



TMV's

**Lokmanya Tilak Law College,
Pune**

Academic Year 2026-2027

**BA.LL.B. Five Years Course
Syllabus**

(As per Bar Council of India Rules)

Revised Pattern-2022

As per

(BOM .Res.No.2022-2023/56)

(Academic Council Res. No. 2022-2023/60)



B.A.LL.B. First Year Semester – I

General English I

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	1st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	General English I	
COURSE CODE	BLW- 1001	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To scientifically relate the language and literature as the means and methods of effective communication useful for reading, drafting, pleading in the field of law.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The students will understand Language and Literature as the means and methods of effective communication useful for reading, drafting, pleading in the field of law

- Synthesize information from a variety of sources.
- Read to determine thesis, tone and purpose, and evaluate the accuracy/reliability of texts
- Initiate and sustain classroom discussions and debates on academic topics.
- Utilize analytical and critical thinking skills in aural/oral contexts.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit – 1 Language and Grammar	15	Yes	NA	12	30

	- Defining Language - Nature of Language - Parts of Speech Simple sentence-Its Structure - Tenses and Concord - Noun Modifiers (determiners, prepositional phrases, clauses). Basic Transformations - Passives - Negative Questions - Question Complex and Compound Sentences (use of connectives) Conditionals Reported Speech Question Tags and Short Responses Some Common Errors					
2	Unit – 2 Vocabulary (Communication Skills) - Synonyms, Antonyms, Use of appropriate words - Idioms and Phrases - Use of a dictionary for words and idiomatic expressions.	05	Yes	NA	06	20
3	Unit – 3 Comprehension Skills - Comprehension of Short Passages - Reading comprehensions of suitable narrative, descriptive and discursive prose passages. - Listening comprehensions with speech reference to make lecture notes. - Comprehension exercises with emphasis on pinpointing the logical argument, separating - Theoretical devices and	12	Yes	NA	12	20

	logical fallacies.					
4	Unit – 4 Composition Skills • Paragraph Writing • Formal Correspondence • Summarizing • Translation from regional language into English or vice versa. • Précis writing. (The question on précis-writing shall always be available as an option to the question on Translation) Speaking Skills • Introducing Oneself • Conversations between two students on a give topic/ Role Play • Impromptu speech on a given topic	14	Yes	NA	10	20
5	Unit – 5 Composition Skills • Writing(Correct grammar, spelling, punctuation and clarity) • Sentence-building exercises with special reference to word patterns and common Indian • Errors associated with them. • Composite sentence linking exercise with the help of cohesive devices as pronouns, adverbs, conjunction, articles, etc. with special emphasis on legal writing. • Resume Writing • Brief writing and drafting of reports. • Essay writing on topics of	14	Yes	NA	10	10

	legal interest.					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

Reference Books:

- A Handbook of English Grammar by R.W. Zandvoort – The English Language Book Society and Longman Group Ltd.
- Grammar and composition, A senior course by C.A Sheppard, David Reid – Thoms – Orient Longman.
- English through Reading – Volume –I by W.W.S. Bhaskar / N.S. Prabhu – The Macmillan Company of India Ltd.
- A Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet – Oxford University Press
- English Language course for Colleges – Book – I by L.A. Hill and others (Oxford.)
- The New English Grammar – by R.A. Close – George Allen and Unwin.
- Block's Law Dictionary – St. Paul Minn – West Publishing Co.
- Alyer's Law Terms and Phrases – Law Book Co. Allahabad.
- Strengthen your English by Bhaskaran and Horsourgh – Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Stroud's Judicial Dictionary.
- Cambridge Idioms Dictionary, Singapore, Cambridge University Press.
- Donald, Sydney G. and Pauline E Kneale. Study Skills for Language Students, New York.
- Green David. Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition. Chennai.
- Gupta Shweta. General English & Legal Language, Allahabad.
- Hansen, Randall S and Katherine Hansen. The Complete Idiot's Guide to Study Skills. New Delhi.
- Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata Communication Skills, India.
- Thomson and Martinet. A Practical English Grammar. Mumbai
- Tripathi S C Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English, Allahabad.
- Whitmore, Tracey. How to write an impressive CV & Cover Letter. Yadugiri, M A and Geeta Bhaskar. English for Law, New Delhi.

History – I

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	1st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	History I	
COURSE CODE	BLW-18- 1002	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The objective is to study law and legal institutions.
- To study ancient Indian religious philosophy.

COURSE OUTCOME:

On completion of this course the students will have a hands on knowledge on the following

- The students learn the nature, aims and functions of the state of ancient times.
- The students will be aware about the various elements of the State and their importance.
- Students will come to know the evolution of State, and about organizations which look after judicial administration along with other functions.
- The students will understand the nature of law, evolution of different types of courts, judicial procedure, means of proof etc.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)

1	• Ancient Indian Cultural Heritage • Social, Political, Religion and Philosophy.	5	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
2	• Origin of State. • Nature, Aims and Functions of the State. • Saptanga Theory of State.	5	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
3	• Village, district, divisional and provincial administration • Republics in Ancient India. • The status and position of women in ancient India.	10	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
4	• Law and Legal Institutions, • Judicial procedure, means of proof etc. in Ancient India.	10	Yes	Not Applicable	15	10
5	• The impact of Islam on India. • The status and position of women. • The Sufism, Bhakti and Varkari Movement.	15	Yes	Not Applicable	15	15
6	• The Judicial Administration under Vijayanagar	15	Yes	Not Applicable		15

	and Maratha Rulers. • The Agrarian system under Vijayanagar and Maratha Rulers. • The Mughal Religious policy. • The Mansabdari system of Mughals.					
Total Hours			60			

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Altekar, A. S: State Government in Ancient India.
- Nagendra Singh: Juristic Concepts of Ancient India.
- Gokhale, B. G. : Ancient India, History and Culture (Part I Chapters 1, 2, 4)
- Jayaswal, K. P.: Hindu Polity.
- Mahajan, V.D.: History of Ancient India (Vol. I)
- Chitnis, K.N.: Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval India.
- Chitnis, K.N.: Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions.
- Mahajan, V.D.: History of Medieval India (Vol. II)

Sociology – I

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	1 st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Sociology I	
COURSE CODE	BLW-1003	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits Marks :100 Passing :50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To introduce students to the basic concepts, scope, and interdisciplinary nature of sociology in understanding law and society.
2. To develop analytical understanding of classical sociological theories and their relevance to social order, conflict, and legal systems.
3. To enable contextual analysis of Indian society through major sociological perspectives with emphasis on social justice and inequality.
4. To equip students with fundamental sociological research methods and tools for socio-legal inquiry and problem analysis.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students will be able to **understand and explain** core sociological concepts and their relevance to legal and social institutions.
2. Students will be able to **critically analyze** classical sociological theories to interpret social structures and legal processes.
3. Students will be able to **examine and apply** major sociological perspectives to understand Indian society, social justice, and inequality.
4. Students will be able to **apply basic sociological research methods and tools** to identify and analyze socio-legal problems.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of the unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction to sociology • Sociology– emergence, definition, aims and scope. • Relation with other social sciences- history, anthropology, political science and economics. • Basic concepts- Social Institutions , social groups & status and role	15	yes	NA	10	15
2	Contributions of eminent sociologists • August Comte • Emile Durkheim • Karl Marx • Max Weber	15	YES	NA	10	15
3	Perspectives on the Study of Indian Society: • Indology (G.S. Ghure). • Structural functionalism (M. N. Srinivas). • Marxist sociology (A. R. Desai)	15	YES	NA	10	15

4	Research Methods - Types of methodology – comparative, descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory, experimental - Tools of data collection- observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule, survey, ,case study, sampling - Stages of data collection- conceptualizing problem, laying down hypothesis, defining the variables, choosing the tools of data collection, phase of data collection, data analysis.	15	YES	NA	10	15
Total Hours - 60 hrs						

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press, 1980
- Research Methods by Ram Ahuja.
- Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd; 1971
- Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore,1984.
- Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993(With effect from the Academic Session 2008-2009)
- Davis, K. Human Society; Surjeet Publications, India; 2000
- Desai, N. and M. Krishnaraj Women and Society in India; Ajanta Publications; 1987
- De Mellow, R.C. Identity and Social Life: Psychological Issues; International University Press, 1978

- Mac Iver and Page Society: An Introductory Analysis ; Mac Millan India Ltd. , New
- Delhi
- Myneni Sociology; Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad; 2004Goode, W.J. and P.K.
- Hatt Methods in Social Research; McGraw- Hills; New York; 1952

Political Science – I

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	1 st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Political Science I	
COURSE CODE	BLW-1004	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The course objective is to study the organs of government legislature, Executive and Judiciary within the scope of concept of government.
- The purpose to study this course is to know the basics of various forms of government.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

1. CO1. To understand the nature and scope of political science and distinguish between concepts such as government, state, nation, and nationality, along with the essential elements of a state.
2. CO.2 To explain the origin and evolution of the state using theories such as the Social Contract and Evolutionary theories, and critically assess the concepts of Laissez-faire, socialism, and the welfare state.
3. CO.3 To analyze the structures and forms of government, including democracy, dictatorship, and parliamentary and presidential systems, as well as the doctrines of separation of powers and sovereignty, to evaluate their impact on governance.
4. CO.4. Toevaluate political concepts such as law, rights, justice, liberty, and equality, to determine their significance in promoting social order and democratic principles.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)

1	Nature and Scope of Political Science • Nature of Political Science • Difference between Government, State, Nation and Nationality • Essential elements of State	15	Yes	NA	10	25
2	• State • Origin of the State • Social Contract Theory • Evolutionary Theory • Function of the State • Laissez Faire and Socialistic Theories • Concept of Welfare State	15	Yes	NA	10	25
3	• Government • Forms of Government • Democracy, Dictatorship, Presidential • Parliamentary Form - Unitary and Federal Forms • Organs of Government- Concept • Legislature, Executive and Judiciary • Doctrines of Separation of Powers • Parliamentary Sovereignty and independence of the judiciary • Sovereignty: Characteristic and kinds • Monistic and Pluralistic • Analysis of Sovereignty • Political and Legal Sovereignty	15	Yes	NA	15	25

4	Political Concepts – • Law • Rights • Justice • Liberty and • Equality	15	Yes	NA	15	25
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- L.S. Rathore, S.A.H. Haqqi, Political Theory and Organisation for Law Students, EBC, Lucknow
- S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas
- U.N. Ghosal, A History of Indian political Ideas , OUP
- K.C. Wheare, Federal Government
- Karl Lowenstein, Political Power and Government Process
- Brecht, Political Theory
- H.J. Laskey, The State in Theory and Practice

Economics-I

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B. I

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	1st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	I	
NAME OF COURSE	Economics I	
COURSE CODE	BLW-18-1005	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- The course is designed with an objective that will enable the microeconomic analysis of economics subject.
- The purpose is to study the outlines of concept of cost and revenue, Demand and supply.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

At the outcome of course, it will enable the students the following:

- Understand and study the nature and scope of micro economics
- To analyse the behavior of an economic agent, namely a consumer, a producer, a factor owner and a price fluctuation in a market
- It provides knowledge in the area of consumer behavior, analysis of production function and equilibrium of a producer
- It provides the knowledge of price formation in different market structures and the equilibrium of a firm and industry.
- This study covers the area of investment and welfare economics along with its merits, demerits.
- Analyze lacunas within the economic system and trace the genesis of economic and financial condition of the country.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction to Economics Definition, methodology and scope of economics Forms of economic analysis – Micro vs. macro, partial vs. general, static vs. dynamic, • positive vs. normative, short run vs. long run Basic concepts and precepts – economic problems, economic rationality, optimality • Economic organization – market, command and mixed economy • Relation between economics and law- economic offences and economic legislation •	15	YES	NO	10	25
2	Demand and Supply Theories of demand- demand function, law of demand ,model building (regression model) • Concept of utility and utility theory- utility approach,	15	YES	NO	10	25

	indifference curve approach• Law of supply, supply function• Price determination; shift of demand and supply• Elasticity of demand and supply; consumer surplus• Applications of demand and supply –tax floor and ceilings; applications of indifference• curves- tax, labor and work					
3	Production Analysis, costs and market structure Concepts of Production- production isoquants, returns, returns to factor, returns to• scale Cost and revenue concepts, mathematical problems• Classification of markets-pure and perfect competition; monopolistic and imperfect• Competition; monopoly, duopoly and oligopoly; cartels;	15	YES	NO	15	25
4	Theory of determination of factor prices, rent, interest, wages and profit Labour supply and wage determination• Role of trade unions and collective bargaining in wage determination; minimum wage• Legislation Exploitation of labour• The theory of rent, interest and	15	YES	NO	15	25

	profits•					
Total Hours		60			40	

• **ReferenceBooks:**

- Gould and Lazear Micro Economic Theory; AITBS;1989
- Lipsey Introduction to Positive Economics; ELBS
- Samuelson Economics;
- Ilas Microeconomic theory; McGrawHillIntedn;2ndedition
- Hirshleifer Price Theory and Applications; Prentice Hall; 1978
- Hal Varian Intermediate Micro-economics; Norton&Co.
- Myneni, S.R.Principles of Economics; Allahabad law Agency; Faridabad
- Dewett, K.K.ModernEconomic Theory.

Semester - II General English II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	1st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	General English II	
COURSE CODE	BLW 2001	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To improve vocabulary, and speech training and composition skills of the students.
- To enhance the composition skills of the students.

COURSE OUTCOME:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- Contribute a multi-cultural and global perspective to academic issues with special reference to law.
- Cultivate independent learning habits and practice strategies for academic success.
- Summarize and respond to oral presentations, academic lectures, and written texts of a variety of rhetorical patterns

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Phonology and Morphology • Use of English and its Significance for Communication in Indian Legal Context (in the Supreme Court, High Courts	10	Yes	NA	12	20

	and various tribunals) • Correct Pronunciation - Speech Sounds, Word Stress and Intonation. • Structure of Words • Processes of Word Formation(examples from law)					
2	Semantics and Role of Meaning in Law • Concept of Meaning • Types of Meaning (Denotative, Connotative, Social, Emotive, Reflected, Collocative and Thematic) Components and Contrasts of Meaning-Synonyms, Antonyms and Hyponym and their Significance in Legal Language (focus on examples) • Lexical Relations- Homographs, Homophones and Polysemy and their Significance in Legal Language(focus on examples) Vocabulary • Major categories of word formation in English with special reference to expressions of Latin and French origin. • The use of word finder or thesaurus for locating synonyms, near synonyms and antonyms. • Words often confused. • One word substitution. • Certain set exercises and phrases in common use.	15	Yes	NA	06	20
3	Speech Training • Consulting use of dictionary for ascertaining correct pronunciations. • Reading aloud with proper accentuation and pauses. • Practice in guided oral presentation and pauses. • Practice in spontaneous	15	Yes	NA	12	20

	oral presentation and group discussion.					
4	Understanding the Law • Defining Law • Meaning of Act, Bill, Custom, Law, Laws, Morality, Ordinance, Precedent, Rule, Statute • Etymology, Significance, Meaning and Usage of Legal Terms in Procedural laws, • List of Civil and Criminal Laws-Legal Terms(75 words) Abduction, Deponent, Parole, Abetment, Detention Partition, Abscond Discharge, Perjury Accomplice, Encumbrance Petition, Accused, Eviction Plaintiff, Acquittal, Evidence, Pleadings, Adoption, Extortion, Precedent, Admission, Fraud, Prosecute, Affidavit, Heir, Probation, Alibi, Homicide, Proviso, Alimony, Intellectual, Property, Rebuttal, Amendment, Intestate, Restitution, Appeal, Investigation, Remand, Approver, Judgment, Respondent, Bail, Jurisdiction, Self defence, Bankrupt, Justice, Succession, Charge sheet, Juvenile, Summons, Claimant, Legacy, Testator, Confession, Liability, Testimony, Conviction, Misappropriation, Trial, Damages, Mortgage, Trespass, Decree, Negligence, Verdict, Deed, Oath, Voluntarily, Defamation, Overrule, Warrant, Defendant, Ownership, Will.	10	Yes	NA	10	20
5	Foreign Terminology in Law I. Use of Foreign Terms in Legal English- the Origin of Law and Reasons for	10	Yes	NA	10	20

their Use Foreign Words Ab initio - From the beginning. Ad hoc - Established for a particular purpose. Ad valorem - According to value Amicus curiae - An impartial Advisor. Bona vacantia - Ownerless property. Compos mentis - of sound mind. De facto - In actual fact. De jure - In law, By Legal right. Ex parte - One side only. Fauxpas - Blunder. In limine - At the outset. In memoriam - In memory of. In personam - Personally. Inter alia - Among other things. Inter se - Among themselves. Lis pendens - During the pendency in any court. Locus standi - Right to speak or intervene in a matter. Mala fide - In bad faith. Mens rea - Criminal intention or guilty mind. Modus operandi - Mode or Method of working. Nudum pactum - A bare promise. Onus probandi - The burden of Proof. excellence - Without comparison. Prima facie - At first sight. Ratio decidendi - The reasons for decisions. Sine die - To a date not at the moment fixed. Sub judice - Under judicial consideration. Suo moto - By itself. Ultra vires - Beyond powers. Vox populi - The voice of people. 2. Legal Maxims (15) List of Legal Maxims Actus curiae neminem gravabit - An act of the court shall prejudice no one. Actus non facit reum, nisi					
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mens sit rea - An act does not make a person guilty unless the mind is guilty. Audi alteram partem - Let the other side be heard as well. Delegatus non potest delegare - A delegate cannot delegate. Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio - No action arises from a contract without consideration. Expressio unius est exclusio alterius - Express mention of one thing excludes all others. Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat - Ignorance of facts excuses but ignorance of law excuses no one. Nemo dat quod non habet - No one gives what he does not have. Noscitur a sociis - The meaning of a doubtful word can be derived from its association with other words. Qui facit per alium facit per se - He who acts through another does the act himself Respondeat superior - Let the master answer. Res ipsa loquitur - The thing speaks for itself. Ubi jus ibi remedium - Where there is a right there is a remedy. Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt - The law assists those that are vigilant with their rights and not those that sleep thereupon. Volenti non fit injuria - To a willing person, injury is not done					
Total Hours	60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:

NA

List of Reference Books:

- Bansal, R. K. and J. B. Harrison. Spoken English for India: A Manual of Speech and Phonetics. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1983.
- Butt, Peter and Caste Richard, Modern Legal Drafting. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2011.
- Gandhi, B.M. Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English. Lucknow: Eastern Book Com., 2009.
- Garner, Bryan A. ed. Black's Law Dictionary. 10th Edition.
- Law Commission of India. Non-feasibility of Introduction of Hindi as Compulsory Language in the Supreme Court of India. Report No 216, December 2008.
- Leech, Geoffrey. Semantics- The Study of Meaning. Great Britain: Penguin Books, 1981.
- Lexpedia, The Law Students' Companion Guide (Legal Words, Phrases and Maxims) Gurgaon, LexisNexis, 2014.
- Mohan, Krishna and Meenakshi Raman. Advanced Communicative English. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- Narayanswami, V. R. Strengthen Your Writing. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2000.
- P. Ramanatha Aiyer's Law Lexicon. LexisNexis, 2012.
- Wright, Chrissie, ed. Handbook of Practical Communication Skills. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing, 2006.
- Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. English for Law. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

History -II (Modern Period)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.		
YEAR	1st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	History II (Modern Period)	
COURSE CODE	BLW- 18-2002	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The main objective is to study about medieval period.
- To study the law and legal institutions.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- The students will get some fundamental ideas about state, government and society of medieval times after studying Hindu and Muslim thinkers.
- The students will come to know about the varying nature in connection with status and position of women of medieval time and impact of foreign rule on society.
- After studying the Bhakti movement one comes to know, how it was responsible for dilution of caste rigidity and the contributions of Saint-Poets for the upliftment of masses.
- One comes to know the further development in the field of courts, judicial administration etc. during medieval period.
- After studying Agrarian systems of medieval states one comes to know the various types of land tenures, in amlands especially belonging to temples, mosques etc.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	- The rise, growth and struggle for supremacy of the British and the French powers in India-Carnatic wars. - Lord Wellesley and Subsidiary Alliance system - Lord Dalhousie and his expansionist policy.	15	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
2	- The Impact of European ideas and culture on India. The Renaissance in India (National awakening - Socio- religious movements (Brahmo samaj, Arya samaj and Prarthana samaj) and socio- religious reformers (e.g. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, M.G. Ranade etc.) - The development of modern education in India and its impact. - Role of Press.	15	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
3	- The Reforms of Lord William Bentinck. - The Reforms of Lord Ripon.	15	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
4	- The Revolt of 1857- Nature, causes, causes of failure and results. - The development of Nationalism in India- its various factors	7	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
5	The impact of British rule on Indian			Not		20

	Economy. • Legacy of British rule in India.	8	Yes	Applicable	-	
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

List of Reference Books:

- Chhabra, G.S.: Modern India and National Movement.
- Mahajan, V.D.: History of Modern India (Vol. III).
- Bearce, G.D.: British Attitude towards India.
- Natarajan: A century of social Reform in India.
- Raychoudhary, S.C.: Social, Cultural and Economic History of India (Surjeet Publications, Delhi).
- B.L. Grover and S. Grover: A New Look at Modern Indian History.
- Dadabhai Naoroji: Poverty and unpoverty of India

Sociology – II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	1st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Sociology II	
COURSE CODE	BLW 2003	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

1. To provide students with an understanding of the **structural features of Indian society**, including diversity, unity, social stratification, and affirmative action policies.
2. To examine **core social institutions** such as marriage, family, kinship, and religion and their changing nature in Indian society.
3. To sensitize students to issues of **identity, dignity, and social justice** affecting vulnerable and marginalized groups in India.
4. To analyze **processes of social change in India**, including internal dynamics, external influences, and state-led developmental interventions.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

1. Students will be able to **explain the key features of Indian society**, including diversity, unity, social stratification, and the constitutional framework of reservations.
2. Students will be able to **analyze social institutions such as marriage, family, kinship, and religion** and assess their socio-legal implications.
3. Students will be able to **critically examine issues of identity, dignity, and social justice** relating to children, women, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and minorities.
4. Students will be able to **interpret processes of social change in India** and evaluate the role of modernization, Westernization, and state policies in shaping society and law.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of the unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit - 1 Features of Indian Society 1] Diversity-linguistic, racial, ethnic and religious 2]Unity-through processes of assimilation, accommodation, pilgrimage and political and administrative efforts 3]Basis of social stratification in Indian society-caste, class and tribes; 4]Scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other backward classes: issue of reservation	15	yes	NA	10	15

2	Marriage, family, kinship and religion. 1. Marriage- definition, forms, and trends; dowry and divorce 2. Family- definition, forms, and trends; the universality of the family; functions and dysfunctions of family 3. Kinship- definition, and forms; kinship system in north and south India- important features; 4. Religion - Sociological theories of religion, Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.	15	YES	NA	10	15
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3	Identity, dignity, and social justice in India 1. Children and youth 2. Women 3. Aged 4. Physically challenged 5. Religious and ethnic minorities	15	YES	NA	10	15
4	Social Change in India 1. Internal social processes of change- Sanskritization, universalization, and parochilization 2. External sources- modernization and Westernization 3. Change initiated through state agencies- education, administrative policies, and development processes	15	YES	NA	10	15
Total Hours -		60 hrs				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press, 1980
- Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd; 1971
- Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGraw- Hill book Company, Singapore, 1984.

- Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993
- Mandelbaum, D.G. Society in India; Volume I and Volume II; Popular Prakashan, Mumbai; 1992
- Bhushan, V. and D.R. Sachdeva An Introduction to Sociology; Kitab Mahal,
- Allahabad; 1999
- Prabhu, H.P. Hindu Social Organisation: A study in Socio-Psychological and
- Ideological Foundations; Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1963 (With effect from the Academic Session 2008-2009)
- Beteille, A. Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village; Oxford University Press, New Delhi; 2002
- Singh, Y. Social Change in India : Crisis and Resilience; har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi; 1993
- Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India; Orient Longman Ltd. 1980
- Sabharwal, G. Ethnicity and Class: Social Divisions in an Indian City; Oxford University Press; New Delhi; 2006
- Vir, Dharam Kinship, Family and Marriage: Changing Perspectives (Edited); New Academic Pub. New Delhi; 2006.

Political Science – II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	1st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Political Science- II	
COURSE CODE	BLW- 2004	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The course is designed with the objective to learn various theories of Political Obligation.
- The other objective is to understand the principles of Utilitarianism

COURSE OUTCOME

1. CO1.Explain the concept, meaning, and theoretical foundations of political obligation, including its characteristics and significance in sustaining political authority and social order.
2. CO2. Analyze and compare the major theories of political obligation and resistance, including unlimited, limited, and critical perspectives, and assess their relevance in understanding obedience, consent, and dissent in political systems.
3. CO3. Apply the concepts of power, authority, and legitimacy to distinguish between different forms of political control, and analyze classical and sociological perspectives, including Marxian, Liberal, Weberian, and Durkheimian approaches.
4. CO4. Critically evaluate the theory and political implications of Utilitarianism, including the ideas of Jeremy Bentham and J.S. Mill, and formulate reasoned arguments on its relevance to governance, law, and public policy.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching - learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Political Obligation • Meaning and Characteristics	05	YES	N.A.	10	25
2	Theories of political obligation Unlimited political obligation • Force theory, • Divine theory • Conservative theory Limited political obligation • Consent theory • Idealist theory Theories against political obligation • Marxist theory • Anarchist theory	15	YES	N.A.	10	25
3	Conception of power, authority and legitimacy Power • Meaning and characteristics of power • Kinds of power • Marxian and Liberal view • Legitimization of Power • Karl Marx • Emile Durkheim Authority • Meaning and characteristics and kinds of authority • Max Weber's classification of	15	YES	N.A.	10	25

	authority - Differences between power and authority - Meaning sources types of authority					
4	Utilitarianism Meaning and Characteristics	10	YES	N.A.	10	25
5	Political thought on Utilitarianism - Jeremy Bentham on Utilitarianism - J.S.Mill on Utilitarianism - Political implication on Utilitarianisms	15	YES	N.A.	10	25
	Total Hours	60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Rajani Kothari, Democratic Policy and Social Change in India: crisis and opportunities, Applied (1976)
- Karl Lawernstein, Political Power and Government Process,
- D'entrives, The nation of the state, P. 1-10: Introduction, P. 141-153: Legality and Legitimacy, OUP
- R.A. Nisbet, The Sociological Tradition, Part-II: Ch-4: authority for Authority and Power, Heinemann, (1967)
- Robert Beirstedt, Power and Progress, Ch. 13: Analysis of Social Power, Ch. 14: Our Problem of Authority, McGraw-Hill, New York and Delhi 91974)
- Flathaman, Political Obligation, Crom-Heim, London Richard (1972)
- L.S. Rathore, S.A.H. Haqqi, Political Theory and Organisation for Law Students, EBC, Lucknow
- Conole Pateman, The Problem of Political Obligation, John Wiley & Sons, New York (1979)
- Burton Leiser, Liberty, Justice and Morals Ch. 12: Civil Disobedience,
- Iredell Johkin, Social Order and Limits of Law. XI. Authority, Leadership: Ch. XI, Prentice Hall (1980)
- Articles on – Authority and Power & Legitimacy – in Encyclopedia of Social Science,
- B.S. Marthy, International Relations and Organizations, EBC, Lucknow
- S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas (1980)
- U.N. Ghosal, A History of Indian political Ideas, OUP (1959)

Economics-II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	1st Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OF COURSE	Economics- II	
COURSE CODE	BLW-18-2005	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this course are as follows

- To equip the students with various economic theories relating to Money and Banking,
- To facilitate their understanding of Economics in a broader perspective.
- To orient the students to take decisions in dynamic business environment.
- To make the student understand the principle of Public Finance.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

On completion of this course the student will be able to achieve the following:

1. Understand and study the nature and scope of macro economics.
2. To analyse and understand the principle of effective demand and supply
3. It provides the knowledge of a monetary economy and a banking system.
4. This study covers the area of investment and welfare economics along with its merits, demerits.
5. This study analyses lacunas within the economic system and trace the genesis of economic and financial condition of the country including capital market.
6. It also provides knowledge to the students about the poverty and unemployment issues prevailing in the world.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Overview of Macroeconomics Introduction to Macroeconomics , difference between Micro and Macroeconomics Classical , Keynesian and post-Keynesian thoughts – evolution of macroeconomics National Income – and its factors National income accounting and types of measurement	15	YES	N.A.	10	25
2	Theory of Money and Banking Functions for money, classification, supply and demand for money (quantity theory of money) Money markets and capital markets – SEBI Commercial Banking- functions organization and operations Central Banking- functions and credit control, monetary policy – recent policy rates Non-Banking Financial	15	YES	NA	10	25

	Institutions-meaning, role; distinction between banks and NBFI					
3	Principles of Public Finance Concepts – Revenue and Expenditure - types and sources Fiscal Policy- concept, objectives and instruments Central Budget Burden of deficits and debts	15	YES	NA	15	25
4	Poverty, Business Cycles and Unemployment Concept, causes and policy measures of poverty Indexes and measurement of poverty Features of business cycles Unemployment – reasons and policy making throughout the world .	15	YES	NA	15	25
5						
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Dwivedi, D.N. Macroeconomics; Tata McGraw Hill; 2005
- Shapiro, E. Macroeconomic Analysis; Tata McGraw Hill; 2003
- Seth, M.L. Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance
- Dewett, K.K. Modern Economic Theory;
- Myneni, S.R. Principles of Economics: Allahabad Law Agency; Faridabad
- Bhatia, H.L. Public Finance;
- Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri Modern Macroeconomic Theory; Himalaya Publishing House; 2003

- Jhingan, M.L. Macroeconomic Theory;

B.A.LL.B. Second Year,
Semester – III
Legal Method

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	2nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Legal Method	
COURSE CODE	LW 3001	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

Course Objectives:

- The course is designed with an objective that students should understand law with are search point of view.
- Some other objective is that to get a brief idea of Indian legal system.

Course Out comes:

On completion of this course the students will be able to achieve the following:

- The course outcome will enable the students to elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law;
- Students should be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions.
- Know the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India
- Acquire the ability to identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation, and to undertake and existing laws available on these issues.
- Students should know the various sources of law, Rule of Law.
- Understand the difference between various laws like municipal laws and international, Sustentative law and Procedural Law, Public and Private Law.
- Synthesize such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research and to be familiar with the legal research sources and tools and basic techniques of legal and logical reasoning; and be better able to write clearly and succinctly, tailoring their writing to their audience and their purpose.
- Analyze and research issues in any area of law. It is a course designed to equip students with the basic skills and information necessary to navigate the law-related courses and activities

during their law school life and later.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	• Meaning and Classification of Laws • Meaning and definition • Functions of law. • Classification of laws: • Public and Private Law • Substantive and Procedural Law • Municipal and International Law	15	YES	NA	10	25
2	Sources of Law • Custom • Precedent • Legislation	15	YES	NA	10	25
3	Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System • Common Law • Constitution as the Basic Law • Rule of Law • Separation of Powers • Judicial system in India	15	YES	NA	15	25
4	Legal Writing and Research • Legal materials	15	YES	NA	15	25

	– Case law • Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc. • Importance of legal research • Techniques of Legal Research • Legal writings and citations					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Glanville Willains – Learning the law
- Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
- Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process
- ILI Publication – Indian Legal System
- ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology

History of Courts

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	2nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Legal Method	
COURSE CODE	BLW-18-3002	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

Course Objectives:

- The course is designed with an objective that students will be able to understand Modern era of history.
- To understand the concept of constitutional development of India.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course the students will be able to achieve the following:

- The students will acquire the knowledge about the early development of East India Company along with Executive, Legislative and Judicial powers in India and also its impact on India.
- The students will understand at the outcome, about the emergence of English East India Company as the supreme power in the beginning of 19th century.

Unit	Title of unit with	No of teaching-			Marks Weightage
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No	detailed content	learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	History of Courts • Early administration of justice in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta upto 1726. Charter of 1726- Mayor's Courts. • Warren Hastings Judicial Plan of 1772 relating to Adalat system, its reforms in 1774 and reorganisation in 1780. • The Regulating Act of 1773 and its provisions- establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta- Conflict between Supreme Court and Governor General in council- Act of Settlement of 1781. • The Judicial measures of Lord Cornwallis of 1787, 1790 and 1793. • The Indian High Courts Act, 1861- Conflicts arising out of the dual judicial system- Unification of two judicial systems. • Privy Council- its association with Indian Judicial System, Various	20	YES	NA	10	30

	Kinds of appeals, special features of its decisions and abolition of its jurisdiction over Indian decisions. • Modern Judicial System under the Indian Constitution.					
2	History of Legislature • Legislative authority of the East India Company under the early charters. • Changes under Regulating Act of 1773 and Act of Settlement of 1781 in Legislative authority i.e. Powers of the Governor General in Council to make rules and regulations. • Charter Act of 1813. • Charter Act of 1833- establishment of all India Legislature and Centralisation of Legislative powers. • The Indian Councils Act, 1861- Salient features- legislative and executive authorities- powers and functions.	20	YES	NA	15	35

	- Indian Councils Act, 1909 (Morley- Minto Reforms of 1909): Salient features- legislative system. - Government of India Act, 1919 (Mont- Ford Reforms): Salient features- establishment of dyarchy in the provinces- legislative and executive authority under the Act- powers and functions. - Government of India Act, 1935: Salient of features- All India Federation, Provincial autonomy, Dyarchy in the Centre, position of Governor- General under the Act- Legislative and Executive authority in centre and provinces, powers and functions. - Law reform, Law Commissions and Codification.					
3	History of Legal Profession in India - Legal Profession in Company's Courts. - Organisation of Legal Profession under the charter	20	YES	NA	15	35

	of 1774. • Provision for enrollment of Advocate, Vakil and Attorney under Legal Practitioners Act, 1853. • High Courts under the Indian High Courts Act 1861 and Provisions for the Advocates. • Legal Practitioner's Act 1879. • The Report of the Indian Bar Committee of 1923 and the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926. • All India Bar Committee of 1951 and its Report of 1953. • The Advocates Act, 1961. • History of Law Reporting in India.					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:-

- Kulshreshtha, V.D.: Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History.
- Jain, M.P.: Indian Legal History.
- Rai Kailash: History of Courts, Legislature and Legal Profession in India.
- Mittal, J.K.: Indian Legal and Constitutional History.

Sociology – III

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	2nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Sociology III	
COURSE CODE	BLW-3003	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

Course objectives:

- The course is designed with an objective to learn social problems and laws.
- Some other objectives of this course are to get the brief idea of social control and social legislation.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course the students will be able to achieve the following:

- Students studying Sociology will get knowledge about interrelationship between law and society, role of courts and lawyers as social engineers.
- As the outcome of course, the students will learn the important social problems and social legislation in Indian society.
- The students will come to know about the meaning and formal and informal agencies of social control.
- The students will get idea about social deviance, theories of deviance and different forms of crime existing in a Society.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of the unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Social Basis of Law • Relation between law and society • Customary law-some case studies • Role of courts and lawyers as social engineers • Social legislation and social justice • Social change and law	15	yes	NA	10	15
2	Social Problems and Social Legislation • Issues of ethnic and inter – caste conflicts • Communalism and fundamentalism • Alcoholism and drug addiction • Terrorism • Poverty	15	YES	NA	10	15

3	Social Control • Social Control- its meaning; mechanisms and agents of social control, functions and • Dysfunctions of social control • Distinction between formal and informal social control • Informal Agencies of social control- customs, folkways, mores and religion • Formal Agencies- public opinion, media, propaganda and law	15	YES	NA	10	15
4	Social Deviance • Meaning and types of deviance • Forms of crime- violent crime, property crime, white collar crime, organized crime, sex • crimes, environmental crime, cyber crimes • Issues of domestic violence and juvenile delinquency • Some important theories of deviance- biological, psychological, anomie, sub-culture, • learning and social disorganization	15	YES	NA	10	15
Total Hours -		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Harlampos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press, 1980
- Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd; 1971

- Horton. P.b. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore, 1984.
- Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993.
- Prasad, S.K. Social Problems in India; Mohit Publications Ltd. India; 2000
- Anleu. S. and N.L. Roach Law and social changes; Sage Publications Ltd. Delhi; 2000
- Saxena, D.r. Law, Justice and Social Change; Vedam Books, Delhi; 1996
- (With effect from the Academic Session 2008-2009)
- Fanon, F. Wretched of the Earth; Penguin, London; 1965
- Laqueur, W. The Age of Terrorism; Goerge Weidenfeild and Nicholson Ltd. London; 1987
- Williams, K.S. Criminology; Universal Law Publication (Indian Reprint); Delhi,2001.

Political Science – III

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	2nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Political Science III	
COURSE CODE	BLW-3004	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- The course is designed with an objective that students will be able to understand International relations with the global perspective.
- Another objective is that to study various economic institutions.
- To study regional inter-governmental organisations.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

1. CO1: Explain the historical evolution of international relations and organizations, including key institutions such as the United Nations, World Bank, and International Monetary Fund, and their roles in global governance.
2. CO2: Analyze systemic concepts in international relations, such as power, polarity, interdependence, and dependency, and assess their influence on the dynamics of global collaboration and conflict.
3. CO3: Examine the functioning of international legal bodies, such as the International Criminal Court and European Court of Human Rights, and apply their principles to evaluate case studies related to human rights and dispute settlements.
4. CO4: Evaluate the effectiveness of regional security arrangements, such as ASEAN, NATO, and SCO, in maintaining peace and security, and propose strategies to enhance global cooperation while minimizing conflict

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	History of • International Relations • International Organisation	10	YES	NA	10	20
2	Theory • Collaboration • Conflict and Conflict Resolution • State Power • Settlement of Disputes • Avoidance of Arm/Conflict	10	YES	NA	10	20
3	Concepts in International Relations • Systemic level concepts • Power and Polarity • Interdependence • Dependency • Systemic tools of international relations	10	YES	NA	15	20
4	Institutions in International Relations United Nations I. L.O. Economic institutions • Asian Development Bank • International Monetary Fund • World Trade	20	YES	NA	15	20

	Organization World Bank • International legal bodies • Human rights • European Court of Human Rights • Human Rights Committee • Inter-American Court of Human Rights • International Criminal Court • United Nations Human Rights Council • Legal African Court of Justice • European Court of Justice • International Court of Justice • International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- B.S Marthy, International Relations and Organizations, EBC, Lucknow
- L.S. Rathore, S.A.H. Haqqi-Political Theory & Organisation for Law Students, EBC, Lucknow
- S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas (1980)
- U.N. Ghosal, A History of Indian political Ideas, OUP (1959)
- R. Kothari-Democratic Policy and Social Change in India: crisis and opportunities-Applied Publishers (1976)
- Karl Lawernstein-Poltical Power and Government Process-
- D'entrives-The nation of the state, Page 1-10 : Introduction, Page 141-153: Legality and
- Legitimacy-OUP (1967)
- R.A. Nisbet -The Sociological Tradition, Pt-II:Ch-4: Authority for Authority and Power,

- Heinemann, London
- Robert Beirstedt -Power and Progress, Ch.13: Analysis of Social Power, Ch.14: Our Problem of Authority,-McGraw-Hill, New York and Delhi 9 (1974)
- Flathaman, Political Obligation, Crom-Heim, London Richard (1972)
- Conole Pateman-The Problem of Political Obligation, -John wiley & Sons, New York (1979)
- Burton Leiser, Liberty, Justice and Morals, Ch.12: Civil Disobediance
- Iredell Johkin, Social Order and Limits of Law Ch. XI. Authority, Leadership: Ch.XI, Prencenton University Press
- Articles on – Authority and Power & Legitimacy - in Encyclopedia of Social Science

Political Science – IV

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	2nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	III	
NAME OF COURSE	Political Science IV	
COURSE CODE	BLW-18-3005	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

Outcome related course learning objectives:

- The course is designed with an objective that the students will get the clarity of concept of Political philosophy of the various jurists.
- To get brief idea of outlines of various eminent Jurists.

Course Outcomes

1. **CO1:** Explain the core political philosophies of thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, T.H. Green, M.N. Roy, Gandhi, and Nehru, focusing on their concepts of justice, state, democracy, and social order.
2. **CO2:** Compare and contrast the views of Plato and Aristotle on ideal governance, democracy, and revolution, and critically analyze their relevance in contemporary political systems.
3. **CO3:** Apply the philosophies of M.N. Roy and Gandhi to assess the impact of concepts like economic democracy, non-violence, and trusteeship on modern political movements and social reforms.
4. **CO4:** Evaluate Nehru's ideas on secularism, socialism, and mixed economy, and synthesize a modern political framework incorporating key insights from the philosophies of Green, Roy, and Gandhi.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Political Philosophy of Plato • Theory of Justice • Theory of Education • Theory of Communism of Wives & Property • Views on Philosopher King • Views on Ideal State • Views on Democracy • Theory of Second Best State	15	YES	NA	10	25
2	Political Philosophy of Aristotle • Justification of slavery • Classification of constitution • Views on revolution • Views on citizenship • Views on best state • Views on justice • Views on democracy	15	YES	NA	10	25

3	Political Philosophy of M.N. Roy - Roy's views on Democracy, Organised Democracy, Economic Democracy - M.N. Roy on Revolution - M.N. Roy on Nationalism Political Philosophy of T. H. Green - State - General Will - Freedom - Rights - War	15	YES	NA	15	25
4	Political Philosophy of Gandhi - Concept of Satyagraha - Concept of state - Concept of truth - Concept of non violence - Religion & Politics - Property & Trusteeship - Sarvodaya Political Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru - Democracy - Secularism - Socialism - Mixed economy	15	YES	NA	15	25
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Sushila Ramaswamy & S.Mukherjee, *A History of Political Thought- Plato to Marx*
- V.V. Rao, *Ancient Political Thought*

B.A.LL.B. Second Year, Semester - IV
Economics–III

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	2nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	Economics III	
COURSE CODE	BLW 4001	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Economics helps us identify the policy measures that encourage prosperity and avoid inefficiency, making it a crucial driver in the search for sustainable growth. The objectives of this course would be

- To explain to the students an economics of development.
- To make the students aware of the issues in Economic Development.
- To explain the students about International Trade.
- To make the students aware of the concepts of Liberalization, globalization and other related concepts.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course the students will have a better understanding on the following as:

- It covers the micro and macro economic level issues.
- It provide the knowledge of Economic development and its process
- It provide knowledge about the public and private sectors and also their differences
- The study covers the liberalization, privatization and globalization impact and its importance.
- The study covers both national and international trade
- This study touches the genesis of economic planning in India

- It is also helpful in order to understand the obstacle and measures to solve the economic issues

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Economies of Development Concepts of Economic Development and Growth Factors of Economic Growth – Economic and Non-economic Obstacles of Economic Development Inequalities of income Reports and indexes	15	YES	N.A.	10	25
2	Issues in Economic Development State economy and capitalistic economy – role in development Economic Planning in India-meaning and significance of planning, size of the plans, strategy of the plans, pattern of resource allocation, assessment of performance during plans Infrastructure and development	15	YES	NA	10	25
3	International Trade Terms of	15	YES	NA	15	25

	trade – types and measurement Free Trade and Protection Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates, exchange rate formulas Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments International Institutions- IMF, WB, WTO					
4	Liberalization, globalization and related issues New Economic Policy- Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP), 1991 Growth path of Indian economy after the industrial reforms, 1991 Regional Trading Blocks and Bilateral Trade Treatise SEZ, FDI, Inclusive Growth	15	YES	NA	15	25
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

Reference Books:

- Todaro, M. Economic Development in the Third World;
- Myint, H. The Economics of Developing Countries;
- Economic Survey- Latest Issue
- Jhingan, M. L. Development Economics;
- Dhingra, I. C. Indian Economy;
- Mishra, S. K. and V. K. Puri Indian Economy; Himalaya Publishing House;
- Mathur, B. P. Public Enterprise Management;
- Myneni, S. R. Indian Economics; Allahabad Law Agency; Faridabad

Social Research Method

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.		
YEAR	2nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	Social Research Method	
COURSE CODE	BLW-18-4002	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Social research is a technique used to learn about people and societies by social scientists and researchers to design products/services that meet the needs of different people. Various aspects of human behavior need to be addressed to understand their thoughts and feedback about the social world, which can be done using Social Research. This course intends to achieve the following objectives.

- To introduce to the students the concept of Social Research.
- To give an overview of the various approaches in Social Research to the students.
- To explain in detail about the Research Process and also techniques and methods of data collection.
- The student will also be taught to do Data analysis and Report Writing.
- To make the law students aware of the importance, the role and the content of research through instruction, knowledge, acquisition, demonstration and practice.
- To develop the research skills of the students through individual and group activities.
- To encourage the all round development of students by focusing on research.
- To educate students about the use of statistical methods and computers in Social Research

COURSE OUTCOME:

On completion of this subject the students will be able to

- To explain key research concepts and issues.
- To read, comprehend and explain research articles in their academics.
- To identify and discuss the importance of Social research.
- To identify and discuss the issues relating to the process of research.
- To identify and discuss the complex issues in selecting a research problem, selecting an appropriate research design and implementing a research project.
- To identify and discuss the concepts and procedures of data collection, sampling and report writing.
- On completion of the course, the students will be able to conduct research and analyse it as well.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction to Social Research • Meaning and significance of Social research. • Types of Social Research. Approaches in Social Research • Positivist • Critical • Interpretative • Feminist	15	YES	N.A.	10	20
2	The Research Process • Steps in Social Research. • Selection and formulation of Research	15	YES	NA	10	20

	Problem. - Hypothesis (Meaning, Characteristics and Types) Process of Data Collection - Primary and secondary Sources Sampling - Meaning - Purpose - Types of sampling techniques					
3	Techniques of Data Collection Observation - Methods - Types - Advantages and Disadvantages Interview - Methods - Types - Advantages and Disadvantages. Questionnaire - Methods - Types - Advantages and Disadvantages Quantitative and Qualitative Methods Survey - Meaning - Nature - Advantages and disadvantages	10	YES	NA	15	20

	Case study • Meaning • Nature Advantages and disadvantages					
4	Data Analysis and Report Writing • Report writing • Data Presentation and Interpretation	10	YES	NA	15	20
5	Use of Statistical Methods and Computers in Social Research • Measures of central tendency (Mean, Median and Mode) and dispersion. • Use of computers in social research.	10			15	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

Reference Books

- Research Methods by Ram Ahuja.
- The Practice of Social Research by Babbie, Earl.
- Methodology and Techniques of Social Research by P.L. Bhandarkar and Wilkinson.
- Social Research Methods by Bryman, Alan.
- Methods in Social Research by Goode and Hatt.
- Sociology: Themes and Perspectives by Haralambos, and Holborn
- Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches by Newman, Lawrence.
- Social Research Methods by Seale, Clive.

Logic and Scientific Method

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.		
YEAR	2 nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	Logic & Scientific Method	
COURSE CODE	BLW4003	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits Theory: 100	Marks :100 Passing :50 Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

Course objectives:

- The course is designed with an objective that to learn the basic outlines of logic.
- Another objective is to understand the concept to Logical Analysis
- Other objectives are to study the detailed concept to logical analysis which includes dilemma, fallacy, Paradoxes(Zero's and Russell's)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of course, students will be able to analyse the following:

- Analyse the different method of logic and Its use in the field of Law.
- Evaluate the empirical method and its use in the field of Law.
- It will enable the students to apply Empirical Inquiry method by interpreting the law in a statute.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Nature and scope of Logic • Use of logic • Logic and language • Symbolism • Function of language. • Terms and Propositions : • What is Proposition • Proposition and sentence • proposition and Judgment • Traditional classification of proposition • Modern Classification of proposition	15	Yes	NA	10	25
2	Method of Logic • Deductive • Inductive • Inference Mediate and Immediate : • Opposition • Education Syllogism : • Rules of Syllogism • Rules of quantity and quality • General Theorems of Syllogism	15	Yes	NA	15	25

3	Laws of Thought • The law of Identity • The law of contradiction • The law of Excluded Middle. Logical Analysis • Dilemma, • Fallacy • Paradoxes (Zero's and Russell's)	15	Yes	NA	15	25
4	Scientific Method : • Method and Techniques • Nature of Science • Science and certainty • Development of Scientific method. Analysis of scientific method • Problem • Hypothesis • Experimentation • Arrangement of Results • Analysis and Reasoning • Statistical method • Computer method • Synthesis • Generalisation.	15	Yes	NA	10	25
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

Prescribed Book for Study:

- Logic and Scientific Method, Chapters I to V and VII to X, Dr. S.P. Gupta, Ajanta Publications (India) Delhi
- Logic Deductive and Inductive (Annotated Indian Edition)Part – I and Part-II, Carveth ReadProgressive Publishers, 37, College Street, Calcutta

Political Science – V

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	2nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	Political Science V	
COURSE CODE	BLW-18-4004	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing : 30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

Course objectives:

- To explain to the students about the various organizations which comes under the view of public and private administration?
- To give to the students an overview of administration processes in the governance of the country.

Course Outcomes:

1. CO1: Explain the nature, scope, and evolution of public administration, differentiating between public and private administration and identifying key principles and theories such as Scientific Management, Human Relations, and Bureaucratic Theory.
2. CO2: Analyze organizational principles such as hierarchy, unity of command, span of control, and authority, and assess their application within different organizational structures, including line, staff, and auxiliary agencies.
3. CO3: Apply the principles and theories of public administration to evaluate the roles and functions of chief executives, boards, and commissions in implementing and executing public policies effectively.
4. CO4: Evaluate the effectiveness of financial administration processes, including budget preparation, execution, and control mechanisms (legislative, executive, and judicial), and propose strategies to enhance accountability and transparency in public administration.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Nature & Scope of Public Administration • Meaning & Definition • Evolution & Growth • Public & Private Administration • New Public Administration •	15	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Theories of Organisation • Scientific Management • Classical Theory • Human Relations Theory • Bureaucratic Theory • Post Weberian Models	15	Yes	NA	15	20
3	Principles of Organisation • Hierarchy • Unity of Command • Span of Control • Authority	10	Yes	NA	15	20
4	Structure of Organisation • Types of Chief Executive • Functions of the Chief Executive • Line, Staff & Auxiliary Agencies	10	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Departments, Boards & Commissions					
5	Administration • Financial • Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Significance of Budget • Preparation & Execution of Budget • Control over Public Administration • Legislative control • Executive control • Judicial control	10	Yes	NA		20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

ReferenceBooks :

- Rumki Basu, *Public Administration-Concepts & Theories*
- Avasti Maheswari, *Public Administration*
- Mohit Battacharya, *Public Administration*
- B.L.Fadia & Kuldeep Fadia (2009), *Public administration*

Environmental Studies

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.		
YEAR	2nd Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAME OF COURSE	Environmental Studies	
COURSE CODE	BLW-18-4005	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):00 marks Passing : 00 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 marks Passing:50 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 4 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

Course Objectives:

Environmental Law is an important branch of legal studies as the fundamental Right to Live includes the right to live in a healthy environment. So, environmental studies basically deals with protection against all kinds of pollution which we need to understand. The following objectives of this course will be

- To make the student aware that to live in a clean and good environment is a fundamental right as enshrined in our Constitution.
- To introduce environmental studies to the students.
- To brief the students about the natural resources, biodiversity and environmental conservation.
- To explain the students to preserve the gifts of nature from all kinds of pollution and create awareness amongst all citizens of the same.
- To create awareness among the students about various forms of pollution that leads to degrading the environment.
- The students will be sensitized to all environmental problems and suggest preventive measures for the same.

Course Outcome:

On completion of the course the students will be able to achieve the following:

1. Students will demonstrate an ability to integrate the many disciplines and fields that intersect with environmental concerns.
2. Students will have an awareness, knowledge and appreciation of the intrinsic values of ecological processes and communities.
3. Students will demonstrate an integrative approach to environmental issues with a focus on sustainability.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Conceptual Framework of Environment Studies and Ecosystem • Natural resources, ecology, ecosystems & components of modern environment. • Definition, scope and importance of Ecology. • Concept of structure and function of ecosystem; Producers, Consumers & decomposers. Energy flow in ecosystem. • Food chain, food web & ecological pyramids. • Types of Ecosystem :- ➤ Forest Ecosystem ➤ Grassland Ecosystem ➤ Desert Ecosystem ➤ Aquatic Ecosystem ➤ Need for public awareness.	30	Yes	NA	40	00

2	Environmental Pollution • Definition , causes ,effects and control measures of :- ➤ Air pollution ➤ Water pollution ➤ Soil pollution ➤ Noise pollution ➤ Radioactive pollution Solid waste management, causes, effects & control measures of urban & industrial waste	10	Yes	NA	20	00
3	Population, Environment and Natural Resources • Conceptual framework of population growth (concept, causes). • Impact of population on environment. • Remedial measures to control population growth. • Land Resources & Land use change, land degradation, soil erosion & desertification. • Deforestation Causes & impact due to mining, dam building on environment, forest & biodiversity. • Energy Resources:- Renewable & Non- Renewable energy	10	Yes	NA	20	00
4	Environmental Policies and Practices • Sustainability and sustainable development. • Climate change, Global warming, Ozone layer depletion, Acid Rain & impact on Human Communities & Agriculture.	10	Yes	NA	20	00

Total Hours	60				
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LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

Reference Books:

- Perspectives in Environmental Studies – Prof. Anubha Kaushik, Prof. C.P.Kaushik.
- Environmental Science – Dr. Y. K. Singh
- Environmental Studies – Dr. G. Rajah
- Fundamental Concepts in Environmental Studies – Dr. D.D.Mishra
- Environmental Studies- Ritu Bir
- Introduction to Environmental Studies – Kalita (Asian Books)

B.A.LL.B. III
SEMESTER – V

Law of Contract – I

General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief Act

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	V	
NAME OF COURSE	General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief Act	
COURSE CODE	LW -18-5001	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Outcome related course learning objectives:

- The objective of this paper is to study in detail the evolution of contract legislation along with the role of equity courts played in the progression of Contract law.
- To make students familiar with various principles of contract, impart information enunciated in the Indian Contract Act.
- To provide complete knowledge to the students about formation, capacity and enforcement of agreements and contracts.
- To expose students to the role of contract in the era of globalization and privatization to teach the students how to draft different legal contracts.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students completing this course of Law of Contract will be able to

- Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract.
- Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation.

- Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law.
- 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.
- Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	General Principles of Contract • Meaning and Nature of Contract • Definition and Elements of Contract • Kinds of agreements and contract Offer • Definition and Modes • Legal rules as to offer • Offer distinguished from invitation to offer • Lapse of offer • Standard Form Contracts. Acceptance • Definition • Legal rules as to Acceptance • Effect of silence on acceptance. Consideration • Meaning and definition • Legal rules as to consideration • “No Consideration : No Contract” and exceptions; • Difference between Indian and English Law. • Doctrine of Privity of	15	Yes	NA	10	30

	Contract and its exceptions Legality of Object and Consideration • Unlawful agreements • Agreements against public policy • Consequences of Illegality Other Legal Formalities • Contracts required to be in writing • Contracts required to be registered. Communication of offer, acceptance and revocation - • Rules regarding communication • Contracts through post • Contracts by telephone and telex Intention to create legal relations • Intention • Social/domestic agreements • commercial/business agreements					
2	Capacity of Parties • Minor • Law relating to minor's agreement • Persons of unsound mind • Persons disqualified by law Free Consent • Definition and Ingredients of Free Consent • Coercion • Undue Influence • Fraud • Misrepresentation • Mistake Void Agreements • Nature of Void	15	Yes	NA	10	25

	Agreements • Agreements declared to be void • Agreement in restraint of marriage • Agreement in restraint of trade • Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings • Uncertain agreement • Wagering agreement • Agreement to do impossible acts • Object of Consideration Unlawful in part Contingent or conditional contracts • Definition • Essential characteristics of a contingent contract • Rules regarding the contingent contract					
3	Performance of Contract • Offer to performance - Tender • By whom contracts must be performed • Reciprocal promises • Time and place of performance • Assignment of right and liabilities Discharge of Contracts • Modes of Discharge • Discharge by performance • Discharge by mutual consent; • Discharge by subsequent impossibility – Doctrine of frustration • Discharge by operation of law; • Discharge by breach of contract – Anticipatory	15	Yes	NA	15	25

	breach of contract • Material alteration Remedies for Breach of Contract • Consequences of Breach • Different Reliefs • Rescission • Damages - liquidated damages and Penalty • Quantum Meruit • Specific performance • Injunction; • Rectification • Cancellation. Quasi contracts • English and Indian law relating to Quasi Contracts • Certain relations resembling those created by contracts • Supply of necessities to incompetent person • Reimbursement of interested person • Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts • Finder of goods • Delivery by mistake or under coercion					
4	Specific Relief Act, 1963 • Specific performance - Section 1,2,3,9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21-24. • Rescission - Section 27 • Cancellation - Section 31 • Injunctions - Sections 36 to 42 • Principles involved in the grant of above reliefs	15	Yes	NA	15	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Law of Contract & Specific Relief by Avatar Singh.
- Law of Contracts I & II by G C V Subba Rao
- Law of Contracts I & II by Dr. S S Srivastav
- The Indian Contract Act by Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla.
- Principles of the English Law of Contract by Anson.
- Principles of Law of Contract by P R Desai.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Family Law–I

(Laws Relating To the Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance, Adoption, Guardianship)

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	V	
NAME OF COURSE	Laws Relating To the Marriage, Divorce, Maintenance, Adoption, Guardianship	
COURSE CODE	LW 5002	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits Marks : 100Passing :50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The main objective of this study is to get the student acquainted about the sources of law which they are dealing with in their day to day life.
- To examine the objectives and functions of the family courts in the context of Indian constitution.
- To find out the merits and demerits of the existing structures and functions of family courts in India.
- To examine the reasons and challenges of the pending cases in the family courts.
- To find out the major barriers to the effective functioning of the family courts and to formulate necessary suggestions for the effective functioning of family courts.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The completion of this course will enable the students to learn the following:

- Students studying family law learn about the concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.
- Family law examines historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of family's .The students will be able to understand the same.
- Students will have an understanding of various personal laws in relation to family.
- Students will be able to understand the ways in which family court operates for the speedy settlement of family disputes.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction • Concept, Nature and Evolution of the Family Along With the Various Personal Laws in India. Nature, Sources and Schools of • Hindu Law • Muslim Law	10	YES	NA	10	15
2	1. Marriage • Formation • Duration • Disruption 2. Matrimonial Reliefs • Restitution of conjugal rights • Judicial separation • Divorce • Nullity of marriage • Dissolution 3. Law of Maintenance	10	YES	NA	15	45

	(Hindu and Muslim law) • Claim of spouses • Claim of parents and children • Alimony (pendent elite and permanent)					
3	Adoption • Minority and Guardianship	10	YES	NA	10	15
4	The Special Marriage Act 1954	15	YES	NA	15	15
5	Recent Developments in Family Law	15	YES	NA		10
Total Hours						

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Desai Kumud, Law of Marriage and Divorce
- Diwan Paras Modern Hindu Law
- Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage
- Diwan Paras, Family Law
- Dr. T.V. Subbarao Family Law in India
- Mulla, Principles of Mahommedan Law
- Mahmood Tahir, Muslim Law of India.
- The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
- The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
- The Christian Marriage Act, 1872
- The Indian Divorce Act, 1869 (as amended by Amendment Act 49 and 51 of 2001)

- The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936
- The Special Marriage Act, 1954
- The Muslim Women's (Protection on Divorce) Act, 1986
- The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Law of Crimes

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	V	
NAME OF COURSE	Law of Crimes	
COURSE CODE	LW 5003	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this course are as follows

- To introduce to the students the basic principles of criminal Law.
- To make the students understand the concept of private defense and situations when offences are not considered as crime.
- To make the students socially aware by acquainting them to the various types of offences.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students completing the study of Law of crimes will be able to:

- Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through an analysis of the subject.
- Summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.
- The young law students are the future lawyers and they must have an acquaintance with such knowledge to make the criminal justice system serve the goals of social defense as well as social justice.
- Problem-solving of complex issues in the criminal justice system and society related to policies, law enforcement, vulnerability, and marginalization .

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Principles of Criminal Law Concept of Crime Elements of criminal liability • <i>Mens rea</i>- Guilty Intention • <i>Actus Reus</i>-Act in furtherance of guilty intention Stages of a crime • Intention • Preparation • Attempt • Commission • Jurisdiction(Section 1 of BNS, 2023) Definitions &General Explanations(Sections 2 & 3 of BNS, 2023) Punishments ((Sections 4-13 of BNS, 2023) Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy and Attempt ((Sections 45-62 of BNS, 2023)	10	YES	NA	10	20
2	General Exceptions: Factors negating guilty intention (Sections14-44 of BNS, 2023) • Mistake of Fact • Judicial Acts • Accident • Necessity • Infancy • Insanity • Intoxication • Consent	10	YES	NA	10	15

	• Good Faith & Communication in Good Faith • Triviality • Private Defence					
3	Offence against Women and Child (Sections 63-99 of BNS, 2023) • Rape (Sec.63 to 73) • Criminal Force and Assault against Women (Sec.74 to 79) • Offences relating to Marriage (Sec.80 to 87) • Causing Miscarriage etc(Sec.88 to 92) • Offences against child (Sec.93 to 99)					
4	Offences affecting human body (Sections 100 to 146 of BNS, 2023) • Culpable homicide • Murder • Death by Negligence • Abetment of Suicide • Organised Crime • Terrorist Act • Hurt and grievous hurt • Wrongful restraint • Wrongful confinement • Criminal force • Assault • Kidnapping • Abduction • Trafficking , Slavery and Forced Labour					
5	Offences against State (Sections147 to 158 of BNS, 2023) and offences against Public Tranquillity (Sections189 to 197 of BNS, 2023)	10	YES	NA	10	15

	Offences against the State • Waging war against the government of India. • Conspiracy to Commit Offences (Sec.147) • Assaulting President, Governor etc. • Endangering Sovereignty, Unity & Integrity of India. • Waging war against a power at peace with the government of India. Offences against Public Tranquillity • Unlawful Assembly • Rioting • Promoting enmity between different classes • Affray					
6	Offences against Property (Sections 303 to 334 of BNS, 2023) • Theft • Snatching • Extortion • Robbery • Dacoity • Dishonest misappropriation of property • Criminal Breach of Trust • Receiving Stolen Property • Cheating • Mischief • Criminal Trespass	10			15	15
	Criminal Intimidation, Insult Annoyance and Defamation (Sec.351 to 357 of BNS, 2023)					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

Recommended Readings:

1. M.C. Setelvad, Common Law in India (Chapter III, Criminal Law, p. 124-176),
2. Stevens Stephen, A History of Criminal Law of England, Vol. III (Last Chapter on Indian Penal Code), London, Macmillan.
3. Principles of Criminal Law by R C Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Vol. I, Asia Publishing House, New York.
4. Glanville Williams, Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
5. J.W. Cecil Turner, Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
6. Smith and Hogan, Criminal Law, Oxford University Press.
7. Andrew Ashworth Principles of Criminal Law, Clarendon Law Series.
8. S.K. Savaria, R. A. Nelson's Indian Penal Code (4 Volumes), LexisNexis Delhi.
9. Hari Singh Gaur, Penal Law of India (4 volumes), EBC.
10. PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, 13th Ed. Revised by K.I. Vibhute, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
11. J.D. Mayne, Indian Penal Code (Ed. II 1901, p.242-249).
12. K.N. Chndranshekhhar Pillai, Essay's on Indian Penal Code, Indian Law Institute.
13. R.C. Srivastava, Law Relating to Crime and Punishment, Manav Law House, Allahabad.
14. K.D. Gaur, A Text Book on Indian Penal Code Universal Law Publishing.
15. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law Cases and Material, Buttersworth.
16. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.

Constitutional Law – I

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	V	
NAME OF COURSE	Constitutional Law – I	
COURSE CODE	LW-18-5004	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The course is designed with an objective that it will highlight the concept of right, freedoms with reasonable restrictions and duties.
- Some other objectives are to understand the distinction between Part III and Part IV of the Indian Constitution.

COURSE OUTCOME:

On completion of this course the students will be able to achieve the following:

- To create and set up a basic philosophical tenets of Indian Constitutional Law.
- To instill not just a bare understanding but a perspective on constitutional developments in the minds of students about the Indian Constitutional Law.
- To understand the system of Government and the fundamental principles governing its organization.
- As the course outcome, it will enable the students to understand the detailed analysis of fundamental freedoms guaranteed under the Indian Constitution.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit 1: Preamble, Indian Territory & Citizenship • Nature of state Proposed • Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic • Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity • Citizenship under the Constitution (Articles 5 to 11) • Citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955	15	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit 2: Fundamental Rights – I • Concept of the State (Art. 12) • Concept of Law (Art. 13) • Doctrine of Severability, Eclipse and Waiver • Equality (Art. 14, 15, 16, 17)	15	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Unit 3: Fundamental Rights – II • Freedoms (Art. 19, 20) • Right to life and liberty (Art. 21, 22) • Right to education, Art. 21A • Right against exploitation (Art. 23 and 24)	15	Yes	NA	15	20
	Unit 4: Fundamental Rights – III • Right to freedom of religion (Art. 25 – 28) • Cultural and Educational	10	Yes	NA	15	20

	rights of minorities (Art. 29 and 30) • Saving of certain laws (Art. 31A, 31B, 31C and Ninth schedule) • Right to Constitutional Remedies and Judicial Review					
	Unit 5: Directive Principles and Fundamental duties • Directive Principles of State Policy (Art 37 to Art 51) • Fundamental Duties (Art 51 – A including Art 51 – A (K))	05	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Constitutional Law of India by J.N. Pandey
- Constitutional Law of India by V.N. Shukla .
- Constitutional Law of India by M.P. Jain
- Shorter Constitution by D.D. Basu
- Constitutional Law of India by Brij Kishore Sarma
- Constitutional Assembly Debate Vol. 1 to 12 (1989).
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Woman and Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	V	
NAME OF COURSE	Woman and Law	
COURSE CODE	LW 5005	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks :100Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course draws attention to the poor status of women and the violence inflicted on them. It is important to critically research the legal restrictions on their ability and legal rights and security given in the Constitution and in different laws. This is the precise reason to study the various laws pertaining to the women. It is sad but true that even if possible, the man made rule was unable to rectify the historical injustice done to women. This is the precise reason for researching the different laws relating to women.

The Objective of this course is as follows:

- To give a brief overview of the various constitutional provisions relating to women.
- To educate students about the various forms of violence inflicted against women.
- To make the students aware of various legislation relating to women.
- To sensitize students about the need for Gender justice.
- To make the students aware of the need of Uniform Civil Code.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students completing this course of Women and Law will be able to:

- Apply a systematic approach to eliminate on the ideas in the institutions which marginalize, subordinate and accord secondary citizenship to women and underestimate or make the women's contribution invisible.
- Organizes awareness, skill training and capacity building programmers to different classes of women and men.

- Provides consultancy instincts in students to identify and discuss issues related to women and child development and promote ideas among students to influence entrepreneurial spirit among the girls, rural and urban grass root women and promote micro entrepreneurs whenever possible.
- Develops a portal of potential employment opportunities in local areas.
- The course will study and analyze, what are the legal provisions enacted to ameliorate these situations with special emphasis on Indian Municipal Laws and what is the scope and shortcomings in the existing legal regime in this regard?

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No		No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Constitution of India – • Provisions regarding women Constitution of India – Articles 14, 15(1), 15(3), 16(1), 23 and (2), 39(d), 51 • Reservation of seats for women in local bodies - Article 243	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Violence against women and relevant provisions under : • Domestic Violence Act • Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 • Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 • Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023 • The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 • The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 Other Crimes against women • Honour Killings • Sati	15	Yes	NA	15	20
3	Women and Labour laws • The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 • The Maternity Benefits Act,	10	Yes	NA		20

	1961 • The Factories Act, 1948 • The Mines Act, 1952 • The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948					
4	Women and other protective legislations • The National Commission for Women Act, 1990 • The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 • The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 • The Pre-natal Diagnostics Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994	10			15	20
5	Uniform Civil Code towards gender justice	15				20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Mamta Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company
- Dr. S. R. Myneni, Law Relating to Women , Asia Law House Hyderabad
- Diwan Paras and Divan Peeyushi, Women and Legal Protection (Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi)
- "Towards Equality", Report on the Commission on Status of Women Empowerment in India
- Mishra O P, Law relating to Women and Child
- Dewan V. K., Law Relating to Offences against Women
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Criminology and Penology

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	V	
NAME OF COURSE	Criminology and Penology	
COURSE CODE	LW 5006	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Criminology is the interdisciplinary study of crime as both an individual and social phenomenon, with research on the origins and forms of crime, its causes and consequences, and social and governmental reactions to it. The science of criminology therefore, aims at taking up case for case study of different crimes and suggests measures so as to infuse the feelings of mutual confidence, respect and co-operation among the offenders.

The objectives of this course are as follows

- Students will be made able to recognize the causes and consequences of crime at the micro and macro levels and match these with prominent criminological perspectives.
- To make the students aware of the interrelated institutions and processes of the criminal justice system.
- To make the students able to apply theories of crime and criminal justice and to explain actual and hypothetical scenarios, behaviors, and trends.
- To help the students recognize and explain macro-social inequities in crime and criminal justice processes by race, social class, gender, region and age.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students who have completed this course will be able to

- Analyze and define the concept of crime and antisocial behavior in the society and the difference between crime and morality as the concept of crime changes from society to society.
- Analyze the various views given by philosophers on criminology.
- Evaluate the reasons behind the crime and significance of Penology in the present society and theories of the punishments and its application in the criminal justice system.
- Determine and analyze the role and function of the Police in the administration of criminal justice system as they play important role in maintaining law and order.
- Analyze and evaluate the role of prison and prison officers in execution of the punishment given by the court.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	UNIT I Introduction of Criminology • Definition , Nature, Scope of Criminology and Penology • The concept of crime and characteristics of criminal law • Whether criminology is a science? • Criminology and public policy	05	Yes	NA	10	15
2	Unit II Schools of Criminology • Pre classical school (Demonology) • Classical school • Neo-classical School • Positivist School • Cesare Lombroso • Enrico Ferri • Raffaele Garofalo • Sociological and socio-psychological School	08	Yes	NA	10	20

3	Unit III Causes of Crime • Environment, home and community influences • Identification of the causes of crime – • Socio- cultural • Physical • Economic • Psychological • Mass Media and Crime • Approaches to crime problem	05	Yes	NA	-	15
4	Unit IV Specific Crime • Organized Crime. • White Collar Crime • Definition and Nature • Types of White Collar Crime and Development • Judicial Trends • Juvenile Delinquency • Concept of Juvenile Delinquency • Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency • Treatment of Juvenile Delinquency • Legal Position in India	15	Yes	NA	15	20
5	Unit V Police System in India • Origin of Police • Nature, Objectives and goals of Indian Police System • Structural organization of police at the centre and the states	13	Yes	NA	-	15

	• Legal functions of police • Liability of police for custodial violence • Relationship between police and prosecution • Rights of victims and protection of accused • National Police Commission report					
6	Unit VI The Prison System in India • History of Prisons System • Prison in British India • Role of Prison in Modern Penology • Administrative organization of prisons • Types of Prisons Problems of Prisons • Over Crowding • Basic Amenities • Prison Discipline • Prisoner's Health • Criminality in Prison • Problems of Under-trials • Rights of Prisoners(contribution of the Supreme Court) • Prison reforms- Role of inquiry committees and commission	14	Yes	NA	15	15
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Criminology- by Ahmed Siddique
- Society and the Criminal- by M J .Sethna,

- Criminology and Criminal Administration- by J P S.Sirohi
- Criminology and Penology- by N V Paranjape
- Crime and Criminology – by Rohinton Mehta
- Principles of Criminology- by E.H Sutherland and D.R. Cressy
- White Collar Crime- by E H Sutherland
- The Crime Problem- by W.C Reckless
- Prison System in India- by Vidya Bhudhan
- Mulla Committee Report
- Criminology : Problems and Perspectives- by A. Siddique
- White Collar Crime- by E. Sutherland

B.A.LL.B. Third Year SEMESTER – VI

Law of Contract – II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	VI	
NAME OF COURSE	Law of Contract – II	
COURSE CODE	LW -18-6001	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The course is designed with an aim to study overview of Specific contracts, Indian Partnership Act, Sales of Goods Act and Negotiable Instruments Act.
- Some other objectives of this course is that to understand the distinction between Guarantee and Warranty and other specific contracts.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students completing the course of Law of Contract-II will be able to perform the following:

- In the society wherein all major ventures are getting corporatized, a law student should acquaint himself with the knowledge of special contracts apart from equipping himself with general principles of contract.
- Set out a range of subject specific, cognitive and transferable skills within the purview of Sales of Goods Act, Indian Partnership Act.
- This course equips the students to better appreciate the legal services required in a corporate office so that he can enhance his relevance as a lawyer in society.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Indemnity and Guarantee (Sections 124 to 147) • Contract of indemnity • Contract of guarantee • Distinction between contracts of indemnity and guarantee • Continuing guarantee and its revocation • Discharge of surety. Bailment and Pledge (Sections 148 to 171) Bailment • Definition of Bailment • Kinds of bailment • Distinction between bailment and license • Distinction between bailment and sale • Rights and	25	YES	NA	15	35

	duties of a bailee • Rights and duties of a bailor • Rights of a bailee against wrong doer • Termination of bailment • Finder of lost goods • Rights of finder of goods Pledge (Sections 172-181) • Definition of Pledge • Distinction between bailment and pledge • Essentials of pledge • Rights and duties of Pawnor and Pawnee Agency (Sections. 182-238) • Definition of Agent and Principal, • Appointment and authority of agent • Sub-agents • Kinds of agency • Creation of agency, • Renunciation of agency • Revocation of authority. • Duties of					
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	principal and agent towards each other • Effect of agency on contracts with third persons • Rights and duties of Agent, • Rights and duties of principal • Principal's liability for acts of the agent • Liability of undisclosed Principal • Liability of pretended agent • personal liability of agent to third parties • Termination of Agency.					
2	Indian Partnership Act, 1932 Preliminary • Nature of Partnership • Definition of a Partnership firm • Mode of determining existence of partnership • Distinction between Partnership and Co-ownership • Distinction between Partnership and	10	YES	NA	10	30

	Joint Hindu Family Business • Distinction between Partnership and Company Relations of partners to one another • Rights of partner • Duties and Liabilities of Partner • Property of firm and its application Relations of partners to third parties • Authority of the partner • Liability of firm for partner's acts • Liability by 'holding-out' • Rights of a transferee of a partner's interest, • Law relating to minors admitted to the benefits of partnership Incoming and Outgoing partners • New partner • Retirement of the partner, • Rights and liabilities of an outgoing partner • Expulsion of a partner • Deceased					
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	partner Dissolution of a partnership firm • Mode of dissolution • Rights and liabilities of partners after dissolution • Rules of settlement of accounts after dissolution. Registration of a firm • General provisions of registration • Effect of registration • Effect of non-registration					
3	Sale of Goods Act, 1930. Preliminary • General principles of Contract of Sale • Distinction between sale and agreement to sell • Condition and Warranties • Definition of condition and warranty • Express and implied condition and warranty • Doctrine of	25	YES	NA	15	35

	Caveat emptor Effect of Contract • Transfer of property as between seller and buyer • Transfer of title on Sale Performance of the contract of sale • Rules as to delivery of goods Rights of unpaid seller against the goods, • Definition of unpaid Seller • Rights of unpaid Seller. Suits for breach of contract of Sale • Remedies for breach of contract • Repudiation of contract of sale before the date of delivery. Sale by Auction					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Law of Contract & Specific Relief by Avatar Singh.
- Law of Contracts I & II by G C V Subba Rao

- Law of Contracts I & II by Dr. S S Srivastav
- The Indian Contract Act by Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla.
- Principles of the English Law of Contract by Anson.
- Principles of Law of Contract by P R Desai.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Family Law – II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	VI	
NAME OF COURSE	Family Law – II	
COURSE CODE	Course Code – LW 6002	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits Marks :100 Passing :50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To give the student concepts of property relations in the familial relationship.
- To understand the legal incidence of joint family and the laws of succession – testamentary and intestate – according to the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims.
- To give an in depth knowledge to the students to develop visions and perceptions about family and their relations within the family.
- To promote thinking on Uniform Civil Code and equality among sexes in property relations within the family.
- To make the students understand and analyze the recent trends, emerging in the field of personal laws.

COURSE OUTCOME:

On completion of this course the student will be able to

- Students will learn about more about the concepts like Succession and Inheritance.
- Student will be able to examine Family law and compare personal laws on a particular matter.
- Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.
- Students will be able to analyze the various laws on succession.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Hindu Law • Hindu Joint Family System • Mitakshara Joint Family • Coparcener and Right of Coparcener • Classification of Property • Karta of Joint Family • Dayabhaga Joint Family • Son's pious obligation • Alienation • Partition • Stridhan / Woman's estate	15	YES	NA	10	25
2	The Hindu Succession Act, 1956	15	YES	NA	10	25
3	Law relating to Muslims, Christians and Parsis • Mahommedan law of succession-principles of	15	YES	NA	15	25

	inheritance • Wakf • Gift • Pre-emption • Wills					
4	The Indian Succession Act, 1925	15	YES	NA	15	25
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Diwan Paras, Family Law
- Mulla, Principles of Mahomedan Law
- Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law
- Tahir Mahmood, Hindu Law
- Mayne, Hindu Law and Usage
- Derrett J.D.M., Introduction to Modern Hindu Law
- Paruck, The Indian Succession Act (latest edition)
- Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India
- Subba Rao G.C.V., Family Law
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Labour Laws

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	3rd Year LL.B	
SEMESTER	VI	
NAME OF COURSE	Labor Laws	
COURSE CODE	LW 18-6003	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the Industrial relations, various aspects of management of labor relation and dispute settlement bodies and techniques.
- The aim of this course is to assist students to develop an understanding of Indian labor law.
- Students will learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions and also learn the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.
- The course is not only designed to equip students to practice labor law, but also aims at providing a good working knowledge of the history, theory and practice that govern labor relations.
- Students are given an advanced understanding of the underlying legal principles, rules and institutions which regulate Indian work relationships

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of this course, student will be able to :

1. CO-1 Explain the fundamental concepts and objectives of key labour laws, such as the Industrial Disputes Act, Minimum Wages Act, and the Factories Act, focusing on their role in protecting workers' rights.
2. CO-2 Apply the provisions of labour laws to practical scenarios to demonstrate compliance and protection of rights for employees and employers in industrial and corporate settings.
3. CO-3 Analyze and compare the effectiveness of different labour laws in promoting fair treatment and safety standards in the workplace, and identify areas of conflict or overlap in legislation.

4. CO-4 Evaluate the impact of existing labour law frameworks on worker welfare and business operations, and recommend legal reforms or strategies to enhance the balance between worker rights and economic growth

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Labour Legislation and Indian Constitution	03	Yes	NA	10	10
2	Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 • Definitions • Collective bargaining, • Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 • Procedure, Power and Duties of • Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals. Arbitration • Award • Provisions regarding Strike, Lock Out, Lay off, Retrenchment and Closure, Unfair • Labour Practices, Penalties	10	Yes	NA	15	20
3	The Factories Act, 1948 • Definitions, Object, and Application • Powers of Inspectors • Provisions related to Health, Safety and welfare of Workers, 4. Provisions related to Hazardous Processes, • Working hours with respect to Adults, Adolescent, and Young Persons • Certificate of fitness and certifying surgeon • Penalties. (Comparison with the Code on Wages, 2019)	10			15	20
4	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948	10	Yes	NA	15	20

	• Object of the Act, Applicability, Definitions • Wages in Kinds • Concept of Living Wages, Fair Wages and Minimum Wages, • Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages • Advisory Boards, Fixation of Working Hours and Overtime Authorities under the Act • Offences under the Act (Comparison with the Code on Wages, 2019)					
5	The Employees' Compensation Act, 2010 • Concept of Social Security • Object, Scope and Application, Definitions • Compensation, Employer's Liability for compensation, Calculation of Compensation • Notional Extension Appointment and power of Commissioner. • Contracting out	10			10	10
6	The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 • Object and Applicability, Definitions • Deductions and Fines, • Authorities, Penal Provisions. Important Amendments. (Comparison with the Code on Wages, 2019)	10			10	10
7	Trade unions Act 1926 • Collective Bargaining- Concept and Process, Legal control, Factor affecting collective bargaining, Merit and Demerit of collective bargaining • History and Development of Trade Union Movement with reference to India, • Registration of Trade Union, cancellation of registration, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Powers and duties of Labour	7			10	10

	officers					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- S. N. Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws
- S. P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws
- S. R. Myneni, Labour Laws
- Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws
- Dr. V. G. Goswami, Labour & Industrial Laws
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Constitutional Law – II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	VI	
NAME OF COURSE	Constitutional Law – II	
COURSE CODE	Course Code –LW-18-6004	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks :100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The course is designed with an objective that the students will acquire knowledge of the concept of state, judiciary and interrelation with union and states.
- Some other objectives are to study the judicial review.

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the course, this will enable the students to learn the following:

- To understand the form of Government- Parliamentary and Presidential.
- To understand the Parliamentary democracy and its structure
- To understand the contemporary status of centre-state relations.
- To generate understanding of methods of amendment in the constitution of India's
- To apply principle of judicial review through Precedents.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	The Union and The State The Union and State Executive. - The President and the Vice President's qualifications, election, term of office, powers, and impeachment. (Articles 5 - 272) - Governor - Appointment and powers. (Arts 153-161) - Nature, scope and extent of executive power of the Union and States. (Arts. 73,162) - Relationship of the President/Governor with the Council of Ministers. Parliament and State Legislatures. - Composition of Parliament and State Legislatures. - Qualification/Disqualification of Members. - Powers, privileges and immunities of parliament/ State Legislatures and its members (Arts. 105,194). - Parliamentary privilege and fundamental rights.	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Union and State Judiciary: - Union Judiciary-Supreme Court of India (Arts. 124-147) - State Judiciary-High Court in the States. - Jurisdiction of Supreme Court & High Court - Writs (Arts. 32 & 226) - Judicial review, independence of judiciary and judicial activism.	10	Yes	NA	10	20
3	Relationship between the Union and the States:	10	Yes	NA	15	20

	• Distribution of legislative powers. (Arts 245-255) • Administrative relation. (Arts 256-262) • Financial relation. (Art. 264-267)					
4	Emergency and Amendment Provisions: • Emergency provisions meaning and scope. • Proclamation of emergency. (Arts. 352) • Grounds of imposition of state emergency in states. (Arts. 356-357) • Financial emergency. (Art. 360) • Emergency and its effect. • Amendment of the Constitution • Power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure. (Art.368) • Limitation upon constitutional power: doctrine of basic feature / structure.	15	Yes	NA	15	20
5	Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse and Services under the Union and the States and election: Freedom of Trade, Commerce and intercourse (Arts. 301-307) - • Meaning of Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse • Power of Parliament • Restrictions Services under the union and the states- • Doctrine of Pleasure (Art. 310 & 311) • Election	15	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Constitutional Law of India by J.N. Pandey.
- Constitutional Law of India by V.N. Shukla.
- Constitutional Law of India by M.P. Jain.
- Constitutional Law of India by Brij Kishore Sharma.
- Shorter Constitution by D.D. Basu.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

HEALTH CARE LAW

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	VI	
NAME OF COURSE	Health Care Law	
COURSE CODE	LW 6005	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits Marks :100Passing :50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per week)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of healthcare law, focusing on the legal principles, regulations, and ethical considerations that govern the healthcare industry. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to navigate the complex legal landscape of healthcare, analyze legal issues, and make informed decisions in the context of healthcare laws and regulations.

Course Outcomes:

By the completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze and comprehend the fundamental principles and sources of healthcare law, including statutes, regulations, and case law.
2. Identify and evaluate the legal frameworks that govern healthcare organizations, professionals, and patients.
3. Understand the role of legal and ethical considerations in healthcare decision-making and policy formation.
4. Examine the key legal issues related to patient rights, informed consent, and confidentiality in healthcare settings.
5. Evaluate the legal implications of healthcare quality, patient safety, and medical malpractice cases.
6. Discuss the legal and regulatory aspects of healthcare fraud, abuse, and compliance.
7. Explore the legal challenges surrounding healthcare access, delivery, and reimbursement systems.
8. Analyze the impact of healthcare reform and evolving legislation on the healthcare industry.
9. Apply healthcare law principles to real-world scenarios and case studies, developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

10. Demonstrate effective communication of healthcare legal concepts and arguments in oral and written formats.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Medicine and Healthcare - Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level - Constitutional provisions - Right to Health as a Fundamental Right - Remedies available under the Indian Constitution - Right to health vis-à-vis the right to confidentiality - Access to medical records	15	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Professional Obligations of Doctors - Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 - Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 - International Code of Medical Ethics - Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970	17	Yes	NA	10	15

	The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940					
3	Medical Negligence - Ingredients - Role of consent in medical practice - Error of judgment and gross negligence Wrongful diagnosis and negligent diagnosis	12	Yes	NA	15	10
4	Remedies for Medical negligence - Law of Torts - Law of Crimes Consumer Protection Law	16	Yes	NA		15
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference books

- Vijay Malik – Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940
- Anoop K. Kaushal – Medical Negligence & Legal Remedies
- Dr. Jagdish Singh – Medical negligence Compensation
- B.K. Dutta – Drug Control
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Media and Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

Year of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	III Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	VI	
NAME OF COURSE	Media and Law	
COURSE CODE	LW 6006	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits Marks :100Passing :50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Media and Law both are evolving sectors and have a huge demand for skilled professionals. Through the course of media law, an aspirant becomes aware of the legal framework surrounding the media industry.

- To discuss with students media laws in India and the world.
- To explain to the students the Right of Freedom of Speech and reasonable restrictions applicable.
- To make the students aware of the various media regulations in India.
- To make the students understand the nature of ethics and morality in journalism.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students graduating with Law and Media will be able to:

- To promote for the benefit of the public compliance with ethical standards of conduct and with the law by journalists, broadcasters and all others engaged in or responsible for the media.
- To advance the education and training of the public and in particular members of charitable and non-charitable voluntary organizations in the India and elsewhere in all forms of communication media and in particular the effective utilization thereof.
- This type of law emphasis on fields like freedom of speech, defamation, privacy, censorship, contempt and freedom of information.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Need of Law in Media • Introduction • Introduction to media • Importance of media in democracy • Kinds of media- visual and non- visual • Function of media- information, surveillance, service the economic system, hold society together, entertain, act as a community forum, service the political system, etc.	10	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
2	History of Press and Theories of Press • Historical Foundations of Media Laws in India (Pre- Independence and Post Independence) • Theories of Press- - Authoritarian Theory - Libertarian Theory - Communist Theory - Theory of Social Responsibility - Development Media Theory - Democratic Participant Media Theory	10	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
3	Constitutional Framework of Freedom of Media in India					

	- Freedom of Speech and Expression in Indian Constitution Facets of Freedom of Speech and Expression • Freedom of Speech and Expression includes Freedom of Press - Right to Circulation - Right to Receive Information - Right to Advertise - Right to Telecast / Broadcast - Censorship • Law Commission of India - 101st Report on Freedom of Speech - Expression under Article 19 of the Constitution - an Overview - Reasonable restrictions- Art. 19(2) of Constitution - Legislative Privileges and Media	15	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
4	Legal Dimensions of Media • Media and Criminal Law (Sedition, Obscenity and Defamation) • Media and Judiciary (Contempt of Court) • Advertising Standards Council of India and its codes • The Press Council of India Act, 1978 • The Maharashtra Media Persons and Media Institutions (Prevention of Violence and Damage or Loss to	15	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20

	Property) Act, 2017					
5	Issues in Media • Trial by Media (Law Commission of India : 200th Report on Trial by Media, Free Speech and Fair Trial under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 – an Overview) • Sting Operation and Media • Role of media in electoral process (Press Council of India, Report on Paid News, 2010, Ministry of Law and Justice, Report of the Committee on Electoral Reforms, 2010 - an Overview)	10	Yes	Not Applicable	-	20
Total Hours			60			

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Madhavi Goradia - Divan - “Facets of Media Law” Eastern Book Company
- M.P. Jain “Indian Constitutional Law” LexisNexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur
- P.M. Bakshi, “Law of Defamation - Some Aspects”, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay
- B. N. Ahuja, “History of Press, Press Laws and Communications”, Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

BA.LL.B IV

Semester VII

Property Laws including Transfer of property Act, 1882 and Easement Act, 1882

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction :2012

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	4th year	
SEMESTER	7	
NAME OF COURSE	Property Laws including Transfer of property Act, 1882 and Easement Act, 1882	
COURSE CODE	LW -18-7001	
PAPER NO	1	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks : 100Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The main object is to regulate the transmission of property between living persons.

- To amend or regulate the law relating to transfer of property by the acts of the parties. It completes the Code of Contract since it is an enacted law for transfers that take place in furtherance of a contract.
- To provide a law parallel to the existing laws of testamentary and intestate transfers.
- To apply the principles of Justice, Equity and Good Conscience if a particular case is not governed by any provision of law.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The main object is to regulate the transmission of property between living persons.

- To amend or regulate the law relating to transfer of property by the acts of the parties.
- It completes the Code of Contract since it is an enacted law for transfers that take place in furtherance of a contract.
- To provide a law parallel to the existing laws of testamentary and intestate transfers.
- To apply the principles of Justice, Equity and Good Conscience if a particular case is not governed by any provision of law.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction: • Definition, Object and Scope of the Act. • Transfer of Property-movable and immovable. • Interpretation Clause- ‘Immovable clause’, ‘Instrument’, ‘Attested’, ‘Registered’, ‘attached to the earth’, ‘actionable claim’, ‘notice’, ‘actually express and constructive notice. • Vested and Contingent interest, Difference, Conditional Transfer, Difference between Contingent interest and spes-successionis.	05	Yes	NA	10	10
2	Transfer of Property by Act of Parties: • Sec. 6- Spes-successionis, Mere right of re-entry, Easements, Restricted interest, Right to future	10	Yes	NA	10	20

	maintenance, Mere right to sue, Pensions and stipends, • Sec. 7- Persons competent to transfer, Easements of valid transfer, Competency of transfer. • Sec. 8- Operation of transfer. • Sec. 9- Oral transfer. • Sec. 10- Conditions restraining alienation. • Sec. 14- Rule against perpetuity- Object, Maximum remoteness of vesting, ultimate beneficiary in mothers' womb, Exceptions to the Rule. • Sec. 26 to 29- Condition Precedent and Condition subsequent; Fulfillment of Condition Precedent and Condition subsequent • Sec.35- Doctrine of Election.					
3	Transfer of Immovable Property • Sec.38- Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer.	15	Yes	NA	15	20

	• Sec.39- Transfer where third person is entitled to maintenance. • Sec. 40- Burden of obligation imposing restriction on use of land or of obligation annexed to ownership, but not amounting to interest of easement. • Sec. 41- Transfer by Ostensible Owner, Benami Transaction Act, 1988. • Sec. 42- Transfer by person having authority to revoke former transfer, Sec. 44 & 47, Transfer by Co-owner, Sec. 44-46, joint transfer for consideration, Sec. 48 & 78- Priority of Rights created by Transfer. Sec. 49- Transferee's rights under policy. • Sec. 50-51- Bonafide holders under defective title. Sec. 52- Transfer of property during pendency of suit. (Doctrine of Lis Pendens). Sec.53- Fraudulent Transfer, voidable by creditors. • Sec.53A- Doctrine of Part- Performance, Partial information of equity of redemption,					
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	difference between English and Indian Law.					
4	Sales of Immovable Property • Sec. 54- Definition of Sale, how made, 'Contract for sale', Essential of valid sale. • Hire-purchase agreements, Distinction between sale and exchange, Distinction between sale and gift. • Sec. 55- Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller. • Sec. 56- Marshalling by subsequent purchase. • Sec. 57- Provision by Court for encumbrances and sale freed there from.	10	Yes	NA	15	20
5	Mortgages, Leases, Exchanges, Gift & Actionable Claims: • Sec. 58- Mortgages- Definition and Essential its kinds of Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagors and Mortgagees. • Sec. 100- Charges- Definition and kinds- Distinction between charge and mortgage,	15	YES	NA	15	20

	charge and lien. • Sec. 105- Leases – Definition of Lease, Lessor, Lessee, premium and rent. • Sec. 107- How made Sec. Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee. • Sec. 111- Forfeiture of Lease. Holding over, Determination of Lease. • Sec. 118- Exchange- Definition, Rights and Liabilities of parties. • Sec. 122- Gift- Definition and Essential. • Sec. 123- Transfer how effected, modes of making gift. • Sec. 124- Gift of existing and future property. • Sec. 125- Gift to several of whom one does not accept. • Sec. 126- When gift may be suspended & revoked. • Sec. 127- Onerous gift. • Sec. 128- Universal donee. • Sec. 130- Transfer of Actionable claim,- Definition, Transfer how effected, • Sec. 130 & 132- Rights of a transfer of an actionable claim. • Sec. 133 & 134-					
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	Warranty of solvency of debtor, Mortgaged debt. • Sec. 135- Assignment of rights under policy of insurance against fire.					
6	The Indian Easements Act 1882 • Easements (Ss 1-51) • Licenses (Ss 52-64)	05	YES	NA		10
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Transfer of Property and Easements By- Prof. R. K. Sinha, (Publisher- Central Law Agency)
- Transfer of Property by by- H. N. Tiwari,
- Property Laws, by- S. N. Sukla.
- Transfer of Property by- S. M. Lahiri
- Transfer of Property Act by- D. F. Mulla.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Legal Language

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction :2012

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	4th year	
SEMESTER	7	
NAME OF COURSE	Legal Language	
COURSE CODE	LW 7002	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To enable students to grasp the relation between literature and law
- To have a basic knowledge of grammar and legal vocabulary, phrases, maxims and Pleadings and to develop legal writing skills
- To have a clear understanding of the types of communication and the various aspects of Communication.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students graduating with Legal Language will be able to:

- Understand and describe importance of Legal Language.
- Develop the Composition skills.
- To provide the students with adequate experience to apply to legal rules.
- To equip the students with sufficient knowledge of countries legal systems.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Vocabulary • Major categories of words and phrases of foreign languages that are used in English, especially used in legal field. • Certain set expressions and phrases in common use in legal usage.	10	Yes	NA	00	15

2	Introduction to legal terms Proper understanding of some legal terms frequently used in legal writing.	10	Yes	NA	00	15
3	Composition skill • Sentence building exercise with special attention to word order, avoidance of ambiguity and vagueness and avoidance of obscurity. • Essay writing on topics of interest to the legal profession.	10	Yes	NA	10	15
4	Comprehension and Appreciation of legal prose • Practice in slow careful reading of functional prose in general and legal prose in particular. • Practice in fast reading and retaining the content in the form of notes. • Exercise in note taking from speech as well as writing and précis writing. • Answering comprehension question on non-legal passages with emphasis on identifying logical fallacies and persuasive devices/the non-legal passages should be narrative, descriptive, expository and argumentative/the legal passages should be	10	Yes	NA	00	15

	drawn from notices, complaints, petitions, court orders, suits etc.					
5	Expressing opinions on the given statements upholding or denying the contents in the statements.	05	Yes	NA	15	10
6	Translation, Precis-writing & Para-phrasing - The students will translate English passage into Marathi/ Hindi. - Precis Writing - Para-phrasing	3	Yes	NA	05	10
	Legal Writing Exercises on writing documents such as - Notices - Will - Gift Deed - Lease - Sale-deed - Power-of-Attorney.	12	Yes	NA	10	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Legal language and legal writing by Mishra Dr. Shrikant, Pioneer Publications.
- Legal language, legal writing and legal drafting by Sen Dr. Amit, Kamal Law House, Calcutta.
- Legal language and legal writing by Tandon M. P.

Human Rights and International Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction :2012

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	4th year	
SEMESTER	7	
NAME OF COURSE	Human Rights and International Law	
COURSE CODE	LW 7003	
PAPER NO	1	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks : 100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the basics of Human Rights and International Law.
- The aim of the course is to teach students about the basic features of international law and the international legal order and the meaning of international law for legal practice.
- This course provides student with a sufficient basis to participate in more specialized courses in international law, such as Basics of International Humanitarian Law to encourage
- research studies concerning the relationship between Human Rights and Duties Education and International Humanitarian Law

COURSE OUTCOME:

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the international human rights framework, its origins and justifying theories;
- Demonstrate capacity to assess how specific human rights may be asserted, enforced or Violated critically evaluate the relationship between international and domestic law on human rights;
- Demonstrate understanding of the role of lawyers in human rights protection.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Human Rights	30	Yes	NA	10	30

	• Human Rights, nature, concept, origin and development, importance, classification. • Civil and Political rights, International instruments - UN Charter, UDHR International • Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Part III of the Constitution of India • Social and economic Rights, International instruments including International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Part IV of the Constitution of India • Human Rights and Vulnerable groups, rights of women, Children, disabled, tribals, aged and minorities, National and international legal developments, Part IV A of the Constitution of India (Fundamental duties) • Enforcement of human rights, international regional and national mechanism (Legislative, executive and judicial) NHRC - Role of legal profession, NGOs and media					
2	International Law • Introductory	30	Yes	NA	15	30

	• History of International law • Theories of International Law as to its basis • Codification in International law • Nature scope and present day position of International law Sources of International Law • Treaties • Customs • General principles of International law • United Nations General Assembly resolutions as a source of International law • Non-statute, other sources of International law. Relationship between international law and municipal law • Theories • State Practice, with special reference to Indian Practice Subjects of International Law • State including recognition of states and governments and State succession • Individuals • International Organizations and non-State entities • Multinational					
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	companies and other private entities Jurisdiction of States • Territorial jurisdiction • Personal jurisdiction • Protective jurisdiction • Universal jurisdiction (terrorism, hijacking, narcotics, war-crimes and crimes against peace) • Diplomatic immunities and privileges • State immunity Law of State Responsibility Responsibility arising out of • Acts of State (Direct responsibility) • Acts of individuals (indirect responsibility) • Act of corporations • State responsibility for other subjects of international law • Consequences of state responsibility • Calvo clause - exhaustion of local remedies Settlement of International disputes • Peaceful settlement of International disputes • Coercive settlement of International disputes (with					
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	reference to provisions of the UN charter) • War and UN charter International Transactions - Treaties • Significance of Vienna Convention on law of treaties • Creation of treaty - steps involved • Termination, suspension and invalidation of treaties • Interpretation of treaties • Retro-active effect of treaties Individuals and International law • Extradition • Asylum • Nationality International Institutions • Basic purposes. Principles and membership of United Nations • Organs of United Nations - with special reference General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice. Legal Control of					
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	International Conflicts • Prohibition of use of force • Weapons of mass destruction and International law • International Humanitarian law					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Kapoor S K, Human Rights and Indian Laws International Law
- Agarwal H O, International Law and Human Rights
- Tondon M.P, International Law
- Gurdip singh, International Law
- Starke J.G, Introduction to International Law
- Shaw Malcohm N, International Law
- VR Krishna, Iyer Human Rights in India
- Chandra Upendra, Human Rights
- Diwan Paras, Human Rights and Law
- Brownlie Ian, Principles of Pubic International Law
- O'Connell, International Law
- Oppenheiml, International Law (Vols 1 & 2)
- Hamis, cases and Material on International Law
- Green L.C., Cases and Materials on International Law
- Indian Journal of International Law

Arbitration and Conciliation and Alternate Disputes Resolution Systems

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction :2012

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	4th year	
SEMESTER	7	
NAME OF COURSE	Arbitration and Conciliation and Alternate Disputes Resolution Systems	
COURSE CODE	LW 7004	
PAPER NO	4	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks : 100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Alternative Dispute Resolution has become the primary means by which cases are resolved nowadays ,especially commercial, business disputes. It has emerged as the preferred method for resolving civil cases, with litigation as a last resort. Alternative Dispute Resolution provides an overview of the statutory, procedural, and case law under lining these processes and their interplay with litigation. A significant theme is the evolving role of professional ethics for attorneys operating in non-adversarial settings.
- The law of ADR also provides an introduction to negotiation and mediation theory.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students graduating with ‘Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Disputes Resolution Systems’ will be able to:

- Familiarize with the modalities and techniques of resolution of conflict which is a necessary component in the endeavors of developing expertise in juridical exercise.
- To understand and analyze the traditional justice delivery system through adjudication by along with an alternative mode of dispute resolution in the common law countries.
- To approach the processes of arbitration, conciliation and mediation in areas where the traditional judicial system had its sway in the past and in the new areas of conflicts that demand resolution by alternative methods. The students will gain the negotiation and mediation skills

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)

1	Arbitration • Chapter-I : Sections 2 to 6 General Provisions • Chapter-II : Sections 7 and 8 Arbitration Agreement Sections 9 Interim measures by Court. • Chapter-III : Sections 10 to 15 Composition of Arbitral Tribunal • Chapter-IV : Sections 16 to 17 Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals • Chapter-V : Sections 18 to 27 Conduct of Arbitral Tribunals • Chapter-VI : Sections 28 to 33 Making of Arbitral Award and termination of proceedings. • Chapter-VII : Sections 34 Recourse against Arbitral Award • Chapter-VIII : Sections 35 and 36 Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral award • Chapter-IX : Section 37 Appeals • Chapter-X : Section 38 to 43 Miscellaneous Provisions.	25	Yes	NA	10	50
2	Conciliation	20	Yes	NA	15	30

	Sections 61 to 81.					
3	Alternative models of dispute settlement - Models of Dispute Settlement, Litigation versus Arbitration Models of Alternative Dispute Resolutions. Negotiation, Conciliation, Mediation, Mini-trial, Fast Track Arbitration. Nature, Scope, Limitations and necessity of alternative models of disputes resolution. - Administrative tribunals - Article 323 A and B - Family Court under the Family Court Act, 1984. - Settlement of Dispute through Lok Adalat and Lok Nyayalayas. Grassroots Justice and Panchayat System for Resolution of dispute.	15	Yes	NA	15	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:

Reference Books

- Law of Arbitration and Conciliation by Avtar Singh:

- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Basu N.D. :
- Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Johari :
- Law of Arbitration and Conciliation by Krishnamurthys :
- New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India Comparative Study of old and new by Kwatra G.K.
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 by Mathur G.C.
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Roy P.C.
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Roy Chaudhari
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Narayana P.S.
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act by Tewari O.P.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution What it is and How it is by Rao P.C.
- Crisis of the Indian Legal System, (1982) by Upendra Baxi
- The Law of Arbitration and Conciliation by B.S.Patil
- The Law Arbitration by S.D.Singh
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Cyber Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction :2012

Syllabus Code No.	226
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YEAR	4th year	
SEMESTER	7	
NAME OF COURSE	Cyber Law	
COURSE CODE	LW 7006	
PAPER NO	5	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the cyber world and cyber law in general To explain about the various facets of
- cyber crimes
- To enhance the understanding of problems arising out of online transactions and
- provoke them to find solutions
- To clarify the Intellectual Property issues in the cyber space and the growth and development of the law in this regard.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Cyber Law deals with all the aspects of Cyber law as per Indian/IT Act 2008. It also covers overview of Intellectual Property Right and Trademark Related laws with respect to Cyber Space.
- With the knowledge of Cyber Law students are able to demonstrate a critical understanding of the Cyber law with respect to Indian IT/Act 2008.
- It also covers cyber security to curb the incidences of cyber crime.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Advancement of Law in Cyberspace	6	Yes	NA	10	12

	• Concept and Definitions of Cyberspace • Overview of Computer and Web technology • Application of Network Origins of Internet and WWW,					
2	Cyber Crimes • Definition and Nature • Evolution of Cyber Crime • Classification of Cyber crimes • Grounds for Computer Vulnerability • Cases - Online banking, Credit Card Frauds, Identity Theft, crimes relating to Social Networking websites and Social Media.	6	Yes	NA	10	12
3	Indian Cyber Law • Objectives and Scope of the Information Technology Act 2000 • Regulation of Certifying Authorities, the Cyber Appellate Tribunal • Offences and Penalties • Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008	10	Yes	NA	10	15
4	Cyber Jurisdiction • Definition of Jurisdiction in Cyberspace • Model for Jurisdictional Analysis • Personal Jurisdiction • Issue of Geography & Sovereignty	10	Yes	NA	10	15
5	International scenario and Cyber Crime • United Nations • The Council of Europe	6	Yes	NA	15	12

	Convention on Cyber Crime					
6	Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace • Concept and nature of Intellectual property • Copyright and the Internet • Liability of Domain name registrant • Trademark issues in Cyberspace • Status of Computer Software's under Patent Law.	6	Yes	NA	15	12
7	Electronic Records and Electronic Governance • Formation of Electronic Contract • Legal issues in Cyber Contract and E Commerce • Digital Signature • Liabilities of an Internet Service Provider in Cyberspace	8	Yes	NA	15	11
8	Permissibility of Digital Evidence • Concept of Digital Evidence • Conditions for the admissibility of Digital Evidence • Examination of a witness by video conference • Changes in the Evidence Act.	8	Yes	NA	15	11
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

Reference Books

- Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, Bare Act Taxmann, Delhi.
- Dr.R .K.Chaubey,” An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law”, Kamal Law House.
- Dr.Farooq Ahmad., “Cyber Law In India (Law on Internet)”, Pioneer Books, Delhi.
- Justice Yatindra Singh., “Cyber Laws”. 2nd Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt.Ltd.Delhi
- Kamath Nandon, “Law Relating to Computers, Internet & E- commerce”, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.ltd., Delhi.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Cooperative Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction : 2012

Syllabus Code No.	226
YEAR	4th year
SEMESTER	7
NAME OF COURSE	Cooperative Law

COURSE CODE	LW 7008	
PAPER NO	5	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of cooperative law, focusing on the legal principles and regulations governing cooperative organizations. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills to comprehend the unique legal framework of cooperatives, analyze legal issues, and make informed decisions in the context of cooperative law.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Define and explain the concept and principles of cooperatives, understanding their purpose and significance in various sectors of the economy.
2. Analyze the legal structure and organizational forms of cooperatives, distinguishing them from other types of business entities.
3. Comprehend the formation and registration process of cooperatives, including compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
4. Understand the rights, responsibilities, and liabilities of cooperative members, directors, and officers.
5. Examine the governance structure of cooperatives, including decision-making processes and member participation.
6. Identify and evaluate the legal challenges and issues specific to cooperative operations and management.
7. Explore the laws and regulations related to cooperative finance, including capitalization, funding, and profit distribution.
8. Discuss the role of cooperative law in promoting social and economic development, particularly in rural and underserved communities.
9. Analyze the legal aspects of cooperative transactions, agreements, and contracts with external entities.
10. Apply cooperative law principles to real-world scenarios, case studies, and practical situations,

fostering critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	General Principles of Co-operation and its Historical Development - Capitalist, socialist and co-operative forms of organisation - Definition of co-operation - Fundamental principles of co-operation - History, growth and development of co-operative movement in India, Growth and development through Five-Year Plans	10	Yes	NA	10	15
2	Co-operative Societies - Characteristics of a co-operative society - Role and functions of different kinds of co-	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	operative societies: Credit, finance, banking; Producers, farmers, dairy; Consumers; Housing; Marketing. • Comparison with other forms of organization, viz, company, trust and partnership firms					
3	Registration of Societies under the The Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960 and Rules • Societies that can be registered, and limited liability, • Classification of societies • Conditions of registration, • Procedure for registration • Bye-laws, important features of Model Bye-laws • Cancellation of registration, De-registration • Amalgamation, Transfer, Division or Conversion Societies	10	Yes	NA	10	15

4	Members of a Society • Who can become a member • Types of members • Open membership • Procedure for admission • Continuation and cessation of membership • Removal and expulsion of a member • Rights, privileges, duties, disabilities and liabilities of members, Voting power of a member	10	Yes	NA	15	15
5	Elections and Management of a Society • The managing Committee- Constitution of committee • Power & functions of committee • Election of the Managing Committee, Procedure, Supervision over	10	Yes	NA	15	15

	elections • Disqualification of Committee & its members • Appointment of members of committee, new committee or Authorised officer • Meetings of General Body and Managing Committee, Annual general meeting and special general meeting, Conduct of business at such meetings					
6	Dispute Settlement • Types of disputes, and forums for redressal, Cooperative Court, Registrar; • Exclusive jurisdiction of the cooperative court, Jurisdiction, Limitation period • Powers of the Co-operative court, Its decision, Appeals against decisions, • Constitution and	7	Yes	NA	15	15

	powers of the Maharashtra State Co-operative Appellate Court • Liquidation of Cooperative Societies • Procedure for liquidation and winding up.					
7	Finance, Accounts and Audit • Funds and their utilization, Restrictions on utilization of funds, Reserve Fund, • Restriction on dividends, Investment of funds • Maintenance of account books and registers, • Audit of cooperative societies, need for audit, • Rectification of defects in accounts	3	Yes	NA	15	10
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

Reference Books

- B B Goel, Cooperative Legislation – Trends and Dimensions, Deep and Deep Publications.
- Rish Pal Nainta, Laws Relating to Cooperative Societies – A Commentary.
- Sunil Dighe.: Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960 and Rules, 1961. Snow White Publications, 2017
- S Desai, Commentary on Co-operative Housing Societies.
- V V Ghanekar, Co-Operative Movement in India, Institute of Rural Development & Education.
- A K Gupte and S D Dighe, Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960 with Rules 1961.
- M C Jain and H M Bhatt, Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960.
- A E Karmali, Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 and Rules, 1961.
- H A Mehta, Guide to Co-Operative Housing Societies,
- R K Pillai, Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960,
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

BA.LL.B IV
Semester VIII
Jurisprudence

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction : 2012

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	4th year	
SEMESTER	8	
NAME OF COURSE	Jurisprudence	
COURSE CODE	LW 8001	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To equip the student with knowledge of law, practical application of law, analytical thinking and logical reasoning.
- To help the students to answer the fundamental questions about law.
- To develop the comparative understating of the different legal systems and the legal system in India.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course you will be able to:

- Demonstrate an advanced and integrated understanding of the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.
- Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy.
- Critically analyze and research complex problems relating to law and legal theory and make reasoned and appropriate choices amongst alternatives.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction • Definition, Nature	20	Yes	NA	10	35

	and Scope of Jurisprudence • Administration of Justice • Civil and Criminal Administration of Justice • Theories of Punishment Sources of Law • Legal and Historical sources of Law • Legislation • Precedent • Custom					
2	Schools of Law Natural Law School • Origin, Development and Revival in 20th century. • Reflection of Natural Law in Indian Constitution. • Concepts of Dharma –Supremacy of Law over King and State. Analytical Legal Positivism Different approaches of • Austin • Bentham, • Kelson • Hart Historical School of Law • Savigny • Sir.Henry Maine Sociological School of Law. • Duguit • Roscoe Pound's Theory of 'Social Engineering'.	20	Yes	NA	15	35

	American Realism and Scandinavian Realism.					
3	Legal Concepts • Legal Rights and Duties • Hohfeldian Classification of Legal Rights Ownership • Kinds of Ownership Possession • Kinds of Possession • Distinction between Ownership and Possession Legal Personality • Natural and Artificial Legal Persons • Corporate Personality	20	Yes	NA	15	30
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

Reference Books:

- Jurisprudence and Legal Theory – by V.D. Mahajan.
- Fundamentals of Jurisprudence – The Indian Approach – by Dr. S.N. Dhyani.
- Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of Law – by Bodenheimer.
- Jurisprudence – by Dias.
- Jurisprudence – Legal Theory – by Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi.
- The Concept of Law – by H.L.A. Hart.
- Introduction to Jurisprudence – by Dr. Avtar Singh.
- Salmond on Jurisprudence – by P.J. Fitzgerald
- Lectures on Jurisprudence & Legal Theory by Dr. Vijay Ghormade.
- Jurisprudence & Legal Theory by N.V. Paranjape.
- A Textbook of Jurisprudence by Sir George Paton.

Law of Tort including Motor Vehicle Accident & Consumer Protection Laws

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction :2012

Syllabus Code No.	226
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YEAR	4th year	
SEMESTER	8	
NAME OF COURSE	Law of Tort including Motor Vehicle Accident & Consumer Protection Laws	
COURSE CODE	LW 8002	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks : 100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To study in details the concept of civil wrong differentiating from contractual liability.
- To study the theory and philosophy of the evolution of torts in Common Law system.
- To examine the differing requirements which lead to civil liability for torts against persons and personal relations Assault and Battery, False Imprisonment, Defamation, Malicious Prosecution, interference with immoveable property, Trespass to Land, Dispossession, Nuisance, interference with goods
- Trespass to Goods, Conversion, Detention, torts involving deception of others Deceit, Malicious Falsehood, Passing Off, torts affecting reputation of goods and property, Slander of Goods,
- Slander of Title, Maintenance and Champerty, negligence, product and services liability in the context of Consumer Protection Act .
- To analyze the important judgments laying down the foundations for the principles and doctrines developed under Law of Torts.
- To make the students well acquainted with this branch of law governing actions for damages for injuries to certain kinds of rights, like the right to personal security, property and reputation

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students graduating with Law of Torts incl. M.V. Act and consumerProtection Law will be able to:

- To study the principles of Tortuous liability, The defenses available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connection there with.
- To study and evaluate the specific torts against the individual and property. With rapid industrialization, inadequacy of the law to protect the individual is exposed.
- The students should reflect on the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

COURSE DETAILS:

					Marks Weightage
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Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Definition and Nature of Tort - General Principles – Definition, nature, scope, characteristics – Tort in England and Tort in India. - Distinction between Tort and Crime, Tort and Breach of Contract, Tort and Breach of Trust, Tort and Quasi Contract etc. Essential Conditions of Liability in Tort - Damnum Sine Injuria - Injuria Sine Damnum - Malice, Motive, Intention Foundation of tortious liability, - Fault liability - Strict liability - Statutory liability - No fault liability	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	General Exception to Liability in Tort and Vicarious Liability Volenti Non fit Injuria, Act of God, Inevitable Accident, Necessity, Private Defence, Statutory Authority.	15	Yes	NA	10	25

	• Act of State, Plaintiff the wrongdoer, Judicial and Quasi – Judicial acts, Executive act, Mistake, Parental and Quasi – Parental authority. • Vicarious liability – Master and Servant relation, Distinction between servant and Independent Contractor, Course of Employment, Hospital cases, Common Employment, Liability for tort in independent contractor, Master's duties towards servant, Servants duties to the Master, Joint Tort Feasors.					
3	Specific Torts • Trespass to the Person – Assault, battery • Trespass to land – its remedies • Defamation (with essentials) – Innuendo, Libel, Slander, Defences • Nuisance – Private and Public Nuisance • Negligence – Contributory Negligence • Abuse of legal procedure – Malicious	15	Yes	NA	15	25

	Prosecution • Deceit – Rule in Derry Vs. Peak					
4	Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies • Definition of Consumer, Deficiency in service, defects in Goods, Complaint, Complainant, Recognized consumer Association etc. and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. • Patient is Consumer under Medical services. • Composition, Jurisdiction, Power and Functions of District Forum, State Commission and National Commission. • Making of complaints, procedure on receipt of complaint, Finding of the District Forum, Appeals and execution of orders. • Important Guidelines for protecting consumer Rights.	15	Yes	NA	15	20
5	Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 • Introduction	05	Yes	NA		10

	• Compensation • Liability of Insurer • Claims Tribunal					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:NA

Reference Books:

- Law of Torts by R.K. Bangia (including compensation under the Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection Laws)
- The Law of Tort and Consumer Protection Act – by M.N. Shukla
- Law of Torts – by Dr. S.K. Kapoor
- Law of Torts- Dr. N. V. Paranjape
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Interpretation of Statutes

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	4th year	
SEMESTER	8	
NAME OF COURSE	Interpretation of Statutes	
COURSE CODE	LW 8003	
PAPER NO	1	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks : 100
	Passing 50	
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To ascertain true meaning by going beyond the words used in the statute.
- To understand the background of judicial activism of the judiciary and to have a broad perspective of the legislation.
- To consider the intention of the legislature and principles of natural justice to find the true source of law.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students graduating with ‘Interpretation of Statute & Principles of Legislation’ will be able to:

- Know what are the techniques adopted by courts in construing statutes? And the importance of the law making process in the present context
- What are the matters to be reckoned with by the legislature while enacting laws?
- Understand and analyze the judicial interpretation, construction of words, phrases and expressions.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Interpretation of Statutes	15	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Meaning, Objects and Scope of ‘interpretation’, ‘construction’ and ‘statute’ • Nature and Kinds of Indian Laws: Statutory, Non-statutory, Codified, Uncodified, State-made and State-recognised laws • Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes • Purpose of interpretation of statutes. Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation • The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance (Ss.6 & 8) • Definition clauses in various Legislations: Nature and Interpretative Role					
2	Interpretation Aids to Interpretation (Parts of the statute and their interpretative role) • Internal aids • Title • Preamble • Headings and marginal notes. • Sections and sub-sections • Punctuation marks. • Illustrations, exceptions, provisos, saving clauses, explanations and schedules • Non-obstante clause. • External aids • Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the	10	Yes	NA	10	20

	interpretation of the Constitution of India • Legislative history- Legislative Intention, Statement of objects and reasons, legislative debates, Committee reports, Law Commission reports etc. • International-law and human-rights documents • Dictionaries-Translations • Statutes in pari materia					
3	Rules of Statutory Interpretation • Primary Rule • Literal rule • Golden rule • Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon's case) • Rule of harmonious construction • Secondary Rules • Noscitur a sociis (Associated words) • Ejusdem generis • Reddendo singula singulis	10	Yes	NA	15	20
4	Maxims of Statutory Interpretation • Delegatus non potest delegare • Expressio unius exclusio alterius • Generalia specialibus non derogant • In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis • Utres valet potior quam pareat • Expressum facit cessare	20	Yes	NA	15	30

	tacitumIn bonam partem					
5	Interpretation with reference to subject matter and purpose • Taxing Statute • Penal Statute • Welfare legislation • Colourable legislation • Residuary power • Doctrine of repugnancy	05				10
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- P. St. J. Langan, *Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes* (12th ed., 1969)
- Vepa P. Sarathi, *Interpretation of Statutes* (4th ed., 2003)
- G.P. Singh, *Principles of Statutory Interpretation* (11th ed., 2008)
- S.G.G. Edgar, *Craies on Statute Law* (1999)
- Swarup Jagdish, *Legislation and Interpretation*
- P. St. Langan (Ed.). *Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes* (1976) N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
- K. Shanmukham, *N.S.Bindras's Interpretation of Statutes*, (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
- V.Sarathi, *Interpretation of Statutes*, (1984) Eastern, Lucknow
- M.P. Jain, *Constitutional Law of India*, (1994) Wadhwa & Co.
- M.P .Singh, (Ed.) *V.N.Sukla's Constitution of India*, (1994) Eastern, Lucknow.
- U. Baxi, *Introduction to Justice K.K.Mathew's, Democracy Equality and Freedom* (1978) Eastern, Lucknow
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Insurance Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Meaning and the various Legislations with Regard to the Insurance Law.
- To explain the general principles, historical development, and significance of insurance law.

Syllabus Code No.	LW-24-407	
YEAR	2nd year	
SEMESTER	4	
NAME OF COURSE	Insurance Law	
COURSE CODE	226	
PAPER NO	1	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks : 100
	Passing 50	
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

- To Interpret the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000.
- To assess the elements of insurance contracts claims filing process, and dispute resolution mechanisms.
- To demonstrate the ability to use redressal mechanisms to resolve disputes and mitigate insurance frauds.

COURSE OUTCOME:

This subject provides an introduction to, and overview of, fundamental concepts of insurance law.

- Understanding the Legal Framework of Insurance.
- Analysis of Insurance Contracts and Claims.
- Evaluating Emerging Issues and Ethical Considerations

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1.	Nature of Insurance: • What is insurance? Classes of Insurance, Voluntary and Compulsory insurance. • Definition, Nature and Significance of Insurance Law. • Historical Development of Insurance Law. • General Principles of Law of Insurance. • Kinds of Insurance. 1. Life & Health Insurance. 2. Fire & Marine Insurance. 3. The Motor Vehicle Insurance. 4. Agricultural Insurance.	20	Yes	NA	08	20
2	Insurance Contract: • Nature & Formation. • Essential elements. • Claims & Settlement. • Procedure for filling insurance claims. • Dispute resolution mechanism.	10	Yes	NA	08	10

3	Legal remedies for rejection of claims. • The Insurance Act, 1938. • Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000. • Constitution, role, powers & function of IRDAI. • Regulation & guidelines for Policyholder & agents.	10	Yes	NA	08	10
4	Consumer Protection in Insurance: • Role of Consumer Protection Laws in Insurance. • Redressal mechanisms for Policyholder. • IRDA grievance redressal guidelines. • Insurance frauds & legal remedies.	10	Yes	NA	08	10
5	Emerging Issues in Insurance Law: • Cyber Insurance & Data Protection. • Measures to prevent & detect insurance fraud. • Ethical consideration in Insurance Practices.	10	Yes	NA	08	10
Total Hours		60			40	60

Reference Books:

1. Law of Insurance – R.K. Nagarjun
2. Insurance Principles and Practice by M.N. Mishra, S. Chand.
3. Principles and Practice of Non-Life Insurance by P.K. Gupta, Himalaya Publication House.
4. R.N Choudhary's, General Principles of Law of Insurance, Central Law Publications.
5. Mishra M.N, Insurance Principles and Practice.

Company Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction :2012

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	4th year	
SEMESTER	8	
NAME OF COURSE	Company Law	
COURSE CODE	LW -18-8005	
PAPER NO	5	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT): 60	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 4	Marks :100 Passing 50
	Theory : 4	Practical : NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 60	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To encourage the development of students' skills in legal reasoning and analysis through study of statutes, case law and regulatory practice relating to Company Law.
- To introduce students to the economic function of the company as a legal structure for business, to its advantages and disadvantages compared to other structures available such as the partnership and the limited liability partnership, and in particular to the company's limited liability.
- To explain the legal nature and significance of limited liability and the price which those using a company as a business structure are required to pay for it.
- To provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major core topics in Company Law including the legal nature of the company as a business structure, the legal implications of separate corporate personality including limited liability, the validity of contracts made with companies, the role of the board of directors and their legal duties as directors and the legal protection of shareholders.

COURSE OUTCOME:

By the end of this course it is expected that the student will be able to:

1. Explain and apply to various fact scenarios the concept of separate legal entities.
2. To explain the basic documents such as MOA and AOA required for the company.
3. To develop the ability to identify and effectively use the corporate law resources. And to develop the ability to learn company law both independently and cooperatively in a professional environment.
4. To evaluate and analyze socially reasonable corporate behavior.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction • Historical background • Meaning, definition, features or characteristics of a company • Different types of companies, definitions, distinction and conversion. • 4 Distinction between company and partnership	7	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Formation of Company • Formation, Registration and Incorporation, Certificate of Incorporation, Commencement of Business, Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation of Company. • Promoter, meaning, legal position, duties and liabilities. • Memorandum of association, articles of	15	Yes	NA	10	20

	association, clauses and conditions, legal effects, alteration, doctrine of ultra-vires, constructive notice, doctrine of indoor management.					
3	Prospectus, Shares and Membership - Prospectus, meaning, definition, significance and contents, registration of prospectus, statement in lieu of prospectus, golden rule of framing prospectus, liability of misstatement or untrue statement in prospectus. - Shares, meaning, definition, characteristics, classifications, distinction, allotment, transfer and transmission of shares, share certificate, share warrant, stock and shares, forfeiture of shares. - Members, modes of acquiring	15	Yes	NA	15	20

	membership, shareholders, their rights, duties and liabilities. Majority rule, oppression of minority shareholders, protection of minority against oppression and mismanagement.					
4	Law Relating to Debt, Finance and Company Management - Debenture, meaning, definition, nature and classification, creation of charges, fixed and floating charges, conversion, distinction between debenture and share. - Company meeting, Types of Meeting. - Directors, managing director, appointment, qualification, legal position, disqualification, disabilities, retirement, removal, powers and duties, rights and liabilities etc. - Auditors, appointment, removal, rights, duties and liabilities.	15	Yes	NA	15	20

5	Administrative Regulations and Winding up • Central government control by registrar of companies • Company law tribunals, role of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellant Tribunal (NCLAT) etc. • Winding up, meaning, definition, classification, consequences, liquidator, contributory etc.	8	Yes	NA	-	20
Total Hours			60			

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Company Law by – Palm
- Company Law by – Gower
- Company Law by – Avtar Singh
- Morden Company Law by – S.C.Tripathi
- Elements of Mercantile Law by N D Kapoor
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

BA.LL.B V

Semester IX

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Limitation Act, 1963

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BA LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction :2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	5 th Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IX	
NAME OF COURSE	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Limitation Act, 1963	
COURSE CODE	LW 9001	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS– MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course introduces the procedural rules that govern how civil litigation is conducted in the courts. The course contains an overview of the entire body of rules of civil procedure ranging from commencement of proceedings, to defining issues for trial, to enforcement of judgments. There is particular emphasis upon case management procedures adopted by courts and the various alternative dispute resolution mechanisms that are used to assist people to resolve civil disputes without recourse to a contested hearing and judgment by a court.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Study the procedure and principles to be adopted in civil courts.
- To provide a litigant a fair trial in accordance with the accepted principles of natural justice.
- To provide for a fair procedure for redressal of disputes.
- The students will understand the nature of law, evolution of different types of courts, judicial procedure, means of proof etc.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end - sem)
1	Unit 1 introduction: suits in general (s.1 – 35) • Object of the code, scope, meaning of substantive law and procedural law, important terms and definitions related with the code – Affidavit, Appeal, Cause of Action, Caveat, Issue, Jurisdiction, Suit, Summons, Complaint, Pleading, Written Statement, Decree, Judgment, Order, Decree holder and Decree debtor, Legal representative, Mesne Profit, Execution etc. • Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, Cause of Action, Res sub-judice, Res judicata, Constructive Res judicata. • Institution of Suit, Essentials of Suits, Parties to Suit, Representative Suit, Frame of Suit. • Pleadings, Definition, Basic Rules, Construction of Pleadings, Signing and verification of pleading, Amendment of pleading.	12	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Plaintiff– Meaning, particulars, Written Statement, Set-off, Legal set-off, Equitable setoff, Setoff and Counter – claim. • Issue and Service of summons, Meaning and essentials of summons, contents of summon, modes of service of summons.					
	Unit 2 appearance & non– appearance of parties – withdrawal & compromise of suits, trial and special suits • Appearance and non appearance of parties, Ex parte decree. • First Hearing – Meaning, object. Disposal of Suit at first hearing. • Discovery, Inspection and Production of Documents. • Issue – meaning, framing of issues, kinds of issue, importance of issues, materials for framing issues, omission to France issues, Disposal of suit, penalty for default Adjournments. • Interim orders, Issue of commission and its purpose arrest before judgment, attachment before judgment, Temporary injunctions, Interlocutory orders (order 39, Rules 1-5) • Withdrawal and Compromise of suits. • Summoning and attendance of witness, summons to produce documents, adjournments • Hearing of suit. • Judgment – its essentials, pronouncement of judgment, copy and contents of judgment, alteration in judgment. • Decree – its essentials, decree and	14	Yes	NA	10	20

	judgment, contents etc. • Award of Interest and Award of Costs					
3	UNIT 3 SPECIAL SUITS • Suits by or against Government or public officers, suits by aliens, suits by or against Foreign Rules, Ambassadors and Envoys. • Suits by or against corporations, suits by or against partnership firms, suits by or against trustees, executors and administrators. • Suits against minors and lunatics, guardians or next friends, suits concerning family matters. • Inter-pleader Suit. • Suits by indigent persons. • Summary Suits. • Arrest and attachment before judgment. • Temporary Injunctions and Interlocutory orders. • Appointment of Receiver	08	Yes	NA	15	20
4	Unit 4 Appeals, reference, review, revision and execution • Meaning of Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision. ➤ First Appeals – meanings, essentials, ➤ different stages of Appeals, ➤ right of appeal, ➤ who may appeal, who cannot appeal, ➤ decision where appeal heard by two or more judges, ➤ cross-objection, ➤ cross appeal,	18	Yes	NA	15	20

	➤ powers of Appellate Court, ➤ Appeal from appellate decree. • Second Appeal 100 to 103, 107 – 108 and Order 42 – substantial question of law. • Appeals from orders, appeals by indigent/ persons, appeals to Supreme Court, Limitation, Savings powers of High Court • Review – meaning, nature and scope, object, review and appeal, review and reference, review and revision, circumstances, grounds, procedure at hearings. • Revision – meaning, Sec. 115, nature and scope, object, revision and appeal, revision and second appeal, revision and reference, revision and review, appeal, reference, review and revision – distinction. • Reference – object, nature and object, condition, who may apply, power and duty of the referring court, power and duty of High Court, distinction with appeal, review and revision, reference under CPC and Cr.P.C., reference under CPC and Constitution. • Execution (Sec. 36 -74) • meaning, nature and scope, execution proceedings. • Courts executing decrees, • court passing a decree, courts by which decrees may be executed. • Application for execution, procedure on receiving application, mode of execution. • Attachment of Property, garnishee order. • Miscellaneous • restitution					
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	• Notice under C.P.C • Caveat – meaning, Sec. 148 – A. • Inherent Powers of the Court (S. 148 to 151) • Causes of delay, in Civil Litigation, amendment of 1999 and 2002.					
5	Unit 5 Limitation act, 1963 – sec. 1-31 • Meaning of law of limitation, nature and object, • Plea of bar of limitation and its efficiency • Condonation of delay and the doctrine of sufficient cause. • Doctrine legal disability, continuous running of time, • Rules regarding execution of prescribed time. • Effect of certain events on computation of period of limitation	08	Yes	NA	-	20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

List of Reference Books:

- Civil Procedure Code with Limitation Act, 1963- by C.K. Takwani (Thakkar)
- Code of Civil Procedure- by Dr. Avtar Singh
- Guide to C.P.C- by N.K. Acharya
- The Code Of Civil Procedure- by Dr. T.P. Tripathi
- The Code of Civil Procedure- by M.P. Jain
- The Key to Indian Practice(A summary of CPC)- by Mulla
- Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Act- by S.R. Myneni.
- Code of Civil Procedure – by Shailender Malik
- The Code of Civil Procedure – by D.N. Mathur
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Law of Limitation

- Law of Limitation –by S.R. Myneni
- The Limitation Act- by J.D. Jain
- Limitation Act- by Dr. D.N.R. Pande
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Law of Evidence

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

SyllabusCodeNo.	226	
YEAR	V th Year BALLB	
SEMESTER	IX	
NAMEOF COURSE	Law of Evidence	
COURSECODE	LW-18-9002	
PAPERNO	02	
MARKINGScheme	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:04 credits	Marks:100 Passing:50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrs per wk)	Practical:NA

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to equip the students with knowledge of :

- (a) The fundamental principles of evidence law,
- (b) The strict application of it in judicial proceedings,
- (c) The role of evidence law in civil and criminal proceedings,
- (d) The connection of the course with substantive and other procedural laws, and
- (e) The relevance of the course in non-litigation practice.

The student will also be exposed to the concerned provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000. To aware the law students that BSA applies to all judicial proceedings in India, including civil, criminal, and arbitration proceedings, and how it covers both oral and documentary evidence.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
2. Analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.
3. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration.
4. Determine and analyse the standard of proof and burden of proof in civil and criminal cases, and specify types of presumptions.
5. Analyse and evaluate the rules governing examination in chief, cross examination and reexamination, and establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial
6. Determine the rules relating to competence and compellability of witnesses in relation to case study material.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction to Law of Evidence 1. Overview of the Indian Evidence Act, historical background, objectives, and scope Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence, Bhartiya Sakshya Sanhita, 2023: Structure and Key Provisions 2. Definitions-Facts Sec.2 (f), relevant facts Sec.2(k), facts in issue Sec.2(g), 3. Evidence Sec. 2 (e): Oral and documentary and real Primary and secondary	10	Yes	NA	10	20

	evidence, Sec 2 (d), Circumstantial Evidence and Direct and indirect Evidence, Hearsay Evidence, Proved Sec. 2 (j), Not Proved Sec. 2 (i) and Disproving Sec. 2 (c), Witness Sec. 124, • Appreciation of Evidence and Presumption – May Presume Sec. 2 (h), Shall Presume Sec. 2 (l) and Conclusive Proof Sec. 2					
2	Relevance and Admissibility 1. Concepts of relevance and admissibility, admissible and inadmissible evidence Sec. 3 2. The Doctrine of Res Gestae Secs.4,5,6, Test identification parade Sec.7, Evidence of Common Intention Sec. 8, The problems of relevancy of 'Otherwise' Irrelevant Facts Sec. 9, facts to determine amount of damages Sec. 10, Proof of Custom Sec. 11, Facts concerning state of body and mind Secs.12, 13 & 14. 3. Admissions Sec.15-21, General Principles concerning Admissions Sec.25 • Confessions Secs. 22-24 - Admissibility and Inadmissibility of confession made before a police officer, Confession by co-accused, the problems with the judicial action based on a "retracted confession", Differences between "Admission" and "Confession",	10				

3	Statements by Persons 1. Statement of persons who cannot be called as witnesses Secs.26-27 2. Statement made under special circumstances Secs.28-32,How much of a statement is to be proved Sec. 33 3. Judgments of courts when relevant Secs.34-38 4. Relevancy of expert witness Secs.39-45, The problems with expert testimony. Evidence of character Secs. 46-50	10	Yes	NA	15	20
4	Documentary Evidence 1. Types of documents, admissibility of documents, proof of execution, secondary evidence Documentary evidence: 2. General Principles concerning documentary evidence Sec. 56, Primary and Secondary evidence, Secs. 57-60 3. Electronic and digital record Sec. 61, Admissibility and Relevancy of Electronic RecordsSecs.62-63,relevant legal provisions under the Information Technology Act, 2000 4. AttesteddocumentsSecs.65-73 5. Public document and private document Secs.74-77, Presumptions regarding documents Secs. 78-93 6. General Principles Regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence Secs. 94-95 Ambiguous documents Secs.96-103	10				

5	Witnesses 1. Competency and compellability of witnesses ,who may testify Sec. 124 2. Witness unable to communicate verbally Sec.125 3. Examination of witnesses, Competency to testify Secs. 126-127, 4. Privileges of communications: matrimonial privileges Secs. 128, State Privilege Sec. 129, Official Communications Sec. 130, Information as to commission of offences Sec. 131 5. Professional Privilege Sec.132-134 6. Other provisions as to witness Sec.135,136and 137 • Accomplice and number of witnesses Sec.138 andSec.139	10	Yes	NA	15	20
6	Oral Evidence 1. Oral evidence: general principles concerning Oral Evidence, exceptions to hearsay evidence. 2. Oral evidence: Examination-in-chief, cross-examination, re-examination, witness credibility - General Principles of Examination Secs. 140-168, Leading Questions Sec. 146, Lawful Questions in Cross-Examination Sec. 149, Hostile witness Sec. 157, Impeaching of the standing the credit of witnesses Sec. 158, Refreshing the memory Sec.162.	06				

7	Estoppel 1. What is Estoppel? Estoppel, Resjudicata and waiver; and presumption, 2. Promissory Estoppel, Secs.121-123, Effect of Improper admission and of witness in civil and criminal cases Sec.169	04	YES	NA	15	20
Total Hours			60			

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Recommended Books:

- The Indian Evidence Act, by Ratanlal Dhirajlal
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Dr. Artar Singh
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Batuk Lal
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Rameshwar Dayal
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Vepa P. Sarathi
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Robert Cross
- The Indian Evidence Act, by Sarkar
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Administrative Law

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	5th Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IX	
NAME OF COURSE	Administrative Law	
COURSE CODE	LW - 9003	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits Marks : 100 Passing :50	
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Today we are living in an ‘administrative age’ where there is a rising tendency to transfer more and more powers to executives which include quasi-judicial as well as quasi-legislative which has become inevitable in modern democratic states. Therefore, there has been a tremendous increase in powers and functions of the administrative authorities and the obvious result is full of danger of its degeneration and unwanted encroachment on human rights and liberties. Hence, there requires adequate control, safeguard through procedural fairness, judicial review and remedies to those affected by the administration. This syllabus has been prescribed with these objectives.

Course Outcomes:

1. Administrative law is mainly a judge-made law and has secured its present features through a Myriad of judicial decisions. A student got a deep knowledge of the operation and changing phenomena of these standards from a comparative angle.

2. The ever increasing number of delegated legislation in the form of rules, regulations, circulars and general orders has the characteristics of law, which though framed by administration, impose a burden on the rights of citizens.

3. Analyze the scope of review of delegated legislation and the limitations on the judicial review of administrative action, the Principles of Natural Justice also have studied in detail in this course.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction • Definition, Nature and scope of Administrative Law. • Reasons for Development and Growth of Administrative Law • Sources of Administrative Law. • Droit Administrative – Conseil D'etat. • Rule of Law- Meaning and concept, Merits & Demerits, Rule of Law in Indian context. • Doctrine of separation of Power, Principle of Checks & Balances, application of separation of Power in India, United states of America and United Kingdom. • Administrative Action, its classification (quasi legislative, quasi judicial and administrative) • Administrative Discretion – meaning and action – Abuse of	7 Hours	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20

	Discretion					
2	Delegated Legislation • Meaning and concept of Delegated Legislation. • Reasons for growth, Advantages and Disadvantages of Delegated Legislation. • Delegated Legislation in United States of America and United Kingdom. • Committees on delegated legislation – its constitution and functions. • Delegated Legislation of Taxing Statute. – Control Mechanism • Judicial, Parliamentary, Procedural control. • Sub-Delegations of legislative powers – delegatus non potest delegare.	10 Hours	Yes	Not Applicable	10	20
3	Principles of Natural Justice • Concept of Principles of Natural justice • Rule against Bias – Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa • Personal Bias - Pecuniary Bias - Subject matter Bias - Departmental Bias - Bias on account of obstinacy – Doctrine of Necessity • Rule of Fair Hearing – Audi Alteram Partem • Right to Notice • Right to Hearing • Reasoned Decisions – Speaking Order • Institutional Decision • Post Decisional Hearing • Exclusion of Principles of Natural justice • Administrative tribunals and other adjudicating	15 Hours	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20

	authorities – powers and functions • Tribunals – nature, constitution, jurisdiction, procedure, advantages and Disadvantages • Distinction between Quasi Judicial and Administrative functions • Distinction between Tribunals and Courts of Law					
4	Judicial Review of Administrative Action • Judicial Remedies • Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Court • Under Articles 32 and 136 • Rules restricting judicial review – locus standi, laches, resjudicata, exhaustion of Alternative/administrative remedies, no dismissal of petition – without speaking order, finality of administrative action • Violation of Procedural norms • Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation • Doctrine of Public Accountability • Doctrine of Proportionality	10 hrs	Yes	Not Applicable	15	20
5	Other Remedial Procedures – P.I.L., Liability of Administration, statutory and Non statutory Public Undertakings, Constitutional Protection of civil servants etc. • Nature and purpose of Public Interest Litigation, Locus Standi, procedure, class actions. • Liability of the Administration in Contract	18 hrs	Yes	Not Applicable	-	20

	• Liability of Administration in Tort • Privileges and Immunities of the Administration in suits • Statutory Public Corporations, its characteristics, classifications, liability, status of employers control of statutory corporations – Government companies. • Ombudsman meaning and objectives, development in England, U.S.A. and India • Working of Lokayuktas in the states • Right to know – working of Right to Information Act, 2005 • Control by Vigilance Commission • Constitutional Protections of civil servants • Procedural safeguards - No termination by subordinate authority Reasonable opportunity to defend. • Working of the Administrative • Tribunals – central Administrative • Tribunals and state Administrative Tribunals					
Total Hours	60					

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books

- Administrative Law by C.K. Thakker
- Administrative Law by Kailash Rai
- Law of Constitution by D.D. Basu
- Law of Constitution by M.P. Gain

- The Tribunal System in India by S.P. Sathe
- Administrative Tribunals in India by S.N. Gain
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	5th Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IX	
NAME OF COURSE	Drafting Pleading & Conveyancing	
COURSE CODE	LW 9003	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100
	:50	Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To acquaint the students with the basics of Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing.
- To provide and develop practical skills in drafting and presenting documents in clear, grammatical and correct English.
- To examine the nature and value of pleadings, and to learn and draft the documents in civil and criminal proceedings.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

Students who has taken admission for this course will be able to

1. Analyze and define the concept of Pleading and various rules of pleading and able to handle the client during the course of interaction.
2. Articulate the argumentation process and apply the legal drafting abilities during the

appearances before Court and Tribunals

3. Recognize the way to move to the criminal justice system with aid of various complaints.
4. Identify and discuss the various forms of conveyancing deed such as sale deed, gift, mortgage etc.
5. Apply legal drafting skills and understand practical aspect of registration of such documents.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1	Drafting - General principles of Drafting - Relevant Substantive Rules Pleadings - Pleadings in general - Object of pleadings - Fundamental rules of pleadings Civil Pleadings - Plaint - Written statement - Interlocutory application - Original petition - Affidavit - Execution petition - Memorandum of appeal and revision - Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.	15	Yes	NA	25	NA

2	Criminal Pleadings • Complaint • Criminal miscellaneous petition • Bail application • Memorandum of appeal and revision. Various forms of Pleadings • Suit for recovery under order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908. • Suit for Permanent Injunction. • Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 & 2 of the CPC. • Application under Order 39, Rule 2-A of the CPC. • Suit for Ejectment and Damages for Wrongful Use and Occupation. • Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under S.9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. • Petition for Judicial Separation under S.10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. • Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S.13 & S.13B (1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. • Petition for Grant of Probate in High Court. • Petition for Grant of Letters of Administration.	15	Yes	NA	30	NA

	• Contempt Petition under Ss. 11 & 12 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 before High Court. • Writ petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India. • Caveat under S. 148-A of CPC. • Caveat for Special Leave Petition (Civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India. • Special Leave Petition (civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India. • Counter Affidavit in Special Leave Petition (Civil). • Application for Bail. • Application for Grant of Anticipatory Bail. • Complaint under S. 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. • Application U/S. 125 of Cr. P.C. • Special Leave Petition (Criminal) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India. • Transfer Petition (Civil) U/S. 25 of CPC. • Curative Petition under Articles 129, 137, 141 and 142 of the Constitution of India. • Complaint under S. 12 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. • Written Statement to the Complaint under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.					
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3	Conveyancing • Conveyancing in general • Object of conveyancing • Component parts of a deed. Forms of Deeds and Notices • Sale deed • Mortgage deed • Lease deed • Gift deed • Promissory note • Power of attorney – general and special power of attorney • Will • Trust deed • Relinquishment deed • Partnership deed • Deed of dissolution partnership • Hire-purchase agreement • Deed of family settlement between rival claimants of an estate • Notice of ejectment to the tenant under Sec. 106 of the Transfer of Property, Act, 1982 • Notice under S. 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	15	Yes	NA	35	NA
	Viva voce Viva-voce examination of 10 marks will be mainly on the above practical works to test the understanding of the students on the topics besides general	15			10	NA

	principles of drafting, pleadings and conveyancing. Note 1: The practical exercises should regularly be submitted by the students to the teacher of the paper throughout the semester for continuous evaluation. Note 2: The evaluated exercises along with the list of the marks awarded would be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voce examination. The teacher of this paper would be internal examiner who along with the external examiner would jointly award final marks on the exercises and viva-voce examination.					
Total Hours	60					

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Legal Drafting Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing by Rajaram Retawade.
- Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing by Medha Kolhatkar.
- Drafting and Conveyancing by S. P. Aggarwal.
- Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing by Dr.R. N. Chaturvedi.
- The Law of Pleading Drafting and Conveyancing by Dr.K. K. Srivastava.
- Drafting and Conveyancing by Dr.N. Maheshwara Swamy.
- The Law of Pleading Drafting and Conveyancing by Dr.Y.S. Sharma.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	5th Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IX	
NAME OF COURSE	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	
COURSE CODE	LW -9005	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100
	:50	Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Intellectual property law regulates the use, creation and exploitation of mental or creative labour of a person. Intellectual property affects such diverse subjects such as visual and performing arts, inventions, art, design etc. The course aims to equip students with fundamentals of Intellectual Property Rights and the related protection systems. The course will discuss the theoretical justification for Intellectual property Rights, the legal framework and the rights granted. The course will include an overview of the international regime, treaties and conventions on the subject. The course will mainly focus on important Indian legislations in the field of Intellectual Property. Further aim of the course is to introduce to students the other forms of IP such as Geographical indication, traditional knowledge, protection of Plant varieties and

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Integrated circuits. To give statutory expression to the creator and right of access to the public. To encourage creativity and innovation in all fields of development. To safeguard rights of creators or producers of intellectual goods and service

Course Outcomes:

- The students will be well-versed with the basic concepts of Intellectual property laws and will be familiarized with the kind of rights, remedies and licensing regime associated with each kind of intellectual property so that students can have a basic understanding of Intellectual Property laws.
- This course also aims to give an overview knowledge to the student on the practical applicability of international conventions in Indian scenarios.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction • Introduction to IPRs • Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications etc. • International Convention and treaties • International organizations related to Intellectual property -Trade related Aspects of Intellectual property (TRIPs) -World Intellectual property Organization (WIPO) -World Trade Organization (WTO)	10	Yes	NA	10	10
2	Patent • Patent Act 1970, Concept and History of Patent in India • Essential Features of Patents • Patentable & Non Patentable Inventions • Types of Patent, Term of	10	Yes	NA	15	10

	Patent • Rights and Obligations of Patentee • Limitations on patentee's rights • Registration and Licensing of Patents • Infringement of patent and remedies • Offences and penalties • Patent Agents • Case Laws					
3	Copyright • Copyright Act 1957, Meaning and application • Nature and purpose of copyright • Author and first owner of copyright • Rights of owner of Copyright • Publication and term of Copyright • Registration of copyright and its effect • Assignment and Licence of Copyright • Infringement of copyright, Remedies against infringement, Offences and punishment • Case Laws	10	Yes	NA	15	15
4	Trademark • Trade Mark Act 1999, Object and purpose of the Act • Types of Trademark • Signs used as Trademark- TM, SM and ® • Trademark Registration- Procedure and duration of registration including classification of goods, refusal of registration, and limitations • Rights conferred by registration, Consequences of non-registration Renewal, removal and restoration of registration Effect of non-use. • Rights of a proprietor of a	10	Yes	NA	10	15

	trade mark; Assignment and Transmission of Various types of trade marks • Infringement and passing off action and Remedies, Offences and penalties • Case Laws					
5	Design • The Designs Act 2000, Object and purpose of the Act • Salient features of Design Act, 2000 • Registration of Designs • Rights of a proprietor of a registered design, Assignment and transmission and avoidance of restrictive conditions. • Piracy of registered design, remedies and procedure • Case Laws	10	Yes	NA	10	25
6	Geographical indications • Introduction to GI • Registration of GI • Infringement of GI • Remedies against infringement • Offences and Penalties • Case Laws	10	Yes	NA	10	25
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference books:

- Patent Law - P Narayanan
- Patents, Trade Marks Copyright, Designs and Geographical Indications - B L Wadhera
- Copyright and Industrial Designs - P Narayanan
- Trade Marks and Passing off - P Narayanan
- Iyengar's Copyright Act- R G Chaturvedi
- Intellectual Property - W R Cornish
- Dr.G.B Reddy's Intellectual Property Rights and the Law.
- Dr.G.B.Reddy's Copyright Law in India, Published by GOGIA Law Publications
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

BANKING LAWS

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	5th Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	IX	
NAME OF COURSE	Banking Laws	
COURSE CODE	LW - 9006	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Understand the of Indian Banking System
- To Know the functions of different types of banks.
- To know the laws relating to Banking in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- The concepts and legal parameters including the judicial interpretation of banking law.
- To learn new emerging dimensions in the banking system including e-commerce and e-banking.
- To have an analysis of International Banking System in comparison with Banking system in India.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	- Indian Banking Structure Origin Evolution of Banking Institutions - Types of Banks- Commercial, Scheduled and Non-scheduled, Public sector, Private sector bank, RRB, Co-op bank, Foreign bank, Development bank, Payment bank, Small Finance bank - Functions of Banks - RBI - Constitution, Management and Functions - Banking Regulation Act, 1949	10	Yes	NA	10	20
2	- Employment of funds Loans and Advances Guarantees- Advances secured by Collateral securities - Agency Services- Financing of Exports- Special Banking Services –Advances to Priority Sectors and Credit Guarantee schemes	10	Yes	NA	10	20

	Securitization Act, 2002.					
3	- Law relating to Negotiable Instruments, 1881 Act (Read with the amended Act of 2002) - Negotiable Instruments - Kinds - Holder and holder in due course – Parties – Negotiation-Assignment – Presentment – Endorsement – Liability of parties – Payment in due course – Special rules of evidence - Material alteration – Noting and protest – Paying banker and collecting banker – Bills in sets - Penal provisions under NI Act - Banker's book evidence Act.	10	Yes	NA	10	20
4	Banker and customer Relationship - Definition of banker and customer – General relationship – Special relationship - Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, banker's lien, and banker's right to set off	15	Yes	NA	15	20

	• Appropriation of payments - Garnishee order - Customer's duties towards his banker • Opening of New Accounts – Special types of customers - Minor's A/C, Joint A/C, Partnership A/C, Company's A/C, Married women's A/C, Trust A/C, Joint Hindu family A/C - Illiterate persons, lunatics, executors - Precautions required in case of administrators, Clubs, Societies and Charitable institutions to open an account.					
5	• Ancillary Services and E- Banking: Remittances • General, DD, MT, TT, Traveler's cheques, bank orders, credit card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, and gift cheques, stock invest. • E-Banking - Definition – E-Banking includes - Internet banking, mobile banking, ATM banking, computerized banking – E- banking services –	15	YES	NA	15	20

	retail services – wholesale services – E- Cheque-authentication • Cyber Evidence-Banking Ombudsman.					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- M. L. Tannan- Law of Banking.
- M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.), Khergamvala - Negotiable Instruments Act.
- Justice Bhaghabati Prasad Banerjee- Guide to Securitizations and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002.
- Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
- Basu - Review of Current Banking: Theory and Practice.
- Paget- Law of Banking.
- L. C. Goyle- The Law of Banking and Bankers.
- Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

BA.LL.B V**Semester X****BHARTIYA NAGRIK SURAKHA SANHITA 2023, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT,2000****NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.****PROGRAM CODE: 226****YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13**

SyllabusCodeNo.	226	
YEAR	3rdLL.B	
SEMESTER	VI	
NAMEOF COURSE	The Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita,2023 ,Juvenile Justice Act,2000 and Probation of Offenders Act,1958	
COURSECODE	LW-10001	
PAPER NO	01	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS–MARKS	Total:04 credits	Marks:100
	:50	Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

The main object of the course is to familiarize students with the working of the criminal justice delivery system and also to make them understand the significant riddles of the procedure. The course is aimed at driving home the students how the pre-trial, trial and the subsequent process are geared up to make the administration of criminal justice effective. The Course will acquaint the students with organization of the function arise under the BNSS,2023 their powers and functions.

The teacher, in addition, shall endeavor to familiarize the students with the case papers like, FIR, Police statement, charge sheet, etc.

COURSEOUTCOMES:

On completion of this course

1. The students will understand importance of criminal procedure followed by criminal court
2. It explains procedure from arrest till trials and punishments.
3. It is an important legislation which gives Practical knowledge to students.
4. It also covers appeals revision etc
5. It explains the hierarchy of criminal courts.
6. It explains procedure from arrest till trials and punishments.
7. It is an important legislation which gives Practical knowledge to students.
8. It also covers appeals revision etc
9. It explains the hierarchy of criminal courts.

COURSEDETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	MarksWeightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction to BNSS,2023 1) Criminal justice system: Inquisitorial and Adversary/Accusatorial; 2) International norms regarding the basic principles of criminal justice system; Constitutional perspectives - Articles 14, 20, 21 & 22; 3) The rationale of criminal procedure; Salient features of the BNSS, 2023; The organization of police, prosecution & defence and prison authorities — duties, functions and powers; 4) Object, scope, and significance of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. 5) Definition under Section 2 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 6) Hierarchy and powers of criminal courts Secs. 6-17 and Secs. 21-29 7) Powers of police Officers and Aid to the Magistrates and the Police Secs. 30-34 Public Prosecutors and their functions Secs. 18-20;	5	Yes	NA	5	10

2	Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiry and trials 1. Inquiry proceedings: General principle of jurisdiction of criminal court, powers of police, magistrate, and courts Jurisdiction of Courts, Secs. 197-209 2. Initiation of Inquiry proceedings Secs.210-214; 3. Exceptions to the general principle of moving criminal courts Secs.215-222; 4. Complaint to magistrates Secs.223-226; 5. Inquiry proceedings before magistrates Secs.227-232;	5	Yes	NA	5	10
3	Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate and Inquiry proceedings 1) Initiation of investigation proceedings Secs.173-178;evidentiary value of FIR and statements made to police officer, 2) Complaint to Magistrate Secs.223-226 3) Interrogation powers of police officer Secs.179-193; 4) Arrest with and without a warrant: exercise of power and execution rules, proclamation and attachments Secs. 35-46 and 62, Sec. 72-75, 79-83 and Secs. 84 to 93; 5) Police to report apprehension, discharge of person pursue and retake person secs. 59-61 6) Rights of arrested person Secs.47-58,77-78,340-341&the					

	Constitution of India Article 22 7) Preventive powers of the Police Secs.168-172; 8) Search and Seizure Secs. 49,96-110,185-186; 9) Recording of confessions and statements Sec.183; 10) Special remand order Sec.187; 11) Police diary Sec.192; 12) Police report Sec.193; Inquest proceedings Secs.194-196.					
4	Bail and Bond, Security and Maintenance proceedings 1. Bail, anticipatory bail, conditions for granting bail, rights of arrested persons Bail provisions Secs. 478-496, 2. Security for keeping peace and for good behavior Secs. 125-143; 3. Maintenance of Public order and tranquility :Unlawful Assemblies Secs.148-151; 4. Public Nuisance Secs.152-163; 5. Disputes as to immovable property Secs.164-167; 6. Maintenance of wives, children and parents: Order of maintenance Secs.144- 145; 7. Maintenance of wives under the Muslim Women(Protection	5	Yes	NA	10	15

	of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986); • Procedure, alteration and enforcement Secs.146-147					
5	Charge, Trial and Investigation Procedures 1. Concept of fair trial: Presumption of innocence, right to silence & right to speedy trial; 2. Taking Cognizance Secs. 210-222, Limitations to take cognizance of offences Secs. 513-519 and Commencement of proceedings before Magistrate Sec. 227-233; 3. Charge: Content and form Secs. 234-240, and 247; 4. General principle to be tried separately for every charge and its exceptions Secs. 241-246; 5. Trial before a court of session Secs. 248-260; 6. Trial of warrant cases before magistrates– Based on police report Secs. 261-266 and other than police report Secs. 267-270; Conclusion of trial Sec 271- 273 7. Trial of summons cases Secs. 274-282; 8. Summary trials Secs. 283-288; 9. Evidence in inquiries and trials Secs. 307-318, commission for examination of witnesses secs. 319-	5	Yes	NA		10

	336; 10. Plea bargaining Secs.289-300 11. Principle of Autrefois acquit and autrefois convict Sec.337 & the Constitution of India Article 20; 12. Compounding of offences Sec.359, With drawal from prosecution Sec.360; 13. Irregular proceedings Secs.506-512, 520, 525-527; Inherent powers of High Court sec.528					
5	Judgment, Probation and Parole of offenders, Appeals, Reference, Revision and Execution: 1. Judgment: Mode and other provisions Secs. 392-406; Confirmation of death sentence Secs. 407-412 2. Probation of offenders and Parole under Probation of Offenders Act 1958, Role of probation officers; Role of Judiciary in the implementation of the Act, Parole system: Concept and distinction with the probation system. 3. Appeals Secs.413-435; 4. Reference and Revision Secs.436-445; 5. Transfer of criminal cases Secs.446-452; 6. Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences Secs.453-477. 7. Tender of pardon Secs. 344-345; Provisions as to Accused	5	Yes	NA		10

	personsofunsoundmindSecs. 367-378.					
6	Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 1. Juvenile Justice System: Concept of juvenile justice, Historical perspective of juvenile justice system, Provisions relating to juvenile offender under BNS Secs. 20 & 21; 2. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 — Distinction between child conflict with law and neglected juvenile; Constitution of Child welfare boards and juvenile courts; 3. Children in Need of Care and Protection - Categories of children in need of care and protection, Child Welfare Committee (CWC) - Composition, powers, and functions. Rehabilitation and	8	Yes	NA	5	15

	social reintegration measures, Role of Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPU) and Childline services. • Institutional Mechanisms and Rehabilitation-					
	• Probation of Offender	5	Yes	NA	5	5
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

1. Bhartiya Nagrik Surakshya Sanhita, 2023
2. Ratanlal and Dirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis.
3. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Criminal Procedure Code, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi.
4. Chandrasekharan Pillai (Ed.), Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
5. D.D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code 1973, Vol I & II, Lexis Nexis (2017).
6. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol I & II, Lexis Nexis.
7. N.K. Chakrabarti, Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice, Deep & Deep Publications (1995).
8. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol I & II, Lexis Nexis
9. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, Sreenivasan-Commentaries on The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973,
10. C.K. Thakker-Criminal Procedure Code

- Chandrasekharan Pillai, (Ed.), Kelkar's Outline of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	3rd LL.B	
SEMESTER	VI	
NAME OF COURSE	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	
COURSE CODE	LW - 10002	
PAPER NO	02	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits :50	Marks : 100 Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Rapid industrial growth, growth in population and urbanization is leading towards environmental degradation such as water pollution, air pollution, global warming, deforestation, solid waste etc. As citizens we need to take measures for curbing such degradation. So, environmental law basically deals with protection against all kinds of pollution which we need to understand. the objectives of this course will be

- To make the student aware that to live in a clean and good environment is a fundamental right as enshrined in our Constitution.
- To explain the students to preserve the gifts of nature from all kinds of pollution and create awareness amongst all citizens of the same.
- To create awareness among the students about various forms of pollution which is degrading the environment.
- The students will be sensitized to all environmental problems and suggest preventive measures for the same.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students who has taken admission for this course will be able to

CO 1 - Explain the key concepts and principles of environmental law, including the legal frameworks, statutes, and regulations designed to protect natural resources, prevent pollution, and promote sustainable development.

CO 2 - Apply environmental law provisions to real-world scenarios, demonstrating how environmental regulations are enforced in cases of pollution control, conservation, and biodiversity protection, and how these laws affect industries and individuals.

CO 3 - Analyze case studies of environmental disputes to evaluate the effectiveness of current environmental laws and policies, and assess the role of public interest litigation in environmental protection.

CO 4 - Critically evaluate the existing environmental legal framework in light of emerging global challenges, such as climate change and resource depletion, and propose legal reforms to strengthen environmental protection and promote sustainability.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction • Concept of Nature, Environment & Eco-system • Nature, scope, need and application of Environmental law • Environmental pollution - causes and effects • Study of Ecological Cycle • Traditional remedies under Law of Torts for Nuisance, Negligence and Strict Liability • Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against Smoke and Noise Pollution.	10	Yes	NA	10	20

	• Polluter-Pays-Principle, Precautionary Principle • Writ Jurisdiction under Art 32 and 226					
2	Constitutional Provisions and Environmental legislations: • Right to life, Right to Wholesome environment, Right to development, Right to clean & decent environment • Directive Principles of State Policy, • Fundamental Duties • Environment Protection and Public Interest Litigation	6	Yes	NA	15	20
3	International Environmental Regime: • Sustainable Development • Salient features and critical study of Stockholm Conference on Human Environment, 1972 • Copenhagen Conference on Environment and Development, 1995 • Rio-Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (Earth Summit) • Rio Declaration ii. Convention on Biological Diversity	15	Yes	NA	15	20

	• The Indian Biological Diversity Act 2002 • Convention on Climate Change 1992 • World Summit on Sustainable Development, 2002, UNFCCC, 2015- Position in India					
4	• Environment Protection Act (1986): Environment Protection Rules, Coastal Zone Regulation, ECO-Mark • Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit • Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste • National Green Tribunal Act, 2010	15	Yes	NA		20
5	• Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 • Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 • The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2006 • The Indian Forest Act, 1927 • The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	14	Yes	NA		20
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- Dr. S.K. Nanda, Environmental Law
- Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Environmental Law
- Dr. I.A. Khan, Environmental Law
- Gurdip Sing, Environmental Law in India
- Kailash Rai, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers
- H.N. Tiwari, Environmental Law, Allahabad Law Agency
- P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, LexisNexis, New Delhi

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, BAR BENCH RELATIONS AND CONTEMPT OF COURT
LAWS**

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	B.ALL.B V	
SEMESTER	X	
NAME OF COURSE	Professional Ethics, Bar Bench Relations Contempt of Court Laws	
COURSE CODE	LW 18 -10003	
PAPER NO	03	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Every profession has Rules of Ethics.” This Course is to make the students familiar with and understand the ethical Rules that will guide them and understand the duties, responsibilities to which they are morally and legally bound to follow as a part of their legal profession. The objectives of this course are

1. To acquaint the students with importance of ethics in legal profession.
2. To provide basic understanding and make them familiar with the ethical Rules which will guide them in their legal profession.
3. To understand and critically analyze the rationales behind the ethical Rules.
4. To develop the ability to efficiently identify ethical issues and dilemmas in realistic scenarios and articulate resolutions to those issues and dilemmas.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Students completing the course of ‘Professional Ethics, Bar Bench Relations & Accountancy for Lawyers’ will be able to:

1. To understand and apply the professional ethics and ethical standard of the legal profession.
2. To know and evaluate the key themes in professional ethics, in order to give them an insight into moral decision making in the legal profession.
3. The course will help the students to know the powers vested with Bar Councils, provisions dealing with Regulation of Legal Education, Legal Profession and issues relating to Professional Misconduct and Contempt Proceeding including the provisions under the Advocate’s Act 1961.
4. To students will know as to how should lawyers aim to win at all costs, and how should they balance duties to their client, to the Courts, to justice in the abstract, and to themselves.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Module 1: Development of Legal profession in India. • Legal Profession in India in ancient and Medival period including the changes underwent during British Rule. • Legal Profession in India after Independence	9	Yes	NA	5	9

	• Impact of Globalization on Legal Profession in India.					
2	Module 2: Principles Governing Professional Ethics and Duties • Need of Professional Ethics in the Legal Profession • Professional Ethics and Duties of Advocates towards the Court, his clients, Court, Public, His Fellow Advocates, Society, duty in imparting Training and to render Legal Aid. • Restrictions on Other Employment and Advertising • Form of Dresses or Robes to be worn by Advocates • Vakalatnama and its associated rules.	9	Yes	NA	5	9

3	Module 3: Authorities under The Advocates Act, 1961 • Definition and Objects of the Act. State Bar Council: • Constitution of Bar Councils of each State and Union Territories, • Function, powers and Jurisdiction Bar Council of India • Constitution of Bar Council of India • Function, powers and Jurisdiction.	9	Yes	NA	5	9
4	Module 4: Admission and Enrolment of Advocates (The Advocates Act, 1961) Senior & Other Advocates • Preparation of Roll of Advocates • Order of Seniority amongst the Advocates • Transfer of Name from One State Roll to Another	9	Yes	NA	5	9

	• Right of Pre-Audience • Qualification for Admission of Person as Advocate on State Roll • Disqualification for Admission of Person as Advocate on State Roll • Disposal of Applications for Admission as Advocate • Power of State Bar Council to make Rules.					
5	Module 5: Right to Practice, Conduct of Advocates (The Advocates Act, 1961) • Right of Advocates to Practice • Power of Court to permit Appearances in particular Cases • Advocates alone entitled to Practice • Power of High Court	9			5	9

	to make Rules • Seven Lamps of Advocacy • Conduct of Advocates • Complaint of Professional or Other Misconduct • Punishments for Complaint of Professional or Other Misconduct • Disciplinary Powers of Bar Council of India and State Bar Council • Disposal of Disciplinary Proceedings.					
6	Module 6: The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971. • Historical Development of Law of Contempt of Courts in India. • Constitutional Perspectives on Freedom of Speech, Law of Defamation	9			5	9

	and Contempt of Court. • Meaning of Contempt-Civil & Criminal Contempt. • Punishment of Contempt • Contempt by Judges, Magistrate, Lawyers, Companies and Others. • Contempt of Supreme Court, High Court and other Subordinate Court. • Remedies, Apology, Appeal and Review.					
7	Module 7: Case Study on Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court. • D P Chaddha Vs. T N Mishra AIR 2001 SC 457 • In Re Arundhati Roy, AIR 2002 Sc 1375 • Harish Chandra Tiwari Vs. Baiju AIR 2002 SC 548 • Ex-Capt Harish	6			10	6

	Uppal v.Union of India Air 2003 Sc739. • D' Saibabav.Bar Council of India Air 2003 SC 2052 • VishramSingh Raghubanshi v.State of UP AIR 2011 SC 2275 • A S Mohammed Rafi v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 2011 SC 308. • Bal Kishan Giri vs.State of UP, AIR 2014 SC (Supp) 469 • Dr.Subramanian Swamy v. Arun Shourie, AIR 2014 SC 3020 • Himalayan Cooperative Group Hosing Society v. Balwan Singh AIR 2015 SC 2867.					
Total Hours	60					

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- “Advocacy – by Iyer Krishnamurty
- Advocates Act 1961-by Sanjeev Rao
- Law of Contempt of Court Legislature and Public Servants – by K.J Iyer
- Professional Ethics, Lawyers Accountability, Bench Bar Relationship- by JPS Sirohi,
- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Bench Bar Relation – by Kailash Rai
- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Bench Bar Relation- by S.P Gupta
- Clinical Legal Education –by N. R. Madhava Menon
- Art of Lawyers - by Dr. B. Malik
- Professional Ethics, Lawyers Accountability, Bench Bar Relationship- by JPS Sirohi,
- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Bench Bar Relation – by Kailash Rai
- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers, Bench Bar Relation- by S.P Gupta
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers
- “Beyond Law School”, by Adv.Saurabh Ajay Dhage, T.S. Publication

LAND LAWS

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	5th Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	X	
NAME OF COURSE	Land Laws	
COURSE CODE	LW -10004	
PAPER NO	04	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks : 100
	:50	Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The principal aim is to acquaint students with the fundamental proprietary interests and to teach students how to apply the relevant laws and concepts to Practical situations where such interests are in dispute. Meaning and purposes of the concept of property and personal property, possession, the nature and type of proprietary interests; creation and enforceability of legal and equitable interests in land; relevant statutory schemes of registration. To make the students understand the Constitutional perspectives relating to this subject.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students graduating with Land Laws will be able to:

1. Understand and describe legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling is in the state list.

2. Different states have enacted their own laws on this subject and the application of these laws is varied from state to state.
3. The Constitutional perspectives relating to this subject have to be taught as an essential part of this course.
4. Problem solving of complex issues in the land related matters and law enforcement, government bindings etc.
5. Analyse, evaluate and synthesise information from a wide variety of sources and experiences to answer complex legal questions in a principled manner.

COURSE DETAILS

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit - 1. The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999	14	Yes	NA	10	20
2	Unit - 2. The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966	21	Yes	NA	15	15
3	Unit - 3. The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948	14	Yes	NA	15	20
4	Unit - 4. The Maharashtra Agricultural Land (Ceiling) Act, 1961	11	Yes	NA	-	10
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA

Reference Books:

- D. V. Parulekar - The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948.
- D. H. Choudhary - The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.
- Govt. Publication - Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, 1961.
- Gupte A. K. and Dighe S. D. - Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.
- Gupte K. S. - Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948.
- The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.
- Latest Bare Act, Professional Book Publishers

PRACTICAL TRAINING AND MOOT COURTS

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE: 226

YEAR of Introduction: 2012-13

Syllabus Code No.	226	
YEAR	5th Year B.ALL.B	
SEMESTER	X	
NAME OF COURSE	Practical Training and Moot Courts	
COURSE CODE	LW - 10005	
PAPER NO	05	
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):00 marks Passing:00 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 100 marks Passing:50 marks
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits :50	Marks : 100 Passing
	Theory:	Practical: NA
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Moot court helps to formulate arguments and expressing them in front of judges, essential skills for any lawyer. Moot court is a great place to hone public speaking skills of the students. Mooting would help students to gain immense Practical knowledge about various fields of law and which in a way also highlights the research skills of the students.

In personal level participating in moot court provide a unique bonding experience to the students.

It is an opportunity for a law student to learn and perform how the court room actually works.

Mooting helps in the overall development of an student as a good and proficient lawyer.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The society needs efficient lawyers, mainly judges and advocates so that the society can benefit at large due to the pendency of the cases in India. On Completion of this course the student will be able to: Understand the procedure adopted in the Courts.

Understand how to prepare a suit and how to file the same.

Know the Practical approach of the law course.

Get the Practical training to have a better career opportunity.

COURSE DETAILS:

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No of teaching-learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Weightage	
					INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit 1 Moot Court Every student will do at least 3 (three) moot courts with 10 marks each. Each moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated as follows: • Written submission: 5 marks • Oral advocacy: 5 marks	15	Yes	NA		30
2	Unit 2 Observance of Trial in two cases: • One Civil case : 15 marks • One Criminal case : 15 marks Students in a group of not more than 10 (ten) students will attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of law course. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment..	15	Yes	NA		30

3	Unit 3 Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations • Two interviewing sessions of clients: 15 marks • Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers: 15 marks Each student will observe 2 (two) interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers' Office/ Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in the diary which will carry 15 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 15 marks.	15	Yes	NA		30
4	Viva Voce examination [on all the above three aspects] Note 1: Written submissions on Moot Courts, Written Records of Observance of Trials in Courts and Written Diaries regarding Interviewing Techniques and Pre-trial preparations must be submitted to the teacher of this paper regularly and the teacher will evaluate those continuously throughout the semester and award marks. Note 2: All the evaluated works along with the list of marks awarded would be placed before the external examiner at the time of viva-voce examination. The teacher of this paper would be internal examiner who along with external examiner would jointly award final marks on the above	15	Yes	NA		10

	works and viva-voce. ☐ Limitation upon constitutional power: doctrine of basic feature / structure.					
Total Hours		60				

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT: NA