**B.A.LLB**

**8th Semester**

**Journalism and Mass Communication**

**Paper I [Code – BLB801C] 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 Journalism and Mass Communication. 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 journalism and mass communication including its history, ethics and values.*

**Unit I - Origin of Print Media**

1. Definition of Journalism and Mass Communication.
2. Types and Methods of Communication.
3. Definition and Elements of News.
4. Press Before and After Independence.
5. Some Important Personalities: John Adam’s Press Regulations, Charles Metcalfe, Mahatma Gandhi and Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

**Unit II - Press Code and Ethics of Journalism**

1. The Basic Concept and Objective of Press Codes and Ethics of Journalism.
2. Press Council of India and Press Council’s Guide to Journalistic Ethics.

**Unit III - Role and Responsibility of Press**

1. Role and Responsibility of the Press.
2. Internal and External Pressures on the Press.
3. Sensational and Yellow Journalisms

**Unit IV**

1. Freedom of the Press.
2. Restrictions and Limitations on Press.
3. Issues of Privacy vs. Public Rights to Know and Right to Reply.

**Unit V - Basic Operations in Newspaper Design**

1. Suitability of various Printing Processes for Newspapers and Magazines.
2. Principles of Newspaper Design.
3. Type Design, Page Make Up, Graphics and Photograph.
4. Importance of White Space, Continuation of Copy, Optical Centre.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Parthasarthy, The History of Journalism in India.
2. D.D. Basu, The Law of Press.
3. S. Natarajan, History of Press in India.
4. A.G. Noorani, Freedom of the Press in India.
5. R.C.S. Sarkar, The Press in India.
6. Chalapati Rau, The Press.
7. C.S. Rayudu, Mass Media: Laws and Regulations.
8. Registrar of Newspapers: The Report of the Press Commissions.
9. Gulab Kothari, Newspaper Management in India.
10. Trilok Sindhwani, Newspaper Economics and Management.

**Labour and Industrial Law – II**

**Paper II [Code –BLB802C] 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 wage policies, compensation for injury caused during the course of employment and working condition of employees with special reference to women and children.*

**Unit I**

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. Procedure for Hearing and Deciding Claims.
5. Components of Wages: Dearness Allowance and Principle of Fixation.

**Unit II**

1. National Wage Policy.
2. Principles of Wage Fixation by Adjudication and by Wage Board and Pay Commission.
3. Definition of Wage under Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and Responsibility for Payment of Wages.
4. Fixation of Wage Period and Time of Payment of Wage.
5. Deductions from Wages.
6. Remedial Measures.

**Unit III**

1. Social Security: Concept and Scope.
2. Concept of Employer, Workmen, Dependent, and Disablement.
3. Workmen’s Compensation: Employer’s Liability for Compensation, Amount and Distribution of Compensation.
4. Maternity Benefits.

**Unit IV**

1. Employee’s State Insurance: Benefits, ESI Fund and Contribution.
2. Concept of Bonus: Computation of Bonus
3. Gratuity.
4. Provident Fund and Family Pension.

**Unit V**

1. Unorganized Labour: Problems and Perspectives.
2. Agricultural Labour.
3. Bonded Labour.
4. Contract Labour.
5. Tribal Labour.
6. Domestic Labour.
7. Daily Wage Workers.
8. Inter-State Migrant Workmen: Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service.

**Recommended Readings**

1. K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act

2. K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act

3. R.C. Saxena, Labour Problems and social welfare

4. S.C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws

5. Abdul Majid, Legal Protection to Un-organised Labour

6. Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations

7. Report of the National Commission on Labour, 1969.

8. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**Clinical Course – II**

**(Legal Ethics and Bar – Bench Relations)**

**Paper II [Code –BLB803CL] Total Marks: 100**

**Time Duration: 2 Hours Theory: 60 Case/Study: 10**

**Project/dissertation/Seminar report: 10**

**Viva voce: 20**

**Note:** The clinical paper on Legal Ethics and Bar- Bench Relations 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 carrying 40 marks, theassessment/evaluation of the student 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 by the teacher of the subject through written test/case study/field survey/participation in seminars and projects/practical exercise/persuasive memoranda on the topic/s identified by the teacher concerned.

**The distribution of these 40 marks shall be as follows:**

1. **Case Study 10 marks ii. Project / dissertation / Seminar report 10 marks**

**iii. Viva voce examination 20 marks**

**Objective**: *The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the principles of legal ethics and the relevant rules and legislations governing the conduct of advocates. It also looks into the intricacies of different aspects of bench-bar relations.*

**Unit-I**

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Legal Ethics.
2. Need and Scope of Ethical Code for Lawyers.
3. Powers and Functions of Bar Council of India/ State Bar Councils.

**Unit-II**

1. Bar-Bench Relationship - Nature and Extent.
2. Misconduct by Lawyers/Advocates.
3. Rights and Duties of Advocates.
4. Enrolment and Admission of Advocates.

**Unit-III**

1. Contempt of Court - Meaning, Classification and Scope.
2. Constitutional Validity of Contempt Law.
3. Punishment for Contempt of Court.

**Unit-IV**

1. Supreme Court Rules related to Conduct and Enrolment of Advocates.
2. High Court Rules relating to Conduct, Enrolment and Discipline of Advocates in J&K.
3. Civil and Criminal Rules for Subordinate Courts in J&K.

**Unit-V**

1. Supreme Court Cases:
   1. V.C. Rangadurai vs. D.Gopalan; AIR 1979 SC 281
   2. R.D.Saxena vs. Blaram Prasad Sharma; AIR 2000 SC 2912= (2000) 7 SCC 264
   3. New India Insurance Co. Ltd. vs. A.K.Saxena; AIR 2004 SC 311
   4. Daroga Singh and ors. vs. B.K.Pandey; (2004) 5 SCC 26
   5. Lalit Mohan Das vs. Advocate General, Orissa and Another; AIR 1957 SC 250
   6. Dinesh Chandra Pandey vs. H/C of M.P.; AIR 2010 SC 3055
   7. Indian Council of Legal Aid and Advice vs. BCI; AIR 1995 SC 691
   8. Harish Uppal Vs. U.O.I., 2003 AIR SCW 43
   9. In Re D.C.Saxena, AIR 1996 SC 2481
   10. Rajendra Nagrath vs. L.Vohra; AIR 2009 M.P 131
   11. A.S.Mohammad Rafi vs. State of T.N.; AIR 2011 SC 308
2. Disciplinary Committee Decisions:
   * 1. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India D.C. Appeal No. 70/2008[ Indian Bar Review, vol.XXXVIII 2011]
     2. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR No. 88 of 1999[Indian Bar Revie , vol.XXXVIII 2011]
     3. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR CASE No. 122/2007 [ Indian Bar Review, vol.XXXVIII 2011]
     4. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India –BCI TR case No 21/1987
     5. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 40/1994
     6. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 12/ 1990
     7. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal no 55/ 98
     8. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 44/1995
     9. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 13/2006;
     10. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal No 41/2008
     11. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal No 21/2005;
     12. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR case no 145/2003 ;
     13. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR. Case No 171/2010
     14. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India BCI TR. Case No 189/ 2008
     15. The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India DC Appeal No 1/2010.

**Recommended Readings**

* 1. Krishnamurthy on Advocacy
  2. C.L.Anand; Professional Ethics of the Bar, the law book Co. Pvt Ltd.
  3. D.V.Subbarao; The Advocates Act, 1961, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth.
  4. Dr. Kailas Rai; Legal Ethics: Accountability for lawyers and Bench –Bar Relations, Central Law Publications.
  5. J.P.S Sirohi; Professional Ethics, Accountability for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation, Allahabad Law Agency.

**(Constitutional Law Group)**

**Health Care Law**

**Paper IV [Code – BLB804S] Max. Marks: 100**

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

**Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Health Care 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 question, 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 course is to focus on various aspects of health care law including the constitutional perspective, obligations and negligence of medical professionals and remedies available to consumers.*

**Unit I**

1. Evolution and Development of Health Care Systems.
2. Health Services Development and Legal Control.
3. Right to Health –Constitutional and Legal Parameters

**Unit II**

1. General principles of Medical Ethics: National and International Perspectives.
2. General Principles of Medico-Legal Accountability.
3. Equality in Access to Health Care
4. Professional Duties and Medical Ethics.

**Unit III**

1. General Principles of Medical Jurisprudence.
2. Role of Consent in Medical Practice.
3. Error of Judgment and Gross Negligence.
4. Wrongful Diagnosis and Negligent Diagnosis.
5. Disposal of Bio-Medical Waste.
6. Negligence of Private Doctors in Eye Camps, Sterilization Camps, etc.

**Unit-IV- Legal control of Medical Profession under the following Enactments**

1. The Pharmacy Act, 1948.
2. Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
3. Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994
4. Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970
5. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
6. PWD(Equal opportunity) Act 1998 (J&K)

**Unit V**

1. Legal Requirements for Establishment of Private Hospitals.
2. Norms & Conditions for Maintaining Health & Safety Standards.
3. Role of Medical Professionals under Law of Evidence.
4. Regulation and Control of Private Nursing Homes, Hospitals and Diagnostic Centres.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940.
2. Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies.
3. Dr. Jadish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation.
4. B.K. Dutta – Drug Control.
5. Code of Medical Ethics.
6. Maxwell on Medical Jurisprudence.
7. The Bare Acts along with Rules of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Dental Health Act, The pharmacy Act, Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994, Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, PWD(Equal opportunity ) Act 1998 (J&K)

**(Constitutional Law Group)**

**Education Law**

**Paper V [Code –BLB805S] 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 education 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 the paper is to make students aware about the constitutional and legal aspects of right to education in India including various socio-legal mechanism for the execution and implementation of the same.*

**Unit I - Right to education –A Constitutional Perspective.**

1. Right to Education under Directive Principles of the Constitution of India.
2. Right to Education as a Fundamental Right.
3. Salient Features of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education.
4. Salient Features of J&K Education Act.

**Unit II - Legal Education**

1. Meaning of Legal Education in India.
2. Genesis of Legal Education.
3. Legal Education Commissions, Committees, Statutes & Policies.
4. Functioning of Legal Education.

**Unit III - University Education & Law**

1. Academic Freedom vis-a vis their Accountability.
2. University Autonomy vis-a-vis Government Control.
3. Concerns of University Education.
4. Role of Law for the Ailment of University Education.

**Unit IV - Indian Educational System**

1. Legal Obligation of Educational Institutions.
2. Rules for Teachers.
3. Legal Obligations of the Students.
4. Educational Literature & Copyright Law.
5. Health and Safety Standards of the Educational Institutions.

**Unit V - Education in Changing Scenario**

1. Rules of GATS and Education.
2. National Knowledge Commission: Major Recommendations.
3. BCI Rules on Legal Education, 2008.

**Recommended Readings**

1. R.D. Agarwal’s , Law of Education and educational institutions.
2. S.K. Aggarwal’s, Legal education in India, Problems and Perspectives.
3. N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education and profession in India.
4. Anita Abraham ,Formation & Management of Educational Institutions.
5. A.K. Tripathi, All India Educations Digest.
6. A.K. Shah,Education & Educational Institutional cases.
7. Anirudh Prasad, University Education, Adminitration & the Law.
8. Kamlesh Chopra, Handbook on Technical Educations Laws in India.
9. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law.

**(Crime and Criminology Group)**

**International Criminal Law**

**Paper IV [Code –BLB806S] 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 international criminal 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 the paper is to impart knowledge about the development of international criminal law through charters and codes. Role of international organisations such as ICC, International Criminal Tribunal etc. in the prevention and prosecutions of individuals for international crimes.*

**Unit I - Introduction to International Criminal Law**

1. Introduction to International Criminal Law.
2. Sources of International Criminal Law.

**Unit II – Individual Criminal Responsibility**

1. Individual Criminal Responsibility: Historical Development.
   1. Treaty of Versailles.
   2. Nuremberg & Tokyo Trials.
   3. Genocide Convention, 1948.
   4. Geneva Convention, 1949.
   5. International Law Commission Draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind.
2. Individual Criminal Responsibility under ICC Rome Statute.

**Unit III - International Criminal Court and Tribunals**

1. International Criminal Court.
2. ICC Jurisdiction over the Nationals of Non-States Parties.
3. International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia (ICTY).
4. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)

**Unit IV – Crimes and Punishments under the International Criminal Law**

1. Genocide.
2. Crime against Humanity.
3. War Crimes.
4. Crimes of Aggression.

**Unit V – Modes of Criminal Liability**

1. Individual Liability.
2. Superior – Subordinate Responsibility.
3. Command Responsibility.

**Recommended Readings**

* + - 1. Charter of International Military Tribunal.
      2. Draft Articles on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts.
      3. Draft Code of Crimes against Peace and Security of Mankind, 1996.
      4. Draft Declaration on Rights and Duties of States.
      5. Convention on Psychotropic Substances.
      6. Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
      7. United Nations International Drug Control Program.
      8. Rome Statue.
      9. European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism.
      10. Inter-American Convention against Terrorism
      11. SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism.

**(Crime and Criminology Group)**

**Penology and Victimology**

**Paper V [Code –BLB807S] 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 penology and victimology. 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 a law student to the concept of punishment and its theories and to various concepts regarding victims and their post-crime treatment.*

**Unit I – Punishment**

1. Punishment – Meaning.
2. Relationship between Crime and Punishment.
3. Forms of Punishment.
   1. Fine.
   2. Imprisonment – Simple and Rigorous.
   3. Death Penalty.
   4. Interment.
4. Punishment – Statistics and Data.

**Unit II - Theories of Punishment**

1. Penology – Meaning, Nature and Scope.
2. Preventive/Utilitarian Theories.
   1. Deterrent Theory.
   2. Reformative Theory.
3. Retributive Theory.
4. Restorative Justice.

**Unit III – Prison System**

General Aspects.

Indian Prison System including Open Prisons.

Origin and Development.

Structure.

Functions.

Judicial Attitude.

Reforms.

Constitutional Rights of Prisoners/ Under Trials.

Recidivism.

**Unit IV – Police System**

1. General Aspects.
2. Indian Police System.
   1. Origin and Development.
   2. Structure including Relevant Legislations.
   3. Functions of Police.
3. Judicial Attitude.
4. Reforms.

**Unit V – Victimology**

1. Victimology – Meaning, Nature and Scope.
2. Victim Support and Allied Disciplines.
3. Compensation, Restitution, Assistance and Rehabilitation.
4. Rights of Victims of Crime.
5. Criminal-Victim Relations.
6. United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985.

**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.

**(Business Law Group)**

**Competition Law**

**Paper IV (Code –BLB808S) Max. Marks: 100**

**Time allowed: 3 hours Theory: 80**

**Continuous Assessment: 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Competition 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 paper focuses on various aspects of competition law of India in context of new economic order.*

**Unit I - Legislative Background of Competition Law**

* 1. MRTP Act, 1969.
  2. Nature and scope of Competition Act, 2002.
  3. MRTP Act, 1969 vis-à-vis the Competition Act, 2002.
  4. Anti-Competitive Agreements.

**Unit II - Competition Commission of India**

1. Establishment of Commission.
2. Historical Background including Raghavan Committee Report.
3. Unit Trust of India.
4. Composition of Competition Commission.

**Unit III - Duties, Powers and Functions of Competition Commission**

1. Complaint, Reference and Application to Commission.
2. Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition and Dominant Position.
3. Protection of Public against Injury.
4. Jurisdiction and Benches of the Commission.
5. Reference by Statutory Authorities.
6. Power to Grant Interim Relief.
7. Power to Award Compensation.
8. Power of Commission to regulate its own Procedure.

**Unit IV - Procedure of Competition Commission**

1. Review of Orders of Commission.
2. Rectification of Orders.
3. Execution of Orders of Commission.
4. Appeal.

**Unit V - Director General of Competition, Commission and Penalties under Act**

1. Director General’s Role in Case of Contravention of the Provisions of Act.
2. Contravention of Orders of the Commission.
3. Penalties for Failures to Comply with Directions of Commission and Director General.
4. Penalty for making False Statement or Omission to Furnish Material Information.
5. Penalty for Offences in Relation to Furnishing of Information.
6. Power to Impose Lesser Penalty.
7. Contravention by Companies.

**Recommended Readings**

Richard Wish: Competition Law ,LexisNexis 2009.

S. M. Duggar’s Guide to Competition Law 2 volumes , 5th Ed (2010).

Recommendations of Competition Commission-I.

T. Ramappa: Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments, 2009, 2nd (ed).

Tom Ottervanger, S.J.Var, Competition Law of the European Union, 2002, Kluwer law International.

S.R. Kharabanda, Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, 2008.

Annual Survey of Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**(Business Law Group)**

**Equity and Trust**

**Paper V [Code –BLB809S] 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 Law of Equity and Trusts. 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 course to highlight the concept of equity and various equitable maxims as well as trust obligations.*

**Unit I – Introduction**

1. History and Principle of Equity.
2. Courts of Equity.
3. Equities: An Overview.
4. The Maxims of Equity.
5. Priorities.
6. Assignment of Chose’s in Action.

**Unit II - The Equitable Doctrine**

1. Conversion.
2. Re-conversion.
3. Election.
4. Performance.
5. Satisfaction.

**Unit III - Equitable Remedies**

1. Specific Performance.
2. Rescission.
3. Delivery Up and Cancellation of Documents.
4. Rectification.
5. Account.
6. Injunction.
7. Receivers.

**Unit IV - Law of Trusts**

1. History, Nature and Constitution of Trusts.
2. Creation of Trusts.
3. Trust & Fiduciary Relations.
4. Trust and Contract, Power, Condition, Charge and Personal Obligations— Distinguished.

**Unit –V**

1. Duties and Liabilities of Trustees.
2. Rights and Powers of Trustees.
3. Disability of Trustees.
4. Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary.
5. Kinds of Trusts.
6. Constructive Trusts.
7. Resulting Trusts.
8. Public Charitable Trusts.
9. Religious Charitable Trusts.
10. Private Trusts.

**Recommended** **Readings**

1. Lord Duddington, Equity and Trusts.
2. B.M.Gandhi, Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company Delhi
3. Alastair [Hudson](http://www.bookadda.com/author/hudson), Understanding Equity And Trusts (Paperback) published by  Taylor and Francis Inc.
4. Judith Bray, Student's Guide to Equity and Trusts, University of Buckingham, Cambridge University Press
5. [Mohamed Ramjohn](http://www.google.co.in/search?hl=en&tbo=d&tbm=bks&tbm=bks&q=inauthor:%22Mohamed+Ramjohn%22&sa=X&ei=cuvwUPHdLYz8lAW-m4DQDg&ved=0CDIQ9AgwAA),
6. [Sourcebook On Trusts Law](http://books.google.co.in/books?id=FTVFQ-We_w0C&printsec=frontcover&dq=inauthor:%22Mohamed+Ramjohn%22&hl=en&sa=X&ei=cuvwUPHdLYz8lAW-m4DQDg&ved=0CDAQ6AEwAA)

**Local Laws-II (Optional)**

**Paper VI [Code –BLB810OP] 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 – The Jammu and Kashmir Juvenile Justice Act, 1997**

1. Definitions (Section 2).
2. Special Procedure for Juveniles (Section 14).
3. Enquiry by Board (Section 15).
4. Delinquent juvenile (Section 18-21).
5. Presumption and Determination of Age (Section 32).
6. Appeal and Revision (Sections 37-38).
7. Primer on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

**Unit II –The Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act**

1. Definitions (Section 2).
2. Prohibition of Certain Operation (Section 8).
3. Punishment for Contravention (Sections 15, 17-18, 20-21).
4. Offences to be Cognizable and Non-Bailable (Section 37).
5. Power of Entry, Search, Seizure and Arrest without Authority (Section 42, 43).
6. Conditions for Search (Section 50).
7. Disposal of Persons Arrested and Articles Seized (Section 52).

**Unit III – The Prevention of Corruption Act, 2006**

1. Definition (Section 2).
2. Cognizance of Offences (Section 3).
3. Criminal Misconduct (Section 5 - 6A).
4. Establishment of Vigilance Organization (Sections 10-11).

**Unit IV – The Jammu and Kashmir Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2010**

1. Definitions (Sections 2-3).
2. Appointment, Powers & Duties of Protection Officers (Sections 4, 8-9).
3. Duties of Police Officers and Service Providers and Magistrate (Section 5).
4. Procedure for Obtaining Orders of Relief (Sections 12-28).
5. Appeal (Section 29).

**Unit V – The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958**

1. Definitions
2. Nature and Scope of Probation
3. Powers of Probation Officers
4. Probation and Parole

**Recommended Readings**

**Following Bare Acts:**

1. The Jammu and Kashmir Juvenile Justice Act, 1997
2. The Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act
3. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 2006
4. The Jammu and Kashmir Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2010
5. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

**Humanitarian and Refugee Law (Optional)**

**Paper VI [Code –BLB811OP] 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 humanitarian and refugee 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 impart knowledge about the role of ICRC in development of International Humanitarian Law through four conventions and also to impart knowledge related to organisations working for the betterment of refugees.*

**Unit I - Concept of Humanitarian Law**

1. Origin of International Humanitarian Law.
2. Development of International Humanitarian Law.
3. Concept and Principles of “*jus in bello*”.
4. Concept and Principle of “*jus ad bellum*”.
5. Doctrine of Military Necessity and Principle of Humanity.
6. Concept of Civilian and Combatants including the Distinction between Civilian and Combatants.
7. ICRC and its Role in Development of International Humanitarian Law

**Unit II – The Geneva Conventions**

1. The Geneva Convention – 1: Protection and Care of Wounded and Sick Members of Armed Forces in Field.
2. The Geneva Convention – 2: Protection and Care of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea.
3. The Geneva Convention – 3: The Treatment of Prisoners of War.
4. The Geneva Convention – 4: Protection of Civilians.

**Unit III – Criminalisation of International Humanitarian Law**

1. Crimes under the ICC Rome Statute and IHL.
2. Important ICC Cases related to IHL.

**Unit IV - International Humanitarian Law and recent Conflicts**

1. US – Iraq War.
2. The Syrian Crisis.
3. Specific Weapons and Their Impact.
   1. Impact of Chemical Weapons.
   2. Impact of Biological Weapons.
   3. Impact of Nuclear Weapons.
   4. ICJ Advisory Opinion on Nuclear Weapon

**Unit V - The Refugee Law**

1. The 1951 UN Convention Related to the Status of Refugees.
2. The 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugee.
3. Role of UN High Commissioner for Refugees.
4. International Refugee Organization

**Recommended Readings**

* + - 1. B.S. Chimni, International Refugee Law.
      2. Jean Yves Calier, Who is a Refugee - A Comparative Case Law Study.
      3. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Varghese, Introduction to International Humanitarian Law.
      4. Guy S. Goodwin, The Refugee in International Law.