Course Scheme

B.A. LL.B 5 Year (Honours) Integrated Programme (2024 and Onwards)

Programme and Semester	Subject Code	Subject Title	Page No:	Prescribed As: (Compulsory / Core / Specialization / Optional)
(I)				
BALLB-1st	**BALLB24101C**	ENGLISH-I	2-3	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB24102C	ECONOMICS -I	4-5	
	BALLB24103C	SOCIOLOGY-I	6-7	
	BALLB24104C	POLITICAL SCIENCE-I	8-9	
	BALLB24105OP	LEGAL HISTORY	10-11	Optional
	BALLB24106OP	DISASTER MANAGEMENT & LAW	12-13	
	BALLB24107S	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE	14-15	Specialisation (Constitutional Law Group)
	BALLB24108C	VIVA -VOCE		Compulsory Component
(II)				
BALLB-2ND	**BALLB24201C**	ENGLISH-II	17-18	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB24202C	ECONOMICS -II	19-20	
	BALLB24203C	SOCIOLOGY-II	21-23	
	BALLB24204C	POLITICAL SCIENCE-II	24-25	
	BALLB24205OP	CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY	26-27	Optional
	BALLB24206OP	HEALTH LAW	28-29	
	BALLB24207S	CRIMINOLOGY	30-32	Specialisation (Crime and Criminology Group)
	BALLB24208C	VIVA-VOCE		Compulsory Component
(III)				
BALLB-3RD	**BALLB24301C**	PSYCHOLOGY	34-35	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB24302C	LAW OF TORTS, MOTOR VEHICLE ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT	36-37	
	BALLB24303C	LAW OF CONTRACT-I	38-41	
	BALLB24304C	LAW OF CRIMES-I (BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA-2023-I)	42-44	

BALLB-3RD	**BALLB24305OP**	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL WORK	45-46	Optional
	BALLB24306OP	LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING	47-49	
	BALLB24307S	CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW	50-52	Specialisation (Commercial Law Group)
	BALLB24308C	VIVA-VOCE		Compulsory Component
(IV)				
BALLB-4TH	**BALLB24401C**	LAW OF CONTRACT-II	54-58	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB24402C	LAW OF CRIMES-II (BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA,2023-II)	59-60	
	BALLB24403C	CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND ETHOS	61-62	
	BALLB24404C	LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT AND PANCHAYAT ADMINISTARTION	63-64	
	BALLB24405OP	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	65-66	Optional
	BALLB24406OP	EDUCATION LAW	67-68	
	BALLB24407S	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW (CYBER LAW)	69-72	Specialisation (Commercial Law Group)
	BALLB24408C	VIVA-VOCE`		Compulsory Component
(V)				
BALLB-5TH	**BALLB24501C**	CONSTITUTION LAW-I	74-75	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB24502C	GENDER STUDIES	76-77	
	BALLB24503C	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	78-79	
	BALLB24504C	FAMILY LAW-I	80-81	
	BALLB24505OP	PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY	82-83	Optional
	BALLB24506OP	WOMEN AND LAW	84-85	
	BALLB24507S	COMMPETITION LAW	86-87	Specialisation (Commercial Law Group)
	BALLB24508C	VIVA-VOCE		Compulsory Component
	BALLB24509C	INTERNSHIP		
(VI)				
BALLB-6TH	**BALLB24601C**	CONSTITUTION LAW-II	89-90	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB24602C	FAMILY LAW-II	91-93	
	BALLB24603C	JURISPRUDENCE-I	94-96	
	BALLB24604C	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW-I	97-98	

BALLB-6TH	**BALLB24605CL**	CLINIC-I (PLEADING, DRAFTING AND CONVEYANCING)	99-101	Clinical Course
	BALLB24606S	CHILD LAW AND JUVENILE JUSTICE	102-104	Specialisation (Crime and Criminology Group)
	BALLB24607C	VIVA-VOCE		Compulsory Component
	BALLB24608C	INTERNSHIP		Compulsory Component
(VII)				
BALLB-7TH	**BALLB24701C**	JURISPRUDENCE-II	106-108	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB24702C	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW-II	109-110	
	BALLB24703C	BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA-I	111-113	
	BALLB24704C	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I	114-115	
	BALLB24705CL	CLINIC-II (PROFESIONAL ETHICS AND BAR BENCH RELATIONS)	116-119	Clinical Course
	BALLB24706S	NDPS AND LAW	120-122	Specialisation (Crime and Criminology Group)
	BALLB24707C	VIVA-VOCE		Compulsory Component
	BALLB24708C	INTERNSHIP		
(VIII)				
BALLB-8TH	**BALLB24801C**	BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA-II	124-126	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB24802C	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II	127-128	
	BALLB24803C	FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LAW	129-133	
	BALLB24804C	PROPERTY LAW	134-135	
	BALLB24805CL	CLINIC-III (ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION)	136-138	Clinical Course
	BALLB24806S	COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE	139-140	Specialisation (Crime and Criminology Group)
	BALLB24807C	VIVA-VOCE		Compulsory Component
	BALLB24808C	INTERNSHIP		
(IX)				
BALLB 9th	**BALLB24901C**	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	142-143	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB24902C	BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM,2023	144-145	
	BALLB24903C	COMPANY LAW	146-147	

BALLB 9th	**BALLB24904C**	TAXATION LAW-I	148-149	
	BALLB24905C	LABOUR AND INDUSTRAIL LAW-I	150-152	
	BALLB24906S	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	153-154	Specialisation (Commercial Law Group)
	BALLB24907C	VIVA-VOCE		Compulsory Component
	BALLB24908C	INTERNSHIP		
(X)				
BALLB-10TH	**BALLB241001C**	TAXATION LAW-II	156-157	Compulsory/Core
	BALLB241002C	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	158-161	
	BALLB241003C	LABOUR AND INDUSTRAIL LAW - II	162-164	
	BALLB241004C	PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW	165-166	
	BALLB241005CL	CLINIC-IV (INTERNSHIP)	167-168	Clinical Course
	BALLB241006OP	LAW AND SOCIETY	169-170	Optional
	BALLB241007OP	BASICS OF MEDIA STUDIES	171-173	
	BALLB241008C	VIVA-VOCE		Compulsory Component
	BALLB241009C	MOOT COURT		

BA.LL.B 1st SEMESTER

ENGLISH—I

(COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH AND LEGAL LANGUAGE)

Paper-I [Code—BALLB24101C] **Max. Marks= 100**
Time Duration: 3 Hours **Theory=80**
Continuous Assessment=20

Note: 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.

Learning Objectives: To equip students with essential communication skills for professional field. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of communication processes, types, and barriers, which will enable them to navigate complex legal interactions effectively. They will acquire effective speaking techniques to elevate their presentation skills. The syllabus aims to develop students' comprehension abilities for analysing texts and refine their writing skills for drafting clear professional documents, all while improving their grammar and vocabulary for precise communication.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to apply effective communication strategies in legal contexts. They will be proficient in employing advanced speaking techniques to clearly and persuasively present arguments. Students will also exhibit improved comprehension skills for interpreting complex materials and produce well-structured documents.

UNIT-I: Introduction to Communication

i. The process and levels of communication

ii. Types of communication

iii. Barriers to communication

UNIT-II: Effective Speaking and Writing

i. The English Sound System (Consonants and vowels)

ii. Phonetic transcription, Syllable, Stress and Intonation

iii. Writing formal letters, resume and Précis

UNIT-III: Reading and Listening Skills

i. Techniques for good comprehension

ii. Reading passages for comprehension

iii. Active and passive listening

UNIT-IV: Grammar in Use

i. Articles and prepositions

ii. Modals

iii. Word formation (suffixes and prefixes)

UNIT-V: Legal Language

i. Meaning of legal language

ii. Scope of legal language

iii. Legal Terms (including, but not limited to):

i. Forfeiture
ii. Moratorium
iii. Writs (Types)
iv. Voidable
v. Charter
vi. Intestate/ Testate
vii. Damages
viii. Parole
ix. Infanticide
x. Judgment-Debtor
xi. Bad-Debt
xii. Jurisprudence
xiii. Laches
xiv. Injunction
xv. Felony
xvi. Misdemeanor
xvii. Impeachment
xvii. Prosecution
xix. Statute
xx. Appellant
xxi. Appellee
xxii. Plaintiff
xxiii. Defendant
xxiv. Privilege of Witness
xv. Subjudice
xvi. Punishment
xvii. *Stare Decisis*
xviii. Prima Facie
xix. Locus Standi
xxx. Ultra Vires
xxxi. Amicus Curie
xxxii. Suo Moto

Recommended Readings:

1. Board of Editors: Vibrant English (Orient Blackswan)
2. Lily Want, Nusrat Jan, Iffat Maqbool (eds) : AECC English (Cambridge University Press)
3. Larry L Barker: Communication (Prentice Hall)
4. O'Connor: Better English Pronunciation (Cambridge University Press)
5. Raymond Murphy: Murphy's English Grammar 3rd ed (Cambridge University Press).
6. Ishtiaque Abidi: Law and Language (University Publishers, Aligarh)

ECONOMICS –I

Paper-II [Code – BALLB24102C] **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 Economics. 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.

Learning Objective: This course is designed to provide basic understanding of microeconomic concepts and theories, behaviour of economic agents vis consumer and producer, different market structures, factor pricing and concepts related to national income, unemployment, Sustainable Development, Population, Poverty & Inequality.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of the course, students will be able to demonstrate and apply principles of economics in legal domain.

UNIT-I: General Economics

1. Economics: An Introduction, Micro and Macro-Economics. Law and Economics.
2. Central Problems of an Economy, Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism & Mixed Economic System.
3. Forms of entrepreneurial Organization: Individual Entrepreneur, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Co-operative Enterprise: Producers' Co-operation & Consumers' Co-operation.

UNIT-II: Utility, Demand and Supply

1. Utility: Ordinal and Cardinal, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
2. Demand: Concept and Determinants, Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand: Concept & Measurement.
3. Supply: Concept and Determinants. Law of Supply, Elasticity of Supply: Concept & Measurement

UNIT-III: Costs, Production and Markets

1. Costs of Production: Concept and Types.
2. Factors of Production, Basic Production Function, Laws of Production.
3. Classification of Markets: Monopoly, Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly.

UNIT-IV: National Income & Unemployment

1. National Income: Meaning and Concepts.
2. Methods of Measuring National Income. Problems in Estimating National Income.
3. Unemployment: Meaning and types.

UNIT-V: Sustainable Development, Population & Poverty

1. Sustainable Development—Meaning and Objectives, Policies for Sustainable Development.
2. Population Explosion: Meaning and Causes.
3. Poverty—Concept and Types; Inequality—Concept and its Measures.

Recommended Readings:

1. A. Koutsoyiannis (2016), Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd.
2. D. N Dwidvedi (2016), Macroeconomics, Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
3. H .L. Ahuja (2016), Principles of Microeconomics, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
4. H. L. Ahuja (2017), Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
5. K. C Gopala Krishnan Ramdas, Economics for Law Students (National Law School of India, Bar Council of India Trust), Eastern Book Company.
6. Micheal P. Tadaro & Stephen C. Smith (2013), Economic Development, Pearson Education Ltd.
7. Richard T. Froyen (2016) Macro Economics Theories and Policies, Pearson Education Ltd.
8. Robert Cooter Thomas Ulen, (2010) Law and Economics (Pearson Education) Pashupati Printers Pvt. Ltd.
9. Samueleson Nordhas (2007) Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill.
10. V. K. Puri and S. K. Mishra (2017), Economics of Development and Planning (Theory & Practice), Himalaya Publishing House.

SOCIOLOGY – I

Paper-III [Code – BALLB24103C] **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 Sociology. 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.

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts of Sociology relevant for understanding of society and law. The faculty shall assign a topic to the students to prepare a term paper with the help of the theoretical and empirical blend.

Learning Outcome: This course provides an outline exposure to the students about the fundamental concepts of sociology. The course also aims at helping the students to understand the social institutions and regulative mechanism of society. It makes them to acquire sufficient knowledge about social change and development.

UNIT-I: Introduction

1. Definition of Sociology, Emergence of Sociology, Subject matter and Scope of Sociology
2. Basic concepts: Society, community, Social Structure, Social System and Social Groups
3. Reciprocity between Sociology and other disciplines: Anthropology, Criminology and Law
4. Perspectives in Sociology; Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist and Feminist perspectives

UNIT-II: Social Institutions

1. Family and Marriage
2. Religion
3. Education
4. State and Law

UNIT-III: Regulative Mechanism of Society

1. Social Norms,
2. Social Conformity
3. Social Deviance
4. Social Control:

4.1.Informal Folkways, Mores, Customs, Religion, Public opinion.
4.2.Formal Agencies: Law, Education, Police and Military

UNIT-IV: Theoretical Perspective

1. Functionalist perspective (August Comte, Emile Dukhiem)
2. Conflict perspective (Karl Marx, Max Weber)
3. Symbolic Internactionism (George Herbert Meads,)
4. Subaltern Perspective: (B.R Ambekar,)

UNIT-V: Social Change and Development

1. Meaning and definitions
2. Theories of Social Change: Cyclical and Uni-linear
3. Developmental Perspectives: Human Development, Social Development,
4. Sustainable Development
5. Theories of Development: Theories of Development and Under -Development

Recommended Readings:

1. Bottemore. T. B. 1972. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature.* Bombay. George. (Allen and kUnwin (India))
2. Harlambos, M. 1998. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is sociology*? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
4. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi. Allied Publishers.
5. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P.Lamm. 1999. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata- McGraw Hill.
6. Abraham Francis (2006): *Contemporary Sociology*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. David Popence (1977): *Sociology* (3rdEdn), Prentice Hall INC, EngelwoodCliffs,New Jersey
8. Davis Kingsley (1982*): Human Society*, Surjeet, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
9. Fulcher James & Scott John (2003): *Sociology* (2nd Ed.), Oxford University Press, New York.
10. Gisbert Pascual (1983): *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Orient Longmans, Bombay,1983
11. Horton Paul and Hunt Chester (1984): *Sociology*, McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi
12. Ian Robertson (1980): *Sociology*, Worth Publishers, INC. New York
13. Mckee James (1981): *Sociology- The Study of Society*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York Mitchell
14. Schaefer and Lamm (1992): *Sociology* (4thEdn) McGraw Hill, INC, New York
15. Giddens, Anthony, *Sociology* (7th ed.), 2013, New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt Ltd.
16. Maclver, R.M and C. H .Page, *Society-Introduction to Sociology*, MacMillan, New Delhi17. Samuel Koeing: (1957) *Sociology: An Introduction to Science of Society*, Barnes & Nobel Books, London.
18. Berger, Peter L. *An Invitation to Sociology*, Allen and Unwin, London. 1978
19. Jayaram, N, 1990, *Introductory Sociology*, Macmilan, New Delhi
20.Haralambos& Holborn. 2008. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. London: Collins
21. Jena D.N & Mohapatara V.K.2002. *Social Change: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi, Kalyani Publishers.
22. Leslie G.R, Richard F. Larson, Benjamin L.Gorman. 1994, *Introductory Sociology: Order and Change in Society* (3rdEdn.) Delhi, Oxford University Press.
23. Singh, Yogendra, 1973: *Modernization of Indian Tradition* (Delhi: Thomson Press)
24. Ramnath Sharma (1981):*Indian Society* (Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt, Ltd)
25. *Oxford Handbook of Indian Sociology* (2007): Ed. by Veena Das (New Delhi :Oxfod University Press)

Political Science-I

Paper-IV [Code-BALLB24104C] **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 Political Science. 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 5questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from section 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.

Learning Objective: This paper focuses on understanding the basic concept of Political Science, primarily its relation with Law. It deals with basic concept, theories and functions of state. It also seeks to explore at the fundamental level the different perspective regarding political ideologies.

Learning Outcome: After completion of the course the students will be able to understand the interrelationship between Law and Political science. It will provide the critical outlook and fundamental understanding about the development and working of state machinery including the notable way power is acquired and exercised at the state, national and international levels. Not only this, it will also develop an ability to understand the changing nature of sovereignty in a globalization context.

Unit-I Introduction to Political Science

1. Political Science: Meaning, Nature and Scope.
2. Relationship between Political Science and Law.
3. Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Legal and Institutional.
4. Modern Approaches: Behavouralism and Post- Behavouralism

Unit-II State

1. State: Nature and Elements of State
2. Origin of State: Divine Origin Theory, Evolutionary Theory, Patriarchal Theory and Social Contract Theory.
3. Concepts of Laissez Faire, Socialist and Welfare State.

Unit- III Sovereignty

1. Sovereignty: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics and types of sovereignty
2. Theories of Sovereignty: Monistic, and Pluralistic.

Unit- IV Democracy

1. Democracy: Meaning and Types
2. Forms of Government- Parliamentary and Presidential
3. Forms of State- Unitary and Federal.

Unit-V Political Ideologies

1. Liberalism
2. Socialism
3. Marxism
4. Anarchism

Recommended Readings:

1. A.C. Kapoor, Principles of Political Science
2. Andrew Heywood, Political Theory.
3. Andrew Heywood, Politics.
4. Harlod Laski, Grammar of Politics.
5. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory.
6. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharaya, Introduction to Political Theory
7. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory.
8. Andrew Haywood, Political Ideologies.

LEGAL HISTORY

(Optional)

Paper V [Code–BALLB24105OP] **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 legal history. 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 about200-250words) 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 about400-500words) 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.

Learning Objective: The course focuses on the development of Indian Legal System under the British rule.

Learning Outcome: After completion of the course the students will be able to understand the foundations of the Indian Legal System as they exist and operate today including the origin and evolution of Legal Institutions of the Country.

Unit-I

1. Administration of Justice in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.
    1. Emergence of the East India Company: Development of Authority under Charters of 1600, 1609, 1661.
    2. Trading Body to a Territorial Power: East India Company's Settlement at Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.
2. The Mayors Court.
    1. Genesis of the Charter of 1726.
    2. Provisions of the Charter.
    3. Working of Judicial System.
    4. Charter of 1753.
    5. Defects of Judicial System established according to the Charter of 1753.

Unit II-Adalat System

1. Grant of Diwani.
2. Execution Diwani Function.
3. Judicial Plan of 1772.
4. Defects of the plan
5. New Plan of 1774.
6. Reorganization of adalats in1780.

7. Reforms of 1781.
8. The first civil code.
9. Reforms in the administration of Criminal Justice introduced by Warren Hastings

Unit-III

1. The Regulating Act 1773.
2. Charter of 1774.
3. Some Land Mark Cases.
    1. Trial of Raj Nandkumar (1775).
    2. The Patna case (1777-79).
    3. The Cossijurah case (1779-80)
4. Act of settlement 1781 including its Major Defects.
5. Supreme Courts at Madras and Bombay and their Working.

Unit IV-Process of Codification in India

1. The Charter Act, 1833.
2. The Charter Act, 1853.
3. The First Law Commission.
4. The Second Law Commission.
5. The Third Law Commission.
6. The Fourth Law Commission.

Unit-V

1. Genesis of the Indian High Court of Act, 1861.
2. The Indian High Court Act, 1861.
3. The Federal Court of India.
    5.1.Foundation of the Federal Court.
    5.2.Jurisdiction.
    5.3.Authority of Law.
    5.4.Expansion of Jurisdiction.
    5.5.Abolition of the Federal Court
    5.6.Contribution of the Federal Court.

Recommended Readings:

1. M. P. Jain, Outlines of Indian Legal History, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur.
2. V.D. Kulshrehtha and V.M. Gandhi, Landmarks of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company, Kurukshetra
3. M. P. Singh, Outlines of Indian Legal History, Universal Law Publishing Co.
4. H.L.O.Garren & Abdul Hamid, A Constitutional History of India,1600-1935.London
5. Radha Kumar, The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women‘s Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990, Zubaan.
6. Granville Austin, The Making of Indian Constitution, OUP.
7. Ania Loomba, Colonialism/ Post colonialism, Rout ledge.
8. David Ludden, India and South Asia: A Short History (Including Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka), Oxford: One World Publications, UK.
9. Ramachandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of the World‘s Largest Democracy, Macmillan, 2007.
10. Bipan Chandra, Mridula & Aditya Muherjee, India since Independence, Penguin.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT & LAW
(Optional)

Paper VI [Code–BALLB24106OP] Max. Marks=100
Time Duration: 3Hours Theory =80
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Disaster Management and role of law in the event of fallout of any disaster management. The study will include understanding scope and nature of management of hazards and disasters, its risk factors and vulnerability. 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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250words) 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. .

Learning Objective: *The course will delve on nature, meaning and Scope of Disaster management in India. The paper will help the students to learn various operations and aspects of management in events of natural and non-natural disasters in India.*

Learning Outcome: After completion of the course the students will be able to understand the complex processes evolved through law and legal institutions for the management, Redressal and justice to victims of natural and man-made disasters.

UNIT-I (Definition and Types of Disaster)

i. Hazards and Disasters
ii. Risk and Vulnerability in Disasters
iii. **Natural Disasters:** Earthquakes, Floods, Drought, Landslides, Cyclones, Volcanic Eruptions, Tsunami, Global Climate Extremes
iv. **Man-made Disasters:** Gas and Radiation leaks, Toxic Waste Disposal, oil Spills and Forest Fires

UNIT-II (Study of Important Disasters)

i. **Drought:** Types and Management
ii. **Flood:** Types and Management

iii. Landslides and its management

iv. **Earthquakes:** Types, Magnitude, and Intensity, etc

v. Socio-economic and Environmental Impact of Disaster

UNIT-III (Mitigation and Management of Disaster)

i. Basic Principles of Disaster Management

ii. Disaster Management Cycle

iii. Pre-Disaster Preparation, Early Warning System

iv. Role of NGOs in Disaster Management

UNIT-IV (Disaster Management Act, 2005)

i. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

ii. National Executive Committee (NEC)

iii. State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)

iv. District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

v. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)

vi. National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)

UNIT-V

i. National Policy on Disaster Management, 2009

ii. National Disaster Management Plan, 2016

iii. Role of Central Government in Disaster Management

iv. Role of State Governments in Disaster Management

v. Role of District Administration in Disaster Management

Recommended Readings:

1. Introduction to Disaster management by Santosh Kumar
2. Disaster Management by R.B. Singh.
3. Disaster Management: A Comprehensive Approach by S. Lakshmi.
4. Law relating to Disaster Management by Dr. Priya R. Fatana.
5. Disaster Management: Law and Policy by Prof.(Dr.) S.L. Deshpande and Dr. Priya A. Sondhi
6. Handbook on Disaster Management by Disaster Management Cell, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow University Campus, Lucknow

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

Paper: VII [Code–BALLB24107S] **Max. Marks=100**
Time Duration: 3Hours **Theory=80**
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Human Rights 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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (shortanswertypequestionsinabout200-250words) 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. .

Learning Objective: *The paper shall introduce the learner to the basic concept of human rights. It shall provide an in-depth study of the law and developments in human rights.*

Learning Outcome: After completion of the course the students will be able to appreciate the concept and scope of Human Rights and will make them aware about different facets of its operation and practice at International and National Level.

Unit-I Human Rights

1. Human Rights: Origin, Evolution, Concept and Nature
2. The UN Charter and Human Rights.
3. UN Human Rights Council

Unit-II-International Bill of Human Rights

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
2. The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
3. The Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)

Unit-III-Regional Conventions on Human Rights

1. European Convention of Human Rights.
2. The American Convention on Human Rights.
3. The African Charter on Human Rights.

Unit-IV-International Humanitarian Law

1. Definition, Origin and Development.
2. Protection of Defenseless in War
3. Limitation on Methods and Use of Force during Armed Conflicts Contemporary Issues and Challenges.

Unit-V-Impact and Implementation of International Human Rights Norms in India

1. Human Rights and Indian Constitution.
2. India and International Covenants on Human Rights
3. Protection of Human Rights Act.

   3.1.National Human Rights Commission

   3.2.State Human Rights Commission

Recommended Readings:

1. Lauterpacht, International Law and Human Rights
2. Lavis and Burgemtja, International Protection of Human Rights
3. S. K. Avesti and R. P. Kataria, Law Relating to Human Rights
4. Wallace, International Human Rights–Text & Materials
5. C. J. Nirmal, Human Rights In India
6. I. Menon, Human Rights in International Law
7. A. B. Kailash, Human Rights in International Law
8. S. C. Khare, Human Rights and United Nations
9. Krishna Iyer, Human Rights and In human wrongs
10. C. K. Agarwal, Human Rights
11. H. O Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights
12. Merrilis, Human Rights

BA. LL.B 2ND SEMESTER

ENGLISH-II
(LAW AND LITERATURE)

Paper I [Code–BALLB24201C] **Max. Marks= 100**
Time Duration: 3 Hours **Theory =80**
Continuous Assessment=20

Note: 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.

Learning Objectives: This syllabus aims to deepen students' understanding of the interplay between law and literature. The course will develop students' critical reading and analytical skills, focusing on how literature can reflect, critique, and influence legal concepts and social attitudes. The select texts are in some sense 'about law' and touch upon issues related to gender, racial discrimination, punishment and death penalty and enable students to understand and appreciate "law in context" as well as "law in action".

Learning Outcomes: By the end of the course, students will demonstrate an understanding of how the literary works reflect and critique legal principles and social justice. Students will effectively articulate the connections between legal concepts and literary narratives, showcasing their ability to analyse and interpret complex intersections between law and literature.

Unit I: Law and Literature: Relationship & Scope.
Unit II: Harper Lee: To Kill a Mockingbird
Unit III: John Galsworthy: Justice
Unit -IV: Nawal El Saadawi: Memoirs from the Womens Prison
Unit V: Laurence Housman: The New Hangman (One- act play)

Recommended Readings:

1. Richard A. Posner: Law and Literature (Harvard University Press)

2. Lily Want, Nusrat Jan, Iffat Maqbool (eds) : English -1 (Cambridge University Press)

3. Barbara Harlow; From the Women's Prison: Third World Women's Narratives of Prison and Feminist Studies.

4. Bloom's Modern Critical Interpretations on To Kill a Mockingbird

5. Jenny Stringer (ed): The Oxford Companion to Twentieth-Century Literature in English

ECONOMICS-II

Paper II [Code – BALLB 24202C] **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 Economics. 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.

Learning Objective: This course is designed to provide basic understanding of the various concepts of money and banking along with understanding of public finance and inflation & business cycles. It also sensitises the students about various aspects of international trade & finance.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of the course, students will be able to demonstrate and apply principles of economics in legal domain.

UNIT-I: Money and Banking

1. Money: Various approaches to definition of money, Functions of Money.
2. Commercial Banks: Functions.
3. Central Bank: Role & functions.

UNIT-II: Public Finance-I

1. Public Finance: Meaning & Scope, Introduction, Budget: Types of Budget.
2. Taxation: Classification and Canons.
3. Public Debt: Meaning and Sources.

UNIT-III: Public Finance-II

1. Public Expenditure: Meaning, Classification, Canons of Public Expenditure.
2. Public Goods & Private goods: Meaning & Characteristics.
3. Monetary and Fiscal Policy: Meaning & Objectives.

UNIT-IV: Inflation and Business Cycles

1. Inflation: Concept, Types, Causes and Consequences.
2. Deflation: Concept, Causes and Consequences.
3. Business Cycle: Concept and Phases.

UNIT-V: International Trade & Finance

1. Basis of International Trade. Theories of International Trade: Absolute Advantage & Comparative Costs.
2. Foreign Exchange Market: Structure and Functions. Foreign Exchange Rate:Meaning, Fixed and Floating Exchange Rate.
3. WTO: Functions and agreements.

Recommended Readings:

1. D. M. Mithani (2007): International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. H. L. Bhatia (2010), Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Miltiades Chacholiades (1990): International Economics, McGRAW- HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY.
4. R. K. Lekhi and Joginder Singh (2016) Public Finance, Kalyani Publishers.
5. R.R. Paul (2015) Monetary Economics, Kalyani Publishers.
6. Suraj B Gupta (2008) Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
7. T.N Hajela (2010): Public Finance, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.

SOCIOLOGY-II

Paper III [Code–BALLB24203C] **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 Sociology. 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..

Learning Objectives: *This course provides an outline exposure to the students about the fundamental concepts of sociology of law. The course also aims at helping the students to understand the functions of law and contemporary issues. The course introduces students a theoretical perspective of sociology of law. The course helps student to develop a certain way of looking at the world, its societies and the changes that take place. During the course, the students engage in analytical discussion and studies of various social groups. Along with regular classes, field trips, and internships impart a worldwide view to the learners.*

Learning Outcome: The course will help the students to understand the nature and dimensions of Society and its foundations through various sociological theories.

UNIT-I: Introduction

1. Sociology of law: Definition and subject Matter
2. Scope of Sociology of law
3. Legal profession and Indian Society
4. Social relationship in Legal profession; relationship between lawyer and court , lawyer and client

UNIT -II: Functions of Law In Society

1. Law as agency of Social Control
2. Law as Socialialization Agency

3. Law and Social Order
4. Law as Tool of Social Engineering

UNIT-III: Doing Sociology

1.Approaches to Socialological Research

2.Research Design

3.Doctoral and Non Doctoral Research

4.Research Method

UNIT-IV: Theoretical Perspective In Sociology of Law

1. Max Weber: Rationalization of Law

2. Emile Durkheim: Repressive Law and Restitutive law

3. Karl Max: Theory of Law and State

4. Sir Henry Maine: Stages of growth of law

UNIT V- Contemporary Social Legal Issues

1. Marginalization and Social Exclusion: Socio-Legal Dimension
2. Drug abuse: Factors implications and legal intervention
3. Juvenile Delinquency Factors implications and legal intervention
4. Social Media: Socio-Legal Dimension

Recommended Readings:

1. Abel, Richard L. (1980) "Redirecting Social Studies of Law" in 14 *Law and Society Review* 803-29.
2. Agersnap, Torben (2000) "Theodor Geiger: Pioneer of Sociology in Denmark" in *Acta Sociologica*, Vol. 43, No. 4, pp. 325–330.
3. Arnaud, André-Jean (2007) "Carbonnier, Jean" in *Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives* (Thousand Oaks: SAGE).
4. Arnaud, André-Jean and Vittorio Olgiati (1993) *On Complexity and Socio-Legal Studies : Some European Examples* (Oñati Proceedings 14).
5. Atkinson, J. Maxwell and Paul Drew(1983) *Order in Court: The Organisation of Verbal Interaction in Courtroom Settings*. London: Macmillan.
6. *Aubert, Vilhelm, ed. (1969). Sociology of Law. London: Penguin. ISBN 9780140801064.*
7. Aubert, Vilhelm (1994) *Continuity and Development in Law and Society* (Oslo, Norwegian University Press).
8. Aubert, Vilhelm (1969) "Law as a Way of Resolving Conflicts: The Case of a Small Industrialized Society" in Laura Nader (ed.) *Law in Culture and Society* (Chicago, Aldine Publishing Company).
9. *Banakar, Reza (2014). Normativity in Legal Sociology: Methodological Reflections on Law and Regulation in Late modernity. Heidelberg: Springer. ISBN 9783319096490.*
10. Banakar, Reza and Max Travers eds. (2013) *Law and Social Theory* (Oxford: Hart Publishing).
11. Banakar, R. (2011) "The Sociology of Law: From Industrialisation to Globalisation", *Sociopedia.isa*, 2011 ; U. of Westminster School of Law Research Paper No. 11-03. Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=1761466

12. Banakar, R. (2000) "Integrating Reciprocal Perspectives: On Georges Gurvitch's Theory of Immediate Jural Experience" 16 (1) *Canadian Journal of Law and Society*. Available at SSRN https://ssrn.com/abstract=1777167
13. Banakar, R. (2002) "Sociological Jurisprudence" in R. Banakar and M. Travers, eds, *Introduction to Law and Social Theory*, Oxford, Hart.
14. Banakar, Reza (2009) "Law Through Sociology's Looking Glass: Conflict and Competition in Sociological Studies of Law" in *THE NEW ISA HANDBOOK IN CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGY: CONFLICT, COMPETITION, AND COOPERATION*, Ann Denis, Devorah Kalekin-Fishman, eds., (London: Sage). An e-copy available at: https://ssrn.com/abstract=1327025.
15. Banakar, Reza (2008) "The Politics of Legal Cultures" in *Retfærd: The Nordic Journal of Law and Justice*, 2008. Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=1323371.
16. Banakar, R. (2006) "Sociological Jurisprudence" in *Encyclopedia of Law and Society: American and Global Perspectives*. Thousand Oaks, SAGE.
17. Banakar, R. and Travers, M. (2005) "Law, Sociology and Method" in *Theory and Method in Socio-Legal Research*, pp. 1–25. Edited by Banakar, R. and Travers, M. (Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2005).
18. Banakar, R. (2003) *Merging Law and Sociology: Beyond the Dichotomies of Socio-Legal Research* (Berlin/Wisconsin: Galda and Wilch).

POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

Paper-IV [Code-BALLB24204C] **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 Political Science. 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 5questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from section 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.

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to sensitize the student about Western Political thought and Indian Political thought. This course will provide student an understanding over some contemporary debates and issues.

Learning Outcome: On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to understand the fundamental contours of western and Indian political thought. Secondly, it will enable students to understand the application of justice in law and governance and their implications for social and political institutions.

Unit-I Western Political Thought-I

1. Plato: Ideal State, Justice
2. Aristotle: Classification of Governments, Concept of Justice.
3. Machiavelli: Views on state craft.

Unit-II Western Political Thought- II

1. The Concept of Justice: An introduction.
2. John Rawls: Theory of Justice.
3. Robert Nozick: Critique of Rawls Position
4. J. S Mill: essays on Liberty.

Unit- III Ancient Indian Political Thought

1. Ancient Political Thought of India:
   1.1. Doctrine of Dharma
   1.2. Doctrine of Danda
2. The Concept of State in Hindu tradition: The Saptanga Theory
3. Concept of Sovereignty in ancient India.

Unit- IV Modern India Political Thought

1. Salient Features of Modern India Political Thought
2. Hindutva: V.D. Savrkar, M.S. Golwalkar
3. Muslim Thought: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Mohammad Iqbal
4. Social Justice: Dr. B.R. Ambedikar

Unit- V M. K Gandhi and J. L Nehru

1. Gandhi: Critique of modernity, concept of Sarvodaya.
2. J. L Nehru: Democratic Socialism:

Recommended Readings:

1. George E. Sabine, A History of Political Thought
2. Earnest Barker, Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
3. J.P. Suda, History of Political Thought
4. Mukerjee Subrata and Sushila Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought from Plato to Marx.
5. B.R. Ambedkar, Annihilation of cast.
6. M.S. Golwalkar, We or our Nationhood define.
7. Thomas Pentham, Indian Political System.
8. Madan G. Gandhi, Modern Political Analysis.
9. M. Sharma, Political Theory and Thought.
10. Benoy Kumar Sarkar, " The Hindu Theory of State, Political Science Quarterly, Vol. 36, No.1
11. O.P Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory.
12. V.R. Mehta, India Political Thought.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

(Optional)

Paper V [Code–BALLB24205OP] **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 Constitutional History. 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 10questions, 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 about400-500words) 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.

Learning Objective: *The objective of this paper is to apprise students about the constitutional challenges faced by the leaders of Indian Freedom Struggle and also to make them aware about the constitutional evolution and development in India.*

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to understand the foundations of the Constitutional History and its impact on Indian Legal System.

Unit-I

1. Causes of Revolution of 1857
2. The Government of India Act, 1858.
3. Genesis of Government of India Act, 1861.
4. The Government of India Act, 1861. (Indian Councils Act of 1861)

Unit-II

1. Birth of Indian National Congress, 1885
2. Indian Councils Act, 1909.
3. Assessment of Reforms of 1909.
4. Government of India Act-1919-features of Diarchy.

Unit-III

1. Government of India Act, 1935 with special emphasis on the concept of provincial

autonomy and federalism.

2. Cripps Mission, Wavel Plan and Cabinet Mission

Unit-IV

1. Indian Independence Act, 1947.
2. The Constituent Assembly of India.

Unit–V

1. The Jammu and Kashmir Constitution Act, 1939.
2. Instrument of Accession.
3. Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir.

Recommended Readings:

1. Keith, Constitutional History of India
2. J. K. Mittal, Constitutional History of India
3. V. Bhagwan, Constitutional History of India
4. Kulsheshtra, Indian Legal and Constitutional History
5. H. M. Seerai, Constitutional Law of India
6. V. D. Mahajan, Constitutional History of India.
7. M. P. Jain Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History (6th ed.2006) Wadhwa and Company Nagpur.

HEALTH LAW

(Optional)

Paper: VI [Code: BALLB24206OP] **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 Health 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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (shortanswertypequestionsinabout200-250words) shall have5 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. .

Learning Objective: The objective of this course is to focus on various aspects of health law including the constitutional perspective, obligations and negligence of medical professionals and remedies available to consumers.

Learning Outcome: The paper will make students to understand the Indian Health Care and the operation of Law to safeguard the interests of victims of medical negligence and analyse the role of medical professionals in India.

Unit I

1. Concept of Health Care.
2. Constitutional perspective of Right to Health:-
   2.1 Fundamental Rights.
   2.2 Directive Principles.
3. Judicial decisions relating to
   3.1 Right to Health during emergency.
   3.2 Workers' Right to Health.
   3.3 Prisoner's Right to Health.

Unit II

1. General principles of Medical Ethics:

2. Professional Duties and Medical Ethics.
3. Medical Negligence.
    1. Liability for professional negligence:-
        1.1. Under Law of Torts.
        1.2. Under Criminal Law.
4. Liability of doctors & hospitals under Protection Law.

Unit III

1. Euthanasia & physician assisted suicide.
2. Artificial insemination.
3. Surrogacy.
4. Genetic engineering.

Unit-IV

1. National Medical Commission Act, 2019.
2. Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994.

Unit V

1. Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994.
2. The Medical Termination of pregnancy Act, 1971.
3. The Mental Health Act.

Recommended Readings:

1. Vijay Malik–DrugandCosmeticAct,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 pharmacyAct,TransplantationofHumanOrgansAct, 1994,PreConception&PreNatalDiagnosticTechniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994, Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970,The DrugsandCosmeticsAct, 1940,PWD(Equal opportunity)Act1998(J&K)

CRIMINOLOGY

Paper: VII [Code–BALLB24207S] **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. .

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

Learning Outcome: After completion, the students will be able to comprehend the meaning & nature of crime, its causes and treatment of criminals in society by criminal justice administration.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Criminology-Nature and Scope of Criminology
2. Subject matter of Criminology
3. Criminology and other Social Sciences
   3.1.Criminology and Sociology.
   3.2.Criminology and Law
   3.3.Criminology and Political Science
   3.4.Criminology and Anthropology
4. Whether Criminology is Science or not?
5. Classification of Crimes

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. Enrico Ferri
    3. Raffaele Garofalo
    4. Adrian Raine–Biological Basis of Crime.
2. Psycho-Analytical School.

Unit IV–Sociological Explanation of Criminal Behaviour-I

1. Social disorganization Theory
2. Differential Association Theory.
3. Labeling Theory
4. Anomie Theory
5. Conflict Theory.

Unit V–Sociological Explanation of Criminal Behavior-II

1. Multiple factor approach to Crime Causation.
2. Home & Family vis-à-vis Crime Causation.
3. Media & Genesis of Crime.
4. Role of Educational Institutions in Crime Causation.

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. Suther land and Cress, Principles of Criminology.
12. Qadri SMA, Criminology, Penology and Victimology
13. Qadri SMA, Police and Law-A Sociological Analysis

B.A.LL.B 3rd Semester

PSYCHOLOGY

Paper I [Code–BALLB24301C] **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 Psychology. 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 5questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from section 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.

Learning Objective: *The course is designed to introduce the students to the science of psychology. identifies and defines the theories, terms, methods and various fields of psychology.*

Learning Outcome: After completion, the students will be able to comprehend the psychology of criminals/ juveniles and understand the complexities of human behavior vis a vis application of law.

Unit I-Introduction to General Psychology

1. Definition and Scope of Psychology.
2. Methods-Experimental Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Case Study.
3. Biological Bases of Behaviour: The Nervous System-The Neuron, the Central Nervous System and the Autonomic Nervous System.
4. Hormones and Glands.

Unit-II Perception

1. Sensory Perceptual Processes: Visual, Auditory and Other Senses: Structure and Functions.
2. Attention Processes: Nature, Factor and Types.
3. Perceptual Organization: Determinants of Perception; Form, Space and Depth Perception.

Unit III–Learning

1. Learning: Classical and Operant Conditioning.
2. Basic Processes: Extinction Spontaneous Recovery, Generalization and

Discrimination, Reinforcement, Transfer of Training, Factors Affecting Learning

Unit IV-Memory, Motivation and Emotion

1. Memories and Forgetting: Encoding and Storage.
2. Retrieval Processes: Sensory, Short-Term and Long Term Memories.
3. Forgetting: Decay Interference, Retrieval Failure.
4. Motivation and Emotion: Indicators of Motivation: Biogenic and Sociogenic Motives, Intrinsic-Extrinsic Framework.
5. Conflict and Frustration. The Need Hierarchy Model.
6. Emotion: Nature and Types. Theories of Emotions: James- Lange, Cannon Bard, Physiological Correlates.

Unit V-Intelligence and Personality

1. Intelligence: Nature, Two Factor and Multifactor Theories, Genetic and Environmental Influences, Measurement of Intelligence.
2. Personality: Nature, Types and Trait Approaches, Biological and Socio-Cultural Determinates Assessment of Personality.

Recommended Readings:

1. R.A. Baron, Psychology: The Essential Science, New York: All In & Bacon.
2. C.T. Morganand A.R. King, Introduction to Psychology.
3. P.G. Zimliardo and A.L. Weber, Psychology, New York.
4. D. N. Srivastava, Introduction of General Psychology.
5. P.S. Baronand D. Byrne, Social Psychology Understanding Human Interaction.
6. H.C. Henderson, An Introduction to Social Psychology, Wiley Eastern New Delhi
7. J.W. Mc David and H. Harari, Social Psychology Individuals, Groups, Societies, UBS Publishers and Distributors, Sahara, Delhi, Indian Edition.

LAW OF TORTS, MOTOR VEHICLES ACT & CONSUMER PROTECTION

Paper: II [Code–BALLB24302C] **Max. Marks=100**

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

Continuous Assessment=20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Law of Torts including how its' principles manifest and implement themselves in Motor Vehicle and Consumer Protection 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 question in about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: *This paper is to make students understand the nature of torts and conditions of liability with references to established case law. Further, it covers how the principles of tort law manifest and implement themselves in Motor Vehicle and Consumer Protection law.*

Learning Outcome: A student will be able to know the law of torts in realm of civil liabilities and its application in day to day affairs of human communities.

Unit-I

1.Nature and Definition of Law of Torts.

2.Difference between Tort and Crime/ Tort and Breach of Contract.

3.Basis of Tortuous Liability.

1. *Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium.*
2. *Injuria Sine Damnum and Damnum Sine Injuria.*

4. Principles of Vicarious Liability

4.1.Master–Servant Relationship.

4.2.Principal-Agent Relationship.

4.3.Liability of State: Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity.

5. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability.

Unit-II: General Defences for the Tortuous Liability

1. *Volenti-non-fit Injuria*
2. *Vis-Major* (Act of God)
3. Inevitable Accident
4. Necessity
5. Private Defence

Unit III: Torts against Human Beings

1.Negligence and Contributory Negligence.

2.Nuisance.

3.Defamation.

4. Trespass

Unit–IV: Motor Vehicles Act, 2019

1. Overview of the Motor Vehicle Act.
2. Special Provisions for Payment of Compensation (Section 161-164). - No Faulty Liability Principle
3. Claims Tribunal: Composition, Powers and Functions.

Unit-V: The Consumer Protection Act, 2019

1. Aims and Objectives.
2. Definition and Meaning–Consumer, Service, Goods, Defects in Goods, Deficiency in Services.
3. Redressal Agencies and Remedies.

Recommended Readings:

1. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
2. Avatar Singh, Law of Torts
3. Bangia, R.K, Law of Torts, Allahabad LawAgency
4. Heuston, R.F.V, Salmond on the Law of Torts
5. Ratan Lal & Deeraj Lal, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
6. Sinha, Law of Torts
7. Winfield, Law of Torts

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

(GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW OF CONTRACT AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT)

Paper III [Code–BALLB24303C] **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 Contract. 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 Bhave to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answeredfrom this section. .

Learning Objective: All the contractual obligations derive their validity from the Indian Contract Act, 1872 which provides raison –detere for its comprehensive study. This is a mother legislation and cornerstone of legal jurisprudence which has to be studied by all the law students, irrespective of their specialization. The object of this paper is to make the students to understand provisions of the contract act and its comparative study with English law on this subject and to orient the students about the practical applications of this subject.

Learning Outcome: Distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the Law of Contract. Understanding the various steps involved in contract formation. Identify the legal issues out of formation & breach of contract.

Unit I - Formation of Contract

1. Offer and Acceptance.
    1. Promise or Set of Promises.
    2. Communication of Offer.
    3. Acceptance and Revocation when Complete.
    4. General Offer vs. Specific Offer.
    5. Modes of Communication of Offer/Acceptance.
2. Agreement and Contract
3. Offer and Invitation to Treat.
4. Counter Offer.

5. Acceptance and Revocation of Offer and Acceptance.
6. Formation of Electronic Contracts:
    1. Cyber contracts/ E-contracts/ Digital contracts/ online contracts.
    2. Contract by electronic data interchange.
    3. Time and place dispatch and receipts of electronic record.

Unit II - Doctrine of Consideration and Capacity to Contract

1.Consideration.

1. Meaning and Scope.
2. Essential Elements of Consideration.
3. Past, Present and Executary Consideration.
4. Exceptions to Consideration.
5. Adequacy of Consideration.
6. *Privity* of Contract.

2. Capacity to contract Definition of Minor.

2.1.Nature of Minor's Agreement.

2.2.Liability for Necessaries Supplied to a Minor.

2.3.Doctrine of Restitution.

Unit III - Free Consent and Factors vitiating it

1. Coercion
    1. Definition.
    2. Essential Elements.
    3. Duress and Coercion.
    4. Effect of Coercion.
2. Undue Influence.
    1. Definition.
    2. Essential Elements.
    3. Independent Advice.
    4. *Pardahanash* in Women.
    5. Unconscionable Bargains.
    6. Effect of Undue Influence.
3. Misrepresentation.

1. Definition.
2. Misrepresentation of Law and of Fact.
3. Effects of Misrepresentation.

4. Fraud.

4.1.Definition.

4.2.Essential Elements.

4.3.Suggest iofal si-suppresioveri.

4.4.When does Silence amount to Fraud?

4.5.Active and Passive– Concealment of Truth.

4.6.Importance of Intention.

5. Mistake.

5.1.Definition.

5.2.Kinds.

5.3. Mistake of Law and of Fact.

6. Void Agreements.

6.1. Unlawful Consideration.

6.2. Void, Voidable, Illegal and Unlawful Agreements and their Effects.

6.3. Agreements in Restraint of Trade and its Exceptions.

6.4. Agreement in Restraints of Legal Proceedings – its Exceptions.

Unit IV–Quasi Contracts and Discharge of Contract

1. Quasi Contract.

1. Meaning & Nature.
2. Theory of Unjust Enrichment
3. Theory of "Implied-in-Fact".
4. Claim for Necessaries Supplied to Incapable Person (Section 68).
5. Reimbursement of Person Paying Money Due by another (Section 69).
6. Obligation of Person Enjoying Benefit of Non Gratuitous Act (Section 70).
7. Responsibility of Finder of Goods (Section 71).
8. Liability of Person to whom Money is Paid, or Thing is Delivered by Mistakeor under Coercion (Section 72)

2. Discharge of Contract
    1. Supervening and Subsequent Impossibility.
    2. Doctrine of Frustration.
    3. Conditions, Force Majeure Clause in an Agreement.
    4. Part Performance before the Impossibility.
    5. Specific Grounds of Frustration.

3.Termination by Breach.

3.1.Meaning and Kinds of Breach.

3.2.Actual and Anticipatory Breach.

3.3.Constructive Breach.

3.4.Remedies for Breach.

3.4.A. Sections 73, 74, 75.

3.4.B. Measure of Damages.

Unit V - Specific Performance and Specific Relief Act

1. Salient Features of Specific Relief Act.
2. Equitable Remedy through Injunction.
3. Temporary and Permanent Injunction.
4. Contract that can be Specifically Enforced.
5. Contract that cannot be Specifically Enforced.

Recommended Readings:

1. Anson, Law Contract.
2. Anson, Law of Contracts (1998)
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract (2000).
4. Beatsen (ed.), Anson's Law of Contract (27th ed. 1998).
5. Desai, Indian Contract Act.
6. Dutt, Contract (2000)
7. G.H. Treitel, Law of Contract.
8. M.Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts (1998).
9. Mulla, Indian Contract Act.
10. P.S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract (1992 Reprint).
11. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract and Special Relief Acts.
12. Qadri S MA, Criminology, Penology and Victimology
13. Qadri SMA, Police and Law -A sociological Analysis
14. R.K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act.

LAW OF CRIMES-I
(THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023- I)

Paper: IV [Code–LLB24304C] **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 Law of Crimes. 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. .

Learning Objectives: To introduce the students, the background of The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (2023) along with the Indian Penal Code (1860).To make students to understand the fundamental elements of crime, stages in commission of crime and the difference between crime and wrong. To provide knowledge about the elements of criminal liability (including joint and constructive liability, common intention, common object), and provisions relating to criminal conspiracy. To apprise the students about the concepts of abetment and attempt to commit a crime. To make the students to understand the concept of general exceptions available in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (2023).To transmit the knowledge regarding the offences against Reputation, Public Tranquility and the State. To provide knowledge about the historical perspective of the punishments, different types of punishment with comparative analysis.

Learning outcomes: The students will be able to understand, the background of Penal Laws and The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (2023) along with the Indian Penal Code (1860). The students will be equipped to understand the fundamental elements of crime, stages in commission of crime and the difference between crime and wrong. The students will have the knowledge about the elements of criminal liability (including joint and constructive liability, common intention, common object), also provisions relating to criminal conspiracy. The students will have a clear understanding of the concepts of abetment and attempt to commit a crime. The students will understand the concept and importance of general exceptions available in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (2023). The students will get the knowledge regarding the offences against Reputation, Public Tranquility and the State. The students will be acquainted with the knowledge about

the historical perspective of the punishment, different types of punishment with comparative analysis.

UNIT-I

1. The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023/ Indian Penal Code.
2. Short title, commencement, definitions and explanations Ss2 (7), 2(9), 2(10) 2(11), 2(14) 2(21) 2(24), 2(28), 2(33), 2(36) and 2(37)
3. Concept and definition of crime (Difference between Tortious Liability and Criminal liability)
4. Elements of Criminal Liability.

UNIT-II GENERAL EXCEPTIONS –I

1. Mistake of fact and mistake of law (sec.14 of BNS/sec.76 of IPC)
2. Act of judge pursuant to judgment or order of the court/justified etc. (sec.15 and 16 of BNS/sec.77,78 of IPC).
3. Accident/Act likely to cause unintended harm (sec.18 of BNS/sec.80 of IPC)
4. Infancy (sec.20,21 of BNS /sec.82,83 of IPC)
5. Intoxication (Involuntarily/voluntarily) [sec.22, 23, 24 of BNS/sec.85, 86 of IPC.]

UNIT –III GENERAL EXCEPTIONS –II

1. Act done with consent/good faith/threat/slight harm. (Sec.25-33 of BNS/sec.87-95 of IPC)
2. Act of person of unsound mind (sec.22 of BNS/sec.84 of IPC)
3. Right of private defense of person and property (Sec.34-44 of BNS/sec.96-106 of IPC)

UNIT-IV

1. Constructive and joint liability (sec.3(5) of BNS and sec.190 of BNS /sec.34 and 149 of IPC).
2. Unlawful Assembly (sec.189-190 of BNS/sec.141-143 of IPC)
3. Rioting and Affray (sec.191-192 and sec.194 of BNS/sec.146-147 and 159-160 of IPC)
4. Waging-war (sec.147-150 of BNS/sec.121 and 121A of IPC)
5. Promoting enmity between different groups (sec.196-197 of BNS/SEC.153A of IPC)

UNIT-V

1. Abetment (sec.45 ,46,49,50,51, of BNS/sec.107-109 of IPC)
2. Criminal conspiracy (sec.61 of BNS/sec.120A and 120B of IPC)
3. Attempt (sec.62 of BNS /sec.511 of IPC)

Recommended Readings:

1. H.S. Guar, Penal Law of India.
2. K.D. Gaur, Cases and Materials on Criminal Law.
3. P.S. Pillia, Criminal Law.
4. Qadri S MA, Criminology, Penology and Victimology
5. .Qadri SMA, Police and Law -A sociological Analysis
6. R.C. Nigam, Law of Crimes in India.
7. S.N. Mishra, Indian Penal Code.

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL WORK
(Optional)

Paper V [Code–BALLB24305OP] **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 fundamentals of social work. 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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250words) 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. .

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to highlight Fundamentals of Social Work.

Learning Outcomes: Familiarize leaner to the core values and philosophy of Social Work profession. To develop understanding on social work philosophy and inculcate values to work as human service professionals. Enable the learner understands and differentiate social work and other related terms. Make learner acquainted about the related theories and approaches to Social Work**.**

Units I: Social Work and basic Concepts

1. Social Welfare, Social Services, Social Justice, Human Rights and Voluntary Action,
2. Concept of Social Work
3. Social Work and its Relation to other Disciplines
4. Social Work: Nature, Goals and Methods.

Unit II: Theories and Approaches of Social Work

1. Systems, Ecological & Strengths
2. Radical & Marxist approach
3. Evidence Based Practice.
4. Gandhian Social Work: The Historical Perspective, Methods and Techniques

Unit-III: Historical Development of Social Work

1. Major Social Reform movements in the 19th century in India: Muslim, Hindu and Dalit

2. Movement.
3. Development of Social work in India.
4. Social Work Education in India: Issues & Challenges.

Unit-IV: Social issues and associated law

1. Juvenile Dequincy, Drug addiction, Domestic violence
2. Displacement, Relocation and Rehabilitation;.
3. Mental health issues, Disability, Gender issues
4. Development Processes and Environment: Technology, Industrialization, Urbanization and Globalization- their impact on Environment.

UNIT-V: Techniques and Skills in Social Case Work

1. Case work Relationship
2. Basic communication and Helping skills, Case Management
3. Interviewing & Recording (types of Records and Use of Records)
4. Home visits and Referrals

Recommended Readings:

1. Bailey, R., & Brake, M. (1975). Radical Social Work. London: Edward Arnold.
2. Desai, M. (2002). Ideologies and social work: Historical and contemporary analyze. Jaipur,: Rawat Publications
3. Desai, M., & Diwakar, V.D. (ed.) (1991). Social Reform Movements in India: A Historical
4. Dubois, B., & Miley, K. K. (2002). Social work: An empowering profession. London: Allyn and Bacon.
5. Fink, A.E. () The Fields of Social Work, New York: Henry Hoet & Co.
6. Friedlander, W.A. (1964). Introduction to Social Welfare. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
7. Ganguli, B. N. (1973). Gandhi's Social Philosophy. Vikas Publishing House New Delh

LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING
(Optional)

Paper VI [Code–BALLB24306OP] **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. .

Learning 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.

Learning Outcomes: After completion of the course the students will be familiarized to the art and knowledge of drafting the laws.

Unit-I

1. Introduction to Legislative Drafting
    1. Concept.
    2. Goals.
    3. Knowledge Required.
    4. Qualities of good drafter.-Knowledge of Law, Mastery of Language.
2. Words-the meaning of words, vagueness and ambiguity of words.
3. Syntax-significance of syntax, the legislative sentence, Sentence Problems.
4. Punctuation.
5. Words and expression to avoid/to use carefully.

Unit-II

1. Drafting Process-I
    1. Introduction.

2. When should the Drafters be involved in the legislative proposals
3. The role of instructing officers.

2. The stages of the Drafting Process.
   1. Understanding.
   2. Analysis.
   3. Design.

Unit-III

1. Drafting process-II
   1. Composition and development
   2. Scrutiny and testing.
2. Formalities and Arrangement.
3. Drafting Preliminary Provisions.

Unit-IV

1. Drafting provisions conferring Power and Duties.
2. Drafting Substantive and Administrative Provisions.
3. Drafting Supplementary Provisions.
4. Drafting Penal Provisions.

Unit-V

1. Drafting Final Provisions.
2. Drafting Amending Legislations.
3. Drafting provisions related to Subordinate Legislations.

Recommended Readings:

1. Legislative Drafting by G. C. Thornton published by Tottel Publishing (FourthEd.,2006).
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. Under line Principles of modern Legislation by Jethrow Brown
11. Legislative Method & Forms by Ilbert

12. Reports of the Committee on subordinate Legislations from 1964 till date.
12. Legislative Drafting by Read Dickerson
13. Legislative Forms & Procedure by E. A Driedger
14. The Principles of Legislative Drafting- PM Bakshi, Journal of Indian Law Institute (Vol.34,1992).

CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

(Consumer Protection Act, 2019)

Paper VII [Code–BALLB24307S] **Max. Marks=100**
Time Duration: 3Hours **Theory =80**
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Consumer Law in India. 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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250words) 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. .

Learning Objective: This paper seeks to familiarize the students with of their rights as a consumer, the social framework of consumer rights and legal framework of protecting consumer rights. It also provides an understanding of the procedure of redress of consumer complaints, and the role of different agencies in establishing product and service standards. The student should be able to comprehend the business firms' interface with consumers and the consumer related regulatory and business environment.

Learning Outcomes: It will help the learner **t**o develop understanding on rights of consumers and legal landscape with respect to resolution of consumer disputes.

Unit 1st Introduction

1. Need and Objective of Consumer protection law
2. Definitions of Consumer, Goods, Services, deficiency, Establishment.
3. Definitions of Complaint, Complainant, product seller, unfair contract, trader.

Unit-2nd Services & Councils

1. Contract of Personal Service
2. Professional services like Medical, Lawyering, Education.

3. Online Services: Shopping, Travel etc.

4. General Role of Consumer Protection councils.

Unit-3rd Central Consumer Protection Authority

1. Establishment and Qualification (Section 10-13)

2. Power and Functions of Central Authority (Section 18)

3. Other Powers (Section 19-22)

Unit 4th Enforcement of Consumer Rights

1. Jurisdiction of District Commission. (Section 34)

2. Manner in which Complaint shall be made (Section 35)

3. Procedure on Admission of Complaint.(section 38)

4. Reference and procedure for mediation (section 37 and Section 79)

Unit 5th Other Redressal Forums

1. Establishment, Jurisdiction and Procedure of State Commission. (Section 42, 47-49)

2. Establishment, Composition & Jurisdiction of National Commission (53-54, 58)

3. Enforcement procedure (section 71, 72, 73)

4. Punishments (Section 89, 90, 91)

Suggested Readings:

1. Khanna, Sri Ram, Savita Hanspal, Sheetal Kapoor, and H.K. Awasthi. Consumer Affairs" (2007) Delhi University Publication.
2. Aggarwal, V. K. (2003). Consumer Protection: Law and Practice. 5th ed. Bharat Law House, Delhi, or latest edition.
3. Girimaji, Pushpa (2002). Consumer Right for Everyone Penguin Books.
4. Nader, Ralph (1973). The Consumer and Corporate Accountability. USA, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
5. Sharma, Deepa (2011).Consumer Protection and Grievance-Redress in India: A Study of Insurance Industry (LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing GmbH & Co.KG, Saarbrucken, Germany.

6. Rajyalaxmi Rao, Consumer is King, Universal Law Publishing Company
7. Empowering Consumers e-book, www.consumeraffairs.nic.in
8. ebook, www.bis.org
9. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Articles

1. Verma, D. P. S. (2007). Developments in Consumer Protection in India: Challenges and Tasks Ahead in JS Panwar, et al. (Eds) Consumerism in India, RBS Publishers Jaipur
2. Verma, D.P.S. (2002). Regulating Misleading Advertisements, Legal Provisions and Institutional Framework. Vikalpa. Vol. 26. No. 2. pp. 51-57.
3. Ralph L. Day and Laird E. Landon, Jr. (1997). Towards a Theory of Consumer Complaining Behaviour. Ag Woodside, et al. (eds.). Consumer and Industrial Buying Behaviour. New York; North Holland pp. 425-37.
4. George, S. Day and A. Aaker (1970). A Guide to consumerism. Journal of Marketing. Vol. 34. pp 12-19.
5. Sharma, Deepa (2003).New measures for Consumer Protection in India. The Indian Journal of Commerce. Vol.56. No.4. pp. 96-106
6. Sharma, Deepa (2011).Consumer Grievance Redress by Insurance Ombudsman. BIMAQUEST.Vol.11. pp.29-47.

Periodicals

1. Consumer Protection Judgments (CPJ) (Relevant cases reported in various issues)
2. Recent issues of magazines: Insight, published by CERC, Ahmedabad 'Consumer Voice', Published by VOICE Society , New Delhi.
3. Upbhokta Jagran, Ministry of Consumer affairs, Govt, of India. New Delhi.

Websites: *www.ncdrc.nic.in www.fcamin.nic.in www.consumeraffairs.nic.in www.iso.org.in www.bis.org www.ascionline.org.in www.trai.gov.in www.irda.gov.in www.derc.gov.in www.rbi.org.in www.fssai.gov.in www.consumer-voice.org www.nationalconsumerhelpline.in www.cci.gov.in*

B.A.LL.B 4th Semester

LAW OF CONTRACT – II

(Specific Contracts, Partnership Act and Sale of Goods Act)

Paper I [Code–BALLB24401C] **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 Special Contracts,Partnership Act and Sale of Goods Act. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the wholesyllabus, 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 carrying6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer typequestions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Anythree questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. .

Learning Objective: Special Contracts and the Contracts of Sale of Goods and partnership are species of the general contracts with practical applications, be it insurance contracts, loan, dealership or partnership agreements, or creation of new business organizations with limited liability – a half way house between a firm and company. All these contracts have direct bearing on businesses that harbinger the economic growth of the country. The object of this paper is to equip the students with integrated knowledge of the legal requirements of these business contracts and their utility for executing day to day business.

Learning outcome: Acquaint with the basics of special contracts. Able to understand and grasp the nuances of contractual transactions involving the forms of contract. Able to determine the legality of transactions and also the rights and duties of the parties thereto. Appreciate the relationship of general principles of contract with the special contract.

Unit-I: Indemnity and Guarantee

1. Indemnity
    1. Definition of Indemnity.
    2. Nature and Extent of Liability of the Indemnifier.
    3. Commencement of Liability of the Indemnifier.
2. Guarantee
    1. The Concept and Definition of Contract of Guarantee.

2.Essentials of a Valid Guarantee.

3.Continuing Guarantee.

4.Nature and Extent of Surety's Liability.

5.Rights of Surety.

6.Position of Surety in the Eyes of Law.

7.Co-Surety and Manner of Sharing Liabilities and Rights.

8.Discharge of Surety's Liability.

Unit II – Bailment, Pledge and Agency

1. Bailment
    1. Definition of Bailment.
    2. Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee.
    3. Finder of Goods as a Bailee.
2. Contract of Pledge
    1. Pledge: Meaning & Definition
    2. Essentials of Pledge.
    3. Rights of the Pawnee Under Contract of Pledge.
    4. Persons who can Pledge.
    5. Distinction Between Bailment, Pledge & Hypothecation
3. Agency
    1. Essential of an Agency.
    2. Kinds of Agents and Agencies.
    3. Distinction between Agent and Servant.
    4. Various Methods of Creation of Agency.

Unit III - Sale of Goods

1. Concept of Sale.
2. Essentials of Contract of Sale.
3. Implied Conditions in a Contract of Sale.
4. Unpaid Seller and his rights.

Unit IV – Partnership – Basic Concept and Fundamental Principles

1. Definition and Essentials.
2. Agreement.

1. Deed of Partnership.
2. Interpretation of Agreement.
3. Devolution of Business.
4. Joint Venture.

3. Firm.

1. Firm Name
2. Partnership and Co-Ownership.
3. Partnership and Joint Family.
4. Partnership and Company.
5. Duration of Firm.

4. Sharing of Profits.
5. Mutual Agency.
6. Real Relationship of Agency and Non-Partnership Interests.
   1. Joint Owners Sharing Gross Returns.
   2. Lender of Money Receiving Profits.
   3. Servant or Agent Receiving Profits.
   4. Widow or Child of Deceased Partners.
   5. Seller of Goodwill.
7. Mutual Relationship between Partners
   1. Duties of Partners
      1.1. Duty not to compete
      1.2. Due Diligence
      1.3. Duty to Indemnity for Fraud
      1.4. Duty to render true accounts
      1.5. Proper use of Property
      1.6. Duty to Account for Personal Profits
   2. Rights of Partners.
      2.1.Right to take part in business
      2.2.Majority Rights
      2.3.Access to Books'
      2.4.Right to Indemnity
      2.5.Right to Profits

2.6.Right to Interest

2.7.Right to Remuneration

Unit V – Partnership: Registration, Dissolution and Liability

1. Registration of Partnership.
    1. Procedure of Registration.
    2. Change of Particulars.
    3. Proof of Registration.
    4. Effects of Non-Registration.

2. Dissolution of Partnership.
    1. By Consent.
    2. By Agreement.
    3. Compulsory Dissolutions.
    4. Contingent Dissolution.
    5. By Notice.
    6. Dissolution by Court.

3. Limited liability Partnership Act
    1. Object.
    2. Essential Features.
    3. Limited Liability.
    4. Difference between Limited Liability Partnership, Firm and Company

Recommended Readings:

1. R.K Abhichandani (ed.), Pollock and Mulla on Contracts and Specific Relief Act, Tripathi, Bombay
2. Avtar Singh, Contract Act, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract, Orient, New Delhi
4. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, Eastern Book Company,Lucknow.
5. J.P Verma (ed.) Singh and Gupta, the Law Partnership in India, Orient, New Delhi
6. A.G. Guest (ed.) Benjamin's Sale of Goods, Sweet & Maywell.
7. Beatson (ed.),Ansons, law of Contract, Oxford, London.
8. H.K. Saharay, Indian Partnership and Sale of goods Act, Universal Publishers.

9. Ramnainga, The Sales of Goods Act, Universal Book Co.
10. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

LAW OF CRIMES-II
(THE BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023-II)

Paper: II [Code–BALLB24402C] **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 Law of Crimes. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (veryshortanswertypequestionsinabout10-20 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. .

Learning Objectives: To define a conceptual understanding of the specific principles of Criminal Law. To explain different offences against Human Body such culpable offence, hurt, grievous hurt and offences against women. To explain different offences against property. To explain offences against Peace, Tranquility and State.

Learning Outcomes: To make the students to understand basic principles of Criminal Law. To enable the students to identify, explain and apply the basic principles of criminal law to the given situation. To make the students to understand the concept of crimes against human body, women and property. To inculcate among the students in-depth understanding of the aspects of Law, Criminal Justice and its relationship with the society at large

Unit I Offences against Body-I

1. Criminal Force and Assault (ss 128-130 BNS/ss349-352IPC)
2. Hurt, Grievous Hurt and Acid Attack (ss 114-125 BNS/ss 319-325, ss 326A&B IPC)
3. Wrongful Restraint & Wrongful Confinement (ss 126&127BNS/ ss339-343 IPC)
4. Kidnapping &Abduction (ss 136,137 BNS/359-363IPC)

UNIT II Offences against Body-II

1.Culpable Homicide, Murder & Mob Lynching (ss 101-105 BNS/ ss299-304 IPC)

2.Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide/Murder (ss 110-111 BNS/ ss307-308 IPC)

3.Causing Death by negligence (s 106 BNS/s 304A IPC)

UNIT III Offences against Women

1. Assault Or Use Of Criminal Force on a Woman with Intent to Outrage her Modesty Or Disrobe Her (ss 74&76 BNS/s354 IPC)
2. Cruelty (ss 85 &86 BNS/s 498A IPC)
3. Dowry Death (s 80 BNS/ s 304B IPC)
4. Bigamy (s 82 BNS/ s 494, 495 IPC)
5. Sexual Harassment, Voyeurism, Stalking & Insult (ss 75,77,79 BNS/ ss354A, 354C 354D IPC)

UNIT IV Offences against Property

1. Theft (ss303-304 BNS/378-380 IPC)
2. Extortion (s308 BNS/383-384 IPC)
3. Robbery (s309 BNS/390&392 IPC), Dacoity (s310 BNS/391&396 IPC)
4. Criminal Trespass, House Trespass & House Breaking (ss 329-331 BNS/ ss 441&447, 442& 448, 445 & 446 IPC)
5. Criminal Misappropriation of Property (s 314 BNS/ s403 IPC &) & Criminal Breach of Trust (s 316 BNS/ s 405-406 IPC)

UNIT-V New Offences

1. Organized crimes sec.111 of BNS
2. Terrorist Acts sec.113 of BNS
3. Offences against Reputation- Criminal Intimidation, Insult, Annoyance and Defamation (Sec.351-353 and 356 of BNS/sec.503, 504, 510, 499 of IPC)

Recommended Readings:

1. P.S. Pillai, Criminal Law
2. R.C. Nigam, Law of Crimes in India.
3. K.D.Gaur, Cases and Materials on Criminal Law.
4 H.S. Gour, Penal Law of India.
5. S.N.Mishra, Indian Penal Code.
6. S.M.A.Qadri, Criminology, Penology and Victimology.
7. S.M.A. Qadri, Police and Law- A Sociological Analysis.
8. Annual Survey of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND ETHOS

Paper: III [Code–BALLB24403C] **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 Political Science with special focus on Constitutional Values and Ethos. 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 section 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.

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to enrich students with Knowledge and relevance of the constitution and to develop awareness about the values of the constitution of India. It also focuses to inculcate a sense of constitutionalism in thought and action.

Learning Outcome: The course provides an overview of Constitutional values and constitutional ethos in India. It provides an understanding about the constitution and its relevance in the contemporary times. The course also educates the importance of constitution of Indian in the multi-lingual, cultural, and religious India.

Unit-I Introduction:

1. Constitutional Values- Meaning, Nature, and Scope.
2. Features of Indian Constitution.
3. Role of B.R Ambedkar in the making of Indian constitution.

Unit-II: Core Values of the Constitution of India:

1. Sovereignty, Socialism, Democratic and Republic.
2. Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.
3. Dignity of individual, Unity and Integrity of the Nation.

Unit-III: Values in Constitutional Functionaries:

1. Legislative Behavior**:** Role and Conduct of Elected Representatives.
2. Executive Behavior: Role and Conduct of Union and State executives.
3. Judicial Behavior: Role and Conduct of Judicial Institutions.

Unit-IV Constitutional Ethos-I

1. Indian's Constitutional Ethos
2. Secularism as a Constitutional Ethos in India: Its nature, provisions and objectives

Unit-V Constitutional Ethos-II

1. Challenges in implementation of Constitutional Ethos
2. Upholding the essence of Constitutional Ethos.

Recommended Readings:

1. D. D. Basu et al, Introduction to the Constitution of India, educational printed, India, 2022.
2. J.C Johari, Inian Government and Politics, shoban lal and co, India, 2012.
3. B.L. Fadia and kuldeep Fadia, Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan, India, 2023.
4. Chakravarty and Pandy, Inian Government and Politics, Sage, India, 2006.
5. M.P. Singh and Saxena, Indian Politics: Contemporary issues and concerns, Prentice-hall of India, India, 2008.
6. Vanaik and Bhargava, Understanding Contemporary India: Critical perspectives, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi, 2010.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT AND PANCHAYAT ADMINISTRATION

Paper IV [Code–BALLB24404C] **Max. Marks=100**
Time Duration: 3Hours **Theory =80**
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Political Science with focus on local self-governance structures. 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 types questions in about 200- 250 words} shall have 5 questions; one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from section 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.

Learning Objectives: This paper focus on understanding the basic concepts and functions of the local government institution. It also provides the fundamental understanding about the growth and working of the rural and urban local government institutions. Furthermore, it thrusts over the challenges that such institution face while performing their duties.

Learning Outcome: On the completion of the course, learners will be able to explain the evolution of Local Self Governance and to discuss the status of Constitutional (73rd and 74th Amendment) Act 1992. Furthermore, the student will also be able to examine the role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in Governance and adequacy of finances.

Unit-I Introduction of Panchayat Raj in India

1. Meaning and importance of Local Self Government.
2. Evolution of Panchayat Raj in India.
3. Salient features of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act. 1992.
4. PESA Act. 1996

Unit-II Evolution of Urban Local Governments in India

1. Meaning and Significance of urban local self government in India
2. Evolution of urban local self government in India.
3. Salient feature of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act. 1992.

Unit- III Organization and functions of local governance structures

1. Organization and functions of three tier panchayat institutions:

a) Gram Sabha

b) Panchayat Smatie and
c) Zila Parishad
2. Organization and functions of three forms of Urban institutions:
a) Municipal Corporation
b) Municipality and
c) Town panchayat

Unit- IV Personnel and Finance in Local Self Government

1. Personnel in Panchayat Raj Institutions:
a) Block Development Officer
b) Patwari and
c) Role of collector in Panchayat Raj Institution's
2. Personnel Administration in Municipal Governments:
a) Municipal Personnel Administration
b) Provincialization of Municipal Services, and
c) Central Council of Local Governments
3. Sources of income for Panchayat Raj and Urban Local Self Institution's.

Unit-V Challenges in Local Self Governments:

1. Challenges for Local Self Government Institutions:
a) Gender, Cast and Class dimension
b) Financial Constraints, Political Constraints and
c) Administrative Constraints
2. Causes for failure of Panchayat Institutions.

Recommended Readings:

1. S.R. Maheshwari, Local Government in India, Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra, 1984.
2. Mohit Bhatacharya, Management of Urban Local Government in India, Uppal Book State, New Delhi, 1946.
3. Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, Municipal Government, The Macmillen Company, New York, 1953.
4. J.S Jain, Community Development and Panchayat Raj in India Allied Publishers, India, 1967.
5. B. Chakarbarty and R.K. Pandey, Local Governance in India, Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2019.
6. Maheshwari and Shirams Public Administration in India, Laxmi Narayan, Agra, 2008.
7. Jayal, Niraja, Goapl, Amit Prakash and Pradeep, K Sharma, Local Governments in India; Decentralization and Beyond, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

(Optional)

Paper: V [Code–BALLB24405OP] **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 interpretation of Statutes. 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 about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects and methods Interpretation of Statutes.

Learning Outcome: It will acquaint the students with the basics of interpretations of legal provisos with skill to grasp the nuances of interpretation of legislations, case laws and judgments.

Unit-I

1.Statute: Meaning and Classification.

2.Interpretation: Meaning, Object and Necessity.

3.General Principles of Interpretation: The Literal or Grammatical Interpretation; the Golden Rule and the Mischief Rule (Rule in the Heydon‘s case), Beneficial Construction.

Unit-II

1. The Statute should be read as a whole.
2. *Construction ut res magis valeat quam pereat.*
3. *Identical expressions to have same meaning.*
4. *Noscitur a sociis, Ejusdem generis.*
5. *Casus Omissus*
6. *Reddendo Singula Siguilus*
7. Repeal.

8. Prospective and Retrospective Operation of Statutes

Unit-III Aids to Interpretation of Statutes:

1. Need to invoke Aids to Construction.
2. Internal Aids to Construction.
3. External Aids to Construction.

Unit-IV

1. Construction of Penal Statutes.
2. Construction of Taxing Statutes.

Unit-V- Doctrines of Constitutional Interpretation

1. General Rules Governing Interpretation of Constitution.
2. Doctrine of Eclipse.
3. Doctrine of Territorial Nexus.
4. Doctrine of Harmonious Construction.
5. Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
6. Doctrine of Repugnancy.
7. Doctrine of Colorable Legislation.

Recommended Readings:

1. Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes.
2. G. P Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation.
3. V. P. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes.
4. T. Bhattacharyya, The Interpretation of Statutes.
5. D. N. Mathur, Interpretation of Statutes.
6. M. P Tandon and J.R. Tandon, Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation.
7. P. M. Bakshi, Interpretation of Statutes.

Education Law

(Optional)

Paper VI [Code –BALLB24406OP] **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 of5 have to be answered from this section. .

Learning 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 mechanisms for the execution and implementation of the same.

Learning Outcome: The learner of this subject will grasp the idea of Right to Education of citizens of Country and help to understand the constitutional and legal backing of this fundamental right.

Unit I - Right to Education –A Constitutional Perspective

I. Right to Education under Directive Principles of the Constitution of India.
II. Right to Education as a Fundamental Right.
III. Salient Features of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education.
IV. Salient Features of J&K School Education Act, 2002.
V. National Education Policy-Origin and Evolution.

Unit II - Legal Education

I. Meaning of Legal Education in India.
II. Genesis of Legal Education.
III. Legal Education Commissions, Committees, Statutes & Policies.
IV. Functioning of Legal Education.

Unit III - University Education & Law

I. Academic Freedom vis-a vis their Accountability.

II. University Autonomy vis-a-vis Government Control.

III. Concerns of University Education.

IV. Role of Law for the Ailment of University Education.

Unit IV - Indian Educational System

I. Legal Obligation of Educational Institutions.

II. Rules for Teachers.

III. Legal Obligations of the Students.

IV. Educational Literature & Copyright Law.

V. Health and Safety Standards of the Educational Institutions.

Unit V - Education in Changing Scenario

I. Rules of GATS and Education.

II. National Knowledge Commission: Major Recommendations.

III. 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, Administration & the Law.
8. Kamlesh Chopra, Handbook on Technical Educations Laws in India.
9. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW
(Cyber Law)

Paper VII[Code–BALLB24407S] **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 Cyber 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 about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: Persuasiveness of impact of internet in all the branches of legal jurisprudence necessitated the inclusion of the cyber law in the curriculum as a full-fledged paper with an object to make students to understand the legal implications of ecommerce and e-governance and to prepare them to answer the legal challenges posed by constantly evolving new generation of crimes popularly called cyber-crimes.

Learning Outcome: In today's modern age, every citizen requires to protect and safeguard him or her from the cyber criminals and requires cyber security. Hence, the students will understanding the nuances of e-commerce, e- governance and its uses vis a vis cyber threats and will learn basic understanding of powers and functions of Cyber Courts

Unit-I: Development of Internet

1. History of Internet.
2. Genesis of Internet.
3. Internet Functioning.
4. Communication through Internet.
   1.Modes of Access.
   2.Modes of Communication
5. Internet of Things (IoT).
6. Artificial Intelligence.
7. Information Technology Act, 2000: History, Object and Scope.

Unit-II: Authentication of Electronic Records and Electronic Governance

1. Authentication of Electronic Records
    1. Digital Signatures.
    2. Hash Function.
    3. Digital Signatures in Practice.
    4. Secure Electronic Record and Secure Digital Signatures.
2. Electronic Signatures.
3. Electronic Governance.
    1. Legal Recognition of Electronic Records.
    2. Legal Recognition of Digital Signature & Electronic Signatures.
    3. Use of Electronic Records and Digital Signatures in Government and its Agencies.
    4. Retention of Electronic Records.

Unit-III: Certifying Authorities

1. Need of Certifying Authority.
2. Functioning of the Certifying Authority.
3. Types of Certificates.
    1. Identification Certificate.
    2. Authorizing Certificate.
    3. Transactional Certificate.
    4. Digital Time Stamping Service.
4. Validity Period of Digital Signatures.
5. Certificate Chain.
6. Appointment of Controller.
7. Functions of Controller.
8. Controller to act as a Repository.
9. Powers of Controller.
10. Powers of Central Government.
11. Data-base of Certifying Authorities.
12. Who can be a Certifying Authority?
13. Application for License.
14. Certification Practice Statement.
15. Issuance of License.

16.Refusal of License.

17.Surrender of License.

18.Cross Certification.

19.Duties of Certifying Authorities.

20.Certifying Authority as an Indemnifier.

21.Commencement of commercial operation by licensed Certifying Authorities.

22.Requirements prior to Cessation as Certifying Authority.

23.Representation up on Issuance of Digital Signature Certificate.

24.Certificate Life Time.

25.Suspension of Digital Signature Certificate.

26.Revocation of Digital Signature Certificate.

27.Certification Revocation List (CRL).

28.Duties of Subscribers.

Unit-IV-Electronic Commerce

1. Introduction.
2. Formation of Electronic Contracts.
    1. Contract by Electronic Data Interchange.
    2. Cyber Contracts.
3. Validity of Electronic Transactions.
4. Dichotomy of Offer and Invitation to Treat.
5. Application of Mirror Image Rule.
6. Communication of Offer and Acceptance.
7. Revocation of Offer and Acceptance.
8. Incorporation of Terms by Reference.
9. Attribution of Electronic Records.
10. Time and Place of Dispatch and Receipt of Electronic Record.
11. Mistake in Electronic Commerce
12. Jurisdiction.

Unit-V

1. Cyber Appellate Tribunal
    1. Establishment of Cyber Appellate Tribunal and its merger with the Telecom Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal, (TDSAT).
    2. Adjudicating Officer

3. Powers of the Adjudicating Officer
4. Factors to be taken into account by the Adjudicating Officer
5. Power to Award Compensation
6. Power of Adjudicating officer to impose penalty
7. Compounding of Contraventions

2. Computer Systems and Liability Issues (Cyber Crimes)
    1. Definition of Cyber Crimes.
    2. Classification of Cyber Crimes.
    3. Target of Computer Crime.
    4. Challenges of Cyber Crime.
    5. Regulatory Framework
3. International Legal Regime relating to Cyber Crimes.
4. Indian Scheme of Offences and Punishment.
5. Virus, Logic Bomb, v Worms and Trojan Horse Programme
6. Cyber Security
7. Cyber Forensics

Recommended Readings:

1. Chris Reed Computer Law, Universal, New Delhi.
2. Farooq Ahmad, Cyber Law in India,4th Edition, 2011.
3. Krishna Kumar, Cyber Laws, Intellectual property an de-commerce Security, (2011) Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi;
4. Markandey Katju, Law in the Scientific Era (2000),Universal, New Delhi.
5. Nandi Kamath, The Law Relating to Computers,
6. Rajan Nagia, Cyber Laws and Computer Crimes, (2009) Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi
7. Richard Raysmanand Peter Brown. Computer Law: Drafting and Negotiating Forms and Agreements, by Law Journal Press, 1999–2008.
8. S. K. Bansal, Cyber Crime, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
9. S.R. Sharma, Encyclopedia of Cyber Laws and Crime, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

B.A.LLB 5th Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Paper I [Code–BALLB24501C] **Max. Marks =100**
TimeDuration:3 Hours **Theory=80**
Continuous Assessment=20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Constitutional 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. .

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide basic understanding of various features of Indian Constitution. Besides it the paper seeks to sensitize the law students about the fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy and various constitutional remedies.

Learning Outcome: The students will get acquainted with the basics of constitutional law and its application in the growth and development of country.

UNIT-I

1. Constitutional Law: Constitutionalism.
2. Salient Features of the Constitution- Preamble, Secularism, Federalism and Parliamentary form of government.
3. Concept of State & Justifiability of Fundamental Rights. (Articles 12 & 13)

UNIT-II

1. Article14-Doctrine of Reasonable Classification, New Dimension of Equality.
2. Article15 &16-Concepts of Non-Discrimination and Positive Discrimination.
3. Article19 (1) (a)-Freedom of Speech & Expression.

UNIT-III

1. Article20: Protection against *ex post facto* laws; Doctrine of Double Jeopardy; and Right against Self-incrimination.
2. Article 21- Right to life or personal liberty; Expanding horizons of right to life under

the Constitution.

3. Article 22-Safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention.

UNIT -IV

1. Article 25 to 28-Freedom of Religion.
2. Cultural and Educational Rights–Articles 29 and 30.
3. Directive Principles of State Policy- Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT-V

1. Constitutional Remedies: Article 226 & 32.
2. Public Interest Litigation.
3. Fundamental Rights and Emergency Provisions.

Recommended Readings:

1. D.D.Basu, Commentaryon Constitution of India
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional law.
3. M.P.Singh, V.N.Shukla's Constitutional law of India.
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India.
5. K.C.Wheare,Modern Constitution.
6. A.V.Dicey,The Introduction tothestudyof theLaw of the Constitution
7. AnnualSurveyofIndianLaw, Indian Law Institute, NewDelhi.
8. Constitution of India- Bare Act.

GENDER STUDIES

Paper II [Code–BALLB24502C] **Max. Marks=100**
Time Duration: 3Hours **Theory =80**
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Gender and Law relating to protection of women and child. Being a feministic structure composition, the subject will help students both boys and girls to comprehend the intricacies of issues and challenges faced by female folk India. And on other side, it will help students to analyse the solution at hand to such female gender issues. 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 about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to highlight the role of women specific legislations and governmental intervention with respect to safeguard assured under Constitution of India.

Learning Outcome: The students will learn the feminism and the approach towards gender sensitization. They will understand their role of advocating the cause of women as gender champions.

Unit-I Introduction to Gender Studies

1. Feminism; Gender Concept and Meaning
2. Feminist Movements
3. Feminist Theories
4. Development of Women's Studies

Unit-II Gender Development

2.1 Social Status of Women in India
2.2 Gender and Health
2.3 Gender and Education
2.4 Women and Human Resource Management

Unit-III Women Empowerment

3.1 Concept and Need
3.2 Constitutional Perspective of Women Empowerment
3.3 Legislative Framework relating to Women Empowerment: An Overview

Unit-IV Towards Equality and Empowerment

4.1 Committees and Commissions
4.2 Reports
4.3 State Policies

Unit-V Gender Based Violence

5.1 Structures, Forms and Types, Caste, Tribe, Ethnicity and Minority
5.2 Differently- Abled and Elderly Persons
5.3 Perspectives and Consequences of Violence against Women

Recommended Readings:

1. Trafficking in Women and Children in India – A Research Document of Institute of Social Sciences Coordinated by Sarkar-Sen
2. R.N.Chowdary, Crimes against Women.
3. S.Ram, Encyclopedia of Women and Social Change.
4. Gour, Empowerment of Women in India.

Public Administration

Paper-III [Code-BALLB24503C] **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 Indian Public Administration. 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 5questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from section 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.

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the law students to the mechanics of Indian Public Administration. It focuses on understanding the structure of India public administration including its functions and operation.

Learning Outcome: This paper will enable the students to understand comprehensively the influences and reforms that shaped the Indian administration before and after independence. On the completion of this course, students will themselves understand the role of different parliamentary committees in governance and how to evaluate the role of judiciary in upholding the rule of law and ensuring justice.

UNIT-I Introduction to Indian Administration

1. Evolution of Indian Administrative System
2. Brief Account of Indian Administration during British
3. Political executive: President, Governor and cabinet composition.

UNIT-II Constitutional Scheme of the Central and State Government

1. Working of Indian Parliament
2. Working of State Legislatures
3. Supreme Court of India: Organization, Powers and Jurisdiction.
4. High Court: Organization, Powers and Jurisdiction.

UNIT- III State and District Administration

1. Concept of District Administration
2. Public Services: All India Services, Central Services- Recruitment and Training.
3. Generalist vs Specialist.

UNIT- IV Constitutional and Non Constitutional Administrative Authority

1. Finance commission: Organizational Structure, Powers and Functions
2. Election Commission: Organizational Structure, Powers and Functions
3. Union Public Service Commission: Organizational Structure, Power and Functions.
4. NITI Aayog: Composition, Role and Significance.

UNIT-V Financial Administration

1. The Budget System.
2. Preparation and Enactment of Budget.
3. Accountability: Legislative, executive and judicial

Recommended Readings:

1. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: An introduction to Concept and Theories, Sterling pubs, New Delhi.
2. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Chand Prakesh, Public Administration in a Globalizing World (theories and practice), Sage Los Angeles.
3. B.M. Chitlangi, Recent Trends in Public Administration, RBSA, Jaipur.
4. Cox. W. Raymond, Susan J. Buck and Betty N. Morgan, Pubic Administration in Theory and Practice, Pearson, Delhi.
5. C.S. Dube, Public service and social responsibility, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
6. Dilip Dutta, Economic Liberalization and Institution Reforms in South Asia: Recent Experiences and Future Prospects, Atlantic New Delhi.
7. H. George Frederickson, Kevin B. Smith, The Public Administration Theory Primer Essentials Public Policy and Administration, Rawat, Jaipur.
8. Mackintosh, Maureen and Rathin Roy, Economic decentralization and Public Management Reform, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar.
9. R.B. Jain, Public Administration in India 21st Century Challenges for good Governance, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.
10. Richard C. Box, Critical Social Theory in Public Administration, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
11. Peter Self, Administrative Theories and Politics, An Inquiry into the structure and process of modern government, George Allen and UNWIN, UK.
12. Kamal K. Sharma (eds.) Financial Administration in government, Vikas, New Delhi.
13. M.K. Sharma, Financial Administration: An Introduction, Anmol, New Delhi.
14. M.K. Sharma, Personnel Administration, Anmol, New Delhi.
15. P.D. Sharma and B.M. Sharma, Indian Administration Retrospect and Prospect, Rawat, New Delhi.
16. M. Laximikant, Public Administration, Tata McgrawHill Education Private limited, New Delhi.

FAMILY LAW-I
(Muslim Law)

Paper IV [Code–BALLB24504C] **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 Family 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. .

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to Muslim community in India.

Learning Outcome: It will apprise the students with the basics of family law and train them for family dispute resolutions in family courts.

Unit-I-Family Law: An Introduction

1. General concept of Family & Family Laws in India.
2. Salient features of Family Courts Act, 1994.
3. Sources of Muslim Law
4. Schools of Muslim Law.

Unit-II–Marriage and Divorce in Islam

1. Marriage.
    1. Nature of Muslim Marriage.
    2. Classification of Marriages
    3. Essentials of Marriage under Islam
    4. Legal Effects of a Valid Marriage.
    5. Nature of *Mahr*.
    6. Widows Right to Retention.
2. Divorce and Matrimonial Remedies
    2.1. Restitution of Conjugal Rights

2.2. Pre-Islamic Divorce Practices

2.3. Reforms introduced by Quran and Sunnah.

2.4. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.

2.5. The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights in Marriage) Act,2019.

Unit III–Maintenance, Guardianship and Custody

1. Maintenance & its Components

   1.1.When a Muslim Wife is entitled to Maintenance.

   1.2.When a Muslim Wife loses her Right of Maintenance.

2. Maintenance of:

   2.1.Divorced Wives.

   2.2. Provisions under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.

3. Maintenance of Divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act,1986

Unit-IV. Laws governing Wills, Waqf and Gifts

1. General Principles governing Wills
2. General Principles governing Waqf
3. General Principles governing Gifts

Unit-V Laws Governing Inheritance

1. General Principles governing Inheritance
2. General Classification of Heirs
3. Doctrine of Representations

Recommended Readings:

1. A. A. A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law
2. Al-haji Muhammad-Ullah, The Muslim Law of Inheritance.
3. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
4. B. Sivaramayy, Inequatitus and the Law (1985)
5. Kuppuswani (ed), Maynis Hindu Law and Usage.
6. Kusem, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal.
7. N. D. Basu, Law of Succession, Universal
8. P.V. Kane, History of Dharmsartral ,Vol. 2.
9. Paras Diwan, Law of Interstate and Testamentary Succession, Universal.
10. Paras Diwan, Muslim Law in Modern India
11. S. Athar Hussain and S. Khalid Rashid, Wakf Laws and Administration in India
12. S. C. Machanda, Law and Practice of Divorce in India, Universal
13. S.T. Desai (Ed), Mulla‘s Principles of Hindu Law (1998)
14. Tahir Mohmood, The Muslim Law of India.

PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

(Optional)

Paper: V [Code–BALLB24505OP] **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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (shortanswertypequestionsinabout200-250words) 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. .

Learning 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.

Learning Outcome: The students with come to learn the mechanism of criminal justice dispensation with criminals and treatment of offenders post-conviction time in prisons. It will make them understand the objective and scope of sentencing strategies for punishing the offenders.

Unit I–Punishment

1. Origin and evolution of punishment
2. Punishment–Meaning, Nature and Scope
3. Relationship between Crime and Punishment.
4. Forms of Punishment with special emphasis on Death Penalty and Imprisonment.
5. Essentials of an ideal penal system

Unit II–Prison System

1. Historical review
2. Types of Prisons
3. Classification of Prisoners
4. Prison problems
5. Prisoner‘s Rights
6. Prison Reforms:

1. Jail Reform Committees
2. Role of Indian Judiciary

Unit-III–Police System

1. Indian Police System.
2. Origin and Development of police organization
3. Functions of Police.
4. Women Police.

   3.1.Need for women‘s police stations

   3.2. Women‘s police role in investigation etc.
5. Police reform commissions including Reports.

Unit-IV.–Victimology

1. Victimology–Meaning, Nature and Scope.

2.Importance of studying victimology.

3.Compensation, Restitution, Assistance and Rehabilitation.

4. Rights of Victims of Crime.

5.Offender-Victim Relations.

6. Indian legislative mechanisms vis-à-vis compensation to victims

UNIT-V. Victims and Human Rights

1. Victims of sexual abuse and their right to live with human dignity.
2. Victims of domestic violence and the law.
3. Victim support services and victim assistance programmes.
4. Role of voluntarily organizations and victim support.
5. Acid victims and schemes to rehabilitate them.

Recommended Readings:

1. Ahmed Siddique, Criminology, penology and Victimology
2. Donald Taft, Criminology.
3. E. Sutherland and Cress, Principles of Criminology.
4. Edwin Sutherland, Principles of Criminology.
5. Frank, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction.
6. John Conklin, Criminology.
7. John Tierny, Criminology- Theory and Context.
8. N.V. Paranjpe, Criminology and Penology.
9. S M A Qadri, Criminology, Penology and Victimology
10. S M A, Qadri Police and Law-A sociological Analysis
11. Robert Winslow and S.Zhang, Criminology a Global Perspective.
12. Schmalleger, Criminology.
13. Stephen Jones, Criminology.

WOMEN AND LAW

(Optional)

Paper: VI [Code–BALLB24506OP] **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 gender justice and feminist jurisprudence. 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 about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects of gender justice and feminist jurisprudence.

Learning Outcome: The students will learn the feminism and the approach towards gender sensitization. They will understand their role of advocating the cause of women as gender champions.

Unit-I: Gender Equality, Feminism and Law.

1. Concept, Meaning and Nature of Gender Equality.
2. Women –Equality and Law.
    1. Promise of Equality under the Constitution of India.
    2. Protective Discrimination.
    3. Women and Human Rights.

Unit-II: Crimes against Women

1. Sexual Offences against Women and Emerging Judicial Trends.
2. Domestic Crimes and their Characteristics.
3. Law Commission Reports and Parliamentary Approach towards Amendment of Rape Laws.
4. Female Foeticide.
5. Child Marriage

Unit-III: Matrimonial and Property Rights

1. Restitution of Conjugal Rights
2. Divorce
3. Custody of Child
4. Property Rights

Unit-IV: Discrimination and Harassment of Women at Work-place

1. Discrimination at Workplace.
2. Sexual Harassment of Women at Work-place-Statutory Response
3. Judicial Response towards Sexual Harassment of Women.

Unit-V: Women Trafficking.

1. Impact of Trafficking-Physical, Psychological and Social
2. Magnitude of Trafficking.
3. International Response.
4. Bonded Bride System
5. Legislative and Policy Magnitude
6. Judicial Response towards Women Trafficking.

Recommended Readings:

5. Trafficking in Women and Children in India – A Research Document of Institute of Social Sciences Coordinated by Sarkar-Sen
6. R.N.Chowdary, Crimes against Women.
7. S.Ram, Encyclopedia of Women and Social Change.
8. Gour, Empowerment of Women in India.

COMPETITION LAW

Paper: VII [Code–BALLB24507S] **Max. Marks: 100**

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

Continuous Assessment: 20

Note: 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 about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: The paper focuses on various aspects of competition law of India in context of new economic order.

Learning Outcome: The subject will help students to learn the mechanism of dispute resolutions in competitive market and will grow understanding role of Competition Commission of India.

Unit I-Legislative Background of Competition Law

1. History and Philosophy of Competition Laws.
2. MRTP Act, 1969.
3. Nature and scope of Competition Act, 2002.
4. Anti-Competitive Agreements.

Unit II-Competition Commission of India

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

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. Jurisdiction and Benches of the Commission.
4. Reference by Statutory Authorities.
5. Power to Grant Interim Relief.

6. Power to Award Compensation.
7. Power of Commission to regulate its own Procedure.

Unit IV-Procedure of Competition Commission

1. Procedure of Competition Commission
2. Review of Orders of Commission.
3. Rectification of Orders.
4. Execution of Orders of Commission.
5. 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. Contravention by Companies.

Recommended Readings:

1. Richard Wish: Competition Law, Lexis Nexis2009.
2. S.M. Duggar's Guideto Competition Law 2 volumes, 5th Ed.(2010).
3. Recommendations of Competition Commission-I.
4. T.Ramappa: Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments,2009,2nd(ed).
5. Tom Ottervanger,S.J.Var, Competition Law of the European Union, 2002, Kluwer law International.
6. S.R.Kharabanda, Jayant Kumar,Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, 2008.
7. Annual Survey of Indian Law Institute, NewDelhi.

BA.LL.B 6th SEMESTER

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

Paper I [Code-BALLB24601C] **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 Constitutional 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. .

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to provide understanding of various organs created by the Constitution including their functions.

Learning Outcome: The subject will help students to learn the mechanism of dispute resolutions in competitive market and will grow understanding role of Competition Commission of India.

Unit-I

1. President of India-Position & Powers; Impeachment of the President.
2. Cabinet System, Collective responsibility-Individual Responsibility of Minister.
3. Legislative Privileges–Legislative Privileges v. Fundamental Rights.

Unit-II

1. Distribution of Legislative Powers--Arts.245 and Article 246
2. Interpretation of Lists: Doctrine of Harmonious Construction, Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.
3. Doctrine of Repugnancy (Article 254)

Unit-III

1. Constitutional Amendment-Meaning and Scope.

2. What cannot be amended? Doctrine of basic structure

3. Freedom of Trade and Commerce-Position in Australia and USA,

4. Position in India (Article 301-304)

Unit-IV

1. Articles 141 & 143.

2. Appointment and Removal of the Judges of the High Courts and Supreme Court Services under the Constitution- Doctrine of Pleasure [Article 310], Restrictions [Article 311]

Unit–V

1. National Emergency-Articles 352, 354, 358 and 359.

2. Failure of Constitutional Machinery (Article356)

3. Federalism and Emergency Provisions.

Recommended Readings:

1. D.D. Basu, Commentary on Constitution of India
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional law.
3. M.P.Singh, Shukla's Constitutional law.
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India.
5. K.C.Wheare, Modern Constitution.
6. Dicey, Law of the Constitution.
7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, NewDelhi

FAMILY LAW-II

(Hindu Law)

Paper II [Code–BALLB24602C] **Max. Marks=100**
TimeDuration:3 Hours **Theory=80**
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Family 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. .

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to Hindu community in India.

Learning Outcome: It will apprise the students with the basics of family law and train them for family dispute resolutions in family courts.

Unit I–Sources and Schools

1. Sources of Hindu Law.
    1. Traditional Sources.
    2. Modern Sources.
2. Schools of Hindu Law.
    1. Mitakshara School.
    2. Dayabagha School.

Unit II-Joint Family and Coparcenary

1. Composition of Joint Hindu Family.
2. Coparcenary
3. Mitakshara Coparcenary-Formation and Incidents.
4. Dayabhaga Coparcenary-Formation and Incidents.

5. Karta–His position, Power, Privileges and Obligations.

Unit III–Marriage and Divorce

1. Nature and Concept of Hindu Marriage.
2. Marriage and matters relating to marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
3. Matrimonial Causes(i) Judicial Separation (ii) Divorce

Unit IV–Adoption, Maintenance Custody and Guardianship

1. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act
    1. Requisites of valid adoption
    2. Effects of adoption
    3. Maintenance of wives
2. Guardianship
3. Natural Guardian: Position and Powers.
4. Testamentary Guardian and his Powers.
5. Custody of Child.

Unit V–Succession

1. Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
    1. General principles governing succession.
    2. Legal Heirs and their respective shares.
    3. Intestate Succession.
    4. Testamentary Succession.

Recommended Readings:

1. Paras Diwan, Law of interstate and testamentary succession, Universal.
2. N. D. Basu, law of Succession, Universal.
3. Kusem- Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal.
4. S. C. Machanda, law and Practice of Divorce in India, Universal.
5. P. V. Kane. History of Dharmsartral Vol 2. Pt.1.At624-632(1974)
6. Kuppuswani (ed); Maynis Hindu Law and Usage
7. Sivaramayy's Inequatitus and theLaw
8. J. D. M. Derrett. Hindu Law: Part and Present

9. J. D. M Derrett; Death of marriage Law
10. A. A. A. Fyzee. Outlines of Muhammadan Law.
11. Arradi Kuppuswami (ed)Mayne‘s Hindu Law and Usage.
12. J. D. M. Derret. Acritique of Modern Hindu Law.
13. Paras Diwan: Hindus Law.
14. S. T. Desai (Ed); Mulla‘s Principles of Hindu Law.
15. Paras Diwan: Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India.
16. A. M. Bhattachargu: Muslim Law and the Constitution.
17. A. M. Battachargu: Hindu Law and Constitution.
18. Paras Diwan: Law of Adoption Ministry Guardianship and custody, Universal
19. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

JURISPRUDENCE-I

Paper III [Code–BALLB24603C] **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 Jurisprudence. 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 5have to be answered from this section..

Objective: The objective of the paper is to develop an analytical approach to understand the nature, development and functioning of law and its working in different dimensions with reference to popular jurists. The objective is to encourage the critical thinking and analytical skills.

Learning outcome: Interpret and apply law accurately as investigate and analyze facts effectively. Detect ambiguity and inconsistency within & among different rules and sources of law. Engage in successful legal research. Engage in effective problem solving. Fulfill professional and ethical responsibilities. Work to ensure diversity, inclusion, equity and multiculturalism to improve the quality of justice.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Jurisprudence: Meaning, Nature and Scope.
2. Relevance of Jurisprudence in Contemporary Legal Systems.
3. Relationship of Jurisprudence with other Social Sciences.
4. Legal Theory and Jurisprudence.
5. Meaning and nature of Law
6. Classification of Law

Unit-II–Natural Law Approach

1. Ancient Period
2. Medieval Period
3. Renaissance Period

4. Modern Period

5.Relevance of Natural Law in Present Indian Legal System.

Unit-III-Analytical Positivism

1. Jeremy Bentham
2. John Austin
3. Hans Kelson

Unit-IV

1. Historical School
    1. Puchta
    2. Savigny
    3. Sir Henry Maine
2. Sociological School
    2.1.Ihering
    2.2.Duguit
    2.3.Roscoe Pound

Unit-V

2. Legislation.
3. Precedents: Concept of *Stare Decisis*.
4. Customs.
5. Juristic Writings.

Recommended Readings:

1. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence–The philosophy and Methods of Law (1996), Universal Publication, Delhi.
2. Fitzgerald,(ed.)Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999).
3. Tripathi, Bombay W.Friedman, Legal Theory (1999) Universal Pub.Delhi.
4. V.D.Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print), EasternBooks,Lucknow.
5. M.D.A. Freeman(ed.),Lloyd'sIntroductiontoJurisprudence,(1994),SweetandMaxwell.
6. Paton G.W. Jurisprudence(1972), Oxford, ELBS.
7. H.L.A.Hart, The Concept of Law(1970),Oxford, ELBS.
8. Rescoe Pound, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law(1998Re-print),Universal Pub., Delhi.
9. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994), Adithya Books, New Delhi.
10. DhyaniS.N .Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Metropolitan, New Delhi.
11. M.P.Tondon, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
12. Dr.Vijay Ghormade, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Hind Law House.
13. N.V.Pranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and legal theory, Central Law Agency.
14. N.V. Jayakumar, Lectures in Jurisprudence, 2nd Ed., Lexis-Nexis.
15. Dr.B.N.Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.

16. P.S.Atchthew Pillai, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company.
17. Prof.G.C. Venkata Subba Rao, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Comp.
18. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW-I

Paper IV [Code–BALLB24604C] **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 Administrative 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. .

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to make students aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration.

Learning Outcomes: students will be given a basic understanding of the principles and functions of administrative law, including the role of administrative agencies in governance & regulation. Students will be able to identify and apply key procedural aspects of administrative decision-making and adjudication. Students will develop the skill to critically assess and challenge administrative actions and decisions in the light of well-established administrative law principles

Unit-I

1. Nature and Scope of Administrative Law. Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
2. Development of administrative law in United Kingdom, USA and India
3. *Droit administratiff*.
4. Global Administrative Law.

Unit-II

1. Fundamental Constitutional Principles in Administrative Law.
    1. Dicean concept of Rule of Law and contemporary relevance.
    2. Separation of Powers.
    3. Relevance of Separation of Powers in contemporary times. Position in India and USA.

Unit-III

1. Definition of administrative action.
2. Need for classification.
3. Distinction between Judicial, quasi-judicial and administrative actions.

Unit-IV

1. Legislative powers of administration.
2. Necessity for delegation of legislative powers.
3. Constitutionality of delegated legislation.
4. Judicial control of delegated legislation
5. Some procedural safeguards- Consultation of affected interests and public participation in rule-making.
6. Publication of delegated legislation.

Unit-V

1. Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration: Judicial Powers of Administration
2. Tribunals: Articles 323A and 323B-CAT and SAT
3. Problems of administrative adjudication.

Recommended Readings:

1. D.D.Basu, Comparative Administrative Law(1998)
2. I.P.Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow (2002)
3. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law(1997)Universal, Delhi
4. M.P.Jain ,Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law, Vol .I&II 1996) ,Universal, Delhi
5. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law (1998)Butterworths-Indian,Delhi
6. Schwartz, An Introduction to American Administrative Law
7. Wade, Administrative Law (Seventh Edition, Indian print (1997) Universal, Delhi
8. Lectures on Administrative Law by C. K Talwani.
9. Administrative Laws by C. K Thakker.
10. Indian Administrative Law by M. C. Jain Kagzi.
11. Administrative Law by J. J. R Upadhyay.
12. An Introduction to Administrative Law by K. C. Joshi.

CLINICAL COURSE–I

(Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing)

Paper: V [Code–BALLB24605CL] **Total Marks=100**

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

Court Visit=40 (Court Diary=20+ Viva voce=20)

Note: Pleading Drafting and Conveyancing paper will carry 100 marks. Out of 100 marks 60 marks will be for theory and 40 marks for clinic. The break-up of marks for Clinic will be as under:

1. Contents of Form (Drafting of plaint written statement, Application, petition, affidavit, deeds etc.) marks 20
2. Typing by Computer marks 10
3. Fulfillment of requirements under Stamp and Suit valuation marks 10

Learning Objective: The student will be provided intensive training in type writing/ computer, to enable him to draft petitions, deeds etc. at the end of the clinic the student will be required to draft petition/Deed etc. The students will draft the form/petitionetc.by computer on judicial/non- judicial paper as required under the stamp and suit valuation Act. The student will not be required to fix the judicial/non-judicial paper of actual value but will draft on the judicial/non-judicial paper of minimum value. However, he will state the actual value of judicial/non-judicial paper/ court fee on the opposite side of the drafting‘s and also the required documents to be produced before the Court at the time of Registration/ filling of petition/suit etc. as the case may be. The whole exercise will be done by the student in the presence of the Board of Examiners. The Board of examiner will be constituted by Head of the Department, consisting of Head of the Department or his nominee and the teacher concerned. The student will be required to secure minimum pass marks in both theory and Clinic, separately.

Learning Outcome: The students will comprehend the art of forming /drafting the petitions/ deeds and other pleadings in the courts once they join the profession.

Unit-I Fundamental Rules of Pleadings

1. Plaint Structure.
2. Written Statement.
3. Description of Parties.
4. Amendment of a plaint

5. Affidavit.

Unit-II Ordinary suit for Recovery

1. Suit for Permanent Injunction\
2. Suit for Specific Performance Application for temporary injunction, Order XXXIX of CPC
3. Application under 5 of Limitation Act
4. Application for execution
5. Application for setting ex-parte decree
6. Application for interim relief.

Unit-III General Principles of Criminal Pleadings

1. Application under section 125 Cr. P. C.
2. Application for bail.
3. FIR–Undersection154Cr.P.C.
4. Complaint: Complaint under Section 138, Negotiable Instruments Act.

Unit-IV Model Drafts-I [Formats]

1. Notice to the tenant under section106 of Transfer of Property Act.
2. Notice under section 80 of CPC.
3. General and Special Power of Attorney.
4. Meaning & components of a Deed.
5. Will deed
6. Gift deed.
7. Agreement to sell.
8. Sale–Deed.
9. Lease deed.
10. Mortgage Deed.

Unit-V Model Drafts-II

1. Writ Petitions under Art. 32 & 226.
2. Application for Caveat under Section. 148 A of CPC
3. Application under section 148 A of CPC.
4. Special leave petition
5. Revision petition.
6. Review Petition.

Recommended Readings:

1. Conveyancing–N.S.Bindra

2. Conveyancing–A.N.Chaturvedi
3. Mogha‘s Law of Pleading
4. Conveyancing–D‘Souza

Leading Cases:

1. Brij Mohanand Others V. Sughra Begam & others 1990 4 SCC 147-48
2. NanaTuka Ram V. Sona-Bai AIR 1982 Bom 437
3. Sait Tarajee Khim Chand V. Yelamarti Satyam AIR 1971 SC 1865
4. Datatraya V. Rangnath Gopalra Kawatherkar AIR 1971 SC 2548 at 2549
5. Rama Shanker Pathak V. Collector Central Excise AIR 1971 All .287 at P. 289
6. K. Appu Kuttan Panicker V.S.K.R. Athapachetliar AIR 1966 Ker. 303

CHILD LAW AND JUVENILE JUSTICE

Paper: VI [Code–BALLB24606S] **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 child law and juvenile justice.

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 about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to introduce the students with the various aspect of how law governs the concept of child rights as well as criminality and delinquency in children.

Learning Outcome: It will help the students to learn the mechanism and operation of Juvenile Justice Act and what is the special treatment given to Child in Conflict with Law and Child in Need of Care and Protection.

Unit-I Juvenile Delinquency

1. The Concept of Juvenile Delinquency.
    1. Approaches adopted in defining Juvenile Delinquency
        1.1. Sociological Approach
        1.2. Psychological Approach
        1.3. Legal Approach
2. Extent of Juvenile Delinquency in India: Official Measures of Delinquency
    2.1.Involvement under BNS Crimes and Local and Special Laws
3. Factors Responsible for Juvenile Delinquency
    3.1. Disintegration of Family System

3.2. Poverty

3.3. Technological Revolution and Violence Amongst Children

3.4. Schools as breeding grounds of Delinquency

Unit II-Juvenile Justice

1. Jurisprudential and Philosophical Foundations of Juvenile Justice
    1. Evolution of Juvenile Justice and Juvenile Court Movement
    2. Growth of Juvenile Institutions in India Culminating in Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,2015
2. Definitions under Sec.2 of the Act with special emphasis on *Abandoned child, Adoption, After Care, Begging, Best Interest of Child, Child, Child in Conflict with Law, Child in Need of Care and Protection, Child Friendly, Children's Court, Child Care institution, Foster Care, Heinous Offences, Juvenile, Orphan, Petty Offences, Serious Offences, Sponsorship, Surrendered Child,*
3. General principles of Care and Protection (Sec.3 of the Act of 2015)

Unit-III-Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) and Child Welfare Committee (CWC)

1. Constitution of the JJB [Section 4]
2. Functions, Powers and Responsibilities of the JJB [Sections 5-9]
3. Procedure in Relation to Children in Conflict the Law [Sections10-26]
4. Constitution of CWC [Section 27]
5. Powers, Functions and Responsibilities of CWC [Sections 28-30]
6. Procedure in Relation to Children in Need of Care and Protection [Sections 31-38]

Unit-IV

1. Rehabilitation and Social Re-integration (Secs. 39-55 of the Act of 2015)
2. Age Determination (Sec.94)
3. Offences Against Children (Sec.74-89)

Unit- V Child Rights and Constitutional Rights

1. Constitutional Safeguards to Children under:
    1. Article. 23 & 24 of the Constitution of India
    2. Article. 45 & 47 of the Constitution of India

3. Article. 39 (e) of the Constitution of India

2. Role of Judiciary in Protecting the Rights of the Children

Recommended Readings

1. John T. Whitehead and Steven P. Lab: Juvenile Justice : An Introduction
2. Larry J. Seagel and Joseph J. Seanna: Juvenile Delinquency: Theory, Practice & Law
3. Mamta Rao: Law Relating to Women and Children
4. Kumar Askand Pandey: Juvenile Justice: A Commentary
5. Ved Kumari: The Juvenile Justice System in India: From Welfare to Rights
6. Ved Kumari: The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2015: A Critical Analysis
7. S.M Afzal Qadri: Ahmad Siddique‘s Criminology, Penology and Victimology
8. V.N. Paranjapye: Criminology, Penology and Victimology
9. Kratcoski & Kractoski: Juvenile Delinquency
10. Dr. Altaf Ahmad Mir : Child Labour & Legal control: A socio- legal study
11. K.D. Gaur: The Indian Penal Code
12. M.P. Jain: The Constitution of India
13. The Criminal Procedure Code

BA.LL.B 7th SEMESTER

JURISPRUDENCE–II

(Basic Concepts)

Paper I [Code–BALLB24701C] **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 Jurisprudence. 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. .

Learning Objective: The objective of the paper is to sensitise the students about the various concepts like legal personality, rights and duties, possession and ownership and the idea of justice.

Learning outcome: Interpret and apply law accurately as investigate and analyze facts effectively. Detect ambiguity and inconsistency within & among different rules and sources of law. Engage in successful legal research. Engage in effective problem solving. Fulfill professional and ethical responsibilities. Work to ensure diversity, inclusion, equity and multiculturalism to improve the quality of justice.

Unit-I: Legal Rights & Duties

1. Meaning and Concept
2. Theories of Rights.
3. Essentials of Legal Rights.
4. Kinds of Rights and Duties.
5. Relation between Rights & Duties.

Unit-II: Personality

1. Concept of Legal Person
2. Theories of Legal Personality:–Fiction Theory, Concession Theory, Bracket

Theory, Realist Theory, Purpose Theory and Kelson‘s Theory.

3. Legal Status of Dead Person, Unborn Child, Mosque, Idol and Corporation.

Unit–III: Possession

1. Possession: Meaning, Concept and Development.
2. Theories of Possession.
3. Kinds of Possession.
4. Possession in Fact and Possession in Law.
5. Modes of Acquisition of Possession.

Unit-IV: Ownership

1. Meaning and Concept
2. Theories
3. Kinds
4. Modes of Acquisition
5. Distinction between Possession and Ownership.
6. Relation between Possession & Ownership.

Unit-V: Justice

1. Meaning and Concept
2. Theories of Justice
3. Kinds of Justice
4. Administration of Justice: Growth and Development

Recommended Readings:

1. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – The philosophy and Methods of Law (1996), Universal Publication, Delhi.
2. Fitzgerald,(ed.)Salmondon Jurisprudence (1999).
3. Tripathi, Bombay W. Friedman, Legal Theory (1999) Universal Pub., Delhi.
4. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print), Eastern Books, Lucknow.
5. M.D. A. Freeman (ed.), Lloyd‘s Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet and Maxwell.
6. Paton G.W.Jurisprudence (1972),Oxford,ELBS.
7. H.L.A.Hart, The Concept of Law (1970), Oxford, ELBS.
8. Rescoe Pound, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998Re-print),UniversalPub.,Delhi.
9. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994), Adithya Books ,New Delhi.
10. Dhyani S.N.Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Metropolitan, New Delhi.
11. M.P.Tondon, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
12. Dr.Vijay Ghormade, Jurisprudence and LegalTheory, Hind Law House.
13. N.V.Pranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and legal theory, Central Law Agency.
14. N.V.Jayakumar, Lectures in Jurisprudence,2nd Ed., Lexis-Nexis.
15. Dr.B.N.ManiTripathi, JurisprudenceLegal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
16. P.S. Atchthew Pillai, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company.

17. Prof.G.C.Venkata Subba Rao, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Comp.
18. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW-II

Paper: II [Code–BALLB24702C] **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 Administrative 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 beanswered from this section.

Learning Objective: *The objective of this paper is to make students aware of various aspects of administrative law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration.*

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to understand the complexity of implementing principles of administrative law in matters concerning the services of government employees as well as exercise of administrative discretion by government officials including the limit and scope of their powers.

Unit-I

I. Natural Justice: Concept
II. Principles of Natural Justice
   a) No man shall be judge in his own cause
   b) No man shall be condemned unheard.
III. Effect of Failure of Natural Justice.

Unit-II

I. Doctrine of Fairness
II. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation
III. Exclusion of natural justice-Post-decisional hearing

Unit-III

1.Rules of Evidence

2.Reasoned Decisions-Institutional Decisions

3.Judicial Control of Administrative Action-Writ Jurisdiction-32/226, Specific Writs-Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition, Quo-Warranto

Unit-IV

I. Administrative Discretion

i. Need for administrative discretion

ii. Administrative discretion and rule of law

iii. Need for safeguards

II. Doctrine of Excessive Delegation Of Discretion

i. Constitutionality of discretionary powers

III.Administrative Discrimination and Arbitrariness.

Unit-V

I. Abuse of Power-(B)

i. *de tournament de peuvoir* (abuse of power)

ii. Malafide exercise of discretion

iii. Improper purpose

II. Abuse of Power-(A)

i. Irrelevant considerations

ii. Unreasonableness

iii. Non- exercise of discretionary powers

III Ombudsman-LokPal and Lokayukta-Central Vigilance Commission

Recommended Readings:

1. D.D. Basu, Comparative Administrative Law (1998)
2. Wade, Administrative Law (Seventh Edition, Indian print 1997) Universal, Delhi
3. M.P. Jain, Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law, Vol. I & II (1996), Universal, Delhi
3. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1997) Universal, Delhi
4. S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law (1998) Butterworths-Indian, Delhi
5. Schwartz, An Introduction to American Administrative Law
6. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law (2002)

THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SUREKSHA SANHITA, 2023- I

Paper: III [Code–BALLB24703C] **Max marks: 100**
Time Duration: 3 Hours **Theory: 80**
Continuous Assessment: 20

Note: The subject includes the comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of processes employed by various stakeholders in the administration of criminal justice. 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 to be answered in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions to be answered 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 to be answered 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 beanswered from this section.

Learning Objective: Fast and efficient justice system is an essential component of good governance. The delay in the delivery of justice due to complex legal procedures results in delay of disposal of cases in courts and low conviction rate. Colonial system of investigation of cases and inadequate use of modern scientific technology is the big hurdle in disposal of criminal cases and affects the poor people. This is why after analyzing the experience of the system during last 70 years, the government of India thought the procedural law should be more people friendly, less expensive and should suit the modern needs of the people. Therefore, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 was replaced with Bhartiya Nagarik Surakhsha Sanhita, 2023. The objective of this paper is to introduce the law students to the processes and procedures adopted in criminal courts for effective dispensation of criminal justice.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to comprehend the complex processes of the criminal justice system including the jurisdiction of criminal courts, filing of important documents/applications, contents of these documents/ applications, conduct of investigations, and processes of arrest/detention and so on.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Definition Section 2
    i. Audio-Video Electronic means
    ii. Bailable and Non-Bailable offence
    iii. Charge

iv. Complaint

v. Electronic Communication

vi. Difference between inquiry and investigation

vii. Cognizable and non-cognizable offence

viii. Summons case

ix. Victim

x. Warrant case

Unit-II

I. Summons and Warrants How Served

i. Form of Summon and how to serve it (Sections 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71.

ii. Warrant of Arrest (Section 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78)

iii. Proclamation and Attachment (Section: 84, 85, 86, 88, 89)

iv. Powers of Police to receive and investigate

1. Information in cognizable cases (Section 173 (FIR)

2. Section 174, 175, 176

II. Examination of Witnesses by Police (Section: 180,181,182)

a. Recording of Confession statement by Magistrate (Section 183)

b. Medical Examination of Rape victim (Section 184)

c. Power to seek remand from magistrate (Section 187)

d. Report of Police on Completion of Investigation (Section 193)

e. Maintenance and Preparation of Case Dairy (Section 192)

III Constitution of Criminal Courts (Section 6)

i. Court of Sessions

a. Courts of judicial magistrate (Section 9)

b. Chief Judicial Magistrate and Additional Magistrate (Section 10)

c. Executive Magistrate (Section 14)

ii. Powers of Courts: Sections 21, 22,23, 24,25.

iii. Arrest of Persons

a. Arrest by Police with-out warrant (Section 35)

b. Procedure of Arrest and Duties of Officer making arrest: (Sections: 36, 37, 38, 39, 47, 48, 51. 52)

c. Arrest by Private Person (Section 41)

Unit -III

i. Security for keeping Peace and Good Behavior (Sections 125, 126,127,128,129)

ii. Dispersal of assembly by use of civil force (Section 148); Use of armed forces to disperse assembly (Section 149)

iii. Public Nuisance:

a. Conditional Order for removal of nuisance (Section 152)

iv. Disputes as to Immovable Property (Section 164, 165, 166)

Unit-IV

i. Maintenance of Wives and Children: (Section 144, 145, 146, 147)

ii. Maintenance in favour of Husband: Legal Conundrum

Unit-V

Conditions for Initiation of Proceedings:

i. Cognizance of offences by Magistrate (Section : 210-213, 215, 218)

ii. Complaints to Magistrate (Sections: 223, 224, 225)

iii. Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrate: (Sections: 226, 228, 229, 230, 232).

Recommended Readings:

1. Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE –I

Paper: IV [Code–BALLB24704C] **Max marks: 100**
Time Duration: 3 Hours **Theory: 80**
Continuous Assessment: 20

Note: The subject includes the comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of processes employed by various stakeholders in the administration of civil justice delivery. 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 to be answered in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions to be answered 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 to be answered 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 beanswered from this section.

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the law students to the processes and procedures adopted in civil courts for effective dispensation of civil cases.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to comprehend the complex processes of the civil justice system including the jurisdiction of civil courts, filing of important documents/applications, contents of these documents/ applications, conduct of cases and processes of compensation and so on.

UNIT 1 Definitions & Jurisdiction of Courts

I. Definitions: decree, order, foreign court, foreign judgment, *mesne* profits, court, jurisdiction, decree holder, judgment debtor, legal representative, public officer,

II. Foreign Judgments Sec 13 & 14

III. Jurisdiction of courts Sec 9, stay of Suits Sec 10

IV. *Res-judicata* Sec 11

V. Place of suing and transfer of suits Sec 15 to 24

UNIT II Parties To The Suit, Place Of Suing & Institution Of Suits

I. Parties to the suit Order I

II. Frame of Suit Order II

III. Recognized agents & pleaders Order III

IV. Institution of suits Order IV

UNIT III Summons, Pleadings Generally, Appearance and Examination of The Parties

I. Service of summons Sec 27& 28, Order V

II. Pleadings generally Order VI

III. Plaint Order VII, Written Statement Order VIII

IV. Appearance of parties Order IX

V. Examination of the parties Order X

UNIT IV Discovery, Inspection, Admission & Framing Of Issues

I. Discovery & Inspection: Order XI

II. Admissions : Order XII

III. Production etc of documents: Order XIII

IV. Framing & settlement of issues Order: XIV

UNIT V **Summoning and Examination of the Witnesses, Adjournments, Affidavits and Judgment& Decree**

I. Disposal of suit Order XV

II. Summoning of witnesses Order XVI.

III. Adjournments Order XVII, Order XIX

IV. Hearing and examination of witnesses Order XVIII

V. Judgments & decree Order XX

Recommended Readings:

1. Mulla, Civil Procedure Code.
2. Sanjiwa Rao, Civil Procedure Code.
3. P. M. Bakshi, Civil Procedure Code.
4. C. K. Takwani, Civil Procedure Code.
5. Code of Civil Procedure (along with amendments) - Bare Act.
6. Limitation Act (along with amendments) - Bare Act.
7. Specific relief act- bare act
8. Law of specific relief (G.V.Subba Rao)

CLINICAL COURSE–II

(Professional Ethics and Bar–Bench Relations)

Paper: V [Code–BALLB24705CL] **Total Marks=100**

TimeDuration:2 Hours **Theory=60**

Project/Seminar/Case Study/Research Paper=40

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, the assessment/evaluation of the student for these 40 marks shall be conducted internally by at least 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:**

i. **Project Report / Seminar Report / Case Study Report / Research Paper Report (30 marks)**

ii. *Viva Voce: 10 Marks*

Case Study should be on the below-mentioned cases:

I. Supreme Court Cases and Disciplinary, Committee of Bar Council of India

1. V.C. Rangadurai vs.D.Gopalan;AIR1979 SC281
2. R. D. Saxena vs. Balram Prasad Sharma; AIR 2000 SC 2912= (2000) 7 SCC 264
3. New India Assurance 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 SC250
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

12.Chandra Shekhar Soniv Bar Council of Rajasthan and Ors. AIR 1983 SC 1012

13.Satishkumar Sharma v Bar Council of Himachal Pradesh AIR 2001 SC 509.

14.Smt. Siya Baiv Sitaram Singh BCI Tr. Case No. 8/1987.

15.Babulal v Subhash Jain Tr. Case No.115/1996.

16.Kamal Prasad Mishrav Mehilal D.C. Appeal No. 55 of 2000.

17.C. v R. BCI Tr. CaseNo.35-36/1982

18.Secretary Karnataka Khadi Gram Udyog Samyukta Sangha, Bengeri Hubli v J.S.Kulkarni BCI Tr. Case No.12/1990.

19.A. v B.-1 & B-2 BCI Tr. Case No.48/1997.

20.C. v R. BCI Tr. Case No. 35/2005.

21.Shri Ashok Singhal v Kanwar Sangram Singh BCI Tr. Case No. 24/2005.

22.Devinder Singh Deol v Mohinder Singh Chawla D C Appeal No.45/2003

23.Mohinder Singh Chawla v Devinder Singh Deoal DC Appeal No.16/2004.

24.Shant Sharan Mishra v Narotham Das Gupta BCI Tr. Case No.109/1999.

25.Mata Prasad v Anjani Kumar Sinha BCI Tr. Case No. 80/2000.

Smt. A. Mary Jayav Shri S. H. Gowse Azam BCI Tr. Case No119/2008

Learning 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.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to comprehend the ethics and etiquettes of lawyering and how to deal with professional domain during practice in courts.

Unit-I- Legal Ethics

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Legal Ethics.
    - 1.1. Need and Scope of Ethical Code for Lawyers.
    - 1.2. Legal Ethics & professional responsibility for Lawyers.
    - 1.3. Seven Lamps of Advocacy.

2. Misconduct & punishment for misconduct.

Unit-II-Advocates Act, 1961

1. Definitions;
    1. Constitution and functions of State Bar Councils;
    2. Constitution and functions of Bar Council of India;
    3. Powers of Bar Council of India & State Bar Councils.
2. Bar-Bench Relationship-Nature and Extent.
3. Rights & Duties of Advocates.
4. Admission & Enrolment of Advocates.

Unit-III Contempt of Court

1. Contempt of Court: Meaning, Classification and Scope.
2. Classification of Contempt;
3. Punishment for Contempt & Purging of Contempt.

    3.1 Procedure in Contempt proceedings.

    3.2 High Court & Supreme Court Rules to regulate contempt Proceedings.

4. Constitutional validity of Contempt Law.

Unit-IV: Supreme Court Rules, 2015.

1. Offices of the Court;
2. Advocates;
3. Constitution of Division courts and powers of single Judge;
4. Appellate jurisdiction;
5. Appeals on certificate by High Court;
6. Provisions regarding Special Leave Petition under Article 136 of Constitution in Civil & Criminal matters.

Unit-V Jammu & Kashmir High Court Rules, 1999

1. Officers of the Court;
    1. Powers and functions of Registrar;
2. Classification of proceedings in the High Court.
3. Caveats.

4. Jurisdiction of Single Judge & Benches of the Court.
5. Appeals, Revisions, References, Review.

Recommended Readings:

2. 2010 selected standards on professional responsibility by Thomas D. Morgan, Ronald Dworkin.
3. C.L.Anand; Professional Ethics of the Bar, The Law book Co. Pvt Ltd.
4. D.V.Subbarao;TheAdvocatesAct,1961,LexisNexis,Butterworth.
5. Dr.KailasRai;Legal Ethics:Accountability for lawyers and Bench–BarRelations,CentralLawPublications.
6. Global Issues in Legal Ethics by James Moliterno and Paul Paton.
7. J.P.SSirohi;ProfessionalEthics,AccountabilityforLawyersandBenchBarRelation,AllahabadLawAgency.
8. Krishnamurthy on Advocacy
9. Legal Ethics by Kent D. Kaufmann.
10. Problems inLegalEthics,11th Edition. Richard C.Wydick,RexR.Perschbacheretal.

NDPS and Law

Paper VI [Code–BALLB24706S] **Max. Marks=100**
Time Duration: 3Hours **Theory =80**
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of NDPS law in India. It will explore the possibilities of identifying and analyzing the national and international standards/ legal framework including conventions. 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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (Short answer type questions in about 200-250words) 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. .

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to help students gain thorough understanding of key provisions of and scope of NDPS Act. It will help them to learn about enforcement mechanism and related procedures including role of various agencies.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to adjudge the case of drug traffickers, manufactures, producers and narcotics abusers for conviction and make awareness about drug abuse and its menace and will help the law enforcement in prohibition, control and regulation of narcotic and psychotropic substance in society.

Unit-I Introduction

1. Origin and Need of Narcotics and Psychotropic Law in India.
2. Enactment of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and Development phases.
3. Important Definitions under Section 2 of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
4. Authorities and Officers under Act: (Section 4-6)
5. Amendments to NDPS Act
6. Incidence of Narco-Crime and its Impact in India

Unit-II PROHIBITION, CONTROL AND REGULATION

2.1. Section 3

2.2. Section 8 and 8 B.

2.3. Section 27 and 27

2.4. Section 36 and 36 A

2.5. Section 37

2.6. Section 38

2.7. Section 41

2.8. Section 50, 51 and 52 and 52 A, 53 A and 54

2.9. Section 64 A

Unit- III Offences, Penalties and Sentencing Guidelines

3.1. Determinate Sentences and Indeterminate Sentences: Overview

3.2. Important Aspects of the NDPS Act: Quantity Based Sentencing; Death Penalty and Treatment for Drug Dependence

3.3. Section 15-20,

3.4. Section 23-25A,

3.5. Section 29-30,

3.6. Section 31-33

3.7. Bail under NDPS Act.

3.8. Judicial Response to Presumption of Mental Culpability under NDPS Law

Unit-IV Government Initiatives and Agencies

IV.1. The Narco-Coordination Centre (NARCOD) 2016

IV.2. Seizure Information Management System: (SIMS)

IV.3. National Drug Abuse Survey

IV.4. Project Sunrise, 2016

IV.5. Nasha Mukt Bharat or Drug-Free India Campaign.

IV.6. National Drug Policy

IV.7. Supreme Court of India and Narco-Abuse

IV.8. Narcotic Control Bureau of India and State Narcotic Control Units

Unit-V International Overview

V.1. War on Drugs: Pre and Post Developmental Phases in UNO.

1. UN Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961
2. UN Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1971
3. UN Convention on Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988

V.2. Global Drug Trafficking: Golden Crescent and Golden Triangle and Newest Clandestine Trafficking Routes: Overview

V.3. International Criminal Court and Drug Abuse

Recommended Readings:

1. Taxmann's Law Relating to Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances – Comprehensive commentary on NDPS Act by Bidyut Kumar Banerjee and Srinivasan Gopal
2. Digest on NDPS Act, 1985 (Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act) (1988-2024) By R. Pal & Saumya Chaube (2024 EDITION Lexman)
3. Ndps Act - Supreme Court's Latest Leading Case Laws : Case Notes- Facts- Findings Of Apex Court Judges & Citations by Jayprakash Bansilal Soman (2023)
4. ILBCO's NDPS Cases Digest 2000-2023 by Swarn Bhatia Nijhawan (Set of 02 Volumes) International Law Book Company (2022) by Swarn Bhatia Nijhawan
5. Lectures On Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act By Paramjeet Kaur Baljinder Singh (2022)
6. Digest On Ndps Act, 1985 Lexman (1988-2022) R B Pal And Saumya Chaube (Lexman, R B Pal, Saumya Chaube) [Hardcover] By Lexman

BA.LL.B 8th SEMESTER

THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SUREKSHA SANHITA-II

Paper: I [Code–BALLB24801C] **Max marks: 100**
Time Duration: 3 Hours **Theory: 80**
Continuous Assessment: 20

Note: The subject includes the comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of processes employed by various stakeholders in the administration of criminal justice. 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 to be answered in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions to be answered 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 to be answered 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 beanswered from this section.

Learning Objective: Fast and efficient justice system is an essential component of good governance. The delay in the delivery of justice due to complex legal procedures results in delay of disposal of cases in courts and low conviction rate. Colonial system of investigation of cases and inadequate use of modern scientific technology is the big hurdle in disposal of criminal cases and affects the poor people. This is why after analyzing the experience of the system during last 70 years, the government of India thought the procedural law should be more people friendly, less expensive and should suit the modern needs of the people. Therefore, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 was replaced with Bhartiya Nagarik Surakhsha Sanhita, 2023. The objective of this paper is to introduce the law students to the processes and procedures adopted in criminal courts for effective dispensation of criminal justice.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to comprehend the complex processes of the criminal justice system including the jurisdiction of criminal courts, filing of important documents/applications, contents of these documents/ applications, conduct of investigations, and processes of arrest/detention and so on.

Unit: I

A. Charge and its forms:

i. Content of Charges (Section 234)
ii. Particulars as to time and place and person (Section 235)
iii. Manner of committing the charge when stated (Section 236

iv. Effect of error and hwen court can alter the charge (Section 238, 239)

B. Joinder of Charge:

i. Separate Charge for separate offences (Section 241)

ii. When offences can be charged together (Section 242, 243) and trail for more than one offence.

iii. What persons can be charged jointly Section 246.

Unit-II

I. Various Kinds of Trails

a. Trail before Courts: Section 248, 249, 250, 251, 252 (Plea of Guilt), Section 253, 254.

b. Acquittal, Entering defense evidence and arguments. (Sections 255, 256, 257).

c. Warrant Trails : (Sections 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266)

d. Summon Trails: (Section: 283, 284, 285, 286, 287)

e. Summary Trails: (Sections 283, 284,285, 286, 287)

Unit-III

I. Plea Bargaining

a. Meaning and Concept of Plea Bargaining

b. Usages of Plea Bargaining in Common Law Countries

c. Plea Bargaining in India: (Sections: 289, 290, 291, 293)

II. Compounding of Offences: (Section 359, 360, 361, 362)

Unit-IV

I. Bail

a. Grant of Bail and its need and efficiency

b. Principal of bail and not jail-Various Civil Court Decisions

c. Provisions as to Bail and Bonds Sections: 478, 479.

d. Anticipatory bail: Section 482

e. Cancellation of bail (Section 492)

II. Judgment: Section 392, 393, 394, 395.

a. Victim Compensation Scheme (Section 396)

b. Treatment of Victims and Victims Protection Scheme (Sections 397, 398.

Unit-V

1. Transfer of Criminal cases (Sections 447, 448, 449, 450,); Withdrawal of cases (Section: 452)
2. Reference and Revision: Section 436, 437, 438
3. Appeal (Sections 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419)
4. Confirmation of Death Sentence: (Sections: 407, 408, 409, 410).

Case Laws:

1. Hussain Ara Kahatoon v. State of Bihar 1979, Cr.L.J. 1036 (SC)

2. Moti Ram v. Stateof M.P. 1978, Cr.L.J. 1703
3. Virsa Singh v. State 1992 Cr.L.J. 104 (Del).
4. State of Rajasthan v. Bal Chand 1978 Cr.L.J. 195
5. Shambu Das v. State of Assam AIR 2010 SC 3300
6. Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of U.P. AIR 2014 SC 187
7. Madhu Limaya v. SDM Moughfur AIR 1971 SC 2486
8. D.K. Basu v.State of West Bengal 1997 Cr.L.J. 743 (SC)
9. Nandani Satpathy v. P.L. Dani.

Books Recommended:

1. R.V. Kelkar, Criminal Procedure
2. S.N. Mishra, Code of Criminal Procedure
3. D.D. Basu
4. S.M.A Qadri Police and Law- A Socio Legal Study
5. M.D. Mir Crime and Criminal Justice System in India
6. Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE -II

Paper: II [Code–BALLB24802C] **Max marks: 100**
Time : 3 Hours **Theory: 80**
Continuous Assessment : 20

Note: The subject includes the comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of processes employed by various stakeholders in the administration of civil justice delivery. 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 to be answered in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions to be answered 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 to be answered 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 beanswered from this section.

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the law students to the processes and procedures adopted in civil courts for effective dispensation of civil cases.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to comprehend the complex processes of the civil justice system including the jurisdiction of civil courts, filing of important documents/applications, contents of these documents/ applications, conduct of cases and processes of compensation and so on.

UNIT 1 Execution Of Decree And Orders & Costs.

1. Sub units
2. Costs Order XX-A , Sec 34 & 35
3. Execution proceedings Sec 36 to 74
4. Execution of Decree & orders Order XXI

UNIT II Death Of Parties, Withdrawal Of Suits, Special Suits, Commissions

2.1. Death, marriage etc Order XXII

2.2. Withdrawal and adjustments of suits Order XXIII

2.3. Suit by or against Govt. order XXVII sec 79, 80

2.4. Suit by or against minor, unsound mind XXXII

2,5. Commissions to execute witnesses Order XXVL

UNIT III Appeals, Review, Revision & References

3.1. Appeal against Order, Decrees, 1st Appeal and 2nd Appeal (Sec 96 to 110)

3.2. Reference to High Court Sec 113 & Order XLVI

3.3.Review Sec 114 & Order XLVII

3.4. Revision Sec 115 Order XLI, XLII, XLIII, XLIV & XLV

UNIT IV Interlocutory Orders, Attachment, Commissions

4.1. Attachment before Judgment order XXXVIII

4.2. Temporary injunction & Interlocutory Order XXXIX]

4.3. Appointment of Receiver Order XL

4.4. Issue of commissions Sec 76 to 78

UNIT V Miscellaneous Provisions, Inherent Powers, Caveat, etc.

V.1. Right to lodge caveat Sec 148-

V.2. Enlargement of time Sec 148

V.3. Inherent powers of court sec 151

V.4. Amendment of decrees etc Sec 152 & 153

V.5. Limitation Act Sec 1 to 24

Recommended Readings:

1. Mulla, Civil Procedure Code.
2. Sanjiwa Rao, Civil Procedure Code.
3. P. M. Bakshi, Civil Procedure Code.
4. C. K. Takwani, Civil Procedure Code.
5. Code of Civil Procedure (along with amendments) - Bare Act.
6. Limitation Act (along with amendments) - Bare Act.
7. Specific relief act- bare act
8. Law of specific relief (G.V.Subba Rao)

FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LAW

Paper: III [Code–BALLB24803C] **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. .

Learning Objective: This subject is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of both scientific principles and legal frameworks revolving around application of Forensic Science in Crime Scene Investigations and its role in Criminal Justice System. The key objectives are that it will help students to develop and understand an early grasp of professional and ethical standards in forensic science and law. It will provide the students with full understanding of how forensic science interacts with the legal system, including the role of forensic evidence in criminal investigations and trials. It would help student to establish a solid educational background in science and law to excel in advanced forensic courses as well as appreciation of forensic evidence and role of Criminalistics in Court Rooms. It gives us knowledge as how to apply scientific principles to solve forensic problems in a laboratory setting and will learn the role of an expert witness, including how to present technical terms and complex processes in everyday criminal trails. Provides proper roadmap ofcorrectly applying standard operating procedures (SOPs) in forensic laboratories. The subject aims to prepare students for successful careers in forensic science, law enforcement, crime laboratories, and related fields.

Learning Outcomes:

The key outcomes the student can expect are as under:

While studying this subject you'll learn to apply forensic techniques to analyze biological and

physical evidence, which is crucial for solving crimes. The student will gain knowledge of how forensic science operates within the legal system, including the admissibility of scientific evidence in court. It will train to use the scientific method in a mindful and adaptive manner, ensuring that your findings while in criminal process in court or laboratory are reliable and valid. You will develop critically evaluate the skills of criminalistics in recognizing, documenting, analyzing, and interpreting physical evidence and draw logical deductions from various sources of information andevaluate the limitations of forensic techniques in criminal justice dispensation scheme. Hence, these outcomes prepare the students to effectively support the criminal justice system and contribute to the broader community as a steward of justice and peace.

Unit I: Introduction

a. Forensic Science : Definition , Meaning and Basic Principles.

b. History and Growth of Forensic Science

c. Scope and Need for Forensic Science.

d. Principles of Forensic Science.

Unit-II Forensic Science and Criminal Justice System

I. Crime, Criminal and Profiling

a. Crime & Criminal Behaviour and Modus Operandi.

b. Criminal Profiling

c. *Corpus Delicti*: Role of Investigating Officers, Prosecution, Scientific Officers, Medico-Legal Examiners.

d. Expert Testimony: Admissibility Standards in Courts under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and Bharatiya Sakhshi Adhiniyam, 2023.

e. International Overview: ***Frye & Daubert*** Principles and Emerging Trends

f. Expert Opinion : Judicial Response

Unit III: Working of Forensic Science

I. **Criminalistics: An Overview**

a. Crime Scene Management & its hierarchy

b. Defining the Scene of Crime

c. Role of First Responding Officers

d. Search Patterns of a Crime Scene

e. Crime Scene Documentation

f. Collection, Packaging, Labeling & Forwarding of exhibits to Forensic Laboratories.

g. Preservation of evidence and Chain of Custody

II. Investigation Techniques

a. Forensic Science and Its Application In Crime Scene Investigation

b. Constitutionality and Legality of Forensic Investigative Tools

c. Advanced Methods of Interrogation: (Deception Detection Test)

i. Polygraph Analysis

ii. Narco-Analysis and its Legality: Future Prospect

iii. Brain-Mapping-EEG, P3000 Wave Test: Limitation of technique.

Unit IV: Evidences: Crime Scene Evidences

a. Forensic Evidence : Nature, Scope and Classification

b. Establishment of Identity of Individuals/Suspects.

c. Fingerprints and other prints.

d. Biological Evidences: Blood, Saliva, Semen & other Biological fluids and Viscera.

e. Trace evidence:

a. Shoe impressions, Tool marks, Tyre marks, Bite Marks.
b. Hair Analysis (Human & Animals)
c. Fibre and Fabric Analysis
d. Glass Analysis
e. Soil Analysis
f. Pollen Analysis
g. Paint Analysis

f. Forensic Anthropology: Skeletal Remains, Odontology and Smell of Death.

g. Digital Forensic Evidence

Unit V: Forensic Science Laboratories

I. **Evolution and Origin**

i. Current Scenario in India.

ii. FSL's: Services and Functions.

iii. FSL Divisions: Overview

i. General Analytical and Instrumentation
ii. Ballistics Division
iii. Biology Division
iv. Chemistry Division
v. Questioned Documents Division
vi. Physics Division
vii. Psychology Division
viii. Serology Division
ix. Toxicology Division
x. Cyber Forensic Division
xi. Voice Authentication and Speaker Identification Division
xii. DNA Division
xiii. Mobile Forensic Labs.

II. Ethics in Forensic Science

i. Importance of Professional Ethics to Criminalistics

ii. Code of Ethics for Forensic Scientists

III. **Forensic Science**: **Emerging Trends**

I. Overview of recent Trends & Instrumentation in Forensic Science.

i. Preventive Forensics
ii. Ethical Issues and Redressal Mechanism
iii. Forensic Journalism
iv. Forensic Auditing and Virtual Autopsy
v. Gas- Chromatography-Significance; UV- Visible Spectroscopy; IR/FTIR Spectroscopy; Compound and Stereo-Zoom Microscopy.
vi. Artificial Intelligence and Forensic Investigation.

IV. Practical Drill

i. Mock Crime Scene Investigation (Indoor/Outdoor)

ii. Forensic Science related Case Studies

Suggested Readings

1. A.A. Moenssens, J. Starrs, C.E. Henderson and F.E. Inbau, Scientific Evidence in Civil and Criminal Cases, 4th Edition, The Foundation Press, Inc., New York (1995).
2. R. Saferstein, Criminalistics, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (2004).
3. J.C. DeLadurantey and D.R. Sullivan, Criminal Investigation Standards, Harper & Row, New York (1980).
4. J. Niehaus, Investigative Forensic Hypnosis, CRC Press, Boca Raton (1999).
5. E. Elaad in Encyclopedia of Forensic Science, Volume 2, J.A. Siegel, P.J. Saukko and G.C. Knupfer (Eds.), Academic Press, London (2000).

6. J.E. Cowger, Friction Ridge Skin, CRC Press, Boca Raton (1983).
7. D.A. Ashbaugh, Quantitative-Qualitative Friction Ridge Analysis, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2000).
8. C. Champod, C. Lennard, P. Margot an M. Stoilovic, Fingerprints and other Ridge Skin Impressions, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2004).
9. Lee and Gaensleen's, Advances in Fingerprint Technology, 3rd Edition, R.S. Ramotowski (Ed.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013).
10. M. Byrd, Crime Scene Evidence: A Guide to the Recovery and Collection of Physical Evidence, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2001).
11. T.J. Gardener and T.M. Anderson, Criminal Evidence, 4th Ed., Wadsworth, Belmont (2001).
12. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2005).
13. W.J. Tilstone, M.L. Hastrup and C. Hald, Fisher's, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013).

PROPERTY LAW

Paper IV [Code–BALLB24804C] **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 Property 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. .

Learning Objective: To understand the basic and advanced concepts of law of transfer of property and easements. To interpret and apply the provisions of the transfer of property Act, and Indian Easement Act, 1882. To develop the students' interest in engaging subject with governing immoveable.

Learning Outcomes: The student will be acquainted with processes, effect and procedures of Property Conveyance.

Unit I

1. Concept of Property
   1. Meaning of Property
   2. Kinds of Property-*Jura in re propria-Jura in re aliena*-Movable, Immovable, Intangible, Tangible.
2. Interpretation Clause-Immovable Property, Attestation, Actionable

   Claim, Notice.
3. General Principles of Transfer of Property Act.

   3.1.What may be transferred?

   3.2.Competency to Transfer Property

   3.3.Various Conditions relating to Transfer

   3.4.Rule against Perpetuity

   3.5.Vested and Contingent Interests

   3.6.Conditional Transfer

   3.7.Doctrine of Election.

3.8.Transfer under *lis pendens*

3.9.Fraudulent Transfer

3.10. Principle of Part Performance

Unit II

Specific Modes of Absolute Transfer of Property: Sale-definition, Agreement for Sale- Rights and Liabilities of the Buyer and the seller; Marshalling by subsequent purchaser; Exchange-definition and mode; Exchange vis-à-vis Sale, Rights and liabilities of the parties; Gift-definition and mode of transfer, suspension and revocation, One rous gift, universal donee; Transfer of Actionable Claims

Unit III

Specific & Limited Transfer by way of creating Security Interest: Mortgage-meaning and purpose, Types-Simple, English, Mortgage by Conditional Sale, Usufructuary, Mortgage by way of deposit of title Deeds, and anomalous mortgage; Rights and obligations of the mortgagor and mortgagee; Foreclosure, Deemed Foreclosure, Power of Sale, Priority right determination; Marshalling and Contribution, Redemption; Subrogation S. 58-67,S. 67A, Ss.81-85, Ss.91-96. Difference between mortgage and charge.

Unit-IV

1. Lease: Definition, modes of creating lease; Rights and liabilities of the parties; Determination of lease; Waiver, forfeiture, Ss.105-108 &111
2. Lien: Possessory right, when applicable, ceasing of right of lien, types of lien.

Unit V

Easement: Nature, Incidents, Creation, Extinction, Licenses

Recommended Readings:

1. Mulla,Transfer of Property Act
2. Ghosh, Law of Mortgage
3. Gour‘s Transfer of Property Act
4. Lahiri,Transfer of Property Act
5. R.S. Bhalla,The Institution of Property: Legally, Historically and Philosophically Regarded
6. Sanjivi Row, Commentarieson Easements and Licenses
7. SanjivaRow, Registration Act, Law Publishers.
8. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
9. The Indian Easements Act, J.D Jain.

CLINICAL COURSE-III

(Alternate Dispute Resolution)

Paper: V [Code–BALLB24805CL] **Total Marks=100**
Time Duration: 2 Hours **Theory=60**
Project =40(Project Report=30+VivaVoce=10)

Note: The clinical paper on Alternative Dispute Resolution 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. Integrated B.A. LL.B (Honours) Programme.

Part-B shall be a clinical programme carrying a total of 40 marks and shall *inter alia* include project report/seminar - report/case - study/research - paper/case - comment/simulation or any other exercise determined by the teacher concerned after consultation with the Head of the Department/Principal of private law college affiliated to the University (for 30 marks) followed by a viva voce (for 10 marks).

The distribution of these 40 marks shall be as follows:

1. Project report/seminar - report/case - study/research - paper/case - comment/ simulation(30 marks)
2. Viva Voce: 10 Marks

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to enable the students to understand the different dispute resolution Processes and how they differ from each other and to appreciate the importance of Mediation as a preferred mode of settling disputes between parties.

Learning Outcome: The students will come to learn processes and procedures relating to ADR.

Unit–I Understanding Conflict and Disputes

1. Causes for Conflict, Kinds of Conflict, Dispute as a starting point of conflict.
2. Modes of Dispute Resolution: Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration and Adjudication

3. Limitations of the adversarial process and need for consensual resolution.
4. Growth of Virtual Dispute Resolution.
5. Mediation as the preferred ADR mode.

Unit–II Mediation & Restorative Justice

1. Theory of Restorative Justice and its application
2. Gandhian Principles of non-violent conflict resolution.
3. Traditional Mediation practices in Jammu & Kashmir.

Unit–III Key Concepts in Mediation

1. Elements of Mediation: Definition and Key Characteristics.
2. Nature of Mediation: Voluntary, Consensual, non-coercive, confidential and risk free.
3. Process/Stages of Mediation.
4. Approaches to Mediation.
5. Importance of Communication.

Unit-IV–Effective Mediation and Qualities and Skills of Mediators

1. Decision making techniques, problem-solving tactics, ensuring positive outcomes.
2. Ideal Qualities and Skills of Mediators
3. Code of Ethics for Mediators, Confidentiality Requirements
4. Status of Mediated Agreements: Drafting of agreements, sanctity of mediated agreements.

Unit-V Mediation Laws in India and Emerging Trends

1. Mediation Laws in India- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; Conciliation—Relevant Provisions and Case Law (sections61-81); Arbitration—Relevant Provisions and Case Law.
2. Sec 89, CPC 1908; Model Rules under Sec 89: Model Civil Procedure ADR and Mediation Rules, 2003 (Parts I and II). Other Provisions of the CPC, 1908: Order X (Rules 1, 1A, 1B, 1C); Order XXIII-6- Rules3, 3A and 3B. Order XXVII (Rule 5B),Order XXXIIA (Rule 3);
3. Commercial Courts Act 2015; The Commercial Courts (Pre-Institution Mediation and Settlement) Rules 2018 (the PIMS Rules). J&K Mediation Rules, 2019.

4. UNCITRAL model Law and Singapore Convention.

Recommended Readings:

1. Dr. Showkat Ahmad Bhat and Dr. Mohammad Yasin Wani., LAW ON MEDIATION AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO LITIGATION
2. P.C.Raoetal.,Alternate Dispute Resolution:What it is and How It Works ?I CADR
3. N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical Legal Education.
4. Upendra Baxi, Law and Poverty Critical Essays.
5. V.R. Krishna Iyer, Law and the Urban Poor.
6. M Ayub Dar, Legal Aid Movement in India (LLM Dissertation submitted to the Faculty of Law, University of Kashmir)
7. Court Sponsored Mediation in J&K, Kashmir University Law Review.
8. Roger Fisheretal,_Gettingto Yes'Penguin Publications
9. Sriram Panchu, Mediation Practice & Law: The Path to Successful Dispute Resolution,
10. Mediation Training Manual of India, (Mediation and Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India)
11. RogerFisher,WilliamUryandBrucePatton,GettingtoYes:HowtoNegotiateAgreementWithoutGivingIn
12. Anuroop Omkar and Kritika Krishnamurthy,The Art of Negotiation and Mediation-A Wishbone, Funny bone and a Backbone.
13. JoelLee and The Hwee Hwee, An Asian Perspective on Mediation
14. ChristopherMoore,TheMediationProcess:PracticalStrategiesforResolvingConflict
15. Ramin Jahan begloo,Introduction to Non-Violence

Acts:

1. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
2. J&K Mediation Rules, 2019

COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Paper: VI [Code–BALLB24806S] **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 comparative criminal procedure. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (veryshortanswertypequestionsinabout10-20 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 10marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. .

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to evaluate the principles and techniques of criminal procedure comparatively.

Learning Outcomes: The students will develop the acumen of drafting and interpreting legal provisions of country in estimation or anticipation of codified law in other legal regimes.

Unit I–Introduction

I. Need and Purpose of Comparative Criminal Procedure
II. Classification of Comparative Law
    i. Descriptive Comparative Law
    ii. Applied Comparative Law
    iii. Abstract/ Speculative Comparative Law
III. Models of Criminal Justice System
    i. Adversarial System
    ii. Inquisitorial System
    iii. Popular or Hybrid System of Law
    iv. Socialist System of Law
IV. Crime Control Model and Due Process of Criminal Justice System: Overview
V. Common Law System and Civil Law System: Basic Principles & Difference.

Unit II–Criminal Procedures Code of Different Countries

i. United States of America
ii. United Kingdom
iii. France
iv. China
v. India

II. Working of Criminal Justice Process-I (USA, UK, France, China and India)

i. Entry into the System
ii. Prosecution and Pre-Trail Process

iii. Trail Process (Adjudication)
iv. Post- Trial Proceedings.

Unit III–Working of Criminal Justice Process-II (USA, UK, France, China and India)

i. Arrest and Investigation
ii. Bail
iii. Jury System in Trail
iv. Plea Bargaining
v. Probation and Parole
vi. Sentencing in Criminal Trail
vii. Compensation and Rehabilitation of Victims

Unit IV–Organization of Judicial Structure ((USA, UK, France, China and India)

i. Hierarchy of Courts
ii. Functionaries of Courts
iii. Jurisdiction of Courts
iv. Trail Procedures

Unit-V Trail Procedure in (USA, UK, France, China and India)

I. Rights of Accused
II. Role of Judges
III. Role of Prosecutors and Defense Attorneys
IV. Admissibility of Evidence: Standards
V. Sentencing Policies.

Recommended Readings:

1. Hebert L Pecker,Limits of Criminal Sanctions, Stanford Univ.Press.
2. R.V. Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure, Eastern, Lucknow.
3. Patric Devlin, The Criminal Prosecution in England.
4. American Series of Foreign Penal Codes.
5. Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China.
6. Christina Van Den Wyngart, Criminal Procedure Systems in European Community.
7. Rene David, Comparison between English and French Criminal Justice System.
8. Tygore, Law Lectures.
9. Celia Hampton, Criminal Procedure.
10. 14th and 41st Reports of Indian Law Commission.
11. Myneni Dr. S.R. Comparative Criminal Procedure, New Era Law Publications)

BA.LL.B 9th SEMESTER

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Paper I [Code–BALLB24901C] **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 public international 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 about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: The object of this paper is to highlight the origin, development, sources and other aspects of International law.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to comprehend the complex processes of working and application of international norms on a country.

Unit-I Introduction to International Law

1. Definition, origin and development of International Law.
2. Nature and Theories of International Law
3. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law

Unit-II Sources of International Law

I. Sources: Custom, Treaties, General Principles of Law, Judicial Decisions & Juristic Writings.

II. Treaties: Ratification, Reservation, Amendment and Modification

Unit-III Subjects of International Law

1. States: An overview including Rights and Duties
2. Individuals.

3. International Organisations

4. Recognition of States: Nature, form and theories.

Unit-IV Acquisition and State Jurisdiction

1. Modes of Acquisition of Territories by State

2. Jurisdiction: Territorial, Personal, Protective and Universal.

Unit-V

Extradition

1. Asylum

2. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes

Recommended Readings

1. Oppenheim, International Law.
2. J.G.Stark, Introduction to International Law.
3. Max Sorenson, A manual of Public International Law.
4. S.K. Kapoor, International Law.
5. Gurjeet Singh, International Law
6. R.C. Hingorani, Modern International Law.
7. Tim Hillier,Source-book on Public International Law.
8. Malcom Shaw, International Law

THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM, 2023
(LAW OF EVIDENCE)

Paper II [Code–BALLB24902C] **Max. Marks=100**
Time Duration: 3Hours **Theory =80**
Continuous Assessment = 20

NOTE: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam,2023. 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 above 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 3 questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. .

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to orient students with importance of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 for establishment of claims and related rules and principles.

Learning Outcome: The student will be able to appreciate evidence in all its facets before civil and criminal courts.

UNIT I : Application, Definitions and Relevancy I.

1. Section 1 to 9.
2. Admission: Section 15,16,19,21,25.
3. Confession: Section 22,23,24.

Unit II : Relevancy II ,Expert evidence, Character evidence, Facts need not to be proved, Hearsay evidence.

1. Section 26 (a),27,29,34,35.
2. Opinion of experts (section 39_Evidentiary value of an expert, Ballistic opinion, DNA examination, Brain-Mapping, Narco-analysis, Hand writing examination, Finger impressions, Cyber Expert, Other technical grounds.
3. Section 41, 45,46,49,51,52,53,54,55.

UNIT III : Documentary evidence, Burden of proof

1. Section 56 to 63.

2.Section 66,67,68,70,72,73,74,75.

3.Section 94,95,96.

4. Burden of Proof : Section 104,105,108,109.

UNIT IV : Presumptions, Estoppel, Privileged Communication, Accomplice.

1. Presumptions: Section 116,117,118,119.
2. Law of Estoppel : Section 121.
3. Who may testify : Section 124 to 126.
4. Privileged communications: Section 128, Section 129.
5. Professional communication : Section 132,134.
6. Accomplice : Section 138

UNIT V: Examination of witnesses and Improper admission or rejection of evidence.

1. Examination of witnesses : Section 140 to 143 and 146.

2.Witnesses to character and question to be asked: Section 145,151, 152,153.

3.Cross examination as to previous statement in writing :Section 148.

4.Questions lawful in cross examination and impeaching credit of a witness :Section 149 and 158.

5.Exclusion of evidence to contradict : Section 156.

6.Question by part to his own witness: Section 157.

7.Former statements of witness may be proved to corroborate : Section 160.

8.Refreshing memory :Section 162 and Section 163.

9.Production of documents : Section 165.

10.Judges power to put questions : Section 168.

11. No new trial for improper admission or rejection of evidence : Section 169 **.**

12. Repeal and Savings : Section 170.

Leading cases :

1.Sukhar v/s State of U.P 1999 S.C 3883.AIR.
2. R v/s Foster 172 ER 1261.
3. Queen Empress v/s Abdullah (1885)7All.385(F.B)
4. Brij Mohan v/s Amar Nath AIR 1980JK 54.
5. Pakala Narayan Swami v/s Emperor AIR 1939 P.C 47.
6. khushal Rao v/s State of Bombay 1958 AIR 22.
7.Mh.Innayatullah v/s State of Maharashtra 1976 AIR483.
8.Dagdu v/s State of Maharashtra 1977 SC 3.
9.State of U.P v/s Deoman Upadhya AIR 1960 SC 1125.
10. R.Singh v/s State of Punjab 19761 SCC 181.
11.State v/s Bal Krishnan 1992 Cr.LJ 1872.
12. Satpal v/s Delhi Administration 1976AIR 294.
13.TukaRam v/s State of Maharashtra 1979 AIR SC 185.
14. Union of India v/s Ramaswamy AIR 1997 SC 2055.
15. R.K Dalmia v/s Delhi Administration AIR 1962 SC 1821.
16.Ram Krishnan v/s Savitri Devi 1982.Delhi.
17.Rafiq v/s State of U.P AIR SC 559.
18.Dahyabhai chhaganbhai Thakker v/s State of Gujrat 1964AIR 1563.

Recommended books:

Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam ,2023(Bare Act).

COMPANY LAW

Paper: III [Code–BALLB24903C] **Max. Marks=100**
Time Duration:3 Hours **Theory =80**
Continuous Assessment=20

Note: 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 above 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 3 questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. .

Learning Objective: The objective of the paper is to provide insight into formation and winding up of companies besides corporate administration.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to comprehend the complex processes of management of companies and compliance guidelines for incorporation, formation and winding of company.

Unit-I

1.Law relating to Companies– Public and Private- CompaniesAct,2013.

2.Formation of Company –Registration and Incorporation.

3.Kinds of Companies .

4.Memorandum of Association–VariousClauses–Alterationtherein–DoctrineofUltraVires.

Unit-II

1. Articles of Association–Binding Force–Its relation with Memorandum of Association.
2. Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management– Exceptions.
3. Prospectus, Issue-Liability for Mis-statements–Statements in Lieu of Prospects.
4. Promoters–Position–Duties and Liabilities.

Unit-III Shares–General Principles of Allotment

1. Statutory Restrictions–Issue of Shares at Premium \
2. Sweat Equity
3. Shares–De-materialized Shares(DEMAT).
4. Shareholder – Who can be and who cannot be a share holder –
5. Modes of becoming a Shareholder–
6. Calls on Shares–Forfeiture and Surrender of Shares–Lien on Shares.

7. Share Capital–Kinds.
8. Power of a Company to buy its own Securities.
9. Dividend.

Unit-IV

1. Debentures–Meaning-Fixed and Floating Charge – Kinds of Debentures–Shareholder and Debenture Holder.
2. Directors–Positions–Powers and Duties of Directors.
3. Role and Liability of Independent Directors.
4. Corporate Social Responsibility.

Unit-V

1.Different Types of Winding Up of Company.

2. Role of Courts in Winding Up of Company.

3.Merger and Acquisition of Company.

4.Cross Border Merger, Takeover Code– Role of SEBI

Recommended Reading:

Annual Survey of Indian Laws, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi

Avtar Singh: Indian Company Law

Companies Act, 2013

L.C.B.Gower, Principles of Modern Company Law

Palmer, Palmer‘s CompanyLaw

R.R.Pennington, Company Law

Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act

S.M.Shah, Lectures on Company Law

TAXATION LAWS-I

Paper: IV [Code–BALLB24904C] **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 principles of taxation. 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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (shortanswertypequestionsinabout200-250words) 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. .

Learning Objective: The tax law has assumed importance in the recent past because of developmental issues of a nation depending on expeditious, efficient and expedient realization, collection and generation of revenue by the state. The present paper has broadly dealt with the main tax statutes falling on direct and indirect tax radar in India.

Learning Outcome: The learned will learn the importance of taxation cases in India and will be able to comprehend the complexities of those cases where assessor has been declared as tax avoider or tax evader.

Unit-I: Principles of Taxation

1. History of Tax Law in India
2. Provisions Relating to Taxation
3. Basics Definitions:
   3.1.Person, Income, Assesse, Deemed Income, Agriculture Income, Assessment Year, Previous Year, Resident- Non –Resident, Set-Off and Carry Forward Rule, Clubbing of Income.
4. Basis of Charge in Income :Section 4-9

Unit-II Heads of Income

1. Income from Salary (Sections: 15-17)
2. Income from House Property (Section 22-25, and 27)
3. Income from Business and Profession (Sections 28, 29, 32 AB, 33, 33c and 37)
4. Income from Other Sources
5. Set-Off, and Carry Forward of Losses (Section 70-72)\
6. Double taxation Relief (Section 90-91)\
7. Deductions (Sections: 80-88)
8. Advance Tax and Tax Deductions at Source (Section 190)

Unit-III

1. Income Tax Authorities (Section 116-119)

2. Powers of Income Tax Authorities (Section 131-136)
3. Procedure from Assessment (Sections 199-198))
4. Appeal and Revision Provisions (Section 246-264)
5. Offences and Procedures (Section 271 A to 250)

Unit-IV Goods and Service Tax [GST- I]

1. GST, Need , Concept and Genesis
2. Input Tax Credit (Section 16-21)
3. Accounts and Records (Section 35-36)
4. Return of Tax (Section 37-48)
5. Payment of Tax (Section 49-53)

Unit-V Goods and Service Tax [GST- II]

1. Assessment (Section 59-64)
2. Appeals and Revisions (Section 107-121)
3. Offences and Penalties (Section 122-138)
4. GST Council: Constitution and Powers
5. Introduction of GST in J & K

Recommended Readings:

1. A.C.Sampat Iyengar, Three Taxes
2. Annual Survey of Indian Law ,Indian Law Institute,NewDelhi.
3. Bhagwati Prasad,Direct Taxes: Law & Practice, Wisha Prakasan, New Delhi.
4. Income Tax in India 1860-2001 by Indian Tax Foundation, India.
5. K.Chaturvediand S.M Pithisaria, Income Tax Law
6. Kanga &Palkhivala: Income Tax Law.
7. Kunwar Deo Prasad, Taxationin Ancient India.
8. Policy issue in Designing a system of Income tax,Indian Tax Foundation, India.
9. Tax incidence studies in India- A Survey, Indian Tax Foundation.
10. Tax Reforms inIndia1991-2001Indian Tax Foundation.
11. Taxman, Tax Planning & Management.

Labour and Industrial Law-I

Paper: V [Code–BALLB24905C] **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 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 about10-20 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. .

Course Objective:

1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of labour law in India
2. To enable students to critically comprehend legislative provisions related to industrial relations.
3. To make critical examinations of various legal aspects concerning industrial disputes, trade union regulations
4. To familiarize students with the functions and responsibilities of different authorities established under various labour and industrial legislations.
5. Emphasis will be placed on a detailed exploration of legal provisions addressing the health, safety, and welfare of workers, employees, and labourers in India
6. To address the intricate legal challenges associated with the unorganized labour sector in India.

Course Outcome:

1. Gain proficiency in fundamental principles of Labour and Industrial laws, regulations, and fundamental concepts.
2. Apply analytical skills to interpret and implement Labour and Industrial Laws rules and concepts in real-world scenarios.
3. Conduct critical analysis and assessment of diverse Labour and Industrial Law doctrines.

4. Exhibit the capacity to approach legal challenges with a lawyer's mindset, showcasing fundamental proficiency in professional legal skills for competent analysis, reasoning, and problem-solving.

UNIT I: Labour and Industrial Law Introduction

1. Labour policy in India: Changing perspective
2. Constitutional Paradigm of Labour and Industrial laws: Part III and Part IV
3. Labour Legislation in India: Need and Classification
4. Labour Law Reforms (An overview of codes on wages, Industrial Relations, social security and occupational Safety, health and working conditions)

UNIT II: Law Relating to Industrial Relations: Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

1. Definition and concept of Appropriate Government, Workman, Industry, Industrial Dispute, Industrial Dispute versus Individual Dispute.
2. Industrial Dispute Settlement Machinery (a) Works Committee (b) Conciliation Officers (c) Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal and National Industrial Tribunal (d) Voluntary Arbitration (e) Collective Bargaining
3. Enforcement of Awards and Settlement under the Act

UNIT III:

A. **Law Relating to Industrial Relations (Cont.)**

1. Layoff and Retrenchment
2. Offences and Penalties
3. Definition of Strikes and Lockouts, Types of Strikes and Right to Strike and its Constitutional Validity

B. **The Trade Unions Act, 1926**

1. History of Trade Union Movement in India
2. Registration of Trade Unions, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union
3. Immunity of Registered Trade Union, Recognition of Trade Union, Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Unions

4. Penalties and procedure under the Act

UNIT IV: Law Pertaining to Welfare, Health and safety of Workers: **The Factories Act, 1948**

1. Labour Welfare: Concept, Classification and Importance
2. Obligations of Employer for Health, Safety and Welfare, Working hours of Adults and Annual Leave with Wages.
3. Employment of Young Persons: Prohibition and Regulation
4. Unorganized Labour: Problems and Perspectives

UNIT V:

1. Constitutional Provisions for Just and humane Conditions of Work.
2. Bonded Labour.
3. Migrant Labour.
4. Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Recommended Readings:

1. S.N. Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws with latest Amendments, Central Law Publication, 29th Edition, 2021
2. S C Srivastava, Industrial relations and labour laws. – New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2020)
3. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, 11th edition (2019)
4. P. L. Malik's Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, 19th Edition, 2021
5. Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations (1987)
6. O.P. Malhotra, The Law of Industrial Disputes (1998), Universal, Delhi.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Paper: VI [Code–BALLB24906S] **Max. Marks; 100**
Time Duration: 3 Hours **Theory= 60**
Project Work= 40

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Intellectual Property Rights. 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. .

Learning Objective: The course aims at in-depth study of the copyrights and industrial property regime of copyright, designs, patents, trademarks and geographical indications in the context of developing countries with special reference to India .The course equips the students with specific skills that will make them employable in the area of intellectual property rights and patent filing.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to learn the scope and nature of Copyright, Designs , Trademarks, and other related terms and help them to build their profession as an IPR advocates.

Unit-I

1. Copyright–Definition and Meaning
2. Nature and Scope and Subject Matter of Copyright
3. Assignment & Licensing
4. Infringement of Copyright
5. Remedies
6. Doctrine of Fair Use
7. Copy right and Technology

Unit-II

1. Design-Meaning, Object
2. Registration of Designs
3. Copyright and Designs
4. Cancellation of Registrations

Unit-III

1. Trademark s–Definition and Meaning
2. Nature, Purpose &Transmission
3. Infringement of Trade Mark & Passing off
4. Remedies
5. Domain Name Disputes

Unit-IV

1. Patents-Meaning and Genesis
2. Nature & Scope of Patents
3. Procedure for grant of Patents.
4. Licensing of Patents.
5. Rights and obligations of a Patentee
6. Infringement
7. Relevant Provisions of TRIPS

Unit-V

1. Geographical Indications
   1. Definitions
   2. Registration
   3. Infringement
   4. Remedies
   5. International Legal Regime
2. Protection of Plant Breeder‘s Rights and Framer‘s Rights

Recommended Readings:

1. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual property: patents Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights, Sweet and Maxwell Lord.
2. Michael F. Flint, A User‘s Guide to Copy right, Butterworth London.
3. Jeremy Phillips and Alison Firth, Introduction to Intellectual Property Law, Butterworth, London
4. P.Narayanan, Copyright and Industrial Designs, Eastern Law House
5. V.J.Taraporevala, Intellectual Property in India, Tarapore Publications, Mumbai
6. F.A Rafiqi, Copyright Protection and Information Technology: An Indian Perspective, Law Publishers of India (Pvt) Ltd. Allahabad
7. Wadera, Intellectual Property of India.
8. Chris Reed, Computer Law
9. Encyclopaedia of Intellectual Property Law.
10. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, NewDelhi.
11. V. K. Ahuja, Intellectual Property Rights.

BA.LL.B 10th SEMESTER

TAXATION LAWS-II

Paper: I [Code–BALLB241001C] **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 principles of taxation. 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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250words) 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. .

Learning Objective: The tax law has assumed importance in the recent past because of developmental issues of a nation depending on expeditious, efficient and expedient realization, collection and generation of revenue by the state. The present paper has broadly dealt with the main tax statutes falling on direct and indirect tax radar in India.

Learning Outcome: The learned will learn the importance of taxation cases in India and will be able to comprehend the complexities of those cases where assessor has been declared as tax avoider or tax evader.

Unit-I- Taxation Law: Good & Service Tax

1. Introduction GST
2. Historical Background of GST
3. Constitutional Background of GSt Council
4. Difference between Direct and Indirect Taxes
5. Difference between Tax and Fee

Unit-II- Structure of GST Act, 2017

1. C–GST Act, 2017
2. S-GST Act, 2017
3. I-GST, 2017
4. U-GST, 2017
5. Compensation to States Act, 2017

Unit-III- GST-II

1. Levy of GST
2. Reserve Charge Mechanism
3. Input Tax Credit
4. Exemption from GST
5. Composition Scheme

Unit-IV GST- III

1. Inspection, Search, Seizure and Assets (Section 67-72)
2. Appeals and Revisions (Section 107-121)
3. Offences and Penalties (Section 122-138)
4. GST Council : Constitution and Powers
5. Introduction of GST in J & K

Unit-V Goods and Service Tax [GST- II]

1. Assessment (Section 59-64)
2. Appeals and Revisions (Section 107-121)
3. Offences and Penalties (Section 122-138)
4. GST Council: Constitution and Powers
5. Introduction of GST in J & K

Recommended Readings:

1. A.C.Sampat Iyengar, Three Taxes
2. Annual Survey of Indian Law ,Indian Law Institute, NewDelhi.
3. Bhagwati Prasad, Direct Taxes: Law & Practice, Wisha Prakasan, New Delhi.
4. Income Tax in India 1860-2001 by Indian Tax Foundation, India.
5. K.Chaturvediand S.M Pithisaria, Income Tax Law
6. Kanga &Palkhivala: Income Tax Law.
7. Kunwar Deo Prasad, Taxation in Ancient India.
8. Policy issue in Designing a system of Income tax, Indian Tax Foundation, India.
9. Tax incidence studies in India- A Survey, Indian Tax Foundation.
10. Tax Reforms inIndia1991-2001Indian Tax Foundation.
11. Taxman, Tax Planning & Management.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper: II[Code–BALLB241002C] **Max. Marks=100**
TimeDuration: 3 Hours **Theory= 80**
Continuous Assessment = 20

Description: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of environmental 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. .

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with environmental issues and the measures taken for its protection.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will gain foundational knowledge of key environmental laws and regulations at the national and international levels.
2. Students will develop the ability to analyze and interpret legal frameworks aimed at environmental protection and sustainable development.
3. Students will learn to apply environmental laws to real world situations, addressing issues such as pollution, conservation and climate change.

Unit–I Environmental Pollution-General

1. Environment: meaning, Environment Pollution
2. Historical Development of Environmental Laws in India.
3. Nuisance: Indian Penal Code, Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes. Meaning and Concepts. Old Laws and New Interpretations–Absolute and No-fault Liability under Environmental Laws.
4. Constitutional Provisions–Articles14, 19 (1) (g), 48-A, 51A. g., Art.21-Right to Wholesome Environment–Evolution and Application, PIL and Protection of Environment

Unit-II Prevention of Water and Air Pollution

1. Water & Air and Pollution Control Acts: Summary.
2. Standards, CPCB and SPCB, Consent Mechanism, Control Areas and Restraint Orders
3. Citizen Suitand Access to Environmental Information
4. Corporate and Governmental Liability for Environmental Offences

Unit-III Environmental Protection

1. Environmental Protection Act 1986 and Other Environmental Legislations.
2. Powers of Central Government and Policing of Pollution.
3. Rules:
   - 3.1. Bio-medical Waste Rules
   - 3.2. Hazardous Waste Rules
   - 3.3. Ozone Depletion Substances Rules
   - 3.4. Solid Waste Management
   - 3.5. Noise Pollution Control Rules
   - 3.6. Electronic Waste Rules.
4. Environmental Impact Assessment
5. Environmental Courts, National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Unit-IV-International Environmental Law and Norms

1. Stockholm Declaration
2. Climate Change Convention and Subsequent Developments
3. Ozone Depletion.
4. International & Environmental Principles.
   - 4.1. Sustainable Development.
   - 4.2. Public Trust Doctrine.
   - 4.3. Precautionary Principle.
   - 4.4. Polluter Pays Principle.

Unit-V-Local Environmental Laws and Problems in J&K

1. Biological Diversity of J&K and Ladakh, Medicinal Plant Diversity Application and Application of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 to J&K.
2. Forests and Forest Dwellers in J&K and Application of Forest Rights Act, 2006 to J&K Common Property and State Property.
3. Preservation and Protection of Lakes, Waterways and Wetlands in J&K.
4. Preservation of Specified Trees and Water Resources.

5. Non-Biodegradable Materials and Law.

Recommended Readings:

1. Centre For Science and Environment Citizen's Reports-Anil Agarwal
2. Rosencranz, Diwan, Noble Environmental Law And Policy In India
3. Lal Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution Law
4. Chaturvedis, Law On Protection of Environment and Prevention of pollution
5. Upendra Baxi, The Environment Protection Act ,An Agenda for Implementation (ILI Publication)
6. P.M Bakshi, The Air Act,1986.
7. P.M Bakshi, The Environment Protection Act.
8. P.Leela Environmental Law in India..
9. IyerV.RKrishna Environmental Pollution and the Law.
10. DalLake:The Scattered Legal Regulatory Mechanism and Integrated Pollution Control, Kashmir University Law Review (KULR),Vol.16,2009, pp.112-145.
11. The New Horizons of Green Justice Under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010: Does it hock Environmental Class Actions to Civil Courts
12. Private Enforcement to Environmental Laws. Kashmir University Law Review (KULR),Vol.IV,4(1997)pp.163-181.
13. Legal Control of Air Pollution in J&K-An Appraisal,KashmirUniversityLawReview(KULR),Vol.II,IssueII(1995),pp.163-193
14. NuisanceLawundertheNewEnvironmentalLaws:PreservedorPre-empted,KashmirUniversityLawReview(KULR),Vol.XIII,2006,pp.78-94
15. Indigenous Medicinal Plants and the People ,Kashmir University Law Review (KULR),Vol.VIII(1)2001, pp.17-62.
16. Prof. Nuzhat Parveen Khan, Legal Control of Air Pollution: Problems and Perspectives, Satyam Law International.
17. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

International Documents

I. Stockholm Conference,

II. Ozone Convention,

III. Climate Change Convention

Local Legislations

1. J&K Wildlife(Protection)Act,1978
2. J&K Prevention ofCrueltytoAnimalsAct,1934
3. J&K Forest (Protection)ForceAct,2001
4. J&K Kuth Act, 1921,J&K Preservation of SpecifiedTreesAct,1969
5. The Water Resources Act,2010

Central Legislations

1. The Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution)Act,1974.
2. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution)Act,1981.
3. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
4. Noise Pollution Control Rules
5. Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules

6. Ozone Depletion (Substances and Control) Rules;
7. Hazardous Waste Management Rules
8. Ozone Depleting Substances Rules
9. Biological Diversity Act.
10. E-Waste Rules, 2016.

Labour and Industrial Laws II

Paper: III[Code–BALLB241003C] **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 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 about10-20 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. .

Course Objective:

1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of labour law in India
2. To enable students to critically comprehend legislative provisions related to industrial relations.
3. To make critical examinations of various legal aspects concerning industrial disputes, trade union regulations.
4. To familiarize students with the functions and responsibilities of different authorities established under various labour and industrial legislations.
5. Emphasis will be placed on a detailed exploration of legal provisions addressing the health, safety, and welfare of workers, employees, and labourers in India
6. To address the intricate legal challenges associated with the unorganized labour sector in India.

Course Outcome:

1. Gain proficiency in fundamental principles of Labour and Industrial laws, regulations, and fundamental concepts.
2. Apply analytical skills to interpret and implement Labour and Industrial Laws rules and concepts in real-world scenarios.
3. Conduct critical analysis and assessment of diverse Labour and Industrial Law doctrines.

4. Exhibit the capacity to approach legal challenges with a lawyer's mindset, showcasing fundamental proficiency in professional legal skills for competent analysis, reasoning, and problem-solving.

UNIT I: Law Pertaining to Remuneration: The Payment of Wages Act, 1936

1. Wage Theories,
2. Definition and Concept of Wages;
3. Payment of Wages;
4. Deduction from Wages (Authorized and Unauthorized Deductions);
5. Authorities and their powers.

Unit II: Law Pertaining to Remuneration: The Minimum Wages Act, 1948

1. Definition and Concept of Employer, Employee, Wages;
2. Concept and Components of Minimum Wages; Fair wages and Living wage;
3. Fixation of Minimum rates of Wage; Determination of Wages and Claims;
4. Procedure for fixing and revising Minimum wage;
5. Provision relating to Working hours and Overtime;
6. Remedial Measures

The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

1. Computation of bonus; Eligibility and Disqualification for Bonus;
2. Payment of Minimum and Maximum Bonus;
3. Deduction of bonus; Recovery of bonus;
4. Reference of Disputes under the Scheme;
5. Penalty provision under the Scheme.

Unit III: Law Governing Social Security:

Employees Compensation Act, 1923

1. Social Security: Concept and Scope
2. Employers Liability for Compensation; Amount and Distribution of Compensation

Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

1. Objectives and Scope

2. Kinds of benefits, eligibility, and Conditions

Unit IV: Law Governing Social Security:

Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

1. Application and non-application,

2. Benefits and scheme governance machinery etc;

3. The Contributory Provident Fund Scheme, The Pension Scheme and The Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme

Unit-V: The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:

1. Definition of Employer, Child, Maternity benefit,

2. Right of Payment of Maternity Benefit, Notice of Claim of Maternity Benefit, Maternity benefit to adoptive and Commissioning Mothers, Leave for miscarriage, tubectomy operation, Dismissal during pregnancy, Forfeiture of Maternity Benefit.

3. Penalties under the Act.

The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

1. Application and non-application,
2. benefits and scheme governance machinery,
3. Eligibility for the payment of Gratuity.
4. Retrenchment compensation and payment of gratuity,
5. Forfeiture and deduction of gratuity.
6. Disputes and authority for resolution of dispute

Suggested Readings

1. S.N. Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws with latest Amendments, Central Law Publication, 29th Edition, 2021
2. S C Srivastava, Industrial relations and labour laws. – New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2020)
3. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, 11th edition (2019)
4. P. L. Malik's Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, 19th Edition, 2021
5. Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations, 1987
6. KM Naidu, Social Security of labour in India and economic reforms, Serial Publications, New Delhi, 2003
7. Dr. AM Sharma, Aspects of labour welfare and social security, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi, 2003

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Paper: IV [Code–BALLB241004C] **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 Private International 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 about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: The objective of the Paper is to introduce the students with the various aspects of Private International Law with special reference to family law matters.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to comprehend the complex processes of working and application of international norms on a country.

Unit-I-Introduction

1. Scope Private International Law.
2. Theories of Private International Law
3. Distinction between Private and Public International Law
4. Concept of *Renvoi.*

Unit-II–Domicile and Jurisdiction of Courts

1. Application of Foreign Law
2. Domicile under Private International Law
3. Jurisdiction Clauses:
    1. Forum Shopping
    2. *Lis alibi pendens*

Unit-III–Family Law Matters

1. Material and Formal Validity of Marriage under Indian and Foreign Law.

2. Choice of Law and Jurisdiction of Courts in Matrimonial Causes.
   2.1. Dissolution of Marriage.
   2.2. Divorce
   2.3. Restitution of Conjugal Rights
3. Adoption: Recognition and Enforcement of of Foreign Judgments

Unit-IV–Private International Law relating to Corporations

1. Jurisdiction over Corporations
2. Insolvency Jurisdiction and efforts of Foreign insolvency proceedings.

Unit-V–Enforcement

1. Enforcement of Foreign Judgments and decrees
2. Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards
3. Evidence and Procedure
4. Proof of Foreign Laws

Recommended Reading:

1. Paras Diwan, Private International Law.
2. Civil Procedure Code,1973.
3. HinduSuccessionAct,1925.
4. The Hague Draft Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters.
5. Guidelines for Inter-CountryAdoptions,1994.
6. Cheshire and North‘s Private International Law, Peter Nath, 1970 (Lexis Nexis)

CLINICAL COURSE–IV
(INTERNSHIP)

Paper: V [Code–BALLB241005CL] **Total Marks - 100**
Internship Diary - 60
Viva- Voce - 40

Internship Details and Guidelines:

1. There shall be a comprehensive practical training programme known as internship based on actual practice of law during BA.LL.B 10th Semester.
2. The internees shall be required to visit courts of different jurisdictions, revenue courts, police stations and can also work with NGO's, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory Authorities, State/ UT Legislatures and Parliament of India, Offices of various Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Units of Self - Governments, Prosecution & Vigilance Directorates, Commissions and Legal Cells of the various government departments.
3. The candidate shall be required to maintain a prescribed court dairy and record all the proceedings in which he/she participated to be verified by the concerned official under whose guidance the court/office proceedings are observed.
4. The candidate shall be required to be well versed with pre-trial proceedings, like counselling techniques, interviewing and lawyering methods , preparation of suits, notices, writs, memorandum of appeals, affidavits, undertakings, applications execution proceedings, FIRs, remands, challans, police dairy, techniques of client-lawyer interactions, plaints, written statements, objections, examination of witnesses including cross-examination, re-examination, writs, injunctions, judgments etc.
5. The candidate shall obtain a certificate duly signed by the competent authority of place of internship, of having completed the internship programme.
6. The court dairies/internship report maintained by the internees shall be evaluated by at least three teachers nominated by the Head of the Department or Principal of the private law college affiliated to University of Kashmir.
7. The court dairies shall carry 60 marks and viva-voce 40 marks.
8. The Head of the Department shall formulate a comprehensive scheme of placement in consultation with the Internship & Placement Cell, School of Law, University of Kashmir.
9. The viva-voce for both, the University Department and affiliated private law colleges

shall be held by the Board of examiners to be constituted under the statues at the end of the Internship.

10. The candidate shall be required to secure at least 50% marks in court dairy/internship report and viva-voce together to pass this subject, failing which they will have to re-appear in the viva voce which will be conducted by School of Law at the end of the supplementary examination of the 10th Semester.

LAW AND SOCIETY

(Optional)

Paper: VI [Code–BALLB241006OP] **Max. Marks=100**

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

Continuous Assessment= 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of law and society. 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 about10-20 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. .

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce the students to the interaction between law and society with focus on how law needs to be created, understood and implemented in the context of what *is happening in the society.*

Learning Outcome: The student will be able to understand the role of law in society and help them to redress the problems of citizens.

Unit-I: Law and Poverty

1. Legal Aid: Legal Aid under Constitution, BNSS, and C.P.C.
2. Legal Education, Clinical Education, Legal Clinics, law Schools and Access to Justice
3. Access to Justice and Legal Aid : Specific Aspects
   1. Access to Justice and A child victim of Sexual Abuse
   2. Rights of Persons and norms dealing with Prisoners in Justice Administration

Unit-II Forced Labour and Human Trafficking

1. Forced Labour:
   1. ILO indications of Forced Labour; ILO Forced Labour Convention, 1930
   2. Bonder Labour in India and Judicial Response
2. Human Trafficking
   1. Trafficking : Causes and Implications; Trafficking as Violation of Human Rights.

2. The Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons.

Unit-III Women and Law

1. Sexual Harassment of Women

   1. Sexual harassment of Women at Workplace: Role of Judiciary.
   2. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,2013: An Overview

2. Women and Socio-Legal Issues

   1. Female Infanticide and Foeticide
   2. Dowry and related Crimes

Unit-IV Child and Law-I

7. Child and Socio-Legal Issues

a. Child Labour and Child Marriage

b. Impact of Conflict on Children Marriage

8. Child Protection

a. Constitutional Protection to Children

b. Role of Judiciary in Protection of Child Rights in India

Unit-V Child and Law-II

1. Protection of Children from Sexual Abuse: Overview
2. Protection of Juveniles: Overview.

Recommended Readings:

1. Upendera Baxi, Law and Poverty, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd. ,Bombay
2. Altaf Ahmed Mir,Child Labour and Legal Control– A Socio-Legal Study.
3. Hilal Najara nd Heena Basharat, Law and Society,A.P.H. Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. A.T.Singh, Poverty and Social Change.
5. M.G. Chutkaram, P.L. Mehta, Law and Poverty –A Socio-Legal Study.
6. K.Kumar and Poonam Ravi, Offences against Women –A Soico-Legal Perspective.
7. Paras Diwan, Dowry and Protection to Married Women, Deep and Deep Publications.

BASICS OF MEDIA STUDIES
(Optional)

Paper VII [Code–BALLB241007OP] **Max. Marks=100**
Time Duration: 3Hours **Theory =80**
Continuous Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Media Studies in India. It will help students to understand role of media and its Legal aspects. 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 about10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250words) 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. .

Learning Objectives:

- To develop in students an understanding of media and enable them to appreciate potential and limitation of various media forms.
- To encourage students to participate in contemporary society as active citizens, through their awareness of the political, social, economic, historical and technological implications of the media.
- To develop skills to encourage the production of creative media messages.
- To introduce students to various career opportunities in mass media.

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this course, the student will be able to deal with the nuances of media and press in India and application of law in resolution of disputes of journalist, media houses and like.

Unit I Introduction

A. History of Press in India

1.1 History of Press Laws in India
1.2. Major press laws before independence
1.3 Struggle against the curbs on press
1.4 Major press laws since independence

Unit II Understanding Media

2.1. Role of Media in our Life
2.2. Media Time Line
2.3. Media & Mass Media
2.4. What makes "Mass" Communication Unique?
2.5 Functions of Mass Media (Surveillance, Interpretation, Linkage, Entertainment, surveyor of ideologies)
2.6 Types of Mass Media
2.7. Role of Media in a Democracy

B. Communication and its Importance

2.8 Effects of Communication
2.9 Elements in the Process of Communication (Input, sender, channel, Noise,

receiver, output)

2.10.Types of Communication: Intrapersonal, Interpersonal, Group and Mass Communication

Unit III:
Print Media:

3.1.The World of Print Media

3.2.Types and Characteristics of Print Medi\

3.3. Different Types of Print Medi

3.4.Journey of Newspaper From Hickey's Gazette to Online Newspaper

3.5.Role of Press in Social & Political Movement

3.6.Freedom of Press- Role of Press Council of India

3.7.Press Ownership and Control

3.8.Making News

3.9.Analyzing News

3.10.Representation of Different Groups- Stereotyping and Labelling in Media

3.11.Content of Newspaper: News Stories, Features, Articles, Editorial, Advertorial

3.12.Advertisements & Public Relations

3.13.Alternatives to Mainstream Journalism

Unit IV Media, Development And Society

4.1.Understanding The Role of Media in Development

4.2.Development Communication

4.3.Development Communication Initiatives in India

4.4.Writing on Development Issue

4.5.Media as Public Sphere

4.6.Media as Public Servic

4.7.Media and Civil Society

4.8.Citizen Journalism

4.9. Current Issues in Advertising- Product Placement, Surrogate Advertising, Celebrity Endorsements, and Representation of Women in Advertisements, Catch Them Young- Children in Advertising.

Unit-VPress Law & Ethics

5.1.Government and independent news media

5.2.Legal rights and responsibilities of journalists

5.1.Right to information

5.2.Freedom of the press

5.3.Broadcast Bill and Prasar- Bharti Act

5.4.Media Ethics and Self-Regulation

5.5.Press Council; Editor's Guild and other regulatory bodies.

References:

Law of the Press, Durga Das Basu
The Press in India : an Overview, G.S. Bhargava