

Syllabus for B.A. LL.B (Hons.)

COURSE STRUCTURE SEMESTER - I

SUBJE CT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CRED IT	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWS U001T0 4	Compulsory Law Course	Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Law and M.V. Act	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	24
LAWS U001T0 3	Compulsory Law Course	Law of Contract-I	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U001T0 5	Major Humanities : Political Science	Political Science-I: Principles of Political Science	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U001T0 6	Minor Humanities 1:Economics	Principles of Economics	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U001T0 2	Minor Humanities 2: Sociology	Introduction to Sociology	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U001T0 1	Compulsory Course	English –I	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	

SEMESTER – II

SUBJE CT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CREDIT	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWSU 101T01	Compulsory Law Course	Law of Crimes 1	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	24
LAWSU 101T02	Compulsory Law Course	Law of Contract -11	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWSU 101T03	Major Humanities : Political Science	Political Science-II: Government system	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWSU 101T04	Minor Humanities 1:Economics	Principles of Macroeconomics	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWSU 101T05	Minor Humanities 2: Sociology	Sociology – II: Sociological Thought	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWSU 101T06	Compulsory Course	English –II	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	

SEMESTER - III

SUBJ ECT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CREDIT	TOTA L CRED ITS
LAWS U211T 01	Compulsory Law Course	Family Law –I	L-4, T-1, P-	4	24
LAWS U211T 02	Compulsory Law Course	Constitutional Law – I	L-4, T-1, P-	4	
LAWS U211T 03	Compulsory Law Course	Law of Crimes – II	L-4, T-1, P-	4	
LAWS U211T 04	Major Humanities: Political Science	Political ideologies	L-4, T-1, P-	4	
LAWS U211T 05	Minor Humanities 1:Economics	Institutional economics	L-4, T-1, P- 0	4	
6150012 101/615 0012104 /615001 2102/61 5001210 3	University Course	Foreign Language II- Spanish/French/ German/ Japanese	L-2, T-0, P-0	2	
LAWSU 212S06	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Mentored Seminar -I	L-0, T-0, P-1	1	
LAWSU 212S07	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Legal Language Legal Writing	L-0, T-0, P-1	1	

SEMESTER - IV

SUBJ ECT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CREDI T	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWS U311T 01	Compulsory Law Course	Constitutional Law – II	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	24
LAWS U311T 02	Compulsory Law Course	Family Law – II	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U311T 03	Compulsory Law Course	Jurisprudence	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWSU 311T04	Major Humanities : Political Science	Indian Politics	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	

LAWS U311T 05	Minor Humanities 2: Sociology	Indian Society: Structures and Processes	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
615001 3801/61 5001380 4/61500 13802/6 1500138 03/6150 013805/ 6150013 806		Foreign Language III- Spanish/French/ German/ Japanese/Italian/Chinese	L-2, T-0, P-0	2	
LAWS U312S0 6	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Mentored Seminar -II	L-0, T-0, P-1	1	
LAWSU3 12S07	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Right to Information: Decoding and Application	L-0, T-0, P-1	1	

SEMESTER - V

SUBJ ECT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CREDI T	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWS U411T 01	Compulsory Law Course	Law of Evidence	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	26
	Optional Law Elective- Mandatory	Intellectual Property Law	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWSU 411T03	Compulsory Law Course	Property Law	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U411T 04	Compulsory Law Elective	Labour Law –I	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
	Major Humanities : Political Science	International Relations &Foreign Policy	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U412S 06	Clinical Legal Education Course (CLE)	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting system	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
	University Course	Foreign Language II		2	

LAWS	Internship –I (1 MONTH	0	0	
U411I0	AFTER SPRING SEM)			
7				

SEMESTER - VI

SUBJ ECT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CREDI T	TOTA L CREDIT S
LAWS U511T 01	Compulsory Law Course	Company Law	, , , -	4	28
LAWS U511T 02	Compulsory Law Course	Labour Law- II	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U511T 03	Compulsory Law Course	Administrative Law	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U512T 04	Optional Law Elective	Interpretation of Statutes	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U511T0 5	Major Humanities : Political Science	Public Policy and Public Administration	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U512S 06	Clinical Legal Education Course (CLE)	Moot court exercise and Internship	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U512S 07	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Practice & Procedure in connection to FIR	L-0, T-, P-1	1	
LAWS U512S 08	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Drafting and Compliances in connection to Contracts	L-0, T-, P-1	1	
	University Course	Foreign Language Spanish/French/ German/ Japanese	L-2, T-, P-0	2	

SEMESTER - VII

SUBJEC T CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CREDIT	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWSU6 11T01	Compulsory Law Course	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	2 7
LAWSU6	Honours Elective Course	Introduction to to	L-3, T-1, P-0	3	

12T02	1	Criminology /Competition law			
LAWSU6 12T03	Honours Elective Course 2	Penology/ Law of Insurance	L-3, T-1, P-0	3	
LAWSU6 12T04	Optional Law Elective	Law of Taxation	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWSU6 12T05	Optional Elective Course	Environmental Law	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWSU6 12T06	Optional Elective Course	Cyber Law	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWSU6 12S07	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Client Counseling and Management	L-0, T-0, P-1	1	
LAWSU6 12S08	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Public Interest Lawyering &Litigation	L-4, T-0, P-1	4	
LAWSU6 11I09		Internship –II (1 MONTH AFTER SPRING SEM)	0		

SEMESTER - VIII

SUBJE CT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CREDIT	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWS U711T 01	Compulsory Law Course	Conciliation and Mediation		4	25
LAWS U712T 02	Honours Elective Course 3	Victimology/Banking law	L-3, T-1,P-0	3	
LAWS U712T 03	Honours Elective Course 4	Socio-economic Offences / Financial market regulation	L-3, T-1, P-0	3	
LAWS U712T 04	Honours Elective Course	Introduction to Forensic science/ Corporate responsibilities and Governance		3	
LAWS U712T 05	Optional Law Elective	Land Laws	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U712T 06	Optional Elective Course	Media and Law	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U712T 07	Clinical Legal Education Course (CLE)	Alternate Dispute Resolution	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	

SEMESTER - IX

SUBJE CT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CREDIT	TOTA L CREDIT S
LAWS U811T 01	Compulsory Law Course	Public International Law	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	
LAWS U812T 02	Honours Elective Course 6	White Collar and Corporate crimes/Merger and Aquisition	L-3, T-1, P-0	3	13
LAWS U812T 03	Honours Elective Course 7	International Criminal law/Bankruptcy and Insolvency	L-3, T-1, P-0	3	
LAWS U812T 04	Honours Elective Course 8	Offences against women and Children/ International Trade law	L-3, T-1, P-0	3	
LAWS U811I0 5	Skill Enhancement Course	Internship –III (1 MONTH AFTER SPRING SEM)		0	

SEMESTER - X

SUBJE CT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	LTP	CREDIT	TOTAL CREDITS
LAWS0	Clinical Legal Education	Drafting, Pleadings and	L-4, T-1, P-0	4	6
911P01	Course (CLE)	Conveyancing			
LAWS0		Internship –IV (2	L-0, T-0, P-2	2	
911I02		MONTHS)			

HONOURS ELECTIVE PAPERS CRIME AND CRIMINOLOGY

SUBJECT	COURSE	SUBJECT NAME	CREDIT	TOTAL
CODE	CATEGORY			CREDITS
2150016101A	Honours Elective	Introduction to	L-3, T-1, P-0	24
	Course	Criminology	TOTAL 3	
2150016101B	Honours Elective	Penology	L-3, T-1, P-0	
	Course		TOTAL 3	
1150017138B	Honours Elective	Victimology	L-3, T-1, P-0	
	Course		TOTAL 3	
1150017139B	Honours Elective	Law Relating to	L-3, T-1, P-0	
	Course	Socio - Economic	TOTAL 3	
		Offences		
1150017140B	Honours Elective	Introduction to	L-3, T-1, P-0	
	Course	Forensic Science	TOTAL 3	
2150038103	Honours Elective	White Collar and	L-3, T-1, P-0	
	Course	Corporate	TOTAL 3	
		Crimes		
2150038104A	Honours Elective	International	L-3, T-1, P-0	
	Course	Criminal Law	TOTAL 3	
2150038105A	Honours Elective	Offences against	L-3, T-1, P-0	
	Course	women and children	TOTAL 3	

HONOURS ELECTIVE PAPERS BUSINESS LAWS

SUBJECT CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	SUBJECT NAME	CREDIT	TOTAL CREDITS
2150016101A	Honours Elective	Competition Law	L-3, T-1, P-0	24
	Course		TOTAL 3	
2150016101B	Honours Elective	Law of Insurance	L-3, T-1, P-0	
	Course		TOTAL 3	

1150017138A	Honours Elective	Banking Law	L-3, T-1, P-0
	Course		TOTAL 3
1150017139A	Honours Elective	Financial Market	L-3, T-1, P-0
	Course	Regulation	TOTAL 3
1150017140A	Honours Elective	Corporate	L-3, T-1, P-0
	Course	Responsibilities and	TOTAL 3
		Governance	
2150038103B	Honours Elective	Mergers and	L-3, T-1, P-0
	Course	Acquisitions	TOTAL 3
2150038104B	Honours Elective	Bankruptcy and	L-3, T-1, P-0
	Course	Insolvency	TOTAL 3
2150038105B	Honours Elective	International Trade	L-3, T-1, P-0
	Course	Law	TOTAL 3

DETAILED SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

Law of Torts including Consumer Protection Law and M.V. Act	
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UNIT 1: EVOLUTION, DEFINITION, NATURE, SCOPE AND OBJECTS OF LAW OF TORTS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe tortuous liability in general and distinguish the same from crimes and breaches of contracts.

Principles of justice equity and good conscience – un-codified character-advantages and disadvantages; a wrongful act – violation of duty imposed by law, duty which is owed to people generally (in rem) – damnum sine injuria and injuria sine Damno; Tort distinguished from crime and breach of contract; Changing scope of law of torts: Principles of Liability – Fault; Wrongful intent; Negligence; Liability without fault; Place of motive in torts.

UNIT 2: DEFENCES IN ACTIONS FOR TORTS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to frame defences to the hypothetical cases presented to them.

Justification – Volenti non fit injuria; Necessity, private and public; Plaintiffs default; Act of God; Inevitable accident; Private defense; Statutory authority; Judicial and quasi-judicial acts; Parental and quasi-parental authority.

Extinguishment of Liability in Certain Situation – Actiopersonalismoritur cum persona – exceptions; Waiver and acquiescence; Release; Accord and satisfaction; Limitation.

UNIT 3 – STANDING AND CAPACITY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to advise whether the suit may be instituted by a hypothetical plaintiff and whether a suit is maintainable against a hypothetical defendant.

Who may sue – aggrieved individual – class action – social action group; Statutes granting standing to certain persons or groups Who can be sued and who cannot be sue

UNIT 4: TORTS AGAINST PERSONS AND PERSONAL RELATIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the liability of the defendant on hypothetical facts.

Assault, battery, False imprisonment; Defamation – libel, slander including law relating to privileges E-defamation; Marital relations, parental relations, master and servant relations; Malicious prosecution;

UNIT 5: WRONGS AFFECTING PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the liability of the defendant on hypothetical facts.

Trespass to Land, Trespass ab initio, Dispossession; Nuisance: Definition, Essentials and Types; Acts Which Constitute Nuisance – Obstructions of Highways, Pollution of Air, Water, Noise, and Interference with Light and Air.

Movable Property – Trespass to Goods, Detinue, Conversion; Torts Against Business Interests – Injurious Falsehood, Misstatements, Passing off.

UNIT 6: NEGLIGENCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to find the nature and extent of liability of the defendant on hypothetical facts.

Basic concepts, Theories of negligence, Standards of care, duty to take care, carelessness, inadvertence, Doctrine of contributory negligence, Res ipsa loquitor and its importance in contemporary law; Liability due to negligence: different professionals; Liability of common carriers for negligence; Product liability due to negligence: liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products. Nervous shock.

UNIT 7: STRICT LIABILITY, ABSOLUTE LIABILITY AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to fix the liability even in the absence of negligence in certain cases and also on completion of this Unit students will be able to find the liability of an employer, a principal or government in cases of the given hypothetical facts.

i. STRICT LIABILITY AND ABSOLUTE LIABILITY

The rule in Rylands v. Fletcher, Liability for harm caused by inherently dangerous industries. Development of Law beyond Strict Liability Absolute Liability M. C. Mehta vs. UoI.

ii. VICARIOUS LIABILITY

Basis, scope and justification; Express authorization; Ratification; Abetment; Special Relationships: Master and servant – arising out of and in the course of employment – who is master? – the control test – who is servant? – borrowed servant – independent contractor and servant, distinguished; Principal and agent; Corporation and principal officer.

Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity

UNIT 8: LEGAL REMEDIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to fix the liability for torts on a set of hypothetical facts.

Legal remedies, Award of damages – simple, special, punitive. Unliquidated Damages – Remoteness of damage-foreseeability and directness, Shortened Expectation of Life, Injunction, Specific restitution of property; Extra-legal remedies- self-help, re-entry on land, re-caption of goods, semestdistress damage feasant and abatement of nuisance.

UNIT 9: LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION

i.CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019

Learning outcome- On completion of the unit the students will be made aware about the present legislation on Consumer Protection along with its interpretation through case studies.

Objectives, Changes introduced in the new law, meaning of: consumer, consumer dispute, consumer rights, deficiency, unfair trade practice, concept of product liability, Various Advisory bodies under the Act: Consumer Protection Councils, Regulatory Authority: Central Authority- its composition, procedure, powers and functions

ii.CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL COMMISSIONS

Learning Outcome- On completion of this Unit the students will be made aware of the various redressal agencies at National, State and District level.

District Commission, State Commission, National Commission, Consumer Law Board - Constitution, Powers, Jurisdiction, Limitation and Procedure of the Adjudicatory bodies - Role of mediation in consumer disputes.

UNIT 10: LAW ON MOTOR VEHICLES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the need for regulation and explain the regulatory framework, students will be able to describe the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Acts relating to registration of motor vehicles and also on completion of this Unit students will be able to fix liabilities arising out of wrongful use of motor vehicles.

i. INTRODUCTION:

Introduction, Necessity of licensing and regulation, Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 – objectives and framework, Licensing of drivers of motor vehicles, Licensing of conductors of stage carriages, concept of golden hour and protection of good Samaritans added by the Motor Vehicles Amendment Act, 2019

ii. REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Necessity of registration, Procedure for registration, No-objection certificate, Age limit for motor vehicles, Control of transport vehicles, Provisions relating to state transport undertakings, Construction, equipment and maintenance of motor vehicles, Control of traffic, Motor vehicles temporarily leaving or visiting India

iii. LIABILITY

Liability to pay compensation, permanent disablement, insurance of motor vehicles, against third party risks, Motor Vehicles Claims Tribunal, offences and penalties under the Act

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Bangia R.K, Law of Torts, Allahbad Law Agency, 2020.
- 2. Pillai, P. S. A. Law of Tort. 9th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book-Co., 2004.
- 3. Singh, Guru Prasanna. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal's Law of Torts, 26hed. New Delhi: Wadhwa&

Co, 2013.

- 4. Jones, Michael A. Text book on Torts. New Delhi: Lawman. 1995.
- 5. Lakshminath, A. and Sridhar M. Ramaswamylyer's Law of Torts, 10thed. New Delhi: Lexisnexis, 2007.
- 6. Weir, Tony. Introduction to Tort Law, 2nded. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 7. Dugdale, Anthony, ed. Clerk &Lindsell on Torts, 19th ed. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2006.
- 8. Howarth, D. R., Hepple Howarth, and Mathews. Tort: Cases & Materials. London: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 9. Weir, Tony. Case book on Tort. 10th ed. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2004. Justice S N Aggarwal, Supreme Court on Consumer Protection Act, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2013.
- 10. Wadhwa, Justice D. P. (ed). The Law of Consumer Protection. New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company Nagpur, 2006.
- 11. Nayak, Rajendra Kumar. Consumer Protection Law in India: An Eco-legal Treatise on Consumer Justice. Bombay: N. M/ Tripathi Pvt Ltd., 1991.
- 12. Sheth, Dilip K. Treatise on Consumer Protection Law (Law & Practice). Mumbai: Snow White, 2003.
- 13. Agarwal, Dr V. K. Bharat's Consumer Protection (Law & Practice) 6th ed. New Delhi: B. L. H. Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- 14. Singh, Avtar. Law of Consumer Protection (Principles & Practice) 4th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2005.
- 15. Majumdar, P. K. Law of Consumer Protection in India 5thed. New Delhi: Orient Publishing Company, 2003.
- 16. Sarkar, UtpalRanjan. Sarkar's Motor Accidents: Motor Insurance Claims & Compensation. New Delhi :Sodhi Publications, 2004.

Law of Contract – I	

UNIT 1: STANDARD FORM OF CONTRACTS

Learning Outcome: The development of law of contract as a common law and the basic principles should be appreciated by the students to get an introduction to the topic as such.

Meaning; Advantages and Disadvantages; History and nature of contractual obligations; Definitions; Elements and kinds; Proposal and acceptance - forms, essential elements, communication and revocation; Proposal and Invitations for proposal; Floating Offers; Tenders, advantages, unilateral character, principles of protection against the possibility of exploitation, judicial approach to such contracts, exemption clauses; clash between two

standard forms of contracts; Law Commission of India's views.

UNIT 2: CONSIDERATION

Learning Outcome: To get an overview of the concept of consideration and the necessity of consideration to form a valid contract.

Meaning, Kinds, Essential Elements; Doctrine of nudum pactum; Privity of contract and of consideration; Its exceptions; Adequacy of consideration; Present, past and adequate consideration; Unlawful consideration and its effects; Views of Law Commission of India on consideration: Evaluation of the doctrine of consideration.

UNIT 3: CAPACITY TO CONTRACT: MEANING

Learning Outcome: To understand the privileges and immunities available to the weaker sections of the society.

Incapacity arising out of status and mental defect; Minor's agreements; Definition of 'minor'; Accessories supplied to a minor; agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor; Affirmation; Restitution in cases of minor's agreements; Fraud by a minor; Agreements made on behalf of a minor; Minor's agreements and Estoppel; Evaluation of the law relating to minor's agreements; Other illustrations of incapacity to contract.

UNIT 4: FREE CONSENT

Learning Outcome: Learning the basic concept of consent.

Definition of Consent and Free Consent; Factors vitiating free consent: Coercion – Definition, Essential elements, duress and coercion; Doctrine of Economic Duress, effect of coercion; Undue Influence – Definition, essential elements, Presumed existence of Undue Influence in law, Illustrations of undue influence – independent advice, pardahanashin women, unconscionable bargains, effect of undue influence; Misrepresentation – Definition, misrepresentation of law and of fact, their effects and illustration; Fraud – Definition, essential elements, suggestiofalsi and suppresioveri, When does silence amounts to fraud, Active, concealment of truth, importance of intention; Mistake – Definition, kinds, fundamental error, mistake of law and of fact, their effects, when does a mistake vitiate free consent and when not.

UNIT 5: LEGALITY OF OBJECTS

Learning Outcome: Understanding object to a contract as an essential element.

Void agreements, lawful and unlawful considerations, and objects, void, voidable, illegal and unlawful agreements and their effects; Unlawful considerations and objects; Forbidden by law; Defeating the provision of any law; Fraudulent; Injurious to person or property; Immoral; Against public policy.

UNIT 6: VOID AGREEMENT

Learning Outcome: To learn other kinds of agreements which are expressly declared as void under Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Agreements without consideration; Agreements in restraint of marriage; Agreements in restraint of trade, its exceptions, sale of goodwill, section 11 restrictions, under the partnership Act, trade combinations, exclusive dealing agreements, restraints on employees

under agreements of service; Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings, its exceptions; Uncertain agreements; Wagering agreement, its exception.

UNIT 7: DISCHARGE OF A CONTRACT

Learning Outcome: Concept of discharge and conclusion of contractual liability on discharge are introduced to students.

By performance- conditions of valid tender of performance, How? By whom? Where? When? In what manner? Performance of reciprocal promises, time as essence of contract; By breach, anticipatory breach and present breach; Impossibility of performance, specific grounds of frustration, application to leases, theories of frustration, effect of frustration, frustration and restitution; By period of limitation; By agreement, rescission and alteration, their effect, remission and waiver of performance, extension of time, accord and satisfaction.

UNIT 8: REMEDIES AND QUASI-CONTRACT

Learning Outcome: To understand the remedies available in law of contract and to apply the conceptual understanding when the situation demands.

Damages, lands, remoteness of damages, ascertainment of damages; Injunction, when granted and when refused, Why? Refund and restitution; Specific performance, When? Why?

UNIT 09: SPECIFIC RELIEF

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this Unit students will be conversant with the principles underlying the grant of specific reliefs and the different remedies provided under the Specific Relief Act.

Specific performance of contract; Contract that can be specifically enforced; Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered; Rescission and cancellation; Injunction: Temporary and Perpetual; Declaratory orders; Discretion and powers of court.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Bharuka, G. C. Mulla on The Indian Contract Act. 12th ed. Nagapur: LexisNexis ButterworthsWadhwa, 2009.
- 2. Beatson, Sir Jack, et al. Anson's Law of Contract. 29th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- 3. P. S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract. Claredon Law Series 1992 (reprint)
- 4. Markanda, P. C. The Law of Contract. 2 vol; New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company, 2006.
- 5. Singh, Avtar. Law of Contract. 10th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2008.
- 6. Cheshire, G. C., Fifoot H. S. and Furmston, M. P. Law of Contract ELBS with Butterworths, 1992.
- 7. Nair, M. Krishnan, Law of Contracts. Hyderabad: Orient Longman Private Limited, 1998.
- 8. Treitel, G. H. Law of Contract, Sweet & Maxwell, 1997 (reprint).

Political Science -1: Principles of Political Science	
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Principles of Political Science

Module 1: Learning outcomes- After completion of this unit the students will get the knowledge of nature, scope, and importance of political science.

Introduction to Political Science

- a) Nature and Scope of Political Science
- b) Methods of Political Science
- c) The Relation of Political Science to other Disciplines-History, Sociology, Economics
- d) Importance of Political Science to the Study of Law

Module 2: Learning outcomes- After Completion of this Unit the students will get knowledge about Definition, significance of state and about state and Sovereignty.

The Nature of the State

- a) Definition and Significance of the State
- b) The Essential Elements of the State
- c) State and Government
- d) State and Sovereignty (Concept, Characteristics, Various Aspects and Challenges to Sovereignty)

Module 3: Learning outcome- After completion of the topic the students will get knowledge about theories related to Social Contract theory, the theory force, and the Historical or Evolutionary Theory.

The Origin of the State

- a) Historical Formation- General Conception
- b) Social Contract Theory
- c) The Theory of Force
- d) The Historical or Evolutionary Theory

Module 4:Learning outcome- After completion of this unit the students will get knowledge on rights, meanings, and theories of natural, legal and relationship between liberty and equality.

Political Ideas

- a) Rights:
- i) Meaning
- ii) Types: Civil, Political, Economic, Social, Legal, Human and Moral rights
- iii) Theories: Theory of Natural Rights, Utilitarian Theory of Rights, Rawlsian, Libertarian
- b) Liberty and Equality:
- i) Meaning and Dimensions: Negative and Positive Liberty; Formal and Substantive Equality
- ii) Types: Natural, Legal, Civil, Political, Social and Economic
- iii) Relationship between Liberty and Equality

- d) Justice:
- i) Meaning and Forms: Distributive and Procedural Justice
- ii) Theories: Libertarian, Rawlsian, Communitarian and Feminist
- e) Democracy:
- i) Meaning and Forms: Participatory, Deliberative and Representative Democracy
- ii) Liberal Democracy

Suggested Readings:

Text Books

J.C. Johari, Principles of Political Science

Gauba O.P., Political Theory

Ray Amal and Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory, Ideas and Institutions

References

Jain M.P., Political Theory Liberal and Marxian

Sabine, George H. and Thorson, A History of Political Theory

Verma S.P., Modern Political Theory

A.C Kapur, Principles of Political Science, S. Chand and Company Ltd, Delhi

	Principles of Economics	
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PAPER-I

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: The present era is the era of economics. An efficient legal system and good government cannot ignore the nuances of economics. Every person has a concern with economics and the progress of the nation. In this course of economics the students will be introduced to the basic elements of economics

Marks-100 [Written-80+ Project-20] Credit: 04

MODULE-I: Learning outcome- After completion of this unit the student will be able to know the general concepts, economics as science and understand the economics as basis of Social welfare and Social Justice.

General Principle

- 1) General Concepts: Value and Price, Economic Agents, Equilibrium, Equation and Identity, Functional Relation, Elasticity of a Function.
- 2) Economics as a Science and its relevance to Law.
- 3) Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice.

MODULE-II- Learning outcome- After completion of this unit the student will understand fundamentals of consumer Behavior, market determinants, production cost

Micro Economics

1) Fundamentals of Consumer Behaviour: Demand and Supply Functions, Elasticity of Demand and Supply, Consumers' Equilibrium.

2) Market Determinants: Production, Cost, Market Types – Determination of Equilibrium Price and Output in different market types.

MODULE-III: Learning outcome- After completion of this unit the student will get knowledge on National Income, Poverty, Demographic Profile of Indian economy, Unemployment in India and Privatization in India.

Indian Economy-I

- 1) Introduction to Indian Economy: Population, Agriculture,
- 2) National Income in India: National Income Estimates in India, Trends in National Income Growth and Structure.
 - 3) Poverty: Concept of Poverty, International Comparison of Poverty, Five Year Plans and Removal of Poverty, Causes of failure to remove poverty.
- 4) Demographic Profile of Indian Economy: Rapid Growth of Population, Population and Economic Development.
- 5) Unemployment in India: Causes, Effects and Govt. Policies of Generating Employment Opportunities.
- 6) Privatization in India: Comparison of the Public and Private Sector, Meaning and Scope of Privatization, Attempts of Privatization in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Modern Economics - H. L. Ahuja

2. Contemporary Economics - Sampad Mukharjee.

3. Indian Economy - R. Datt & K. P. M. Sundharam.

4. Indian Economy - S. K. Misra & V. K. Puri.

5. Indian Economics - K. K. Dewett, J. D. Varma

and M. L.Sharma

Introduction	to Sociology

Learning Outcome

This course focuses on the relationship between the individual and society and asks how it is that we become members of a society yet remain individuals within it.

In this course students will learn how we shape society and how society shapes us. Student will learn how our everyday lives are connected to the lives of others around the world. For example, Globalization, for the purpose of this course, will be defined as the process of increasing interconnectedness between states, societies, cultures, and individuals such that

events and social relationships in one part of the world increasingly affect those elsewhere.

At the same time, globalization is often highly uneven and can be experienced in a variety of ways, integrating some people while excluding others, and producing both commonalities and differences. Sociology is a science of lived experiences. It seeks to make us more conscious of our social world and the living patterns we create, change and recreate. Students must critically examine them rather than take them for granted. To do this, Students will learn basic sociological concepts, and learn how these concepts can help us understand our social surroundings, locally and globally. Students will learn that our personal experiences are not independent of the events in the larger society. Students will learn how they connect to each other and how to evaluate that connection, that is, where is it strong and where less so. This means we will examine the perspective of the individual as well as the perspective of the social structure. In addition, students will learn tools of sociological analysis and interpretation to help our understandings become deeper and more clear. Finally, there is more than one perspective—way of seeing—to any social interaction and students will learn how these ways of seeing apply to various theoretical perspectives in order to dig beneath the Surface of social life.

Course Outline:

TOPIC A: What is sociology? Is Sociology Common sense? what is the "Sociological Imagination"? The Rise of the Social Sciences

TOPIC B: Culture What is Culture? Elements of Culture? Pop Culture, Subculture, and Cultural Change-- Theoretical Perspectives on Culture Readings:

TOPIC: C: Socialization & Everyday Life

TOPIC D: Inequality, Stratification and Gender

TOPIC: E: Marriage, Family and Childhood

TOPIC: F: Nationalism, Race and Ethnic Identity

TOPIC: G: Social Movements and Social Change

TOPIC: H: Globalization and Its Discontents

SUGGESTIVE READING

- 1. An introduction to sociology –Vidya Bhushan & DR. R,Sachdeva
- 2. An introduction to sociology-DR.Pawan Mishra
- 3. Sociology principles with an introduction to social thoughts –C.N. Shankar
- 4. Sociology John J. Macnios

WEB SOURCES:

- 1. "Ethnocentrism." Indiana University, July http://www.iupui.edu/~anthkb/ethnocen.htm
- 2. The Elements of Culture 1. http://open.lib.umn.edu/sociology/chapter/3-2-the-elements- of-culture/ 2. OED Online. 2011. Oxford University Press (http://www.oed.com/view/Entry/260911). 1. Pop Culture, Subculture, and Cultural Change
- 3. Scheuerman, William. 2010. "Globalization." The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, edited by E. N. Zalta, Summer. http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/sum2010/entries/globalization/).
- 4. Basic concepts of Socialization Zerubavel, "The Social Lens", http://people.wku.edu/steve.groce/SocialLens-Zerubavel.pdf Childhood socialization: Gender and sexuality; pictures and toys exercise Streib, Class Reproduction by Four Year Olds" http://people.wku.edu/steve.groce/Class Reproduction by Four Year Olds.pdf Thorne and Luria, "Sexuality and Gender in Children's. . ." http://people.wku.edu/steve.groce/SexualityandChildrensdailywords-ThorneLuria.pdf Agents of Socialization Sociology: Understanding and Changing the Social World,
- 5. http://open.lib.umn.edu/sociology/chapter/4-3-agents-of-socialization/
- 6. Social Interaction in Everyday Life Sociology: Understanding and Changing the Social World
- 7. http://open.lib.umn.edu/sociology/chapter/5-3-social-interaction-in-everyday-life/
 Erving Goffman, On Face-Work: An Analysis of Ritual Elements in Social Interaction,"
 Reflections 4 (2003), 7-13. http://sparkpublic.s3.amazonaws.com/soc101/readings/Goffman%202003-%20On%20Face-Work.pdf 3. New Technology and Everyday Life IT in everyday life, http://www.open.edu/openlearn/ocw/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=2846&printable=1 danah boyd, "Social Network Sites as Networked Publics: Affordances, Dynamics, and Implications," http://www.danah.org/papers/2010/SNSasNetworkedPublics.pdf
- 8. Social Stratification: Meaning, Types, and Characteristics, http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/social-stratification-meaningtypes-and-characteristics-sociology-2446-words/6199
- 9. Social http://www.yorku.ca/lfoster/2010-Study of Inequality The 11/HRES3890/lectures/THE_STUDY_OF_SOCIAL_INEQUALITY.htm Sociological Perspectives Gender Stratification on https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundlesssociology/chapter/sociologicalperspectives-on-gender-stratification/ 4. Women Minority https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundlesssociology/chapter/women-as-aminorityGender,Sex, and https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter12-gender-sex-andsexuality/
- 10. https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter14-marriage-and-family/
- 11. 2. Lareau, A. Unequal Childhoods,

- file:///H:/USER%20DATA%20DO%20NOT%20REMOVE/Downloads/Lareau%20 %20Unequal%20Childhoods%20(2).pdf
- 12. 3. Ling, Lisa. 2011. "Transgender Child: A Parent's Difficult Choice." http://www.oprah.com. (http://www.oprah.com/own-our-americalisa-ling/Transgender-Child-A-Parents-Difficult-Choice).
- 13. . Anderson, B., Imagined Communities https://canvas.harvard.edu/courses/26844/files/folder/Class%205%3A%20Nationali sm%2C%20Race%20and%20Ethnic%20Identity?preview=3 747719 2. FANON, F., Black Skin, White Mask https://canvas.harvard.edu/courses/26844/files/folder/Class%205%3A%20Nationali sm%2C%20Race%20and%20Ethnic%20Identity?preview=4 147963
- 14. . https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter21-social-movements-and-social-change/ 2. Godwin.J. &Jasper. J., When and Why Do Social Movements Occur file:///H:/USER%20DATA%20DO%20NOT%20REMOVE/Downloads/Goodwin%20&%20Jasper%20-
- %20When%20&%20Why%20Do%20Social%20Movements%20Occur%20(1).pdf Harvey, ,Globalization Ouestion 15. D. file:///H:/USER%20DATA%20DO%20NOT%20REMOVE/Downloads/Harvey%2 0-%20Globalization%20in%20Question%20(1).pdf 2. Ritzer, G., Enchanting a Disenchanted world, file:///H:/USER%20DATA%20DO%20NOT%20REMOVE/Downloads/Ritzer%20-%20Enchanting%20a%20Disenchanted%20World%20(1).pdf 3. Globalization: Definition. Processes and Concepts http://www.revistadestatistica.ro/suplimente/2012/4/srrs4_2012a22.pdf

English -I	

English has thus far been the language of communication. All important legal materials are in English- It is therefore important to learn English and this course intends to give you an insight into the language.

MODULE-I: BASIC GRAMMAR

Learning Outcome- After completion of this Unit the students will be able to know about the tense, Basic transformation of sentences, Change of voice, change of narration, WH-question, Question Tags and short responses, Preposition and determiners and some common Errors in English.

- (i) Tense and Concord
- (ii) Basic Transformations: Positive and Negative Sentences
- (iii) Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences
- (iv) Change of Voice
- (v) Change of Narration
- (vi) Wh-questions

- (vii) Question Tag and Short Responses
- (viii) Preposition and Determiners
- (ix) Some Common Errors in English

RECOMMENDED READING:

- 1. Bolton, David and Goodey, Noel- English Grammar in Steps, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- 2. Eastwood, John. Oxford Practice Grammar, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Hewings, Martin. Advanced Grammar in Use, New Delhi: Cambridge UniVersity Press.
- 4. Murphy, Raymond. Essential Grammar in Use, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press-
- 5. Quirk, Randolph and Greenbaum, Sidney. A University Grammar of English, Essex: ELBS.
- 6. Swan, Michael and Walter, Catherine, The Good English Grammar Book, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 7. Swan, Michael. Basic English Usage, Kolkata: Oxford University Press.
- 8. Swan, Michael. Practical English Usage, Kolkata: Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER - II

Law of Crimes – I	
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UNIT 1: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: Students are expected, at the end of this unit, to underline the relative importance of criminal law and of IPC in the light of their conceptual hues.

Nature and definition of crime, Constituent elements of crime, Extent and application of Indian Penal code, Structure of IPC, Understanding definitions, General Explanations

General Exceptions: Mistake, Principle of ignorantia facit excusat, Principle of ignorantia juris non excusat, Accident, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Mistake, Private defense

UNIT 2: PUNISHMENTS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this UNIT, students would be in a position to examine the paramountcy of punishments as a means to achieve the stated ends of criminal law.

Fine; Imprisonment, Simple and Rigorous; Imprisonment for life; Solitary confinement; Capital Punishment.

UNIT 3: ABETMENT

Learning Outcome: This UNIT equips the students, with an understanding of the requirement to appreciate the role of abettors in a crime. Meaning of abetment, Abettor, Punishment for abetment,

harbouring.

UNIT 4: CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY AND OFFENCES AGAINST STATE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this UNIT, the students would learn the kernel of criminal conspiracy the importance of which can hardly be over-emphasized in a modern state.

Definition, Punishment, Offences against state, Waging war, Sedition, Responsibility of public servant, Offences relating Army, Navy and Air force

UNIT 5: OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY

Learning Outcome: Students are expected to appreciate the nuances of public tranquility at the end of this UNIT. Unlawful assembly, Rioting, Assaulting or obstructing public servant, Provocation and communal enmity, Affray UNIT 6: OFFENCES RELATING TO HUMAN BODY

Learning Outcome: At the end of this UNIT, the students are expected to obtain a clearer understanding of one of the most vexed issues of life and liberty.

Homicide, Murder, Suicide, Causing Miscarriage, Hurt, Wrongful Restraint and Confinement, Force, Assault, Kidnapping, Abduction. UNIT 7: SEXUAL OFFENCES

Learning Outcome: Students would be privy to the complex issues pertaining to different kinds of injuries- physical to emotional- that may be inflicted on the human beings after studying this UNIT.

Rape, Unnatural offences.

UNIT 8: OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: Students are expected, on completion of this UNIT, to understand the different offences against property.

Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Misappropriation, Criminal Breach of Trust, Receiving Stolen Property, Cheating, Trespass, Forgery, Falsification of Accounts, False, Criminal Breach of Contract of Service

UNIT 9: OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGES

Learning Outcome: Study of this UNIT gives a holistic idea of different marital offences. Bigamy, Adultery, Cruelty by Husband and Relatives, Dowry Death.

UNIT 10: OTHER OFFENCE

Learning Outcome: Students would be in a position to learn the other offences that are detrimental to the health of society. Defamation, Criminal intimidation, Insult and Annoyance, Attempt to Commit Offences.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Gaur, K. D. Criminal Law: Cases & Materials. 4thed. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2005.
- 2. Ashworth, Andrew. Principles of Criminal Law. 5thed. New York: Oxford University Press, 2006
- 3. Suresh, V., and D. Nagasaila. P. S. A. Pillai's Criminal Law. 9thed. New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2006.

- 4. Pillai, K. N. Chandrashekhar. General Principles of Criminal Law. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2005
- 5. Gour, Hari Singh. Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code. 12th ed. Allahabad, Delhi Law Publishers, 2005.
- 6. Chandrachud, Y. V. RatanlalDhirajlal's Indian Penal Code. 31st ed. Nagpur: Wadhwa& Co., 2006.
- 7. Basu, N. D. Indian Penal Code (Law of Crimes). New Delhi: Ashoka Law House, 2006.
- 8. Gaur, K. R. A Textbook on the Indian Penal Code. 3rded. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. 2004.
- 9. Turner, J. W. Cecil. Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law. 19thed. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2006.
- 10. Sarkar, S. C. Commentary on the Indian Penal Code. 4 Vols. Allahabad: Dwivedi Law Agency, 2006.

Law of Contract – II		Law of Contract – II
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UNIT 1: INDEMNITY

Learning Outcome: Understanding the special relationship between the indemnifier and indemnity holder &the need and importance of contract of indemnity.

The concept; need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions; methods of creating indemnity obligations; definition, nature and extent of liability of indemnifier; commencement of liability of the indemnifier; Situations of various types; indemnityagreements, clauses; indemnity in international transactions; indemnity by governments during inter-state transactions.

UNIT 2: GUARANTEE

Learning Outcome: Contract of guarantee play a very important role in protecting the position of creditor and principal debtor. It would enable the students to be familiar with the nature of guarantee contracts and relation between various parties.

Concept, definition; as distinguished from indemnity; basic essentials. The place of consideration and criteria for ascertaining the existence of consideration in guarantee contracts Position of minor and validity of guarantee when minor is the principal debtor, creditor or surety; continuing guarantee, nature of surety's liability. Duration and termination of such liability, illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee, creation and identification of continuing guarantees.

Letters of credit and bank guarantees as instances of guarantee transactions. Rights of surety, position of surety in the eye of law, various judicial interpretations to protect the surety. Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights; extent of surety's liability, discharge of surety's liability.

UNIT 3: BAILMENT

Learning Outcome: Students will understand the legal responsibilities and liabilities of bailor and bailee in a contract of bailment.

Identification of bailment contracts in day to- day life; manner of creation of such contracts. Commercial utility of bailment contracts. Definition of bailment; kinds of bailees; duties of bailor and bailee towards each other. Rights of bailor and bailee; finder of goods as a bailee.Liability towards the true owner, obligation to keep the goods safe, right to dispose off the goods.

UNIT 4: PLEDGE

Learning Outcome: The need for security for payment of debt. Relation between parties to such contracts and their liabilities and responsibilities.

Pledge: comparison with bailment, commercial utility of pledge transactions. Definition of pledge under the Indian Contract Act, other statutory regulations under regarding pledge, reasons for the same. Rights of the pawner and pawnee. pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee. Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

UNIT 5: AGENCY

Learning Outcome: Identification of certain kinds of agency transactions in commercial world. Methods, purpose and creation of agency contracts.

Identification of certain kinds of agency transactions in day to day life in the commercial world. Kinds of agents and agencies. Distinction between agent and servant; essentials of an agency transaction. Various methods of creation of agency. Delegation, duties and rights of agent. Scope and extent of agent's authority, liability of principal for acts of the agent. Misconduct and tort of the agent, liability of the agent towards the principal. Personal liability towards the parties. Methods of termination of agency. Liability of the principal and the agent.

UNIT 6: SALE OF GOODS

Learning Outcome: Law governing sale of goods would enable the students to understand the

essentials of a valid sale and the legal relationship between the parties to such contracts.

Concept of sale as a contract, instances, Essentials of contract of sale, Implied terms in contract of sale. The Rule of Caveat emptor, exceptions. Changing concept of caveat emptor; Effect and meaning of implied warranties in sale; Transfer of title and passing of risk; Delivery of goods: various rules regarding delivery of goods; Unpaid seller and his rights; Remedies for breach of contract.

UNIT 7: PARTNERSHIP

Learning Outcome: Understanding various commercial associations. Legal regulation of partnership firms and joint and several liability of the partners.

Nature and definition of partnership; Distinct advantages and disadvantages vis-à-vis partnership and private limited company; Mutual relationship between partners; Authority of partners; Admission of partners; Outgoing partners; Registration of partnership; Dissolution of partnership; Limited Liability Partnership.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Abhichandani, R. K. (ed.), Pollock and Mulla on Contracts and Specific Relief Acts. Bombay: Tripathi, 14th Edition, 2013.
- 2. Singh, Avtar. Contract Act. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co. 2000.
- 3. Nair, Krishnan. Law of Contract. Orient, 1999.
- 4. Singh, Avtar. Principles of Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, 1998.
- 5. Singh and Gupta, Verma J. P. (ed.). The Law of Partnership in India. New Delhi: Orient Law House, 19

Principles of Macro Economics	

Module 1: Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students get knowledge about General Principles of economic systems, understand the concept of Capitalist, Socialist,

mixed economic systems. Further the students will understand the concept of Planned economy, planning in different economic systems.

1. General Principles:

I. Economic Systems:

A. Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economic Systems

B. Economic Planning: Concept of Planned Economy, Planning in different Economic

Systems.

II. Macro Economics:

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the student will get knowledge of Labour

and wages, Money and capital and Savings, Consumption and Investment.

A. Labour and Wages

B. Money and Capital

C. Savings, Consumption and Investment.

Module -II: Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will learn about

Public finance and economic policy, General concepts of Banking, fiscal policy. Moreover

the students will evaluate and understand the role of banking in India, concept of Economic

Development, Logic of India's economy strategy and various significant theories of

Economic Development and their relevance.

Indian Economy

A. Public Finance and Economic Policy

1. Gneral Concepts of Banking 2. Fiscal Policy 3. Role of Banking System in India 4.

Taxation

B. Economic Planning and Development in India

1. Concept of Economic Development and Sustainable Development 2. Logic of India's

Econopmic Development Strategy, Planning Priorities during Five Year Plans 3. Recent

Theories of Economic Development and their Relevance to the present Indian economic

scenario

Recommended Readings:

1. Modern Economics: H.L.Ahuja

2. Contemporary Economics: Sampad Mukherjee

3. Public Finance: H.L.Bhatia

4. Indian Economy: S.K.Mishra and V.K.Puri

- 5. Public Finance and Fiscal Policy: Mitthani
- 6. Economic Development and Planning: M.L.Jhingan

Political Science -II: Government System	
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Government System

Module 1: Concept of State and its organs

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will understand the concept of state and its relation with other state, Constitution, legislature and executive and its features, types and functions.

- a) Concept of state and its elements
- b) Government and its relation with state
- c) Constitution features and classification
- d) Legislature Concept, types and functions
- e) Executive: Concept and functions
- f) Judiciary- functions, judicial review and independence of judiciary
- g) Separation of powers

Module II: Unitary and Federal Form of Government

Learning outcome- After completion of this unit the students will understand the Unitary form of Government, Federal form of Government, Confederal and Quasi Federal Government and its Merits and Demerits.

- a) Unitary form of Government features, merits and demerits
- b) Federal form of Government -features, merits and demerits
- c) Confederal and Quasi Federal Government

Module III: Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will understand Parliamentary Form, Presidential Form, Military rule and their features, merits and demerits.

- a) Parliamentary form features, merits and demerits
- b) Presidential form- features, merits and demerits
- c) Other forms: One party state and military rule

Suggested Readings:

Text Books:

Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Misra 'Political Theory'; S.Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi A.C. kapur 'Principles of Political Science'; S.Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi

References:

Myneni 'Political Science for Law Students'; Allahabad Law Agency

R.L. Gupta 'Political Theory'

Sociology – II: Sociological Thought	

Learning Outcome

The aim of this course is to expose students to the theoretical frameworks from sociology that are used to examine how the law and society mutually shapes each other.

Sociology considers Law as a social institution. Hence, instead of conceptualizing Law in terms of Legislations, legal doctrines and statutes, Sociology tries to understand the historical, cultural and social aspects of Law. The primary objective of this course is to introduce students to Sociological understanding on Law, so that they learn to interpret legal issues from vantage point of the discipline. Students will begin by reading and discussing how theorists including Marx, Weber, Durkheim and others understood the role of law in society, whose interests they saw the law serving and the law's role in societal transformation. Students will attempt to apply these theoretical perspectives to current legal issues and policies. The approach we will take to studying the law will emphasize the social, political, cultural and historical aspects of the law, rather than studying the law through legal doctrines, statutes or judicial opinions (though at times these aspects of the law will be raised). From this vantage point, this course will enable students to understand how the law influences and is influenced by social

change, social reproduction and inequality (including race, class, gender, and sexuality and enable students to understand how Law can be an agent of social control, whose interests it serves, how it can exacerbate inequalities, ensure equity and can have a profound role in social change.

- 1. Introduction: History of Law and Sociology
- 2. Law in Historical and Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives
- **2.1.** Marx and Marxist Perspectives Conflict Paradigm
- **2.2.** Durkheim and Structural-Functional Perspectives
- **2.3.** Weber and the Law as Legitimate
- **3.** American Sociological Intervention in Law and Crime
- **3.1** Chicago School & its Legacy
- **3.2** Robert K.Merton: Anomie and Strain Theory
- **3.3** Howard Becker, Labelling and master Status
- **3.4** Edwin Lemert, Primary and Secondary Deviance
- **4.** Foucault: Law as Social Control

Foucault, Michel. 1977. Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison. New York: Pantheon Books. 195-228.

Society 17: 2 (summer,), 170-193.

- 5. Historical and Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives Continued
- **6.** Postmodernist Sociological Thought and Law
- 7. Law as Gendered: Feminist Sociological Thought

Marx, Karl (1996 [1842]), "Proceedings of the Sixth Rhenish Parliament: Debates on the Law on Thefts of Wood" [excerpt], pp. 128-139 in J. Treviño (ed.), *The Sociology of Law: Classical and Contemporary Perspectives*. New York: St. Martin's Press.

- 1. Spitzer, Steven. 1975. Punishment and Social Organization: A Study of Durkheim's Theory of Penal Evolution. *Law and Society Review* 9: 613-635.
- Durkheim, Emile. (1974 [1906]), "The Determination of Moral Facts." pp. 35-62 in *Sociology and Philosophy*, D.F. Pocock (trans.). New York: The Free Press. [Excerpt, pp. 37-38]
 - Weber, Max (1954), "Selections" in Max Rheinstein (ed.), Max Weber on Law in Economy and Society. Cambridge, MA; Harvard University Press [excerpt at pp. 185-194 in S. Macaulay, L. Friedman & J. Stookey, eds. (1995), Law & Society: Readings on the Social Study of Law. New York, NY: Norton.].
 3.
- Weber, Max (1978) "The Emergence and Creation of Legal Norms," pp. 753-784 in *Economy and Society*, G. Roth & C. Wittich (eds.), Berkeley: U of California Press. [Excerpt: pp. 753-765, 775-776]
- Trubek, David. 1972. Max Weber on Law and the Rise of Capitalism, Wisconsin
- 4. The Legal Theory of Jürgen Habermas, Mathieu. 2013. "The Legal Theory of Jürgen Habermas." Pp. 70-95 in *Law and Social Theory*, Second Edition, edited by Reza Banakar and Max Travers. Oxford, UK: Hart Publishing.
 - 5 Bourdieu, Pierre. 1987. The Force of Law: Toward Sociology of the Juridical Field. *Hastings Law Journal* 38(5): 814-853 (39 pages).
- 6.Luhmann, Niklas. [1993] 2004. Law as a Social System, trans. K. A. Ziegert, eds. F. Kastner, R. Nobles, D. Schiff, and R. Ziegert. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (pp. 76-141) Ulrich Beck: Law in the Risk Society
- Giddens, Anthony, (1999), "Risk and Responsibility", *THE MODERN LAW REVIEW*, 62:1, 1-10.
- 7 .Lutters, Wayne G. And Ackerman, Mark S, "An Introduction to the Chicago School of Page **31** of **155**

Sociology"(1996),

https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.80.7034&rep=rep1&type=pdf

Featherstone, Richard, and Deflem, Mathieu, "Anomie and Strain: Context and Consequences of Merton's Two Theories" (2003),

Sociological Inquiry, 73: 4, November, 471–89.

8.

- Bernburg, Jón Gunnar (2009). Labeling theory. In: Marvin D. Krohn, Alan Lizotte & Gina Penly Hall (eds), Handbook on Crime and Deviance (187-207). https://www.researchgate.net/publication/226795096_Labeling_Theory Labeling Theory and Secondary Deviance,https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312045265_Labeling_and_secondary_deviance
 - 9. Lemert, Edwin M.: Primary and Secondary Deviance, DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.4135/9781412959193.n151 Print pages: 551-553
 - **10.**Turkel, Gerald, 1990. "Michel Foucault: Law, Power, and Knowledge" *Journal of Law and*
- Schlag, Peter (1991), "Foreword: Postmodernism and Law", *University of Colorado Law Review*, available at https://scholar.law.colorado.edu/articles/894.
 - **11.**Henry, Stuart and Milovanovic, Dragan, "Constitutive Criminology: Origins, Core Concepts, and Evaluation" *Social Justice*, 27, No. 2 (80), Criminal Justice and Globalization at the New Millennium (Summer 2000), pp. 268-290. https://www.jstor.org/stable/29767218
 - **12.**Henry, S. & Milovanovic, D. (1994), "The Constitution of Constitutive Criminology: A Post-modernist Approach to Criminological
- Crenshaw, Kimberle, "Mapping the Margins: Intersectionality, Identity Politics and Violence against Women of Color," in *The Feminist Philosophy Reader*, Alison Bailey and Chris Cuomo (eds.). New York: McGraw-Hill, 2008. 279–309.
- MacKinnon, Catharine A. 1983 "Feminism, Marxism, Method, and the State: Toward a Feminist Jurisprudence", *Signs*, Vol. 8, No. 4 (summer), pp. 635-658.

13.Smart, C. (1995). *Law, Crime and Sexuality: Essays in Feminism*. London: Sage Publications, Especially Chapters 4, 5 & 7.

Lahey, K. A. (2002). Celebration and Struggle: Feminism and Law. In A. Miles & G. Finn (Eds.), *Feminism: From Pressure to Politics* (pp. 99–102). Jaipur, India: Rawat

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Course Objective: This Course aims to enhance the rhetoric skills of the students and guide them on the contribution of literature to the human understanding of the law. Course Outcome: The students shall be able to imbibe within themselves the interconnect between literature and law and be able to stimulate theory and logic in a blended manner for reaching legal outcomes.

Unit – I (Poetry)

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will get knowledge about William Shakespeare's, Willim Blake, and William Wordsworth Poetry such as Sonnet 18, The Lamb, The Tyger, Composed Upon Westminster Bridge.

William Shakespeare: Sonnet 18

William Blake: "The Lamb"; "The Tyger"

William Wordsworth: "Composed Upon Westminster Bridge"

Unit- II (Non-Fiction)

Learning Outcome- After completion of this Unit the students will understand in details about Non-Fiction such as Francis Bacon's "Of Revenge", and "Of Empire" and will also understand the Jeremy Bentham's Of the Principle of Utility".

Francis Bacon "Of Revenge"; "Of Empire"

Jeremy Bentham: "Of the Principle of Utility" (Chapter 1) from An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation(Selections)

Unit – III (Short Fiction)

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will get knowledge on O. Henry's "The Cop and the Anthem", and "The Last Leaf"

O.Henry – "The Cop and the Anthem", "The Last Leaf"

Unit – IV (Drama)

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the Students will understand the William Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice(Act IV, Sc. I)"

William Shakespeare: *The Merchant of Venice* (Act IV, Sc. I)

SEMESTER - III

	Family Law– 1	
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UNIT 1: NATURE, ORIGIN AND SOURCES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to connect the core concept relating to traditional law with the reformed modern personal law which is based on statutes.

Nature and Origin of Hindu Law, Sources and schools of Hindu law

UNIT 2: CONCEPT OF PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to appraise on the nature of property transaction that exist in personal LawsHindu family relations and the importance of ancestral property and Karta in Hindu family, partition.

UNIT 3: MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to analyze the concept of marriage and relate it to the changing nature of marriage and Matrimonial remedies.

Concepts of Marriage & Divorce, Conditions for valid marriage, Void & Voidable

marriages, Registration of marriage, Matrimonial home, Restitution of conjugal rights. Judicial Separation, separation agreements. Divorce, grounds for divorce, Divorce by mutual consent, Maintenance pending litigation and litigation expenses, Permanent alimony. Under Hindu marriage Act, 1955

UNIT 4: ADOPTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the core concepts of adoption laws. The Unit will help students analyze it from sociological perspective thereby understanding the importance of adoption law in the society.

Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956,. Adoption under Juvenile Justice Act, Maintenance under 125 Cr.P.C.

UNIT 5: MINORITY & GUARDIANSHIP

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will be able to appraise the law relating to guardianship and the importance of guardian in the matters relating to wards.

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

UNIT 6: CONCEPT OF SUCCESSION

Learning Outcome: The outcome of this study would be a understanding the legalprinciples of testamentary succession and intestate succession.

Hindu Succession Act,1956, order of succession among males, distribution of property among heirs of Class I & Class II of the schedule. Property of Hindu Female and rules of succession in the case of Female Hindus.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Diwan, Paras (Dr). Dr. Paras Diwan on Hindu Law, 2nd Ed. New Delhi: Orient Publishing Co. 2006.
- 2. Diwan, Paras (Dr). Law of Marriage & Divorce, 5th Ed. Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co, 2008.
- 3. Diwan, Paras (Dr). Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession. 3rded. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2006.

4. Mulla. Hindu Law, 20thed. New Delhi: LexisNexis Buttorworths, 2007.

Constitutional Law – I	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will get a historical perspective about the concepts of constitutionalism and rule of law

Constitutional Law; Constitutionalism; Rule of Law; Historical Perspective; Salient Features of the Indian Constitutions; Fundamental Law; Preamble.

UNIT 2: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Learning Outcome: By the completion of this Unit the evolution and development of fundamental rights will be made clear to the students.

Introduction; Concept Origin and Development; Magna Carta; The English Bill of Rights of 1689; The American Bill of Rights of 1791 The French Declaration of Rights of Man; The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, Need Fundamental Rights in India; Classification;

State and Fundamental Rights (Article 12); Justifiability of Fundamental Rights (Article 13); Unconstitutionality of a Statute; Doctrine of Eclipse; Doctrine of Severability; Waiver of Fundamental Rights; Right to Equality (Articles 14-18); Equality Before Law and Equal Protection of Law (Article 14); Rule of Law Under Article 14; Rule of Law Under Article 14; Reasonable Classification; Administrative Discretion and Article 14; Reservation in India: Mandal Commission and Its Effect

UNIT 3: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the basic nature of fundamental rights in the constitution its origin etc., will become clear to the students. Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22); Right to Freedom (Article 19); Protection Against Conviction (Article 20); Ex Post Facto Law; Double Jeopardy; Prohibition Against Self-Incrimination; Protection of Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21); Right to Education (Article 21- A); Safeguards Against Page 36 of 155

Arbitrary Arrest and Detention (Article 25-28); Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30).

Right to Property - Article 19(1) (f) and 19 (5) Article 31; Inter-Relation of – Article 31, Article 14 and Article 19(1) (f); Article 31-A and the Saving Clause; Article 31-B and the Ninth Schedule; Article 31-C, Article 300-A.constitutional law-making

UNIT 4: DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the nature and status of directive principles, state's obligations and their significance will be clear to the students.

Object and Purpose Nature; Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights Distinguished;

Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights – The Supremacy Factor; Fundamental Duties.

Basic structure of the Constitution, Ninth schedule of the Constitution

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Singh, M. P. Shukla V. N. Constitution of India, 12th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2013.
- 2. De, D. J. Constitution of India. 2 vols., 2nd ed. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2005.
- 3. Basu, D. D. Constitutional Law of India, 7th ed. Nagpur: Wadhwa, 1998.
- 4. Jain, M. P. Indian Constitutional Law, 7th ed. Nagpur: Wadhwa& Co., 2014
- 5. Seervai, H. M. Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary. 3 vols., 4th ed. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2006.
- 6. LokSabha Secretariat. Constituent Assembly Debates. 5 vols. New Delhi: LokSabha Secretariat.

Law of Crimes – II	

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION & FUNCTIONARIES UNDER THE CODE

Learning Outcome: Through this unit the students are introduced to some preliminary

considerations such as the applicability, functionaries under the code etc.

Object of the Code; Applicability, Territorial Divisions and Classification of Offenses. Functionaries under the Code: (Police, Prosecutors, Defense Counsel, Courts). (S. 1-2, 6-9, 24-29 Cr. PC)

UNIT 2: ARREST, SEARCH & SEIZURE.

Learning Outcome: At the conclusion of this unit the students will have clear understanding of various types of arrest, search and seizure under the Cr.PC.

Meaning and Purpose; Arrest with / without Warrant. Arrest how made; After arrest procedures; Rights of Arrested Persons, Consequences of non-compliance withprovisions of arrest. Search & seizure with/without warrant & consequences thereof. (S. 41-60A, Cr. PC).

UNIT 3: INVESTIGATION.

Learning Outcome: Through this unit students come to know the various aspects of investigation.

Meaning & purpose; When to investigate, Information to the police, FIR, Procedure after recording the FIR, Power to require attendance of witnesses, Power to interrogate witnesses & to record their statements, Evidentiary value of statements made to police, Power of Judicial Magistrate to record confessions/ statements, Case Diary, Procedure to follow on completion of investigation, Investigations & inquiries into cause of unnatural deaths, suicides, of death in police custody etc. (S. 154- 176, Cr. PC.)

UNIT 4: BAIL& ANTICIPATORY BAIL.

Learning Outcome: This unit gives the students an understanding of how the provisions relating to bail work.

Mandatory Bail; Bail in cases of non-bailable offenses, Powers of High Court & Sessions Court in granting bail; Anticipatory Bail; Cancelation of Bail; Provisions regarding bond of accused and sureties. (S.436-439, Cr. PC).

UNIT 5: COGNIZANCE, CHARGE, TRIAL& PLEA BARGAINING.

Learning Outcome: in this Unit the students learn how the charge is made and how the trial is

conducted.

Meaning and Object of Cognizance, Cognizance of offences by Magistrates and Court of Session, making over of cases to Magistrates, Meaning, Form and Content of Charge; Alteration of Charge, Basic rules regarding charge and trial; Trial of Warrant Cases: (a) before a Sessions Court,

(b) before a Magistrate; Trial of Summons Cases, Summary Trials, Plea Bargaining. (S. 190-199, S.211-224, S.225-265, S.265A- 265L, Cr. PC.) UNIT 6: JUDGMENT & APPEAL

Learning Outcome: In this Unit the students are given a picture of the process on how a judgment is pronounced and how an appeal is preferred.

Form and Contents; Post Conviction Orders; Compensation & Costs; Pronouncement of Judgment. Appeal from convictions, Appeals to superior courts, Procedure for dealing with an Appeal and powers of appellate courts.(S.353-363, S.372-394, Cr. PC)

UNIT 7: REFERENCE, REVISION & TRANSFER.

Learning Outcome: This unit tells the students how the process of reference, revision and transfer protect the life and liberty of the accused.

Reference to High Court, Revision: Powers of the Sessions Court and High Court for Revision, Powers of the Supreme Court/ High Court and Sessions Court to transfer Cases and Appeals. Inherent Powers of High Court.(S.395-412, S. 482. Cr. PC.)

UNIT 8: EXECUTION, SUSPENSION, REMISSION & COMMUTATION OF SENTENCES

Learning Outcome: In this Unit the students are taught the process of execution of a sentence, suspension, remission & commutation of sentence etc once the trial court hands out a judgment.

Death Sentence, Imprisonment, Levy of Fine, Suspension, Remission & Commutation of sentences.(S.413-424 Cr. PC.)

UNIT 9: MISCELLANEOUS, MAINTENANCE OF WIVES, CHILDREN & PARENTS, PREVENTIVE MEASURES & SECURITY PROCEEDINGS

Learning Outcome: Under thus Unit students are made aware of the ways by which law prevents starvation and vagrancy etc leading to commission of crimes. Students are taught under this unit how apart from having provisions leading to criminal trial, how the Code has also made provisions for the prevention of crimes.

Persons entitled to claim maintenance, Essential conditions for granting maintenance, Jurisdiction of Magistrates, Enforcement of the Order of Maintenance, Alteration of Allowance (S. 125-128. Cr.PC).

Preventive action of the Police: Security for keeping peace, for good behaviour, Action under S.107-110. Dispersal of Unlawful Assemblies, Removal of public nuisance, Urgent Cases of apprehended danger or nuisance.(S. 107-110, 129-153, Cr. PC.)

Suggested Readings:

- 1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. (Compulsory Reading)
- 2. Ratanlal and Dheerajlal. Criminal Procedure Code. Nagpur: Wadhwa, 2006. (Text Book)
- 3. KNC Pillai (Ed): RV Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2013.
- 4. SN Mishra: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; Central Law Publications, Allahabad. (2013).
- 5. Mitra, B. B. Criminal Procedure Code. Kolkata: Kamal Law House, 2005.
- 6. Gaur K.D. Textbook on the Code of Criminal Procedure, Universal Law Publication, 2016.
- 7. RV Kelkar's Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Latest Edition.
- 8. Takwani Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis, 4th Edition, 2015.

Political Science -III:Political Ideologies	
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Political Ideologies

Module I: Liberalism

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will get knowledge on Origin and History, classical and Neo-classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism, Contemporary forms of Liberalism.

- a) Origin and History
- b) Classical and Neoclassical Liberalism: Locke, Nozick, Macpherson
- c) Modern Liberalism: J.S. Mill and Rawls
- d) Contemporary forms of liberalism: Welfarism and Neoliberalism

Module II: Marxism

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will understand the concept of class and class struggle, dialectical and historical materialism, state and revolution and Marxist concept of Democracy.

- a) Dialectical and Historical Materialism
- b) Class and Class Struggle
- c) Capital and Surplus Value
- d) State and Revolution
- e) Alienation
- f) Marxist concept of Democracy

Module III: Fascism

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will gain knowledge on Mussolini's Doctrine of Fascism, Authoritarianism and totalitarianism. Further, the students will get knowledge on Fascist conception of the State and Fascism and Nationalism.

- a) Origin: Mussolini's The Doctrine of Fascism
- b) Authoritarianism and Totalitarianism
- c) Fascist conception of the State
- d) Fascism and Nationalism

Suggested Readings:

Gaus, Gerald F: Political Concepts and Political Theories, Westview Press, Boulder, 2000.

Heywood, Andrew: Politics, Palgrave, London

Bellamy, Richard and Andrew Mason (eds), Political Concepts, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2003

Sabine, George H and Thorson, A History of Political Theory

Verma, S.P., Modern Political Theory

Gauba, O.P., Political Theory

Bhargava, Rajiv and Ashok Acharya (eds.) Political Theory

Held, David, Models of Democracy

Heywood, Andrew, Political Ideals and Concepts

Heywood, Andrew, Political Ideologies

Bottomore, Tom. A Dictionary of Marxist Thought

Economics -II: Institutional Economics	
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Objective: To introduce the topic of Institutional economics and its systematic application in the field of legal studies. Basic insights of this paper will shape their understanding. As well as it will enable them to have a new dimension to understand legal issues. Further, they will be able to understand how Institutions play a role in Economic Development.

UNIT 1. Introduction to Institutional Economics

Learning Outcome- After completion of this Unit the students will get knowledge on the topic of some basic concepts related to Institutional Economics, types of institution such as formal and informal Institutions their role in shaping incentives and enforcement and contract enforcement institutions.

Some basic concepts related to Institutional Economics, Types of Institutions: Formal and Informal Institution their role in shaping incentives, property right institutions and contract enforcement institutions.

Brief history of Marxian economics, Evolution of old and new institutional economics.

UNIT 2. Problems of Asymmetry Information

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will get knowledge on Asymmetric Information, Market of Lemons and concept such as Moral Hazards etc. Asymmetric Information, Market of Lemons, Adverse selection, Moral Hazards: Principle agent problem, signalling and screening, efficiency wage theory, Prisoner's Dilemma: Dominant strategy and Nash equilibrium.

UNIT 3. Property right and Externalities

Learning Outcomes- After Completion of this topic the students will understand the Positive and negative Externality, Market failure and its standards, ways of correction, Tradeable pollution permits, concept of property and property rights, and moreover will understand Public goods and private goods and about open access resources and Tragedy of commons.

Externality: Positive and negative externality, Market Failure and it's ways of correction: Standards, Fees, Tradeable pollution permits Concept of property and property right, problems of ill-defined property rights, Public goods and private goods, Open access resources and Tragedy of commons.

UNIT 4. Transaction Cost and Bounded Rationality

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will get knowledge on Transaction cost and its Related issue.

Transaction cost and its related Issues, Social cost vis-à-vis Individual cost, Identification and measurement of transaction cost, Coase theorem, Bounded Rationality

UNIT 5. Institutions and Economic Growth

Learning Outcome- After Completion of this unit the Students will get knowledge on Role and impact of Institutions, Social capital and economic development, and the functions of International Institutions such as WTO, GATT, World Bank, IMF, European Union etc.

Role and Impact of Institutions, Social capital and Economic Development, International Institutions: WTO, GATT, United Nations, World Bank, IMF, European Union and their functions.

Suggested References:

- 1. Furburton & Richter, 'Institutions and Economic Theory' Dryden Press
- 2. Eggertson, Thruinn, 'Economic behaviour and Institutions', Cambridge University

Press (2004)

- 3. Pindyck, Robert S., Rubinfeld, Daniel L., and Mehta, Prem L, 'Microeconomics', 7th edition (2009), Pearson.
- 4. Klein, Peter G, New Institutional Economics
- 5. Samulson and Nordrons Economics -18th Edition (2004) McGraw Hill. Inc.
- 6. Economics for Managers-by Mankiw
- 7. Managerial Economics- by Mark Hirschey
- 8. Parkin, Michael Macroeconomics, 7th Edition (2004) PrenticeHall.
- 9. Miller, R.L. Economics Today -14th Edition (2005) AddisonWesley.
- 10. William Boyes and Michael Melvin- Textbook of economics 6th edition (2009)-biztantra (Indian edition)

SEC: Mentored Seminar -I (NTCC)	

Students have to be introduced to the practical art of advocacy, the first step of which is to gear their thought processes towards a definite regime of thought learning. The main focus of skill enhanced in this paper is to help them develop their knowledge base on the association and relationship of law to different dimensions of the society – religion, regionalism, women, tribals, children, labour, etc. and express their thoughts both in the written and oral form.

The students will be tutored and asked to deliver on such concepts in the form of assignments, presentations, debates and tutorials and in the process their efforts towards public speaking and their oratory skills will be enhanced.

The Course will be designed with 50:50 marks distribution assigned to assignments and performance at the Seminar presentations during both Mid Term and End Term.

SEC: Legal Language and Legal Writing (NTCC)	
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ts will be equipped with an understanding of the interplay between language and the law, the flaws in legal language and the significance of the language of the law. They will be provided with skill based training on the use of legal language through a study of a selection of common legal terms, as used within and outside the legal context. A study of the general rules and guidelines to be adhered to while writing and communicating in a formal legal manner will further seek to impart to students the tools and techniques necessary to communicate cogently, concisely, and persuasively as lawyers. The general principles of academic legal writing will also be enhanced through this Course.

Students will be evaluated, both in the Mid Term and in the End Term on their prowess towards academic writing in Law and the quality of research and publications contributed by them within the Semester.

SEMESTER IV

Constitutional Law – II	

UNIT 1: EXECUTIVE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, the students are expected to gain the basic inputs on the composition and significance of the union and state executive.

President of India – Election, Powers and Functions, Vice-President, Legislative Powers, Advisory Opinion of Judiciary – Governors – Appointment, Powers and Functions, Relationship Between State Government and Cabinet, Power to Make Laws – Relationship between Union and State Executives.

UNIT 2: LEGISLATURE

Learning Outcome: Students, at the end of this Unit, are expected to learn about the law-making process among others.

Constitution, Compositions and Sessions, Powers and Privileges of Members of Parliament and state legislatures – Introduction and Passing of Bills, Joint Sitting, Money Bills, Budget.

UNIT 3: JUDICIARY

Learning Outcome: On studying this Unit, students would get the required analysis about the pivotal role played by the Supreme Court in dispensation of justice.

Supreme Court – Establishment and Constitution, Court of Record, Jurisdiction, Original and Appellate Jurisdiction, Special Leave Petition, Precedents.

High Courts – Establishment and composition, Writ jurisdiction, Power over lower courts

Prerogative Writs – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, Quo Warranto.

Writ Jurisdictions of Supreme Court and High Courts. UNIT 4: RELATIONSHIP
 BETWEEN CENTRAL & STATE GOVERNMENT

Learning Outcome: The study of this Unit is instrumental in students' understanding of the struggle for constitutional space by the two governments in federalism.

Federalism, Administrative Relations,

Financial Relations, Finance

Commission, Trade Relations. UNIT 5:

CONTRACTS AND SERVICES

Learning Outcome: Students would be learning, at the end of this Unit, the role of government as party to a contract and its implications as well as conditions affecting the services.

Government contracts, Recruitment and conditions of service, Doctrine of pleasure

UNIT 6: ELECTIONS, EMERGENCY AND AMENDMENT

Learning Outcome: The study of this Unit makes students appreciate the legal nuances of emergency and amendment powers as well as the manner of conducting of elections.

Election commission – Composition, Powers and Functions, Role of EC in the Superintendence of Elections, Anti-defection Law, Representation of Peoples Act, 1951.

Emergency – National, state and financial, Suspension of

Fundamental rights, Amendment – power and necessary procedure.

Moot Court exercise: 10 marks

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Singh, M. P., and V. N. Shukla. Constitution of India. 11th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2010.
- 2. De, D. J. Constitution of India. 2 Vols. 2nd ed. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2005.
- 3. Basu, D. D. Constitutional Law of India. 7th ed. Nagpur: Wadhwa, 1998.
- 4. Jain, M. P. Indian Constitutional Law. 6th ed. Nagpur: Lexis NexisButterworthsWadhwa, 2010.
- Seervai, H. M. Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary. 3 vols. 4th ed. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishers, 2006.
- Lok Sabha Secretariat. Constituent Assembly Debates. 5 Vols. New Delhi: Lok Sabha Secretariat.

	Family law – II		
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UNIT 1: NATURE, ORIGIN AND SOURCES:

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to connect the core concept relating to traditional law with the reformed modern personal law which is based on statutes.

Nature and Origin of Muslim law, Sources and schools of Muslim Laws.

UNIT 2: CONCEPT OF PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to appraise on the nature of property transaction that exist in personal Laws.

Gifts and Endowments. Concept of property under Islamic Law, Hiba, Wakfs, Will.

UNIT 3: Marriage, Dower and maintenance

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the concepts of marriage and the importance of dower in the institution of marriage. They will understand not just the relevance of maintenance but also its necessity for survival.

UNIT 4: Dissolution of Marriage

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit, the students will know all the modes of dissolution of marriage.

Different types of dissolution of Muslim marriage.

UNIT 5: Parentage, Legitimacy and Guardianship

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit, the students will understand the concept of parentage and legitimacy and its importance in guardianship.

UNIT 6: Pre-emption

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit, the students will acknowledge the relevance of pre-emption for maintaining peace in a neighbourhood.

UNIT 7:Inheritance.

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit, students will know about the primary heirs and secondary heirs. They will be able to calculate the deceased's proportion inherited.

Books Suggested:

- 1. Abdur Rahim, Principle of Islamic Jurisprudence (1994)
- 2. Syed Ameer Ali, Mahommedan Law, Tagore Law Lectures
- 3. Baillie, Digest of Moohummudan Law

- 4. The Durrul Mukhtar, (Tr. By Brij Mohan Dayal)
- 5. Fyzee, A.A.A., Outlines of Muhammadan Law
- 6. Hedaya, Tr. Into English by C.l. Hamilton
- 7. S. Mahmassani, The Philosophy of Jurisprudence in Islam.
- 8. Tyabji, F. B., Muhammadan Law, The Personal Law of Muslims.
- 9. I. A. Khan (ed). Muslim Law. 10. S. Khalid Rashid, Muslim Law.

JURISPRUDENCE	

UNIT 1: NATURE AND SCOPE OF JURISPRUDENCE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will get clarity of the concept Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence. Definition, meaning, nature, classification, and value of Jurisprudence, Meaning and purpose of law

UNIT 2: SOURCES OF LAW

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will get clarity of the different sources of Law Custom, Legislation and Precedent

UNIT 3: LEGAL THEORIE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will get clarity of the different theories of jurisprudence Analytical Theory, Natural Law theories, Pure theory of Law and Sociological theories

UNIT 4: PERSONS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will get clarity of the concept "persons" – legal and natural and rights and obligations attached to it will become clear to the students.

Nature of personality; Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons; Corporate personality; Dimensions of the modern legal personality: Legal personality of non-human beings

UNIT 5: POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP

Learning Outcome: After the completion of this Unit students will get clarity about ownership as a right, its components and rights attached to it Possession: the Concept; Kinds of possession; Ownership: the Concept; Kinds of ownership; Difference between possession and ownership.

UNIT 6: PROPERTY AND TITLE

Learning Outcome: At the completion of this Unit students will be clear about concept of property in law, kinds of property, rights& duties arising out of and attached to it

Property: the concept; Kinds of property; Title

UNIT 7: LIABILITY Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, various types of liabilities and how these arise and the degrees of liability will be clear to the students Conditions for imposing liability; Wrongful act; Damnum sine injuria; Causation; Men's rea; Intention; Malice; Negligence and recklessness; Strict liability; Vicarious liability.

UNIT 8:LEGAL RIGHT

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will get clarity about the concept of right and its jural correlatives The concept and meaning: Kinds; Right and duty correlation; Natural Rights and Fundamental Rights.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Bodenheimer. Jurisprudence—The Philosophy and Method of Law. New Delhi: Universal, 1996.
- 2. Fitzgerald (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence. Bombay: Tripathi, 1999.
- 3. Friedmann, W. Legal Theory. New Delhi: Universal, 1999.
- 4. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 1996 (reprint).

- 5. Freeman M. D. A. (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell
- 6. Paton G. W. Jurisprudence. Oxford: ELBS, OUP,1972
- 7. Hart, H. L. A. The Concepts of Law. Oxford: ELBS, OUP, 1970
- 8. Pound, Roscoe. Introduction to the Philosophy of Law. New Delhi: Universal, 1996 (reprint).
- 9. Dias R. W. M. Jurisprudence. New Delhi: Adithya Books. 1994 (First Indian re-print)
- 10. Dhyani S. N. Jurisprudence: A Study of Indian Legal Theory New Delhi: Metropolitan, 1985.

	Political Science IV: Indian Politics	
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Indian Politics

Module I: Understanding the Indian State

Learning Outcome- After Completion of this unit the students will gain knowledge about Evolution of the Indian State since Independence and understand the changing dimensions of the Indian State: Developmental, welfare and Coercive.

- a) Evolution of the Indian State since independence
- b) Changing Dimensions of the Indian State: Developmental, Welfare, and Coercive

Module II: Party system in India

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will get knowledge regarding the Significant features of party system in India and will further understand the Congress System, Regional Parties and Coalition politics.

- a) Main features of party system in India
- b) Congress System, Regional parties, Coalition politics

Module III: Elections and Electoral Politics

Learning Outcomes- After completion of this unit the students will understand the objectives and essentials of Election Commission of India its role and functions and get knowledge about Electoral process and Determinants.

- a) Election Commission of India: Role and Functions
- b) Electoral Process and Determinants

Module IV: Major Issues of Indian Politics

Learning Outcome- After Completion of this unit the student will get an knowledge about secularism, Communalism and the will get a clarity on Peasant and working class Mobilizations, regionalism. Further the students will understand the caste in politics and politicization of Caste, and will evaluate a connectivity between Gender and the State.

- a) Secularism, Communalism and the Indian state
- b) Peasant and Working Class Mobilizations
- c) Regionalism: The Politics of Secession and Accommodation
- d) Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste (special emphasis: Debates on the issue of affirmative action and policies of reservation)
- e) Gender and the State

Suggested Readings:

Readings: R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.

- E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) India's Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.
- Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.

- C. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in Religion, Caste and Politics in India, Delhi: Primus, pp. 604-619.
- R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.
- S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' Japanese Journal of Political Science, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.
- M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379-402.
- P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in The Politics of India Since Independence, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp.192-227.
- T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.
- N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Politics of Hindutva and the Minorities', in Power and Contestation: India since 1989, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, pp.36-60.
- N. Chandhoke, (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.
- R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.
- M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) The Success of India's Democracy, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.
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- S. Palshikar, (2008) 'The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.
- T. Byres, (1994) 'Introduction: Development Planning and the Interventionist State Versus Liberalization and the Neo-Liberal State: India, 1989-1996', in T. Byres (ed.) The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, pp.1-35.

A. Verma, (2007) 'Police Agencies and Coercive Power', in S. Ganguly, L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.) The State of India's Democracy, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, pp. 130-139.

Sociology III: Indian Society: Structures and Processes

Learning Outcome- After Completion of this unit the students will be able to get clarity on the concept of Indian Democracy, will understand how the Political Institutions works and will be able to define Ideology and Indian Politics and Identify Politics in India, Policy and development. The students will form a nexus between People's movement, social change and Non-Governmental Organizations.

- Understanding Indian Democracy : Historical Background, Impact of Colonial Rule, Discourse on State and Society
- **2. Political Institutions :** State, Constitution, Parliament, Federalism, Local Governance, Supreme Court, Party System
- **3. Ideology and Indian Politics :** Nationalism, Secularism, Representation, Political Mobilization and Social Justice
- **4. Identity Politics in India :** Dimensions of Class, Caste and Gender, Dalit Politics, Communal Violence, National Identity and Minority issues, Understanding Regional diversities, Problems of Regionalism and Secessionism
- **5. Politics, Policy and Development :** State and Capitalist Class, The rise of Crony

Capitalism, Politics and Redistribution, Right to Work and problems of Unemployment, Corruption

6. Social Movements and Civil Society: People's Movement, Social Change and Non-Governmental Organizations

References

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- 2. Jayal, N. J., and Mehta, P.B.(Eds.).(2010). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New York: Oxford University Press
- 3. Kabiraj, S.(2010). *The Imaginary Institution of India : Politics and Ideas*, New York : Columbia University Press
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	SEC : Mentored Seminar -II (NTCC)	
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The analysis of legal concepts and the application of law to various situations will be promoted through this Course wherein the students will be allotted research work on contemporary socio-legal and socio-economic issues and present their research work through assignments and seminar presentations. Through this Course, their ability to identify, define and interpret legal provisions will further be skilled and this Course will prepare them at a foundation level on their mooting abilities and skills. They will also be participating in different Seminars wherein speakers from all walks of life will address them on diverse issues having legal implications and they will be asked to submit reports on the takeaways from such educative sessions.

The evaluation pattern will be based on report writings submitted by them (at least 5)

throughout the entire Semester and will have to appear for a Presentation and Viva-Voce examination based on such report submissions at the End Term examination.

This skill enhancement Course will introduce the students to the understanding of the term 'information' and its various connotations and help them distinguish between 'information 'and 'mis-information'. It will also guide them develop an understanding on the relevance of information in the current scenario and how the right to information should be utilized towards the attainment of constructive ends leading towards the attainment of justice. Apart from understanding diverse facets of the existing law, they will also be skilled on the nuances of drafting applications under the Act and the procedure associated with filing of such applications.

Performance of students through Assignments, presentations, Viva-voce pertaining to the law submitted by them will be the parameters of evaluation throughout the Semester (both Mid Term and End Term).

SEMESTER V

	Law of Evidence	

A. Law of Evidence

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to define the basic terms and show familiarity with their usage.

Objects and Reasons of India Evidence the Act 1972, definitions of: "fact", "facts in issue", "relevant", "document", "evidence", "proved", "disproved" and "not proved", "may presume", "shall presume" and "conclusive proof".

UNIT 2: RELEVANCY OF FACTS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to give their opinions as to whether a fact is relevant as evidence.

Motive, preparation, previous or subsequent conduct, role of motive in an offence, facts necessary to explain or introduce relevant facts, identification of accused, existence of conspiracy, significance of common intention etc.

UNIT 3: ADMISSIONS AND CONFESSION

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to give opinion as to the relevancy and effect of an admission or a confession as evidence in a case.

Admission defined. Oral admissions, admission in civil

cases, confession, and information received from accused etc. UNIT 4: STATEMENTS BY PERSONS WHO CANNOT BE CALLED AS WITNESS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to advice as to the course available where the persons who have made statements relevant in a case cannot be produced before the court to give evidence.

Who is dead or cannot be found: Statements made under special circumstances Entries in books of account, public record or electronic record, maps, charts and plans, law contained in law books.

UNIT 5: JUDGMENT AND OPINIONS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to form opinion as to the admissibility of judgments and orders as evidence. Previous judgements, judgements in probate etc, fraud or collusion in obtaining judgement or incompetence of court may be proved.

Opinion of experts, handwriting, digital signature, existence of right or custom, usages, tenets, opinion on relationship, grounds or opinion. UNIT 6: CHARACTER

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to tell when character may be proved and when it cannot be proved. Civil cases and criminal case, previous bad character, character as affecting damages.

UNIT 7: WINTNESSES AND PROOF OF FACT

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to tell who may be a witness in a case, what is the weight of his evidence and how the evidence may be recorded. They will also be able to tell whether a particular fact needs to be proved.

Witnesses, who may testify, judges and magistrates, communication during marriage, professional communications, confidential communication, accomplice. Facts judicially noticeable, facts admitted

UNIT 8: ORAL EVIDENCE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to explain the rules of Evidence Act in respect of oral evidence.

Proof of facts by oral evidence. Direct and Hearsay Evidence. Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence, Evidence of Terms of Contracts, Grants Etc.

Examination of Witness: Examination-in-chief, leading questions, cross examination, indecent and scandalous questions, impeaching credit of witnesses, refreshing memory, production of documents, judge's power to put questions etc. Improper admission and rejection of evidence.

UNIT 9: DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to explain the rules of Evidence Act in respect of documentary evidence.

Contents of documents, primary & Secondary evidence, proof of signature, attesting

witness – public & private documents, certified copies, official documents – Presumption as to Documents: Genuineness of certified copies, record of evidence, gazettes, books, collection of laws and report of decisions, powers-of-attorney, digital signature, foreign judicial records, maps, charts, telegraphic messages, documents 30 years old & electronic records 5 years old.

UNIT 10: BURDEN OF PROOF

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit students will be able to explain the rules of Evidence Act in respect of burden of proof.

On whom burden of proof lies, burden of proving fact to be proved to make evidence admissible, exceptions, presumption as to dowry death, presumptions in cases of rape.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Indian Evidence Act, 1872. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.
- 2. Nandi. Indian Evidence Act, Kolkata: Kamal Law House, 2005.
- 3. Mishra, Ranganath. Supreme Court on Evidence Act. New Delhi: Bharat Law House 2009.
- 4. Field. Field's Commentary on Law of Evidence. Delhi: D. L. House, 2006.
- 5. Woodroffe, Sir John, and Syed Amir Ali. Sir John Woodroffe and Syed Amir Ali's Law of Evidence. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 2001.
- 6. Monir M., Text Book on the Law of Evidence. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2006.
- 7. Singh, Avtar. Principles of the Law of Evidence. Allahabad: Central law Publication, 2005.
- 8. Lal, Batuk. BatukLal's Law of Evidence. Allahabad: Orient Publishing Company 2004.

	Intellectual Property Law	
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UNIT 1: HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will be equipped to appreciate the territorial evolution and the international and global expansion of intellectual property together with its philosophical and economic underpinnings.

Historical Evolution of IPR Protection – Patent, Copyright, Trademark, Designs, GI, Plant Varieties, Lay-out designs of ICs; Philosophical & Theoretical Justifications; International Protection – Paris Convention, Bern Convention, Lisbon & Madrid Agreement, TRIPS Agreement

UNIT 2: PATENTS

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to understand the fundamental aspects

of patents, especially the criteria for patentability and patentees' rights together with the procedural aspects of acquisition and enforcement

Objectives of Patent Law; Meaning, Subject matter and eligibility; Procedure for Acquisition – Contents of Application; Provisional & Complete Specification; Procedure for Filing; Procedure for grant of patents – Anticipation; Ownership and assignment; Limitations and Exceptions to Patent Rights – Government use, Compulsory Licensing; Infringement and acts not amounting to infringement (their relation to limitations and exceptions); maintenance surrender and revocation of patents; Powers of the Controller

UNIT 3: COPYRIGHT

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students would be able to appreciate the various works protected by copyright, management and transfer of rights and law relating to infringement.

Objectives of copyright protection; eligibility; Meaning of copyright; originality and idea-expression dichotomy Works protected under copyright; Economic Rights, Moral rights and neighbouring rights; Registration of copyright; ownership, licensing and assignment; copyright societies; Limitations and Exceptions; Infringement; Technological Protection Measures

UNIT 4: TRADEMARK

Learning Outcome: This Unit makes the students understand the requisite conceptual as well as statutory provisions pertaining to trademarks and various trends in relation to passing off.

Objectives and functions of trademark protection – registration of trademarks and service marks; concept of distinctiveness and consumer deception – grounds for refusal of registration; well-known marks and dilution – passing off and infringement; Registration of domain names; Cyber squatting

UNIT 5: DESIGNS

Learning Outcome: Study of this Unit gives a holistic view of the different facets of designs.

Objectives of design protection – criteria for protection – grounds of refusal and element of functionality – rights – ownership and assignment of right – infringement; Overlap between copyright and designs

UNIT 6: EXPANDING HORIZONS OF IP

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students, at the end, to appreciate IP as a response to new technology and also the areas of conflict emerging out of IPR

Protection of Semiconductor Chips; Geographical Indications; Plant Varieties – Farmers' Rights, Biodiversity, Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expressions

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Subram, N. R. Demystifying Intellectual Property Rights. New Delhi: LexisNexis –

ButterworthsWadhwa, Nagpur, 2009.

- 2. Bainbridge, David. Intellectual Property. 5th ed. Pearson Education, 2003.
- 3. Torremans, Paul, and Jon Holyoak, Intellectual Property Law. 2nd ed. Butterworths, 1988.
- 4. Bains, Willam. Biotechnology from A to Z. 2nd ed. VCH, Federal Republic of Germany, 1998.
- 5. Bainbridge, David. Intellectual Property. 5th ed. Addison-Wesley Longman Ltd, 2002.
- 6. Colston, Catherine, and Kirsty Middleton. Modern Intellectual Property Law. 2nded, Cavendish Publishing, 2005.

Property Law	4

MODULE I: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND & GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will be acquainted with the concept of property and the various terminologies relating to transfer of property.

- A: Meaning and Definition of Property & Transfer of Property
- B: Interpretation of-
- 1. Movable & Immovable Property
- 2.Instrument
- 3. Attestation
- 4.Registration
- 5. Attached to earth
- 6. Actionable claim
- 7. Notice

MODULE II: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this module the students will have gained knowledge regarding the general principles of transfer of property and will be able to apply them in various situations.

- A: Transfer of property, whether movable or immovable
- 1. Movable and Immovable property

- 2. Transfer of property- meaning and elements
- 3. What kinds of property can be transferred.
- 4. Restrictions on alienation of property
- 5. Restrictions on enjoyment of property
- 6. Transfer to unborn person
- 7. Rule against perpetuity
- 8. Vested and contingent interests
- 9. Conditional transfers
- 10.Ulterior transfer
- 11.Doctrine of election
- 12. Rule relating to apportionment
- B. Transfer of immovable property
- i. Doctrine of holding out
- ii. Feeding the grant by estoppel
- iii.Doctrine of priority
- iv. Transfer lispendens
- v. Fraudulent transfer
- vi. Doctrine of part performance

MODULE III: SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will be able to understand the concepts of sale, mortgage, lease and gift and apply their knowledge in various real life scenarios.

A: Sale

- i. Meaning and essentials
- ii. Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller
- iii. Marshalling by subsequent purchaser
- B: Mortgage
- i. Meaning, essentials and kinds of mortgage
- ii. Right to redeem

- iii. Right to foreclosure or sale
- iv. doctrine of priority
- v. Doctrine of marshalling and contribution
- vi. Doctrine of subrogation
- vii. Charges

C: Lease

- i. Meaning and essentials
- ii. Determination of Lease
- iii. Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee

D: Gifts -

- i. meaning and essentials
- ii. Gift how made
- iii. Onerous Gift
- iv. Universal done

Module IV:

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will have a clear understanding of the law relating to easements.

Indian Easement Act, 1882.

Definition and essential features of easement; Kinds of easement; Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easements

Licenses.

REFERENCES:

Prescribed Legislation: Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Prescribed Books:

H. S. Gaur's Commentary of Transfer of Property Act.

G.C.V. Subbarao's Commentary on Transfer of Property Act.

Mulla, Transfer of Property Act.

R.K.Sinha, The Transfer of Property Act.

UNIT 1: GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students are expected to appreciate the evolution of industrial jurisprudence and the crusader's role played by our apex Court in this regard. They would be also able to analyze the philosophical undercurrents of social security, laced with the constitutional and international ethos.

Industrial Jurisprudence; Labour Policy in India; Industrial Revolution in India; Evils of Industrialisation, Economic Evils, Social Evils; Labour Problems; Industrial Peace and Industrial Harmony; Industrial Relations; Principles of Labour Legislation; Social Justice; Social Equity; Social Security; Growth of Labour Legislation in India; Industrial Adjudication; Globalization and Labour, The concept of Social Security, constitutional foundations and the role of ILO.

UNIT 2: INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947; THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS) ACT, 1946; TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926

Learning Outcome: This Unit makes the students understand the brooding omnipotence of ID Act, 1947, in resolution of industrial disputes as a means to ensure industrial peace. Students would get, after studying this Unit, a comprehensive idea about the paramountcy of standing orders and domestic inquiry goaded by the principles of natural justice as an effective tool of ensuring workers' wellbeing. Study of this Unit imbibes in the students the requisite knowledge of the significance of tradeunionism and the crucial role played by collective bargaining in taking the labour philosophy to its logical conclusion.1

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947:Historical Development; Scope and applicability of Act; Definitions – Appropriate Government; Workman; Industry; Industrial Disputes; Award; Settlement; Public Utility Service; Strike; Lock Out; Retrenchment; Lay Off; Closure, etc.; Reference and Settlement of Industrial Disputes, Works Committee, Conciliation Officers, Board of Conciliation, Court of Inquiry, Labor Court,

Industrial Tribunal, National Industrial Tribunal, Reference Power of Government, Voluntary Arbitration, Procedure and Powers and Duties of Authorities; Strikes; Lock Outs; Lay-Off; retrenchment; Unfair Labor Practices; Representation of Parties; Protection of Worker Representation.

THE INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS) ACT, 1946:Draft Standing Order; conditions for certification of standing orders; appeals; Register of Standing Orders; Temporary application of model standing orders.

TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926: History of Trade Union Movement; Definitions; Registration of Trade Unions; Rights and Liabilities of Trade Unions; Immunities and Privileges of a Registered Trade Union; Trade Union Funds Trade Recognition of Union; Collective Bargaining; Amalgamation; Dissolution of Trade Unions.

UNIT 3: FACTORIES ACT, 1948; EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE ACT, 1948

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to view the health, safety and welfare measures contemplated for workers in a comprehensive manner, especially in light of the LPG, and to take stock of the reforms needed. Students would be invigorated to analyze the insurance requirements of the workers from a multifarious perspective after studying this Unit.

FACTORIES ACT, 1948:Introduction, Scope, Applicability, Definitions: factory, occupier, manufacturing process, hazardous process, worker, approval, Licensing and Registration of Factories, Notice by Occupier, Duties of Occupier and Manufacturer, Health, Safety and Welfare Measures, Working hours of Adults, Employment of Young Persons, Leaves and Wages, Special Provisions.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Bhatia. Constructive Industrial Relations and Labor Laws, 2003.
- 2. Kumar, Labour Problems and Remedies, 2007.
- 3. Kumar, H. L. Obligations of Employer Under Labour Law, Delhi 2005.
- 4. Kumar, Sanjeev. Industrial and Labour Laws, 2004.

- 5. Pillai, Madhavan. Labour and Industrial Law, 1998.
- 6. Pai G. B. Labour Law in India, 2001.
- 7. SharathBabu. Social Justice and Labour Jurisprudence, 2007.
- 8. Sharma, J. P. Simplified Approach to Labour Laws, 2006.
- 9. Srivastava. Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948.

Political Science V: International Relations and Foreign Policy	

International Relations and Foreign Policy

Module 1: Evolution and Theories International Relations

Learning outcome- Analyze the evolution and scope of the academic discipline of International Relations, understand the functioning of the state system and the international order, and critically evaluate major theories, including classical realism, neo-realism, liberal and neo-liberal theory, dependency theory, world systems theory, and feminist perspectives, recognizing their contributions to the study of international relations.

- 1. Evolution and scope of the academic discipline of International Relations
- 2. The State System and the International Order
- 3. Major Theories:
- a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism
- c) Liberal and Neo-liberal Theory
- d) Dependency Theory and World Systems Theory
- e) Feminist Perspectives

Module 2: Key Concepts in International Relations

Learning Outcome- Examine the nature and scope of national power and its elements, analyze the historical impact of imperialism and colonialism on global politics, understand the concept of war and its role as an instrument of national interest, evaluate the principles of balance of power, collective security, and disarmament, comprehend the dynamics of bio polarity and unipolarity in the international system, analyze the impact of globalization, and

assess the significance of regionalism and integration in shaping global governance.

1. Nature and Scope of National Power and its Elements

2. Imperialism and Colonialism

3. The Concept of War and its Role as an Instrument of National Interest

4. Balance of Power

5. Collective Security and Disarmament

6. Bipolarity and Unipolarity

7. Globalization

8. Regionalism and Integration

Module 3: International Order and Recent Developments

Learning Outcome- Analyze the cause and consequences of World War I and II, understand the process of decolonization and the emergence of the Third World, Critically evaluate the origins and consequences of the Cold War, and examine post — cold war developments,

particularly focusing on issues of development, migration and terrorism in the contemporary

international order.

1. World War I and II: causes and consequences

2. Decolonization and the Emergence of the Third World

3. Cold War: Origins and Consequences

4. Post-Cold War Developments: Development, Migration and Terrorism

Module 4: Indian Foreign Policy and Bilateral Relations

Learning Outcome- Understand the concept and instruments of foreign policy, examine the evolution of Indian Foreign policy since 1947 to the present and analyze India's relations with major powers such as China, the USA, and Russia recognizing the complexities of

India's diplomatic engagement and its impact on regional and global politics.

1. Concept and Instruments of Foreign Policy

2. Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy: 1947 – present

3. India and Major Powers: China, USA, Russia

Suggested Readings:

M. Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave,

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- pp. 1-4.
- R. J ackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7.
- S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35
- C.Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) Understanding International Relations, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-16
- K. Mingst and J. Snyder, (2011) Essential Readings in International Relations, New York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 1-15.
- M. Smith and R. Little, (eds) (2000) 'Introduction', in Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, 2000, 1991, pp. 1-17.
- J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.
- K. Mingst, (2011) Essentials of International Relations, New York: W.W. Nortan and Company, pp. 16-63.
- P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.
- E. Hobsbawm, (1995) Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991, Vikings.
- J. Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', World Politics, Vol. 14(1), pp. 77-92.
- B. Buzan, (1995) 'The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,' in K. Booth and K. Waltz, Man, The State and War, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
- E. Carr, (1981) The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.
- H. Morgenthau, (2007) 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.
- I. Wallerstein, (2000) 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.
- A. Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) 'Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections on and From Asia', International Relations Of The Asia- Pacific, Vol 7(3), pp. 285-286.
- Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) The Origins of the Second World War. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Bimal Jalan, The Future of India: Politics, Economics and Governance.

D. J. Whittaker, United Nations in the Contemporary World.

Gurcharan Das, The Elephant Paradigm: India Wrestles with Change.

Harsh V. Pant (ed.), Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World.

Stephen P. Cohen, India: Emerging Power.

V. P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World.

CLE: Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting system	

UNIT -I

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will be made aware about the importance of legal profession in the society as well as they will understand how the legal profession has evolved in India over the period of time.

Importance of legal profession in society-Evolution of legal profession in India

UNIT-II

Learning Outcome: On completion of the Unit the students will have a clear understanding of the idea of professional ethics in legal profession and the relationship of the advocate with the various stakeholders in the legal system.

Professional ethics , duties and liabilities of the advocate in relation to court, client, opponent court-Right to practice of the Lawyer -

and Bench and Bar relationship and the role of the Lawyer - -obligation to render legal aid.

UNIT-III

Learning outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have the knowledge regarding the professional misconduct of the Advocates and the various provisions under Contempt of Court Act and Advocates Act.

The liability of the Advocate for deficiency in service and other wrongs in his professional dealing-Rights and Privileges of Advocate and restrictions -Contempt of Court Act 1971 - Advocates Act 1961

UNIT-IV

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the students will have a clear idea about the powers and functions of Bar Council of India.

Statutory position of Bar Council of India-Disciplinary power of Bar Council of India-Bar Council of India Rules-

maintenance of Client's account-General principles of accountancy. Acts

- Bar Council of India Rules 1961
- Contempt of court Act 1971
- Advocate Act 1961
- Consumer Protection Act 2019

Books

- Book On Advocacy Krishna Murthy Iyer
- The Golden Book on Advocacy Keith Evam
- Bar Council Code of Ethics Case Laws

SEMESTER - VI

Company Law	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION, HISTORY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPANY AS SEPARATE LEGAL ENTITY AND EXCEPTIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will students will get clarity about jurisprudential aspects of 'company' and classification of companies, Jurisprudential issues – Incidents of corporate personality, Lifting the corporate veil – Statutory and judicial inroads to corporate personality, Legal personality of group

companies, distinction of companies from other business entities

UNIT 2: PROMOTION ACTIVITY AND FORMATION OF COMPANIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT the process of formation of different kinds of companies and commencement of business will be made clear to the students.

Company Promoters – Legal Position of Company Promoters, Remedies against breach of duties by promoters

Pre Incorporation Contracts – Ratification-Jurisprudential Issues, Scope of Sections 15 and 19 of Specific Relief Act, 1963, Rights and Liabilities of the Company, third parties and promoters in respect of pre incorporation Contracts, Comparison between Indian and English Law

Provisional Contracts – Meaning, Trading certificate –Distinction between private companies and Public companies, Effect of provisional contracts

Contracts made after the company is entitled to commence its business

Formation of Companies – Legal and procedural

issues, Conclusiveness of the certificate of

Incorporation. Commencement of business –

Distinction between Private and public company

UNIT 3: CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS, THEIR AMENDMENT AND EFFECT OF IRREGULAR TRANSACTIONS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will come to know about the law and procedure relating to the basic documents for a company, obligations arising out of these documents.

Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association- nature and correlations, Contents of Memorandum and Articles of Association – Obligatory and non-obligatory provisions of the Memorandum of Association, Legal status of the non-obligatory provisions, Whether Articles of Association are mandatory-significance of Table A articles, Contractual effect of the Memorandum and the Articles of Association, Shareholders' Agreements and their effect on the company, Amendment of provisions in the Memorandum and the Articles of Association- Law & procedure, understanding of

about the ultra vires actions, consequences and remedies available to the companies and their agents.

Doctrine of 'Ultra Vires' – Significance of the Object clause, Effect of Ultra Vires Transactions, Remedies

Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor management – Legal protection of the Company and third parties prejudiced by the un-authorized transactions by the Companies Agents.

UNIT 4: MEMBERSHIP

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will have clarity about the membership in companies, requirements and procedures related to the same.

Members of a Company and Their Legal Status – Register of Members – Membership in Respect of Shares in the Dematerialized Form – Service of Notice to Members, Company and ROC – Publicity Requirements with Regard to Membership

UNIT 5: CORPORATE FINANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will be able to understand statutory requirements various financial funds and maintaining finance in a company.

Capital – Concept of Capital in Corporate Law — share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund – Rules governing the raising and maintenance of capital – Buyback of shares – Reduction of capital

UNIT 6: CORPORATE SECURITIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will get clarity about acquisition of corporate securities, types of shares and debentures.

Types of Corporate Securities – Shares, Debentures and Other Securities – Legal Nature of Shares and Debentures – Classes of Shares and Their Special Features – Variation of Class Rights – Shares as property – Trust and beneficial interest, Share certificate, Lien on shares, Forfeiture of shares – Shares as membership

Debentures – Types of debentures-secured and unsecured, Debenture trust deed and debenture trustees, Remedies of debenture holders, Redemption of preference shares and

debentures, Distinction between equity shares, preference shares and debentures, Conversion of preference shares into equity and debentures

Modes of acquisition of Corporate securities – Allotment, Transfer, Transmission, Legal and Procedural aspects, Blank transfers, Transfers of securities in dematerialized form, Payment of Dividends.

UNIT 7: COMPANY CHARGES AND COMPANY DEPOSITS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this UNIT students will be able to have clarity about the method of giving security for repayment of loan or other liabilities of a company will be made clear to the students.

Types of charge-fixed and floating charge – Registration of charges and effect of non-registration – Crystallization of floating charges – Theories of floating charges – Vulnerability of floating charges – Effect of negative covenants in winding up

UNIT 10: DIVISION OF POWERS BETWEEN THE GENERAL MEETING AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students are expected to know the fundamentals of the working of Boards and General Meetings. Powers of the Board: The rule in Curningham's case, Restriction on the Powers of Board – Statutory & Contractual, Statutory Provisions Conferring powers on Board and General Meeting.

UNIT 11: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would be in a position to critically analyze the composition, powers and duties of Board of Directors. Board of Directors – Legal nature of the office of directors, Composition of the board, Qualification, Disqualification of the Directors, Categories of Directors, Additional Directors, Alternate Directors, Directors who fill Casual Vacancies, Nominee Directors, Government Director, Executive and Non-executive Directors, Whole Time & Part Time Directors, Independent Directors and Their Role, Termination of Office of Directors, Functioning of the Board – Remuneration of Directors Other Than Managerial Personnel – Committees of Board of Directors – Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee – Constituencies to which the directors owe duties, Fiduciary duty, Duty of care and skill, Statutory duties

UNIT 12: MEETINGS

Learning Outcome: This Unit creates an understanding of the concept and modalities of General Meeting in students. General Meeting as an Organ of the Company and its Operation, Types of Meetings, Transaction of the Business by the General Meeting. Procedural Requirements with regard to General Meeting.

UNIT 13: MAJORITY RULE

Learning Outcome: This Unit makes the students appreciate the statutory as well as the judicial approaches towards majority rule. Rule in Foss v. Harbottle and exceptions, Ratification of irregular acts

UNIT 14: COMPANY LIQUIDATION – COMPULSORY AND VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP ON OVERVIEW

Learning Outcome:

On the conclusion of this Unit, students would get an idea of the how, why and what aftermath of winding up of a company, distinction between dissolution and winding up, Kinds of liquidation, Grounds for Compulsory Winding Up, Commencement and Consequences of Winding Up Order, Who can File Winding Up Petition, Position, Powers and Duties of Liquidator, The Role of Court in Compulsory Winding up. Voluntary Winding up — Member's Voluntary Winding up, Creditor's Voluntary Winding up, Declaration of Solvency, Appointment of Liquidator, Powers and Duties of liquidators in Voluntary winding up Fradulent Trading, Misfeasing Proceedings, Public and Private examination, Effect of Winding Up on Antecedent Transactions, Realisation of Assets and Distributions of Assets in Winding Up Position of Secured Creditors, Defunct companies, and Registrar's power, Changes introduced by IBC.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Gower, L. C. B. Principles of Modern Company Law. London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1997.
- 2. Palmer. Palmer's Company Law. London: Stevans, 1987.
- 3. Pennington R. R. Company Law. Butterworths, 1990.

- 4. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act. Wadha, 1998.
- 5. Sealy, L. S. Cases and Materials in Company Law. 2007.
- 6. PrachiManekar, Insights into the new Company Law, Lexis Nexis 2013.
- 7. Nicholas Bourne, Bourne on Company Law, Routledge, 2013.
- 8. Gower, L. C. B. Principles of Modern Company Law. London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1997.
- 9. Palmer. Palmer's Company Law. London: Stevans, 1987.
- 10. Pennington R. R. Company Law. Butterworths, 1990.
- 11. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act. Wadha, 1998.

Labour & Industrial law -II	4
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UNIT 1 – EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE ACT, 1948:

Learning Outcome:

Objects, salient features, application and definitions, dependent, employment, employee, apprentice, family manufacturing process, factory, occupier, disablement, wages, expenses from ESI fund, contribution; recovery of contributions, benefits

UNIT 2 – EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT, 1923; MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to analyze the judicial delineation of an employer's liability, as against an accident arising out of and in the course of employment with special reference to the notional extension of employment, to pay compensation in certain cases. Study of this Unit cajoles the students to appreciate the maternity benefit in a holistic perspective.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT, 1923: Employees' Compensation – Employer's

Liability – Commissioners – Rules.

MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961: Objects, salient features, application and definitions, prohibition of employment during certain periods, right to payment of maternity benefit; powers and duties of inspectors;

UNIT 3: MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948; THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936; THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND & MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1952

Learning Outcome: By studying this Unit, students would be able to appreciate the raison d'etre behind the constitutional and societal craving for minimum wage. At the end of this Unit, students will be able to discuss the intricacies involved in the payment of wages, especially the deductions. Study of this Unit will enable the students to discuss, apart from the legal provisions, the contemporary debate on EPF and workers' vulnerability in this regard.

MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948:Objects, salient features, applications and definition of the Act, 'scheduled employment', minimum wages and fixation of minimum wages, employee, overtime, piece work, claims, offences and penalties, exemptions and exceptions;

THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936:Objects, salient features, application and definitions, Payment of wages and deductions from wages, authorities under the Act and procedures, penalty for offences under the Act.

THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND & MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1952: Objects, salient features, application and definitions; EPF Scheme; employees pension scheme, Protection against attachment, priority of payment if contributions over other debts, penalties, offences by companies, establishment exempted from EPF Act, Transfer of Account and liability in case of transfer of establishment.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Bhatia. Constructive Industrial Relations and Labor Laws, 2003.
- 2. Kumar, Labour Problems and Remedies, 2007.
- 3. Kumar, H. L. Obligations of Employer Under Labour Law, Delhi 2005.

- 4. Kumar, Sanjeev. Industrial and Labour Laws, 2004.
- 5. Pillai, Madhavan. Labour and Industrial Law, 1998.
- 6. Pai G. B. Labour Law in India, 2001.
- 7. SharathBabu. Social Justice and Labour Jurisprudence, 2007.
- 8. Sharma, J. P. Simplified Approach to Labour Laws, 2006.
- 9. Srivastava. Commentaries on the Factories Act, 1948.

Administrative Law	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the basic doctrines of administrative law and to distinguish between the various functions of administration.

Evolution, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law, (Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law in 21st century In India) Laissez-faire State, Social Welfare State, and Modern State, Comparative evolution, Definition, Nature and Scope, Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

Classification of Functions of government, Doctrine of rule of Law, Doctrine of Separation of powers.

UNIT 2: DELEGATED LEGISLATION AND QUASI LEGISLATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe delegated legislation and quasi legislation and distinguish between them

Concept, Growth and Development, Classification, Comparative position – UK; USA; India, Excessive Delegation, (Quasi Legislation and Sub

- ordinate Legislation) - Constitutional Limits, Control Mechanism

UNIT 3: NATURAL JUSTICE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the concept Page **76** of **155**

and components of natural justice and explain the effect of failure of natural justice.

Concept, Growth, nemojudex in causasua – Rule against bias, audialterampartem – Right to be heard, Recent requirements of Natural Justice- Reasoned decision & Right to legal Representation, Expanding Horizon of Natural Justice, Duty to Act Fairly & Legitimate Expectation, Other procedural norms, Exclusion of Natural Justice, Exceptions to Principles of Natural Justice, Effect of failure to comply with principles of Natural Justice.

UNIT 4: ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETIONARY POWERS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the difference between discretionary functions and ministerial functions and the grounds for judicial review of discretionary functions.

Discretionary powers, Judicial Control over administrative discretion, Fundamental Right and administrative discretion, Reasonable Exercise of Power and Wednesbury principle.

UNIT 5: JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to enumerate grounds on which judiciary may review administrative actions and explain the related doctrines. Grounds of Judicial Review of Administrative Action, Writ Jurisdiction, Doctrine of Legitimate expectation, Doctrine of public accountability, Doctrine of Proportionality, Laches

UNIT 6: ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the importance, merits and demerits of quasi-judicial bodies.

Concept of administration adjudication, Reason for the growth, Administrative Tribunals. (The establishment of Tribunals Act, 1985 and its Main Objectives and Salient features)

UNIT 7: REMEDIES AGAINST ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION INCLUDING WRIT JURISDICTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the grounds to obtain remedies against government. Remedies, Private Law Remedies, Constitutional

Remedies, Exclusion of Jurisdiction.

UNIT 8: MALADMINISTRATION & ALTERNATIVE REMEDIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss the functioning of different institutions for redressal against maladministration.

Concept and Need, Ombudsman, Ombudsmen in India – Lokpal, Lokayukta in States, (Lokpal and Lokayukta Act,2014 and its Salient features and the Main objectives) Central vigilance Commission, Right to Information (Right to Information Act, 2005 and its Salient features and the Main Objectives.

Cases – VineetNarain v. Union of India (1998) 1 SCC 226

UNIT 9: GOVERNMENT AS A LITIGANT

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to fix the liability of government on the basis of hypothetical facts and frame defence on the part of the government.

Development of the concept of state liability, tortuous liability, contractual liability, privileges of government, doctrine of estoppel and waiver

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Jain M. P., and S. N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India, 2010.
- 2. Jain, M. P. Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, India.
- 3. Basu, Durga Das. Administrative Law.
- 4. Sathe, S. P. Administrative Law.LexisNexis, India, 2004 (2010).
- 5. Massey, I. P. Administrative Law. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2008.
- 6. Takwani, C. K. Administrative Law. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 1980.

Interpretation of statutes	
interpretation of statutes	

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the general principles and rules of statutory and Constitutional interpretation and explain their applicability.

Legislation: Meaning, process - Types of legislation: Codifying, Consolidating, by Incorporation, by Reference, Validating Act, Amending Act, General and Special Acts – Different Parts of Statutes – Interpretation v. Construction – Fundamental or BasicPrinciples/Rules of Interpretation: sententialegis, ex visceribusactus and ut res magisvaleat quam pareat – Guiding Rules of Interpretation: Literary Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule or Purposive Construction and Harmonious Rule – Subsidiary Rules: Same word same meaning, use of different words, non obstante clause, legal fiction, mandatory and directory provisions, conjunctive and disjunctive words, construction of words: noscitur a sociis, ejusdem generis and reddendo singular singulis –Constitutional Interpretation: Doctrines of Severability-Reading down/in, Eclipse, Harmonious Construction, Colourable Legislation, Constitutional Silence, Pith and Substance and Ancillary Enroachment, Repugnancy, Prospective Overruling, and Basic Structure.

UNIT 2: INTERNAL AIDS TO INTERPRETATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the various intrinsic aids to statutory construction.

Long Title – Preamble – Headings - Marginal Notes or Section headings – Punctuation – Illustration – Definition – Proviso – Explanation – Transitional Provision – Schedule – Differences between Proviso and Exception

UNIT 3: EXTERNAL AIDS TO INTERPRETATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the extrinsic material which can be used to interpret a statute and the circumstances in which they may be used for interpretation and its due weight as given in judicial decisions.

Legislative History: English, American and Indian Practices –Historical facts and Surrounding Circumstances - Later Social, Economic, Political and Scientific and Technological Developments – contemporaneaexpositio or executive construction - References to Statutes in parimateria, Use of Dictionaries, Legal Texts and Use of International Treaties and Foreign Decisions

UNIT 4: PRESUMPTIONS IN INTERPRETATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the various presumptions in interpretation of statutes.

Presumption regarding statutes: Constitutionality – Territorial Operation – Principles of International Law – Jurisdiction of Courts – Affect of Statute on State - Construction most agreeable to justice and reason: avoiding absurd, anomalous or inconvenient orunjust results - Presumption regarding Legislature: knows the existing law, does not commit mistakes or make omissions or precise in its choice of language

UNIT 5: STATUTES AFFECTING JURISDICTION OF COURTS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to the effect of exclusionary provisions in a statute.

General Principles – the extent of exclusion of jurisdiction of civil courts – exclusion of jurisdiction of superior courts

UNIT6: EXPIRY AND REPEAL OF STATUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to know the implications of repeal.

Perpetual and Temporary Statutes – Effect of Expiry of Temporary Statute - Repeal – Implied Repeal – Consequences of Repeal – Quasi repeal by desuetude

UNIT 7: INTERPRETATION OF FISCAL STATUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to identify distinctly the various rules governing construction of fiscal statutes in particular.

Principles of Strict Construction – General Principles – Special Rules – Exemptions and Notifications – Machinery and Procedural Provisions – Other Principles: Double

Taxation, Territoriality, Burden of Proof, Retrospectivity – Tax Statutes and Constitution – Tax Evasion

UNIT 8: INTERPRETATION OF REMEDIAL AND PENAL STATUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to clearly distinguish between construction of penal and beneficial pieces of legislation.

Remedial and Penal Statutes: Distinction – Liberal Construction of Remedial Statutes – Strict Construction of Penal Statutes – mens rea in statutory offences

UNIT 9: SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION AND MIMAMSA RULES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to knowthe rules at play in delegated pieces of legislation. And will also acquaint themselves with the Mimansa Rules of Interpretation as applied by the Indian courts.

Forms of Delegated Legislation—Constitutional Limits — Distinction between Conditional and Delegated Legislation — Delegated Legislation and Judicial Review Procedures and Powers under General Clauses Act, 1894 - Mimansa Rules of Interpretation: Application, Maxwell v. Mimamsa

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Singh, Guru Prasanna., Principles of Statutory Interpretation. 14th edition, Nagpur: Lexis Nexis, 2016.
- Sarathi, VepaP., Interpretation of Statutes. 5thed. New Delhi: Eastern Book Company, 2010.
- 3. Langan, P. St. J.(Ed)., Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes. 12thed. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 1969
- Jone, Oliver (Ed)., Bennion on Statutory Interpretation 5th ed. London: Lexis Nexis,
 2013
- 5. Dhanda, Amita(Ed)., N. S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes. 12thed. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2017.
- Katju, Markandey., Interpretation of Taxing Statutes, 2nd Edition, Butterworths, 1998

- 7. Mukhopadhyay, Sukumar.,Interpretaion of Fiscal Statutes in India, 3rd Edition, New Delhi: Centax, 2010
- 8. Chopra, D.S., Interpretation of Statutes, 1st ed. New Delhi: Thomson Reuters, 2014.
- 9. Katju, Markandey, (Ed).,K.L.Sarkar's Mimansa Rules of Interpretation. 4thed. New Delhi: Thomson Reuters, 2013.
- Scalia, Antonin., and Bryan A Garner., Reading Law: The Interpretation of Legal Texts, West Group, 1st Edition, 2012

Political Science VI: Public Policy and Public Administration

Public Policy and Public Administration

Module 1: Introduction to Public Policy

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will analyze the meaning, nature and scope of public policy, understand the different types and the importance of public policy in governance, critically assess the impact of globalization on public policy and its changing trends, and recognize the relationship between public policy and public administration, gaining insights into their interconnectedness.

- a) Meaning and types of Public Policy
- b) Public Policy and Globalization: The changing trends

Module 2: Introduction to Public Administration

Learning Outcome- Evaluate the key factors involved in framing public policy in India, critically examine specific public policies such as public health policy, environmental policy, and education policy in India, understand the intersection of Indian economy and public policy, and recognize the significance of civil society in the policy-making process in the country.

- a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration
- b) Public and Private Administration
- c) New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration

d) Bureaucratic Theory: Views of Max Weber

Module 3: Public Policy Process in India

Learning Outcome- Comprehend the meaning, nature, and scope of public administration,

differentiate between public and private administration, analyze the principles of new public

administration, comparative public administration and development.

a) Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban; 73rd and 74th Amendments

b) Budget, Personnel and Financial Administration

i. Concept and Significance of Budget

ii. CAG

iii. From Planning Commission to Niti Ayog

iv. Bureaucracy: Recruitment and Training

Module 4: Citizen and Administration Interference

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the student will understand the public

Service Delivery and redressal of public grievance.

a. Public Service Delivery

b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance

Module 5: Social Welfare Administration in India

Learning outcome- After completion of this unit the student will understand the concept of

social welfare politics and about health, education, food and employment related issue.

a. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare

b. Social Welfare Policies:

i. Education: Right to Education,

ii. Health: National Health Mission,

iii. Food: Right to Food Security

iv. Employment: MNREGA

Suggested Readings:

Text Books

Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories

Avasthi and Maheshwari., Public Administration

Mohit Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration

Thomas R. Dye, Understanding Public Policy

References

Sri Ram Maheswari, Indian Administration

Sri Ram Maheswari, Local Self-Governance in India

Guy Peters, The Politics of Bureaucracy

Thomas A Birkland, An Introduction to the Policy Process

	CLE: Moot Court and Internship	
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UNIT 1: MOOT COURT

Learning Outcome: On the conclusion of this Unit, the students would be able to appreciate the research, oratorical and articulation skills required of a lawyer.

Every student is required to present argument in at least three moot courts in the semester. The moot court problem will be assigned to the student by the course teacher and the student will be required to make a written submission for 5 marks and also make oral submission for 5 marks.

UNIT 2: COURT ATTENDANCE, INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS 20 Marks

Learning Outcome: On completing this Unit, students will be able to comprehend the practicalities of the justice system and the pivotal role the courts play in dispensation of justice.

They will also get a practical exposure to the techniques of client interviewing and the substantive as well as procedural steps involved in preparation of a brief by lawyers.

Student are required to attend two trials, one civil and one criminal, in the course of last

year of the course. They are required to maintain a record and enter the various steps observed by them during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. Records maintained in respect of each trial will be valued for 10 marks.

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at a lawyer's office or at the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 5 marks.

Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 5 marks.

UNIT 3: INTERNSHIP 30 Marks

Learning Outcome: Students will have practical experience of the professional aspects of the subjects they have studied.

UNIT 4: VIVA VOCE 10 Marks

Learning Outcome: This Unit helps students unearth their potential for the profession and the desirable improvements for the same. A viva voce test will be conducted on the above three aspects.

SEC: Practice and Procedure in connection to FIR (NTCC)	
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Students will be inculcating the application of the Criminal Law procedures in connection to Criminal cases throughout this Paper and their evaluation will be conducted on the understanding of the procedures to be adopted and followed at different stages in the litigation process.

SEC: Drafting and Compliances in connection to Contracts	
(NTCC)	

The drafting of contracts is an art which must be nurtured by knowing and applying the law related to such contracts adequately. Simultaneously, there must exist the appropriate knowledge related to procedure of filing compliances to such laws. Through this Course, the rightful blend of learning of theory and practice will be undertaken by

the student.

The students will be evaluated on their nuances of drafting contracts and thereby on their knowledge of applying the law into practice.

SEMESTER - VII

Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	

A. Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the basic terms used in civil proceedings.

Concepts, affidavit, order, judgement, decree, plaint, restitution, execution, decree-holder, judgement-debtor, mesne profits, written statement, Distinction between decree and judgement and between decree and order.

UNIT 2: JURISDICTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to identify the rank of a court in the hierarchy of courts and discuss the jurisdiction of various courts. The will also be able to tell in which court a case with hypothetical facts may be instituted.

Kinds, Hierarchy of courts, Suit of civil nature – scope and limits, Res subjudice and Res judicata, Foreign judgement — enforcement, Place of suing, Institution of suit, Parties to suit: joinder, mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties: representative suit, Frame of suit: cause of action, Alternative disputes resolution (ADR), Summons

UNIT 3: PLEADINGS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss about what may and what may not be pleaded. They will be able to enumerate different pleadings and their nature and essential contents.

Rules of pleading, signing and verification, Alternative pleadings, Construction of pleadings, Plaint: particulars, Admission, return and rejection. Written statement: particulars, rules of evidence, Set off and counter claim: distinction, Discovery, inspection and production of documents, Interrogatories, Privileged documents, Affidavits

UNIT 4: APPEARANCE, EXAMINATION AND TRIAL

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss about the preliminary stages as well as trial stage in a civil proceeding.

Appearance, Ex-parte procedure, Summary and attendance of witnesses, Trial, Adjournments, Interim orders: commission, arrest or attachment before judgement, injunction and appointment of receiver, Interests and costs

UNIT 5: EXECUTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss about different modes of execution, powers of executing courts and properties is exempt from execution.

The concept, General principles, Power for execution of decrees, Procedure for execution, Enforcement, arrest and detection, Attachment, Sale, Delivery of property, Stay of execution

UNIT 6: SUITS IN PARTICULAR CASES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to discuss about special suits.

By or against government, By aliens and by or against foreign rulers or ambassadors, Public nuisance, Suits by or against firm, Suits in forma pauperis, Mortgages, Interpleader suits, Suits relating to public charities

UNIT 7: APPEALS REVIEW, REFERENCE AND REVISION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to suggest remedies available to a party aggrieved by the order of a court.

Appeals from original decree. Appeals from appellate decree, Appeals from orders, General Provisions relating to appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court

UNIT 8: MISCELLANEOUS

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to advice in respect of transfers of cases, caveats, invoking the inherent powers of courts and similar miscellaneous matters.

Transfer of Cases, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of courts, Law Reform: Law Commission on Civil Procedure – Amendments UNIT 9:

LAW OF LIMITATION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to compute the periods of limitation in a given hypothetical case.

The concept – the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights, Object, Distinction with latches, acquiescence, prescription, Extension and suspension of limitation, Sufficient cause for not filing the proceedings, Illness, Mistaken legal advise, Mistaken

view of law, Poverty, minority and Purdha, Imprisonment, Defective vakalatnama, Legal liabilities, Foreign rule of limitation: contract entered into under a foreign law, Acknowledgement – essential requisites, Continuing tort and continuing breach of contract.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Mulla. Code of Civil Procedure. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 1999.
- Thacker, C. K. Code of Civil Procedure. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 2000.
- 3. Mallick M. R. (Ed.). B. B. Mitra on Limitation Act. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 1998.
- 4. Majumdar P. K., and Kataria R. P. Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure,

1908. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 1998.

- 5. Saha A. N. The Code of Civil Procedure. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 2000.
- 6. Sarkar's Law of Civil Procedure. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 2000.

Law of Taxation	

UNIT 1: HISTORICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL FOOTINGS OF TAXATION

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will be firmly ensconced in the historical and constitutional footings of taxation.

Historical Background of Taxation in India, Canons of a Good Taxing System, Characteristics of Tax, Reasons for Taxation, Kinds of Taxation, Types of Taxes, Merits and Demerits of Direct and Indirect taxes, Constitutional Provisions relating to Taxation.

DIRECT TAX LAWS

UNIT 2: FUNDAMENTAL NOTIONS OF INCOME TAX ACT, 1961

Learning Outcome: Students would be firmly rooted in the conceptual tone of taxation at the end of this Unit.

Basic concepts/Definitions – Assesse, Persons, Previous year, Assessment Year, Distinction between Capital and Revenue Receipts, Income, Basis of Charge and Scope of Total Income, Incomes which do not form part of the Total Income, Residential Status and Incidence of Tax, Agricultural Income and Taxability.

UNIT 3: TAX TREATMENT UNDER SALARIES AND HOUSE PROPERTY

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, Students will get requisite knowledge about tax treatment under the two heads i.e., salaries and house property

Heads of Income, Basis of Charge of Salaries, Concept of Allowances and Perquisites, Profits in lieu of Salary, Computation of Salary in Tax, Deduction from Salaries, Basics relating to Income from House Property, Charging Section in House Property, Determination of Annual Value, Deductions under the head House Property.

UNIT 4: TAX TREATMENT UNDER BUSINESS OR PROFESSION AND CAPITAL GAINS

Learning Outcome: The Unit on profits on business or profession and capital gains would provide students, a complete view of the relevant statutory provisions.

Meaning of Business or Profession, Charging Section of Business or Profession, Computation of Profits and Gains of Business or Profession, Aspects of Depreciation under this head, Deductions, Special Provisions for Business or Profession, Concept of Capital Gains, Basis of Charge, Long Term and Short Term Capital Gains, Computation and Deductions.

UNIT 5: TAX TREATMENT UNDER INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES AND ALLIED CONCEPTS

Learning Outcome: This Unit makes the students appreciate the computation of income in its proper perspective.

Income from Other Sources, Income from Other Persons included in Assessee's Total Income, Aggregation of Income and Set off or Carry Forward of Losses, Various Deductions to be made in computing Total Income, Tax Holiday, Rebates and Reliefs.

UNIT 6: DETERMINATION OF TAX LIABILITY AND INCIDENTAL CONCEPTS

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would be in a position to appreciate the ways and means of determining tax liability and the incidental concepts.

Filing of returns, E-filing, Types of Returns, Permanent Account Number, Types of Assessment, Income Escaping Assessment, Tax Deduction at Source, Tax Collection at Source, Recovery and Refund of Tax, Provisions of Advance tax, Income Tax Authorities and their Powers including search and seizure, Appeals, Penalties.

UNIT 7:INTERPRETATION OF TAXING STATUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to distinguish between avoiding and evading tax and the techniques used by courts to discourage evasion.

Principles of Interpretation, Purpose of Interpretation, Rule to determine Tax Liability by way of Rule of literal Construction and Rule of Strict Construction, Interpretation of Charging and Machinery Provision, Interpretation of Retrospective and Prospective Provisions, Doctrine of substantial Compliance, External and Internal aids to interpretation, Precedents.

INDIRECT TAXES

UNIT 8: GOODS AND SERVICE TAX

Learning Outcome: The study of this Unit gives the student cogent information and knowledge about the relevance, desirability and procedural aspect of GST.

Legislative Background, Constitutional Amendment, Basic Concepts of GST, IGST, CGST, SGST, GST (Compensation to the States) Bill, Transitional Provisions, Rates of Tax, Computation and Procedural Aspects, Assessment, Offences and Penalties, Authorities and their powers.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Dr. Girish Ahuja and Dr. Ravi Gupta, Systematic Approach to Taxation, Bharat 33rdEdition, 2016-2017
- Dr. Vinod Singhania and Dr .KapilSinghania, Direct taxes law and Practice, Taxmann, 43rd Edition
- 3. SampathIyengar, Law of Income tax ,Bharat Law House,2008
- 4. K N Chaturvedi, Interpretation of Taxing Statutes, Taxmann, 2008
- Dr. A L Saini & Dinesh Saini, Practice Guide to Appeals and Petitions Under Income Tax Act, 2016
- 6. V.S.Datey, All About GST- A Complete Guide to New Model GST Law, 5th

Environmental Law	
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UNIT-I

Learning Outcome: The study of this Unit gives the student cogent information and knowledge about the The concept of Environment, Environmental Policies in India, International initiatives for Protection of Environment, U.N Stockholm Declaration, 1992, RIO Declaration, 1992, Kyoto Protocol, 1997.

- 1. The concept of Environment
- 2. Environmental Policies in India
- 3. International initiatives for Protection of Environment:
- i) U.N Stockholm Declaration, 1992;
- ii) RIO Declaration, 1992;
- iii) Kyoto Protocol, 1997

UNIT-2

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit, students will be able to understand the Important principles relating to Environment and the doctrines, Constitutional Provisions on protection of environment & Judicial Interpretation and part III and IV of the Indian Constitution,

- 1. Important principles relating to Environment
- I) Sustainable development;
- II) Intergenerational equity;
- III) Polluter Pay Principle;
- IV) Precautionary Principle.

- 2. Constitutional Provisions on protection of environment & Judicial Interpretation:
- i) Relevant Provisions of the Part-III of Constitution of India;
- ii) Relevant Provisions of the Part-IV of Constitution of India;
- iii) Relevant Provisions of Constitution of India on power of Legislation on Environment related Issues.
- iv) Constitutional Remedies: Art.32 and Art.226 UNIT-3
 Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit, students will be able to understand the Laws relating to Environmental Pollution under, The Law of Torts (along with doctrines), Indian Penal Code, Sections 91 and 133 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
 - 3. Laws relating to Environmental Pollution under:
- I) Law of Torts:
- Public Nuisance, Negligence;
- Strict Liability and Absolute Liability;
- Damages and Injunction.
- II) Indian Penal Code, 1860
- III) Sections 91 and 133 of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

UNIT-4

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit, students will be able to understand the Specific Laws for Protection of environment in detail which includes Environment Protection Act,1986, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974, Forest Conservation Act 1980, Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Specific Laws for Protection of environment:

- i) Environment Protection Act, 1986:
- ii) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981
- iii) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974
- iv) Forest Conservation Act 1980
- v) Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
- vi) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- vii) National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Introduction to Environmental law by Santhakumar S.
- 2. Environmental law in India by Leelakrishnan.P
- 3. Environmental law and Policy in India by Resencranz&Diwan
- 4. Environmental Law by Jaiswal P
- 5. Environmental Law by Shastri S.C

	Optional Elective Course: Cyber Law	
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Module I: Introduction

Learning outcome: After the completion of the module the students will have an idea about computer and web technology, the need for cyber law and cyber jurisprudence (both International and Indian Law)

- Overview of Computer and Web Technology
- Need for Cyber Law
- Cyber Jurisprudence at International and Indian Level

Module II: Jurisdictional Aspects in Cyber Law

Learning Outcome: After completing the module, the students will be able to appreciate their knowledge on the jurisdictional aspect of cyber law.

- Issues of jurisdiction in cyberspace
- Types of jurisdiction
- Prerequisites of jurisdiction.
- The Test evolved
- Minimum Contacts Theory
- Sliding Scale Theory
- Effects Test and International targeting
- Jurisdiction under IT Act, 2000.

Module III: Cyber Crimes& Legal Framework

Learning Outcome: The students will clearly understand cyber-crimes and the prevalent legal framework on completing the module.

- Introduction to Cyber Crimes
- Cyber Crimes Vs. Conventional Crime
- Reasons for cyber-crimes and cyber criminals
 - Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institution and State Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Cyber Terrorism, Cyber Defamation Viruses (File Infectors, Boot record infectors, Boot and file viruses), Salami attacks- Web Jacking
- Right to Privacy and Data Protection on Internet
 - Concept of privacy
 - Threat to privacy on internet
 - Ingredients to decide confidentiality of information
 - Breach of sensitive personal information and confidentiality under IT Act and penalties for the same.

- Right of Interception under IT Act.
- Different offences under IT Act, 2000

Module IV: Digital signature and Electronic Signature

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module, the students will clearly understand the concepts of digital signature and electronic signature.

- Concept of public key and private key
- Certification authorities and their role
- Creation and authentication of digital signature
- Concept of electronic signature certificates
- Electronic Governance
- Concept of electronic records and electronic signatures
- Rules for attribution, acknowledgement and dispatch of such records

Module V: E Contracting

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will understand the legal implications of e-contracts.

- Salient features of E-contract
- Formation of E-contract and types
- E-mail Contracting
- Indian Approach on E-contracts

Module VI: E Commerce

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will be able to appreciate their knowledge on the subject of e commerce.

- E-commerce-Salient Features and advantages
- Models of E-commerce like B2B, B2C
- Indian Laws on E-commerce

Module VII:E-Governance

Learning Outcome: On completion of the module the students will be able to understand the concept of e- governance, its types, benefits, challenges and legal framework.

- E Government and E Governance
- Components of E Governance
- Types of interactions in E Governance
 - ➤ G2G
 - ➤ G2B
 - ➤ G2C
 - ➤ G2E
- Benefits of E Governance
 - ➢ Governance
 - Public Service
 - Management
- E Governance challenges specific to India
- Legal Framework for E Governance under IT Act
- Initiatives taken in India (Various E Governance Programs)

Module VIII: Intellectual Property Issues in Cyber Space

Learning Outcome: On completion of the syllabus the students will have a clear understanding of the intellectual property issues in cyber space.

- Interface with Copyright Law
- Trademarks &Domain Names Related issues
- Dispute Resolution in Cyberspace

References

- Karnika Seth, Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws, Lexis NexisButterworthsWadhwa Nagpur.
- Nandan Kamath, Law Relating to Computer Network and E-commerce,
 Universal Law Publisher.
- Apar Gupta, Commentary on Information Technology Act, Lexis Nexis.
- Chris Reed & John Angel, *Computer Law*, OUP, New York, (2007).
- Justice YatindraSingh, *Cyber Laws*, Universal Law Publishing Co, New Delhi, (2012).
- Verma S, K, Mittal Raman, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, (2004)
- JonthanRosenoer, Cyber Law, Springer, New York, (1997).
- SudhirNaib, The Information Technology Act, 2005: A Handbook, OUP,
 New York, (2011)
- S. R. Bhansali, *Information Technology Act, 2000*, University Book House Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur (2003).
- Vasu Deva, *Cyber Crimes and Law Enforcement*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, (2003).

SEC: Cheft Counselling and Management		SEC: Client Counselling and Management	
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UNIT 1: Communication

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will get a clarity on meaning, types directions of communication. Further, will understand public speaking, and basics of report writing.

Meaning of communication, Types and Directions to Communication, Approaches to Communication, Barriers to Communication, Communication Process, Email etiquettes in communication, Effective presentation and public speaking. Basics of report writing

UNIT 2: Personality: Meaning and Definition

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will understand about theories of personality trait and appropriate dressing.

Determinants of personality, Heredity, Environment and Situational Factors, Theories of personality: Trait

Theory, Type Theory, Psycho Analytic Theory, Humanistic Theory and Learning Theory. Importance of appropriate dressing

UNIT 3: Attitude

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the student will gain knowledge on different types of attitudes and situational analysis of it.

Meaning and Definition, Types of Attitude, Formation of Attitude, Negative Attitude and objective, Building positive attitude, Situational analysis of Attitude, Perception.

UNIT 4: Motivation and Leadership

Learning Outcome- After completion of this unit the students will analyze and understand various leadership and motivational theories.

Motivation. Theories of Motivation, Various motives: Biological and social Motives, Motives to know and Be effective, Frustration and conflict of motives. Definition Leadership, Theories of Leadership, Characteristics of leadership.

UNIT 5: Client Interviewing & Legal Counseling

Learning Outcome-After completion of this unit the students will et a clarity on different components of listening, types of question asked information gathered and will understand different form of counseling.

Meaning and significance, Different Components: listening, types of questions asked, Information gathering, Report formation. Define Legal counseling and its differentiation from general counseling,

Different types of counseling.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Introduction To Counseling And Guidance, Gibson and Mitchell, Pearson India
- A Practical Approach to Client Interviewing, Counseling, and Decision-making,
 G.Nicholas Herman and Jean Cary, Lexis Nexis
- 3. Leadership And Management Development: Developing Tomorrow's Managers, Kevin Dalton, Pearson India
- 4. Human Resource Management, Gary Dessler, Pearson
- 5. Organizational Behaviour, Bhattacharyya D K, Oxford University Press

Clinical Paper-III: Public Interest Litigation &Legal Aid Service

UNIT 1 CONCEPT OF PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION 30 Marks

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit, students will be able to discuss the different standings on which PILs are admitted and will be able to explain the differences between the adversarial and inquisitorial procedures.

Liberalization of locus standi, suomotu intervention by the court – Epistolary jurisdiction, creeping jurisdiction – Adversarial and inquisitorial procedures – Research in support of public interest litigation.

UNIT 2 LEGAL AID AND PARA LEGAL SERVICES 30 Marks

Learning Outcome: After completing this Unit students will be able to describe the objects of Legal Services Authorities Act and the provisions of the Act which seek to realize these objects.

Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

UNIT 3 EXTENSION PROGRAMME 30 Marks

Learning Outcome: After compelling this Unit students will have sufficient exposure to the real life conditions of the society and the problems of the common people.

The students shall take part in extension programmes like LokAdalats, Legal Aid Camps, Legal Literacy Camps, etc., under the guidance of the Course Teacher. Each student shall maintain a journal containing the details of his participation in the extension programmes.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Agrawala, S. K. Public Interest Litigation in India, Bombay: N. M. Tripathi, 2000.
- 2. Menon, N. R. Madhava, Clinical Legal Education.
- 3. Public Interest Litigation(PIL) & How to file PIL, CAVirendra Pamecha, 2014
- 4. Public Interest Litigation (with Model PIL Formats), Dr. B.L. Wadhera, 2014
- 5. Law Relating to Public Interest Litigation, R. Chakraborty (Laymanns) ,2015
- 6. Public interest Litigation Legal Aid And LokAdalats, by Mamtarao. 2015

SEMESTER-VIII

	Conciliation and Mediation

Unit 1: MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SKILLS

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to learn the about the historical development of Conciliation and Mediation as progressive tools of dispensation of justice. Mediation and Conciliation skills.

Unit 2:

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to learn the about the mediation process and its various models.

Meaning of Mediation, Advantages, Characteristics, Appointment of Mediator, fixation of fee, restrictions on mediation, Mediation models- Med-Arb, Arb-Med, Role of Mediators, Simulation Exercises.

Unit 3:

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to learn the about the conciliation, negotiation and mediation in detail.

Conciliation-Meaning, conciliation as a mode of settlement of disputes, distinction between negotiation, mediation and conciliation, advantages, Appointment of conciliators, commencement of conciliation proceedings, submission of statements, communication between conciliator and the parties, Role of a conciliator, settlement

agreement- status and effect. Termination of conciliation proceedings; costs and

deposits, Simulation Exercises.

Unit 4:

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to learn the about the application of

ADR mechanism through statutes.

Application of Conciliation and Mediation as Techniques in dispute resolution under

different Statutes ...

Unit 5:

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to learn the about the international

perspective of conciliation and mediation law.

International Development of Conciliation and Mediation Law

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Alternative Dispute Resolution (Arbitration, Conciliation, Negotiation & Mediation),

Krishan Keshav, Singhgal Law Publications

2. Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, G.W.Kwatra, LexisNexis

3. Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, P.C.Markanda, Lexis Nexis

4. Mediation Practice and Law: The Path to Successful Dispute Resolution by Sriram Panchu,

Lexis Nexis

5. Law Relating to Arbitration Conciliation in India, Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Central Law

Agency

Land Laws

Module-I: Land Reform

Page **102** of **155**

Learning outcome: After completion of this module the students will be able to learn the concept of land reforms in India.

Concept of Land Reform; Land Reforms and India.

Module- II: Learning outcome: After completion of this module the students will be able to learn the Land Reforms in West Bengal; Operation Barga.

West Bengal; Operation Barga.

Module-III:

Learning outcome: After completion of this module the students will be able to learn the legal mechanism of land reforms in West Bengal.

THE WEST BENGAL LAND REFORMS ACT, 1956

Definitions. (Section 2)

Raiyats: Various rights; restrictions on rights (Sections 4-7) Pre- emption (Section- 8)

Powers of Revenue Officer (Section 9, and powers under other provisions under the Act) Diluvated Land (Section 11)

Partition of holding among Co- sharer Raiyats (Section 14)

Restrictions on alienation of Land by Schedule Tribes (Sections 14A- 14I) Ceiling on Holding (Sections 14J- 14Z)

Bargadars (Sections 15-21E)

Principles of Distribution of Land (Sections 49-49A) Page-56

Module-IV:

Learning outcome: After completion of this module the students will be able to learn about the land acquisition process in detail.

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

Module-V:

Learning outcome: After completion of this module the students will be able to learn the legal mechanism relating to tenancy in West Bengal.

THE WEST BENGAL PREMISES TENANCY ACT, 1997

Definitions (Section 2) Eviction: (Sections 6-7) Fair Rent: (Sections 17-22) Appointment of Controller.

Additional and Deputy Controller and Registrar: (Section 39) Final Hearing of certain applications: (Section 42)

Appeal, Revision and Review: Fair Rent: (Section 43)

Bare Acts:

The West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1956 The Land Acquisition Act, 1894

The West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997 RECOMMENDED READING:

The West Bengal Land Reforms Act. : A. N. Saha The West Bengal Land Reforms Act.

:SusantaSen

The West Bengal Land Reforms Act. : D. P. Chatterjee

Optional Law Elective Course: Media and Law

MODULE 1: Need of Law in Media

Learning Outcome: By studying these topics, the students will be able to understand the rights and privileges which are enjoyed by the media houses or the personnel. The students will be able to distinguish between print and broadcasting media. The students will become aware of the fundamental right which ensure freedom of press in the country. The students will also be able to define who a performer is, what are the rights of a performer and what are the remedies available to a performer when his rights are violated.

Freedom of Speech and Expression under the Indian Constitution and Restrictions

Media Personnel Privileges

Print Media and Press Law

Broadcasting and its Privileges

Performer's Rights

Module 2: Copyright Law

Learning Outcome: By studying these topics, the students will be able to understand the Page **104** of **155**

involvement of copyright laws with the media houses, the amendments which have been introduced into the Copyright Act, 1957 for making it more friendly towards print media.

Copyright Violation and Media Laws

Copyright Infringement and Print Media

Module 3: Defamation

Learning Outcome: By studying these topics, the students will learn about the law of defamation, why there is a necessity of a law to be both a civil wrong as well as a criminal offence, how the Indian Penal Code has laid down the punishment for the act of defamation, what is the status of the defamation as a civil wrong when the Law of Torts which recognizes it as a civil wrong is not a codified law. Further, the students will also be able to critically analyse the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 and understand the gaps and issues which are existing in the Act and what amendments are required to be introduced for the Act to become more useful in the current situation.

Provisions embodied in the Indian Penal Code

Indecent Representation Act, 1986

Module 4: Media Regulating Bodies

Learning Outcome: By studying these topics, the students will be able to understand the need of censorship in media, the laws and bodies governing censorship in various types of media, such as print media and broadcasting media as well as social media. The students will be able to distinguish between various regulatory bodies for regulating media houses and media personnel such as the Press Council of India, the Press Trust of the India, their powers and duties, the powers and functions of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The students will also be able to understand the powers, functions and jurisdiction of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India and the Telecom Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal.

Print Media and Registration Act

National Security Act Press Trust of India

Censorship in India

Module 5: Constitution of India and Media Laws

Learning Outcome: By studying these topics, the students will become aware of the restrictions which are imposed by the Indian Constitution on these fundamental rights and the grounds, legality, necessity and reasonableness of the restrictions. The students will

also understand the pros and cons of the media trials and how to reduce the ill effects of media trials in the country.

Newspaper Circulation and Fundamental Rights

Article 19 of Indian Constitution and Reasonable restriction

Media Trial

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Madhavi Goradia, Facet of Media Law
- 2. Media, Press and Telecommunication Law, 2007

Clinical Paper : Alternative Dispute Resolution

UNIT 1: ADR 20 Marks

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, the students would acquire the meaning of the term ADR, its necessity, objective and scope, different mechanisms of ADR, international and national perspectives of ADR.

UNIT 2: NEGOTIATION SKILLS 20 Marks

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would acquire the conceptual as well as the necessary practical approach to the art of Negotiation.

Importance of Negotiation as a method of Conflict Resolution, Negotiation Skills and Behaviour, Rule of law; Ethics and Policies, Simulation Exercises.

UNIT 3: ARBITRATION 60 Marks

Learning Outcome: Upon studying this Unit, students would get the required knowledge about the legal regime on Arbitration.

Arbitration - Introduction to Arbitration—meaning, scope, concept, terminology, history of Arbitration, types of Arbitration, Arbitration agreement, seat of arbitration, Arbitral Proceedings, statement of claim and defense, Arbitral Tribunal - Composition, eligibility and qualifications of arbitrators. Termination or a mandate of arbitral Tribunal's and of arbitrators, appointment of arbitrators and filling up of vacancies, powers and functions of Arbitral Tribunal's, Arbitral award-recourse and enforcement, rules of procedure, Online Dispute Resolution, Simulation Exercises.

The course is required to be conducted by senior legal practitioners through simulation and case studies. SUGGESTED READING:

- A Practical Approach to Alternative Dispute Resolution. Stuart Sime, Susan Blake,
 Julie Browne: Oxford University Press, USA, 2014
- 2. Alternative Dispute Resolution: A Developing World Perspective. Albert Fiadjoe: Routledge, 2013.
- 3. Nolan-Haley, Jacqueline M. Alternative dispute resolution. St Paul, Minn: West Group, 2001.
- 4. Markanda, P.C. 7th ed. Law relating to arbitration and conciliation: commentary on the arbitration and conciliation act, 1996. New Delhi: LexisNexis ButterworthsWadhwa Nagpur, 2009

Semester - IX

	Public International Law	
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UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the nature and definition of international law and its significance along with other related aspects. The Unit will help the students to analyze the scope and ambit of this discipline.

Definition, Nature, Relationship and Difference between Public International Law and Private International Law, Importance of International Law, Theory of Law of Nature, Theory of Positivism, True Basis of International Law, Theory of Consent, Theory of Auto Limitation, PactaSuntServanda, New trends.

UNIT 2: SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to analyse the Page **107** of **155**

various sources of international law along with its significance. The Unit also focuses on the evolving prominent sources of international law such as soft laws, jus cogens etc.

Conventions, Customs, General Principles of Law, Judicial Decisions, Works of Jurists.

UNIT 3: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MUNICIPAL LAW AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to appreciate the enforceability and validity of international law within the national jurisdictions. Relationship between international law and municipal law, Doctrines of Monism and Dualism, Automatic Adoption and Specific Adoption.

UNIT 4: LAW OF TREATIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the significance of treaties and its validity, observance and termination.

Introduction to treaty law, Conclusion of treaties, Reservations, Observance, Application and Interpretation of Treaties, Modification and Amendment of Treaties, Invalidity, Termination and Suspension of Treaties.

UNIT 5: STATEHOOD AND RECOGNITION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will have clarity on states and entities similar to states that are treated as subjects of international law. The traditional and modern incidence of statehood and the concept of recognition which follows statehood are also discussed with the help of significant case laws.

Subjects of international law: Individuals, States; International Organizations; Non State Entities; Entities Sui Generis, Definition and Incidence of Statehood; Rights and Duties of States; Recognition – Theories, Modes, Effects of Recognition.

UNIT 6: STATE TERRITORY AND STATE SUCCESSION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to understand the concepts associated with state territory. Modes of acquisition and loss of territory and state succession also is dealt with in detail.

State Territory; Modes of

Acquisition; Modes of Loss,

Definition of State

Succession; Rights and

Duties Arising out of State

Succession

UNIT 7: STATE JURISDICTION AND RESPONSIBILITY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to gauge the scope and ambit of state jurisdiction, state responsibility and diplomatic and consular immunity under international law.

State Jurisdiction and Responsibility; Theories of Jurisdiction; Elements of Responsibility; Diplomatic and Consular Immunity in International Law.

UNIT 8: LAW OF THE SEA

Law of the Sea under UNCLOS, Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, EEZ, Continental Shelf and the High Seas. Exercise jurisdiction in various zones and exploitation of resources, common heritage of mankind.

UNIT 9: NATIONALITY, ASYLUM AND EXTRADITION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the learner will be able to decipher the principles related to nationality, extradition and asylum.

Nationality: Meaning; Modes of Acquisition of Nationality; Loss of Nationality; Principle of Effective Nationality (Nottebohm case); Statelessness; Extradition: Meaning; Basic Principles; Conditions; Asylum: Meaning and Definition; Conditions for seeking asylum; Relationship between Asylum and Extradition; Distinction between Asylum seekers and Refugees

UNIT 10: SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit the learner will be able to understand the pacific means of settlement of disputes under international law. The jurisdiction of ICJ and other specialized chambers are also discussed in this regard.

Means of Settlement: Arbitration, Negotiation, Good Offices, Mediation,
Page 109 of 155

Conciliation, Enquiry; Settlement of International Disputes under the United Nations; International Court of Justice and other adjudicatory bodies.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Brownlie, Ian. Principles of Public International Law, by James Crawford, 8th ed. Oxford, 2012
- 2. Venzke, How Interpretation makes International Law, 2013, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Garcia-SalmonesRovira, Project of Positivism in International Law, 2014, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Walter et al (eds.), Self Determination and Secession in International Law, 2014, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Cassese, Antonio, International Law, 2nd ed. Oxford University Press.
- 6. Shearer, I. A. Starke's International Law. 11th ed. Eastern Book Co., 2007, Lucknow.

Semester-X

Clinical Paper-I: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

UNIT 1: DRAFTING

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would be in a position to appreciate the quintessential norms of drafting deviation from which would scuttle the prospects of a case.

General principles of drafting, Substantive rules UNIT 2: PLEADINGS (CIVIL)

Learning Outcome: On studying this Unit, students will be able to write plaints as well as other civil pleadings.

Plaint, written statement, IA, OP, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision Petition, petitions under Art. 226 and Art. 32 of the Constitution

UNIT 3: PLEADINGS (CRIMINAL)

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to understand the prerequisites of the criminal pleadings. Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application,

Memorandum of Appeal and Revision Petition. UNIT 4: CONVEYANCE

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would have an understanding of the principles of conveyancing and in fact draft these.

Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed UNIT 5: LEGAL SCRUTINY REPORTS

Learning Outcome: This Unit enables the students to acquire the relevant strategies for scrutinizing the reports. UNIT 6: JUDGEMENT WRITING

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students would be honing the skills of judgment writing.

The course will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with assistance of practicing lawyers/retired judges.

Apart from teaching relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises conveyancing carrying 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for via voce.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Sengupta, Ajit K. Maumdar's Law Relating to Notices. Kolkata: Eastern Law House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
- 2. Mogha G. C. Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India with Precedents. 17th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2006 (2009).
- 3. Shrivastava J. M. Mogha's Indian Conveyancer. 14th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2009.
- 4. Bindra, M. S. Bindra's Pleading & Practice Vol. 1 & 2. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2010.
- 5. Parimeswaran, S. Law of Affidavit. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2003.
- 6. Rathwade, Rajaram S. Legal Drafting, Pune: Hind Law House, 2010.

Internship undertaken by students across the Semesters will be maintained through proper documentation and such records will be evaluated on a score of 100 marks (50 marks on documents submitted and 50 marks on viva).

HONOURS ELECTIVE COURSES:

BUSINESS & CORPORATE LAWS

Honours Elective 1: Competition Law

UNIT-1: INTRODUCTION TO COMPETITION LAW

Learning Outcomes - Concept of market, Open market- Regulated market, Market functions of role of competition law, Nature & Scope of competition law and policy, Evolution & Growth of competition law, Theoretical foundations of competition law, Competition Act, 2002- overview, definitions and ideas of agreement, dominant position, combination and effects of anti- competitive activities

UNIT-2: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPETITION LAW

Learning Outcomes- Market definition and dimensions & Concept of relevant market, Tests for Market delineation- Demand Side Substitutability, Supply Side Substitutability, SSNIP Test, Efficiency of market and issues of agreements, combinations, Market failure, Information asymmetry- moral hazard and adverse selection, Concept of market power, dominant position, Substantial degree of market power, Business rationale, Proscribe test, Tests for anti- competitive practices

UNIT- 3: ANTI- COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS

Learning Outcomes - Anti competitive agreements: Concept, forms and treatment in India, Parallel import, Treatment of anti- competitive agreements under USA, EU, UK, Australia

UNIT-4: ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION

Learning Outcomes - Abuse of dominant position: Concept, forms and treatment in India, Essential facilities doctrine, Refusal and abuse of dominant position, Pricing strategies and abuse of dominant position, Treatment of abuse of dominant position under USA, EU, UK, Australia

UNIT-5: COMBINATIONS

Learning Outcomes - Combinations: Concept, forms, reasons and regulatory framework

in India, Different tests for studying the impacts of combinations in the market, Unilateral and co- ordinate effects of combinations, Foreclosure, Failing firm, Creeping acquisitions, Regulation of Cross- border combinations, Treatment of combinations under USA, EU, UK, Australia.

UNIT- 6: COMPETITION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Learning Outcomes - Composition, powers and function of CCI, Role of the DG, Appellate Tribunal, Penalties & remedies.

UNIT- 7: AUTHORIZATION AND NOTIFICATION

Learning outcomes - On the completion of this Unit students will have a clear understanding about the authorisation and notification in competition law, Concept of authorization and notification, Process for notification and authorization, Treatment of authorization and notification under USA, EU, UK, Australia

UNIT-8: IPR AND COMPETITION LAW

Learning outcomes - Theoretical basis of IPR and Competition law, TRIPs and its impact on competition law regime, Abuse of IPR and competition law (agreements, abuse of dominant position, combination), Doctrine of exhaustion and it's treatment, Modern trend to the conflict in IPR and Competition law

UNIT- 9: MODERN DIMENSIONS OF COMPETITION LAW

Learning outcomes -

WTO and it's impacts on Competition Laws with reference to UNCTAD, International enforcement and judicial assistance, Applicability of competition law into agricultural sector, Dumping, State aid, Recession

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Whish, Richard. Competition Law. London: Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 2. Furse, Mark. Competition Law of the EC and UK. London: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 3. Rijn, Alphen aan den. The Reform of EC Competition Law: New Challenges, Austin.

4. Chao, Yang-Ching. International and Comparative Competition Law and Policies India. Kluwer Law International, 2008.

Honours Elective II: Law of Insurance

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will have clear understanding of the business of insurance in India and the different aspects relating to insurance and the emerging trends in insurance.

Meaning of insurance and its importance, Historical background, Development and growth of insurance industry in India, Nationalization of insurance business in India, Entry of private players, Emerging trends in insurance sector – burglary and theft insurance, aviation insurance, liability insurance, group insurance, agricultural insurance.

UNIT 2: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE LAW

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will have detailed knowledge of the basic principles of law of insurance in India. How insurance commences, the concept of premium and the risks covered under insurance. This Unit also distinguishesbetween Re-insurance and Insurance.

Essentials of insurance law, Provisions of the Constitution, obligations to the rural and social sector, Law relating insurance in India, Contract of insurance, Good faith, Misrepresentation, Warranties, Conditions, Indemnity and subrogation, Proximate cause, Insurance and consumer protection, Insurable interest, Commencement of insurance policy, Utmost good faith, Reinsurance, Proximate cause, Risks, Double Insurance, Premium-definition- mode of payment-days of grace-forfeiture- return of the premium.

UNIT 3: LIFE INSURANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the law

relating to life insurance in India. The life insurance contract and the events insured under life insurance and the persons entitled to claim life policy amount will also be dealt in this Unit.

Introduction, Formation of Life insurance contract, General nature of Life Insurance Contract, LIC Policy and Art. 14, Mutual assent, Assignment and nominations, Risk covered in life insurance, events insured in Life Insurance, circumstances affecting the risk, amount recoverable under Life Policy, Persons entitled to payment, Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money.

UNIT 4: MARINE INSURANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the law relating to marine insurance in India.

Scope of marine insurance, Marine Insurance Act, Mixed sea and land risks, Carriage of goods by sea

UNIT 5: FIRE INSURANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the law relating to fire insurance in India.

Condition precedent in fire insurance, Standard fire Policy, Fire claim and amount recoverable.

UNIT 6: OTHER TYPES OF INSURANCE

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the other types of insurance in India and the law relating to the motor vehicles and liability insurance in India.

Insurance of motor vehicles, Motor Accident Claims Tribunal, Accident Insurance. Liability Insurance.

UNIT 7: REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to describe the regulation of insurance business in India. The scope of FDI in insurance and the relevant

changes enumerated in Insurance Act 1938.

Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Tariff Advisory committee, Insurance Association of India, Councils and Committees, Ombudsmen, Insurance intermediaries – insurance agents, surveyors, loss assessors, third party administrators, Amendments to the Insurance Act, scope of FDI in Insurance.

UNIT 8: REGISTRATION OF INSURANCE COMPANY

Learning Outcome: On completion of this Unit students will be able to explain the requirements of registration of insurance companies and the relevant IRDA Regulations concerning the topic.

General registration requirements, capital structure requirements, Certificate of Registration, renewal, cancellation and revival, deposits, investments, submission of returns, actuary, advertisements. IRDA Regulations.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Srinivasan, Principles of Insurance Law. 8th ed. Wadhva& Co, 2006
- 2. Jaiswal, J. V. N. Law of Insurance. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2008.
- 3. Bhargava, B. P. (Ed.) Rajiv Jain's Insurance Law & Practice. 2nded. New Delhi: Vidhi Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- 4. Singh, Avtar. Law of Insurance. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co., 2004.
- 5. Murthy, K. S. N. and K. V. S. Sarma. Modern Law of Insurance. 4thed. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2002.
- 6. Srinivasan, M. N. Srinivasan's Principles of Insurance Law. 9th ed. Gurgaon: LexisNexisButterworthsWadhwa Nagpur, 2009.

	Honours Elective III: Banking Law	

UNIT 1: Introduction to Banking - Learning Outcome - At the end of the Unit, students

will be able to understand about the evolution of the banking system in India, structure and functioning of banking institutions and the different systems of banking.

UNIT 2: Relationship between Banker and Customer Learning Outcome – The student learns about the nature of relationship between the banker and the customer and the duties a banker owes towards a customer, rights of a banker, types of accounts and the concept and principles of good lending.

UNIT 3: The Negotiable Instruments Act Learning Outcome – Nature of negotiable instrument, kinds of negotiable instruments and knowledge of associated terms, distinction between holder and holder in due course, concepts of endorsement and negotiation, inchoate stamped instrument, Crossing of Cheques, Dishonour of Negotiable Instrument.

UNIT 4: Reserve Bank of India Act Learning Outcome - Structure and functions of Reserve Bank of India, Relationship of RBI with Commercial and Non-Commercial Banks.

UNIT 5: Banking Regulation Act Learning Outcome: The student understands about the control over management, prohibition of certain activities in relation to Banking Companies, acquisition of the undertakings of Banking Companies and suspension of business and winding up of Banking Companies.

UNIT 6: Role of banking institutions in the socio-economic development Learning Outcome: The student is able to analyze the role of banking institutions in economic and social development of the country, concepts of priority lending, nationalization and current scenario, protection of stakeholders.

UNIT 7: Emerging Trends in Banking The students is introduced to the concepts of E-Governance, E-banking and its evolution and takes an overview of the present day operations in banking.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Narasimham Committee report on the Financial System (1991) Second Report (1999)
- 2. Information Technology Act, 2000.
- 3. M.L. Tannan, Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India (Eighth Edition-2008), India

Law House, New Delhi, 2 volumes

- 4. Principles of Banking Law (Third Edition) [ROSS CRANSTON, QC, MP, Centennial Professor of Law, LSE]
- 5. SETH'S Banking Laws [commentaries on Banking Regulation Act as amended by SARFESI Act 2002 and BRA, amendment act 2007]
- 6. K.C. Shekhar, Banking Theory and Practice (1998) UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd.New Delhi.
- 7. Basu, A. Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice (1998) Macmillan

Honours Elective IV :Financial Market Regulation	

Unit 1: Indian Capital Market

Learning Outcome - At the end of the Unit, the student gets an overview of the Indian Capital market and its operations, the authorities governing the nmarkets, Securities Market Reforms and Regulatory Measures to Promote Investor Confidence and an understanding of the depository system.

Unit 2: Intermediaries in Securites Market

Learning Outcomes – The students are introduced to the different intermediaries - primary and secondary, role and functions of different stakeholders, concepts of underwriting, lenders, brokers, bankers to an issue, Portfolio Managers, Debenture Trustees, Foreign Institutional Investors, Depositories, Depositories Participants, Custodians, Credit Rating Agencies, Venture Capitalists.

Unit 3: Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

Learning Outcomes – Role and powers, SEBI Guidelines for Disclosure and Investor Protection, detailed procedure for issue of various types of shares and debentures including prospectus requirement and book building.

Unit 4: Non-banking Finance Companies:

Learning Outcomes - Formation and regulation of NBFCs.

Unit 5: Depositories

Learning Outcomes - An analysis of the Depositories Act, constitution, role and functions of depository, depository participants, issuers and registrars.

Unit 6: Emerging Issues and Solutions

Learning Outcomes – Analyze case studies to address diverse issues related to intermediaries in the securities market.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Himalaya publishing House, Capital Market in India, E. Gordon & H. Natarajan
- 2. Vikas publishing House Pvt, Ltd; Indian Financial system, H.R. Machiirmu
- 3. Bharat Law House, Guide to Indian Capital Market, Sanjeev Agarwal
- 4. Taxman Allied Service (P) Ltd, SEBI practice Manual, V.L. Iyer
- 5. Tata McGraw Hill, Indian Financial Systems, M.Y. Khan
- 6. Taxman, SEBI Manual

Honours	Elective	V:	Corporate	Responsibilities	and	
Governanc	e					

Unit 1: Corporate Governance

Learning Outcomes – At the end of this Unit, the students will have knowledge on the concept, need, principles and evolution of Corporate Governance along with case studies.

Unit 2: Global Approaches towards Corporate Governance

Learning Outcomes – At the end of this Unit, students will gain insights into the various approaches adopted towards strengthening corporate governance in USA, UK and other countries along with case studies.

Unit 3: Growth of Corporate Governance in India

Learning Outcomes – This Unit shall throw light on the role of various Committee Reports towards establishing and implementing corporate governance in India and trace the

development of corporate governance in India through case studies.

Unit 4: Statutory Provisions

Learning Outcomes – This Unit shall equip the students on statutory provisions directed towards promoting corporate governance measures in India and their outcomes.

Unit 5: National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business

Learning Outcomes - At the end of this Unit, students shall be equipped with the understanding of Guidelines on social, environmental and economic responsibilities of business along with case studies.

Unit 6: CSR

Learning Outcomes – The students shall be introduced to statutory provisions on CSR and its implementation.

enabling corporate governance and corporate responsibilities.

Unit 7: Guidelines on Corporate Governance

Learning Outcome: The students will be able to learn the basic guidelines and amendments of OECD Principles.

Unit 8: Comparative Study on the principles of corporate governance

Learning Outcome: On completion of this unit the students will be able to learn External and Internal Control of corporate governance.

Suggested Readings:

- Saleem Sheikh & William Rees, Corporate Governance & Corporate Control, Cavendish Publishing Ltd., 1995
- 2. Corporate Governance (IICA) By Taxmann.
- 3. Corporate Governance And Fraud Risk Management In India by Balwinder Singh, Pearson India
- 4. Corporate Governance: Principles and Practices by Sandeep Goel, McGraw Hill
- 5. Corporate Governance in India by Subhas Chandra Das, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.

Honours Elective VI: Mergers and Acquisitions	

Unit 1: Corporate Restructuring

Learning Outcomes - At the end of this Unit, the students understand the meaning and need for corporate restructuring, evolution of the comncept, types of corporate restructuring and barriers to corporate restructuring.

Unit 2: Mergers

Learning Outcomes - At the end of this Unit, students gain knowledge on concept, motive and process of Mergers and Acquisitions guided by recent Examples of M & A in India, concept of de-merger and reverse merger.

Unit 3: Legal issues

Learning Outcomes – At the end of this Unit, students will be aware of various statutory provisions – Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Buyback of Securities Regulations, SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of shares and Takeover Regulations), SEBI (Delisting of Securities) Guidelines, Provisions of Income Tax Act, Competition Act for M & A

Unit 4: Takeover, Divesture

Learning Outcomes – Students will know about these concepts, their benefits and disadvantages.

Unit 5: Case Studies in Mergers & Acquisitions

Learning Outcomes – At the end of this Unit, students will be able to analyze the legal perspective of mergers and acquisitions through real life examples and discussions.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Aurora, Shetty, Kala on Mergers and Acquisitions, Oxford 2 M.Y. Khan, P.K. Jain on Financial Management, TMH
- 3 Sudi Sudarsanam, Creating Value from Mergers and Acquisitions, PHI 4 P. Rajesh Kumar, Mergers & Acquisitions, TMH
- 5 Prasant Godbole, Mergers, Acquisitions and Corporate Restructuring, Vikas Publication
- 6 Prasanna Chandra Financial Management: Theory and Practice, TMH Latest
- 7 Bhagaban Das, Debdas Rakshit, Sathya Swaroop Debashish, Corporate restructuring: Merger, acquisition and other forms, Himalaya 8 Pradip Kumar Sinha, Mergers,

Honours Elective VII :Bankruptcy and Insolvency	

Unit 1: Introduction to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Regime in India

Learning Outcome: Insolvency and Bankruptcy: Social, Legal, Economic and Financial Perspectives, Need for Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: Exploring the rationale and objectives

Unit 2: Authorities and Enforcement Mechanism in IBC 2016

Learning Outcome: Role of Adjudicating Authorities, role of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI), Appellate Authorities and analysis of some important cases

Unit 3: Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)

Learning Outcome: Initiating an application for Resolution and role of Interim Resolution Professional, Committee of Creditors: Powers, Duties and Processes, Information Memorandum and Resolution plan

Unit 4: Liquidation Process

Moving from Resolution to Liquidation, Voluntary Liquidation Unit 5: Insolvency of Individuals and Partnership firms

Unit 6: Emerging Issues and Development – Discussion on important case decisions Suggested Readings:

- 1. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- 2. Report of the Bankruptcy Law Reforms Committee
- 3. Practical Aspects of Insolvency Law, ICSI
- 4. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code of India, Dr, Ashish Makhija, Lexis Nexis

Honours Elective VIII: International Trade Law

Learning Outcome: The objective of the course is to critically evaluate the International regime governing the trans-border trade in goods and services and settlement of international trade dispute undfer the WTO. The Course starts with the historical development along with the brief discussion on various international financial institutions like IMF and IBRD etc. Finally the students will study in details the structure and function of WTO and its relation with TRIPS and all the Rules and Regulations to international investments.

Unit-I:

Introduction of International Trade Law

a. Economics of International trade b. Trade Theories c. International aspects of import - export trade d. International treaties for bilateral trade e. Sources and Principles of International Trade Law

Unit-II:

Development of International Trade: GATT 1947 - WTO 1994

- a. Historical evolution of GATT (General Agreement of Tariff & Trade) & WTO
- b. Marrakesh Agreement & decision making process c. GATT 1994 d. WTO authorities e.
 Sources of WTO law

Unit-III:

WTO Agreements

- a. Agreement on Agriculture b. Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures
- c. Agreement on Anti-Dumping d. General Agreement on Trade in Services

Unit-IV:

India & WTO

- a. Obligations of India to meet WTO requirements b. Amendments to domestic law
- c. Impact of India-Uruguay Round-Doha Round-Bali Round d. Trade Negotiations Committee e. Environment & Climate change f. Economic impact of FDI

Unit-V

Dispute settlement mechanism under WTO

- a. Dispute between members b. Procedure for filing complaints c. Appellate body
- d. Measures & counter measures by parties.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Raj Bhalla, International Trade Law: Theory and Practice
- 2. A.K.Kaul, Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics
- 3. Indira Karr- International Trade law
- 4. Dr. S.R. Myneni, International Trade Law (International Business Law)
- 5. Simone Schnizer- Understanding International Trade Law

HONOURS ELECTIVE COURSES

CRIME AND CRIMINOLOGY

Honours Elective I: INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY	

Unit I

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will get idea about the different principles of crime and concept of crime

Crime and Criminology

- Fundamental principles of crime- the concept of crime, crime and morality
- Actus reus, mens rea, application of mens rea, Perception of crime in ancient times.

UNIT II

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will gain knowledge about the importance of the subject of criminology and its scope

Meaning, nature & scope of the study Criminology:

Definition and scope of Criminology, Radical criminology, Green criminology, is it a science or not? Significance of the subject

Relation of criminology with social science,

Unit III

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learnt about the different schools in criminology.

Schools in Criminology:

(1) Pre-classical (2) Classical (3) Neo-classical, (4) Socialist (5) Geographical (6)

Italian and body type (Typological) (7) Psychological (8) Multiple Causation

Unit IV

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learnt about the different theories of criminology.

Theories of criminology

- Different theories of criminal behaviour--- bio-anthropological theories, sociological theory, economic theory, marxist view
- Sutherland's Differential Association Theory
- Bonger's Economic Theory
- Atavists theory of Lombroso- Its criticism by Ferri and Garafalo

Unit V

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learnt about the different factors of crime.

Etiology of Crime:

(1)Biological factors (2) Psychological factors (3) Cultural areas as factors of crime (4) The home and family factors (5) Social

institution (6) Public agencies of communication

References:

- 1. Maguire, Morgan and Reiner, The Oxford Handbook of Criminology,
- 2. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow

- 3. N. V. Paranjape, Criminology & Penology, 12lh
- Edition, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
- 4. Frank Hagen, Introduction to Criminology
- 5. R,Deb, Principles of Criminology
- 6. Sutherland & Cressey, Criminology

Honours Elective II: PENOLOGY	

Unit – I Introduction to Penology

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learn about the different concept, theories and kinds of punishment.

- 1. Concept and meaning of punishment
- 2. Theories of punishment
- 3. Kinds of punishment
- 4. Changes in punitive philosophy

Unit – II

Criminal justice administration

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will gain knowledge about the various administrative functionaries involve in the criminal justice system.

- Adversarial and inquisitorial justice
- Correctional Administration the functionaries
- Police, court, model prison, modern rehabilitative measures—alternatives to incarceration
- Treatment of offenders/ after care and rehabilitation through--Probation, parole, open prison etc.

Unit III

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learn about the various sentencing and punishment policy.

Sentencing & Punishment

- Sentencing policy, international trend,
- Trend of the Indian judiciary
- Factors to adjudicate on sentencing-aggravating and mitigating factors

Unit IV

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will gain idea about the concept,

historical background of the prison system, prison structure and prison management.

Prison Administration

- 1. Concept and meaning of prison
- 2. History of prison in India and abroad.
- 3. Prison structure and prison management.
- 4. Prison reforms.

Unit –V Capital Punishment

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learn about the concept of capital punishment in India

- 1. Capital punishment in India-past to present
- 2. Arguments of Abolitions and Retentionist of capital punishment.
- 3. Classification of prisoners.
- 4. Prisonization

References:

- 1. Tappan: Contemporary corrections.
- 2. Tappan: Crime Justice and corrections.
- 3. Johnson: Crime, correction and society.
- 4. Vidhya Bhushan: Prison Administration in India.
- 5. Khan M. Z.: Work on jail inmates
- 6. Ram Ahuja: Sociological criminology
- 7. Probation services in Criminal Justice Administration ,Prof N.K. ChakrabartI

Honours Elective III: VICTIMOLOGY	

Unit I

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn the history, nature & concepts of victimology.

Victim and victimization

- 1. Concept, Nature & Related Issues
- 2. Historical Development of Victimology
- Key Concepts in Victimology: Victim Precipitation, Victimization Proneness, Victim Responsiveness, Victim Psychology
- 4. Psycho-dynamics of Victimization
- 5. Primary Victimization, Secondary Victimization, Tertiary Victimization, Victim Vulnerability
- 6. Patterns of Victimization: Victims of Crime, Victims of Abuse of Power
- 7. Victimless Crimes

Unit II

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn the various international instruments on victimology

National and International concerns for victims of crime

- 1. U.N. Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (1985)
- 2. World Society of Victimology
- 3. Status of Victims in Criminal Justice System- National Policy Concerns and State Initiatives for Victims of Crime in India
- 4. Judicial Response

Unit III

Learning outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn the Victim compensation scheme and judicial trends on it.

Victim Compensation

- 1. Rights of Victim, Restitution and Rehabilitation of Victims
- 2. Compensation for Victims of Crime and Abuse of power An International Perspective
- 3. Compensation to Victims of Crime: Legislative Framework in India
- 4. Recommendations of Justice Malimath Committee with respect to compensation to

victims of crime

5. Judicial Trends in Compensatory Jurisprudence

Unit IV

Learning outcome – At the end of this unit, the student will be able to learn the victim assistance mechanism.

Victim Assistance

- 1. Assisting victims during crime investigation and trial
- 2. Legal aid to victims of crime
- 3. Prevention of Victimization -Role of citizens and voluntary organizations -

Counseling, guidance and rehabilitation of special kinds of victims of crime and abuse

- National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA), USA & Victim Witness Assistance Programs.
- 6. Introduction to Restorative Justice System

Suggested Reading

- 1. Ahmed Siddique's Criminology, Penology & Victimology
- 2. N.V. Paranjape's Criminology, Penology & Victimology
- 3. Pillai, Criminal Law
- 4. K.D.Gaur. Cases and Materials on Criminal Law
- **5.** Singh Makkar, S.P, 1993, *Global perspectives in Victimology*, ABC Publications, Jalandar.
- **6.** Rajan, V.N, 1981, *Victimology in India: An Introductory Study*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- **7.** Devasia, V.V, 1992, *Criminology, Victimology and Corrections*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

References:

Frank Hagen's An Introduction to Criminology

- 1. Sutherland and Cressey, Criminology
- 2. Schur, Edwin, M, 1965, Crimes without victims, Prentice Hall. Inc.

- 3. Sparks, Richard F, Genn, Hezel G, Dodd, David. J, 1997, *Surveying victims*, John Wiley and Sons' Ltd.
- 4. Geiser, Robert. L, 1979, *Hidden Victims*, Beacon Press, Boston. Parsonage, William H, 1979, *Perspectives on Victimology*, Sage Publications.

Honours Elective IV: LAW RELATING TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC	
OFFENCES	

Unit 1: Introduction

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learn about the concept of Socio Economic offences.

Unit 2: Impact of Capital Market Frauds on the Economy

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learn about the capital market in India.

Capital Market in India & Need for Reforms, Economic Offences in Capital Market: Price Manipulation, Vanishing Companies & Insider

Trading, The Dawn of Different Scams in India & their Impact on the Indian Economy: Harshad Mehta Scam, Ketan Parekh Scam, Saradha

Fund Scam, Rose Valley Scam & Sahara Scam & Organizations Regulating Securities Markets in India.

Unit 3: Organized Crimes

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learn about the different forms of organized crimes.

Relevant Provisions of: The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006, Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic

Substances Act, 1985, Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, & The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

Unit 4: Investigation & Prosecution

Learning Outcome: At the end of this Unit, students will learn about the different nature ,types of socio economic offences and other types of economic legislations in India.

Nature of Socio- Economic Justice, Rise of economic Offences, Difference between economic Offences & Other Offences, Types of Economic

Offences, An Overview of Economic Legislations in India.

Relevant Provisions of: The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) Act 2003, Central Bureau

of Investigation (CBI), Central Investigation

Department (CID) & the International Agencies: Interpol, RAW

Suggested Reading:

Text Books:

1. Dr. Shivani Mohan, Economic Offences in India Impact Analysis

2. Singhal's Socio Economic Offences

3. Dr. Nuzrat Parveen Khan, Socio Economic Offences

4. Dr. B.K. Sharma, A Treatise on Economic & Social Offences

5. Joginder Singh, Inside CBI

6. J.C. Chaturvedi, Police Administration and Investigation of Crime

7. V.K. Singh, India's External Intelligence: Secrets of Research and Analysis Wing

RAW

Honours Elective V: Introduction to Forensics Science

Unit I: Introduction.

Learning Outcome: At the end of this unit students will come to learn about the concept of forensic science it's historical development and various principles of forensic science along with forensic science laboratories

i. Concept of Forensic Science

ii. Historical development of Forensic Science.

iii. Principles of Forensic Science

iv. Forensic Science Laboratories.

Unit II: Trace Evidences

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Learning Outcome: At the end of this unit students will come to learn about the different types of trace evidences

- i. Hair and fibre.
- ii. Glass Fractures
- iii. Tool marks
- iv. Blood.
- v. Semen

Unit III: Tools and Techniques of Forensic Evidences

Learning Outcome: At the end of this unit students will come to learn about the different tools and techniques in relation to forensic evidence.

- i. Introduction
- ii. Classification of basic tools and techniques used in Forensic Science
- iii. Classification of crime scene evidences.

Unit IV: Legislative Provisions Regarding Admissibility of Forensic Evidence

Learning Outcome: At the end of this unit students will come to learn about the different legislative provisions regarding admissibility of forensic evidences.

- i. Fyre and Daubert Guidelines
- ii. Laws and Policies in India
- iii. Judicial Decisions

Suggested Readings

1. Maithil, B.P., Physical evidences in criminal investigation and trials, Selective and Scientific

Books (2012)

2. Walls, H.J., Forensic science- An Introduction to scientific crime detection, Universal Law

Publishing Co. (2012)

- 3. Nabar, B.S., Forensic Science in crime investigation, Asia Law House (2019)
- 4. Sharma, B.R., Scientific criminal investigation, Universal Law Publishing Co. (2014)
- 5. Nordby, J., The art of Forensic Detection, CRC Press LLC, Boca Raton FL (2000)
- 6. Bruce A.A., Introduction to Forensic Psychology, Academic Press. London (2000)
- 7. David L.S., Forensic Psychology Assessment an Investigative Approach, Allyn and Bacon

Publisher (1991)

- 8. Murray, K., Handbook of Polygraph Testing, Academic Press (2002)
- 9. Bennett, W.W. and Karen M.H., Criminal Investigation (6th ed.); Wadsworth Thompson

Publications (2001)

10. James, S.H., Scientific and Legal Applications of Bloodstain Pattern, Interpretation, CRC

Press (1998)

11. Swanson, C.; Territo, L. and Taylor, R., Police Administration: Structures, Processes, and

Behavior (9th Ed.), Pearson (2016)

12. Seigel, J.A. and Saukko, P.J., Encyclopaedia of Forensic Science, Academic Press (2013)

Text Book / Reference Book

1. Nanda, B.B. and Tiwari, R.K., Forensic Science in India- A vision for the twenty first century,

Select & Scientific Books, New Delhi (2001)

2. James, S.H. and Nordby, J.J., Forensic science: An introduction to scientific and investigative

techniques (5th Edition), CRC press, USA (2019)

- 3. Saferstein, R., Criminalistics An Introduction to Forensic Science (11th Ed.), Pearson (2015)
- 4. Sharma B.R., Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trails (6th Ed.), Universal Pub.

Co. (2020)

5. Barry, A.J. Fisher, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, (7th ed.), CRC Press, New York

(2003)

Honours Elective VI: White Collar and Corporate Crimes	rs Elective VI: White Collar and Corpora	e Crimes
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Module 1

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn about the various concept of economic crimes in India

- (a) Evolution of the Concept of Economic Crimes
- (b) Emergence of Economic Crimes in India

Module 2

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn about the concept and different types of white collar crime

(a) White Collar Crime: Definitional issues, Sutherland's Definition of White Collar

Crimes, Relationship with other types of crimes, Blue Collar Crime, Corporate Crime, Organized trans-national Crime, Occupational Crime

(b) Rationalization of White Collar Offences

Module 3

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn about the development and concept of corporate crimes

Development of the Corporate crime, Impact of Industrial Revolution and advancement of technologies and scientific developments on corporate crimes. Nature, Extent and consequences of corporate corruption, Prominent patterns and incidences, Corporate Tax Evasion

Module 4

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn about the theories of corporate criminal liability

- (a) Theories of Corporate Criminal Liability: Theory of Vicarious Liability, Identification Theory, Aggregation Theory
- (b) Analysis of corporate criminal liability in India, USA & UK

Module 5

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn some of the legislations dealing with socio economic offences

Study of selected legislations in India

- (a) Provisions in the Companies Act 2013 to prevent corporate frauds.
- (b) The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- (c) The Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment)Act 2012
- (d) Food Safety and Standards Act,2006 and Food Safety and Standard Rules,2011 *Suggested Readings:*
- 1. S.P. Singh, Socio- Economic Offences (1st Ed., 2005, Reprint 2015)

- 2. Ahmed Siddiqui, Criminology: Problems and Perspectives (4th Ed., 1997)
- 3. Seth and Capoor, Prevention of Corruption Act with a treatise on Anti- Corruption Laws (3rd Ed., 2000)
- 4. C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India (2014)
- 5. N.V Paranjape, Criminology, Penology with Victimology, 16th Ed., 2014, Central Law Publication

Honours Elective VII: International Criminal Law	

Module -I

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn about the historical aspect and principles of international criminal laws

- 1. Introduction
- Individual Responsibility: Historical Development (a) Treaty of Versailles, (b)
 Nuremberg & Tokyo Trials (c) Genocide Convention, 1948, (d) Geneva Convention, 1949,
 ILC Draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind
- 3. State Sovereignty and International Criminal Law
- 4. General Principles of International Criminal Law

Module II

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn about various types of international criminal laws

- 1. War Crimes
- 2. Crimes Against Humanity
- 3. Genocide
- 4. Crimes of aggression
- 5. Other Crimes(Torture and Terrorism)
- 6. Modes of Criminal Responsibility and Defences,

Module III:

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

Module IV

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn about Indian perspectives of ICC, future aspect of International Criminal law

- 1. The Iraqi Special Tribu
- 2. Universal Jurisdiction
- 3. Special Court for Sierra Leone
- 4. Extraordinary Court for Cambodia
- 5. Response of South Asian Countries to the ICC
- 6. Indian Perspectives on the ICC
- 7. The Future of International Criminal Law

Suggested Readings:

- Cassese, Antonio, International Criminal Law (Oxford University Press, London, 2008) ed.2nd
- Schabas, William A., An Introduction to the International Criminal Court, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001)
- 3. Elies van Siledregt, Individual Criminal Responsibility in International Law
- 4. Hannah Arendt, Eichmann in Jerusalem

Honours Elective VIII: Offences Against Women & Children	

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn various offences against women in India

Various offences against women in India:

- 1. Offences Affecting Public Decency & Morals.
- 2. Offences against human body (marital rape)
- 3. Offences related to marriage & cruelty
- 4. Law related to Dowry Prohibition & Domestic Victimization of Women
- 5. Termination of pregnancy and related privacy concerns. violence
 - 6. Prevention of Immoral Trafficking and Forced Prostitution

Module II

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn about the major legislations in India in relation to the various offences against women.

Major provisions of Legislations protecting Women against Offences:

- •The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.
- •The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- •The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
- •Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

Module III

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn various offences against the children in India

Crime against Children under Indian Penal Code. 1)Infanticide (Section 315 IPC) 2)Rape Unnatural Offence (Section 377 IPC)

3) SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN 4)Kidnapping & Abduction 5)Abetment of Suicide of Child 6)Exposure and Abandonment of child 7)Procuration of Minor Girls

8) Importation of Girls from Foreign Country 9)Buying of Minors for Prostitution 10) Selling of Minors for Prostitution

Module IV

Learning Outcome – At the end of this unit, the students will be able to learn about the major legislations in India in relation to the various offences against children. Protection to Children against Offences under Special and Local Laws: i)Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006

- ii) Transplantation of Human Organs Act 1994(for persons below 18 years of age)iii) Child labor (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 iv)Immoral Traffic(Prevention) Act, 1956
 - v) Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 vi)Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Indian Penal Code- Ralanlal Dhirajlal-Wadhwa 2.SITA (Supression of Immoral Trafficking in Women) 3.Domestic Violence Act, 2005 Dr. Preeti Mishra
- 4. Lawyers collective, Law relating to sexual harassment at work place- Universal Delhi.
- 5. Krishna Pal Malik, Women & Law, Allahabad Law Agency
- 6. Manjula Batra, Women and Law, Allahabad Law Agency.
- 7. Harijit S. Sandhu: Juvenile Delinquency Causes, control and prevention
- 8. Darshan Kumar: Juvenile Delinquency

B.A.LL.B.(HONS.)

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

- **PO1. Legal Knowledge**: Students will acquire & apply legal knowledge to complex Sociolegal problems.
- **PO2. Professional Practice:** Students will be eligible to practice in Courts, Industries, Companies as legal practitioners.
- **PO3. Professional Skills:** Students will possess professional skills amongst students which required for legal practice such as Argument, Pleading, drafting, conveyancing etc.
- **PO4. Professional Ethics**: Students will understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession.
- PO5. Legal research & legal reasoning: Students will develop legal research skills & legal
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reasoning and apply it during programme and in Legal practice.

PO6. Self-reflection & lifelong learning: Students will develop an attitude of self-reflection while learning & recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of changing legal contexts.

PO7. Self-employability: Students will achieve a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in legal industry.

PO8. Leadership skills: Students will develop leadership qualities amongst students.

PO9. Interdisciplinary Perspective: Graduates will be able to integrate knowledge and perspectives from various disciplines, such as sociology, economics, political science, and internal relations, into their legal analysis. They will understand the interplay between law and society, recognizing the broader social, economic, and political contexts that influence legal outcomes.

PO10. Lawyering skills: Every graduate will become skilled in legal research, written and oral communication, teamwork, advocacy, and problem-solving.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

(PSOs)

At the end of the program, the student:

PSO1. Should be able to demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law sufficient to enter the legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.

PSO2. Should be able to associate the learning from the courses related to Law and other Social Sciences.

PSO3. Should be able to gather and interpret relevant facts and conduct legal research.

PSO4. Should have the capability to understand the laws at national and global level and to solve the client's problem.

PSO5. Should possess the skills to communicate in both oral and written forms and the ability to formulate legal problems and use appropriate legal concepts and methods to solve

them.

PSO6. Should use skills in specific areas (e.g. Criminal, industrial-organizational, clinical, counseling, social, community).

PSO7 Should be able to analyze social problems and understand the social dynamics.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs)

At the end of the program, the students will be able to:

- **PEO1.** Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the foundational concepts, principles, and theories of law across various disciplines.
- **PEO2.** Apply the knowledge gained during the program to provide legal assistance, conduct legal research, and effectively argue cases in different jurisdictions.
- **PEO3.** Apply legal principles to real-world situations and resolve legal disputes ethically and responsibly.
- **PEO4.** Articulate legal arguments persuasively and present complex legal concepts in a clear and concise manner.
- **PEO5.** Analyze legal issues, identify relevant legal principles, and propose practical solutions to complex legal problems.
- **PEO6.** Exhibit strong critical thinking skills, logical reasoning, and the ability to evaluate legal arguments from multiple perspectives.
- **PEO7.** Demonstrate a strong commitment to professional ethics, integrity, and social responsibility.
- **PEO8.** Understand the ethical implications of legal decisions and be able to uphold justice, fairness, and equality in their professional practice.
- **PEO9.** Collaborate with diverse stakeholders, including clients, colleagues, and other professionals, to achieve common goals and contribute positively to the legal profession and society.
- **PE010.** Recognize the importance of lifelong learning and stay updated with the evolving legal principles, practices, and developments.

COURSE OUTCOMES

(COs)

SEMESTER-I

LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW AND M.V. ACT

After completing of the subject the student will be able

- **CO1.** To analyze and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of tort law to real-world scenarios, enabling them to identify and understand tortuous liability.
- **CO2.** To demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the objectives and provisions of consumer protection laws included in the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.
- **CO3.** To comprehend the regulatory framework and objectives of motor vehicle laws, specifically focusing on the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

After completing of the subject the student will be able

- **CO1.** Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;
- **CO2.** Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.
- **CO3.** Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law.
- **CO4.** Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of fact.

SEMESTER – II

LAW OF CRIMES – I (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

- **CO1.** Illustrate how society views crime 'with fear and fascination'
- **CO2.** Give examples of the relationship between crime rates and the evidence to support these claims.
- **CO3.** Give a definition of crime (in terms of society)
- **CO4.** State the steps and factors that lead from a crime to conviction.

LAW OF CONTRACT - II (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

CO1. Know the context and rationale of specific contracts of Indemnity, Guarantee,

Bailment, Pledge and Agency.

- **CO2.** Identify the principles and doctrines that guide such contracts.
- **CO3.** Exhibit an understanding of the legal concepts involved in such contracts.
- **CO4.** Determine what rights and duties parties acquire under such contracts...
- CO5. Know the relation such specific contracts have with our day to day commercial activities and their impact on the social and economic front.

SEMESTER - III

FAMILY LAW - I (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of this course, students will be able to:-

CO1: Learn about basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.

CO2: Students will have an understanding of historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.

CO3: Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of this course, students will be able to:-

CO1: Understand structure and composition of Indian Constitution.

CO2: Know the emergence and evolution of Indian Constitution.

CO3: Understand the concept of Federalism in Indian Constitution.

CO4: Acquire the knowledge of Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations and distribution of powers.

CO5: Apply the theories of Basic Structure.

LAW OF CRIMES – II (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: To illustrate how society views crime against women, human body and property.

CO2: Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues

CO3: Identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law covered in the course

CO4: Access, use, interpret and apply complex statutory material to solve criminal law Page **145** of **155**

problems.

MENTORED SEMINAR – I (SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE) :-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: To illustrate how society is closely related to legal principles and ideologies.

CO2: Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of judiciary, or law and its relationship to larger social issues.

CO3: Access, use, interpret and apply complex statutory material to understand legal problems.

LEGAL LANGUAGE WRITING (SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able:

CO1: To communicate legal concepts and information in writing confidently and easily;

CO2: To use legal vocabulary more accurately, concisely, and effectively when speaking and writing;

CO3: To write precise legal texts;

CO4: To use legal English in real-life work situations confident in their ability and knowledge.

SEMESTER - IV

FAMILY LAW – II (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:-

CO1: Students studying family law learn about concepts like Succession, Inheritance

CO2: Family law examines and compares personal laws

CO3: Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: Concept of 'State' in reference to the fundamental rights..

CO2: The fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of supreme court and high court under Article 32 and 226.

CO3: The duty of state and inter- relationship between fundamental rights and directive

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principles..

CO4: State responsibility towards its citizens.

CO5: Detailed analysis of directive principles and its enforcement.

JURISPRUDENCE (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.

CO2: Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and theimplications forpolicy.

CO3: Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

MENTORED SEMINAR - II (SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: To illustrate how society is closely related to legal principles and ideologies.

CO2: Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of judiciary, or law and its relationship to larger social issues.

CO3: Access, use, interpret and apply complex statutory material to understand legal problems.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION: DECODING and APPLICATION (SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: To understand the practical applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005;

CO2: To file an RTI by going through the procedure for seeking information from any public office within territory of India.

CO3: To discuss the request disposal procedure as defined under the Act;

CO4: To identify the information that is exempted from disclosure under RTI regime.

SEMESTER – V

LAW OF EVIDENCE (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

Students who has taken admission for this course will be able to

CO1: Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.

CO2: Analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence

before the court.

CO3: Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration

CO4: Determine and analyse the standard of proof and burden of proof in civil and criminal cases, and specify types of presumptions.

CO5: Analyse and evaluate the rules governing examination in chief, cross examination and re- examination, and establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial

CO6: Determine the rules relating to competence and compellability of witnesses in relation to case study material.

PROPERTY LAW (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

Students who has taken admission for this course will be able to:-

CO1: Skill to understand the concept of intellectual property rights.

CO2: Develops procedural knowledge to Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual property rights.

CO3: Skill to pursue the professional programs in Company Secretaryship, Law, Business (MBA), International Affairs, Public Administration and Other fields.

CO4: Employability as the Compliance Officer, Public Relation Officer and Liaison Officer.

CO5: Establishment of Legal Consultancy and service provider.

LABOUR LAW – I (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand :-

CO1. Development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.

CO2.The salient features of industrial disputes and trade unions power and function also to integrate the knowledge of Labour Law in General HRD Practice.

CO3. The laws relating to Industrial Relations, Working conditions and also learns the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW (OPTIONAL LAW ELECTIVE):-

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:-

CO1. The concept of intellectual property rights & copyright Laws.

CO2. Legal System and solving the problem relating to intellectual property rights.

CO3. Skill to pursue the Business International Affairs, Public Administration and Other fields.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION COURSE)

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:-

- **CO1.** Understand the goals, rules and responsibilities of legal professionals.
- **CO2.** Evaluate the institutions, professional roles and ethics of advocacy and judiciary.
- **CO3.** To make aware the students about unique work culture of the legal fraternity and impart the knowledge of their role as a future lawyer.

SEMESTER - VI

COMPANY LAW (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE)

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:-

- **CO1.** Understand the legal framework governing companies, including the relevant statutes, regulations, and case law.
- **CO2.** Analyze and interpret company laws and understand their implications for the formation, operation, and dissolution of companies.
- **CO3.** Apply company laws to real-world scenarios.

LABOUR LAW – II (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE)

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Apply labor laws to real-world situations and scenarios and they will be able to analyze case studies, draft legal documents, provide legal opinions, and develop strategies to address labor-related issues in the workplace effectively.
- **CO2.** Solve the labour problem in the tribunals as an advocate or a judge the students are making future ready by studying all this labour law subject in detail.
- **CO3.** Acquire a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing labor relations, including the relevant statutes, regulations, and case law and they will be able to analyze and interpret labor laws and understand their implications for employers, employees, and labor unions..

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE)

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Gain a comprehensive understanding of the principles, concepts, and theories of administrative law
- CO2. Develop the skills to analyze administrative law in the context of public policy issues
- **CO3.** Understand the working of administrative institutions within the norms of good governance and accountability.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES (OPTIONAL LAW ELECTIVE)

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Know what the techniques adopted by courts in construing statutes and the importance of the law-making process in the present context,
- CO2. Understand the matters to be reckoned with by legislature while enacting laws;
- **CO3.** Understand and analyze the judicial interpretation, construction of words, phrases and expressions.

MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP (CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION COURSE)

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Develop a knowledge and understanding of the basic principles and policies that Influence the area of law that is the subject matter of their moot;
- **CO2.** Develop advanced problem solving skills in order to analyse complex fact scenarios in order to identify the relevant legal issues;
- **CO3.** Develop the ability to locate, analyse, evaluate, and synthesise materials so as to be able to undertake advanced legal research;
- **CO4.** Develop the skills of written advocacy;
- **CO5.** Develop the skills of oral advocacy;
- **CO6.** Develop the ability to critically analyse legislation and case law;
- **CO7.** Develop good inter-personal and communication skills to prepare written and oral presentations.

PRACTICE & PROCEDURE IN CONNECTION FIR (SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE)

After the completion of the course, Students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Understand practical work of taking the F.I.R and framing charges against the accused,
- **CO2.** Apply and correlate with practical and theoretical knowledge;

DRAFTING AND COMPLIANCE IN CONNECTION TO CONTRACTS (SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE)

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Know the context and rationale of specific contracts of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge and Agency.
- **CO2.** Identify the principles and doctrines that guide such contracts.

- **CO3.** Exhibit an understanding of the legal concepts involved in such contracts.
- **CO4.** Determine what rights and duties parties acquire under such contracts.
- **CO5.** Know the relation such specific contracts have with our day-to-day commercial activities and their impact on the social and economic front .

SEMESTER - VII

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- **CO1.** Understand the detailed procedure for redressal of civil rights.
- **CO2.** The essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a decree and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with.
- **CO3.** Recognize and address issues that arise in Civil Procedure that implicate relevant ethical, moral, and religious principles.
- **CO4.** Detailed analysis of directive principles and its enforcement.
- **CO5.** Good grounding in the subject before one enters the profession .
- **CO6.** Their ability and desire to engage in lifelong learning and service in their application, practice and use of the rules of civil procedure.

LAW OF TAXATION (OPTIONAL LAW ELECTIVE)

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Exhibit sophisticated knowledge related to tax accounting rules and regulations;
- **CO2.** Identify, define, and resolve tax issues through their understanding, knowledge and application;
- **CO3.** Explain different types of incomes and their taxability and expenses and their Deductibility.

ENVIROMENTAL LAW (OPTIONAL LAW ELECTIVE)

Students who have taken admission for this course will be able to:

CO1. Analyze advanced and integrated understanding of the complex body of knowledge in

the field of environmental law;

- **CO2.** Develop the capacity to identify new law and apply existing law in the rapidly evolving legal context for environmental law;
- **CO3.** Understand in depth knowledge of the specialist area of environmental law and associated disciplinary areas;
- **CO4.** Determine and analyze the different causes of pollution and legal remedies to control it on national level;
- **CO5.** Analyze and evaluate laws relating to environmental aspect on a national level and its comparison with other countries.

CYBER LAW (OPTIONAL LAW ELECTIVE)

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Explore legal and policy developments in various countries to regulate cyberspace;
- CO2. Identify and analyze different types of cybercrimes;
- **CO3.** Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the legal framework governing cyberspace, including relevant legislation, regulations, and international treaties;
- **CO4.** Interpret and analyze legal aspects of e-commerce.

CLIENT COUNSELLING AND MANAGEMENT (SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE)

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Appreciate the client's needs and objectives,
- **CO2.** To explore available options and consider the consequences;
- **CO3.** To develop strategies to help clients resolve their problems;
- **CO4.** To recognize and deal with ethical and moral issues.

PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING AND LEGAL AID (SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE)

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- **CO1.** To understand the detail of PIL mechanism along with constitutional background;
- **CO2.** Gain sufficient exposure to the real life conditions of the society and the problems of the common people;
- CO3. To understand detail about legal aid and the legal aid camps, lok adalat, legal literacy

SEMESTER – VIII

CONCILIATION AND MEDIATION (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE)

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

- **CO1.** Develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles and concepts of alternative dispute resolution, with a specific focus on conciliation and mediation;
- **CO2.** To apply conciliation and mediation techniques to various cases;
- **CO3.** Understand the international development of conciliation and mediation law.

LAND LAWS (OPTIONAL LAW ELECTIVE)

At end of the course student will be able to:

- **CO1.** Develop an understanding of land laws such laws relating to tenancy, land acquisition, land reforms in West Bengal
- **CO2.** Acquire skills in analyzing and resolving land disputes.
- **CO3.** Apply their knowledge of land law principles to real-world scenarios and case studies.

MEDIA AND LAW (OPTIONAL LAW ELECTIVE)

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:-

- **CO1.** Understand the concepts and principles underlying relevant legislation and case law in the area of telecommunications law;
- **CO2.** Be able to evaluate their strengths and weaknesses;
- **CO3.** Be able to identify and analyze a legal issue in telecommunications law.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION)

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:-

- **CO1:** Understand various Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods, including arbitration, mediation and conciliation law. They will be able to explain the purpose, benefits, and limitations of each method.;
- **CO2:** Develop a thorough understanding of the legal framework surrounding ADR, including relevant legislation, regulations, and case law.
- **CO3:** Analyze these processes in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professional, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the lawyer's often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

SEMESTER – IX

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW (COMPULSORY LAW COURSE)

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international rights framework, its origins and justifying theories;

CO2: Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or violated;

CO3: Critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law;

CO4: Develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles, concepts, and sources of public international law. They will be familiar with key international treaties, conventions, customary international law, and the role of international organizations in shaping the legal framework.

SEMESTER - X

DRAFTING PLEADINGS and CONVEYANCING (CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION COURSE)

After the completion of the course

CO1. Students will understand the basics of drafting, both civil and criminal and be able to draft the same.

CO2. Students will understand the basics of pleading.

CO3. Students will understand the basics of conveyancing.