**B.A.LLB**

**7th Semester**

**Sociology - IV**

**(Socio-Legal Schemes)**

**Paper I [Code – BLB 701C] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of social schemes and their interaction with law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

**Objective:** *The objective of this paper is to sensitize the students about the various socio-legal schemes for the poor, down-trodden, women and children related and old age people including the status of their execution and implementation at national as well as state level.*

**Unit - I Rural and Urban Development**

### Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

### Pradhan Mantri Gram Sinchai Yojana (PMGSY)

### Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY)

### Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

### Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

### National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)

**UNIT - II Women specific schemes**

### **Pradhan Mantri Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana (PMSSY)**

### Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Yojana

1. **Support to Training and employment Programme for Women (STEP)**
2. **Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) – ‘Sabla’**
3. **The Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)**
4. **Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)**

**UNIT - III University and Higher Education**

1. [Rashtriya Ucchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)](http://mhrd.gov.in/rusa)
2. [National Research Professorship (NRP)](http://mhrd.gov.in/national-research-professorship-nrp)
3. [Establishment of New Central Universities](http://mhrd.gov.in/new-initiatives-xi-plan)
4. [Indira Gandhi National Tribal University](http://mhrd.gov.in/new-initiatives-xi-plan)
5. [Scheme for incentivising state governments for expansion of higher education institutions](http://mhrd.gov.in/new-initiatives-xi-plan)
6. [Central Sector Interest Subsidy Scheme, 2009 on Model Education Loan Scheme of IBA](http://mhrd.gov.in/scholarships-education-loan-4)

**UNIT - IV Technical Education**

1. [Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under the Coordinated Action for Skill Development](http://mhrd.gov.in/technical-education-16)
2. [Scheme of Apprenticeship Training](http://mhrd.gov.in/technical-education-13)
3. [Support For Distance Education & Web Based Learning (NPTEL)](http://mhrd.gov.in/technical-education-13)
4. [Indian National Digital Library in Engineering, Science & Technology (INDEST- AICTE) Consortium](http://mhrd.gov.in/technical-education-13)
5. [National Programme of Earthquake Engineering Education (NPEEE)](http://mhrd.gov.in/technical-education-13)
6. [Setting up 20 new IIITs](http://mhrd.gov.in/technical-education-13)

**UNIT - V Jammu and Kashmir**

### [Jammu and Kashmir SCs, STs and BCs Development Corporation](http://jkscstbccorp.in/#_blank)

### [Post Matric scholarship for SC and Dalit Christians in Jammu and Kashmir](http://forms.gov.in/JK/10755.pdf#_blank)

### [Pre Matric scholarship for SC and OBC students by Jammu and Kashmir Govt](http://forms.gov.in/JK/7402.pdf#_blank)

### [Apply for scholarship for physically handicapped by Jammu and Kashmir govt](http://forms.gov.in/JK/8137.pdf#_blank)

### [Council for Rehabilitation of Widows, Orphans, Handicapped & Old Persons in Jammu and Kashmir](http://jksrc.nic.in/#_blank)

### [Apply for J and K Govt Scholarship for Blind, Deaf, Dumb and Orthopaedically Handicapped Students](http://forms.gov.in/JK/10701.pdf#_blank)

**Labour and Industrial Law - I**

**Paper II [Code – BLB 702C] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of labour and industrial law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to focus on various aspects of management of labour relations and dispute settlement bodies.*

**Unit - I**

1. Changing Perspectives of Labour Law and Policy.
2. History of Trade Union Movement in India.
3. Definition of Trade Union and the Right to Form Trade Union.
4. Legal Control and Protection of Trade Union: Registration, Amalgamation, Rights, Immunities Liabilities and Dissolution, Trade Union Funds.

**Unit - II**

1. Problems: Multiplicity of Unions, Over Politicization - Intra-Union and Inter-Union Rivalry, Outside Leadership, Closed Shop and Union Shop, Recognition of Unions.
2. Collective Bargaining.
3. Theoretical Foundations of State Regulations of Industrial Relation: Social Justice, Labour Welfare, Public Interest, and Productivity.
4. The Conceptual Conundrum: Industry, Industrial Dispute, and Workmen.

**Unit - III**

1. Machinery for Settlement of Industrial Disputes and Power of Reference.
2. Strikes, Lock- Outs, Lay Off and Retrenchment Transfer and Closure.

**Unit - IV**

1. Unfair Labour Practices.
2. Disciplinary Proceedings.
3. Labour Welfare: Concept, Classification and Importance.
4. Obligations of Employer for Health, Safety and Welfare.
5. Working Hours of Adults and Annual Leave with Wages.

**Unit - V**

1. Liability for Hazardous and Inherently Dangerous Industries- Environmental Protection.
2. Employment of Young Persons: Prohibition of Employment of Children, Regulation of Employment of Young Persons.
3. Women and Labour Force: Equal Remuneration Law, Maternity Benefits, and Protective Provisions for Women under Factories Law.
4. Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Honey Ball, Text Book on Labour Law
2. O.P. Malhotra, The law of industrial Disputes
3. R.C. Saxena, Labour Problems and Social welfare
4. V.V. Giri, Labour Problems in Indian Industry
5. S.C. Srivastava, Commentary on Factories Act.
6. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Laws
7. S.N. Dhyani, Trade Unions and the Right to Strikes
8. G.Q. Mir, Women Workers and the Law
9. Report of the National Commission on Labour 1969.
10. Annual Survey of the Indian Law Institute, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**Clinical Course – I**

**(Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing)**

**Paper III [Code – BLB703CL] Total Marks: 100**

**Time Duration: 2 Hours Theory: 60**

**Court Diary: 20**

**Viva voce: 20**

**Note:** The clinical paper on Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing shall have two parts- Part A and Part B.

Part A shall be a written examination of 60 marks, which shall have three sections and shall be distributed according to the following scheme:

*Section A shall contain 5 very short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying two marks each. Section B shall contain 5 short answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 6 marks each. And section C shall contain 5 long answer type questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. All the questions from sections A and B and only two questions out of five from Section C shall have to be answered by the candidate.*

Part B shall be based on practical training in pleading, drafting and Conveyancing, during visits to Registrar and Sub-Registrar courts / executive authorities assigned the work of registration, valuation, and transfer of property under law. The candidate/s shall prepare a COURT DAIRY containing the Report about Documentation, Registration, Valuation etc. witnessed during the Court Visit, to be submitted to the HOD/Principal of the private affiliated law college or His/her Nominee at the completion of Programme/Visit, which shall carry 20 marks followed by the viva voce carrying 20 marks,

**The evaluation/assessment for these 40 marks shall be conducted internally by atleast two teachers, one nominated by the HOD/Principal of the affiliated private law college and the concerned teacher of the subject/course/clinic.**

**Objective:** *The objective of this paper is to train students in the art of drafting both for court purposes as well as for other legal forums.*

**Unit-I**

1. Pleadings Generally – Object and Scope.
2. Essentials of Plaint, Written Statement (Model Plaints/Written Statements).
3. Applications: Execution of Decree, Condonation of Delay, Setting Aside Ex Parte Orders, Appointing a Guardian, Caveat, Ad-interim Relief, Dispensation of Notice for Filing Suit against Government and Amendment of a Plaint.

**Unit-II**

1. Complaints under Various Provisions of Cr.P.C.
2. Application for Bail/Anticipatory Bail.
3. Application for Exemption from Appearing before Court.
4. Criminal Appeal against Acquittal/ Committal before High Court.

**Unit-III**

1. Petitions under Articles 32, 136, 226, 227 of the Constitution.
2. Petitions before Special Courts, Tribunals.
3. Power of Attorney-General/Special.

**Unit-IV**

1. Conveyancing: Nature and Scope.
2. Deeds: Sale, Gift, Lease, Mortgage, Will and Relinquishment.
3. Negotiable Instruments, Agreements and Bonds.

**Unit-V**

1. Application for Withdrawal of Writ Petition before High Court.
2. Application for Claiming Compensation before MACT.
3. Application for Grant of Succession Certificate.
4. Writing of a Complaint under Section 133 Cr.P.C.
5. Translation of Legal Terms in Urdu from English and Vice Versa.
6. Application for Maintenance for Wife, Parent, Children etc.

**Recommended Readings**

1.  Gupta, A Guide to Conveyancing Drafting And Deeds (8 Vols) (with CD).

2. M G Gurha, A Guide to Deeds (in 2 Volumes).

3. Rodney D. Ryder, Drafting Corporate And Commercial Agreements.

5. Frank L. Politano, Michael A. Epstein, Drafting License Agreements (2 Volume Set).

6. R.K. Gupta, Guide To Deeds & Documentation (2 Volume Set).

9. P.K. Majumdar, Guide To The Deeds (The Most Comprehensive Coverage of Model Deeds).

11. R. W. Ramage, Kelly’s Legal Precedents.

12. N S Bindra, Pleadings And Practice with more than 1100 Model Forms of Plaints, Defences, Petitions, Writs, Appeals and much more (In 2 Vols.).

13. Hargopal, The Indian Draftsman, (A Practical Guide To Legal Drafting, in 2 Vols.).

14.  P.C. Mogha, J.M. Srivastava, G.C. Mogha, The Law Of Pleadings In India.

**(Constitutional Law Group)**

**Media and Law**

**Paper IV [Code –BLB704S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of media and law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to make students understand the basics of advertising and public relations including history of electronic media, media organisations and media laws.*

**Unit I**

1. History of Electronic Media.
2. Growth and Development of Radio and Television in India, Code and Ethics for Radio and Television.
3. Advertising.
   1. Definition and Types.
   2. Advertisement Medium.
   3. Functions of Advertising.
4. Public Relation Definition, Public in Public Relation, Importance of Public Relation.
5. Public Relation Officers – Qualities and Duties.

**Unit II – Media Organisations**

1. Press Council of India
2. Audit Bureau of Circulation.
3. Indian Newspapers Society.
4. Editors Guild of India.
5. Press Information Bureau.
6. Directorate of Advertising Visual Publicity.

**Unit III**

1. Privacy vis-a-vis Media.
2. Strict Social Media Laws – Necessity.
3. Media Trial and Judiciary.
4. Right to Information and Role of Media.

**Unit IV – Media Laws – I**

1. Freedom of Speech and Expression – Constitutional and Human Rights Perspective.
2. Constitutional Restrictions on Press and Media.
3. Law of Defamation under IPC, 1860.
4. Contempt of Court Act, 1971: Relevant Provisions.
5. Officials Secrets Act, 1923: Relevant Provisions.
6. Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

**Unit V – Media Law - II**

1. Prasar Bharti (Broadcasting Organization of India) Act, 1990.
2. Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.
3. Working of Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provision) Act, 1955.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Durga Dass Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa.
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa
3. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company.
4. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishers.
5. Eric Barendt, Freedom of Speech, Oxford University Press.
6. Madabhushi Sridhar, Madabhushi Sridhar Acharyulu's Right to Information, Lexis Nexis.
7. P.K. Saini and R. K. Gupta, Right to Information Act, 2005: Implementation and Challenges, Deep and Deep Publications.
8. Madhavi Divan, Facets of Media Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
9. Dr. Umar Sama, Law of Electronic Media, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.
10. Vikram Raghavan, Communications Law in India (Legal Aspects Of Telecom, Broadcasting And Cable Services), Lexis Nexis.
11. Robertson and Nicol, Media Law, Sweet & Maxwell.
12. Soli. J. Sorabjee, The Law of Press Censorship in India, N.M. Tripathi Pvt Ltd.
13. V.Nelson, The Law of Entertainment and Broadcasting, Sweet & Maxwell.
14. Bare Acts
    1. Right to Information Act, 2005.
    2. The Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995.
    3. Cinematograph Act, 1952

**(Constitutional Law Group)**

**Legislative Drafting**

**Paper V [Code –BLB705S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Legislative Drafting. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to introduce the law student to the art of drafting legislations including introduction to principles***,** processes, designs and techniques of legislative drafting.

**Unit-I**

1. Principles, policies and Processes of Legislation.
2. Legislative Plan and its Importance.
3. Sustainable Drafting Regulatory Framework.
4. Effective consultation Process Standards.
5. Participation and Information Sharing.
6. Transparency –Meaning and Standards.
7. Publication and Communication Process.
8. Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha/Raja Sabha.

**Unit-II**

1. Designing and Structuring Legislation.
2. Organizing and Arranging a Draft.
3. Drafting Standard Provisions.
4. Titles and Amending Titles.
5. Amending Clauses.
6. Repealing Clauses.
7. Definitions and Places of Definitions.
8. Enacting and Effective Date Clause.
9. Saving/Exceptions/Proviso/Provisions.
10. Theory and Practice of Transitional Provisions.
11. Theory and Method of Retrospective /Retroactive Provisions.
12. Consequential Amending Provisions.
13. Theory and Method of Validation Provisions and Legalizing Clauses.
14. Subordinate Delegated and Administrative Regulation Clauses.

**Unit III - Techniques for Evaluation of a Draft**

1. Text –focused Approach.
2. Expert Judgment –focused Approach.
3. Peer Review.
4. Editorial Review.
5. External Review.
6. Reader –Focused Evaluation.
7. A Hybrid Method.
8. Financial and Tax Provisions.
9. Experimental Clauses and Ex post Evaluation.
10. Schedules.

**Unit IV - Dispute Resolution Provisions**

1. Arbitration Clause.
2. Mediation Clause.
3. Conciliation Provisions.
4. Model with Drafting:
5. Permissible Limits of Delegation.
6. Principle of Delgatus Non Potes Delegare.
7. Colourable Legislation.
8. Pith and Substance.
9. Doctrine of Severability.
10. Doctrine of Repugnancy.
11. Doctrine of Eclipse.
12. Excessive Delegation.

**Unit V - Drafting and Compliance**

1. Standards for Effective Drafting Instructions.
2. Analysis of Drafting Instruction.
3. Stages in Preparation of Draft Legislation.
4. Writing Effectively.
5. Policy Development & Drafting.
6. Drafting Instructions.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Reports of the Committee on subordinate Legislations from 1964 till date
2. Aspects of Indian Constitution Law by G.N Joshi
3. Parliamentary Procedure in India by A.R Mukerjee
4. Legislative Drafting by P.M Bakhshi
5. Rules of Procedure& Conduct of Business in Lok sabha published by Lok Sabha
6. Practice & Procedure in Indian Parliament by S.S More
7. Judicial Control of the Administrative Action by Dr. A.T.Markose
8. Interpretation of Statutes by Maxwell
9. Rules of Interpretation by Beal
10. Underline Principles of modern Legislation by Jethrow Brown
11. Legislative Method & Forms by Ilbert
12. Legislative Drafting by Read Dickerson
13. Legislative Forms & Procedure by E. A Driedger

**(Crime and Criminology Group)**

**Forensic Science and Law**

**Paper IV [Code –BLB706S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Forensic Science and Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**:  *The object of this paper is to familiarize the law students with the intricate relationship between science and law with special focus on forensic science. The paper introduces the law student to the principles and techniques used by police, lawyers and courts while using forensic science as a tool in criminal and civil litigation.*

**Unit I - Forensic Science: An Overview.**

* 1. History and Development of Forensic Science.
  2. Definition of Forensic Science.
  3. Scope of Forensic Science.
  4. Need of Forensic Science.
  5. Basic Principles of Forensic Science.
  6. Tools and Techniques of Forensic Science.
  7. Admissibility Standards – Science on Trail in the Courtroom.

**Unit II - Forensic Law: Investigation and Prosecution**

1. Prosecution & Investigation Agencies
2. Role of Courts
3. Applicability of Penal Laws-
   * 1. Offences against Person: Sections 299,300,302,304B, 307, 309, 319, 320, 324, 326, 351, 354, 359, 362, 375, 377.
     2. Offences against Property: Sections 378, 383, 390, 391, 405, 415, 420, 441, 463, 489A, 497, 499, 503 & 511.
     3. Criminal Procedure Code - Sections 291, 292 & 293.
     4. Indian Evidence Act – Introduction & Sections 32, 45, 46, 47, 57, 58, 60, 73, 135, 136, 137, 138, 141 &159.

**Unit III - Criminalistics: An Overview.**

1. Definition & Causation.
2. Crime Scene:
3. Types of Crime Scene.
4. Protection and Recording of Crime Scene.
5. Search of Physical Clues.
6. Preservation.
7. Packing and Forwarding of Physical Clues.
8. Processing of Crime Scene.
9. Investigative Techniques:
10. Criminals.
11. Criminal Behavior.
12. Modus Operandi.
13. Criminal Profiling.
14. Polygraph.
15. Narco-Analysis.
16. Brain Mapping and Fingerprinting.
17. Voice Stress Analysis and Speaker Profiling.

**Unit IV - Ethics in Forensics**

1. Professionalism and Ethics: Why should Professional Ethics be Important?
2. The Importance of Professional Ethics to Science Practitioners.
3. Development of a Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics for Forensic Science.
4. Application of Codes and Ethics.
5. How Ethical Requirements impact the Daily Work of a Forensic Scientist.
6. Ethical Dilemmas and their Resolution.

**Unit** **V** - **Forensic Evidence**

1. Forensics and Evidence Law.
2. Science and the Criminal law.
3. Fiber Analysis.
4. Ballistics and Tool Marks.
5. Soil, Glass and Paint Analysis.
6. Footprints and Tire Impressions.
7. Fingerprints.
8. Blood Spatter Analysis.
9. DNA Analysis.
10. Forensic Anthropology and Entomology.

**Recommended** **Readings**

1. B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tewari, Forensic Science in India- A vision for the twenty first century, Select Publisher.
2. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science - An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques.
3. Saferstein, Criminalistics – An Introduction to Forensic Science, Prentice Hall Inc. USA.
4. W.W. Bennett & Karen M. Hass, Criminal Investigation, 6th Ed., Wordsworth Thompson Learning.
5. A.J. Fisher Barry, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 7th Ed, C.R.C. Press NY.
6. J. Deed Mordby, Reckoning the Art of Forensic Detection, CRC Press LLC.
7. B.R. Sharma, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trails, Universal Publication Co.
8. Ram Ahuja, Criminology, Rewal Pub. Jaipur.
9. M Meguire, R Morgan & R Reiner, Oxford Handbook of Criminology, 2nd Ed., Biddles Ltd. Lyon.
10. R.K. Beg, Supreme Court on Criminal Justice, Asia Law House.
11. R. Deb, Criminal Justice, The Law Book Co.
12. J.A. Seigel, R.J Sukoo & G.C Knupfer, Encyclopedia of Forensic Science, Vol. I, II & III, Acad Press.
13. Gross, Dr Hans, Criminal Investigation- A Practical textbook for Magistrates, Police officers and Lawyers: Universal Law Pub. Co.
14. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**(Crime and Criminology Group)**

**Criminology**

**Paper V [Code –BLB707S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of criminology. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective:** *The objective of this paper is to discuss causative factors of crime and treatment of Criminals and Victims.*

**Unit I**

1. Crime – Meaning and Nature.
2. Difference between:
   1. Crime and Deviance.
   2. Crime and Sin.
   3. Crime and Social Norms.
3. Types of Crime.
4. Crime Data and Statistics.

**Unit II – Schools of Criminology - Pre-Classical, Classical and Neo-Classical**

1. Pre-Classical School.
2. Classical School.
   1. Cesare Beccaria
   2. Jeremy Bentham
3. Neo – Classical School.

**Unit III - Schools of Criminology - Positivist and Psycho-Analytical School**

1. Positivistic School.
   1. Cesare Lombroso and Biological Positivism.
   2. Adrian Raine – Biological Basis of Crime.
   3. Enrico Ferri
   4. Raffaele Garofalo
2. Psycho-Analytical School.

**Unit IV – Schools of Criminology - Sociological School.**

1. Role of Family, School and Media in Crime Causation.
2. Differential Association Theory.
3. Anomie Theory
4. Conflict Theory.
5. Multiple Factor Approach.

**Unit V – Schools of Criminology – Economic Basis of Crime**

1. Gary Becker.
2. W.A. Bonger.

**Recommended Readings**

1. N.V. Paranjpe, Criminology and Penology.
2. Ahmed Siddique, Criminology : Problems and Perspective.
3. Edwin Sutherland, Principles of Criminology.
4. Stephen Jones, Criminology.
5. Robert Winslow and S. Zhang, Criminology a Global Perspective.
6. John Tierny, Criminology - Theory and Context.
7. Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
8. Schmalleger, Criminology.
9. John Conklin, Criminology.
10. Donald Taft, Criminology.
11. E. Sutherland and Cress, Principles of Criminology.
12. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**(Business Law Group)**

**Banking and Negotiable Instruments Act**

**Paper IV [Code –BLB708S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Banking Law including law related to negotiable instruments. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to teach the students the functioning of banks and various legal provisions regarding their management including frauds and various negotiable instruments like promissory notes, bill of exchange and cheques.*

**Unit-I**

* 1. Organization, Operation and Functions of Bank.
  2. Banker- Customer Relationship.

**Unit-II**

* 1. Kinds of Accounts.
  2. Over Drafting.
  3. Bank Guarantee.
  4. Letters of Credit.

**Unit-III**

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| --- |
| * + - * 1. Definition and essentials of Negotiable Instruments         2. Promissory Note. |
|  |
| Definition and Nature.  Essentials of Promissory Note.   * + - * 1. Bill of Exchange  1. Definition and Essentials of a Bill of Exchange 2. Bills in Sets. 3. Distinction between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note.    * + - 1. Cheque. 4. Definition and Essentials of a Cheque. 5. Distinction between Cheque and Bill of Exchange.    * + - 1. Negotiation   **Unit-IV** |
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| * + 1. Endorsement and its Kinds,     2. Definition of Holder and Holder in Due Course.     3. Holder in Due Course |
| 1. Rights and Privileges of a Holder in Due Course of a Negotiable Instrument. 2. Payment in Due Course.    * 1. Parties to Negotiable Instruments and their Liability.      2. Modes of Discharge from Liability: Payment Cancellation, Release, Non-presentment etc. |
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| **Unit-V - Crossing of Cheques.**   1. Dishonor of Cheques: Criminal Liability of Drawer for issuing Cheques without Funds. 2. Presentment: Presentment for Payment. 3. Dishonor: Non Acceptance, Non Payment, Notice of Dishonor. 4. Noting and Protest. 5. Maturity of Negotiable Instruments. 6. Special Rules of Evidence and Rules of International law. |
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**Recommended Readings**

* + - 1. M.S. Parthasarathy (ed.).,Khergamvala on the Negotiable Instruments Act 1898 Butterworth, New Delhi
      2. M.L. Tannen, Tannin’s banking Law and Practice in India, India Law House, New Delhi
      3. S.N. Gupta, the Banking law in Theory and Practice, Universal, New Delhi
      4. G.S N. Tripathi (ed.) Seth’s Commentaries on Banking Regulation Act 1949 and Allied banking laws, Law Publishers, Allahabad
      5. Bashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instruments Act, Bharath Law House, New Delhi ;
      6. S.N. Gupta, Banks and the Consumer Protection Law, Universal Delhi
      7. Mukherjee T.K Banking Law and Practice, Universal Delhi
      8. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**(Business Law Group)**

**Insurance Law**

**Paper V [Code – BLB709S] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Insurance Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to orient the students with the general principles of insurance in India and various kinds of insurances.*

**Unit-I – Introduction**

* 1. Definition, Nature and History of Insurance.
  2. Concept of Insurance and Law of Contract and Law of Torts.
  3. Future of Insurance in Globalized Economy.
  4. Development of Insurance in India.
  5. Insurance Regulatory Authority- Role and Functions.

**Unit-II - General Principles of Law of Insurance**

* 1. Contract of Insurance - Classification of Contract of Insurance.
  2. Nature of various Insurance Contracts.
  3. Principle of Good Faith, Non-disclosure and Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract.
  4. Insurable Interest.
  5. General Insurance.

**Unit-III**

1. The Concept of Risk in Insurance.
2. The Policy, Classification of Policies and their Content.
3. Commencement, Duration, Cancellation, Alteration, Rectification, Renewal, Assignment, and Construction of Policies.
4. Conditions of the Policy.
5. Alteration of the Risk.
6. Assignment of the Subject Matter.

**Unit-IV - Life insurance**

* 1. Nature and Scope of Life; Definition; Kinds of Life Insurance; Policy and Formation of a Life Insurance Contract.
  2. Event Insured against Life Insurance Contract.
  3. Circumstances affecting the Risk.
  4. Amounts Recoverable under Life Policies.
  5. Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money.

**Unit-V**

* 1. Marine Insurance
  2. Fire Insurance

**Recommended Readings**

1. E.W. Patterson, Elements of Insurance Law
2. W.H. Rodda, Fire and Property Insurance
3. R.M. Ray, Life Insurance in India
4. K.V.S. Murthy and K.V.S.Sarmr, Insurance in India
5. Justice Gyanedra Kumar, Hand Book on Insurance Laws
6. Mr. Arif Khan, Theory and Practice of Insurance
7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**Local Laws-I (Optional)**

**Paper VI [Code – BLB710OP] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Local Laws. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to various local legislations of the state of Jammu and Kashmir including their implementation and working.*

**Unit-I – Jammu and Kashmir Right to Information Act, 2009**

1. Definitions (Section 2)
2. Information to be Made Public (Sections 4-5)
3. Information not to be Accessible (Section 6)
4. Appeal (Section 9)
5. Fee (Section 10)
6. Role of Information Commission.

**Unit-II - Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act, 1990 & Jammu and Kashmir Disturbed Areas Act, 1992**

1. Power to Declare an Area as Disturbed Area (Section 3).
2. Authorities under the Act (Section 4).
3. Immunity to Armed forces (Section 6).
4. Applicability of Disturbed Areas Act 1997 in State of J&K.

**Unit-III - Public Safety Act, 1978**

1. Definitions (Section 2).
2. Powers of Detaining Authorities (Section 8).
3. Rights of a Detenue (Sections 10,10A,13).
4. Advisory Board (Sections 14-16).
5. Maximum Period of Detention (Section 18).
6. Revocation (Section 19).

**Unit-IV –Jammu and Kashmir Public Services Guarantee Act, 2011**

1. Definitions (Section 2).
2. Right to public service (Sections 3-5).
3. Appeal (Sections 6-9).
4. Penalties (Sections 10-12).
5. Compensation (Sections 13-14).

**Unit- V - Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006**

1. Definitions [Section 3,(a) (b) (d) (f) (g) (i) (j) (k) (q) (x) (y) (z) (zf) (zk) (Zu) (zx) (zz)].
2. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (Sections16-17).
3. General Principles of Food Safety (Section 18).
4. Special responsibilities as to Food safety (Sections 26-28).
5. Enforcement of the Act (Sections 29-31, 33).
6. Offences and Penalties (Sections 48, 49, 51-52, 59, 65).
7. Adjudication and food safety Appellate Tribunal (Sections 68, 71, 72, 74, 76).

**Recommended Readings**

**Following Bare Acts:**

1. Jammu and Kashmir Right to Information Act, 2009
2. Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act, 1990
3. Jammu and Kashmir Disturbed Areas Act, 1992
4. Jammu and Kashmir Public Safety Act, 1978
5. Jammu and Kashmir Public Services Guarantee Act, 2011
6. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

**Biodiversity Law (Optional)**

**Paper VI [Code – BLB711OP] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Biodiversity Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to the manner in which law interacts with ecology and biodiversity. The paper deals with the legal mechanism for the preservation and protection of bio-diversity and provides international, national and local scheme regarding the same.*

**Unit I – Introduction**

1. Law and Environmental Science – Relationship.
2. Biodiversity as an Ecological and Legal Fact.
3. Biodiversity and Conservation.
4. Safeguarding Principles related to Conservation of Biodiversity.

**Unit II – International Law and Conservation of Biodiversity**

1. Legal Framework under International Law.
2. Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992.
   1. Structure.
   2. Obligations.
3. CITES, 1972
4. Ramsar Convention
5. The World Heritage Convention
6. International Law Framework for the ASEAN Countries.

**Unit III - Biological Diversity Protection Framework under Indian Law**

1. The Forest Act, 1927 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980.
2. The Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.
3. Environment Protection Act, 1986
4. Patents Act, 1970 as Amended under TRIPS Obligations.
5. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer’s Rights Act, 2001.

**Unit IV – The Biological Diversity Act, 2002**

1. Salient Features: Conservation of Biological Diversity, Sustainable Use of Its Component, Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits.
2. Regulation and Access to Biological Diversity.
3. National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) and State Biodiversity Board (SBB).
4. Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) and Local Biodiversity Fund.
5. Duties of Central and State Governments.

**Unit V – Biodiversity and Jammu and Kashmir**

1. Ecological Demography of Jammu and Kashmir: Contemporary Challenges.
2. Legal Framework for the Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity in J&K.
3. Important Judgments related to Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity in J&K.

**Recommended Readings**

* + - 1. Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992.
      2. Biodiversity Act, 2002.
      3. The Forest Act, 1927.
      4. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
      5. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
      6. Environmental Protection Act, 1986.