OF STANDING ORDERS <p>4. MODIFICATION AND TEMPORARY APPLICATION OF MODEL STANDING ORDERS</p> <p>5. INTERPRETATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF STANDING ORDERS PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE</p>	
III	<p>RESOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE AND INDIVIDUAL DISPUTE ARENA OF INTERACTION AND PARTICIPANTS: INDUSTRY, WORKMAN AND EMPLOYER SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE <ol style="list-style-type: none"> WORKS COMMITTEE CONCILIATION MACHINERY COURT OF ENQUIRY VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION ADJUDICATION: LABOUR COURT, TRIBUNAL AND NATIONAL TRIBUNAL POWERS OF THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICE 	15
IV	<p>INSTRUMENTS OF ECONOMIC COERCION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> CONCEPT OF STRIKE <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>GHERAO</i> BANDH AND LOCK-OUT TYPES OF STRIKE RIGHTS TO STRIKE AND LOCK-OUT GENERAL PROHIBITION OF STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS PROHIBITION OF STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS IN PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS JUSTIFICATION OF STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS WAGES FOR STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS 	15
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ CHATURVEDI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW 		

- Z M SSIDIQI AND M. AFZAL WANI, LABOUR ADJUDICATION IN INDIA, ILI
- JOHN BOWERS & SIMON HONEY BALL, TEXT BOOK ON LABOUR LAW, BLACKSTONE, LONDON
- K. M. PILLAI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS
- V.G. GOSWAMI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS
- DR. S.K. PURI, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS
- D.D. SETH, COMMENTARIES ON INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT
- INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE- CASES AND MATERIALS ON LABOUR LAW AND LABOUR RELATIONS

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	5
6) ESE	75
Total:	
100	

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD CONCEPT OF TRADE UNION AND TRADE DISPUTE
- STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD COLLECTIVE BARGAINING
- STUDENT ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD TO CONCEPT OF AND NATURE OF STANDING ARDERS.
- STUDENT'S UNDERSTOOD RESOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE.
- STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICE
- STUDENTS, ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD CONCEPT OF STRIKE, BANDI AND LOCK OUT.

Year: III/ Semester: V

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: V	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	
Course Code: BAL-355	Title: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE YO UNDERSTAND AND REMEMBER DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND GROWTH OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW AND REMEMBER RULE OF LAW IN ENGLAND, AMERICA INDIA WITH ITS MODERN ASPECTS. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER AND MEMORIZE THE SEPARATION OF POWERS AND THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE, RULE AGAINST BIAS AND EFFECT OF FAILURE OF NATURAL JUSTICE ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION TRIBUNALS, ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION AND DOCTRINE OF ESTOPPEL, WAIVER ➤ STUDENT WILL COME TO LEARN ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT LIABILITY UNDER GOV. CONTRACTS WITH TORTIOUS NATURE, OMBUDSMAN, CVC PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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 7. RULE OF FAIR HEARING: CONTENTS 8. EFFECT OF FAILURE OF NATURAL JUSTICE, EXCEPTIONS TO THE	15

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	15
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	15

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

	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	5
6) ESE	75
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: V	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: COMPANY LAW	
Course Code: BAL-356	Title: COMPANY LAW	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF COMPANY, DEFINITIONS, AND KINDS OF COMPANY. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE FORMATION OF COMPANY. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN AND ANALYZE THE MEANING AND DUTIES OF PROMOTERS AND MEANING, CONTENTS AND REMEDIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION IN PROSPECTUS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT SHARE, DEBENTURES AND LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO IT. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN AND SUMMARIZE THE PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS AND RELATED CASE LAWS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN THE PROVISION RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS, AMALGAMATION, TAKEOVER, MERGERS. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. DEFINITION AND ATTRIBUTES OF COMPANY— DISTINCTION BETWEEN PARTNERSHIP FIRM AND COMPANY 2. KINDS OF COMPANIES INCLUDING MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES 3. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF INCORPORATION	15
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	15

III	1. SHARES-DEFINITION, TYPES, DEMATERIALIZED SHARES (DEMAT), ALLOTMENT, STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS 2. TRANSFER OF SHARES AND BUYBACK OF SHARES- PROCEDURE, PRACTICE AND GOVERNMENT AND SEBI GUIDELINES 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	15
IV	1. DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS-POSITION, QUALIFICATION, DISQUALIFICATION, APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL, POWERS, DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND LIABILITY; MEETINGS- KINDS, PROCEDURE, VOTING. 2. MINORITY PROTECTION-PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS, RULE IN FOSS VS. HARBOTTLE; PREVENTION OF OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT; NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL & ITS POWERS 3. AMALGAMATION, TAKEOVER, MERGERS- WINDING UP OF COMPANY- MEANING AND TYPES, GROUNDS FOR COMPULSORY WINDING UP; APPOINTMENT, POWERS AND DUTIES OF LIQUIDATOR	15

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 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	5
6) ESE	75
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: VI	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: HINDU LAW	
Course Code: BAL-361	Title: HINDU LAW	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MARRIAGE. CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES. THEORIES OF DIVORCE ➤ TO ANALYZE THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT 1956. MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973 ➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT 1956. AND KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP ➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT JOINT HINDU FAMILY (I) MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA DOCTRINE OF PIUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS. ➤ STUDENTS APPLY THE PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPER RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS. ➤ STUDENT EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZE PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956-STRIDHAN AND WOMAN ESTATES. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	MARRIAGE LAWS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1955 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. EVOLUTION OF THE INSTITUTION OF MARRIAGE ii. MEANING OF MARRIAGE UNDER HINDU LAW iii. FORMS OF MARRIAGE iv. VALIDITY OF MARRIAGE; THE CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES b) DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. THEORIES OF DIVORCE ii. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE UNDER HINDU LAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JUDICIAL SEPARATION • GROUNDS OF DIVORCE UNDER HINDU MARRIAGE ACT • DIVORCE BY MUTUAL CONSENT 	15

• JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE IN COURT		
II	ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956: ESSENTIAL FEATURES b) ADOPTION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. CEREMONIES ii. CAPABILITY iii. EFFECT c) MAINTENANCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. ENTITLEMENT ii. ENFORCEMENT d) MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973 	15
III	GUARDIANSHIP LAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT, 1956: ESSENTIAL FEATURES b) MEANING OF THE TERM GUARDIANSHIP c) KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP d) RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF A GUARDIAN 	15
IV	SUCCESSION LAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) JOINT HINDU FAMILY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA ii. COPARCENARY UNDER MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA iii. KARTA: POSITION; POWERS AND PRIVILEGES iv. ALIENATION OF PROPERTY BY KARTA v. DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS b) PARTITION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING OF PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY ii. PERSONS ENTITLED TO DEMAND PARTITION iii. PARTITION HOW EFFECTED SUIT FOR PARTITION iv. RE-OPENING OF PARTITION v. POINTS OF SIMILARITY BETWEEN MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA LAWS c) INHERITANCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT, 1956 ii. STRIDHAN AND WOMAN'S ESTATES 	15

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

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
	Total:	100
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MARRIAGE. CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES. THEORIES OF DIVORCE ➤ THE STUDENT ANALYZES THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAMTENACE ACT 1956. MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973 ➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT 1956. AND KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP ➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT JOINT HINDU FAMILY (I) MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS. ➤ STUDENTS APPLY THE PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPER RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS. ➤ STUDENT EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZE PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956-STRIDHAN AND WOMAN ESTATES 		

Year: III/ Semester: VI

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: III Semester: VI		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: MUSLIM LAW			
Course Code: BAL-362	Title: MUSLIM LAW			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NIKAH OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE THE ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973 AND MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT 1986 ➤ THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT THE PRINCIPAL OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE AND KINDS OF TALAK. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT WILL, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPAL OF MUSLIM LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZES DOCTRINE OF RETURN, DOCTRINE OF INCREASE AND OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE. 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	MARRIAGE LAWS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) MEANING AND DEFINITION OF NIKAH b) OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE c) ESSENTIALS AND VALIDITY OF NIKAH d) OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MAHR ii. MAINTENANCE 	15		
II	DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) DISSOLUTION OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE BY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. BY DEATH ii. BY THE ACT OF EITHER PARTY iii. BY MUTUAL CONSENT iv. BY COURT b) KINDS OF TALAQ 	15		

	c) PRINCIPLE OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE	
III	ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE AND GUARDIANSHIP 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	15
IV	WILLS, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW 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	15

Suggested Readings:

- DISSOLUTION OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE ACT, 1939
- FAMILY COURTS ACT, 1984
- MUSLIM PERSONAL LAW (SHARIAT) APPLICATION ACT, 1937
- MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT, 1986
- AHMAD AQEEL, MOHAMMDAN LAW
- ALI AMEER, PRINCIPLES OF MOHAMMADAN LAW
- FYZEE, OUTLINES OF MOHAMMEDAN LAW
- MAHMOOD TAHIR, MUSLIM LAW OF INDIA
- MULLA, PRINCIPLES OF MOHAMMADAN LAW
- RASHID KHALID, MUSLIM LAW
- WILSON, MUSLIM 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	75
	Total: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: VI	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONSTITUTION- II	
Course Code: BAL-363	Title: CONSTITUTION- II	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE UNION EXECUTIVE OF INDIA, PRESIDENT, THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF PRESIDENT ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE STATE EXECUTIVE LIKE, THE GOVERNOR, HIS POWERS, CHIEF MINISTER AND HIS POWER AND FUNCTIONS ➤ TO GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS BETWEEN STATE AND UNION GOVERNMENT AND THE FEDERAL SYSTEM OF INDIA ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE EMERGENCY PROVISIONS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES TO PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE DIFFERENT GOVERNMENT PROCEDURES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF INDIA ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS AMONG THE ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) LEGISLATIVE POWERS b) ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS c) FINANCIAL POWERS d) RELEVANT DOCTRINES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. TERRITORIAL NEXUS ii. HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION iii. PITH AND SUBSTANCE iv. REPUGNANCY v. COLORABLE LEGISLATION 	15
II	CONSTITUTIONAL ORGANS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) PARLIAMENT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. COUNCIL OF STATES ii. LOKSABHA iii. PARLIAMENTARY SOVEREIGNTY iv. PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGES 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. ANTIDEFECTION LAW vi. COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY OF CABINET <p>b) EXECUTIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. PRESIDENT ii. PRIME MINISTER AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS iii. RULE OF COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY iv. STATE GOVERNOR v. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF A GOVERNOR <p>c) JUDICIARY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. JURISDICTION OF SUPREME COURT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORIGINAL JURISDICTION • APPELLATE JURISDICTION • WRIT JURISDICTION • ADVISORY JURISDICTION • COLLEGIUM SYSTEM ii. JURISDICTION OF HIGH COURT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORIGINAL JURISDICTION • APPELLATE JURISDICTION • WRIT JURISDICTION • POWER OF SUPERINTENDENCE iii. INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY iv. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION v. POWER OF JUDICIAL REVIEW vi. POWER OF JUDICIAL ACTIVISM 	
III	EMERGENCY PROVISIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) NATIONAL EMERGENCY b) FAILURE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MACHINERY c) FINANCIAL EMERGENCY d) FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY 	15
IV	AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT ii. AMENDMENT BY SIMPLE MAJORITY iii. AMENDMENT BY SPECIAL MAJORITY iv. AMENDMENT WHICH REQUIRES CONSENSUS OF THE STATES b) DOCTRINE OF BASIC STRUCTURE AND POWER OF AMENDMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. GOLAKNATH CASE ii. KESHAVANANDA BHARTI CASE 	15

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 OF INDIA
- PANDEY J.N., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- SEERVAIH. M., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA
- SHUKLA V.N. , CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

- **BASU D.D.: SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**
- **KAZGI: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW VOL. I &II**

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
Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: VI	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LABOUR LAW-II	
Course Code: BAL-364	Title: LABOUR LAW-II	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE UNDERSTAND THE PROVISIONS OF MINIMUM WAGES ACT , 1948 ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO LEARN ABOUT THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT , 1961 WITH ITS CONSTITUTIONAL VALIDITY ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE FACTORIES ACT , 1948 WITH THE GENERAL DUTIES OF OCCUPIER , WORKING HOUR OF ADULT ➤ STUDENTS ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE GET THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT WORKMEN COMPENSATION ACT 1923 ➤ STUDENTS UNDERSTAND DOCTRINE OF NATIONAL EXTENSION 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15
II	MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15
III	THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. APPROVAL, LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF FACTORIES 	15

	2. CONCEPT OF FACTORY, MANUFACTURING PROCESS, WORKER, AND OCCUPIER 3. GENERAL DUTIES OF OCCUPIER 4. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN FACTORIES FOR HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF WORKERS 5. WORKING HOURS OF ADULTS 6. EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSON AND CHILDREN 7. ANNUAL LEAVE WITH WAGES 8. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS REGULATING EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN FACTORY	
IV	THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923 1. DEFINITION OF DEPENDANT, WORKMAN, PARTIAL DISABLEMENT AND TOTAL DISABLEMENT 2. EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATION a. DOCTRINE OF NOTIONAL EXTENSION b. WHEN EMPLOYER IS NOT LIABLE SCOPE OF ARISING OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT 3. EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY WHEN CONTRACTOR IS ENGAGED 4. AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION 5. DISTRIBUTION OF COMPENSATION 6. PROCEDURE IN PROCEEDINGS BEFORE COMMISSIONER 7. APPEALS	15

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

	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	5
6) ESE	75
	Total:
	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: VI	
Credits Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	
Course Code: BAL-365	Title: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE SUBJECT RELATED TO IT ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ANALYSING THE SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE TREATIES RELATED TO IT ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT THE STATE RECOGNITION, STATE RESPONSIBILITY AND STATE JURISDICTION ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF EXTRADITION, DOCTRINE OF DOUBLE CRIMINALITY AND THE RULE OF SPECIALITY ➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN THE ISSUES RELATED TO DIPLOMATIC AGENTS AND CONSULS AND PRIVILEGES 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW</p> <p>a) NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. NATURE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; WHETHER INTERNATIONAL LAW IS A TRUE LAW? ii. DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. iii. DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. <p>b) BASIS, CODIFICATION AND SANCTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; JURISPRUDENTIAL THEORIES. ii. CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; FOCUS ON INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION. iii. SANCTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. <p>c) SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. THEORIES RELATING TO SUBJECTS; REALIST THEORY, FICTIONAL THEORY AND FUNCTIONAL THEORY. 	15

	ii. STATE AND INTER GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AS A SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. iii. INDIVIDUAL AS A SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.	
II	SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MUNICIPAL LAW: a) RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MUNICIPAL LAW: i. THEORIES ON RELATIONSHIP; MONISTIC THEORY, DUEL IS TTHEORY. ii. PRACTICES OF THE STATES;US AND UK. iii. PRACTICE OF INDIA. b) SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW: i. ARTICLE 38 OF THE STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE. ii. TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS, GENERAL PRINCIPLES RECOGNIZED BY CIVILIZED NATIONS, DECISIONS OF JUDICIAL OR ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS, JURISTIC OPINION, INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS. iii. OTHER SOURCES; UNGENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS AND DECLARATIONS, RESOLUTIONSOFUNSECURITY COUNCIL, ADVISORY OPINIONS OF ICJ AND PCIJ c) TREATIES: i. MEANING, DEFINITION, TYPE AND CHARACTERIZATIONS. ii. VIENNA CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF TREATIES 1969 iii. RESERVATION IN TREATY, AMENDMENT OR MODIFICATION OF TREATY	15
III	STATE UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW a) STATE AND ITS RECOGNITION: i. STATE: MEANING, DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS ii. RECOGNITION: MEANING AND DEFINITION, THEORIES & MODES OF RECOGNITION iii. LEGAL EFFECTS OF RECOGNITION, CONSEQUENCES OF NON-RECOGNITION b) STATE RESPONSIBILITY: i. MEANING OF STATE RESPONSIBILITY, BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL STATE RESPONSIBILITY ii. CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS OF STATE RESPONSIBILITY iii. THE ACT OF THE STATE; RULE OF ATTRIBUTION iv. FORMS OF REPARATION; RESTITUTION, INDEMNITY, SATISFACTION c) STATE JURISDICTION: i. TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION. ii. JURISDICTION BASED ON NATIONALITY. iii. UNIVERSAL JURISDICTION.	15
IV	INDIVIDUAL AND INTERNATIONALLAW a) NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS: i. MEANING OF NATIONALITY, LAW ON NATIONALITY. ii. MODES OF ACQUISITION OF NATIONALITY, EXPATRIATION-LOSS OF NATIONALITY, DUAL NATIONALITY	15

	<p>iii. STATELESSNESS.</p> <p>b) EXTRADITION AND ASYLUM:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MEANING OF EXTRADITION. INTERNATIONAL LAW ON EXTRADITION, EXTRADITION LAW IN INDIA. DOCTRINE OF DOUBLE CRIMINALITY, RULE OF SPECIALTY. ASYLUM; KINDS, TERRITORIAL ASYLUM, EXTRA TERRITORIAL AND DIPLOMATIC ASYLUM. <p>c) SOVEREIGN, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR IMMUNITIES/PRIVILEGES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> TYPES: DIPLOMATIC AGENTS, CONSULS. SOVEREIGN AND NON-SOVEREIGN ACTS DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY, PERSONAL AND PROPERTY. CONSULAR PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES. 	
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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

	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
Total:	
100	

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 SPECIALTY
- STUDENT ARE ABLE TO LEARN THE ISSUES RELATED TO DIPLOMATIC AGENTS AND CONSULS AND PRIVILEGES

Year: IV / Semester: VII

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: IV Semester: VII	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I	
Course Code: BAL-471	Title: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO KNOW THE DEFINITION OF DECREE, ORDER, AND MESNE PROFIT. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF RES JUDICATA , RES SUB JUDICE, AND PLACE OF SUING ➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF SUITS, INSTITUTION OF SUITS, REPRESENTATIVE OF SUITS. ➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF EXECUTION OF COURTS, AND PROCEDURE OF APPEALS ➤ TO ANALYZE THE JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF FILING THE SUIT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. DEFINITION: DECREE, ORDER, MESNE PROFIT, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE. 2. JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT/SUIT OF CIVIL NATURE.	15
II	1. RES SUB JUDICE 2. RES JUDICATA 3. PLACE OF SUING	15
III	1. SUIT, PARTIES TO SUIT 2. INSTITUTION OF SUIT 3. REPRESENTATIVE SUIT 4. PLAINT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT INCLUDING SET OFF AND COUNTER CLAIM	15
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	15

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	5
6) ESE	75
Total:	
100	

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, REPRESENTATIVE 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: IV Semester: VII	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-I	
Course Code: BAL-472-N	Title: BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA -I	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONSTITUTION OF COURTS AND ITS LOCAL JURISDICTIONS. ➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF FIR AND POWERS OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF CHARGES AND PLEA BARGAINING ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION CLAUSE AND CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL CODES. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURES AND RIGHTS OF ARRESTED PERSON 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INTRODUCTION TO BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SANHITA 2023 2. COMPERATIVE ANALYSIS OF BNSS 2023 AND CRPC 1973 3. DEFINITIONS- BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE OFFENCES, COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE, SUMMONS AND WARRANT CASE, COMPLAINT, ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION, INQUIRY, INVESTIGATION, PUBLIC PROSECUTOR, VICTIMETC. 4. CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND OFFICE 5. LOCAL JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS 6. POWERS OF COURT 	15
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ARREST OF PERSON <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) WHEN POLICE MAY BE ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT b) ARREST & THE RIGHTS OF THE ARRESTED PERSON. 2. SEARCH, SEIZURE & PRODUCTION OF MATERIAL 3. PROCESS TO COMPEL APPEARANCE 4. PROCESS TO COMPEL THE PRODUCTION OF THING. 	15
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INFORMATION TO THE POLICE AND THE POWERS TO INVESTIGATE. 2. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES BY POLICE. 3. SECURITY FOR KEEPING THE PEACE AND FOR GOOD 	15

	BEHAVIOUR 4. ORDER FOR MAINTENANCE OF WIVES, CHILDREN AND PARENTS. 5. MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER AND TRANQUILLITY 6. PREVANTIVE ACTION OF THE POLICE 7. JURIDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL COURT IN INQUIRIES AND TRAILS 8. COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES BY THE MAGISTRATE & COURT OF SESSIONS.	
IV	1. COMPLAINS TO MAGISTRATES 2. COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATE. 3. THE CHARGE : A. FORM OF CHARGES B. JOINDER OF CHARGES 4. PLEA BARGAINING.	15

Suggested Readings:

- BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-2023
- 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.
- SARKARS.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	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	
6) ESE	75
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: IV Semester: VII
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:LAW OF TAXATION-I (INCOME TAX)
Course Code: BAL-473	Title: LAW OF TAXATION-I (INCOME TAX)

Course Objectives:

- TO DISCUSS THE HISTORY, NATURE, SCOPE OF TAX AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION.
- 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.
- TO 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. HISTORY OF TAX LAW IN INDIA 2. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION 3. NATURE AND SCOPE OF TAX 4. DEFINITION: PERSONS, ASSESSES, TAX PAYS, PREVIOUS YEAR, ASSESSMENT YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, INCOME, GROSS TAXABLE INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AGRICULTURAL INCOME,	15

	TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE.	
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. TAX RABATE AND COMPUTATION OF TAX LIABILITY 5. TAX COLLECTION AT SOURCE AND ADVANCE TAX 	15
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15

Suggested Readings:

- RAMESH SHARMA, SUPREME COURT ON DIRECT TAXES
- SAMPAT IYENGAR, LAW OF INCOME TAX
- KANGA AND PALKIWALA, THE LAW AND PRACTICE OF INCOME TAX
- DINESH AHUJA AND RAVI GUPTA, SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO INCOME TAX, (LATEST EDITION)
- SINGHANIA, STUDENT GUIDE TO INCOME TAX
- TAXATION LAWS-KAILASH RAI TAXMANN- (LATEST EDITION)

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
	Total:
	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: IV Semester: VII	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT	
Course Code: BAL-474 Title: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE MEANING AND KINDS OF PROPERTY. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT CONDITIONAL TRANSFERS, TRANSFER BY OSTENSIBLE OWNER, FRAUDULENT TRANSFER, RULE OF LIS PENDENS, AND DOCTRINE OF PART PERFORMANCE. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPLY THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALE, MORTGAGE, CHARGE, LEASES, EXCHANGE, GIFT, AND ACTIONABLE CLAIMS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE INDIAN EASEMENT ACT. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P: (In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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	15
III	SPECIFIC TRANSFERS 1. SALE	15

	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	15

Suggested Readings:

- **TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882**
- **THE INDIAN EASEMENTS ACT, 1882**
- **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	75
	Total: 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, AND DOCTRINE OF PART PERFORMANCE.
- THE STUDENTS APPLIED 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: IV / Semester: VII

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: IV Semester: VII
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM + PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
Course Code: BAL-475+ BAL-475P	Title: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM + PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM PRACTICAL

Course Objectives:

- TO STUDY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT
- TO ANALYSE THE CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT
- TO UNDERSTAND THE PUNISHMENT AND FINES IMPOSED ON THE CONTEMNOR
- TO ANALYSE THE PRACTICAL FUNCTIONING OF THE ADVOCATES ACTS.
- WILL GATHER THE INFORMATION AND IMPORTANCE ABOUT THE ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT OF ADVOCATES
- TO STUDY THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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	15

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. OBJECT AND CONSTITUTIONAL VALIDITY OF CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT 7. DEFINITIONS 8. KINDS OF CONTEMPT: CONTEMPT BY JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, LAW YERS 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. SAXENAV. 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 LAW YERS AND BENCH-BAR RELATIONS
- KAILASH RAI: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY FOR LAW YERS AND BENCH-BAR RELATIONS
- DR. SIROHI: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY FOR LAW YERS AND BENCH-BAR RELATIONS

Evaluation/Assessment Methodology

	Max. Marks
1) Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	-
2) Presentations /Seminar	-
3) Assignments	-
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	50
5) ESE	50
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: IV Semester: VIII	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II & LIMITATION ACT	
Course Code: BAL - 481	Title: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II & LIMITATION ACT	
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT OBJECTIVE (REVIEWS AND MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT REVISION AND SUPPLEMENT PROCEEDINGS: - ARREST AND ATTACHMENT AND RECEIVER. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT AND CLASSES OF RECEIVER. ➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN TO APPLY LEGAL PRINCIPLES TO SOLVE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS, AND WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT TYPE OF IN JUNCTION AND REQUIREMENT TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL LEARN ABOUT. LIMITATION ACT 1963. AND ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS 	
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P: (In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	REFERENCE ; REVIEW & REVISION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) REFERENCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING, NATURE AND SCOPE OF REVIEW ii. OBJECT OF REVIEW iii. GROUNDS FOR REVIEW iv. CASE LAW c) REVISION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT OF REVISION ii. SECTION 115 OF THE CODE AND ARTICLE 227 OF 	15

	INDIAN CONSTITUTION iii. CASE LAW	
II	SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDINGS a) ARREST: i. ARREST BEFORE JUDGMENT ii. ORDER TO FURNISH SECURITY iii. PROCEDURE WHERE DEFENDANT FAILS TO FURNISH SECURITY b) ATTACHMENT: i. ATTACHMENT BEFORE JUDGMENT ii. MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT iii. REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT iv. WHAT CAN NOT BE ATTACHED c) RECEIVER: i. MEANING OF RECEIVER ii. CLASSES OF RECEIVER iii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF RECEIVER	15
III	TEMPORARY IN JUNCTION & SPECIALSUITS a) TEMPORARY INJUNCTION: i. MEANING OF TEMPORARY INJUNCTION ii. TYPES OF INJUNCTION iii. WHEN A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION CAN BE GRANTED iv. THREE REQUIREMENTS TO BEPROVED BEFORE THE COURT: • PRIMA FACIE CASE • BALANCE OF CONVENIENCE • IRREPARABLE INJURY v. INJUNCTION TO RESTRAIN REPETITION OR CONTINUANCE OF BREACH vi. INHERENT JURISDICTION TO GRANT TEMPORARY INJUNCTION b) SUIT BY INDIGENT PERSON: i. DEFINITION OF INDIGENT PERSON ii. EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS SUFFICIENT MEANS iii. ON WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED? iv. REMEDIES IN CASE OF REFUSAL TO FILE SUIT AS INDIGENT PERSON v. ABATEMENT OF SUCH SUIT vi. GRANT OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF COURT FEE c) SUIT BY OR AGAINST GOVERNMENT /PUBLIC OFFICER: i. NOTICE UNDER SECTION 80 OF THE CODE ii. LEAVE OF THE COURT TO EXEMPT FILING OF NOTICE iii. CASE LAW	15
IV	LIMITATION ACT, 1963 a) GENERAL PROVISIONS : AS i. TO BAR OF LIMITATION ii. TO EXTENSION OF THE PRESCRIBED TIME b) LEGAL DISABILITY & EXTENSION OF TIME	15

	c) ACQUISITION & EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS	
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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 Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	75
Total: 100	

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: IV Semester: VIII
Credits Theory:4 Practical:		Subject:THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-II& PROBATION OF OFFENDARS ACT
Course Code: BAL – 482-N		Title: THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-II& PROBATION OF OFFENDARS ACT
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISION OF TRIALS, COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES, WITHDRAWAL OF CASES AND DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRIALS BEFORE COURT ➤ STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW 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 ➤ TO LEARN THE PROCEDURE OF TRANSFER OF CASES, TRIAL BEFORE THE SESSION COURT AND WARRANT AND SUMMON TRIAL. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BETTER UNDERSTAND 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 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	GENERAL PROVISIONS OF TRIAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) PLEA OF AUTREFOIS ACQUIT AND AUTREFOIS CONVICT (S 337 BNSS) b) COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES (S 359 BNSS) c) WITHDRAWAL OF PROSECUTION (S 360 BNSS) d) ADJOURNMENT OF PROCEEDINGS (S 346 BNSS) e) TRIAL PROCEDURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. TRIAL BY A SESSIONS COURT ii. TRIAL OF WARRANT CASE BY MAGISTRATE iii. TRIAL OF SUMMONS CASE BY MAGISTRATE iv. SUMMARY TRAIL v. PLEA BARGAINING f) GENERAL PROVISION OF INQUIRIES AND TRAILS 	15

	g) JUDGEMNET h) ORDER TO PAY COMPENSATION	
II	GENERAL PROVISIONS OF BAIL AND BONDS b) BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE OFFENCES, BAIL, b) BAIL IN: i. IN WHICH CASES BAIL TO BE TAKEN ii. MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR WHICH UNDERTRAIL PRISONS CAN BE DETAINED iii. BAIL WHEN BAIL MAY BE TAKEN IN CASE OF NON-BAILABLE OFFENCE iv. ANTICIPATORY BAIL v. SPECIAL POWER OF HIGH COURT OR COURT OF SESSION REGARDING BAIL c) TRANSFER OF CASES	15
III	APPEAL, REFERENCE, REVISION & OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE CODE GENERAL PROVISION RELATED TO APPEALS (S 413-435 BNSS) a) APPEAL i. APPEALS FROM CONVICTIONS ii. NO APPEALS IN CERTAIN CASES WHEN ACCUSED PLEADS GUILTY (S.416) iii. NO APPEALS IN PETTY CASES iv. RIGHT TO APPEAL BY STATE GOVERNMENT AGAINST SENTENCE (S. 418) v. OTHER PROVISIONS REGARDING APPEALS b) REFERENCE c) REVISION d) RIGHT TO SPEEDY TRIAL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HUSSAIN ARA KHATOON CASE e) EXECUTION OF SENTENCE OF DEATH f) IRREGULAR PROCEEDING g) LIMITATION FOR TAKING COGNIZANCE OFFENCES h) INHERENT POWERS OF HIGH COURT	15
IV	PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958 a) POWER OF COURT TO RELEASE THE OFFENDERS: i. AFTER ADMONITION ii. ON PROBATION OF GOOD CONDUCT b) POWER OF COURT TO REQUIRE RELEASED PERSON TO PAY COMPENSATION AND COSTS c) CONDITIONS OF PROBATION: i. VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF PROBATION ii. PROCEDURE IN CASE OF OFFENDER FAILING TO OBSERVE THE CONDITIONS OF BOND d) PROBATION OFFICERS: i. APPOINTMENT OF PROBATION OFFICERS ii. DUTIES OF PROBATION OFFICERS	15

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.
- SARKARS.C. LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.
- BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA 2023

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
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: IV Semester: VIII	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LAW OF TAXATION-II (GS T)	
Course Code: BAL – 483	Title: LAW OF TAXATION-II (GS T)	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND THE BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION, COMPOSITION OF LEVY, PAYMENT OF TAXES, RETURN AND ASSESSMENT OF REFUND. ➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO COMPUTE THE GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST) PAYABLE BY A SUPPLIER AFTER CONSIDERING THE ELIGIBLE INPUT TAX CREDIT ➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS ANALYSE THE PERSONS LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION AND THE PERSONS NOT REQUIRED OBTAINING REGISTRATION UNDER THE GST LAW. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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	15

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	15
IV	1. BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION 2. COMPOSITION LEVY 3. PAYMENT OF TAXES 4. RETURN 5. ASSESSMENT 6. REFUND	15

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
Total:	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, 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: IV Semester: VIII	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM	
Course Code: BAL – 484-N	Title: THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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 ➤ 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. ➤ 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 ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLIED AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO JUSTIFY THESE 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION AND RELEVANCY INTRODUCTION TO BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM 2023 A COMPERATATIV ANALASIS BETWEEN BSA 2023 AND IEA 1872 a) EVIDENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAWS b) DEFINITIONSOF: i. FACTS ii. FACTSINISSUE iii. RELEVANTFACTS iv. EVIDENCE	15

	<p>v. PROVED vi. DISPROVED vii. NOTPROVED viii. MAY PRESUME, SHALL PRESUME AND CONLLUSIVE PROOF c) RELEVANCYOF FACTS</p>	
II	<p>STATEMENTS a) ADMISSIONS b) CONFESSIONS c) STATEMENTS BY PERSON WHO CANNOT BE CALLED AS WITNESSES</p>	15
III	<p>METHODOFPROVING OF FACTS a) RELEVANCY OF JUDGEMENTS b) OPINIONS OF THIRD PERSONS c) CHARACTER d) ORALANDDOCUMENTARYEVIDENCE e) FACTS WHICH NEED NOT TO BE PROVED f) THE BURDENOFPROOF g) RULEOFESTOPPEL h) PRIVILEGEDCOMMUNICATIONS</p>	15
IV	<p>WITNESSES AND EXAMINIACTION OF WITNESSES a) COMPENTENCY AND COMPBILITY OF WITNESSES b) EXAMINIACTION OF WITNESS, ORDER OF EXAMINATION c) EVIDENCEBYACCOMPlice d) HOSTILE WITNESSES e) JUDICIALNOTICE f) DOWRYDEATH g) IMPROPER ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF EVIDENCE</p>	15

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**
- **THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM-2023**

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
	Total: 100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: IV Semester: VIII		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS +ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS PRACTICAL			
Course Code: BAL – 485+ BAL – 485 P	Title: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS +ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEMS PRACTICAL			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE ORIGIN, CONCEPT, AND SCOPE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER THE LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION AND MECHANISM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPRAISE THE REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN AWARDS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL AWARDS. ➤ THE STUDENTS APPLY THE CONCILIATION PROCEEDING AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	a) CONCEPT, DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF A.D.R. b) ORIGIN OF ADR c) LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION OF ADR: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES ACT, 1987 ii. CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1999. d) CONSTITUTIONAL BACKGROUND e) DISPUTES REDRESSAL MECHANISM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MODES OF ADR ii. LOK ADALAT iii. INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION iv. ARBITRATION V. LITIGATION v. ARBITRATION IN LABOR DISPUTES 	15		
II	a) REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. COMPOSITION OF ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL 	15		

	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	ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL AWARDS a) ARBITRATION AGREEMENT b) RE COURSE AGAINST ARBITRAL AWARD c) FINALITY AND ENFORCEMENT OF ARBITRAL AWARDS	15
IV	CONCILIATION a) APPOINTMENT OF CONCILIATORS b) COMMENCEMENT OF CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS c) SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT & TERMINATION OF CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS d) CONCILIATION V. ARBITRATION	15

Suggested Readings:

- B.P. SARAF AND M. JHUNJHUNUWALA, LAW OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, SNOW WHITE, MUMBAI
- GERALD R. WILLIAME (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	-
2) Presentations / Seminar	-
3) Assignments	-
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	50
5) ESE	50
	Total: 100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: V Semester: IX
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: BANKING LAWS
Course Code: BAL – 591	Title: BANKING LAWS
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 ➤ 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. ➤ 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. 	
Nature of Paper: Core	
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks	
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-	

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA 1. KINDS OF BANKS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS 2. BANKING REGULATION LAWS 3. RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 4. BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949	15
II	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BANKER AND CUSTOMER 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	15
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	15
IV	NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT, 1881 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, ESSENTIALS OF VALID ENDORSEMENT AND ITS KINDS 8. RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COMPENSATION	15

Suggested Readings:

- SHARMA AND NAINA : 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

	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
Total:	100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: V Semester: IX	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	
Course Code: BAL – 592	Title: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EASILY COMPREHEND THE LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS IPRs. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT PROTECTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS RELATED TO COPYRIGHT PROTECTION ➤ TO GET EDUCATED ABOUT THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS; ➤ 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. ➤ 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. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	CONCEPT OF PROPERTY VIS-A-VIS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	15

II	COPYRIGHT 1. COPY RIGHT 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.	15
III	TRADEMARKS 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.	15
IV	PATENT 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 OTHERS, TERM OF PATENT 9. INFRINGEMENT OF PATENT AND REMEDIES.	15

Suggested Readings:

- 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.

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
Total:	
100	

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: V Semester: IX		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS			
Course Code: BAL – 593	Title: UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BY THIS, THE STUDENTS WILL ABLE TO GET THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972 ➤ THROUGH THIS, THE STUDENTS WILL GET LOCAL KNOWLEDGE OF U.P. LAWS ESSENTIAL FOR THEIR CIVIL PRACTICE. ➤ THE PURPOSE OF THE COURSE IS TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS WITH KNOWLEDGE OF UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND 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. 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS 2. REGULATION OF RENT 3. REGULATION OF LETTING 4. REGULATION AND EVICTION 5. REGULATION OF OTHER RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT 6. PENAL TIES AND PROCEDURE 	15		
II	THE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT,	15		

	1973 1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS 2. THE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND ITS OBJECTS 3. MASTER PLAN AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 4. ARTERIAL ROADS IN DEVELOPMENT AREA 5. AMENDMENT OF THE MASTER PLAN AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 6. DEVELOPMENTS OF LANDS 7. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND	
III	UTTAR PRADESH PANCHAYAT RAJ ACT, 1947 1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS 2. ESTABLISHMENT AND CONSTITUTION OF GRAM SABHAS 3. DISQUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT AND ELECTORAL ROLLS 4. THE GRAM SABHA: ITS MEETINGS AND FUNCTIONS 5. GRAM PANCHAYAT 6. POWERS, DUTIES, FUNCTIONS AND ADMINISTRATION OF GRAM PANCHAYAT 7. ACQUISITION OF LAND, GAON FUND AND PROPERTY 8. THE NYAYA PANCHAYAT 9. PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE 10. RULES, BYE-LAWS AND REPEALS	15
IV	THE U.P. MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1916 1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS 2. CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNANCE OF MUNICIPALITIES 3. DECLARATION OF MUNICIPALITIES 4. DELIMITATION 5. ELECTORAL ROLLS 6. CONDUCT OF ELECTION 7. ELECTION PETITIONS 8. CONTROL OF MUNICIPALITY 9. MUNICIPAL MEMBERS: PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS 10. MUNICIPAL TAXATION 11. RECOVERY OF CERTAIN MUNICIPAL CLAIMS 12. POWERS AND PENALTIES IN RESPECT OF BUILDINGS, PUBLIC DRAINS, STREETS, EXTINCTION OF FIRES, SCAVENGING AND WATER SUPPLY	15
Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972 ➤ THE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973 ➤ UTTAR PRADESH PANCHAYAT RAJ ACT, 1947 ➤ THE U.P. MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1916 		

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		5
6) ESE		75
Total:		100
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO GET THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE TOPICS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL GET LOCAL KNOWLEDGE OF U.P. LAWS ESSENTIAL FOR THEIR CIVIL PRACTICE. ➤ ACQUAINTED THE STUDENTS WITH KNOWLEDGE OF UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS. ➤ 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. ➤ ACQUAINTED THE STUDENTS WITH THE UP URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973 IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, MASTER PLAN, ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND THE PURPOSE. ➤ 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 		

Year: V / Semester: IX

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: V Semester: IX
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:		Subject: CYBER LAWS
Course Code: BAL – 594		Title: CYBER LAWS
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO REMEMBER THE DUTIES OF SUBSCRIBERS , PENALTIES AND ADJUDICATION ➤ TO ANALYSE AND 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 ➤ TO STUDY THE AND EXAMINE DIGITAL SIGNATURE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000 DIGITAL SIGNATURE, E-GOVERNANCE REGULATION OF CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES ➤ TO STUDY THE ISSUES OF CENSORSHIP, HATE SPEECH, SEDITION, LIBEL, SUBVERSION, PRIVACY ISSUES, INTERNATIONAL POSITION ON FREE SPEECH IN INTERNET 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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	15
III	1. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000	15

	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.	
IV	1. CRIME IN CONTEXT OF INTERNET 2. TYPES OF CRIME IN INTERNET 3. INDIAN PENAL LAW & CYBER CRIMES: FRAUD, HACKING, MISCHIEF, TRESPASS, 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	15

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

	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	5
6) ESE	75
	Total: 100

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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: V Semester: IX	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING + DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL	
Course Code: BAL – 595 +BAL – 595P	Title: DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING + DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ TO DESCRIBE THE CRIMINAL APPLICATION U/S 154 CrP.C. AND CLASSIFY THE BAIL APPLICATION, COMPLAINT, CRIMINAL REVISION, CRIMINAL APPEAL ➤ TO DESCRIBE THE CIVIL PLAINT, WRITTEN STATEMENT, INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATIONS, ORIGINAL PETITION, EXECUTION PETITION ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MEMORANDUM OF CIVIL APPEAL, CIVIL REVISION, PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 226 AND ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA ➤ TO DEFINE THE CONVEYANCING, ESSENTIALS OF DEEDS, SALE DEED, MORTGAGE DEED, LEASE DEED, GIFT DEED, AFFIDAVIT ➤ TO STATE THE PROMISSORY NOTE, POWER OF ATTORNEY (GENERAL), POWER OF ATTORNEY (SPECIAL), WILL, AGREEMENTS, AND PARTNERSHIP DEED 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	FUNDAMENTAL AND GENERAL RULES OF PLEADING <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	15
II	CRIMINAL <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. APPLICATION U/S 154 CrP.C. 2. BAIL APPLICATION 3. COMPLAINT 4. CRIMINAL REVISION 5. CRIMINAL APPEAL 	15

III	CIVIL 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	15
IV	CONVEYANCING 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	15

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	-
2) Presentations /Seminar	-
3) Assignments	-
4) Research Project Report	50
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	50
6) ESE	50
Total:	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 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: V / Semester: X

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: V Semester: X		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: INSURANCE LAWS			
Course Code: BAL – 5101	Title: INSURANCE LAWS			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF INSURANCE LAW IN INDIA. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE DIFFERENT SPECTRUM OF CONTRACT OF INSURANCE, PRINCIPLE OF GOOD FAITH AND THE CONCEPT OF RISK. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE ABOUT THE PREMIUM, METHOD OF PAYMENT AND MISREPRESENTATION IN INSURABLE CONTRACT. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPRAISE THE PROVISIONS OF LIFE INSURANCE, GENERAL INSURANCE ACT, MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND RELATED ASPECTS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE THE CONCEPT OF PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FIRE, MARINE, AGRICULTURE INSURANCE AND ITS RELATED LEGAL PROVISIONS. 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
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	15		
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, ASSIGNMENT OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	15		

III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LIFE INSURANCE: NATURE AND SCOPE OF LIFE INSURANCE-KINDS OF LIFE INSURANCE 2. THE POLICY AND FORMATION OF A LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT 3. LIFE INSURANCE ACT, 1956: EVENT INSURED AGAINST LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT, CIRCUMSTANCE AFFECTING THE RISK, AMOUNT RECOVERABLE UNDER THE LIFE POLICY, PERSONS ENTITLES TO PAYMENT, SETTLEMENT OF CLAIM AND PAYMENT OF MONEY, INSURANCE AGAINST THIRD PARTY RIGHTS 4. GENERAL INSURANCE ACT, 1972 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 6. CLAIMS TRIBUNALS 7. PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE 	15
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FIRE INSURANCE: NATURE AND SCOPE OF FIRE INSURANCE, BASIC PRINCIPLES, CONDITIONS & WARRANTIES, RIGHT & DUTIES OF PARTIES, CLAIMS, SOME LEGAL ASPECTS 2. INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURE INSURANCE: HISTORY OF CROP INSURANCE IN INDIA, CROP INSURANCE UNDERWRITING, CLAIMS, PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH CROP INSURANCE, CATTLE INSURANCE IN INDIA 3. MARINE INSURANCE: NATURE AND SCOPE, CLASSIFICATION OF MARINE POLICIES 4. THE MARINE INSURANCE ACT, 1963 5. INSURABLE INTEREST, INSURABLE VALUES, MARINE INSURANCE AND POLICY 6. CONDITIONS AND EXPRESS WARRANTIES 7. VOYAGE DEVIATION, PERILS OF SEA 8. LOSS: KINDS OF LOSS 	15

Suggested Readings:

- INSURANCE ACT, 1938
- THE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION ACT, 1956
- GENERAL INSURANCE (BUSINESS) (NATIONALIZATION) ACT, 1972
- THE MARINE INSURANCE ACT, 1963
- K. S. N. MURTHY AND K. V. S. SHARMA- MODERN LAW OF INSURANCE IN INDIA
- M. H. SRINIVASAN- PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE LAW
- E. R. HARDY IVAMY – GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE LAW, RELEVANT CHAPTERS
- LAW OF INSURANCE M. N. MISHRA
- HANDBOOK OF INSURANCE AND ALLIED LAWS C. RANGARAJAN

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
Total:		100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF INSURANCE LAW IN INDIA.
- THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE DIFFERENT SPECTRUM OF CONTRACT OF INSURANCE, PRINCIPLE OF GOOD FAITH AND THE CONCEPT OF RISK.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE ABOUT THE PREMIUM, METHOD OF PAYMENT AND MISREPRESENTATION IN INSURABLE CONTRACT.
- THE STUDENTS APPRAISE THE PROVISIONS OF LIFE INSURANCE, GENERAL INSURANCE ACT, MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND RELATED ASPECTS.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE THE CONCEPT OF PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF FIRE, MARINE, AGRICULTURE INSURANCE AND ITS RELATED LEGAL PROVISIONS.

Year: V / Semester: X

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: V Semester: X
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:		Subject: UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS
Course Code: BAL- 5102		Title: UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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, DEMARCATON, REPAIR AND RENEWAL, 5. PENALTY FOR DAMAGE AND DESTRUCTION 6. SETTLEMENT OF BOUNDARY DISPUTES.	15
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.	15

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	15
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	15

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 REVENUECODE, 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	5
5) Seminar On Research Project Report	5
6) ESE	75
	Total: 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 KNOW ABOUT THE BOUNDARY, BOUNDARY MARKS, COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS, ADDITIONAL COLLECTORS, TAHSILDAR AND LEKHPAL

Year: V / Semester: X

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: V Semester: X
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:		Subject: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
Course Code: BAL – 5103		Title: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE AIDS TO INTERPRETATION ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE PRIMARY RULES AND SECONDARY RULES OF INTERPRETATION ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO VARIOUS MAXIMS ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE LEGALITY OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTIONS ➤ STUDENT WILL REMEMBER THE POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT AND DOCTRINE OF BASICS STRUCTURE 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) LAW-MAKING: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15
II	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) INTRODUCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, 	15

	EXCEPTIONS, PROVISOS AND SAVING CLAUSES, SCHEDULES, NON-OBSTANTE CLAUSE. c) EXTERNAL AIDS; DICTIONARIES, TRANSLATIONS, TRAVAUX PREPARATOIRES, STATUTES IN PARI MATERIA, CONTEMPORANEA EXPOSITO, DEBATES, INQUIRY COMMISSION REPORTS AND LAW COMMISSION REPORTS	
III	<p>RULES OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</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 SOCIIIS</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>	15
IV	PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION	15
	<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>	

Suggested Readings:

- P. ST. J. LANGAN, MAXWELL ON THE INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, LEXIS NEXIS
- V.P. SARATHI, 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
- BENTHES 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

	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
Total: 100	

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

Year: V / Semester: X

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: V Semester: X	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES	
Course Code: BAL – 5104	Title: SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CONCEPT, MEANING, NATURE, EXTENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER THE CONCEPT OF MENSREA, LIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND WHITE COLLAR CRIMES AND OTHER RELATED ASPECTS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE 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 WILL REMEMBER THE RELEVANT STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING ACT, 2002. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION TO THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 IN INDIA: THE SANTHANAM COMMITTEE REPORT, 1964 AND THE 47TH REPORT OF THE LAW COMMISSION OF INDIA, 1972 	15

II	FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS ACT, 2006 1. DEFINITION OF FOOD, ADULTERANT, CONTAMINANT, FOODBUSINESS, MISBRANDED FOOD 2. AUTHORITIES UNDER THE ACT 3. FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITIES OF INDIA & STATE FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITIES: ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS 4. FOOD SAFETY OFFICER- POWER, FUNCTION AND LIABILITIES 5. FOOD ANALYST 6. GENERAL PRINCIPLES TO BE FOLLOWED FOR FOOD SAFETY UNDER THE ACT 7. LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF FOOD BUSINESS 8. PURCHASER MAY HAVE FOOD ANALYZED 9. PROVISIONS RELATED TO OFFENCE AND PENALTIES 10. ADJUDICATION AND APPEAL PROCEDURES	15
III	THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988 1. NEED OF THE ACT (READ WITH SANTHANAM COMMITTEE REPORT) 2. DEFINITIONS OF PUBLIC SERVANT AND GRATIFICATION 3. OFFENCE COMMITTED BY PUBLIC SERVANT AND BRIBE GIVER AND THEIR PENALTIES 4. PUNISHMENT FOR ATTEMPTS 5. SANCTION FOR PROSECUTION 6. RESUMPTION WHERE PUBLIC SERVANT ACCEPTS GRATIFICATION	15
IV	THE PREVENTION OF MONEY- LAUNDERING ACT, 2002 1. NEED FOR COMBATING MONEY-LAUNDERING 2. MAGNITUDE OF MONEY-LAUNDERING, ITS STEPS AND VARIOUS METHODS 3. DEFINITION OF MONEY LAUNDERING 4. PUNISHMENT FOR MONEY LAUNDERING 5. ENFORCEMENT: ATTACHMENT SURVEY, SEARCH & SEIZURE (SECTIONS 16,17&18) POWER TO ARREST (SECTION 19) 6. ADJUDICATION UNDER THE ACT: ADJUDICATION BY ADJUDICATING AUTHORITIES (SECTION 8) 7. SPECIAL COURTS (SECTIONS 43 TO 47) 8. VESTING OF PROPERTY IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (SECTION 9) 9. PREVENTIVE MECHANISMS UNDER THE ACT 10. OBLIGATION OF BANKING COMPANIES, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INTERMEDIARIES (SECTIONS 12 &12A). 11. RECIPROCAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES	15

Suggested Readings:

- MAHESH CHANDRA, SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES
- J. S. P. SINGH, SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES
- AHMED SIDDIQUI, CRIMINOLOGY: PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES
- 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

- 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 CONVENTIONON 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 Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	75
Total:	
	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CONCEPT, MEANING, NATURE, EXTENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES.
- THE STUDENTS REMEMBERED THE CONCEPT OF MENSREA, 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

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: V Semester: X	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: MOOT COURT + MOOT COURT PRACTICAL	
Course Code: BAL – 5105 BAL – 5105P	Title: MOOT COURT + MOOT COURT PRACTICAL	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory- 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1) MOOT COURT: THE MAXIMUM MARKS TO THIS PAPER WILL BE 100 (50 MARKS WRITTEN + 50 MARKS PRACTICAL). 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:	15

	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.	
II	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/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	15
III	INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION: (I) EACH STUDENT WILL OBSERVE FOR INTERVIEWING SESSIONS OF CLIENTS AT THE LAWYER'S OFFICE / LEGAL 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	15

	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.	15

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	-
2) Presentations /Seminar	-
3) Assignments	-
4) Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	50
5) ESE	50
Total:	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-N-111	JURISPRUDENCE	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	LA-N-112	THE BHARTIYA NYAYA SANHITA	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	LA-N-113	CONTRACT-I & SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT.	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	LA-N-114	CONSTITUTION-I	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	LA-N-115	LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
6	LA-N-116	PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
7	LA-N-117	COMPUTER-I	PAPER-VII	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
		Total		28	-	-	175	525	700	28

LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER – II (COMPULSORY PAPERS)										
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	EVALUATION SCHEME						
				PERIOD			IAM	EAM	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				L	T	P				
1	LA-N-121	HINDU LAW	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	LA-N-122	ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	LA-N-123	CONTRACT-II	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	LA-N-124	CONSTITUTION-II	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	LA-N-125	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
6	LA-N-126	MUSLIM LAW	PAPER-VI	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
7	LA-N-127	COMPUTER-II	PAPER-VII	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
		TOTAL		28	-	-	175	525	700	28

LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER – III (COMPULSORY PAPERS)											
S.I.N o.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	EVALUATION SCHEME							
				PERIOD			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				L	T	P					
1	LA-231	COMPANY LAW	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
2	LA-232	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
3	LA-233-N	THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-I	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
4	LA-234	CODE OF CIVIL PROEDURE-I	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
5	LA-235	TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT& EASEMENT ACT.	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	-	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
		Total		22	-	2	125	475	50	600	24

LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER - IV (COMPULSORY PAPERS)											
Sl. No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	EVALUATION SCHEME							
				PERIOD			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	TOTAL MARKS	
				L	T	P					
1	LA-241-N	THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
2	LA-242	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
3	LA-243-N	THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-II & PROBATION OF OFFENDARS ACT	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
4	LA-244	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE-II & LIMITATION ACT	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
5	LA-245	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	-	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
Total				22	-	2	125	425	50	600	24

LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER – V (COMPULSORY PAPERS)											
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	EVALUATION SCHEME							
				PERIOD			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	TOTAL MARKS	
				L	T	P					
1	LA-351	BANKING LAW	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
2	LA-352	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
3	LA-353	LAW OF TAXATION – I (INCOME TAX)	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
4	LA-354	CYBER LAWS	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
5	LA-355	UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS	PAPER-V	4	-	-	25	75	-	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
Total				22	-	2	125	425	50	600	24

LLB (3 Year) SEMESTER – VI (COMPULSORY PAPERS)											
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	EVALUATION SCHEME							
				PERIOD			IAM	EAM	PRACTICAL	TOTAL MARKS	
				L	T	P					
1	LA-361	UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
2	LA-362	LAW OF TAXATION-II (GST)	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
3	LA-363	RIGHT TO INFORMATION	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	-	100	4
4	LA-364	OFFENCES AGAINST CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENCES	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	-	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
		Total		18	-	2	100	350	50	500	20

Format-3

Year: I / Semester: I

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: JURISPRUDENCE
Course Code: LA-N-111	Title: JURISPRUDENCE

Course Objectives:

- TO MAKE STUDENTS UNDERSTAND THE INTRODUCTION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE.
- TO MAKE UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF JURISPRUDENCE COVERED UNDER DIFFERENT SCHOOLS SUCH AS ANALYTICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SCHOOL.
- TO MAKE UNDERSTAND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS KINDS.
- TO MAKE UNDERSTAND THE LEGAL RIGHTS, DUTIES, POSSESSION, OWNERSHIP, LEGAL PERSONALITY, AND LIABILITY.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
II	SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE 1. ANALYTICAL POSITIVISM 2. HISTORICAL SCHOOL 3. NATURAL LAW SCHOOL 4. SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL 5. PHILOSOPHICAL SCHOOL 6. REALIST SCHOOL	15
III	1. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 2. MEANING OF JUSTICE AND ITS KINDS	15
IV	1. LEGAL PERSON 2. LEGAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES 3. POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP, DIFFERENCE BETWEEN POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP 4. LEGAL PERSONALITY, LIABILITY	15

Suggested Readings:

- SALMOND: JURISPRUDENCE
- MAHAJAN V. D.: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY
- PATON G. W.: JURISPRUDENCE
- DIAS D.M.W.: JURISPRUDENCE
- PRANJAPE N.V.: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY
- MYNENI S.R.: JURISPRUDENCE
- BODENHEIMER: 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
Total:	100

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 THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT
- ABLE TO UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENT THEORIES OF JUSTICE , NATURAL JUSTICE AND THE TYPES OF JUSTICE

Year: I / Semester: I

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I
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Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA
Course Code:LA-N-112	Title: THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA

Course Objectives:

- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CULPABLE HOMICIDE AND MURDER
- TO ANALYZE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, FALSE EVIDENCE, AND MANY OTHER OFFENCES.
- TO KNOW THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW, ELEMENTS OF CRIME AND DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CRIME AND TORT.
- TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL EXPLANATIONS, PUNISMENTS AND GENERAL EXCEPTIONS
- TO UNDERSTAND THE OFFENCE RELATED TO MARRIGE, CRUELTY, AND NEW KINDS OF OFFENCES
- STUDENT WILL BE TO UNDERSTAND THE DEFAMATION AND ITS ESSENTIALS

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 4. COMPERATIVE ANALYSIS OF BNS 2023 AND IPC 1860 5. GENERAL EXPLANATIONS: GOOD FAITH, DISHONESTY ILLEGAL, FRAUDULENTLY, OFFENCE, ETC. 6. COMMON INTENTION AND COMMON OBJECT 7. PUNISHMENT 8. KINDS OF PUNISHMENTS 	15
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GENERAL EXCEPTIONS: MISTAKE OF FACT, MISTAKE OF LAW, ACCIDENT, INFANCY, INSANITY, CONSENT, TRIFLING ACTS, PRIVATE DEFENSE 2. ABETMENT - CONSPIRACY 3. OFFENCES AGAINST STATE 4. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY - UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY, RIOTING AND AFFRAY 5. CONTEMPT OF LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS 6. FALSE EVIDENCE, FABRICATING FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE 7. OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS AND WEIGHTS AND MEASURES 	15

	8. OFFENCES AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY CONVENIENCE, DECENTY AND MORALS PUBLIC NUISANCE, OBSCENITY ETC. 9. OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION	
III	1. OFFENCES AFFECTING HUMAN BODY: MURDER, SUICIDE, HURT, KIDNAPPING, RAPE. ETC. 2. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY, DOCUMENTS AND PROPERTY MARKS- THEFT, EXTORTION, ROBBERY, Dacoity, FORGERY FALSE DOCUMENT ETC. 3. CRIMINAL BREACH	15
IV	OFFENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN 1. SEXUAL OFFENCE 2. CRIMINAL FORCE AND ASSULT AGAINST WOMEN 3. OFFENCE RELATING TO MARRIAGE 4. CAUSING MISCARRAGE 5. OFFENCE AGAINST CHILDREN	15

Suggested Readings:

- RATANLAL AND DHIRAJLAL : INDIAN PENAL CODE
- 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

	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
Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CULPABLE HOMICIDE AND MURDER
- TO ANALYZE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILITY, FALSE EVIDENCE, AND MANY OTHER OFFENCES.
- TO KNOW THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW, ELEMENTS OF CRIME AND DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CRIME AND TORT.
- TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL EXPLANATIONS, PUNISMENTS AND GENERAL EXCEPTIONS
- TO UNDERSTAND THE OFFENCE RELATED TO MARRIAGE, CRUELTY, AND NEW KINDS OF OFFENCES
- STUDENT WILL BE TO UNDERSTAND THE DEFAMATION AND ITS ESSENTIALS

Year: I / Semester: I

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONTRACT-I & SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT	
Course Code:LA-N-113	Title: CONTRACT-I & SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO DEFINE AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS PROCESSES INVOLVED IN LAW OF CONTRACT ; ➤ 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. ➤ TO DEFINE AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS STAGES AND PROCEDURES ENCOMPASSED WITHIN THE PROCESS OF CONTRACT FORMATION. ➤ RECOGNIZE AND ANALYZE THE PERTINENT LEGAL MATTERS THAT EMERGE FROM A GIVEN FACTUAL SCENARIO WITHIN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW ➤ TO IDENTIFY THE IMPORTANT LEGAL PROBLEMS THAT EMERGE ON A GIVEN SET OF FACTS IN THE DOMAIN OF CONTRACT LAW; ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL PROVISION OF SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT AS LIKE. INJUNCTIONS, DECLARATORY ORDERS 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NATURE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS 2. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF INDIAN CONTRACT LAWS 3. MEANING AND NATURE OF CONTRACT 4. DEFINITIONS, ELEMENTS AND KINDS OF AGREEMENT AND CONTRACT 5. PROPOSAL AND ACCEPTANCE: THEIR VARIOUS FORMS; ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS; COMMUNICATION AND REVOCATION 6. CONSIDERATION: ITS NEED, MEANING, KINDS AND ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS, <i>NUNDUM PACTUM</i> EXCEPTIONS OF CONSIDERATION 7. CAPACITY TO CONTRACT: DEFINITION OF A 'MINOR', SOUNDNESS OF MIND, ETC 8. FREE CONSENT: COERCION; UNDUE INFLUENCE; MISREPRESENTATION; FRAUD, MISTAKE 9. WHAT AGREEMENTS ARE CONTRACTS 10. WHO ARE COMPETENT TO CONTRACT 11. VOID AGREEMENTS (WITHOUT CONSIDERATION; AGAINST MARRIAGE; AGREEMENT IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE, AGREEMENTS IN RESTRAINT OF LEGAL PROCEEDING, 	15

	AGREEMENTS VOID FOR UNCERTAINTY, AGREEMENTS BY WAY OF WAGER ETC) 12. UNLAWFUL OBJECTS AND CONSIDERATION 13. WAGERING AGREEMENT	
II	DISCHARGE OF A CONTRACT 1. BY PERFORMANCE 2. BY BREACH 3. IMPOSSIBILITY OF PERFORMANCE 4. BY PERIOD OF LIMITATION 5. BY AGREEMENT: RESCISSION AND ALTERATION	15
III	QUASI-CONTRACTS 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)	15
IV	SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT 1. DEFINITIONS 2. RECOVERING POSSESSION OF PROPERTY 3. SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT 4. CONTRACTS THAT CAN BE AND CANNOT BE SPECIFICALLY ENFORCED 5. PERSONS AGAINST WHOM SPECIFIC ENFORCEMENT CAN BE ORDERED 6. INJUNCTIONS: TEMPORARY AND PERPETUAL 7. DECLARATORY ORDERS 8. DISCRETION AND POWERS OF COURT	15

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
- SHUKLA V. N. : 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 Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5. ESE	75
	Total: 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: I

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONSTITUTION-I	
Course Code:LA-N-114	Title: CONSTITUTION-I	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY, RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY ➤ TO LEARN THE ORGANISATION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES ➤ TO COMPREHEND SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION ➤ TO CRITIQUE THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTION IN SAFEGUARDS THE BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LIBERTY AND INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE OBJECTIVE AND NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION 2. NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION 3. PREAMBLE OF THE CONSTITUTION 4. CITIZENSHIP OF THE CONSTITUTION	15
II	FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (ARTICLE 12-35) 1. RIGHT TO EQUALITY(ARTICLE 14- ARTICLE 18) 2. RIGHT AGAINST DISCRIMINATION(ARTICLE 15) 3. EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY(ARTICLE 16) 4. ABOLITION OF UNTOUCHABILITY(ARTICLE 16) 5. ABOLITION OF TITLES(ARTICLE 18) 6. RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION (ARTICLE 19(1)(A) - ARTICLE 19(1)(G)) 7. RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED EX-POST FACTO LAWS. RIGHT AGAINST DOUBLE JEOPARDY, RIGHT AGAINST SELF INCRIMINATION(ARTICLE 20) 8. RIGHT TO LIFE AND PERSONAL LIBERTY(ARTICLE 21) 9. PROTECTION AGAINST ARREST AND DETENTION(ARTICLE 22) 10. RIGHT AGAINST EXPLOITATION(ARTICLE 23- ARTICLE 24) 11. RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION(ARTICLE 25- ARTICLE 28) 12. CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS(ARTICLE 29- ARTICLE 30)	15
III	RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES(ARTICLE 32) 1. WRIT JURISDICTION 2. HABEAS CORPUS	15

	3. MANDAMUS 4. CERTIORAI 5. QUA WARRANTO 6. PROHIBITION 7. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION	
IV	1. DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY(ARTICLE 36- ARTICLE 51) 2. RELATION BETWEEN FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY 3. FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES(ARTICLE 51A) 4. INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY	15

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

	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
Total:	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: I / Semester: I

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	
Course Code: LA-N-115	Title: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE UPDATED CONSUMERS PROTECTIONS LAWS IN INDIA AND ITS PROCEDURES. ➤ STUDENTS WILL ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CIVIL WRONG AND CRIMINAL ACTS AND THEIR REMEDIES ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE KEY ASPECTS OF LAW OF TORTS AND DEFINE LAW OF TORTS ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE GENERAL DEFENSES IN TORTS AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN LAW OF TORT. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE INTENTIONAL TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE WRONG LIKE NUISANCE, TRESPASS, DEFENDANTS AND LIBEL AND SLANDER. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MAIN PRINT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 ETC 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EVOLUTION, DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF TORTS 2. DEVELOPMENT OF LAW OF TORTS BY COURTS IN ENGLAND AND INDIA 3. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM CONTRACT, CRIME AND BREACH OF TRUST 4. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF TORTS 5. WRONGFUL ACT-LEGAL DAMAGE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAMNUM SINE INJURIA • INJURIA SINE DAMNUM • DISTINCTION BETWEEN INJURIA SINE DAMNUM AND DAMNUM SINE INJURIA 6. JOINT AND SEVERAL TORTS FEASORS 7. LEGAL REMEDY (UBI JUS IBI REMEDIUM) 8. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM CRIME AND CONTRACT 9. TORT DISTINGUISHED FROM QUASI CONTRACT 	15
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORTS 2. VICARIOUS LIABILITY 3. STRICT AND ABSOLUTE LIABILITY 4. VOLENTI NON FIT INJURIA 	15
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TORTS BASED ON INTENTIONAL AND NEGLIGENT WRONG DOING 	15

	a. NERVOUS SHOCK b. NUISANCE c. FALSE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS d. MALICIOUS PROSECUTION: DEFAMATION, LIBEL AND SLANDER e. TRESPASS TO LAND AND GOODS f. REMOTENESS OF DAMAGES	
IV	CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 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. CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL COMMISSION 5. REDRESSAL OF COMPLAINTS: MANNER, PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION, APPEALS	15
STATUTORY MATERIAL	CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019	

Suggested Readings:

- BANGIA R.K., THE LAW OF TORTS
- KAPOOR S.K., LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT
- LAL RATTAN & LAL DHIRAJ, THE LAW OF TORT
- PARANJAPE N.V., LAW OF TORTS
- SALMOND W.G., LAW OF TORTS
- WINFIELD AND JOLOWICZ, TORTS
- PATON G.W., LAW OF TORT
- SINGH GURUBAX- LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION
- AGGARWAL V.K., LAW ON CONSUMER PROTECTION
- S. RAMASAMY IYER, LAW OF TORTS

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
	Total: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- LEARNED ABOUT THE UPDATED CONSUMERS PROTECTIONS LAWS IN INDIA AND ITS PROCEDURES.
- STUDENTS UNDERSTOOD THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CIVIL WRONG AND CRIMINAL ACTS AND THEIR REMEDIES
- UNDERSTOOD THE MAIN POINTS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019
- UNDERSTOOD THE KEY ASPECTS OF LAW OF TORTS AND DEFINE LAW OF TORTS
- UNDERSTOOD THE GENERAL DEFENSES IN TORTS AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN LAW OF TORT.
- UNDERSTOOD THE INTENTIONAL TORTS AND NEGLIGENCE WRONG LIKE NUISANCE, TRESPASS, DEFAMATION AND LIBEL AND SLANDER.

Year: I / Semester: I

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW
Course Code:LA-N-116	Title: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Course Objectives:

- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY LIKE, THEFT, CHEATING, EXTORTION, ROBBERY AND DAGOITY, MISCHIEF, CRIMINAL MISREPRESENTATION AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND DESCRIBE THE OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY E.G. UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY, RIOTING, AFFRAY.
- 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,
- IN THIS COURSE STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS.
- 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.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT, DEFINITION OF CRIME, DISTINCTION BETWEEN CRIME AND TORT 2. CRIMINAL LAW AND MORALITY 3. APPLICABILITY OF BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023: INTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION AND EXTRA-TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION 4. GENERAL EXPLANATIONS: WRONGFUL GAIN, WRONGFUL LOSS, FRAUDULENTLY, DISHONESTLY, GOOD FAITH	15
II	1. CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE • BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE • SUMMONS CASE AND WARRANT CASE 2. FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS OF CRIME 3. STAGES OF CRIME 4. CONSTRUCTIVE JOINT CRIMINALITY: COMMON INTENTION AND COMMON OBJECT 5. ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY 6. BURDEN OF PROOF,	15

	7. DOUBLE JEOPARDY 8. SELF INCRIMINATION	
III	1. THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT 2. KINDS OF PUNISHMENT UNDER INDIAN PENAL CODE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. DEATH SENTENCE: CONSTITUTIONALITY AND JUDICIAL APPROACH b. LIFE IMPRISONMENT c. IMPRISONMENT: RIGOROUS AND SIMPLE, SOLITARY CONFINEMENT d. FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY e. FINE 3. POWER OF EXECUTIVE FOR PARDON: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CONSTITUTIONAL b. STATUTORY 4. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF PARDONING POWER	15
IV	1. MISTAKE OF FACT AND MISTAKE OF LAW 2. JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE ACTS 3. ACCIDENTS- CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE 4. MENTAL INCAPACITY: INSANITY, INTOXICATION, CONSENT, TRIVIALITY 5. NECESSITY 6. RIGHT OF PRIVATE DEFENCE RIGHTS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION 7. POLICE INVESTIGATION, FIR AND NCR 8. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION 9. CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN	15

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

	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
Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY LIKE, THEFT, CHEATING, EXTORTION, ROBBERY AND DAGOITY, 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: I

Programme: BALL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: COMPUTER-I	
Course Code: LA-N-117	Title: COMPUTER-I	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF COMPUTERS ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF HARDWARE COMPONENTS ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF APPLICATION SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ TO PRACTICE HANDFUL EXERCISES ON DOCUMENTATION, SPREADSHEET, PRESENTATION 		
Nature of Paper: Elective		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) WHAT IS COMPUTER? ii) CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPUTERS iii) BASIC APPLICATION OF COMPUTER COMPONENTS OF COMPUTER SYSTEM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT (CPU) ii) VDU, KEYBOARD AND MOUSE iii) OTHER INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICES iv) COMPUTER MEMORY v) CONCEPTS OF HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CLASSIFICATIONS OF COMPUTERS CONCEPTS OF DATA PROCESSING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. DEFINITION OF INFORMATION AND DATA ii. BASIC DATA TYPES iii. INTRODUCTION TO DATA STORAGE DEVICES 	15
II	INTRODUCTION TO WINDOWS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. WHAT IS AN OPERATING SYSTEM AND BASICS OF WINDOWS ii. THE USER INTERFACE iii. USING MOUSE AND MOVING ICONS ON THE SCREEN iv. THE MY COMPUTER ICON v. THE RECYCLE BIN vi. STATUS BAR, START AND MENU & MENU-SELECTION vii. RUNNING AN APPLICATION viii. WINDOWS EXPLORER VIEWING OF FILE, FOLDER AND DIRECTORIES ix. CREATING AND RENAMING OF FILES AND FOLDERS x. OPERATING AND CLOSING OF DIFFERENT WINDOWS 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> xi. WINDOWS SETTING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CONTROL PANELS b. WALL PAPER AND SCREEN SAVERS c. SETTING THE DATE AND SOUND d. CONCEPT OF MENU USING HELP xvi. ADVANCED WINDOWS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. USING RIGHT BUTTON OF THE MOUSE b. CREATING SHORT CUTS c. BASICS OF WINDOW SETUP d. NOTE PAD e. WINDOW ACCESSORIES 	
III	<p>ELEMENTS OF WORD PROCESSING</p> <p>xvii. WORD PROCESSING BASIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. AN INTRODUCTION TO WORD PROCESSING b. OPENING WORD PROCESSING PACKAGE c. THE MENU BAR d. USING THE HELP e. USING THE ICONS BELOW MENU BAR <p>xviii. OPENING DOCUMENTS AND CLOSING DOCUMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. OPENING DOCUMENT AND b. SAVE AND SAVE AS c. PAGE SETUP d. PRINTING OF DOCUMENTS e. DISPLAY/HIDING OF PARAGRAPH MARKS AND INTER WORD SPACE <p>xix. MOVING AROUND IN A DOCUMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. SCROLLING THE DOCUMENT b. SCROLLING BY LINE/PARAGRAPH c. FAST SCROLLING AND MOVING PAGES <p>xx. USING A DOCUMENT/HELP WIZARD</p> <p>xxi. TEXT CREATION AND MANIPULATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. PARAGRAPH AND TAB SETTING 2. b. TEXT SELECTION c. CUT, COPY AND PASTE d. FONT AND SIZE SELECTION e. BOLD, ITALIC AND UNDERLINE f. ALIGNMENT OF TEXT: CENTER, LEFT, RIGHT AND JUSTIFY <p>xxii. FORMATTING THE TEXT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CHANGING FONT, SIZE AND COLOR b. PARAGRAPH INDENTATION c. BULLETS AND NUMBERING d. USE OF TAB AND TAB SETTING e. CHANGING CASE <p>xxiii. TABLE MANIPULATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CONCEPT OF TABLES: ROWS, COLUMNS AND CELLS b. DRAW TABLE c. CHANGING CELL WIDTH AND HEIGHT 	15

	<p>d. ALIGNMENT OF TEXT IN CELL e. COPYING OF CELL f. DELETE/INSERTION OF ROW AND COLUMNS g. BORDERS FOR TABLE</p> <p>xxiv. PRINTING a. PRINTING b. PRINT PREVIEW c. PRINT A SELECTED PAGE</p>	
IV	<p>SPREAD SHEET</p> <p>xxv. ELEMENTS OF ELECTRONICS SPREAD SHEET a. APPLICATION / USAGE OF ELECTRONIC SPREAD SHEET b. OPENING OF SPREAD SHEET c. THE MENU BAR d. CREATION OF CELLS AND ADDRESSING OF CELLS e. CELL IN PUTTING</p> <p>xxvi. MANIPULATION OF CELLS a. ENTER TEXTS NUMBERS AND DATES b. CREATION OF TABLES c. CELL HEIGHT AND WIDTHS d. COPYING OF CELLS</p> <p>xxvii. PROVIDING FORMULAS a. USING BASIC FUNCTIONS / FORMALISM A CELL b. SUM FUNCTION c. AVERAGE d. PERCENTAGE</p> <p>OTHER BASIC FUNCTIONS</p>	15

Suggested Readings:

- REEMA THAREJA, FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS INDIA
- VINOD BABU BANDARI, FUNDAMENTALS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INCLUDING LAB WORK, PEARSON
- V RAJA RAMAN, FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS, PHI PUBLISHERS

Evaluation/Assessment Methodology

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

Course Learning Outcomes:

- LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF COMPUTERS
- LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF HARDWARE COMPONENTS
- LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE
- LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF APPLICATION SYSTEM SOFTWARE
- GOT A HANDFUL OF EXERCISES DONE ON DOCUMENTATION, SPREADSHEET, PRESENTATION

Year: I / Semester: II

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: II
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:		Subject: HINDU LAW
Course Code: LA-N-121		Title: HINDU LAW
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MARRIAGE. CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES. THEORIES OF DIVORCE ➤ TO ANALYZE THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAMTENACE ACT 1956. MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973 ➤ THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT 1956. AND KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP ➤ THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT JOINT HINDU FAMILY (I) MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS. ➤ STUDENT'S APPLY THE PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPER RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS. ➤ STUDENT EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZE PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956-STRIDHAN AND WOMAN ESTATES. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	MARRIAGE LAWS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SOURCES OF HINDU LAW 2. SCHOOL OF HINDU LAW 3. HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1955 4. EVOLUTION OF THE INSTITUTION OF MARRIAGE 5. MEANING OF MARRIAGE UNDER HINDU LAW 6. FORMS OF MARRIAGE VALIDITY OF MARRIAGE: THE CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES,VOIDABLE MARRIAGE 7. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE 8. THEORIES OF DIVORCE 9. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE UNDER HINDU LAW 10. JUDICIAL SEPARATION 	15

	11. GROUNDS OF DIVORCE UNDER HINDU MARRIAGE ACT 12. DIVORCE BY MUTUAL CONSENT 13. JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE IN COURT 14. NULLITY 15. RESTITUTION OF CONJUGAL RIGHT	
II	THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT 1956 1. HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956: ESSENTIAL FEATURES 2. ADOPTION 3. CEREMONIES 4. CAPABILITY 5. EFFECT 6. REQUISITES OF A VALID ADOPTION 7. EFFECT OF ADOPTION 8. MAINTENANCE 9. ENTITLEMENT 10. ENFORCEMENT 11. MAINTENANCE UNDER BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKSHA SANHITA	15
III	GUARDIANSHIP LAW 1. HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT, 1956: ESSENTIAL FEATURES 2. MEANING OF THE TERM 'GUARDIANSHIP' 3. KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP 4. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF A GUARDIAN	15
IV	SUCCESSION LAW 1. JOINT HINDU FAMILY 2. MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA 3. COPARCENARY UNDER MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA 4. KARTA: POSITION; POWERS AND PRIVILEGES 5. ALIENATION OF PROPERTY BY KARTA 6. DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS 7. PARTITION 8. MEANING OF PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY 9. PERSONS ENTITLED TO DEMAND PARTITION 10. PARTITION HOW EFFECTED? SUIT FOR PARTITION 11. RE-OPENING OF PARTITION 12. POINTS OF SIMILARITY BETWEEN MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA LAWS 13. INHERITANCE 14. GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT, 1956 15. STRIDHAN AND WOMAN'S ESTATES	15
Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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**

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
Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MARRIAGE. CONCEPT OF VOID MARRIAGES. THEORIES OF DIVORCE
- THE STUDENT ANALYZE THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAMTENACE ACT 1956. MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973
- THE STUDENT REMEMBERED ABOUT ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT 1956. AND KINDS OF GUARDIANSHIP
- THE STUDENT DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT JOINT HINDU FAMILY (I) MITAKSHARA AND DAYABHAGA DOCTRINE OF PIOUS OBLIGATION AND ANTECEDENT DEBTS.
- STUDENTS APPLY THE PRINCIPLES OF HINDU LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPER RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS.
- STUDENT EVALUATE AND CRITICALLY ANALYZE PARTITION AND DIVISION OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL RULES OF SUCCESSION UNDER HINDU SUCCESSION ACT 1956-STRIDHAN AND WOMAN ESTATES.

Year: I / Semester: II

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS
Course Code: LA-N-122	Title: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LAWS
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO LEARN MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT, COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION IN PRESENT SCENERIO ➤ TO LEARN PROVISION PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA, MEDIVAL INDIA, DURING BRITISH PERIOD AND DURING POST INDEPENDANCE PERIOD OF INDIA ➤ TO UNDERSTAND HISTORY RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIRONMENT GIVEN UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, THE YEAR PREVENTION POLLUTION ACT AND MANY OTHER LEGISLATION. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE NGT ACT, 2010, ITS WORKING PROCEDURE 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40 Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INTRODUCTION: MEANING OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION 2. INTERNATIONAL NORMS 3. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: MEANING AND SCOPE 4. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL 5. LAWS AND ITS POLICY: STOCKHOLM – RIO & JOHANNESBURG DECLARATION 6. TRANS-BOUNDARY POLLUTION HAZARDS & REGULATION 7. CRIMINAL LAW AND ENVIRONMENT 	15

	<p>8. PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE 9. POLLUTER PAYS PRINCIPLE 10. PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE 11. CONSTITUTIONAL GUIDELINES 12. RIGHT TO WHOLESOME ENVIRONMENT – EVOLUTION AND APPLICATION. 13. RELEVANT PROVISIONS – ART. 14, 19 (1) (G), 21, 48-A, 51-A (G) 14. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION THROUGH PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION 15. NATIONAL POLICY OF ENVIRONMENT</p>	
II	<p>PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF WATER POLLUTION</p> <p>1. THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. WATER POLLUTION - DEFINITION ii. CENTRAL AND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS – CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS iii. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD iv. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION v. CENTRAL WATER LABORATORY vi. STATE WATER LABORATORY vii. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES viii. REMEDIES IN CASE OF WATER POLLUTION 	15
III	<p>PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION</p> <p>1. AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. AIR POLLUTION – DEFINITION ii. CENTRAL AND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS – CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS iii. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION iv. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION v. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES vi. REMEDIES IN CASE OF AIR POLLUTION 	15
IV	<p>GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS</p> <p>A) ENVIRONMENTAL (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. DEFINITIONS ii. POWER OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO TAKE MEASURES TO PROTECT AND IMPROVE ENVIRONMENT iii. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS AND THEIR POWERS AND FUNCTIONS iv. ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES v. CITIZEN SUIT PROVISION vi. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES <p>B) PRINCIPLE OF 'NO FAULT' AND 'ABSOLUTE LIABILITY':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE ACT, 1991 ii. THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT TRIBUNAL ACT, 1995 <p>C) THE NATIONAL APPELLATE ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY ACT, 1997</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. CONSTITUTION OF THE AUTHORITY ii. QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRPERSON, 	15

	VICE-CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBER iii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE AUTHORITY	
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SHYAM DIWAN & ARMIN ROSENCRANZ, 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 		
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
	Total:	100
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ UNDERSTOODLEGISLATION 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: I / Semester: II

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONTRACT-II	
Course Code: LA-N-123	Title: CONTRACT-II	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE, BAILMENT AND PLEDGE. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN THE EFFECTS OF THE CONTRACT AND THE RIGHTS OF THE UNPAID SELLER. ALSO THE LEADING CASES OF THE SYLLABUS. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, 1872 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15

	<p>b) BAILMENT AND PLEDGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING OF BAILMENT AND PLEDGE ii. DISTINCTION BETWEEN BAILMENT AND PLEDGE iii. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF BAILOR/PAWNOR iv. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF BAILEE/PAWNEE v. NON-CONTRACTUAL BAILMENT & ROLE OF FINDER OF GOODS vi. ROLE OF PARTIES TO A CONTRACT OF BAILMENT vii. TERMINATION OF BAILMENT <p>CONTRACTS OF PLEDGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. CONCEPT OF PLEDGE ii. PLEDGE V BAILMENT – PLEDGE AS A SPECIAL CATEGORY OF BAILMENT iii. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PAWNER iv. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PAWNEE v. PLEDGE BY NON-OWNERS <p>c) AGENCY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. DEFINITION OF AGENT AND PRINCIPAL ii. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF AGENCY iii. CREATION OF AGENCY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BY AGREEMENT • BY RATIFICATION • BY LAW iv. RELATION OF PRINCIPAL WITH AGENT: SUB-AGENT; SUBSTITUTED AGENT v. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PRINCIPAL vi. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF AGENT vii. SUB-AGENCY viii. TERMINATION OF AGENCY 	
II	<p>SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963</p> <p>a) RECOVERY OF PROPERTY</p> <p>b) SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTS</p> <p>c) INJUNCTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. TEMPORARY ii. PERPETUAL iii. MANDATORY 	15
III	<p>INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932</p> <p>a) DEFINITIONS</p> <p>b) NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM</p> <p>c) RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO ONE ANOTHER AND OUTSIDERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PARTNERS INTER SE • PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY • RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO THIRD PARTIES • LIABILITY FOR HOLDING OUT • MINOR AS A PARTNER <p>d) INCOMING AND OUTGOING PARTNERS</p> <p>e) DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. BY CONSENT 	15

	ii. BY AGREEMENT iii. COMPULSORY DISSOLUTION iv. CONTINGENT DISSOLUTION v. BY NOTICE vi. BY COURT vii. CONSEQUENCES OF DISSOLUTION f) REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM g) EFFECTS OF NON-REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM h) LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP ACT i. NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP ii. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY iii. RELATIONS BETWEEN PARTNERS iv. REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP v. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP	
IV	SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930 a) GENERAL: i. CONCEPT AND MEANING OF 'GOODS' ii. MEANING OF 'SALE' AND 'AGREEMENT TO SELL' iii. CONTRACT FOR LABOR iv. HIRE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT v. SALE OF GOODS V. AGREEMENT TO SELL b) CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES i. IMPLIED CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES • AS TO TITLE • AS TO QUALITY • AS TO FITNESS ii. DOCTRINE OF 'CAVEAT EMPTOR' iii. SALE BY DESCRIPTION AND BY SAMPLE iv. TREATING CONDITIONS AS WARRANTIES c) EFFECTS OF THE CONTRACT i. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ii. DOCTRINE OF ' <i>NEMO DAT QUAD NON HABET</i> ' iii. SALE BY JOINT OWNER iv. SALE BY MERCANTILE AGENT v. SALE UNDER VOIDABLE CONTRACT d) RIGHTS OF UNPAID SELLER i. MEANING OF 'UNPAID SELLER' ii. RIGHTS OF UNPAID SELLER: • RIGHT OF LIEN • RIGHT OF STOPPAGE IN TRANSIT • TRANSFER OF GOODS BY BUYER AND SELLER	15

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		75
	Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

CO1: RECOGNIZED THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE, BAILMENT AND PLEDGE.

CO2: UNDERSTOOD CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF THE AGENCY. THEY WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE AND RECOGNIZE THE SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963.

CO3: UNDERSTOOD 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.

CO4: ALSO LEARNED WHO THE INCOMING AND OUTGOING PARTNERS AND DISSOLUTION OF A PARTNERSHIP FIRM TAKES PLACE.

CO5: 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.

CO6: 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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONSTITUTION-II	
Course Code: LA-N-124	Title: CONSTITUTION-II	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE UNION EXECUTIVE OF INDIA, PRESIDENT, THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF PRESIDENT ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE STATE EXECUTIVE LIKE, THE GOVERNOR, HIS POWERS, CHIEF MINISTER AND HIS POWER AND FUNCTIONS ➤ TO GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS BETWEEN STATE AND UNION GOVERNMENT AND THE FEDERAL SYSTEM OF INDIA ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE EMERGENCY PROVISIONS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES TO PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE DIFFERENT GOVERNMENT PROCEDURES AND CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF INDIA ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>CONSTITUTIONAL ORGANS</p> <p>a) PARLIAMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. COUNCIL OF STATES ii. LOK SABHA iii. PARLIAMENTARY SOVEREIGNTY iv. PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGES v. ANTI DEFLECTION LAW vi. COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY OF CABINET <p>b) EXECUTIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. PRESIDENT ii. PRIME MINISTER AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS iii. RULE OF COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY iv. STATE GOVERNOR v. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF A GOVERNOR <p>c) JUDICIARY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. JURISDICTION OF SUPREME COURT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORIGINAL JURISDICTION 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APPELLATE JURISDICTION • WRIT JURISDICTION • ADVISORY JURISDICTION • COLLEGIUM SYSTEM <p>ii. JURISDICTION OF HIGH COURT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORIGINAL JURISDICTION • APPELLATE JURISDICTION • WRIT JURISDICTION • POWER OF SUPERINTENDENCE <p>iii. INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY</p> <p>iv. PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION</p> <p>v. POWER OF JUDICIAL REVIEW</p> <p>POWER OF JUDICIAL ACTIVISM</p>	
II	<p>DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS AMONG THE ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT</p> <p>a) LEGISLATIVE POWERS</p> <p>b) ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS</p> <p>c) FINANCIAL POWERS</p> <p>d) RELEVANT DOCTRINES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. TERRITORIAL NEXUS ii. HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION iii. PITH AND SUBSTANCE iv. REPUGNANCY v. COLORABLE LEGISLATION 	15
III	<p>EMERGENCY PROVISIONS</p> <p>a) NATIONAL EMERGENCY</p> <p>b) FAILURE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MACHINERY</p> <p>c) FINANCIAL EMERGENCY</p> <p>d) FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND PROCLAMATION OF EMERGENCY</p>	15
IV	<p>AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION</p> <p>a) POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT ii. AMENDMENT BY SIMPLE MAJORITY iii. AMENDMENT BY SPECIAL MAJORITY iv. AMENDMENT WHICH REQUIRES CONSENSUS OF THE STATES <p>b) DOCTRINE OF BASIC STRUCTURE AND POWER OF AMENDMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. GOLAKNATH CASE ii. KESHAVANANDA BHARTI CASE 	15
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 OF INDIA ➤ 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
- BASU D.D. : SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
- KAZGI: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW VOL. I & II

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
Total:	
	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: II		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES			
Course Code: LA-N-125	Title: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE AIDS TO INTERPRETATION ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE PRIMARY RULES AND SECONDARY RULES OF INTERPRETATION ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO VARIOUS MAXIMS ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE LEGALITY OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTIONS ➤ STUDENT WILL REMEMBER THE POWER AND PROCEDURE FOR AMENDMENT AND DOCTRINE OF BASICS STRUCTURE 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) LAW-MAKING: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 f) JUDICIAL ACTIVISM 	15		
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) MEANING, PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING OF THE TERM 'STATUTES' ii. COMMENCEMENT, OPERATION AND REPEAL OF STATUTES iii. PURPOSE OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES b) AIDS TO INTERPRETATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> INTERNAL AIDS; TITLE; PREAMBLE; HEADINGS AND MARGINAL 	15		

	NOTES; SECTIONS AND SUBSECTIONS; PUNCTUATION MARKS; ILLUSTRATIONS, EXCEPTIONS, PROVISOS AND SAVING CLAUSES; SCHEDULES; NON- OBSTANTE CLAUSE; EXTERNAL AIDS; DICTIONARIES; TRANSLATIONS; TRAVAUX PREPARATOIRES; STATUTES IN PARI MATERIA; CONTEMPORANEA EXPOSITO; DEBATES, INQUIRY COMMISSION REPORTS AND LAW COMMISSION REPORTS	
III	<p>RULES OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</p> <p>a) PRIMARY RULES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. LITERAL RULE ii. GOLDEN RULE iii. MISCHIEF RULE (HEYDON'S CASE) iv. RULE OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION <p>b) SECONDARY RULES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. NOSCITUR A SOCIIS ii. EJUSDEM GENERIS iii. REDDENDE SINGULA SINGULIS <p>c) MAXIMS OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. DELEGATUS NON-POTEST DELEGATE ii. EXPRESSIO UNIUS EXCLUSIO ALTERIUS iii. GENERALIA SPECIALIBUS NON DEROGANT iv. IN PAN DELICTO POTIOR EST CONDITIO POSSIDENTIS v. UTRES VALET POTIOR QUAMPAREAT vi. EXPRESSUM FACIT CESSARE TACITURN vii. IN BONAM PARTEM <p>d) INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. RESTRICTIVE AND BENEFICIAL CONSTRUCTION ii. TAXING STATUTES iii. PENAL STATUTES iv. WELFARE LEGISLATION v. INTERPRETATION OF SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJUNCTIVE STATUTES vi. INTERPRETATION OF DIRECTORY AND MANDATORY PROVISIONS vii. INTERPRETATION OF ENABLING STATUTES viii. INTERPRETATION OF CODIFYING AND CONSOLIDATING STATUTES ix. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING RIGHTS x. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING POWERS 	15
IV	PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION	15
	<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>	

Suggested Readings:

- P. ST. J. LANGAN, MAXWELL'S ON THE INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, LEXIS NEXIS V.P. SARATHI, 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	75
Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

Year: I / Semester: II

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: II
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:		Subject: MUSLIM LAW
Course Code: LA-N-126		Title: MUSLIM LAW
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NIKAH OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE THE ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 1973 AND MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE) ACT 1986 ➤ THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT THE PRINCIPAL OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE AND KINDS OF TALAK. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT WILL, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PRINCIPAL OF MUSLIM LAW PRACTICAL LEGAL SCENARIOS ADDRESSING ISSUES RELATED TO FAMILY LAW IN HERITANCE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PERSONAL STATUS. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL EVALUATES AND CRITICALLY ANALYZES DOCTRINE OF RETURN, DOCTRINE OF INCREASE AND OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>1. ADVENT OF ISLAM</p> <p>2. WHO IS MUSLIM</p> <p>3. DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC LAW</p> <p>4. SOURCE OF MUSLIM LAW</p> <p>5. SCHOOL OF MUSLIM LAW</p> <p>6. THE MUSLIM PERSONAL LAW (SHARIAT) APPLICATION ACT 1937</p> <p>MARRIAGE LAWS</p> <p>a) MEANING AND DEFINITION OF NIKAH</p> <p>b) OBJECTS AND NATURE OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE</p> <p>c) ESSENTIALS AND VALIDITY OF NIKAH</p> <p>d) KINDS OF MARRIAGES – VALID, IRREGULAR AND VOID (SAHEEH, FASID, BATIL)</p> <p>e) OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF MARRIAGE:</p> <p>i. MAHR</p>	15

	ii. MAINTENANCE	
II	DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE 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 c) DISSOLUTION OF MUSLIM MARRIAGE ACT, 1939 d) PRINCIPLE OF IDDAT AND RE-MARRIAGE	15
III	ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE AND GUARDIANSHIP 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	15
IV	WILLS, GIFT AND INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW 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 v. GIFT OF UNDIVIDED PROPERTY MUSHA vi. GIFT MADE DURING MARZ-UL-MAUT c) INHERITANCE: i. SUNNI LAW ON INHERITANCE ii. SHIA LAW ON INHERITANCE iii. DOCTRINE OF RETURN iv. DOCTRINE OF INCREASE	15

Suggested Readings:

- AHMAD AQEEL, MOHAMMDAN LAW
- ALI AMEER, PRINCIPLES OF MOHAMMADAN LAW
- FYZEE, OUTLINES OF MOHAMMEDAN LAW
- MAHMOOD TAHIR, MUSLIM LAW OF INDIA
- MULLA, PRINCIPLES OF MOHAMMADAN LAW
- RASHID KHALID, MUSLIM LAW
- WILSON, MUSLIM 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	75
6. ESE	100
	Total:

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 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: I / Semester: II

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II	
Credits Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: COMPUTER-II	
Course Code: LA-N-127	Title: COMPUTER-II	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF COMPUTERS ➤ LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF HARDWARE COMPONENTS ➤ LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF APPLICATION SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ GOT HANDFUL EXERCISES DONE ON DOCUMENTATION, SPREADSHEET, PRESENTATION ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF COMPUTERS ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF HARDWARE COMPONENTS ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF APPLICATION SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ TO PRACTICE HANDFUL EXERCISES ON DOCUMENTATION, SPREADSHEET, PRESENTATION 		
Nature of Paper: Elective		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory- 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	COMPUTER COMMUNICATION AND INTERNCT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. BASIC OF COMPUTER NETWORKSLAN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) WAN b) INTER ii) NET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) CONCEPT OF INTEMET b) APPICATION OF INTEMET iii) SERVICE ON INTEMET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) WWW AND WEB-SITES b) ELECTRONIC MAILS c) COMMUNICALION ON INTERNET 	15
II	WWW AND WEB BROWSERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) WEB BROWSING SOFTWARE b) INTERNET EXPLORER c) MOZILLA FIREFOX 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) SURFING THE INTERNET e) CIVING THE URL ADDRESS f) SEARCH g) MOVING AROUND THE WEB-SITE h) PRINTING OR SAVING PORTION OF WEB PAGES i) DOWN LOADING j) CHATTING ON INTEMET 	
III	<p>EMAIL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) BASIC OF ELECTRONIC MAILS b) WHAT IS AN ELECTRONIC MAIL c) EMAIL ADDRESSING d) MAILBOX: INBOX AND OUTBOX e) USING EMAILS f) VIEWING AN EMAIL g) SENDING AN EMAIL h) SAVING MAILS i) SENDING SAME MAIL TO VARIOUS USERS j) DOCUMENT HANDLING k) SENDING SOFT COPY AS ATTACHMENT l) ENOLOSURES TO EMAIL m) SENDING A PORTION OF DOCUMENT AS EMAIL 	15
IV	<p>MAKING SMALL PRESENTATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) BASICS b) DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRESENTATION AND DOCUMENT c) USING POWER POINT d) OPENING A POWER POINT PRESENTATION e) USING WIZARD FOR CREATING A PRESENTATION f) CREATING OF PRESENTATION g) TITLE h) TEXT CREATION i) FONT AND SIZES j) BULLETS AND INDENTING k) MOVING TO NEXT SLIDE l) PRESENTATION OF SLIDES m) SELECTION OF TYPE OF SLIDES n) IMPORTING TEXT FROM WORD DOCUMENTS o) MOVING TO NEXT SLIDE p) THE SLIDE MANAGER q) PROVIDING AESTHETICS r) SLIDE DESIGNS s) BACKGROUND AND TEXT COLORS t) MAKING YOUR OWN SLIDE FORMAT u) FOOTNOTES AND SLIDE NUMBERING v) SLIDE MANIPULATION AND SLIDE SHOW w) PRESENTATION OF THE SLIDES x) USING THE SLIDE SHOW y) PRINTING THE SLIDES AND HANDOUTS 	15

z) SLIDE SORTER	
Suggested Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ REEMA THAREJA, FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS INDIA ➤ VINOD BABU BANDARI, FUNDAMENTALS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INCLUDING LAB WORK, PEARSON ➤ V RAJA RAMAN, FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS, PHI PUBLISHERS 	
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
Total:	100
Course Learning Outcomes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF COMPUTERS ➤ LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF HARDWARE COMPONENTS ➤ LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ LEARNED ABOUT BASICS OF APPLICATION SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ GOT HAND FULEXERCISES DONE ON DOCUMENTATION, SPREAD SHEET, PRESENTATION ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF COMPUTERS ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF HARDWARE COMPONENTS ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ TO LEARN ABOUT BASICS OF APPLICATION SYSTEM SOFTWARE ➤ TO PRACTICE HANDFUL EXERCISES ON DOCUMENTATION, SPREAD SHEET, PRESENTATION 	

Year: II / Semester: III

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: COMPANY LAW
Course Code: LA-231	Title: COMPANY LAW
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF COMPANY, DEFINITIONS, AND KINDS OF COMPANY. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE FORMATION OF COMPANY. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN AND ANALYZE THE MEANING AND DUTIES OF PROMOTERS AND MEANING, CONTENTS AND REMEDIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION IN PROSPECTUS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN ABOUT SHARE, DEBENTURES AND LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO IT. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN AND SUMMARIZE THE PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS AND RELATED CASE LAWS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN THE PROVISION RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS, AMALGAMATION, TAKEOVER, MERGERS. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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	15

III	1. SHARES-DEFINITION, TYPES, DEMATERIALIZED SHARES (DEMAT), ALLOTMENT, STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS 2. TRANSFER OF SHARES AND BUY BACK OF SHARES-PROCEDURE, PRACTICE AND GOVERNMENT AND SEBI GUIDELINES 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	15
IV	1. DIRECTORS AND OTHER MANAGERIAL PERSONS – POSITION, QUALIFICATION, DISQUALIFICATION, APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL, POWERS, DUTIES, REMUNERATION AND LIABILITY; MEETINGS – KINDS, PROCEDURE, VOTING. 2. MINORITY PROTECTION - PROTECTION OF MINORITY RIGHTS, RULE IN FOSS VS. HARBOTTLE; PREVENTION OF OPPRESSION AND MIS-MANAGEMENT; NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL & ITS POWERS 3. AMALGAMATION, TAKE OVER, MERGERS - WINDING UP OF COMPANY-MEANING AND TYPES, GROUNDS FOR COMPULSORY WINDING UP; APPOINTMENT, POWERS AND DUTIES OF LIQUIDATOR	15

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

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

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

Programme: LL.B	Year: II
Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.	Semester: III
Class: Graduation (UG)	

Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
Course Code: LA-232	Title: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Course Objectives:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE YO UNDERSTAND AND REMEMBER DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND GROWTH OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW AND REMEMBER RULE OF LAW IN ENGLAND, AMERICA INDIA WITH ITS MODERN ASPECTS. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER AND MEMORIZE THE SEPARATION OF POWERS AND THE CONCEPTUAL MEANING OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER CLASSIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION, PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE, RULE AGAINST BIAS AND EFFECT OF FAILURE OF NATURAL JUSTICE ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION TRIBUNALS, ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION AND DOCTRINE OF ESTOPPEL, WAIVER ➤ STUDENT WILL COME TO LEARN ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT LIABILITY UNDER GOV. CONTRACTS WITH TORTIOUS NATURE, OMBUDSMAN, CVC PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Nature of Paper: Core
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks

L:4
T:
P:(In Hours/Week)
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit
Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15

	5. PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE 6. RULE AGAINST BIAS, KINDS OF BIAS 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	15
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	15

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

	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	75
6. ESE	75
	Total: 100

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

Year: II / Semester: III

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-I	
Course Code: LA-233-N	Title: THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-I	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND CONSTITUTION OF COURTS AND ITS LOCAL JURISDICTIONS. ➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF FIR AND POWERS OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF CHARGES AND PLEA BARGAINING ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERPRETATION CLAUSE AND CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL CODES. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURES AND RIGHTS OF ARRESTED PERSON 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INTRODUCTION TO BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SANHITA 2023 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. COMPERATIVE ANALYSIS OF BNSS 2023 AND CRPC 1973 ii. DEFINITIONS- BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE OFFENCES, COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE, SUMMONS AND WARRANT CASE, COMPLAINT, ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION, INQUIRY, INVESTIGATION, PUBLIC PROSECUTOR, VICTIM ETC. iii. CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND OFFICE iv. LOCAL JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS v. POWERS OF COURT 	15
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ARREST OF PERSON <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) WHEN POLICE MAY BE ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT b) ARREST & THE RIGHTS OF THE ARRESTED PERSON. 2. SEARCH, SEIZURE & PRODUCTION OF MATERIAL 3. PROCESS TO COMPEL APPEARANCE 4. PROCESS TO COMPEL THE PRODUCTION OF THING. 	15
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INFORMATION TO THE POLICE AND THE POWERS TO INVESTIGATE. 	15

	2. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES BY POLICE. 3. SECURITY FOR KEEPING THE PEACE AND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR 4. ORDER FOR MAINTENANCE OF WIVES, CHILDREN AND PARENTS. 5. MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER AND TRANQUILLITY 6. PREVANTIVE ACTION OF THE POLICE 7. JURIDCTION OF THE CRIMINAL COURT IN INQUIRIES AND TRAILS 8. COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES BY THE MAGISTRATE & COURT OF SESSIONS.	
IV	1. COMPLAINS TO MAGISTRATES. 2. COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATE 3. THE CHARGE: A. FORM OF CHARGES B. JOINDER OF CHARGES 4. PLEA BARGAINING.	15

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.
- BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SANHITA 2023

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
Total:	100

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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE - I	
Course Code: LA-234	Title: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE - I	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO KNOW THE DEFINITION OF DECREE, ORDER, AND MESNE PROFIT. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF RES JUDICATA , RES SUB JUDICE, AND PLACE OF SUING ➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF SUITS, INSTITUTION OF SUITS, REPRESENTATIVE OF SUITS. ➤ TO KNOW THE PROCEDURE OF EXECUTION OF COURTS, AND PROCEDURE OF APPEALS ➤ TO ANALYSE THE JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE PROCEDURE OF FILING THE SUIT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DEFINITION: DECREE, ORDER, MESNE PROFIT, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE. 2. JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURT / SUIT OF CIVIL NATURE. 	15
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RES SUB JUDICE 2. RES JUDICATA 3. PLACE OF SUING 	15
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SUIT , PARTIES TO SUIT 2. INSTITUTION OF SUIT 3. REPRESENTATIVE SUIT 4. PLAINT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT INCLUDING SET OFF AND COUNTER CLAIM 	15
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15

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	75
Total:	100

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, REPRESENTATIVE 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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT
Course Code: LA-235	Title: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE MEANING AND KINDS OF PROPERTY. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT CONDITIONAL TRANSFERS, TRANSFER BY OSTENSIBLE OWNER, FRAUDULENT TRANSFER, RULE OF LIS PENDENS, DOCTRINE OF PART PERFORMANCE. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPLY THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALE, MORTGAGE, CHARGE, LEASES, EXCHANGE, GIFT, AND ACTIONABLE CLAIMS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE INDIAN EASEMENT ACT. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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	15

III	1. SPECIFIC TRANSFERS 2. SALE 3. MORTGAGE 4. CHARGES 5. LEASES 6. EXCHANGES 7. GIFTS 8. ACTIONABLE CLAIMS	15
IV	1. INDIAN EASEMENT ACT: EASEMENT, ACQUISITION OF EASEMENT, KINDS, EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT 2. DISTINCTION BETWEEN LEASE, LICENSE, ACQUISITION, TRANSFER AND SUSPENSION	15

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	75
Total:	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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM+PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM PRACTICAL
Course Code: LA-236 LA-236P	Title: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM+PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM PRACTICAL

Course Objectives:

- TO STUDY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT
- TO ANALYSE THE CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT
- TO UNDERSTAND THE PUNISHMENT AND FINES IMPOSED ON THE CONTEMNOR
- TO ANALYSE THE PRACTICAL FUNCTIONING OF THE ADVOCATES ACTS.
- WILL GATHER THE INFORMATION AND IMPORTANCE ABOUT THE ADMISSION AND ENROLLMENT OF ADVOCATES
- TO STUDY THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ADVOCATES WITH THE DETAILED CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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	15
III	1. BENCH-BAR RELATIONSHIP RECIPROCITY AS PARTNERS IN ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 2. PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT 3. RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF ADVOCATES	15
IV	1. CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT, 1971 2. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CONTEMPT OF COURT ACT IN INDIA	15

<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>CASES:</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>	
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Suggested Readings:

- 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

	Max. Marks
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	-
2. Presentations /Seminar	-
3. Assignments	-
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	50
5. ESE	50
Total:	100

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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM	
Course Code: LA-241-N	Title: THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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 ➤ 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. ➤ 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 ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO SEE WHERE THESE RULES MAY BE APPLY AND WHAT THEY NEED TO DO TO JUSTIFY THESE 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION AND RELEVANCY INTRODUCTION TO BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM 2023 A COMPARATIV ANALYSIS BETWEEN BSA 2023 AND IEA 1872 a) EVIDENCEANDITSRELATIONSHIPWITHTHESUBSTANTIVEAND PROCEDURAL LAWS b) DEFINITIONSOF: i. FACTS ii. FACTSINISSUE iii. RELEVANTFACTS	15

	iv. EVIDENCE v. PROVED vi. DISPROVED vii. NOTPROVED viii. MAY PRESUME, SHALL PRESUME AND CONLLUSIVE PROOF c) RELEVANCYOF FACTS	
II	STATEMENTS a) ADMISSIONS b) CONFESSIONS c) STATEMENTS BY PERSON WHO CANNOT BE CALLED AS WITNESSES	15
III	METHODOFPROVING OF FACTS a) RELEVANCY OF JUDGEMENTS b) OPINIONS OF THIRD PERSONS c) CHARACTER d) ORALANDDOCUMENTARYEVIDENCE e) FACTS WHICH NEED NOT TO BE PROVED f) THE BURDENOFFPROOF g) RULEOFESTOPPEL h) PRIVILEGEDCOMMUNICATIONS	15
IV	WITNESSES AND EXAMINIACTION OF WITNESSES a) COMPENTENCY AND COMPBILITY OF WITNESSES b) EXAMINIACTION OF WITNESS, ORDER OF EXAMINATION c) EVIDENCEBYACCOMPlice d) HOSTILE WITNESSES e) JUDICIALNOTICE f) DOWRYDEATH g) IMPROPER ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF EVIDENCE	15

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
- BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM 2023

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
Total:	100

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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	
Course Code: LA-242	Title: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE SUBJECT RELATED TO IT ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ANALYSING THE SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND WHAT ARE THE TREATIES RELATED TO IT ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT THE STATE RECOGNITION, STATE RESPONSIBILITY , AND STATE JURISDICTION ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ANALYSE THE CONCEPT OF NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF EXTRADITION , DOCTRINE OF DOUBLE CRIMINALITY AND THE RULE OF SPECIALITY ➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN THE ISSUES RELATED TO DIPLOMATIC AGENTS AND CONSULS AND PRIVILEGES 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW</p> <p>a) NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. NATURE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; WHETHER INTERNATIONAL LAW IS A TRUE LAW? ii. DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. iii. DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. <p>b) BASIS, CODIFICATION AND SANCTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; JURISPRUDENTIAL THEORIES. ii. CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW; FOCUS ON INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION. iii. SANCTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. <p>c) SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. THEORIES RELATING TO SUBJECTS; REALIST THEORY, FICTIONAL THEORY AND FUNCTIONAL THEORY. 	15

	ii. STATE AND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AS A SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW iii. INDIVIDUAL AS A SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.	
II	SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MUNICIPAL LAW a) RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MUNICIPAL LAW: i. THEORIES ON RELATIONSHIP; MONISTIC THEORY, DUELIST THEORY. ii. PRACTICES OF THE STATES; US AND UK. iii. PRACTICE OF INDIA. b) SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW: i. ARTICLE 38 OF THE STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE. ii. TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS, GENERAL PRINCIPLES RECOGNIZED BY CIVILIZED NATIONS, DECISIONS OF JUDICIAL OR ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS, JURISTIC OPINION, INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS. iii. OTHER SOURCES; UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS AND DECLARATIONS, RESOLUTIONS OF UN SECURITY COUNCIL, ADVISORY OPINIONS OF ICJ AND PCIJ c) TREATIES: i. MEANING, DEFINITION, TYPE AND CHARACTERIZATIONS. ii. VIENNA CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF TREATIES 1969 iii. RESERVATION IN TREATY, AMENDMENT OR MODIFICATION OF TREATY	15
III	STATE UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW a) STATE AND ITS RECOGNITION: i. STATE: MEANING, DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS ii. RECOGNITION: MEANING AND DEFINITION, THEORIES & MODES OF RECOGNITION iii. LEGAL EFFECTS OF RECOGNITION, CONSEQUENCES OF NON- RECOGNITION b) STATE RESPONSIBILITY: i. MEANING OF STATE RESPONSIBILITY, BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL STATE RESPONSIBILITY ii. CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS OF STATE RESPONSIBILITY iii. THE ACT OF THE STATE; RULE OF ATTRIBUTION iv. FORMS OF REPARATION; RESTITUTION, INDEMNITY, SATISFACTION c) STATE JURISDICTION: i. TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION. ii. JURISDICTION BASED ON NATIONALITY. iii. UNIVERSAL JURISDICTION.	15
IV	INDIVIDUAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW a) NATIONALITY AND STATELESSNESS: i. MEANING OF NATIONALITY, LAW ON NATIONALITY. ii. MODES OF ACQUISITION OF NATIONALITY,	15

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

	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
Total:	100

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: II / Semester: IV

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: II Semester: IV		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-II & PROBATION OF OFFENDARS ACT			
Course Code: LA-243-N	Title: THE BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA-II & PROBATION OF OFFENDARS ACT			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO KNOW ABOUT THE GENERAL PROVISION OF TRIALS, COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES, WITHDRAWAL OF CASES AND DEEP KNOWLEDGE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF TRIALS BEFORE COURT ➤ STUDENTS WILL GET TO KNOW 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 ➤ TO LEARN THE PROCEDURE OF TRANSFER OF CASES, TRIAL BEFORE THE SESSION COURT AND WARRANT AND SUMMON TRIAL. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BETTER UNDERSTAND 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 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	GENERAL PROVISIONS OF TRIAL <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) PLEA OF AUTREFOIS ACQUIT AND AUTREFOIS CONVICT (S 337 BNSS) b) COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES (S 359 BNSS) c) WITHDRAWAL OF PROSECUTION (S 360 BNSS) d) ADJOURNMENT OF PROCEEDINGS (S 346 BNSS) e) TRIAL PROCEDURES: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. TRIAL BY A SESSIONS COURT ii. TRIAL OF WARRANT CASE BY MAGISTRATE iii. TRIAL OF SUMMONS CASE BY MAGISTRATE iv. SUMMARY TRAIL v. PLEA BARGAINING 	15		

	<p>f) GENERAL PROVISION OF INQUIRIES AND TRAILS g) JUDGEMENT h) ORDER TO PAY COMPENSATION</p>	
II	<p>GENERAL PROVISIONS OF BAIL AND BONDS</p> <p>a) BAILABLE AND NON-BAILABLE OFFENCES, BAIL, b) BAIL IN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. IN WHICH CASES BAIL TO BE TAKEN ii. MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR WHICH UNDERTRAIL PRISONS CAN BE DETAINED iii. BAIL WHEN BAIL MAY BE TAKEN IN CASE OF NON-BAILABLE OFFENCE iv. ANTICIPATORY BAIL v. SPECIAL POWER OF HIGH COURT OR COURT OF SESSION REGARDING BAIL vi. TRANSFER OF CASES 	15
III	<p>APPEAL, REFERENCE, REVISION & OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE CODE</p> <p>GENERAL PROVISION RELATED TO APPEALS (S 413-435 BNSS)</p> <p>a) APPEAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. APPEALS FROM CONVICTIONS ii. NO APPEALS IN CERTAIN CASES WHEN ACCUSED PLEADS GUILTY (S.416) iii. NO APPEALS IN PETTY CASES iv. RIGHT TO APPEAL BY STATE GOVERNMENT AGAINST SENTENCE (S. 418) v. OTHER PROVISIONS REGARDING APPEALS <p>b) REFERENCE</p> <p>c) REVISION</p> <p>d) RIGHT TO SPEEDY TRIAL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HUSSAIN ARA KHATOON CASE</p> <p>e) EXECUTION OF SENTENCE OF DEATH</p> <p>f) IRREGULAR PROCEEDING</p> <p>g) LIMITATION FOR TAKING COGNIZANCE OFFENCES</p> <p>h) INHERENT POWERS OF HIGH COURT</p>	15
IV	<p>PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958</p> <p>a) POWER OF COURT TO RELEASE THE OFFENDERS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. AFTER ADMONITION ii. ON PROBATION OF GOOD CONDUCT <p>b) POWER OF COURT TO REQUIRE RELEASED PERSON TO PAY COMPENSATION AND COSTS</p> <p>c) CONDITIONS OF PROBATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. VARIATION OF CONDITIONS OF PROBATION ii. PROCEDURE IN CASE OF OFFENDER FAILING TO OBSERVE THE CONDITIONS OF BOND <p>d) PROBATION OFFICERS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. APPOINTMENT OF PROBATION OFFICERS ii. DUTIES OF PROBATION OFFICERS 	15

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.
- BHARATIYA NAGRIK SURAKASHA SNAHITA 2023

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
Total:	100

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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE -II & LIMITATION ACT.
Course Code: LA-244	Title: CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE -II & LIMITATION ACT.
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT OBJECTIVE (REVIEWS AND MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT REVISION AND SUPPLEMENT PROCEEDINGS: - ARREST AND ATTACHMENT AND RECEIVER. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT AND CLASSES OF RECEIVER. ➤ STUDENT WILL LEARN TO APPLY LEGAL PRINCIPLES TO SOLVE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS, AND WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT TYPE OF IN JUNCTION AND REQUIREMENT TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL LEARN ABOUT. LIMITATION ACT 1963. AND ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>REFERENCE; REVIEW & REVISION</p> <p>a) REFERENCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>b) REVIEW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING, NATURE AND SCOPE OF REVIEW ii. OBJECT OF REVIEW iii. GROUNDS FOR REVIEW iv. CASE LAW <p>c) REVISION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT OF REVISION ii. SECTION 115 OF THE CODE AND ARTICLE 227 OF 	15

	INDIAN CONSTITUTION iii. CASE LAW	
II	SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDINGS a) ARREST: i. ARREST BEFORE JUDGMENT ii. ORDER TO FURNISH SECURITY iii. PROCEDURE WHERE DEFENDANT FAILS TO FURNISH SECURITY b) ATTACHMENT: i. ATTACHMENT BEFORE JUDGMENT ii. MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT iii. REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT iv. WHAT CANNOT BE ATTACHED c) RECEIVER: i. MEANING OF RECEIVER ii. CLASSES OF RECEIVER iii. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF RECEIVER	11
III	TEMPORARY INJUNCTION & SPECIAL SUITS a) TEMPORARY INJUNCTION: i. MEANING OF TEMPORARY INJUNCTION ii. TYPES OF INJUNCTION iii. WHEN A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION CAN BE GRANTED iv. THREE REQUIREMENTS TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT: • PRIMA FACIE CASE • BALANCE OF CONVENIENCE • IRREPARABLE INJURY v. INJUNCTION TO RESTRAIN REPETITION OR CONTINUANCE OF BREACH vi. INHERENT JURISDICTION TO GRANT TEMPORARY INJUNCTION b) SUIT BY INDIGENT PERSON: i. DEFINITION OF 'INDIGENT PERSON' ii. EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS 'SUFFICIENT MEANS' iii. ON WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED? v. REMEDIES IN CASE OF REFUSAL TO FILE SUIT AS INDIGENT PERSON vi. ABATEMENT OF SUCH SUIT vii. GRANT OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF COURT FEE c) SUIT BY OR AGAINST GOVERNMENT/PUBLIC OFFICER: i. NOTICE UNDER SECTION 80 OF THE CODE ii. LEAVE OF THE COURT TO EXEMPT FILING OF NOTICE iii. CASE LAW	15
IV	LIMITATION ACT, 1963 a) GENERAL PROVISIONS: AS i. TO BAR OF LIMITATION ii. TO EXTENSION OF THE PRESCRIBED TIME	15

	b) LEGAL DISABILITY & EXTENSION OF TIME c) ACQUISITION & EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS	
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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	75
Total:	100

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: II / Semester: IV

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV
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Credits : Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS
Course Code: LA-245	Title: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS

Course Objectives:

- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND TRADE UNION OF INDIA AND REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNION.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND LIABILITIES OF THE EMPLOYER.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND MEANING OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND UNFAIR LABOUR PRACTICES.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>TRADE UNIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING</p> <p>a) TRADE UNIONS IN INDIA b) MEANING OF 'TRADE UNION' AND 'TRADE DISPUTE' c) REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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</p>	15
II	<p>UNIT-II WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923</p> <p>a) MEANING OF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. WORKMAN </p>	15

	ii. DEPENDENT iii. PARTIAL DISABLEMENT iv. TOTAL DISABLEMENT b) LIABILITY OF THE EMPLOYER c) AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION d) PROCEDURE BEFORE COMMISSIONER e) RIGHT TO APPEAL	
III	RESOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE a) MEANING OF 'INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE' b) ARENA OF PARTICIPANTS: INDUSTRY, WORKMEN AND EMPLOYER c) SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. WORKS COMMITTEE ii. CONCILIATION MACHINERY iii. COURT OF ENQUIRY iv. VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION v. ADJUDICATION BEFORE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LABOR COURT • TRIBUNAL • NATIONAL TRIBUNAL vi. POWERS OF THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 vii. UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE 	15
IV	INSTRUMENTS OF ECONOMIC COERCION a) CONCEPT OF STRIKE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. GHERAO ii. BANDH AND LOCK OUT iii. TYPES OF STRIKE iv. GENERAL PROHIBITION OF STRIKES AND LOCK OUT v. ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK OUT vi. PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL STRIKES AND LOCK OUT b) LAY-OFF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. RETRENCHMENT ii. TRANSFER AND CLOSURE iii. COMPENSATION TO WORKMEN IN CASE OF TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING CLOSURE iv. PREVENTION AND REGULATION OF CLOSURE v. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LAY-OFF c) DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND DOMESTIC ENQUIRY d) NOTICE OF CHANGE	15

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**

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
Total:	
	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: IV		
Credits: Theory:2 Practical:2	Subject: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEM+ ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEM PRACTICAL			
Course Code: LA-246 & LA-246P	Title: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEM+ ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ADR SYSTEM PRACTICAL			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE ORIGIN, CONCEPT, SCOPE OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER THE LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION AND MECHANISM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL APPRAISE THE REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN AWARDS. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL AWARDS. ➤ THE STUDENTS APPLY THE CONCILIATION PROCEEDING AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	a) CONCEPT, DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF A.D.R. b) ORIGIN OF ADR c) LEGISLATIVE RECOGNITION OF ADR: i. LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES ACT, 1987 ii. CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1999. d) CONSTITUTIONAL BACKGROUND e) DISPUTES REDRESSAL MECHANISM i. MODES OF ADR ii. LOK ADALAT iii. INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION iv. ARBITRATION V. LITIGATION v. ARBITRATION IN LABOR DISPUTES	15		
II	a) REGULATORY MECHANISM UNDER ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996 i. COMPOSITION OF ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL ii. JURISDICTION OF ARBITRAL TRIBUNALS iii. CONDUCT OF ARBITRAL PROCEEDINGS iv. MAKING OF ARBITRAL AWARD AND TERMINATION OF PROCEEDINGS.	15		

	b) ENFORCEMENTS OF FOREIGN AWARDS i. NEW YORK CONVENTION AWARDS ii. GENEVA CONVENTION AWARDS	
III	ARBITRATION AGREEMENT AND ARBITRAL AWARDS a) ARBITRATION AGREEMENT b) RE COURSE AGAINST ARBITRAL AWARD c) FINALITY AND ENFORCEMENT OF ARBITRAL AWARDS	15
IV	CONCILIATION a) APPOINTMENT OF CONCILIATORS b) COMMENCEMENT OF CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS c) SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT & TERMINATION OF CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS d) CONCILIATION e) ARBITRATION	15

Suggested Readings:

- B.P. SARAF AND M. JHUNJHUNUWALA, LAW OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, SNOW WHITE, MUMBAI
- GERALD R. WILLIAME (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 ABRITRATION AND CONCILIATION, UNIVERSAL DELHI
- BACHAWAT J: ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996

Evaluation/Assessment Methodology

	Max. Marks
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	-
2. Presentations /Seminar	-
3. Assignments	-
4. Research Project Report	50
5. Seminar On Research Project Report	-
6. ESE	50
Total:	100

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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: V
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: BANKING LAW
Course Code: LA-351	Title: BANKING LAW
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 ➤ 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. ➤ 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 DISCUSS THE DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL OF A VALID ENDORSEMENT AND ITS KINDS WITH RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COMPENSATION UNDER THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881. 	
Nature of Paper: Core	
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks	
L:4	
T:	
P:(In Hours/Week)	
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit	
Practical-	

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA 2. KINDS OF BANKS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS 3. BANKING REGULATION LAWS 4. RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 5. BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949	15
II	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BANKER AND CUSTOMER 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	15
III	LENDING, SECURITIES AND RECOVERY BY BANKS a. PRINCIPLES OF LENDING b. POSITION OF WEAKER SECTIONS c. NATURE OF SECURITIES AND RISKS INVOLVED d. RECOVERY OF DEBTS WITH AND WITHOUT INTERVENTION OF COURTS / TRIBUNAL e. RECOVERY OF DEBTS DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 1993 f. SECURITISATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTERESTS ACT, 2002	15
IV	NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT, 1881 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 PROTEST OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT 7. ENDORSEMENT: DEFINITION, ESSENTIAL OF A VALID ENDORSEMENT AND ITS KINDS 8. RULES OF EVIDENCE AND COMPENSATION	15
Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SHARMA AND NAINA: 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 & 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

Max. Marks

1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	-
2. Presentations /Seminar	-
3. Assignments	50
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	-
5. ESE	50
Total:	100

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, ND 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 DICUSS 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

Programme: LL.B	Year: III
Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D.	Semester: V
Class: Graduation (UG)	

Credits:	Subject: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
Theory:4	
Practical:	

Course Code: LA-352	Title: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
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Course Objectives:
➤ 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.
➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EASILY COMPREHEND THE LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS IPRS.
➤ TO UNDERSTAND INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT PROTECTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS RELATED TO COPYRIGHT PROTECTION
➤ TO GET EDUCATE ABOUT THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS;
➤ 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.
➤ 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.

Nature of Paper: Core
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4
T:
P:(In Hours/Week)
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit
Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	CONCEPT OF PROPERTY VIS-A-VIS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONCEPT OF PROPERTY - AN OVERVIEW 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. 	15

II	COPYRIGHT 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.	15
III	TRADEMARKS 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.	15
IV	PATENT 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.	15

Suggested Readings:

- 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.

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
Total:	100

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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: V
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:LAW OF TAXATION – I (INCOME TAX)
Course Code: LA-353	Title: LAW OF TAXATION – I (INCOME TAX)
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO DISCUSS THE HISTORY, NATURE, SCOPE OF TAX AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION. ➤ 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. ➤ TO 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. HISTORY OF TAX LAW IN INDIA 2. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXATION 3. NATURE AND SCOPE OF TAX 4. DEFINITION: PERSONS, ASSESSES, TAX PAYS, PREVIOUS YEAR, ASSESSMENT YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, INCOME, GROSS TAXABLE INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME, AGRICULTURAL INCOME,	15

TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE		
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 FORWARD 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 	15
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. TAX REBATE AND COMPUTATION OF TAX LIABILITY 5. TAX COLLECTION AT SOURCE AND ADVANCE TAX 	15
IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15
Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RAMESH SHARMA, SUPREME COURT ON DIRECT TAXES ➤ SAMPAT IYENGAR, LAW OF INCOME TAX ➤ KANGA AND PALKIWALA, THE LAW AND PRACTICE OF INCOME TAX ➤ DINESH AHUJA AND RAVI GUPTA, SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO INCOME TAX, (LATEST EDITION) ➤ SINGHANIA, STUDENT GUIDE TO INCOME TAX ➤ TAXATION LAWS-KAILASH RAI TAXMANN -(LATEST EDITION) 		
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
Total:		100

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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: V
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Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CYBER LAWS
Course Code: LA-354	Title: CYBER LAWS

Course Objectives:

- TO REMEMBER THE DUTIES OF SUBSCRIBERS , PENALTIES AND ADJUDICATION
- TO ANALYSE AND 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
- TO STUDY THE AND EXAMINE DIGITAL SIGNATURE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000 DIGITAL SIGNATURE, E-GOVERNANCE REGULATION OF CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES
- TO STUDY THE ISSUES OF CENSORSHIP, HATE SPEECH, SEDITION, LIBEL, SUBVERSION, PRIVACY ISSUES, INTERNATIONAL POSITION ON FREE SPEECH IN INTERNET

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
II	1. COPYRIGHT IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 2. COPYRIGHT IN INTERNET 3. SOFTWARE PIRACY 4. MULTIMEDIA 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	15

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	15
IV	1. CRIME IN CONTEXT OF INTERNET 2. TYPES OF CRIME IN INTERNET 3. INDIAN PENAL LAW & CYBER CRIMES : FRAUD, HACKING, MISCHIEF, TRESPASS, 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	15

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	75
Total:	100

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: III / Semester: V

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: V
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS
Course Code: LA-355	Title: UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BY THIS, THE STUDENTS WILL ABLE TO GET THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972 ➤ THROUGH THIS, THE STUDENTS WILL GET LOCAL KNOWLEDGE OF U.P. LAWS ESSENTIAL FOR THEIR CIVIL PRACTICE. ➤ THE PURPOSE OF THE COURSE IS TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENTS WITH KNOWLEDGE OF UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND 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. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 40% Marks

L:4

T:

P: (In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972 1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS 2. REGULATION OF RENT 3. REGULATION OF LETTING 4. REGULATION AND EVICTION 5. REGULATION OF OTHER RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT 6. PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE	15
II	THE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973	15

	1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS 2. THE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND ITS OBJECTS 3. MASTER PLAN AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 4. ARTERIAL ROADS IN DEVELOPMENT AREA 5. AMENDMENT OF THE MASTER PLAN AND ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 6. DEVELOPMENTS OF LANDS 7. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND	
III	UTTAR PRADESH PANCHAYAT RAJ ACT, 1947 1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS 2. ESTABLISHMENT AND CONSTITUTION OF GRAM SABHAS 3. DISQUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF GRAM PANCHAYAT AND ELECTORAL ROLLS 4. THE GRAM SABHA: ITS MEETINGS AND FUNCTIONS 5. GRAM PANCHAYAT 6. POWERS, DUTIES, FUNCTIONS AND ADMINISTRATION OF GRAM PANCHAYAT 7. ACQUISITION OF LAND, GAON FUND AND PROPERTY 8. THE NYAYA PANCHAYAT 9. PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE 10. RULES, BYE-LAWS AND REPEALS	15
IV	THE U.P. MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1916 1. PRELIMINARY: DEFINITIONS 2. CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNANCE OF MUNICIPALITIES 3. DECLARATION OF MUNICIPALITIES 4. DELIMITATION 5. ELECTORAL ROLLS 6. CONDUCT OF ELECTION 7. ELECTION PETITIONS 8. CONTROL OF MUNICIPALITY 9. MUNICIPAL MEMBERS: PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS 10. MUNICIPAL TAXATION 11. RECOVERY OF CERTAIN MUNICIPAL CLAIMS 12. POWERS AND PENALTIES IN RESPECT OF BUILDINGS, PUBLIC DRAINS, STREETS, EXTINCTION OF FIRES, SCAVENGING AND WATER SUPPLY	15

Suggested Readings:

- UTTAR PRADESH URBAN BUILDING (REGULATION OF LETTING AND EVICTION) ACT, 1972 THE UTTAR PRADESH URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973
- UTTAR PRADESH PANCHAYAT RAJ ACT, 1947
- THE U.P. MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1916

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
Total:		100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- THE STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO GET THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE TOPICS.
- THE STUDENTS WILL GOT LOCAL KNOWLEDGE OF U.P. LAWS ESSENTIAL FOR THEIR CIVIL PRACTICE.
- ACQUAINTED THE STUDENTS WITH KNOWLEDGE OF UTTAR PRADESH LOCAL LAWS.
- 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.
- ACQUAINTED THE STUDENTS WITH THE UP URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1973 IN DETAIL THE DEFINITIONS, MASTER PLAN, ZONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND THE PURPOSE.
- 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.

Year: III / Semester: V

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: V
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING + DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL
Course Code: LA-356 & LA-356P	Title: DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING + DRAFTING PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING PRACTICAL
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ TO DESCRIBE THE CRIMINAL APPLICATION U/S 154 CrP.C. AND CLASSIFY THE BAIL APPLICATION, COMPLAINT, CRIMINAL REVISION, CRIMINAL APPEAL ➤ TO DESCRIBE THE CIVIL PLAINT, WRITTEN STATEMENT, INTERLOCUTORY APPLICATIONS, ORIGINAL PETITION, EXECUTION PETITION ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE MEMORANDUM OF CIVIL APPEAL, CIVIL REVISION, PETITION UNDER ARTICLE 226 AND ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA ➤ TO DEFINE THE CONVEYANCING, ESSENTIALS OF DEEDS, SALE DEED, MORTGAGE DEED, LEASE DEED, GIFT DEED, AFFIDAVIT ➤ TO STATE THE PROMISSORY NOTE, POWER OF ATTORNEY (GENERAL), POWER OF ATTORNEY (SPECIAL), WILL, AGREEMENTS, AND PARTNERSHIP DEED 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	FUNDAMENTAL AND GENERAL RULES OF PLEADING <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	15
II	CRIMINAL <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. APPLICATION U/S 154 Cr P.C. 2. BAIL APPLICATION 3. COMPLAINT 4. CRIMINAL REVISION 5. CRIMINAL APPEAL 	15

III	CIVIL 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	15
IV	CONVEYANCING 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	15

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 DRAFTING

Evaluation/Assessment Methodology

	Max. Marks
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	-
2. Presentations /Seminar	-
3. Assignments	-
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	50
5. ESE	50
Total:	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: III / Semester: VI

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree /UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: III Semester: VI		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS			
Course Code: LA-361	Title: UTTAR PRADESH LAND AND REVENUE LAWS			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 KNOW ABOUT THE BOUNDARY, BOUNDARY MARKS, COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS, ADDITIONAL COLLECTORS, TAHSILDAR AND LEKHPAL 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
L:4				
T:				
P:(In Hours/Week)				
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit				
Practical-				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
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, DEMARCTION, REPAIR AND RENEWAL, 5. PENALTY FOR DAMAGE AND DESTRUCTION 6. SETTLEMENT OF BOUNDARY DISPUTES.	15		
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	15		

	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.	15
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	15

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
Total:	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 KNOW ABOUT THE BOUNDARY, BOUNDARY MARKS, COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS, ADDITIONAL COLLECTORS, TAHSILDAR AND LEKHPAL

Year: III / Semester: VI

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: VI
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LAW OF TAXATION-II (GST)
Course Code: LA-362	Title: LAW OF TAXATION-II (GST)
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO UNDERSTAND THE BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION, COMPOSITION OF LEVY, PAYMENT OF TAXES, RETURN AND ASSESSMENT OF REFUND. ➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS TO COMPUTE THE GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST) PAYABLE BY A SUPPLIER AFTER CONSIDERING THE ELIGIBLE INPUT TAX CREDIT ➤ TO ENABLE THE STUDENTS ANALYSE THE PERSONS LIABLE FOR REGISTRATION AND THE PERSONS NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN REGISTRATION UNDER THE GST LAW. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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	15
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	15
III	1. DETERMINATION OF SUPPLY IN THE COURSE OF INTRA-STATE TRADE OR COMMERCE OR INTRA-STATE SUPPLIES	15

	2. JOB WORK 3. INVOICE 4. CREDIT AND DEBIT NOTES 5. INPUT TAX CREDIT	
IV	1. BRIEF ABOUT PERSONS REQUIRING MANDATORY REGISTRATION 2. COMPOSITION LEVY 3. PAYMENT OF TAXES 4. RETURN 5. ASSESSMENT 6. REFUND	15

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

Total: 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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: III Semester: VI	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LAW OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION	
Course Code: LA-363	Title: LAW OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOPE UNDERSTANDING ABOUT MEANING AND SCOPE OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION IN INDIA AND GLOBAL LEVEL. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL REMEMBER ABOUT PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, PROCESS FOR DISPOSING OFF INFORMATION. ➤ THE STUDENT WILL GET APPRAISE THE EXEMPTIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, THIRD PARTY INFORMATION UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL SUMMARIZE RIGHT OF APPEAL, FIRST APPELLATE BODY, SECOND APPEAL UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MEANING AND SCOPE OF RIGHT TO INFORMATION. 2. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: INDIAN PERSPECTIVE, GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE. 3. MEDIA ACCESS TO OFFICIAL INFORMATION 	15
II	RIGHT TO INFORMATION <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	15
III	THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005 : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PRELIMINARY (SECTION 1 TO 2) 2. THE CENTRAL INFORMATION COMMISSION (SECTION 12 TO 14) 	15

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

Suggested Readings:

- DAS P.K., **THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT.**
- JAIN N.K., **RIGHT TO INFORMATION CONCEPT LAW AND PRACTICE.**
- KHANDELWAL DHEERA & KHANDELWAL KRISHNA 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	75
Total:	100

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 APPRAISES 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

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: VI
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: OFFENCES AGAINST CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENCES
Course Code: LA-364	Title: OFFENCES AGAINST CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENCES

Course Objectives:

- THE STUDENTS REMEMBER THE INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF CHILD.
- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING INTERNATIONAL PROVISION RELATING TO THE RIGHT OF CHILD.
- THE STUDENT ANALYZE THE LEGAL CONTROL OF CHILD LABOUR.
- THE STUDENTS APPRAISE THE CRIME COMMITTED BY OR AGAINST CHILDREN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL POLICY THROUGH CRIMINAL SANCTIONS RELATED TO CHILD.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZE JUDICIAL PROCEEDING IN CRIMINAL CASES AGAINST CHILDREN.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZE CONCEPT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	CONSTITUTIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STATUS OF CHILD <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 	15
II	LEGAL CONTROL OF CHILD LABOUR <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REGULATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT: PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH AND WELL BEING 2. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 	15

	OF THE ILO 3. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION OF LABOUR 4. REGULATINS RELATING TO FACTORIES, PLANTATIONS LABOUR, MINES, MERCHANT SHIPING, MOTOR TRANSPORT WORKERS, APPRENTICES, SHOP & ESTABLISHMENTS AND CHILD LABOUR 5. THE CHILD LABOUR (PROHIBITION AND REGULATION) ACT, 1986 6. THE PROHIBITION OF CHILD MARRIAGE ACT, 2006 7. THE CHILDREN ACT, 1960 AND DEVELOPMENTS THEREAFTER 8. THE CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT, 1974	
III	CHILD AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY 1. CRIMES COMMITTED BY CHILDREN 2. CRIMES COMMITTED BY OTHERS AGAINST CHILDREN 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL POLICY THROUGH CRIMINAL SANCTIONS IN RELATION TO CHILD 4. VARIATION OF PROCEDURE IN CASE OF CHILD OFFENDER 5. JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASES RELATING TO CHILDREN 6. STATUTORY PROVISIONS- SECTIONS 82,83,299 EXP. 3, 363A, 372 AND 376 OF IPC, SECTION 27 OF Cr.P.C.	15
IV	JUVENILE OFFENCE 1. CONCEPT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY- LEGAL POSITION IN INDIA 2. SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN (a) MEANING, DEFINITION, NATURE AND DIFFERENT TYPES OF SEXUAL ABUSES (b) PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL OFFENCES 3. THE JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2000	15

Suggested Readings:

- LOTIKA SARKAR, THE LAW COMMISSION OF INDIA
- U. BAXI, LAW AND POVERTY: CRITICAL ESSAY, EASTERN, LUCKNOW
- AGNES, FLAVIA, LAW AS GENDER INEQUALITY, NEW DELHI, OXFORD
- S.C. TRIPATHY, LAW RELATING TO WOMEN & CHILDREN
- ANJANI KANT, LAW RELATING TO WOMEN & CHILDREN
- MAMTA RAO, LAW RELATING TO WOMEN & CHILDREN
- AGARWAL & AGARWAL, LAW RELATING TO WOMEN & CHILDREN
- S.N. JAIN ED, CHILD AND LAW, INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE, 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
	Total:
	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- THE STUDENTS LEARNED THE INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF CHILD.
- THE STUDENTS DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING INTERNATIONAL PROVISION RELATING TO THE RIGHT OF CHILD.
- THE STUDENT ANALYZED THE LEGAL CONTROL OF CHILD LABOUR.
- THE STUDENTS APPRAISED THE CRIME COMMITTED BY OR AGAINST CHILDREN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL POLICY THROUGH CRIMINAL SANCTIONS RELATED TO CHILD.
- THE STUDENTS ANALYZED JUDICIAL PROCEEDING IN CRIMINAL CASES AGAINST CHILDREN.
- THE STUDENTS SUMMARIZED CONCEPT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN.

Year: III / Semester: VI

Programme: LL.B Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: VI	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: MOOT COURT+ MOOT COURT PRACTICAL	
Course Code: LA-365 & LA-365P	Title: MOOT COURT+ MOOT COURT PRACTICAL	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 IN 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. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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.	15

	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	15
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.	15
IV	VIVA-VOCE: THE FOURTH COMPONENT OF THIS PAPER WILL BE VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION BY THE CONSENSUS OF BOARD OF	15

	PRACTICAL/VIVA-VOCE EXAMINERS (INTERNAL & EXTERNAL EXAMINERS) ON THE ABOVE THREE ASPECTS.	
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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	-
2. Presentations /Seminar	-
3. Assignments	-
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	50
5. ESE	50
Total:	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

LLM (2 Years)

LLM (2 Year) Semester-I

(COMPULSORY PAPERS)			(TOTAL : 450 MARKS)							
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme				TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS	
				PERIOD			IA			
L	T	P								
1	LM-N-111	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	LM-N-112	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	LM-N-113	JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	LM-N-114	RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005 & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	LM-N-115P	SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE	PAPER-V	2	-	2	50	-	50	4
Total				18	-	2	150	300	450	20

LLM (2 Year) Semester-II

(COMPULSORY PAPERS)			(TOTAL : 450 MARKS)							
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme				TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS	
				PERIOD			IA			
L	T	P								
1	LM-N-121	PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION AND INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	LM-N-122	LEGAL RESEARCH AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	LM-N-123	ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	LM-N-124	LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE	PAPER-IV	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
5	LM-N-125P	SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE	PAPER-V	2	-	2	50	-	50	4
Total				18	-	2	150	300	450	20

LLM (2 Year) Semester-III

(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)			(TOTAL : 350 MARKS)							
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme			IA	EA	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				PERIOD						
L	T	P								
1	LM-231	LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	LM-232	LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	LM-233	INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	LM-234P	SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE	PAPER-IV	2	-	2	50	-	50	4
		Total		14	-	2	125	225	350	16

LLM (2 Year) Semester-III

(CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)			(TOTAL : 350 MARKS)							
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme			IA	EA	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				PERIOD						
L	T	P								
1	LM-235	PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
2	LM-236	ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
3	LM-237	PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMES	PAPER-III	4	-	-	25	75	100	4
4	LM-238P	SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE	PAPER-IV	2	-	2	50	-	50	4
		TOTAL		14	-	2	125	225	350	16

LLM (2 Year) Semester-IV

(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)			(TOTAL : 400 MARKS)								
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme				IA	EA	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				PERIOD			L	T	P		
1	LM-241	THE LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75		100	4
2	LM-242	INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75		100	4
3	LM-243P	DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE	PAPER-III	5	-	3	50	150		200	8
		Total		13	-	3	100	300		400	16

LLM (2 Year) Semester-IV

(CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)			(TOTAL : 400 MARKS)								
Sl.No.	PAPER CODE	TITLE	PAPER NO.	Evaluation Scheme				IA	EA	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
				PERIOD			L	T	P		
1	LM-244	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF U.K. AND USA	PAPER-I	4	-	-	25	75		100	4
2	LM-245	CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS	PAPER-II	4	-	-	25	75		100	4
3	LM-246P	DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE	PAPER-III	5	-	3	50	150		200	8
		TOTAL		13	-	3	100	300		400	16

Format-3

Year: I / Semester: I

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	
Course Code: LM –N- 111	Title: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY, RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO LEARN THE ORGANISATION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO COMPARE SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO CRITIQUE THE ROLE OF CONSTITUTION IN SAFEGUARDS THE BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS, LIBERTY AND INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETY. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE OBJECTIVE AND NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INDIAN FEDERAL SYSTEM AND DEMOCRATIC PROCESS 1. FEDERALISM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Creation OF NEW STATES, b) ALLOCATION AND SHARE OF RESOURCES-DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS-IN-AID, c) THE INTER-STATE DISPUTES ON RESOURCES, REHABILITATION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS, CENTRE'S RESPONSIBILITY AND INTERNAL DISTURBANCE WITHIN STATES, d) DIRECTION OF THE CENTRE TO THE STATE UNDER ARTICLE 356 AND 365, e) FEDERAL COMITY-RELATIONSHIP OF TRUST AND FAITH BETWEEN CENTRE AND STATE, f) SPECIAL STATUS OF CERTAIN STATES, TRIBAL AREAS, SCHEDULED AREAS, BOUNDARY DISPUTES, DEPLOYMENT OF SECURITY FORCES ETC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. ALLOCATION AND SHARE OF RESOURCES- ii. DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS-IN-AID, iii. THE INTER-STATE DISPUTES ON RESOURCES, iv. REHABILITATION OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS, v. CENTRE'S RESPONSIBILITY AND INTERNAL DISTURBANCE 	15

	<p>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,</p> <p>2. SPECIAL STATUS OF CERTAIN STATES,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) TRIBAL AREAS, (ii) SCHEDULED AREAS, (iii) BOUNDARY DISPUTES, (iv) DEVELOPMENT OF SECURITY FORCES ETC. <p>3. SEPARATION OF POWER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) DOCTRINE OF SEPARATION OF POWERS AND CHECKS AND BALANCES, (ii) JUDICIAL ACTIVISM AND JUDICIAL RESTRAINT, (iii) PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION: JUDICIAL AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE, (iv) ACCOUNTABILITY OF EXECUTIVE, (v) LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY. <p>4. DEMOCRATIC PROCESS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) ELECTION AND ELECTORAL REFORMS, (ii) ELECTION COMMISSION. <p>5. RULE OF LAW</p> <p>THE INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY AS AN ASPECT OF SEPARATION OF POWERS/DIVISION OF FUNCTIONS.</p>	
II	<p>INDIAN PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM</p> <p>1. THE EXECUTIVE: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR AND THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS</p> <p>2. THE LEGISLATURE: PARLIAMENT AND STATE LEGISLATURE, PARLIAMENTARY/LEGISLATIVE PRIVILEGES</p> <p>3. THE JUDICIARY: SUPREME COURT, HIGH COURTS AND TRIBUNALS: STATUS, POWER, FUNCTIONS, AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.</p> <p>4. GOOD GOVERNANCE: PRINCIPLE OF GOOD GOVERNANCE-ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY LIABILITY OF THE STATE IN TORTS AND CONTRACTS AND COMPENSATORY JURISPRUDENCE.</p>	15
III	<p>SOCIAL CHANGES AND EMPOWERMENT</p> <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>	15
IV	<p>FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS , DPSP, HR AND TRADE</p> <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,</p>	15

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE.	
Suggested Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ J.N. PANDEY: 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 Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	75
Total: 100	
Course Learning Outcomes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: I		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW			
Course Code: LM -N- 112	Title: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW			
Course Objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT THE EVOLUTION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE DOCTRINE OF SEPARATION OF POWER AND RULE OF LAW. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZED THE DOCTRINE OF FAIRNESS, NATURAL JUSTICE AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF LEGITIMATE EXPECTATION IN INDIA AND US. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPRAISE THE CONTROL OF MALADMINISTRATION AND DIFFERENT INVESTIGATING AGENCIES. 				
Nature of Paper: Core				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks				
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted		
I	CONCEPT OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	15		
II	LEGISLATION AND TRIBUNALS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DELEGATED LEGISLATION: 2. PROBLEMS, 3. PROCESS AND CONTROL, 4. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF DELEGATED LEGISLATION 5. RESTRAINT ON DELEGATION AND LEGISLATIVE POWERS 6. ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS : NEED AND KINDS OR CLASSIFICATION 	15		
III	JUDICIAL PROCESS 1.PROCESSUAL FAIRNESS:	15		

	<p>(i) EVOLUTION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF NATURAL JUSTICE (ii) ENGLAND : JUDICIAL PROCESS,</p> <p>2. DOCTRINE OF FAIRNESS AND DOCTRINE OF LEGITIMATE EXPECTATION.</p> <p>3. U.S.: DUE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL DECISION,</p> <p>4. INDIA: THROUGH JUDICIAL DECISION- DOCTRINE OF FAIRNESS (ART.14, 19, 21)-</p> <p>5. DOCTRINE OF LEGITIMATE EXPECTATION,</p> <p>(i) PRIVILEGE AGAINST DISCLOSURE,</p> <p>(ii) OFFICIAL SECRECY,</p> <p>(iii) ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT.</p>	
IV	<p>CONTROLING AGENCIES</p> <p>1. CONTROL ON MAL ADMINISTRATION:</p> <p>(i) OMBUDSMAN AND LOKPAL, (ii) COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY, (iii) VIGILANCE COMMISSIONS,</p> <p>2. INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES:</p> <p>(i) THE CBI, (ii) INQUIRIES BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE, (iii) LEGISLATIVE CONTROL, (iv) JUDICIAL INQUIRIES.</p> <p>3. REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY: WRITS AND PIL ETC.</p>	15

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

	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
	Total: 100

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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY	
Course Code: LM -N- 113	Title: JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE MEANING OF JURISPRUDENCE, LEGAL POSITIVISM, DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LAW AND MORALITY AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL AND REALIST SCHOOL. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE KNOW ABOUT THE DEFINITION OF LAW AND ELEMENTS OF LAW. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL IN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE REMEMBERED ABOUT DEFINITION OF LAW AND ELEMENTS OF LAW RIGHTS DUTIES, OWNERSHIP. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	CONCEPT OF JURISPRUDENCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) MEANING, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF JURISPRUDENCE (ii) LEGALPOSITIVISM-AUSTINIAN AND ANALYTICAL THEORY OF LAW, THE PURE THEORY OF LAW (KELSEN), HEART & FULLER-CONCEPT OF LAW. (iii) RELATION BETWEEN LAW AND MORALITY (iv) CONCEPT OF NATURAL LAW THEORY (v) CASSICAL ERA OF NATURAL LAW-GROTIUS, HOBBS, LOCKE, MONTESQUIEU, ROUSEAU. (vi) GERMAN TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM-KANT AND HUGO. (vii) REVIVAL OF NATURAL LAW. (viii) ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE-NECESSITY, ORIGIN AND GROWTH, ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT 	15

II	SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE (i) ANALYTICAL SCHOOL-CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF BENTHAM'S APPROACH. AUSTIN'S VIEW OF ANALYTICAL POSITIVISM, (ii) HART'S CONTRIBUTION TO POSITIVIST IC JURISPRUDENCE, ANALYTICAL POSITIVISM- INDIAN PERSPECTIVE (iii) KELSON PURE THEORY OF LAW, (iv) ITS IMPLICATIONS AND CRITICIS, (v) HISTORICAL SCHOOL - BACKGROUND, (vi) SAVIGNY'S THEORY OF VOLKSGIEST AND ITS CRITICISM. ENGLISH HISTORICAL SCHOOL AND SIR HENRY MAINE'S VIEW'S ON DEVELOPMENT OF LAW, (vii) INDIAN PERSPECTIVE (viii) RELATION OF JURISPRUDENCE WITH SOCIETY, MORALITY, (ix) ETHICS, ECONOMICAL, POLITICS AND HISTORICAL ASPECTS.	15
III	SOCIOLOGICAL AND REALISTIC APPROCH (i) SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL: BACKGROUND, (ii) MAIN PIONEERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE, (iii) ROSCOE POUND'S THEORY OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING, SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL-INDIAN PERSPECTIVE. (iv) REALIST SCHOOL: BASIC FEATURES AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO JURISPRUDENCE, (v) CRITICISM AGAINST REALISM, (vi) REALISM IN INDIAN CONTEXT.	15
IV	CONCEPT OF LAW AND CLASSIFICATION (i) DEFINITION AND NATURE OF LAW (ii) ELEMENTS OF LAW: (iii) RIGHTS, (iv) DUTIES, (v) OWNERSHIP, (vi) POSSESSION (vii) LIABILITY AND PERSON	15

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
- V.D. MAHAJAN : JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY

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
	Total:
	100

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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005 & CONSUMER PROTECTION
Course Code: LM – N-114	Title: RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT 2005 & CONSUMER PROTECTION

Course Objectives:

- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE SALIENT FEATURES RTI ACT, 2005.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, PROCESS FOR DISPOSING OF INFORMATION.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO JUSTIFY THE EXEMPTIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, THIRD PARTY INFORMATION UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE RIGHT OF APPEAL, FIRST APPELLATE BODY, SECOND APPEAL UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPLY THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p><u>RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005</u></p> <p>(i) HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION.</p> <p>(ii) SALIENT FEATURES OF RTI ACT. NATURE OF RTI ACT</p> <p>(iii) DEFINITIONS WITH SECTION</p> <p>(iv) PUBLIC AUTHORITIES COVERED UNDER THE ACT AND THEIR OBLIGATIONS UNDER RTI ACT.</p> <p>(v) PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER- APPOINTMENT, DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND LIABILITIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE OF THE PROVISIONS OF RTI ACT.</p> <p>(vi) APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES.</p> <p>(vii) PROCESS FOR DISPOSED OF REQUEST OF INFORMATION AND THE TIME LIMIT THEREFORE.</p> <p>(viii) FEES AND COST TO BE CHARGED FROM INFORMATION SEEKER.</p> <p>(ix) GROUNDS FOR REJECTING THE REQUEST OF INFORMATION SEEKER.</p> <p>(x) CASE LAW</p>	15
II	<p>PUBLIC AUTHORITIES</p> <p>(i) PUBLIC AUTHORITIES EXEMPTED UNDER RTI ACT.</p>	11

	(ii) SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF EXEMPTIONS PERMISSIBLE UNDER RTI ACT. (iii) THIRD PARTY INFORMATION AND PROCESSES INVOLVED THEREIN.	
III	APPEAL APPOINTMENT AND PROCEDURE (i) RIGHT OF INFORMATION SEEKER TO FILE AN APPEAL. (ii) APPOINTMENT, PROCESS AND FUNCTION OF THE FIRST APPELLATE BODY WITHIN PUBLIC AUTHORITY. (iii) CENTRAL INFORMATION COMMISSION: APPOINTMENT, COMPOSITION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS. (iv) RIGHT TO FILE SECOND APPEAL- PROCEDURE, FOR APPEAL AND TIME LIMIT.	11
IV	CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 MAIN FEATERS (i) MEANING, OBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE ACT. (ii) DEFINITIONS OF CONSUMER, COMPLAINT, DEFECTIVE GOODS, DEFECT, DEFICIENCY AND SERVICE. (iii) APPOINTMENT, COMPOSITION AND PURPOSE OF CENTRAL/STATE CONSUMER PROTECTION COUNCILS. (iv) CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL AGENCIES A. DISTRICT FORUM-APPOINTMENT, JURISDICTION, POWERS AND PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR DISPOSAL OF DISPUTES. B. STATE COMMISSION- APPOINTMENT, COMPOSITION, JURISDICTION, POWERS AND PROCEDURE FOR DISPOSAL OF DISPUTE. C. NATIONAL COMMISSION- a. APPOINTMENT COMPOSITION, b. TERMS OF APPOINTMENT, c. JURISDICTION, d. POWERS, e. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR HEARING APPEAL.	15

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 Seminar On Research Project Report	5
5) ESE	75
Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE SALIENT FEATURES RTI ACT, 2005.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, PROCESS FOR DISPOSING OF INFORMATION.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO JUSTIFY THE EXEMPTIONS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, THIRD PARTY INFORMATION UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE RIGHT OF APPEAL, FIRST APPELLATE BODY, SECOND APPEAL UNDER THE RTI ACT, 2005.
- STUDENTS ARE ABLE TO APPLY THE IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019.

Year: I / Semester: II

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II
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Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION AND INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
Course Code: LM – N-121	Title: PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION AND INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Course Objectives:

- 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.
- 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.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THEORIES AND CONCEPTS WHICH DEAL WITH THE INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES, SUCH AS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY RULES.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND LEARN THE MAXIMS OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ACQUAINT THE STUDENT WITH LAWS PERTAINING TO PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION.
- 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.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION THEORIES OF LEGISLATION a) LAW-MAKING: i. THE LEGISLATURE, ii. THE EXECUTIVE, iii. THE JUDICIARY b) METHODS OF LEGISLATION MODES OF LEGISLATION c) RELEVANCE OF JOHN RAWLS AND ROBERT NOZICK :INDIVIDUAL INTEREST TO COMMUNITY INTEREST	1

	d) OPERATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES UPON LEGISLATION IMPACT & THESE THEORIES ON LEGISLATION e) DISTINCTION BETWEEN MORALITY AND LEGISLATION	
II	INTERPRETATION OS TATUTES a) INTRODUCTION i. MEANING OF THE TERM 'STATUTES' ii. COMMENCEMENT, iii. OPERATION AND REPEAL OF STATUTES iv. PURPOSE OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES; b) AIDS TO INTERPRETATION ; INTERNAL AIDS AND EXTERNAL AIDS	1
III	RULES OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CLASSIFICATION OF RULES OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES a) PRIMARY RULES i. LITERAL RULE, ii. GOLDEN RULE, iii. MISCHIEF RULE (HEYDON'S CASE), iv. RULE OF HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION b) SECONDARY RULES i. NOSCITUR A SOCIIS, ii. EJUSDEM GENERIS, iii. REDDENDE SINGULA SINGULIS c) LEGAL MAXIMS OF INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES (i) DELEGATUS NON-POTEST DELEGATE, (ii) EXPRESSIO UNIUS EXCLUSIO ALTERIUS, (iii) GENERALIA SPECIALIBUS NON DEROGANTIN PAN DELICTO POTIOR EST CONDITIO POSSIDENTIS, (iv) UTRES VALET POTIOR QUAM PAREAT, (v) EXPRESSUM FACIT CESSARE TACITURN IN BONAM PARTEM d) INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE i. RESTRICTIVE AND BENEFICIAL CONSTRUCTION, ii. TAXING STATUTES, iii. PENAL STATUTES, iv. WELFARE LEGISLATION, v. INTERPRETATION OF SUBSTANTIVE AND ADJUNCTIVE STATUTES, vi. INTERPRETATION OF DIRECTORY AND MANDATORY PROVISIONS, vii. INTERPRETATION OF ENABLING STATUTE, viii. INTERPRETATION OF CODIFYING AND CONSOLIDATING STATUTES, ix. INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING RIGHTS, INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES CONFERRING POWERS	1
IV	PRINCIPLES OF CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION a) HARMONIOUS CONSTRUCTION b) DOCTRINE OF PITH AND SUBSTANCE	1

	c) COLOURABLE LEGISLATION d) ANCILLARY POWERS e) PRINCIPLE OF 'OCCUPIEDFIELD' f) RESIDUARY POWER g) DOCTRINE OF REPUGNANCY	
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Suggested Readings:

- MAXWELL : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
- SARATHI : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
- G.P.SINGH : PRINCIPLES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION
- SWARUP : LEGISLATION AND INTERPRETATION
- CRAIES W F : STATUTE LAW
- W.TWINING : HOW TO DO THINGS
- WITH RULES : A PRIMER OF INTERPRETATION
- INDIANLAW : THE DRAFTING OF LAWS BENTHAM; THEORIES OF LEGISLATION
- P.M.BAKSHI : LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING CARDOZO; NATURE OF JUDICIAL PROCESS
- J SWAROOP; INTERPRETATION

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
Total:	100

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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LEGAL RESEARCH AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
Course Code: LM – N-122	Title: LEGAL RESEARCH AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT THE RESEARCH KNOWLEDGE, DEFINITION, MEANING AND TYPES OF RESEARCH. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOPED UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CONCEPTS, OBJECTIVES, AND SIGNIFICANCE OF LEGAL RESEARCH. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE RESEARCH PROCESS TYPES AND ITS OBJECTIVE. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE THE MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, MERITS AND DEMERITS OF DOCTRINAL RESEARCH. ➤ 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. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION LEGAL EDUCATION AN INTRODUCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. DEFINITION AND MEANING OF RESEARCH ii. OBJECTIVES iii. MOTIVATION iv. SIGNIFICANCE v. INTER RELATION BETWEEN RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE vi. LEVELS AND TYPES OF KNOWLEDGE ; vii. Meaning and Objective of Legal Education viii. Lecture Method of Teaching, ix. Problem Method, x. Discussion Method of teaching. xi. TYPES OF RESEARCH– xii. DESCRIPTIVEVS. ANALYTICAL, xiii. APPLIED VS. FUNDAMENTAL, 	15

	xiv. QUANTITATIVE VS. QUALITATIVE, xv. CONCEPTUAL VS. EMPIRICAL, AND OTHER TYPES LIKE HISTORICAL AND ACTION RESEARCH xvi. Clinical Legal Education	
II	LEGAL RESEARCH; RESEARCH AND LEGAL RESEARCH i. DEFINITION AND MEANING OF LEGAL RESEARCH ii. -OBJECTIVES iii. -MOTIVATION- iv. SIGNIFICANCE, v. RESEARCH PROCESS vi. Legal Research; vii. Evolution, viii. Changing Emphasis and Contemporary trend in general and specific reference in India ix. Sources of Legal Research, x. Data Collection Methods/Tools of legal Research xi. OBJECTIVES & RESEARCH PROCESS TYPES-EVALUATIVE, xii. EXPLICATIVE, xiii. IDENTIFICATORY, xiv. PROJECTIVE, xv. COLLATIVE, xvi. IMPACT ANALYSIS, xvii. INTERACTIVE, xviii. INTERPRETATIVE xix. SOCIAL VALUE AND RESEARCH, xx. LOGIC AND RESEARCH, xxi. SCIENTIFIC METHOD AND RESEARCH xxii. Use of Library And Computer in Legal Research	15
III	RESEARCH METHODS And Research Design i. DOCTRINAL OR TRADITIONAL RESEARCH METHODS ii. MEANING, iii. CHARACTERISTICS, iv. MERITS AND DEMERITS v. NON-DOCTRINAL OR EMPIRICAL RESEARCH-MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, MERITS AND DEMERITS vi. SOCIO-LEGAL RESEARCH METHODS: NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE vii. INDUCTION AND DEDUCTION RESEARCH METHODS viii. Modes of Data Collection in Empirical Research: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule, Case Study, Sampling and Interpretation of Data.	15
IV	RESEARCH METHODS IN LEGAL RESEARCH: Research Methodology i. RESEARCH METHOD AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- DEFINITION, MEANING AND SIGNIFICANCE ii. DOCTRINAL RESEARCH METHOD AND THE VARIOUS STEPS iii. NON-DOCTRINAL RESEARCH METHOD AND THE VARIOUS STEPS	15

	iv. QUALITIES OF A GOOD RESEARCHER v. CRITERIA FOR A GOOD RESEARCH vi. OBSTACLES TO GOOD RESEARCH IN INDIA vii. Sociological Research Method Needs and Significance. viii. Induction and Deduction Research Method ix. Hypothesis, x. Report Writing, xi. Synopsis, xii. Research Articles etc.	
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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

	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
Total:	
100	

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, AND OBSTACLES FOR A GOOD RESEARCH IN INDIA.

Year: I / Semester: II

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS
Course Code: LM – N-123	Title: ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT, ITS COMPONENT. ➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE DIFFERENT PERIODS IN THE HISTORY OF INDIA IN RELATION TO THE ENVIRONMENT. ➤ STUDENT WILL REMEMBER THE RELATION OF CONSTITUTION WITH THE ENVIRONMENT, AND DIFFERENT PRINCIPLES GIVEN BY THE RIO DECLARATION. ➤ STUDENT WILL ANALYSE THE PROVISIONS OF NGT ACT, 2010 AND ITS OTHER DETAILS. ➤ STUDENT WILL UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, 1974. ➤ STUDENT WILL UNDERSTAND THE AIR POLLUTIONS ACT AND THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT, 1986 AND ITS PROVISIONS WITH THE RELATION TO THE CURRENT SITUATIONS. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	Historical Development of Environmental Laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION b. COMPONENTS OF ENVIRONMENT; Protection of Environment in Ancient India And During Post Independent Period c. MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION; Protection of Human Environment And Reforms; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Stockholm Declaration 1972 ii. UNEP (United Nation Environment Programme) iii. Habitat Conference 1976 iv. Nairobi Declaration 1982 	1
II	EMEGENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL JURISPRUDENCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA 2. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN MEDIEVAL INDIA 	1

	3. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT DURING BRITISH PERIOD 4. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT DURING POST INDEPENDENCE PERIOD 5. Historical Background 6. International And National Dimensions of Environmental Law 7. Environmental Security as a Universal Value 8. Emergence of International Justice	
III	<p>INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM AND SOLUTION</p> <p>A. Depletion of Ozone Layer; Reasons and Effect B. International Standards & Efforts to Protect Ozone Layer C. Global Warming And Green House Effect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. International Preventive Steps; Convention on climate change 1992 and COPs 1-18 ii. Earth Summit Plus 5 & Rio Plus 10 iii. Kyoto Protocol, 1997 & 2005 iv. Rio Declaration v. United Nations And Convention on climate change (UNCCC) vi. Johannesburg Convention and Summit -2002 vii. Agenda 2030 <p>D. Sustainable Development & Environment Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Cocoyoc Declaration 1974 ii. Brundtland Commission Report: Our Common Future <p>E. Agenda-2030</p> <p>CONSTITUTION AND 42ND AMENDMENT ACT OF 1976 DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE POLLUTER PAY PRINCIPLE PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE</p>	1
IV	<p>VARIOUS ASPECT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW</p> <p>NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010: AN APPRAISAL THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT OF 1974 THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT OF 1981 THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT (EPA) OF 1986</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Environment & Constitutional Perspectives ii. Environment Protection & Role of Media iii. Global Warming & Environment Protection iv. Environmental Legislation & Corporate Social Responsibility v. Environmental Pollution & Civil Liability vi. Environmental Legislations & Intellectual Property Rights vii. Criminal Jurisprudence & Environment Safeguards viii. Environment Protection & Disaster Management 	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
- Dr. Prasad Aniruddha; Outline of ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Evaluation/Assessment Methodology

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

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 ENVIRONMENT, 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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
Course Code: LM – N-124	Title: LAW AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MEMORIZE THE ORGANIZATION OF LAW AS FORMAL AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES ➤ 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. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENT HEADINGS THAT FALL UNDER THE CATEGORY OF SOCIAL ORDER. ➤ 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. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SKETCH MARRIAGE, ADR, THE LEGAL PROFESSION AND SOCIETY. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION BY LAW MEANING AND CONCEPT OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION (ii) POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF LAW IN SOCIAL CHANGE Law as an Instrument of Social Change (iii) SOCIAL ORDER, SOCIAL CONFLICTS AND THE LAW RELIGION AND LAW (iv) ADVANTAGES OF LAW IN BRINGING SOCIAL JUSTICE (v) LAW AS AN INSTRUMENT OF SOCIAL CHANGE: WELFARE STATE (vi) TOOLS OF Social Transformation 	1

	(vii) UPLIFTMENT OF DOWN TRODDEN SOCIETY THROUGH THE MEANS OF LAW	
II	<p>THE ORGANIZATION OF LAW</p> <p>DEMOCRACY</p> <p>A. FORMAL AGENCIES: LANGUAGE AND LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>B. INSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES: POLITICAL PARTIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vi. MARRIAGE vii. DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS viii. CHEQUE ROS POUND 	1
III	<p>LAW, JUSTICE AND FREEDOM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MEANING OF JUSTICE ii. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE iii. DISTRIBUTIVE AND CORRECTIVE JUSTICE iv. JUSTICE AND EQUALITY v. JUSTICE AS FAIRNESS---RAWLS vi. THEORY OF ADJUDICATION BY DWORKIN vii. NATURAL LAW AND NATURAL JUSTICE 	1
IV	<p>LAW AND SOCIAL ORDER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. LAW AND LANGUAGE ii. LAW AND RELIGION iii. COMMUNITIES AND LAW iv. REGIONALISM AND LAW v. WOMEN AND LAW vi. CHILD AND LAW vii. 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

	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	75
6) ESE	100

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 FALLS 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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
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Credits Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA
Course Code: LM - 231	Title: LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA

Course Objectives:

- 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, PRIVITY OF CONTRACT
- 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
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEFINE THE GOVERNMENT AS A CONTRACTUAL PARTY; CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, STANDARD FORM CONTRACTS
- 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
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE RULE OF CAVEAT EMPTOR AND TRANSFER OF TITLE.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO THE ANALYSE THE PARTNERSHIP CONTRACT, BASIS ESSENTIALS OF PARTNERSHIP, MODE OF DETERMINE EXISTENCE OF PARTNERSHIP, MUTUAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARTNER, AND REGISTRATION AND DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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. PRIVITY OF CONTRACT	1
II	1. DOCTRINE OF FRUSTRATION 2. DISCHARGE OF CONTRACT 3. STRATEGIES AND CONSTRAINTS TO ENFORCE CONTRACTUAL	1

	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.CHESTER : **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

	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
Total:	100

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, PRIVITY 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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT
Course Code: LM - 232	Title: LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT
Course Objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ 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. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT: RECONSTRUCTION AND AMALGAMATION AND EXAMINE THE MERGER AND DISSOLUTION OF FIRM. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPLY THE DIFFERENT MODES OF WINDING UP AND ITS JURISDICTION AND INTERPRET OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEFINE THE SEBI ACT, 1992 AND TO STATE THE SECURITIES CONTRACT (REGULATION) ACT, 1956 AND RULES. 	

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. DEFINITION AND KINDS OF COMPANY 2. CORPORATE PERSONALITY AND ITS REGISTRATION AND IN CORPORATION, PROMOTERS 3. MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION	15
II	1. ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION 2. PROSPECTUS 3. DIRECTORS – MEETINGS – ROLE OF COMPANY BRIEF ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE ETHICS	15
III	1. ISSUE OF SHARES – TYPES OF SHARES 2. DEBENTURES – PROCEDURE FOR DEBENTURES 3. SHARE CAPITAL-RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF SHARE HOLDERS	15

	4. OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT: RECONSTRUCTION AND AMALGAMATION AND MERGER, DISSOLUTION OF FIRM 5. DIFFERENT MODES OF WINDING UP AND ITS JURISDICTION, OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR	
IV	1. SEBI ACT, 1992 2. SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956 AND RULES.	15

Suggested Readings:

- Y.D. KULSHRESHTA-GOVERNMENT REGULATION OFFINANCIAL 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.
- RAJIV JAIN-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

	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	5
6) ESE	75
	Total: 100

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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
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Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW
Course Code: LM - 233	Title: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Course Objectives:
➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW, INTERNATIONAL SALES LAW.
➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE LAW RELATED TO CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY LAND, FINANCIAL OF TRADE, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES ETC.
➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE LEGISLATIONS SUCH AS INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION.
➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE COMPETITIONS LAW, EXIM POLICY, WTO OBLIGATIONS AND TRADE SERVICES.
➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE FUNCTIONING OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANISATIONS.
➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE LEGAL REQUISITES RELATED TO TRADE AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL.

Nature of Paper: Core
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
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.	15
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.	15
III	1. INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION 2. REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE 3. CUSTOM AND CENTRAL EXCISE CLEARANCE 4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND TAXATION MATTERS 5. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND TRANSFER OF	15

	TECHNOLOGY	
IV	1. COMPETITION LAWS 2. EXIM POLICY 3. WTO OBLIGATIONS, CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK AND AGREEMENT 4. TRADE IN SERVICE	15

Suggested Readings:

- SCHWARZBERGER-ECONOMIC WORLD ORDER, MANCHESTER UNIVERSITYPRESS
- 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 INTERNATIONALTRADE LAW
- FOREIGN TRADE (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT

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	75
6) ESE	75
Total:	
100	

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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III	
Credits Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	
Course Code: LM - 235	Title: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ 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, ➤ 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. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EXHIBIT KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY WOMEN, RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS MINORITIES, AND OTHER MINORITY POPULATIONS 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONCEPT OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY UNDER COMMON LAW AND ITS APPLICATION IN INDIA. 2. ELEMENTS OF CRIME 3. CONCEPT AND RELEVANCE OF <i>MENS REA</i> 4. RECENT TRENDS IN FIXING CRIMINAL LIABILITY.	15

	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	15
III	GENERAL – EXCEPTIONS 1. MISTAKE OF FACTS 2. JUDICIAL ACT 3. ACCIDENTS 4. ABSENCES OF 5. CONSENT 6. TRIFLING ACT. 7. RIGHT OF PRIVATE DEFENCE.	15
IV	CRIMINAL LIABILITY: VICARIOUS LIABILITY IN CRIMINAL LAW WITH REFERENCE TO SECTION 34-38, 149, 376-D, 396 & 460 OF THE I.P.C.	15

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

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
Total:	100

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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III	
Credits Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	
Course Code: LM – 236	Title: ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ 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. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE & ANALYZE LAW OF EVIDENCE- NARCO ANALYSIS-EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF STATEMENTS, ARTICLE SEIZED ADMISSIBILITY AND INADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE, EXPERT EVIDENCE, DIRECTIONS FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, OFFENCES AGAINST BODY, FORGERY, SEDITION AND DEFAMATION ETC. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY 2. OFFENCES AGAINST BODY 3. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY 4. FORGERY, SEDITION AND DEFAMATION 5. SEXUAL OFFENCES AND OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE	15

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–	15
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	15
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	15

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 RICDEV IN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION IN ENGLAND

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	5
6) ESE	75
	Total: 100

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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: III
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMES
Course Code: LM - 237	Title: PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND INTERNATIONAL CRIMES

Course Objectives:

- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE OFFICIAL DEVIANCE, VARIOUS COMMISSION REPORT ON CORRUPTION IN INDIA.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE STRUCTURES OF LEGAL RESTRAINT ON POLICE POWERS, ENCOUNTER KILLING, POLICE ATROCITY.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE RAPE AND RELATED FORMS OF GENDER BASED AGGRESSION, REFORM SUGGESTIONS SPECIALLY BY THE NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EXAMINE AND REMEMBER CVC, OMBUDSMAN, COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPTION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMES, SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES, OFFICIAL DEVIANCE PROFESSIONAL DEVIANCE, POLICE DEVIANCE ETC.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO DESCRIBE UNETHICAL PRACTICES AT THE INDIAN BAR, THE PRESS COUNCIL ON UNPROFESSIONAL AND UNETHICAL JOURNALISM, MEDICAL MAL PRACTICES.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	1. CONCEPTS OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMES 2. SUTHERLAND'S DEFINITION-CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEFINITION 3. INDIAN APPROACH TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES 4. NOTIONS OF PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AS PROVIDING A WIDER CATEGORIZATION OF UNDERSTANDING INDIAN DEVELOPMENT 5. FORMS OF DEVIANCE-OFFICIAL, PROFESSIONAL AND POLICE DEVIANCE 6. JUDICIAL ATTITUDE-LEGISLATIONS AGAINST SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES.	15

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.	15
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	15
IV	1. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS 2. PIRACY GENOCIDE HIJACKING AGGRESSION AND TERRORISM. 3. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT-EXTRADITION AND INTERPOL.	15

Suggested Readings:

- UPENDRA BAXI-LIBERTY AND CORRUPTION:THE ANTULAY'SCASE AND BEYOND (1989)
- D.B.PANDE-THE NATURE AND DIMENSIONS OF PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE
- SURENDRANATH & BHARGAVA -POLITICAL CORRUPTION IN INDIA
- GILBERTGEIS-WHITE COLLAR RIME IN BUSINESS, POLITICS AND PROFESSION
- SUTHERLAND-WHITE COLLAR CRIME
- LAW COMMISSION ON SCOIO-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	5
6) ESE	75
	Total:
	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 DEVIANC PROFESSIONAL DEVIANC, POLICE DEVIANC ETC.
- EVALUATED UNETHICAL PRACTICES AT THE INDIAN BAR, THE PRESS COUNCIL ON UNPROFESSIONAL AND UNETHICAL JOURNALISM, MEDICAL MAL PRACTICES.

Year: II / Semester: IV

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: THE LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS	
Course Code: LM - 241	Title: THE LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATIONS	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE BASICS OF CORPORATE LAW. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE CONCEPT AND OBJECTIVES OF CORPORATE FINANCE. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE SALIENT FEATURES OF SCRA, SEBI, DEPOSITORIES ACT , 1996. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER ON SECURITIES. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS IN UK AND US. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE GET TO KNOW THE REGULATORY MECHANISM OF GLOBAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) BASICS OF CORPORATE LAW b) MEANING, IMPORTANCE AND SCOPE OF CORPORATE FINANCE 	15
II	CORPORATE FINANCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) CONCEPTS OF CORPORATE FINANCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RISK AND RETURN ii. TIME VALUE OF MONEY b) OBJECTIVES OF CORPORATE FINANCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. PROFIT MAXIMIZATION ii. WEALTH MAXIMIZATION c) VARIOUS INSTRUMENTS FOR RAISING FINANCE d) CAPITAL INVESTMENT: NEEDS AND FACTORS EFFECTING CAPITAL INVESTMENT 	15
III	SECURITIES LAWS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATION) ACT, 1956 	15

	b) SEBI ACT,1992: i. OBJECTIVE; POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF SEBI ii. SECURITIES APPELLATE TRIBUNAL c) DEPOSITORIES ACT,1996 i. ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF DEPOSITORY ii. DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS iii. ADMISSION OF SECURITIES d) THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 i. ISSUE OF SECURITIES ii. RESPONSIBILITY OF DIRECTORS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE e) SEBI (SUBSTANTIAL ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND TAKEOVER) REGULATIONS, 2015 i. ACQUISITION OF SHARES ii. TAKEOVER CODE f) SEBI (PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING)REGULATIONS, 2015 g) FEMA REGULATIONS	
IV	INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER ONSECURITIES a) SECURITIES LAWS OF UK AND US b) INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MARKET: NATURE & CONCEPT c) COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE INSIDER TRADING REGULATIONS IN UK AND US d) LIABILITIES FOR SECURITIES LAWS VIOLATIONS IN UK AND US e) ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND TAKEOVER CODES IN UK AND US f) INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKET CRISIS g) GLOBAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS: REGULATORY MECHANISM	15

Suggested Readings:

- GOWER'S PRINCIPLES OF COMPANY LAW, SWEET& MAXWELL THOMSON, 2006
- SMITH AND KEENON'S COMPANY LAW,PEARS ON EDUCATION LTD.,2009
- SUMAN GUPTA: SHARE HOLDER'S DEMOCRACY: FACTOR FICTION, PUBLICATION DIVISION, UNIVERSITYOF DELHI, 1992
- COMPANIES ACT, 2013

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
	Total: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
Course Code: LM - 242	Title: INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

Course Objectives:

- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO EMPHASIZE THE VALUE OF IP AND TO INTRODUCE THE FUNDAMENTALS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS TO THE STUDENTS.
- 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.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO GET EDUCATE ABOUT THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS, AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS.
- 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.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EASILY COMPREHEND THE LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS IPRs.
- 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.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT PROTECTION <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 OF PHONOGRAMS AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED DUPLICATION OF THEIR PHONOGRAMS, 1971. d. BRUSSELS CONVENTION RELATING TO THE DISTRIBUTION 	15

	OF PROGRAMME-CARRYING SIGNALS TRANSMITTED BY SATELLITES,1974 2. INDIAN COPYRIGHTACT, 1957 a. RIGHTS OF AUTHORS b. OWNERSHIP IN COPYRIGHT c. RIGHTS CONFERRED UNDER COPYRIGHT LAW d. RIGHTS OF BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS AND OF PERFORMERS e. ASSIGNMENT f. INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT	
II	TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1958 a. TRADE MARKS REGISTRY AND REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS b. PROPERTY IN A TRADE MARK AND REGISTRATION OF TRADEMARKS c. DECEPTIVE SIMILARITY d. ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSMISSION e. LICENSING OF TRADE MARKS AND REGISTERED USERS f. RECTIFICATION OF REGISTER g. INFRINGEMENT OF TRADEMARKS h. GOOD WILL i. PASSING OFF j. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES	15
III	PATENTACT, 1970 AND PATENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1999 a. MEANING OF PATENT b. PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN A PATENT c. OPPOSITION TO GRANT OF PATENT d. REGISTER OF PATENTS AND PATENT OFFICE e. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF A PATENTEE f. TRANSFER OF PATENT RIGHTS g. COMPULSORY LICENSES h. REVOCATION AND SURRENDER OF PATENTS i. INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS AND PENALTIES	15
IV	INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS ACT, 2001 a. NATURE OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS b. SUBJECT MATTER OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS c. RIGHTS CONFERRED BY INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS d. TERMS OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS e. REMEDIES FOR INFRINGEMENTS	15
Suggested Readings:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO LITERATURE OF THE U.N.SYSTEM, WIPO AND THE UNESCO. ➤ TERENEEL STEWART(ED.BYKLUWER)THE GATT URUGUAY ROUND: AN EGOTIATING HISTORY (1986-1994) THE ENDG AME (PART-I) (1999) ➤ 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	5
6) ESE	75
	Total: 100

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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV
Credits: Theory:8 Practical:	Subject: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE
Course Code: LM – 243P	Title: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE

Course Objectives:

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

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Contents/Description

- THE DISSERTATION IS THE FINAL STAGE OF THE MASTERS DEGREE
- PROVIDES YOU WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW THAT YOU HAVE GAINED THE NECESSARY SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE
- IN ORDER TO ORGANIZE AND CONDUCT A RESEARCH PROJECT.
- IT SHOULD DEMONSTRATE THAT YOU ARE SKILLED IN IDENTIFYING AN AREA, OR AREAS, SUITABLE FOR RESEARCH.
- SETTING RESEARCH OBJECTIVES; LOCATING, ORGANIZING AND CRITICALLY ANALYZING THE
- RELEVANT SECONDARY DATA
- AUTHORITATIVE LITERATURE; DEVISING AN APPROPRIATE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY;
- ANALYZING THE PRIMARY DATA SELECTED AND DRAWING ON THE LITERATURE IN THE FIELD;DRAWING CONCLUSIONS;
- AND IF APPROPRIATE MAKING RELEVANT RECOMMENDATIONS AND INDICATIONS OF AREAS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH.
- A DISSERTATION IS A 'FORMAL' DOCUMENT AND THERE ARE 'RULES' THAT GOVERN THE WAY IN WHICH IT IS PRESENTED.
- 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
Total:	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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV	
Credits Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF U.K. AND USA	
Course Code: LM - 244	Title: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF U.K. AND USA	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO REMEMBER ABOUT HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND COMMON AND CIVIL LAW SYSTEM IN INDIA AND THEIR COUNTERPARTS ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE ROLE OF POLICE AND THEIR POWER AND OBLIGATION IN IN U.K, USA, AND INDIA. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO APPRAISE THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CASE U.K, USA, AND INDIA. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE THE TRIAL PROCEDURE IN INDIA, UK AND USA AND A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE CONCEPT DIFFERENT COURT STRUCTURES AND PROCEDURES IN MULTIPLE COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15
II	ROLE OF POLICE AND PROSECUTION OF CASE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ROLE OF POLICE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. ROLE OF POLICE AND ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE CRPC ii. POLICE POWERS IN U.K. :POWER TO STOP; POWER OF ENTRY; POWER OF ARREST; POWER OF DETENTION 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 	15

	SEIZE; TO FRISK; TO ARREST) b) INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF CASE: i. FRAMING OF CHARGE UNDER THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE OF INDIA ii. CHARGING PROCESS AND CASE MANAGEMENT UNDER THE UK SYSTEM iii. CHARGING PROCESS IN THE USA: ROLE OF THE PROSECUTOR; CHARGING DECISION	
III	TRIAL PROCEDURE a) TRIAL PROCESS IN INDIA UNDER THE CRPC b) TRIAL PROCESS IN THE UK: JURY SYSTEM c) TRIAL PROCESS IN US: PRELIMINARY HEARING; GRAND JURY HEARING; ARRAIGNMENT	15
IV	SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION a) PROBATION AND PAROLE b) PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION c) APPLICATION OF DETERMINATE SENTENCING GUIDELINES IN THE UK AND US	15

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

	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	5
6) ESE	75
	Total: 100

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

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV
Credits Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS
Course Code: LM - 245	Title: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

Course Objectives:

- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO GET THE UNDERSTANDING OF CONCEPT OF CRIMINOLOGY, SCHOOLS OF CRIMINOLOGY.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE INTRODUCTION TO POLICE AND PRISON SYSTEM.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE LAWS ON JUVENILE JUSTICE.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYSE THE RIGHTS OF PRISONERS AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE APEX COURT.
- STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND ROLE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>CRIMINOLOGY</p> <p>a) INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND IMPORTANCE OF CRIMINOLOGY • THE CONCEPT OF CRIME AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL LAW • WHETHER CRIMINOLOGY IS A SCIENCE? • ROLE OF CRIMINOLOGY IN PUBLIC POLICY <p>b) SCHOOLS OF CRIMINOLOGY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRE CLASSICAL SCHOOL • CLASSICAL SCHOOL • NEO-CLASSICAL SCHOOL • POSITIVIST SCHOOL <p>c) IDENTIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF CRIME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MENTAL DISORDER AND CRIMINALITY • PHYSIOLOGICAL APPROACH 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSYCHOPATHIC APPROACH • ANTHROPOLOGICAL APPROACH 	
II	<p>PENOLOGY</p> <p>a) INTRODUCTION TO PENAL SYSTEM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THEORY OF PUNISHMENTS (DETERRENT; RETRIBUTIVE; REFORMATIVE; PUNITIVE; PREVENTIVE) • MODES OF PUNISHMENT • CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND ROLE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY <p>b) POLICE AND PRISON SYSTEM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROLE OF POLICE • NATIONAL POLICE COMMISSION • MALIMATH COMMITTEE REPORT • HISTORY OF PRISONS • TYPES OF PRISONS • PRISON WORK, EDUCATION, PRISON REFORM (SCHOOLS AND REFORMATIONS) • RIGHTS OF PRISONERS AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE APEX COURT 	15
III	<p>TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS</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>	15
IV	<p>JUVENILE JUSTICE IN INDIA</p> <p>a) LAW ON JUVENILE JUSTICE</p> <p>b) REFORMATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS</p> <p>c) WORKING OF CORRECTIONAL HOMES</p>	15
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BAXI, UPENDRA, THE CRISES OF INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM ➤ CHHABBRA, 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 		

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	5
6) ESE	75
	Total: 100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD AND GET THE UNDERSTANDING OF CONCEPT OF CRIMINOLOGY, SCHOOLS OF CRIMINOLOGY.
- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD AND ANALYSE THE INTRODUCTION TO POLICE AND PRISON SYSTEM.
- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD THE PROVISIONS OF THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS.
- STUDENT LEARNED AND ANALYSE THE LAWS ON JUVENILE JUSTICE.
- STUDENT LEARNED THE RIGHTS OF PRISONERS AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE APEX COURT.
- STUDENT UNDERSTOOD AND LEARNED THE CONCEPT OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND ROLE OF INDIAN JUDICIARY.

Year: II / Semester: IV

Programme: LL.M. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: II Semester: IV
Credits: Theory:8 Practical:	Subject: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE
Course Code: LM – 246P	Title: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE

Course Objectives:

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

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits:40% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Contents/Description

- THE DISSERTATION IS THE FINAL STAGE OF THE MASTERS DEGREE
- PROVIDES YOU WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW THAT YOU HAVE GAINED THE NECESSARY SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE
- IN ORDER TO ORGANIZE AND CONDUCT A RESEARCH PROJECT.
- IT SHOULD DEMONSTRATE THAT YOU ARE SKILLED IN IDENTIFYING AN AREA, OR AREAS, SUITABLE FOR RESEARCH.
- SETTING RESEARCH OBJECTIVES; LOCATING, ORGANIZING AND CRITICALLY ANALYZING THE
- RELEVANT SECONDARY DATA
- AUTHORITATIVE LITERATURE; DEVISING AN APPROPRIATE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY;
- ANALYZING THE PRIMARY DATA SELECTED AND DRAWING ON THE LITERATURE IN THE FIELD; DRAWING CONCLUSIONS;
- AND IF APPROPRIATE MAKING RELEVANT RECOMMENDATIONS AND INDICATIONS OF AREAS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH.
- A DISSERTATION IS A 'FORMAL' DOCUMENT AND THERE ARE 'RULES' THAT GOVERN THE WAY IN WHICH IT IS PRESENTED.
- 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
Total:	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.

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			
1	LCW- N-01	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	CORE	4	0	0	15	10	25	75	100	4
2	LCW – N-03	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE	CORE	4	0	0	15	10	25	75	100	4
3	LCW -N-04	SEMINAR / PRESENTATIONS IN THE AREA OF SPECIALIZATION	CORE	2	2	0	0	0	50	0	50	4
4	NPHM-116	RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)	CORE	2	0	0	10	5	15	35	50	2
5	LCW- N-2A	LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION	ELECTIVE	4	0	0	15	10	25	75	100	4
6	LCW -N-2B	CRIME AND ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE										
7	LCW- N-2C	MEDIA LAW										
8	LCW-N-2D	ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS										
9	LCW-N-2E	EMERGING TRENDS IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS										
		TOTAL		16	2	0	55	35	140	260	400	18

Format-3

Year: I / Semester: I

Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
Course Code: LCW –N-01	Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT AND PROCESS OF LEGAL RESEARCH IN ACADEMICS. ➤ 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 ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO SUMMARIZE THE MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS, MERITS AND DEMERITS OF DOCTRINAL RESEARCH. ➤ 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. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 50% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	NATURE OF RESEARCH – AN INTRODUCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTRODUCTION OF RESEARCH • RELEVANCE OF LEGAL RESEARCH • OBJECTIVE AND TYPE OF LEGAL RESEARCH. • NEED AND IMPORTANCE LEGAL RESEARCH • INTER-DISCIPLINARY APPROACH IN LEGAL RESEARCH. • SIGNIFICANCE OF LEGAL RESEARCH IN INDIA. 	15
II	LEGAL RESEARCH PROCESS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDENTIFICATION AND FORMULATION OF A RESEARCH PROBLEM. • REVIEW OF LITERATURE. • SELECTION OF A RESEARCH PROBLEM • FORMULATION OF A HYPOTHESIS. • RESEARCH DESIGN. 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HYPOTHESIS 	
III	<p>METHODS AND TOOLS FOR COLLECTION OF DATA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRIMARY DATA METHOD AND SECONDARY DATA METHOD • OBSERVATION AND SCALING TECHNIQUES. • INTERVIEW TECHNIQUE- DEMERITS AND MERITS. • THE CASE STUDY, SURVEY, OBSERVATION • QUESTIONNAIRE AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS, ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. • SAMPLING METHOD, RANDOM, QUOTA SAMPLING, MULTI STAGE, CLUSTER ETC. • CLASSIFICATION OF DATA. • TABULATION OF DATA: CODING, GRAPH, TABLE, CHART ETC. • ANALYSIS OF DATA AND INTERPRETATION. 	10
IV	<p>SOURCE OF DATA COLLECTION OF LEGAL RESEARCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USE OF LAW LIBRARY. • PERIODICAL INDEXES IN LAW- FOREIGN AND INDIAN. • GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION. • CENTRAL LEGISLATIVE MATERIALS. • SUBORDINATE LEGISLATIVE MATERIALS. • OFFICIAL REPORTS. • ENCYCLOPEDIA ETC. • PRIVATE PUBLICATION: DIGESTS, TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCE BOOKS • AUTOBIOGRAPHIES, NEWSPAPERS, SURVEY ETC. • LAW REPORTING IN INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES. • BIBLIOGRAPHY: AUTHOR INDEX AND SUBJECT INDEX. • RESEARCH REPORT: KINDS AND STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN DRAFTING REPORT. • ROLE OF LAW COMMISSION AND LAW REFORMS RECOMMENDATION. • ROLE OF SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION COMPUTER AND INTERNET IN RESEARCH. • SOCIO-LEGAL RESEARCH IN INDIA- HURDLES AND PITFALLS. • ETHICS & PLAGIARISM AS AN OFFENCE IN LEGAL RESEARCH. 	10
V	<p>ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APPLICATION OF CONTENT ANALYSIS IN LEGAL RESEARCH. • ANALYSIS OF AGGREGATE DATA • DATA INTERPRETATION. • LEGAL INPUT ANALYSIS, THE IDEAL AND THE PRACTICABLE. • DATA PROCESSING-SUMMARIZING OF DATA, CODIFICATION AND TABULATION. • WRITING A RESEARCH REPORT-TYPES, CONTENTS AND 	10

STEPS INVOLVED IN DRAFTING OF A REPORT	
Suggested Readings:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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	
	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
	Total: 100
Course Learning Outcomes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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

Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE
Course Code: LCW-N-03	Title: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE

Course Objectives:

- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND BASIC POSTULATES OF THE CONSTITUTION LIKE THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY, RULE OF LAW AND CONCEPT OF LIBERTY.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO LEARN THE ORGANISATION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO COMPARE SIGNIFICANCES, EMERGENCY AND IDEOLOGY OF THE FRAMING OF INDIA CONSTITUTION.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO ANALYZE THE MEANING OF JURISPRUDENCE, LEGAL POSITIVISM, DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LAW AND MORALITY AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND THE SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE.
- STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW ABOUT THE SOCIOLOGICAL SCHOOL AND REALIST SCHOOL.

Nature of Paper: Core

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 50 % Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
(PART A)CONSTITUTIONAL LAW		
I	CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, • DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES, • FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES, • SECULARISM: RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND RIGHT OF MINORITIES • INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATION: HUMAN RIGHTS • ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHT INDEPENDENCE JUDICIARY AND ACCOUNTABILITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RULE OF LAW, • INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY. • FREEDOM OF PRESS AND CHALLENGES OF SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT AND ROLE OF MEDIA. 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JUDICIAL AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE ACCOUNTABILITY OF EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY 	
II	<p>SEPARATION OF POWER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOCTRINE OF SEPARATION OF POWERS, CHECKS AND BALANCES THEORY, CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK & JUDICIAL INTERPRETATION, JUDICIAL ACTIVISM AND JUDICIAL RESTRAINING. <p>DEMOCRATIC PROCESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PRINCIPLE OF GOOD GOVERNANCE, ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY, LIABILITY OF ELECTION COMMISSION, ELECTORAL REFORMS, COALITION GOVERNMENT SYSTEM, STABILITY, DURABILITY, CORRUPT PRACTICE, GRASS ROOT DEMOCRACY. 	15
(PART B) JURISPRUDENCE		
III	<p>NATURE OF JURISPRUDENCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEFINITION OF JURISPRUDENCE, NATURE AND SCOPE OF JURISPRUDENCE, IMPORTANCE OF STUDY OF JURISPRUDENCE, POSITIVISM AND ANALYTICAL THEORIES OF JURISPRUDENCE. <p>HISTORICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND THEORIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NATURAL LAW THEORIES, HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT IN ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE PERIOD, TWENTIETH CENTURY NATURAL LAW REVIVAL, HART THOUGHT ON NATURAL LAW, FULLER AND LAW OF MORALITY. JEREMY BENTHAM'S UTILITARIANISM AND ANALYTICAL POSITIVISM, AUSTIN'S THEORY OF LAW, KELSON'S PURE THEORY OF LAW. 	15
IV	<p>SOCIOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND THEORIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOCIOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE, ROSCOE POUND'S THEORY OF SOCIAL ENGINEERING THEORY OF SOCIAL INTEREST OF DUGUIT AND IHERING, HISTORICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORIES, THE GERMAN SCHOOL- SAVIGNY'S VOLKSGEIST THEORY, THE ENGLISH SCHOOL- SIR HENRY MAINE. <p>MORDEN JURISPRUDENCE AND THEORIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AMERICAN REALISM, LAW AND MORALITY, RELATIONSHIP AND ENFORCEMENT OF MORALITY AND LAW, HART AND DEVLIN DEBATE, FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE: LIBERALISM, 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOCIALIST AND RADICAL FEMINISM, • LEGAL MOVEMENT OF POST-MODERN JURISPRUDENCE, • THE CONCEPT OF JUSTICE, • RELATION BETWEEN LAW AND JUSTICE, 	
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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
Total:	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

Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: II	
Credits: Theory: Practical:2	Subject: SEMINAR / PRESENTATIONS IN THE AREA OF SPECIALIZATION	
Course Code: LCW –N-04	Title: SEMINAR / PRESENTATIONS IN THE AREA OF SPECIALIZATION	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE RESEARCH WRITING SKILLS ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE THE ISSUES THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL EXPLAIN THE ADEQUATE METHODS IN THE MAJOR SUBJECT/FIELD OF RESEARCH. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL ANALYZE SOCIAL AND LEGAL PROBLEM. ➤ THE STUDENTS WILL FOCUS THE BASIS OF FINDINGS OF THE RESEARCH ➤ THE STUDENTS EVALUATE DIFFERENT RESEARCH SOLUTIONS. 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 50% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	SEMINARS/PRESENTATIONS IN THE AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION OPTIONS FOR AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION – (A) PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW (B) LAW OF CONTRACTS: GENERAL PRINCIPLES (C) LAW OF TORTS (D) LAW OF CRIMES: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW (E) ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (F) CYBER LAW (G) IPR (H) HUMAN RIGHTS (I) BUSINESS LAW (J) ANY OTHER AREA RELATED TO LAW / TOPIC AS PER THE REQUIREMENT OF LEGAL SUBJECT	30

Evaluation/Assessment Methodology		Max. Marks
1. Class tasks/ Sessional Examination	-	
2. Presentations /Seminar	25	
3. Assignments	-	
4. Research Project Report Seminar On Research Project Report	25	
5. ESE	-	
	Total:	50
Course Learning Outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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: I / Semester: II

Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I	
Credits: Theory:2 Practical:	Subject: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)	
Course Code: NPHM-116	Title: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH THE FUNDAMENTAL KNOWLEDGE OF RESEARCH METHODS AND DESIGN USED IN. ➤ FACILITATE STUDENTS UNDERSTANDING FOR HOW USING VALID SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF MEASUREMENT AND SCALING CAN IMPROVE AND CREATE KNOWLEDGE. ➤ ANALYSE AND INTERPRET METHODS OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA. ➤ GUIDE AND MENTOR STUDENTS IN DEVELOPING, COMPLETING, WRITING, AND PRESENTING A VALID AND ETHICAL RESEARCH REPORT 		
Nature of Paper: Core		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 50 % Marks		
L:2 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
THEORY		
I	RPE 01: PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS 1. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY: DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE, CONCEPT, BRANCHES. 2. ETHICS: DEFINITION, MORAL PHILOSOPHY, NATURE OF MORAL JUDGMENTS AND REACTIONS.	(3 hrs.)
II	RPE 02: SCIENTIFIC COUNDUCT 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	RPE 03: PUBLICATION ETHICS 1. PUBLICATION ETHICS: DEFINITION, INTRODUCTION AND IMPORTANCE.	(7 hrs.)

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. BEST PRACTICES/STANDARDS SETTING INITIATIVES AND GUIDELINES: COPE, WAME, ETC. 3. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. 4. PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT: DEFINITION, CONCEPT, PROBLEMS THAT LEAD TO UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR AND VICE VERSA, TYPES. 5. VIOLATION OF PUBLICATION ETHICS, AUTHORSHIP AND CONTRIBUTORSHIP. 6. IDENTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT, COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS. 7. PREDATORY PUBLISHERS AND JOURNALS. 	
PRACTICE		
IV	<p>RPE 04: OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATIONS AND INITIATIVES. 2. SHERPA/ROMEO ONLINE RESOURCE TO CHECK PUBLISHER COPYRIGHT & SELF-ARCHIVING POLICIES. 3. SOFTWARE TOOL TO IDENTIFY PREDATORY PUBLICATIONS DEVELOPED BY SPPU. 4. JOURNAL FINDER/JOURNAL SUGGESTION TOOLS VIZ. JANE, ELSEVIER JOURNAL FINDER, SPRINGER JOURNAL SUGGESTER, ETC. 	(4 hrs.)
V	<p>RPE 05: PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT</p> <p>A. GROUP DISCUSSIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SUBJECT SPECIFIC ETHICAL ISSUES, FFP, AUTHORSHIP. 2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. 3. COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS: EXAMPLES AND FRAUD FROM INDIA AND ABROAD. <p>B. SOFTWARE TOOLS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. USE OF PLAGIARISM SOFTWARE LIKE TURNITIN, URKUND AND OTHER OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE TOOLS. 	(4 hrs.)
VI	<p>RPE 06: DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS</p> <p>A. DATABASES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INDEXING DATABASES. 2. CITATION DATABASES: WEB OF SCIENCE, SCOPUS, ETC. <p>B. RESEARCH METRICS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IMPACT FACTOR OF JOURNAL AS PER JOURNAL CITATION REPORT, SNIP, SJR, IPP, CITE SCORE. 2. METRICS: H-INDEX, G INDEX, I10 INDEX, ALTMETRICS. 	(7 hrs.)
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BIRD, A.(2006). PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE. ➤ ROUTLEDGE MACINTYRE, ALASDAIR (1967) A SHORT HISTORY OF ETHICS. LONDON ➤ P.CHADDAH, (2018) ETHICS IN COMPETITIVE RESEARCH: DO NOT GET SCOOPED; DO NOT GET PLAGIARIZED, ISBN :978-9387480865 ➤ NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE. (2009). ON BEING A SCIENTIST: A GUIDE TO RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT IN RESEARCH: THIRD EDITION, NATIONAL 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.

Evaluation/Assessment Methodology

Max. Marks

1. CLASS TASKS/ SESSIONAL EXAMINATION	10
2. PRESENTATIONS /SEMINAR	5
3. ASSIGNMENTS	
4. RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT/ SEMINAR PRESENTATION ON RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT	35
5. ESE	

Total: 50

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.

Year: I / Semester: I

Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: I		
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: CRIME AND ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE			
Course Code: LCW -N-2B	Title: CRIME AND ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE			
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ 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. ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO EVALUATE & ANALYZE LAW OF EVIDENCE- NARCO ANALYSIS- EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF STATEMENTS, ARTICLE SEIZED ADMISSIBILITY AND INADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE, EXPERT EVIDENCE, DIRECTIONS FOR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. ➤ 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. ➤ 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 ➤ STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND ABETMENT AND CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY, OFFENCES AGAINST BODY, FORGERY, SEDITION AND DEFAMATION ETC. 				
Nature of Paper: Elective				
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 50% Marks				
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-				
Uni t	Contents	No. of Lectu res Allott ed		
I	INTRODUCTION OF CRIME <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEANING AND DEFINITION OF CRIME • CONCEPT OF CRIME AND PRINCIPLE OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY 	15		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRIMINOLOGY REMINISCENCE: GLOBAL SCENARIO FOCUS ON THE NEED FOR CRIMINOLOGICAL SCIENCE. SOURCES OF CRIME DATA FIR, CRIME REPORTING, USES OF CRIME DATA 	
II	CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOCIO- ECONOMIC OFFENCES SEXUAL OFFENCES CYBER CRIME WHITE COLLOR CRIME TERRORISM AND ORGANIZED CRIME MODERN CRIMES AND INTERNATIONAL CRIME 	10
III	THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF PUNISHMENT TYPES AND FORMS OF PUNISHMENT THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND ITS RELEVANCY IN INDIA. CLASSICAL AND UTILITARIAN CONCEPT ON PUNISHMENT SOCIAL NECESSITY OF LAW AND ORDER. 	10
IV	CRIMINAL REFORM AND JUSTICE DELIVERY SYSTEM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDIA CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND CONCERNED LAW COMMISSION REPORTS. PROBATION AND PAROLE SYSTEM IN INDIA JAIL REFORMS, AND PRISON SYSTEM IN INDIA INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ORGANIZATION 	15
V	CONCEPT OF VICTIMOLOGY AND COMPENSATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEANING AND DEFINITION OF VICTIMOLOGY CONCEPT AND SCOPE OF VICTIMOLOGY CONCEPT OF COMPENSATION IN CRIMINAL LAW. VICTIMS OF CRIMES, STATUTORY PROVISIONS AND JUDICIAL DECISIONS REHABILITATION OF VICTIMS IN INDIA. 	10

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 RICDEV IN THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION IN ENGLAND

Evaluation/Assessment Methodology

Max. Marks

1. CLASS TASKS/ SESSIONAL EXAMINATION	10
2. PRESENTATIONS /SEMINAR	5
3. ASSIGNMENTS	5
4. RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT/ SEMINAR PRESENTATION ON	5

RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT	75
5. ESE	
Total: 100	
Course Learning Outcomes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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, TIGHT 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

Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
Course Code: LCW-N-2A	Title: LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Course Objectives:

- 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
- THE STUDENT WILL REMEMBER ABOUT OBJECTIVE (REVIEWS AND MEANING, NATURE AND OBJECT REVISION AND SUPPLEMENT PROCEEDINGS: - ARREST AND ATTACHMENT AND RECEIVER.
- THE STUDENT WILL ANALYZE MODE OF MAKING ATTACHMENT REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT AND CLASSES OF RECEIVER.
- STUDENT WILL LEARN TO APPLY LEGAL PRINCIPLES TO SOLVE PROCEDURAL PROBLEMS, AND WHAT GROUNDS, THE APPLICATION CAN BE REJECTED.
- THE STUDENT WILL DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING ABOUT TYPE OF IN JUNCTION AND REQUIREMENT TO BE PROVED BEFORE THE COURT.
- THE STUDENT WILL LEARN ABOUT. LIMITATION ACT 1963. AND ACQUISITION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS

Nature of Paper: Elective

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 50% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
1	<p>I- SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION AND LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION BY LAW • POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OF LAW IN SOCIAL CHANGE • SOCIAL ORDER, SOCIAL CONFLICTS AND THE LAW • ADVANTAGES OF LAW IN BRINGING SOCIAL JUSTICE • LAW AS AN INSTRUMENT OF SOCIAL CHANGE: WELFARE STATE • UPLIFTMENT OF DOWNTRODDEN SOCIETY THROUGH THE MEANS OF LAW <p>II- RELIGION AND LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RELIGION – ITS MEANING AND RELATIONSHIP WITH LAW 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVALUATION OF RELIGION AS A DIVISIVE FACTOR • SECULARISM AS A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM • REFORM OF THE LAW ON SECULAR LINES: PROBLEMS & CHALLENGE • FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND NON-DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF RELIGION • RELIGIOUS RIGHT OF MINORITIES AND THE LAW 	
2	<p>I- LANGUAGE AND LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MULTI-LINGUISTIC CULTURE AND ITS IMPACT ON POLICY OF NATION • LANGUAGE AS A DIVISE FACTOR: FORMATION OF LINGUISTIC STATES • CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEE TO LINGUISTIC MINORITIES RIGHT • LANGUAGE POLICY AND THE CONSTITUTION; OFFICIAL LANGUAGE; MULTI LANGUAGE SYSTEM • NON-DISCRIMINATION ON THE GROUND OF LANGUAGE <p>II- SOCIAL COMMUNITY AND LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CASTE AS A SOCIO-CULTURAL REALITY AND ROLE OF CASTE AS A DIVISIVE AND INTEGRATIVE FACTOR • NON-DISCRIMINATION ON THE GROUND OF CASTE • ACCEPTANCE OF CASTE AS A FACTOR TO UNDO PAST INJUSTICES • PROTECTIVE DISCRIMINATION; SCHEDULED CASTES, TRIBES AND BACKWARD CLASSES • RESERVATION: STATUTORY COMMISSIONS, STATUTORY PROVISIONS IN INDIA 	15
3	<p>I-REGIONALISM AND THE LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVALUATION OF REGIONALISM AS A DIVISIVE AND INTEGRATIVE FACTOR • CONCEPT OF INDIA AS ONE UNIT • RIGHT OF MOVEMENT, RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS; IMPERMISSIBILITY OF STATE OR REGIONAL BARRIERS • EQUALITY IN MATTERS OF EMPLOYMENT; THE SLOGAN “SONS OF THE SOIL” AND ITS PRACTICE • ADMISSION TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS; PREFERENCE TO RESIDENTS OF A STATE. <p>II-MODERNISATION AND LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MODERNISATION AS A VALUE: CONSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVES REFLECTED IN THE FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES • MODERNISATION OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS THROUGH LAW • REFORM OF FAMILY LAW • AGRICULTURE LAW REFORM – INDUSTRIALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE FIELD IN INDIA • CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND PUBLIC SECTOR 	15
4	<p>I-WOMEN AND LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POSITION AND THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN INDIAN SOCIETY 	15

- CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN – CODIFIED LAWS
- GENDER INJUSTICE AND ITS VARIOUS FORMS, CAUSES AND REMEDIES
- WOMEN'S COMMISSION
- EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN; CONSTITUTIONAL AND OTHER LEGAL PROVISIONS

II-CHILDREN AND LAW

- CHILD LABOUR
- SEXUAL EXPLOITATION
- ADOPTION, MAINTENANCE AND RELATED PROBLEMS
- CHILDREN AND EDUCATION – A CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE

SELECTED REFERENCE BOOKS:

- MARC GALANTER : LAW AND SOCIETY IN MODERN INDIA (1997), OXFORD.
- ROBERT LINGAT : THE CLASSICAL LAW OF INDIA (1998), OXFORD
- U. BAXI : THE CRISIS OF THE INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM (1982), VIKAS, NEW DELHI
- U. BAXI, : LAW AND POVERTY CRITICAL ESSAYS (1988), TRIPATHY, BOMBAY
- MANUSHI : A JOURNAL ABOUT WOMEN AND SOCIETY.
- DUNCAN DERRET : THE STATE, RELIGION AND LAW IN INDIA (1999), OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, NEW DELHI
- H. M. SEERVAI : CONSTRUCTIONAL LAW OF INDIA (1996), TRIPATHI
- D. D. BASU : SHORTER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (1996), PRENTICE HALL OF INDIA (P) LTD., NEW DELHI
- SUNIL DESHTA AND KIRAN DESTHA : LAW AND MENACE OF CHILD LABOUR (2000) ANMOL PUBLICATIONS, DELHI.
- SAVITRI GUNASEKHARE : CHILDREN, LAW AND JUSTICE (1997), SAGE
- INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE : LAW AND SOCIAL CHANGE : INDO-AMERICAN REFLECTIONS TRIPATHI (1988)
- J. B. KRIPLANI : GANDHI – HIS, LIFE AND THOUGHT (1970), MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
- M.P.JAIN : OUTLINES OF INDIAN LEGAL HISTORY (1993), TRIPATHI, BOMBAY.
- AGNES, FLAVIA : LAW AND GENDER INEQUALITY : THE POLITICS OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN INDIA (1999), OXFORD.

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
Total:	100

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: I / Semester: I

Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)		Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:		Subject: Media Law
Course Code: LCW-N-2C		Title: Media Law
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO INTRODUCE STUDENTS TO LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES RELATED TO MASS MEDIA ➤ TO HELP STUDENTS GAIN AN UNDERSTANDING OF MEDIA LAWS IN INDIA AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS ON THE PROFESSION OF JOURNALISM ➤ TO IDENTIFY AND ANALYZE ETHICAL QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO JOURNALISM 		
Nature of Paper: Elective		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 50% Marks		
L:4 T: P:(In Hours/Week) Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION - MEDIA AND ITS ROLE OF DIFFERENT FORMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTRODUCTION TO MEDIA LAW; • MASS MEDIA, • PRINT AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA; • ROLE OF MEDIA: • CONDITIONING AND SOCIALIZATION OF COMMUNITY, • ADDRESSING SOCIO-CULTURALDIVERSITY, • MEDIA AND LDENTITY (DISABILITY AND MEDIA): • MEDIA OWNERSHIP - PUBLIC AND PRIVATE; • MEDIA AND POLITICAL CONTROL; • DEMOCRACY AND MEDIA, • FEMINISM AND MEDIA; • GLOBALIZATION AND MASS MEDIA. 	15
II	FREEDOM OF PRESS: CONSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION; • FREEDOM OF PRESS: CONSTITUTIONAL PERSPECCTIVES; • POWER TO LEGISLATE - ARTICLE 246 READ WITH THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE; • ADVERTISEMENT - ITS INCLUSION WITHIN FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION; 	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMERGENCY AND PRESS CENSORSHIP. 	
III	ROLE OF MEDIA AND PRIVACY OF HUMAN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS – ROLE OF MEDIA AND RIGHT TO PRIVACY; • INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM & STING OPERATION; • TRIAL BY MEDIA VIS-À-VIS FAIRNESS, • CONTEMPT OF COURT; PRIVACY AND MEDIA; • LAWS OF DEFAMATION, • OBSCENITY, • BLASPHEMY AND SEDITION; • MEDIA REPORTING AND HATE SPEECH. 	15
IV	MEDIA CENSORSHIP AND SOCIETY REFLECTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CENSORSHIP: PRINT AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA; • SOCIAL MEDIA AND SOCIETY; • SOCIAL MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY; • SOCIAL MEDIA AND STATE REGULATION; • SOCIAL MEDIA AS ELECTORAL STIMULATOR; • ETHICAL JOURNALISM. 	15

Suggested Readings:

- A.N. GROVER (1991). PRESS AND THE LAW, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE PVT LTD, MUMBAI
- A.G. NOORANI (1971). FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN INDIA, NACHIKETA PUBLICATIONS, MUMBAI
- DURGA DAS BASU (2010). LAW OF THE PRESS IN INDIA, LEXIS-NEXIS INDIA
- R.C. SARKAR (1984) THE PRESS IN INDIA, S. CHAND, NEW DELHI
- J NATARAJAN (2000). HISTORY OF INDIAN JOURNALISM, PUBLICATIONS DIVISION, INDIA
- K.S. VENKATESWARAN (1993). MASS MEDIA LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN INDIA, ASIAN MASS COMMUNICATION RESEARCH AND INFORMATION CENTRE, SINGAPORE
- 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	75
	Total: 100
Course Learning Outcomes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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

Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I	
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS	
Course Code: LCW-N-2D	Title: ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS	
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ TO LEARN MEANING AND CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENT, COMPONENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND MEANING AND CONCEPT OF POLLUTION IN PRESENT SCENERIO ➤ TO LEARN PROVISION PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA, MEDIVAL INDIA, DURING BRITISH PERIOD AND DURING POST INDEPENDANCE PERIOD OF INDIA ➤ TO UNDERSTAND HISTORY RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND RIGHT TO POLLUTION FREE ENVIRONMENT GIVEN UNDER CONSTITUTION OF INDIA. ➤ TO UNDERSTAND LEGISLATION RELATED TO THE WATER PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION ACT, THE YEAR PREVENTION POLLUTION ACT AND MANY OTHER LEGISLATION. ➤ STUDENT WILL BE ABLE TO KNOW THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL PRINCIPLES 		
Nature of Paper: Elective		
Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 50% Marks		
L:4		
T:		
P:(In Hours/Week)		
Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit		
Practical-		
Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	<p>GENERAL BACKGROUND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PROBLEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT • HISTORY OF INDIAN ENVIRONMENT LAWS • IMPORTANCE AND SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW <p>ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT 1986</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SALIENT FEATURES OF THE ACT, • AUTHORITIES -COMPOSITION, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS, • MECHANISM TO CONTROL THE POLLUTION AND SANCTIONS. 	15

II	CONSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEGISLATIVE POWER AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS • DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLE OF STATE POLICY • FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES JUDICIAL PRINCIPLES AND APPROACH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POLLUTER PAYS PRINCIPLE • PRECAUTIONARY PRINCIPLE • PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE 	15
III	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POSSIBILITY OF RESTORATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. • WASTELAND RECLAMATION • CONSUMERISM AND WASTE PRODUCT CONCEPTS OF ECOLOGY AND ECOSYSTEM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES, STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE ECOSYSTEM • PRODUCERS, CONSUMERS AND DECOMPOSERS • ENERGY FLOW IN THE ECOSYSTEM AND ECOLOGICAL SUCCESSION 	15
IV	ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND LEGISLATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010, • THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT OF 1974, • THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT OF 1981, • THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION ACT 1972 INTERNATIONAL LAW AND PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW • UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON HUMAN ENVIRONMENT, 1972 STOCKHOLM DECLARATION ON HUMAN ENVIRONMENT ,1972 • UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (UNCED), 1992 (RIO CONFERENCE) • MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS, 2000, JOHANNESBURG DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, 2002, GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGE AND COPENHAGEN CONFERENCE 	15
Suggested Readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SHYAM DIWAN & ARMIN ROSENCRANZ, 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

Important Acts and Rules:

1. THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974.
2. THE WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) RULES, 1975.
3. THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981,
4. THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) RULES, 1982.
5. THE ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) ACT, 1986.
6. THE ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) RULES, 1986.
7. THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT TRIBUNAL ACT, 1995.
8. THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL APPELLATE AUTHORITY ACT, 1997.
9. THE PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE ACT, 1991.
10. THE PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE RULES, 1991.

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
Total:	100

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

Programme: Ph.D. Certificate/Diploma/Degree/ UG(R)/PG/Ph.D. Class: Graduation (UG)	Year: I Semester: I
Credits: Theory:4 Practical:	Subject:EMERGING TRENDS IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
Course Code: LCW-N-2E	Title: EMERGING TRENDS IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

Course Objectives:

- TO INTRODUCE FUNDAMENTAL ASPECTS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS TO STUDENTS WHO ARE GOING TO PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATIVE PROJECTS IN INDUSTRIES.
- TO DISSEMINATE KNOWLEDGE ON PATENTS, PATENT REGIME IN INDIA AND ABROAD AND REGISTRATION ASPECTS.
- TO DISSEMINATE KNOWLEDGE ON COPYRIGHTS AND ITS RELATED RIGHTS AND REGISTRATION ASPECTS.
- TO DISSEMINATE KNOWLEDGE ON TRADEMARKS AND REGISTRATION ASPECTS.
- TO DISSEMINATE KNOWLEDGE ON DESIGN, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION.
- (GI), PLANT VARIETY AND LAYOUT DESIGN PROTECTION AND THEIR REGISTRATION ASPECTS TO AWARE ABOUT CURRENT TRENDS IN IPR AND GOVT. STEPS IN FOSTERING IPR

Nature of Paper: Elective

Minimum Passing Marks/Credits: 50% Marks

L:4

T:

P:(In Hours/Week)

Theory - 1 Hr. = 1 Credit

Practical-

Unit	Contents	No. of Lectures Allotted
I	INTRODUCTION AND THE NEED FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IPR) – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KINDS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS: PATENT, COPYRIGHT, MARK, DESIGN, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION, PLANT VARIETIES, LAYOUT DESIGN – • GENETIC RESOURCES AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE – • TRADE SECRET - IPR IN INDIA : GENESIS AND DEVELOPMENT – • IPR IN ABROAD - MAJOR INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS CONCERNED WITH INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS: PARIS CONVENTION, THE伯拉罕CONVENTION, 1886, • THE UNIVERSAL COPYRIGHT CONVENTION, 1952, • THE WIPO CONVENTION, 1967, • THE PATENT CO-OPERATION TREATY, 1970, • THE TRIPS AGREEMENT, 1994 	15

II	<p>PATENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ELEMENTS OF PATENTABILITY: NOVELTY, NON OBVIOUSNESS (INVENTIVE STEPS), INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION - NON - PATENTABLE SUBJECT MATTER – REGISTRATION PROCEDURE, RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PATENTEE, ASSIGNMENT AND LICENCE, RESTORATION OF LAPSED PATENTS, SURRENDER AND REVOCATION OF PATENTS, INFRINGEMENT, REMEDIES & PENALTIES – PATENT OFFICE AND APPELLATE BOARD <p>COPYRIGHT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NATURE OF COPYRIGHT - SUBJECT MATTER OF COPYRIGHT: ORIGINAL LITERARY, DRAMATIC, MUSICAL, ARTISTIC WORKS; CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS AND SOUND RECORDINGS – REGISTRATION PROCEDURE, TERM OF PROTECTION, OWNERSHIP OF COPYRIGHT, ASSIGNMENT AND LICENCE OF COPYRIGHT - INFRINGEMENT, REMEDIES & PENALTIES – RELATED RIGHTS - DISTINCTION BETWEEN RELATED RIGHTS AND COPYRIGHTS 	15
III	<p>TRADE MARKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CONCEPT OF TRADEMARKS - DIFFERENT KINDS OF MARKS (BRAND NAMES, LOGOS, SIGNATURES, SYMBOLS, WELL KNOWN MARKS, CERTIFICATION MARKS AND SERVICE MARKS) NON REGISTRABLE TRADEMARKS - REGISTRATION OF TRADEMARKS RIGHTS OF HOLDER AND ASSIGNMENT AND LICENSING OF MARKS INFRINGEMENT, REMEDIES & PENALTIES TRADEMARKS REGISTRY AND APPELLATE BOARD <p>DESIGN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DESIGN: MEANING AND CONCEPT OF NOVEL AND ORIGINAL – PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION, EFFECT OF REGISTRATION AND TERM OF PROTECTION <p>GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION (GI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION: MEANING, AND DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GI AND TRADEMARKS – PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION, EFFECT OF REGISTRATION AND TERM OF PROTECTION <p>PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION: MEANING AND BENEFIT SHARING AND FARMERS' RIGHTS – PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION, EFFECT OF REGISTRATION AND TERM OF PROTECTION <p>LAYOUT DESIGN PROTECTION</p>	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LAYOUT DESIGN PROTECTION: MEANING – PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION, EFFECT OF REGISTRATION AND TERM OF PROTECTION 	
IV	INDIA`S NEW NATIONAL IP POLICY, 2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GOVT. OF INDIA STEP TOWARDS PROMOTING IPR • GOVT. SCHEMES IN IPR • CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN IP • IPR IN CURRENT SCENARIO WITH CASE STUDIES 	15

SUGGESTED READINGS:

TEXT BOOK:

1. NITHYANANDA, K V. (2019). INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS: PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT. INDIA, IN: CENGAGE LEARNING INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED.
2. NEERAJ, P., & KHUSDEEP, D. (2014). INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. INDIA, IN: PHI LEARNING PRIVATE LIMITED.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. AHUJA, V K. (2017). LAW RELATING TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. INDIA, IN: LEXIS NEXIS.

E-RESOURCES:

1. SUBRAMANIAN, N., & SUNDARARAMAN, M. (2018). INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS – AN OVERVIEW. RETRIEVED FROM <HTTP://WWW.BDU.AC.IN/CELLS/IPR/DOCS/IPR-ENG-EBOOK.PDF>
2. WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANISATION. (2004). WIPO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HANDBOOK. RETRIEVED FROM https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/intproperty/489/wipo_pub_489.pdf

REFERENCE JOURNAL:

1. JOURNAL OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (JIPR): NISCAIR

USEFUL WEBSITES:

1. CELL FOR IPR PROMOTION AND MANAGEMENT (<http://cipam.gov.in/>)
2. WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANISATION (<https://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/>)
3. OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER GENERAL OF PATENTS, DESIGNS & TRADEMARKS (<http://www.ipindia.nic.in/>)

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
Total:	100

Course Learning Outcomes:

- THE STUDENTS ONCE THEY COMPLETE THEIR ACADEMIC PROJECTS, SHALL GET AN ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE ON PATENT AND COPYRIGHT FOR THEIR INNOVATIVE RESEARCH WORKS
- DURING THEIR RESEARCH CAREER, INFORMATION IN PATENT DOCUMENTS PROVIDE USEFUL INSIGHT ON NOVELTY OF THEIR IDEA FROM STATE-OF-THE ART SEARCH.
- THIS PROVIDE FURTHER WAY FOR DEVELOPING THEIR IDEA OR INNOVATIONS PAVE THE WAY FOR THE STUDENTS TO CATCH UP INTELLECTUAL

PROPERTY(IP) AS AN CAREER OPTION

- A. R&D IP COUNSEL**
- B. GOVERNMENT JOBS – PATENT EXAMINER**
- C. PRIVATE JOBS**
- D. PATENT AGENT AND TRADEMARK AGENT**
- E. ENTREPRENEUR**