

B.A.LL.B.
FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
(SEMESTER SCHEME)



SYLLABUS AND COURSE COMPONENT

[REVISED AND UPDATED W.E.F.

SESSION 2023-24 ONWARDS]

FIRST YEAR

SESSION 2023 – 24

SECOND YEAR

SESSION 2024 – 25

THIRD YEAR

SESSION 2025 – 26

FOURTH YEAR

SESSION 2026 – 27

FIFTH YEAR

SESSION 2027 – 28

1. (I) B.A.LL.B. FIVE YEARS (INTEGRATED COURSE)

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

(i) An applicant who has completed Senior Secondary School Course (10+2) or equivalent (such as 11+1, 'A' level in Senior School Leaving Certificate Course) from a recognized University of India or outside or from a Senior Secondary Board or equivalent, constituted or recognized by the Union or by a State Government or from any equivalent institution from a foreign country recognized by the government of that country for the purpose of issue of qualifying certificate, on successful completion of the course, may apply for and be admitted to (i) First Year of B.A.LL.B. Course

Provided that:

1. Applicants who have obtained 10+2 Higher Secondary School Certificate or First Degree Certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission to First Year of B.A.LL.B. Course

Explanation: Three years diploma/polytechnic course equivalency at par to +2 certificate course for admission to the five year integrated LL.B course {As per the BCID-6817-2022 (Cir-12) all Universities and colleges Intimation of Resolution dated 22nd May, 2022 passed by the Legal Education Committee of the Bar Council of India}

(ii) Candidate passing Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination (10+2) or its equivalent, as prescribed by the Bar Council of India or the University, with a minimum of 50 % marks shall be eligible to apply for admission to First Year of B.A.LL.B. There shall be a relaxation of 5% marks in case of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and 3% for Other Backward Class candidates.

[ALL SUBJECTS]

ARTS SUBJECTS		
S. No.	NAME OF SUBJECT	NUMBER OF PAPER / PAPERS
1)	ENGLISH	02
2)	POLITICAL SCIENCE	04
3)	ECONOMICS	03
4)	SOCIOLOGY	03
5)	HISTORY	02
6)	HINDI/FRENCH [ELECTIVE]	01
7)	COMPUTER EDUCATION	01
TOTAL – 16 PAPERS		

LAW SUBJECTS [B.A.LL.B.]		
S. No.	NAME OF SUBJECT	NUMBER OF PAPER / PAPERS
1)	LAW OF TORTS - I	01
2)	LAW OF TORTS - II	01
3)	LAW OF CONTRACT [General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963]	01
4)	SPECIAL CONTRACTS [Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Indian Partnership Act, 1932, Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008]	01
5)	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- I	01
6)	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- II	01
7)	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW - I	01
8)	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW - II	01
9)	FAMILY LAW – I (HINDU LAW)	01
10)	FAMILY LAW – II (MOHAMMEDAN LAW)	01
11)	JURISPRUDENCE	01
12)	COMPANY LAW	01
13)	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - I	01
14)	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - II	01
15)	LAW OF CRIMES – I (INDIAN PENAL CODE – I)	01
16)	LAW OF CRIMES – I (INDIAN PENAL CODE – II)	01
17)	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	01
18)	LAND LAWS	01
19)	PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS	01
20)	PROPERTY LAWS	01
21)	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	01

22)	ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS	01
23)	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW	01
24)	LAW OF CRIMES – II (CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – I)	01
25)	LAW OF CRIMES – II (CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – II)	01
26)	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION	01
27)	LAW OF EVIDENCE	01
28)	BANKING LAWS	01
29)	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT - I	01
30)	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT - II	01
PRACTICAL / CLINICAL PAPERS		
31)	MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION	01
32)	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE	01
33)	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING	01
34)	MOOT–COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP	01
TOTAL – 34 PAPERS		

B.A.LL.B. FIVE YEARS (INTEGRATED COURSE)

SYLLABUS AND COURSE COMPONENT OF B.A.LL.B.

FIRST SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 103]

PAPER 1031. :	GENERAL ENGLISH
PAPER 1032. :	POLITICAL SCIENCE - I
PAPER 1033. :	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY
PAPER 1034. :	LAW OF TORTS - I
PAPER 1035. :	LAW OF CONTRACT [General Principles of Contract And Specific Relief Act, 1963]

SECOND SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 104]

PAPER 1041. :	ENGLISH FOR LAW
PAPER 1042. :	POLITICAL SCIENCE - II
PAPER 1043. :	THEORITICAL PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIOLOGY
PAPER 1044. :	LAW OF TORTS - II
PAPER 1045. :	SPECIAL CONTRACTS [Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Indian Partnership Act, 1932, Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008]

THIRD SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 105]

PAPER 1051. :	ECONOMICS-I
PAPER 1052. :	POLITICAL SCIENCE-III
PAPER 1053. :	SOCIOLOGY - III
PAPER 1054. :	COMPUTER EDUCATION
PAPER 1055. :	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- I

FOURTH SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 106]

PAPER 1061.:	ECONOMICS-II
PAPER 1062. :	POLITICAL SCIENCE-IV
PAPER 1063. :	HISTORY - I
PAPER 1064. : (A) & (B) :	HINDI//FRENCH [ELECTIVE]

PAPER 1065. : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW–II

FIFTH SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 107]

PAPER 1071. : ECONOMICS–III
PAPER 1072. : HISTORY – II
PAPER 1073. : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - I
PAPER 1074. : FAMILY LAW – I (HINDU LAW)
PAPER 1075. : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW–I

SIXTH SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 108]

PAPER 1081. : JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER 1082. : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - II
PAPER 1083. : FAMILY LAW–II (MOHAMMEDAN LAW)
PAPER 1084. : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW–II
PAPER 1085. : LAW OF CRIMES – I
(INDIAN PENAL CODE – I)

SEVENTH SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 109]

PAPER 1091. : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
PAPER 1092. : COMPANY LAW
PAPER 1093. : PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS
PAPER 1094. : PROPERTY LAWS
PAPER 1095. : LAW OF CRIMES – I
(INDIAN PENAL CODE – II)

EIGHTH SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 110]

PAPER 1101. : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
PAPER 1102. : ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS
PAPER 1103. : INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW
PAPER 1104. : LAW OF CRIMES – II
(CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – I)
PAPER 1105. : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES &
PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

NINETH SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 111]

PAPER 1111. :	LAW OF EVIDENCE
PAPER 1112. :	LAND LAWS
PAPER 1113. :	BANKING LAWS
PAPER 1114. :	LAW OF CRIMES – II (CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – II)
PAPER 1115. :	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT - I

TENTH SEMESTER: [COURSE CODE 112]

PAPER 1121. :	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT – II
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PRACTICAL / CLINICAL PAPERS:

PAPER 1122. :	MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION
PAPER 1123. :	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE
PAPER 1124. :	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING
PAPER 1125. :	MOOT–COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. FIRST SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 103				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1031	GENERAL ENGLISH	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1032	POLITICAL SCIENCE - I	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1033	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1034	LAW OF TORTS - I	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1035	LAW OF CONTRACT [General Principles of Contract And Specific Relief Act, 1963]	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
TOTAL=			15	5	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

* L = LECTURES

* T = TUTORIAL

*C = CREDITS

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. SECOND SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 104				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1041	ENGLISH FOR LAW	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1042	POLITICAL SCIENCE - II	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1043	THEORITICAL PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIOLOGY	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1044	LAW OF TORTS - II	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1045	SPECIAL CONTRACTS [Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Indian Partnership Act, 1932, Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008]	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
TOTAL =			15	5	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

* L = LECTURES

* T = TUTORIAL

*C = CREDITS

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. THIRD SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 105				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1051	ECONOMICS-I	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1052	POLITICAL SCIENCE– III	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1053	SOCIOLOGY - III	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1054	COMPUTER EDUCATION	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1055	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW– I	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
TOTAL =			15	5	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

*** L = LECTURES**

*** T = TUTORIAL**

***C = CREDITS**

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. FOURTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 106				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1061	ECONOMICS–II	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1062	POLITICAL SCIENCE–IV	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1063	HISTORY - I	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1064	HINDI//FRENCH [ELECTIVE]	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1065	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW–II	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
TOTAL =			15	5	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

*** L = LECTURES**

*** T = TUTORIAL**

***C = CREDITS**

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. FIFTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 107				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1071	ECONOMICS–III	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1072	HISTORY–II	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1073	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - I	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1074	FAMILY LAW–I (HINDU LAW)	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1075	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW–I	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
TOTAL =			15	5	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

*** L = LECTURES**

*** T = TUTORIAL**

***C = CREDITS**

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. SIXTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 108				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1081	JURISPRUDENCE	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1082	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - II	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1083	FAMILY LAW-II (MOHAMMEDAN LAW)	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1084	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-II	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1085	LAW OF CRIMES – I (INDIAN PENAL CODE –I)	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
TOTAL =			15	5	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

* L = LECTURES

* T = TUTORIAL

*C = CREDITS

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. SEVENTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 109				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1091	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1092	COMPANY LAW	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1093	PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1094	PROPERTY LAWS	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1095	LAW OF CRIMES – I (INDIAN PENAL CODE –II)	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
TOTAL =			15	5	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

*** L = LECTURES**

*** T = TUTORIAL**

***C = CREDITS**

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. EIGHTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 110				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1101	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1102	ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1103	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1104	LAW OF CRIMES – II (CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – I)	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1105	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
TOTAL =			15	5	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

* L = LECTURES

* T = TUTORIAL

*C = CREDITS

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. NINETH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 111				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1111	LAW OF EVIDENCE	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1112	LAND LAWS	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1113	BANKING LAWS	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1114	LAW OF CRIMES – II (CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – II)	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1115	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT - I	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
TOTAL =			15	5	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

*** L = LECTURES**

*** T = TUTORIAL**

***C = CREDITS**

COURSE CREDIT

B.A.LL.B. TENTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 112				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	1121	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT - II	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
2.	1122	MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
3.	1123	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
4.	1124	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING	3	1	4	100 [70 + 30]	3
5.	1125	MOOT-COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP	1	3	4	100 [30 + 20 + 30 + 20]	----
TOTAL =			13	07	20		

TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 13 + 7 = 20

TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20

* L = LECTURES

* T = TUTORIAL

* C = CREDITS

[DETAILED SYLLABUS]

[ALL SUBJECTS]

PAPER 1031:

ENGLISH - I

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The course aims at enhancing verbal and non-verbal skills of law students with focus on Reading skills. The exposure to close reading of the reference books and journals would enable them to hone their empathetic skills, study skills and writing skills.

UNIT - I

Vocabulary , Synonyms and Antonyms, Homonyms, Cloze Test,; Idioms and Phrases; Noun modifiers (Determiners Propositional phrases, Clauses); Questions Tag;

UNIT -II

Tenses, Types of Tenses and its usages; Sentence structure, types, Simple, Compound And Complex, Sentence correction,; Multiple Meaning, Sentence Rearrangement & Para jumbles,; Simple sentence, Sentence types & Structure, Conditionals Sentences and their usages.

UNIT - III

Verb, Verb forms, Subject-Verb agreement; Article, Determiners, Preposition, Conjunction; Voice – Active & Passive Voice, Narration- Direct & Indirect Speech; Phrasal Verbs, Clauses.

UNIT - IV

Translation – Hindi to English and English to Hindi; Clauses; Précis Writing; Maxims

UNIT - V

Reading Comprehension; Application Writing; Letter writing, types of letter, Business letters Paragraph writing; Memo writing, Notice;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Bhatnagar, R.P. and R. Bhargava, Law and language, New Delhi: Macmillan.
- ii. Cambridge Idioms Dictionary. Singapore : Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- iii. Collins Cobuild students Grammar
- iv. Cutts Martin, The Plain English Guide, Oxford University Press, 1995.
- v. Donald, Sydney G. and Pauline E Kneale. Study Skills for Language Students. New York: OUP, 2001.
- vi. Eastwood John, Oxford Practice Grammar Oxford Uni. Publication.
- vii. Gibbons John, (ed.) Language and Law, Longman, 1996 London.
- viii. Green, David. Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition. Chennai: Macmillan, 1999.
- ix. Hansen, Randall S and Katherine Hansen. The Complete Idiot's Guide to Study Skills. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008.
- x. Hewings, Hartin, Advanced English Grammar, Cambridge University Press

PAPER 1032:**GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE****SCHEME OF PAPER:**

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

To establish a relationship between Political Science and Law and in the process bring out the significance of Political Science in strengthening the understanding of Law. The subject will facilitate conceptual clarity and also will provide a theoretical understanding of key themes which are central to the subject of Law. In addition to this, Political Science as an academic discipline will familiarise with ideologies which will play a vital role in moulding the thought process of law students and which will have its effect while dealing with the practical aspect of Law.

UNIT - I

Introduction to the study of Political Science/Politics; Origin, different meanings, definitions; Scope of Politics- Ancient/Greek view, Traditional view and Modern View; Significance of study of Political Science for Law.

Meaning, Scope and Nature of Political Science; Traditional and Contemporary Perspective; Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism; Inter-disciplinary approach in Political Science.

UNIT - II

State: Name, Characteristics; State and Government, Theories of the Origin of State; Social Contract and Evolutionary; Organs of Government and their Functions; Theory of Separation of Powers; State and Nation and State and Society. Theories of the State; Social Contract Theory: Views of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau: Critical appraisal of the theory; Historical/Evolutionary Theory; Marxist Theory;

Sovereignty- Definitions and meaning; Internal and External Sovereignty; Types of Sovereignty; Characteristics of Sovereignty; John Austin's theory of Sovereignty; Pluralist Theory of Sovereignty;

UNIT - III

Forms of Government: Unitary and Federal; Parliamentary and Presidential; Characteristics of Unitary and Federal; parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government; Merits and Demerits of Unitary and Federal; Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government; Concept: Liberty, Equality, Power, Authority, Law, Justice, Citizenship, Rights and Duties; Constitution and Constitutionalism.

UNIT - IV

Election Commission in India: Role of Election Commission in regulating Political Parties; Pressure Groups – Meaning and significance and functions; Election process – Understanding basic concepts- Electorate - Constituency- Universal Adult Franchise- Representation and its types

UNIT - V

Political Parties and Pressure Groups: Origin and Evolution of Political Parties; Meaning and nature of Political Parties; Structure, Power and functions of Political Parties; Types of Political Party System– Single Party System-Bi-Party System- Multi-Party System; Types of Political Parties – Indian Scenario- Umbrella Party- National Parties-State Parties-Regional Parties.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. S.W. Garner, Political Science and Government
- ii. L.S. Rathore, In Defence of Political Theory
- iii. Barker, Ernest, Principles of Social and Political Theory, Oxford University Press, 1978.
- iv. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya: Political Theory: An Introduction (New Delhi, Pearson Education, 2008)
- v. Heywood, Andrew, Political Ideologies: An Introduction(London, Red Globe Press, 6thed. 2017)
- vi. Hobbes, Thomas, Leviathan (England, Oxford University Press, edition 2008)
- vii. Johari, J.C. Principles of Modern Political Science (New Delhi, Sterling Publisher, 2005)
- viii. Hoffman John and Paul Graham, Introduction to Political Theory (London, Routledge, 2015).

PAPER 1033:

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination (15+10+5)	—	30 marks

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

To introduce students with the emergence of sociology and basic concepts used in the discipline. The course content will apprise students with the relationship of Sociology and Law. It will familiarize students with the Classical Sociologists, i.e. Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim and to apply the formulation of these thinkers to contemporary issues. The Purpose of study is to know the basic ideas on the emergence of Sociology; Exhibit the understanding on the relationship of Sociology and Law; Express the knowledge on the foundation of sociology like society, culture, group, norms.

UNIT- I

Sociology, its meaning, Emergence of Sociology, Law and Sociology (Social change and Social Control), Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Status, Norms, values, Mores, Customs, Sanctions, Social Structure, Social Mobility, Rural, Urban and Tribal Society (Meaning and Characteristics)

UNIT-II

Inequality, Differentiation, Ranking, Hierarchy, Social Stratification, Dimensions of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Race, Ethnicity and Gender. Theoretical Formulations: i) Functional Theory: Davis and Moore ii) Conflict Theory: Karl Marx

UNIT-III

Sociological Thought on Law: Emile Durkheim; Social Facts, Social Solidarity (Mechanical and Organic) Anomie; Karl Marx; law as a part of Super Structure; Max Weber: Verstehen, Ideal Type, Social action and its Types, Bureaucracy.

UNIT-IV

Law and Weaker Section: Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes; Atrocities against Dalits; Violence against Women.

UNIT-V

Law and Social Problems: Communalism and Communal Violence, Terrorism, Drug Abuse, Juvenile Delinquency, Child Marriage, Dowry, Widow-Remarriage, Divorce, Prostitution

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Ahuja, Ram : Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1993
- ii. Baxi, Upendera, Towards the Sociology of Law. New Delhi: Satwahan Publications, 1986
- iii. Bottomore, T.B. (1972). Sociology, A Guide to Problems and Literature. Bombay: George
- iv. Craib, Ian. (1984). Modern Social Theory. Brighton: Harvester Press.
- v. Dillon Michele. (2014). Introduction to Sociological Theory. Wiley Blackwell
- vi. Giddens, Anthony. (2001). Sociology. Cambridge: Blackwell Publishers.
- vii. Inkeles, Alex. (1987). What is Sociology?. New Delhi: Prentice- Hall of India.
- viii. MacIver, R.M. and Page, C.H. : Society : An Introductory Analysis, New York, Rinehart, 1937
- ix. Morrison, Ken. (2006). Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Formation of Modern Social Thought.
- x. Rawat, H.K. : Sociology : Basic Concepts, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 2007.

PAPER 1034:

LAW OF TORTS - I

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

With rapid industrialization, law of tort has taken a dynamic shape and came to be used as an effective remedy against manufacturers and industrial units for their activities injurious to human beings. Product liability is now assuming a new dimension in developed economics. Hence, the basic purpose for introducing this law to the students is to make them understand the constituents of tort and its general principles.

UNIT - I

Meaning, Nature and Definition of Tort:

Development of actions in tort in England and India; Meaning, Nature and definition of tort; Tort distinguished from contract, Quasi-Contract, breach of trust and crime; Foundation of tortious liability; Kinds of Damages; Relevance of Motive in Torts and its Exceptions—Wrongful Act, Damage and Remedy; Malfeasance, Misfeasance and Non-Feasance; Joint and Several Tort Feasors; Judicial Responses; Felonious Torts.

UNIT - II

General Defences in Tort:

Volenti Non Fit Injuria, consent, voluntary assumption of risk, exclusion clauses; Vis Major (Act of God); Inevitable accident; Act of third parties; Novus Actus Interveniens; Plaintiff's wrong or default; Self-defence and Defence of Property; Necessity; Statutory Authority; Judicial and quasi-judicial acts; Parental and quasi-parental authorities; Illegality; Mistake of Fact.

UNIT - III

Damages and Remoteness of Damage; Contributory Negligence, Death as creating and extinguishing Liability

Damages: Types- General and special, nominal, contemptuous, aggravated, exemplary, Compensatory damages- Principles of causation, foreseeability, certainty, assessment and calculation of damages- principles, personal injuries, death, loss of property, economic and non-economic losses; Injunction- Permanent and Temporary, Quia-Timet Action; Replevin (Claim and Delivery); Ejectment

Extra - Judicial Remedies:

Self-Defence, Re-Entry on Land, Recapture of goods, Abatement, Distress Damage Feasant;

UNIT - IV

Vicarious Liability:

Principle of Vicarious Liability: Nature, Scope and Justification; Concept of Master (Employer) and Servant (Employee) relationship; State Liability; Concept of Sovereign and Non-Sovereign Functions;

UNIT - V

Miscellaneous:

Strict Liability and its Exceptions, Absolute Liability, No-Fault Liability and their Exceptions;

LEADING CASES:

1. Donogue v. Stevenson (1932) AC 562
2. Indian Medical Association v. V. P. Shantha, AIR (1996) SC 558.
3. Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Smt. Subhagwati, AIR (1966) SC 17.
4. N. Nagendra Rao v. State of Andhra Pradesh, AIR (1994) SC 2663.
5. Rylands v. Fletcher, (1868) LP. 3 HL 330.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Avtar Singh and Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection, 3rd ed, 2013, LexisNexis.
- ii. Bangia, R.K.: Law of Torts, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2015.
- iii. Basu, D.D.: The Law of Torts, Kamal Law House, Kolkata, 2008.
- iv. Clerk and Lindsell: Torts, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 2008.
- v. Gandhi, B.M.: Law of Torts, Lucknow. Eastern Book Company, 2019.
- vi. Howarth, D. R., Hepple Howarth, and Mathews. Tort: Cases & Materials. London: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- vii. Iyer, Ramaswamy: Law of Torts, New Delhi. Lexis Nexis Butterworth, 2007.
- viii. Kapoor, S.K.: Law of Torts, Allahabad. Central Law Agency, 2018.
- ix. Pandey, J.N. & Pandey, Vijay K.: Law of Torts, Allahabad. Central Law Publications, 2019.
- x. Salmond on the Law of Torts, Sir John William Salmond, R. F. V. Heuston, Sweet & Maxwell, 1977.
- xi. Sir Percy Henry Winfield, Tom Ellis Lewis; Winfield on Tort: A Textbook of the Law of Tort, Sweet & Maxwell, 1954.

PAPER 1035:

LAW OF CONTRACT

[General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963]

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination (15+10+5)	—	30 marks

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

To apply the basic principles in contractual relations, there need to be a clear understanding of the basic sources of law of contract. As the major source of contract law being the principles of English common law, we need to discuss the evolution of law of contract and the similarities and dissimilarities with the English law of contract. Hence, this course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations. Specific enforcement of contract is an important aspect of the law of contract. Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study. A practical overview of Specific Relief Act which gives a judicial remedy to enforce performance of contract is also included in the study.

UNIT - I

Meaning, elements and characteristics of Contract; Formation and Classification of Contract, including the Standard form of Contract; Proposal: Meaning, Elements Characteristics and Kinds of Proposal; Distinction between Proposal and Invitation to Proposal; Acceptance: Meaning, Modes and Characteristics of Acceptance; Communication, Revocation and Termination of Proposal and Acceptance;

UNIT - II

Consideration:

Meaning, Definition and Elements of Consideration; Significance and adequacy of consideration; Privity to Contract; Unlawful Consideration and Object Exception to the consideration.

UNIT - III

Valid Contract Capacity to Contract: Free Consent: E-Contracts: Definition, Silent Features, Formation and types, Differences between E- Contract and Traditional Contract, Advantages and Disadvantages of E –Contracts;

Voidable and Void Agreements:

Doctrine of severability; Agreements in restraint of marriage; in restraint of trade; Uncertain agreements; in restraint of legal proceedings; Agreement by way of wager; Contingent Contract

UNIT - IV

Performance of Contract:

Parties to perform the contract, Joint rights and joint liability and performance of reciprocal promises; Time, Place and Manner of Performance; Discharge from liability to perform the contract, doctrine of Impossibility. Certain relations resembling to those created by Contract (Quasi Contract)

UNIT - V

Breach of Contract :

Meaning and Kinds; Remedies for Breach of Contract: (i) Damages—Measure of damages and remoteness of damage;

(ii) Specific Performance of contract and injunctions under Specific Relief Act,1963 and Amendments; Contracts which are specifically enforceable; Contracts which are not specifically enforceable; Injunction; Rescission and Cancellation of Contract; Discretion of Court.

LEADING CASES:

1. Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co. (1892) Civ. 1 QB 256
2. Bhagwandas v. Girdhari Lal & Co. AIR 1966 SC 543
3. Motilal Padampat Sugar Mills v. State of U.P. AIR 1979 SC 621
4. Mohori Bibi v. Dharmodas Ghose, (1903) 30 I.A. 114
5. Satyabrata Ghose v. Mugneeram Bangur & Co. and Another AIR 1954 SC 310

SUGGESTED READINGS :

- i. Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, New York, 2016
- ii. Atiyah P.S.: An Introduction to the Law of Contract, Clarendon Law Series, OUP
- iii. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, 12th ed., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2019 (Reprint)
- iv. Jill Poole, Textbook on Contract Law, Oxford University Press, New York, 14th ed.2019
- v. Mulla, Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 15th Ed. 2015

- vi. Neil Andrews, Contract Law, Cambridge University Press, 2011
- vii. P.R. Desai: Principles of Law of Contract
- viii. Pollock & Mulla: Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act
- ix. V.G. Ramchandra: The Law of Contract in India

PAPER 1041:

ENGLISH FOR LAW

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts ;

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This course is designed to scientifically relate the Law and English Language as the means and methods for development of effective reading, writing, communication and presentation skills. The objective of this course is to introduce students to the nuances of legal language and writing, and its use and application through the study of judicial opinions, common legal maxims and legal terminology. It also seeks to familiarize students with the principles governing legal drafting, and equip them with the ability to draft simple legal documents and with academic legal writing assuming increasing significance in this day and age, both for students and practitioners, emphasis has also been placed on developing and honing students' research and writing skills through the study of the works of eminent jurists, as also practical writing exercises.

UNIT - I

Legal Language: Introduction to Language and Communication; Use of Legal Phrases and Terms (List of Legal Terms given below); Latin Maxims (List of Legal Maxims given below);

UNIT - II

Pair of words and its use in to sentences; Varieties of sentence structure and verb patterns; One-word substitution; Correct the sentences; Reading and Comprehension Skills; Comprehension of Legal Texts; Prescribed Leading Cases; Newspaper Reading;

UNIT - III

Legal Writing: General Guidelines Relating to Legal Writing; How to write a case comment;

Precise Writing; Brief Writing and Drafting of reports; letters and applications; Use of cohesive devices (Legal Drafting); Precise Writing.

UNIT - IV

Essay writing and topics of legal interest; Translation (from English to Hindi and Hindi to English); Resume; Writing for Employment-Designing Cover letters; Difference between Bio-Data, Resume and Curriculum-Vitae;

UNIT - V

Academic Legal Writing: Sources of Legal Material, Literature review, Writing an Abstract, Formulating Research Question, Methodology, Formal Writing Style, Plagiarism, Citation Methods (Footnotes), Examination Strategies, Written communication including emails and formal letters.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF LEGAL TERMS:

Abet	Coercion	Eviction	Legislation
Abate	Code	Executive	Legitimacy
Abstain	Cognizable	Ex-parte	Liable
Accomplice	Confession	Finding	Liberty
Act of God	Compromise	Floating charge	License
Actionable	Consent	Franchise	Lieu
Accuse	Conspiracy	Fraud	Liquidation
Adjournment	Contempt	Frustration	Maintenance
Adjudication	Contingent	Good Faith	Malafide
Admission	Contraband	Guardian	Malfeasance
Affidavit	Conviction	<i>Habeas Corpus</i>	Minor
Amendment	Convention	Hearsay	Misfeasance
Appeal	Corporate	Homicide	Mortgage
Acquittal	Custody	Inheritance	Murder
Articles	Damages	Illegal	Negligence
Assent	Decree	Indemnity	Negotiable
Attested	Defamation	Inheritance	Instruments
Attornment	Defense	<i>In limine</i>	Neutrality
Averment	Deposit	Insanity	Non-feasance
Bail	Detention	Institute	Notification
Bailment	Discretion	Insurance	Novation
Blockade	Distress	Intestate	Nuisance
Bonafide	Earnest Money	Issue	Oath
By-laws	Enact	Judicial	Obscene
Charge	Enforceable	Jurisdiction	Offender
Chattels	Equality	Justice	Order
Citation	Escheat	Judgment	Ordinance
Clause	Estoppel	Justiciable	Overrule

Partition	Proviso	Sovereignty	Tribunal
Perjury	Ratify	Stamp Duty	Trust
Petition	Receiver	Status quo	Ultra vires
Plaintiff	Redemption	Statute	Undue influence
Pledge	Reference	Succession	Usage
Preamble	Regulation	Summons	Verdict
Pre-emption	Remand	Surety	Vested
Prescription	Remedy	Tenant	Violate
Presumption	Repeal	Testator	Vis-major
Privilege	Res Judicata	Testatrix	Void
Privity	Respondent	Title	Voidable
Process	Restitution	Tort	Waiver
Promissory Note	Rule	Trade Mark	Warrant
Proof	Ruling	Treason	Warranty
Proposal	Schedule	Treaty	Will
Prosecution	Section	Trespass	Writ
Procedural	Settlement	Trial	Wrong

PRESCRIBED LIST OF LATIN MAXIMS:

1. A mensa et thoro (from table and bed)
2. Ab initio (from the beginning)
3. Actio personalis moritur cum persona (Personal right of action dies with the person)
4. Actus curiae neminem gravabit (an act of the Court shall prejudice no one)
5. Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea (the act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty intent).
6. Actus reus (wrongful act)
7. Ad interim (in the meantime)
8. Ad litem (for the suit)
9. Ad valorem (according to the value)
10. Adjournment sine die (adjournment without a day for a further meeting or hearing)
11. Alibi (plea of being elsewhere)
12. Allegans Contraria Non Est Audiendus (One making contradictory statements is not to be heard)
13. Amicus curiae (friend of the Court)
14. Animus (intention)
15. Audi alteram partem (hear the other side)
16. Bonus iudex secundum aequum et bonum iudicat et aequitatem stricto iuri praefert (A good judge decides according to justice and right and prefers equity to strict law.)
17. Caveat emptor (buyer beware)
18. Consensus ad idem (agreement by the persons upon the same thing in the same sense)
19. Corpus delicti (Body of the crime)
20. Corpus juris civilis (Body of civil law)
21. Dammum sine injuria (damage without injury)
22. De facto (in fact)
23. De jure (in law)
24. Decree nisi (a decree which takes effect after a specified period)
25. Delegates non potest delegare (a delegated power cannot be further delegated)

26. *Deminimis non curat lex* (the law does not account of the trifles)
27. *Denatiomartis cause* (gift by a person on the death-bed)
28. *Doli incapax* (incapable in malice)
29. *Ei incumbit probatio qui dicit, non qui negat* (The burden of proof is on the one who declares, not on one who denies)
30. *Ejusdem generis* (of the same category)
31. *Eminent domain* (the supreme rights)
32. *Ex officio* (from the office)
33. *Ex specialis derogat legi generali* (Specific law takes away from the general law)
34. *Ex turpi causa non oritur actio* (No action arises on an immoral contract.)
35. *Ex parte* (not in the presence of the opposite party)
36. *Ex post facto* (by subsequent act)
37. *Factum valet* (the fact which cannot be altered)
38. *Fait accompli* (an accomplished fact)
39. *Fortiore est custodia legis quam hominis* (The custody of the law is stronger than that of man)
40. *Fraus et jus nunquam cohabit* (Fraud and justice never dwell together.)
41. *Ignorantia legis neminem excusat* (ignorance of law is no excuse)
42. *In parimateria* (in an analogous case, cause or position)
43. *Injuria sine damno* (injury without damage)
44. *Interest reipublice ut sit finis litium* (it is in the interest of the republic that there should be an end of law suit)
45. *Interpretare et concordare leges legibus est optimus interpretandi modus* (To interpret and harmonize laws is the best method of interpretation.)
46. *Intra vires* (within the powers)
47. *Judex non potest esse testis in propria causa* - A judge cannot be witness in his own cause.
48. *Jus terti* (the right of a third party)
49. *Justitia nemini neganda est* (Justice is to be denied to no one)
50. *Lex citius tolerare vult privatum damnum quam publicum malum* (The law would rather tolerate a private injury than a public evil.)
51. *Lis pendens* (pending suit)
52. *Mens rea* (guilty mind)
53. *Mesne profits* (the profits received by a person on wrongful possession)
54. *Mors dicitur ultimum supplicium* (Death is called the extreme penalty.)
55. *Nemo dat quod non habet* (no man can transfer better title than he himself has)
56. *Nemo Debet Bis Vexari Pro Una Et Eadem Causa* (no man can be twice vexed for the same cause)
57. *Nemo iudex in causa sua* (no one shall be a judge in his own case)
58. *Nemo punitur pro alieno delicto* - No one is punished for the crime of another.
59. *Obiter dicta* (an opinion of law not necessary to the decision)
60. *Onus probandi* (the burden of proof)
61. *Pacta sunt servanda* (pacts must be respected)
62. *Pendent lite* (during litigation)
63. *Per capita* (counting heads)
64. *Per incuriam* (though inadvertence or carelessness)
65. *Post mortem* - After death
66. *Prima facie* - On the face of it
67. *Pro bono publico* (for the public good)
68. *Pro rata* - In proportion.
69. *Quoties in verbis nulla est ambiguitas, ibi nulla expositio contra*

verba expressa fienda est - When there is no ambiguity in words, then no exposition contrary to the expressed words is to be made.

- 70. Ratio decidendi -Reason for the decision
- 71. Ratio est legis anima, mutata legis rationem emutatur et lex - Reason is the soul of the law; when the reason of the law changes the law also is changed.
- 72. Res gestae (connected facts forming the part of the same transaction)
- 73. Res ipsa loquitur (the thing speaks for itself)
- 74. Res judicata (a matter already adjudicated upon)
- 75. Res nullius (an ownerless thing)
- 76. Respondeat superior -let the master answer
- 77. Rule nisi (a rule or order upon condition that is to become absolute case is shown to the contrary)
- 78. Status quo (existing position)
- 79. Sub judice (in course of adjudication)
- 80. Sui juris (on one's own right).
- 81. Suo motu (of one's own accord)
- 82. Ubi jus ibi remedium (where there is a right, there is a remedy)
- 83. Ultra Vires (beyond the powers of)
- 84. Vigilantibus non dormientibus aequitas subvenit -Equity aids the vigilant, not the sleeping
- 85. Volenti non fit Injuria (Risk taken voluntarily is not actionable)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. B. M. Gandhi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Eastern Book Company, 2010.
- ii. Blacks' Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing Ltd., 2000.
- iii. Broom's Legal Maxims. 11th ed. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Ltd., 2011.
- iv. Dr. A. Prasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India, Central Law Publications, 6th ed., 2011
- v. Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Legal language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications, 6th ed.,
- vi. Glanville Williams: Learning the Law
- vii. Mogha G. C. Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India with Precedents. 17th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2006 (2009).
- viii. P. Ramanatha Aiyar's The Law Lexicon, Dr. Shakil Ahmad Khan, LexisNexis, 3rd ed., 2012
- ix. Paul Rylance: Legal Writing and Drafting
- x. S.P. Aggarwal, Drafting and Conveyancing (Student Series), LexisNexis, 5th ed., 2013.
- xi. Wren and Martin: English Grammar and Composition

PAPER 1042:

POLITICAL THEORIES

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts ;

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment:10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

To establish a relationship between Political Science and Law and in the process bring out the significance of Political Science in strengthening the understanding of Law. The subject will facilitate conceptual clarity and also will provide a theoretical understanding of key themes which are central to the subject of Law. In addition to this, Political Science as an academic discipline will familiarise with ideologies which will play a vital role in moulding the thought process of law students and which will have its effect while dealing with the practical aspect of Law.

UNIT - I

Meaning and definition of Political Theory; Significance of Political Theory; Impact of Political Theory on Society and Law; Approaches to the study of Political Theory: Traditional Approaches – Philosophical- Historical- Legal- Institutional, Contemporary Approaches – Positivism, Constructive and Communitarian Political Ideology; Major Ideologies; Liberalism, Marxism, Idealism, Socialism, Nationalism, Internationalism, Fascism

UNIT - II

Ancient Indian Political Thought: Manu: Manu Smriti; State: Origin, Organs, Functions, King: Character, Powers; Law and Justice Kautilya; Arthashastra: Law and justice, Danda, Foreign Policy.

UNIT - III

Greek Political Thought: Plato; Theory of Justice; Ideal State: Aristotle; Theory of State, Classification of Government; Roman Political Thought: Features; Cicero.

UNIT - IV

Medieval Political Thought: St. Thomas Augustine: State and Church; St. Thomas Aquinas: Law; Modern Political Thought: Machiavelli; Human Nature, King, Law; J.S. Mill: Liberty, Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Class Struggle, State.

UNIT - V

Modern Indian Political Thought: Features.

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi: Truth, Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Philosophical Anarchism; Trusteeship; Jawahar Lal Nehru: Democracy, Socialism, Tilak: Swaraj Veer Sarvarkar– Political Ideas, J.P. Narayan: Sarvodaya Total Revolution.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Arneil, Barbara, Politics and Feminism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
- ii. De Crespigny, Anthony, et.al. (Eds.) Contemporary Political Theory, London, Nelson, 1970.
- iii. Dodson, Andrew, Green Political Thought, London, Routledge, 2000, Reprint.
- iv. Dunn, John, The History of Political Theory and Other Essays, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- v. Jain, P.V. Political Science I (Political Theory), Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
- vi. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharaya, Political theory : An Introduction, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008.
- vii. V.D. Mahajan, Political Theory, S. Chand & Company, 2000
- viii. A. Appodorai Political Thought of India, 400 BC 1980
- ix. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, AITBS Publishers
- x. W.T. Jons, Masters of Political Thoughts, Oxford University Press

PAPER 1043:**THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIOLOGY****SCHEME OF PAPER:**

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination (15+10+5)	—	30marks

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The course is aimed at introducing the students with the basic concepts and approaches used for explaining and understanding family, Marriage, Culture and Religion. The course also aims at introducing students about the process of socialization and the importance of Social Interaction. Students will also be acquainted to specific Contemporary Social problems in the Indian context.

To make the students understand, analyse and evaluate the processes and importance of social interaction and socialisation in day to day life; understand and analyse social institutions like family, religion, marriage in the context of changes in these institutions; identify social problems and offer analysis on the core reasons the issue has developed and to identify how social problems and processes interact.

UNIT- I

Introduction: Significance and Importance of Theory; Enlightenment - The social, economic and political forces; The French and Industrial Revolutions in the development of sociological thought; Indian Movements and their contribution for the development of sociology in India

UNIT-II

Schools of Sociological Theory and Content of Theories: Basic Concepts: Significance of Theories and their relationship to Law; Schools of sociological theories - Functionalism, Conflict School, Social Action Perspective;

Social Stratification: Meaning and Characteristics of Social Stratification, Caste and Class; Religion, family and state.

UNIT-III

Sociology of Law; Relationship between Law and Society; Significant Indian Sociological Thinkers: Andre Beteille: Religion and Secularism - Caste - Class - Links between Poverty and inequality - Role of Institutions; M.N. Srinivas - Caste and Caste Systems - Social Stratification; Gail Omvedt; anti-caste movements; environmental movements; farmer's and women's movements;

UNIT-IV

Social Welfare: Meaning, Scope and evolution of social welfare; Social Legislation; Contemporary Social Problems: Child Abuse, Elderly abuse, Problems of Youth (drug addiction, unemployment, suicide), Disabled, Working women and Transgender

UNIT-V

Social Dominance Theory: Psychology of Dominance- Circulation of Oppression- Oppression and co-operation; Theoretical and practical issues of Psychological Dominance in Indian Context

Social Problems: Meaning, Causes and Solution; Theoretical Perspectives: Functionalist, Conflict, Symbolic Inter-actionism;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Anna L., Guerrero. (2016) Social Problems: Community, Policy and Social Action, Sage Publications: London.
- ii. Applerouth, Scott & Edles Laura (2011). Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era; Sage Publications.
- iii. Bellantine, Jeanne H., Roberts Keith A & Korgen Kathleen Odell (2016) Our Social World, Introduction to Sociology, Sage Publications.
- iv. Bhat, Ishwara, P. (2009). Law and Social Transformation, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- v. Encyclopedia of Social Problems, Vol.1 and Vol 2. Sage Publications.
- vi. Kansal, Jairam (2004). Sociology of Social Change. Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
- vii. Krishna, Chakraborty (2002). Family in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- viii. LePoire A., Beth. (2006). Family Communication Nurturing and Control in a Changing World, Sage Publications: London.
- ix. MacIver & Page (2005). Society: An Introductory Analysis, Rawat Publications: Jaipur
- x. Macmillan & Co. N. D. P. Gisbert. (2010)
- xi. Fundamental of Sociology Orient Blackswan.

PAPER 1044:

LAW OF TORTS - II

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

With rapid industrialization, law of tort has taken a dynamic shape and came to be used as an effective remedy against manufacturers and industrial units for their activities injurious to human beings. Product liability is now assuming a new dimension in developed economies. Hence, the basic purpose for introducing this law to the students is to make them understand the constituents of tort and general principles.

UNIT - I

Trespass to Persons :

Assault, Battery, Mayhem; Causing Emotional Distress; Malicious Prosecution and abuse of legal proceedings; False Imprisonment; Deceit and Conspiracy; Particular defences available in each of these types.

Trespass to Property:

Liability for Land and Structure including Occupier's Liability; Private Nuisance: Conversion; Trespass to land, Trespass to personal property, Detention and conversion, Passing off; Injury to trademark, patent and copyrights; Public and Private Nuisance; Particular defences available in each of these types.

UNIT - II

Trespass to Reputation:

Defamation : Libel and slander; Freedom of speech and expression; Defences to defamation; Invasion of privacy and defences.

UNIT - III

Negligence and Miscellaneous:

Duty to take care and its breach; Foreseeability, causation; Contributory negligence and other defences to negligence; Occupier's Liability; Res Ipsa Loquitur; Liability for Statements (Deceit); Malicious Prosecution and Civil Proceedings;

UNIT - IV

Consumer Protection Act, 2019:

Consumer Protection; Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept and Third Party Beneficiary; Consumer Protection Councils; Central Consumer Protection Authority; Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission; Mediation; Product Liability; Offences and Penalties;

UNIT - V

Motor Vehicles Act 1988, including the Amendment Act, 2019 and the amendments of The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Amendment, Fault and No-Fault Liability of Driver and Owner; Concepts regarding Third Party; Driving Licenses; National and State Register of Driving Licenses; National Transportation Policy; Offences and Penalties, Powers and Jurisdiction of a Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal and Judicial Responses.

LEADING CASES:

1. Donogue v. Stevenson (1932) AC 562
2. Indian Medical Association v. V. P. Shantha, AIR (1996) SC 558.
3. Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Smt. Subhagwati, AIR (1966) SC 17.
4. N. Nagendra Rao v. State of Andhra Pradesh, AIR (1994) SC 2663.
5. Rylands v. Fletcher, (1868) LP. 3 HL 330.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Avtar Singh and Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection, 3rd ed, 2013, LexisNexis.
- ii. Howarth, D. R., Hepple Howarth, and Mathews. Tort: Cases & Materials. London: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- iii. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 And The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 Bare Acts
- iv. Ramaswamy Iyers's The Law of Torts, Lakshminath ed, 10th ed, 2007, LexisNexis.
- v. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, Akshay Sapre ed., 27th ed., 2016, LexisNexis.
- vi. Salmond and Heuston on the Law of Torts, R F V Heuston and R A Buckley Ed., 21st ed., Sweet and Maxwell.
- vii. Salmond and Heuston: Law of Torts, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi, 2004.
- viii. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 Bare Act
- ix. Tony Weir, An Introduction to Tort Law, 2nd ed, 2006, Oxford University Press.
- x. The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023
<https://egazette.gov.in/WriteReadData/2023/248047.pdf>

PAPER 1045:

SPECIAL CONTRACTS

[Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Indian Partnership Act, 1932, Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008]

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The essence of all commercial transactions is but regulated by the law of contract. The expansion of commercial activities at a global market environment makes the understanding of the law of contract even more critical.

This course follows the pattern about the general principles that apply to all contracts. They deal with general principles that apply to each specific contractual relationship. The study of this course will enable a good understanding of the purposes with which each of these transactions is made, the features of each of these transactions, and the rights and liabilities of the parties to them.

UNIT - I

Contracts of Indemnity and Guarantee:

Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee and Kind of Guarantee; Rights of Indemnity Holder; Rights of the Surety, Extent of the Liability of the Surety; Discharge of liability of the Surety.

Contracts of Bailment and Pledge:

Meaning and Kinds of Contracts of Bailment – Bailment without Consideration; Rights and Duties of Bailee and Bailer; Termination of Contract of Bailment; Contract of Pledge-Meaning and Definition, Pledge by Unauthorized Persons

UNIT - II

Contract of Agency:

Definition, Kinds and Modes of Creation of Agency; Relation between: i) The Principal and Agent ii) The Principal and Third Party, and iii) The Agent and the Third Party
Determination of Agent's authority – i) By Act of Parties; and ii) By Operation of Law – Irrevocable Authority

UNIT - III

Contract of Sale of Goods:

Sale-Meaning, Definition and Distinguish between Agreement to Sell, Hire-Purchase Agreement; Goods-Existing, Future and Contingent; Conditions and Warranties; Passing of Property from Seller to Buyer; Sale by Unauthorized Person; Law relating to Performance of Sale; Rights of Unpaid Seller

UNIT - IV

Contract of Partnership:

Meaning, Definition, Creation and the Characteristics of Contract of Partnership; Kinds of Partner and Partnership; Distinction between: i) Co-ownership and Partnership ii) Joint Hindu Family Firm and Partnership; iii) Company and Partnership iv) Position of Minor; Relations inter-se of partners and relation of Partners with third parties; Registration of Partnership firm; Effect of Non - Registration of Partnership Firm; Dissolution of Firm

UNIT – V

Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, [including the Amendment Act, 2021]:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses

LEADING CASES:

1. National Bank of India Ltd. v. Sohan Lal AIR 1965 SCR (3) 293
2. Amritlal Goverdhan Lallan v. State Bank of Travancore, AIR 1960 SC 1432
3. Patnaik & Co. v. State of Orissa AIR 1965 SC 1655
4. State of Gujarat v. Mamon Mohd. AIR 1967 SC 1885
5. Serious Fraud Investigation Office v. Rahul Modi, 2019 SC 423
6. Hindustan Construction Company Limited v. Union of India 2019 SC

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. A Ramaiya's Commentary on the Sale of Goods, K. Shanmukham and H.K. Saharay Ed., 5th ed, 2014, Universal Law Publishing.
- ii. Akhilesh Gupta, Law Relating to Special Contracts–Contracts of Bailment, Pledge
- iii. Akhileshwar Pathak, Law of Sale of Goods, 2013, Oxford University Press.
- iv. Avtar Singh, Principal of the Law of Sale of Goods
- v. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Law of Partnership (including Limited Liability Partnership) 10th ed., 2011, Eastern Book Company.
- vi. Benjamin's Sale of Goods, Michael Bridge ed, 9th ed, 2016, Sweet and Maxwell.
- vii. D. S. Chopra, A Commentary on Sale of Goods, Partnership and Negotiable Instruments, 2016, Thomson Reuters.

- viii. Mulla's The Sale of Goods Act and the Indian Partnership Act, K Kannan ed., 10th ed, 2012, LexisNexis.
- ix. P S Ramanatha Aiyar, Law of Sale of Goods, Shriniwas Gupta ed., 10th ed, 2016, Universal Law Publishing.
- x. Pollock and Mulla's The Indian Partnership Act, G. C. Bharuka ed., 7th ed, 2007.
- xi. Pollock and Mulla's The Sale of Goods Act, Akshay Sapre ed., 9th ed, 2014, Lexis Nexis.

PAPER 1051:

ECONOMICS - I

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The present paper opens up the foundation of economics to the law students. The first two units seek to acquaint the law students with the fundamentals of microeconomics whereby they are familiarized with how the consumers and producers take decisions regarding buying and selling respectively. The third, fourth and fifth sections seek to explore the theoretical aspects as well as the practical aspects which provide a general framework of the working of the economy at the macro level.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Economics: Definition, Methodology and Scope of Economics, Forms of Economic Analysis – Micro v. Macro, Partial v. General, Static v. Dynamic, Positive v. Normative, Short Run v. Long Run;

Basic Concepts and Precepts: Economic Problems, Economic Rationality, Relation between Economics and Law: Economic Offences and Economic Legislation;

UNIT – II

Basic Concepts of Economics: Equilibrium, Utility, Opportunity Cost, Marginal and Indifference Curve Approach Optimality Economic Organization: Market, Command and Mixed Economy Theory of Demand: Demand for a Product, Individual Demand, Market Demand, Determinants of Demand, Elasticity of Demand– Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand and its Determinants, Importance of Elasticity of Demand;

UNIT - III

Theory of Supply: Supply of a Product, Law of Supply, Supply Function Applications of Demand and Supply –Tax Floor and Ceilings; Applications of Indifference Curves– Tax, Labour and Work Theory of Production and Costs: Law of Variable Proportions, Iso–Quants, Economic Region and Optimum Factor Combination, Expansion Path, Producers Equilibrium, Returns to Scale, Internal and External Economies, Ridge Lines, Theory of Cost in Short Run and Long Run, Revenue Function;

UNIT - IV

Theory of Firm and Market Organization: Pricing under Perfect Competition, Pricing under Monopoly, Price Discrimination, Pricing under Monopolistic Competition, Selling Cost, Pricing under oligopoly, Kinked Demand Curve and Price Leadership;

UNIT -V

Rent: Concept, Meaning, Types, Theories of Rent – Classical and Modern; Quasi Rent; Wages: Meaning, Kinds and Theories; Interest: Concept, Gross and Net Interest, Theories of Interest: Classical, Neo – Classical, Liquidity Preference and Modern; Profit: Meaning, Characteristics, Gross and Net Profit, Theories of Profit.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Dwivedi D. N., Principles of Economics, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016.
- ii. Jhingan M.L., Principles of Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi. 2014
- iii. Myneni S.R.: Principles of Economics, Faridabad, Ala. 2014.
- iv. Ahuja H. L., Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2019
- v. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London. 2015
- vi. Stonier A.W. And D.C. Hague, A Textbook of Economic Theory, Elbs & Longman Group, London. 1980
- vii. Samuelson P.A. And W.D. Nordhaus, Economics, Tata Macgraw–Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi. 2005
- viii. Seth, M.L., Principles of Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra 2017.

PAPER 1052:

POLITICAL SCIENCE–III

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

To provide an insight of comparative politics and constitution, the knowledge of which, facilitates a better understanding of the Indian constitution. Besides academic dimension of this paper, this will also be beneficial for preparation of various competitive examinations.

UNIT - I

Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Importance of Comparative Politics, Constitutionalism, Political Culture, Political Development, Political Socialization, Political Modernization;

UNIT – II

Separation of Powers, Rights and Duties, Unitary Form of Government – Features, Merits and Demerits, Federal Form of Government –Features, Merits and Demerits;

UNIT - III

Parliamentary Form – Features, Merits and Demerits, Presidential Form– Features, Merits and Demerits, One Party Democracy and Military Rule, Political Parties and Pressure Groups: Meaning, Features and Difference;

UNIT - IV

Laissez Faire State and Welfare State, Salient Features of the Political System in U.S.A. and Japan;

UNIT - V

Salient Features of the Political System in England and Switzerland, Salient Features of the Political System in France and China;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Misra, Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi 2. A.C. 2010
- ii. Kapur, Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi 2014
- iii. Myneni, Political Science for Law Students, Allahabad Law Agency 2018
- iv. R.L. Gupta, Political Theory, Publisher: Sultan Chand and Sons Edition: 3rd, 2007
- v. Amal Ray & Bhattacharya, Political Theory: Ideas And Institution The World Press Private Limited (Publisher) 2013
- vi. Bhagwan, V. & Bhushan, Vidya, World Constitutions: A Comparative Study, 2009, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Reprint, Delhi, 2009.

PAPER 1053:

SOCIOLOGY - III

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The purpose of this course is to teach students the concepts, theories, and methods of the behavioral and social services. It will deal with the basic social processes of society, social institutions and patterns of social behaviour. This paper is proposed to understand and to interpret objectively the role of social processes, social institutions and social interactions.

UNIT- I

Sociology as a Science; Data, Concepts and Theory; The Comparative Method, Sociology and other Sciences, Sociology and History & Sociology and Psychology;

UNIT- II

The Study of Indian Society: The Development of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity; Community and Change, Ancient, Medieval and Modern;

UNIT- III

Social Institutions; Marriage, Family and Kinship; Economic Institutions; Political Institutions; Religious Institutions; Educational Institutions;

UNIT- IV

Indian Society as Plural Society: Varieties of Cultural Diversities, Linguistic, Religious, Political, Economic and Cultural Communities; Major Institutions of Indian Society;

UNIT- V

Indian Cultural Values and Developments; Impact of Muslims and British Cultures; Trend of Change in Indian Society: Rural and Urban;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Ahuja, Ram : Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1993
- ii. Ahuja, Ram : Social Problems in Indian, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002
- iii. Aron, Raymond : Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & II, Penguin 2001
- iv. Davis, Kingsley : Human Society Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 1981
- v. Maclver, R.M. and Page, C.H. : Society : An Introductory Analysis, Newyork, Rinehart, 1937
- vi. Rawat, H.K. : Sociology : Basic Concepts, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 2007
- vii. Singh, J.P. : Sociology : Concepts and Theories, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2003
- viii. T.B. Bottamore – Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Allen and Unwin, 1962 (London)
- ix. Peter Worsley et al. – Introducing Sociology Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1970

PAPER 1054:

COMPUTER EDUCATION

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Today, almost every person in every part of the world uses some form of a computer every day and having a general understanding of computers can not only help you function in today's world it can prevent you from getting left behind. This course is of vital importance for those participants who are looking forward for their career in the area of Law. The course will enlighten them how to write cases, compare difference case and search different laws.

UNIT - I

Computer Fundamentals: Characteristics of Computers, Anatomy of Computer Classification of Computers: Micro, Mini, Mainframe, Super Computer). Computer Software, Operating System, Programming Languages: Types of Programming Languages–Networking Systems: Need, Types, Internet Working, Networking Standards;

UNIT – II

Operating System–MS–Windows- Windows: Definition, Evolution of Windows, Working with Dialog Boxes, Using Menus, Navigating Windows, A Shortcuts File & Folders, Customizing Desktop, Installing A Printer, Making A Default Printer, Printing A Document;

UNIT - III

MS–Word-(Latest Version) Word Processing, Working with MS–Word, Editing A Document, Templates and Wizards, Page Formatting, Text Formatting, Tables, Mail

Merging: Meaning, Setting Up Main Document, Creating Data Source, Merging A Document, Using Labels and Envelop Wizards;

UNIT - IV

Ms-Excel - Electronic Spread Sheet, Editing, Formatting, Functions, Function Wizard Formula, Charts, Printing, Power Point;

UNIT – V

Internet & Networking System - Getting Connected, World Wide Web, E-Mailing, Html, Concept of Networking, Information System, Data Communication, Computer Network, Network Applications, Internetworks: Definition, Advantages, Popular Internetwork In India;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Introduction to Computers, Peter Norton, TATA McGraw Hill Education; 7th edition (1 July 2017)
- ii. Computer Fundamentals (Pradeep K. Sinha) BPB Publications Paperback – 31 December 2010
- iii. Ms-Word Latest Version Complete Reference
- iv. Ms-Excel Latest Version Complete Reference
- v. Ms-Access Latest Version Complete Reference
- vi. BPB Publications Computer Fundamentals Sixth Edition Complete Book by Pradeep K Sinha Unknown Binding – 1 January 2019
- vii. Comdex Computer Course Kit, Vikas Gupta, Dreamtech, Delhi, 2014

PAPER 1055:**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW–I****SCHEME OF PAPER:****MAX. MARKS: 100****MIN. PASS MARKS: 36**

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of the country. This course provides the description of the necessary fundamental concepts and doctrines of Constitutional Law. The Course is designed to acquaint students with the basic principles of Constitution and Constitutionalism. The Course also has the objective to familiarize the students with the Federal principles of Indian Constitution and the powers, functions and structures of various Constitutional bodies. The course is to be studied in the social, economic and political context in which the constitution operates together with the in-depth study of the latest reshaping of the Article 370 and 35-A and the Reorganization of the Jammu and Kashmir state.

UNIT - I

Date of Commencement of the Indian Constitution; Concepts of Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism; Salient features of the Constitution; Nature of the Indian Federalism, Preamble - Meaning of the Preamble; Object, Purpose and Scope of the Preamble; Contents of the Preamble; Utility of Preamble in interpretation of the Constitution; [Article 01 - 04];

UNIT - II

Fundamental Rights (Part - III): State (Article 12); Judicial Review (Article 13); Doctrine of Severability; Doctrine of Eclipse; Doctrine of Waiver; Right to Equality (Article 14); Prohibition on grounds of Religion, Race, Caste, Sex and Place of Birth (Article 15); Equality of Opportunity in Public Employment (Article 16); Abolition of Untouchability and Titles (Articles 17-18);

UNIT - III

Basic freedoms (Article 19); Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Article 20); Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21); Safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention (Article 22); Right to Education (Article – 21 A);

UNIT - IV

Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24); Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28); Cultural and Educational Rights of Minorities (Articles 29-30); Constitutional Remedies and various Writs (Articles 32-35, 226);

UNIT - V

Directive Principles of State Policy and their relation with Fundamental Rights (Articles 36-51); Social Justice; Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A);

Amendment of the Constitution: Temporary provision (Article 370): Reorganization of Articles 370 and 35-A by the Constitution (Re-Organization of Jammu and Kashmir through *The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019*: (Basic Concepts and Future Effects);

LEADING CASES :

1. A. K. Gopalan v. State of Madras, AIR 1950 SC 27
2. Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India and Ors. (Retd.) and Anr. (2017) SC
3. Kesavananda Bharthi v. State of Kerala, AIR (1973) SC 1476
4. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR (1978) SC 597
5. Minerva Mills v. Union of India, AIR (1978) SC 1789

SUGGESTED READINGS :

- i. Arvind Datar, Commentary on Constitution of India (3 Vols.), LexisNexis (2010).
- ii. Austin, Granville : Working a Democratic Constitution: Indian Experience 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2000
- iii. Bakshi, P.M.: Constitution of India- 8th Edition, Universal Law Pub., 2017.
- iv. Basu, D.D.: Introduction to the Constitution of India
- v. Basu, DurgaDas: Shorter Constitution of India, 13th Edition, Wadhwa, 2012.
- vi. Constitution of India as amended up to-date
- vii. Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order 2019
- viii. The Jammu And Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019
- ix. Various Amendments made to the Constitution of India

PAPER 1061:

ECONOMICS-II

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This course on Economics aims at providing broad based understanding of basic concepts of Economics and delineating relationship between Economics and Law.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Importance of Macro-Economics, Limitations of Macro-Economics, Difference between Micro and Macro-Economics; Circular Flow of Income: Stock and Flow, Comparative Static and Comparative Dynamic Model, Circular flow of Income in Two–Sector and Three–Sector Model;

UNIT - II

National Income Accounting: Meaning of National Income and National Product, Measurement of National Income, Difficulties in the Measurement of National Income, National Income as a Measure of Welfare and Economic Progress;

UNIT - III

Theory of Income and Employment: Classical Theory of Output and Employment, Say's Law of Markets, Keynesian Theory of Income Determination, Determinants of Macro Equilibrium with Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Functions under Employment, Keynes' Criticism of Say's Law and Classical Theory of Income and Employment, Theory of Multiplier;

UNIT - IV

Business Cycles: Phases of Business Cycles, Features of Business Cycles, Theories of Business Cycles– Hawtrey’s Monetary Theory, Hayek’s over Investment Theory, Keynes’ View on Trade Cycle;

UNIT - V

Theory of Money: Functions for Money, Classification, Supply and Demand for Money, Effects of Money on Output and Prices Inflation and Deflation, Monetary Policy, Money Markets and Capital Markets Commercial Banking–Functions Organization and Operations Central Banking– Functions and Credit Control, Non–Banking Financial Institutions– Meaning, Role; Distinction between Banks and NBFI;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Ahuja H. L., Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2019
- ii. Shapiro Edward, Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. 2013
- iii. Hejdra B.J. and F.V. Ploeg, Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, London. 2002
- iv. Vaish M.C., Macroeconomic Theory, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 2007
- v. Seth, M.L., Principles of Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, 2017
- vi. Dwivedi D. N., Principles of Economics, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017
- vii. Jhingan M.L., Principles of Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi, 2010

PAPER 1062:**POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

To provide an insight of comparative politics and constitution, the knowledge of which, facilitates a better understanding of the Indian constitution. Besides academic dimension of this paper, this will also be beneficial for preparation of various competitive examinations.

UNIT - I

The Constitution of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Sources of the British Constitution, Salient Features of the British Constitution, The British Executive: The Crown and the Cabinet, The British Parliament, British Judiciary, Political Parties;

UNIT - II

The Constitution of United States of America; Salient Features of the American Constitution, The American Federalism, The American Presidency; The Congress, The Senate, The Federal Judiciary, Political Parties;

UNIT - III

The Constitution of Switzerland, Salient Features of the Swiss Constitution, The Federal Legislature, The Federal Executive, Federal Judiciary, Direct Democracy in Switzerland, Political Parties in Switzerland; The Constitution of Japan, Growth and Evolution of Japanese Constitution, Salient Features of the Current Japanese Constitution, Japanese Executive: The Emperor and the Cabinet, The Diet, The Judiciary, Political Parties;

UNIT - IV

The Constitution of China: Salient Features of the Chinese Constitution, National People Congress of China; President of China and Standing Committee of N.P.C., Judicial System of China, Party System;

UNIT - V

The Constitution of France: Salient Features of the French Constitution, French Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Political Parties, Droit Administratif and Dual Courts System, Indian Political System compared with U.S.A., U.K. and France, Indian Political system compared with Switzerland, China and Japan;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Bhagwan, V. & Bhushan, Vidya: World Constitutions– A Comparative study, 2009, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- ii. Almond, G.A. & Powell, G.B.: Comparative Politics: a Developmental Approach, 1966, Boston, Little Brown
- iii. Johri, J.C., Comparative Politics, 1993, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- iv. Kapur, A.C. & Mishra, K.K.: Select Constitutions, 2002, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.
- v. Mahajan, V.D.: Select Modern Governments, 2000, New Delhi, S. Chand & Co.

PAPER 1063:

HISTORY - I

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This paper continues the search of Indian History during modern times. This is a continuation of History paper in the previous semester and aims at studying development of India through time.

UNIT-I

Harrapan Civilization: Extent, Chronology, Town – Planning, Administration, Economy
Society Religious Beliefs and its Decline

Vedic Age: Early Vedic Age and Late Vedic Age: Political Pattern, Religious Ideas and
Rituals and Vedic Literature;

UNIT-II

Buddhism and Jainism; Evolution and its Main Teachings, Maurayan Empire-Chandragupta
Maurya, Bindusara and Ashoka; Central, Provincial, Local Government and Revenue
Administration; policy of Dhamma; Gupta Empire—Chandragupta, Samudragupta, Chandra
Gupta II, Kamuragupta and Skandgupta; Administration—Central, Provincial and Local
Government; Revenue, Society, Science and Technology

UNIT-III

Legal System in Ancient India: Legal Literature, Role of Smritikaras: Manu, Brihaspati,
Yagyavalkya, Narada and Katyayana; The Source of Law, The Concept of Dharma, Law-
Making and Law-interpreting Process, Law and Custom, Human Law and Divine Law

Administration of Justice in Ancient India: Judicial Institutions, Types of Courts, Courts of the Guilds, Role of Village Panchayats; Initiation of the Procedures; The Trial Witnesses, Pleaders, Concluding State of the Judicial Procedure, Punishment, The Role of the Judges;

UNIT-IV

Ghorian Invasions, Causes and Consequences of their Victory; Delhi Sultanate: Administrative Agrarian and Economic Measures of Alauddin Khaliji, General Administration of Sultanate rulers, Cultural, Legal and Judicial Aspects;

UNIT-V

Administration of Shershah Suri, Legal Judicial and Administrative aspects of Vijaynagar Empire, Maratha Administration; Mughal Empire: Political, Economic, Cultural, Legal and Judicial Aspects, Administration of Mughals, Manasabdari System, Religious of Mughal Rulers till Aurangzeb; Administration—Central, Provincial and Local Government; Judicial Organization— Badshah, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers, Investigative Process and Punishments; Mansabdari and Jagirdari System; Disintegration and Decline of the Mughal Empire;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Text Books:

- i. E.H. Carr, What is History, reprint, Delhi, 2008.
- ii. H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy, History of India, Eastern Book Company, 2011.
- iii. M. Habib, and K. A. Nizami (eds.), Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V & VI: The Delhi Sultanate & Mughal Empire, reprint, New Delhi, 1970.

References:

- a) A.L. Basham, The Wonder that was India, Part-I, Reprint, Delhi, 1993.
- b) Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Reprint, Delhi, 1989.
- c) J. Duncan M. Derett, Religion, Law and State in India, Oxford, 1999
- d) Marc Galanter, Law and Society in Modern India, Oxford, 1989
- e) N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, 2013 .
- f) Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India, reprint, Oxford, 1998
- g) Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300, Reprint, Delhi, 2004.
- h) Romila Thapar, Time as a Metaphor of History, Reprint, Delhi, 1996.
- i) S.A.A. Rizvi, The Wonder that was India, Part –II, Reprint, Delhi, 2002.
- j) Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Reprint, Delhi, 2009.
- k) Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. I & II, Reprint, Delhi, 2000/2004.
- T. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2004.

PAPER 1064: (A)

HINDI [ELECTIVE]

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

हिंदी हमारी राष्ट्रीय भाषा है। हमारे हिंदी भाषा कौशल को सीखना और सुधारना भारत के अधिकांश स्थानों में सेवा करने के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। इसलिए यह विषय इस पाठ्यक्रम में रखा गया है।

UNIT - I

शब्दरचना: संधि एवं संधि विच्छेद, समास, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय

शब्दप्रकार: (क) तत्सम, अर्द्धतत्सम, तत्भव, देशज, विदेशी (ख) संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया, अव्यय (क्रियाविशेषण, संबंधसूचक, विस्मय बोधक निपात)

UNIT - II

शब्दज्ञान: पर्यायवाची, विलोम, शब्द युगमो का अर्थभेद, वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द, समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द, समानार्थी शब्दों का विवेक, उपयुक्त शब्द चयन, संबंधवाची शब्दावली शब्दशुद्धि

UNIT - III

व्याकरणिक कोटियाँ: परसर्ग, लिंग, वचन, पुरुष, काल, वृत्ति (mood), पक्ष (aspect), वाच्य (voice)
वाक्य रचना वाक्य शुद्धि

UNIT - IV

विराम चिन्हों का प्रयोग मुहावरे/ लोकोक्तियाँ; पत्र, प्रार्थना पत्र, अनुच्छेद लेखन

UNIT - V

पारिभाषिक शब्दावली: प्रशासनिक, विधिक (विशेषतः) हिन्दी निबंध;

SUGGESTED READING:

- i. Arvind Kumar, Lucent's Sampurna Hindi Vyakaran Aur Rachna, 2019
- ii. Agrawal Examcart, Samanya Hindi Book for 2021 (For Civil Services, TET/TGT/PGT/NET, State-level PCS & Other Government Exams) (Hindi) 2020
- iii. Basudeo Nandan Prasad, Adhunik Hindi Vyakaran Aur Rachna (Hindi) Paperback, Bharati Bhawan Publishers & Distributors, 2017
- iv. Dr Paramamitra Shastri, Vyakarana Parijata: Hindi Grammar and Strucure (First Edition) Paperback, Paramamitra Prakashan, 1998
- v. Suman Taneja and Shailendra Pachouri, Saral Hindi Nibandh, Patra, Prarthna Patra Avam Anuchched Lekhan (Hindi) Paperback, Goodwill Publishing House, 2019

PAPER 1064: (B)

FRENCH [ELECTIVE]

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The Course offers Basic Knowledge of French. It covers the Reading, Writing , Listening and Speaking Skills in French Language. There is no specific prerequisite on the part of students as the course begins with the Elementary Level of French.

UNIT - I

The Alphabet, The Accents, Elision, Liaison, To Spell One's Name, Numbers 1–10, Subject Pronouns, Verbs: être and s'appeler, To Present Oneself, Greet Someone, To Take Leave, Understand a Short Dialogue [salutation];

UNIT – II

Definite Articles, Nationalities and Professions, Numbers 11 – 69, Verbs : Avoir, Habiter, Apprendre, Understand Short Dialogues in which one talks about oneself, Filling up an Official Form , Indefinite Articles, Interrogation Using “est-ceque..?” [oui / non], Negation, Interrogation Using “quel, où? , Numbers after 70, Understand Short Dialogues in which one present oneself, To ask someone to present himself;

UNIT - III

Possessive Adjectives, Verbs: Aimer, Adorer, Préférer, Detester [verbs ending –er], Hobbies [faire du / de la], Understand a Short Dialogues in which One Talks About Ones' Likes and Aislikes, To speak about ones likes and dislikes Interrogation using “Qui, Qu'est-ceque?

[C'est..]On = Nous, Writing a short letter : starting and ending a letter, Understanding a short letter giving information about oneself, To Write A Short Letter Informing about Oneself;

UNIT - IV

Months of the Year, Seasons, Expressions with “avoir”, Interrogation using “Quand” Verbs :aller, pouvoir, vouloirMMaking polite requests, Activities during Vacation, Recent Past, Near Future, Nouns [plurals],Understand / Write a Short Letter Talking about One’s Vacation

UNIT - V

PronomTonique, Telling / asking the time, Making an Appointment, Verbs : venire, sortir, connaître, savoir, Inviting a friend, Accepting / refusing an invitation;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. K Madanagobalane Synchronie 1. Chennai: Samhita Publication, 2011.
- ii. Le Nouveau Sans Frontier Part 1 Indian Ed. Paris: CLE International, 1997.
- iii. Régine Mérieux, Yves Loiseau, LATITUDES 1 (A1/A2) Méthode de Français, Didier,2008
- iv. T Beryl and A Duval. The Collins Robert French Dictionary. Paris: Collins, 2010.

PAPER 1065:

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

A good understanding of the Constitution and the law, which has developed through constitutional amendments, judicial pronouncement constitutional practice precedents and conventions is therefore, absolutely necessary for a student of law of study. The purpose of teaching constitutional law is to highlight its never-ending growth. Constitutional interpretation is bound to be influenced by social, economic or political predilections. A student must, therefore, learn how various interpretations of the constitution are possible and why a significant interpretation was adopted in a particular situation. Such a critical approach is necessary requirement in the study of Constitutional Law.

UNIT - I

The Union Executive: The President of India: Election, Qualifications & Term of Office of President; Privileges, Executive Powers and Duties of President; Procedure for Impeachment of the President; The Vice – President of India: Qualifications & Election of Vice-President; Functions & Term of Office of Vice-President (Article 52–73); Council of Ministers: Appointment of Ministers; Council of Ministers & Cabinet; The Individual, Collective, Legal & Ministerial Responsibility; President's relation with the Council of Ministers (Article 74–78); Attorney General of India (Article 76); Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Article 148-151);

The State Executive: The Governor: Appointment, Powers & Qualifications (Article 153-162); The Council of Ministers (Article 163-164); The Advocate General (Article 165);

UNIT - II

The Union Legislature: Parliament: Constitution of Parliament & Houses of Parliament; Duration & Sessions of the Houses of Parliament; Qualification for Membership of Parliament;

Powers of Speaker and Deputy speaker of House of People, Powers of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Council of States (Articles 79-98); Legislative Procedure: Ordinary, Money Bills & Financial Bills, Parliament's Control over Financial System- Committee on Estimates, Committee on Public Accounts, Consolidated Fund of India & Contingency Fund of India (Article 107-117); Powers, Privileges and Immunities of Parliament and its Members (Article 105).

The State Legislature: Composition & Duration of State Legislature, Powers of Speaker and Deputy speaker of Legislative Assembly, Powers of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council, Qualification of Membership of State Legislatures (Article 168-187); Powers, Privileges and Immunities of State Legislatures and their Members (Article 194); Legislative Procedure (Article 196-201);

UNIT - III

The Union Judiciary: Supreme Court: Composition of Supreme court; Qualifications & Appointment of Supreme Court Judges; Conditions of Service; Impeachment of Judge of Supreme court; Jurisdiction of Supreme Court - Original, Writ, Appellate, Advisory; Concept of Curative Petition.

The State Judiciary: High Court: Appointment, Transfer of Judge of High Court, Terms of Office & Removal of Judge of High Court, Jurisdiction & Powers of High Court;

UNIT - IV

Relations between Union & the State: Distribution of Legislative & Executive Powers; Distribution of Financial Powers & Finance Commissions; Administrative relations between the Union & States; Inter-State Relations & Freedom of Trade & Commerce. State Liability/Liability of State in a Contract;

UNIT - V

Trade commerce and intercourse within the territory of India: Freedom of Trade, Commerce & Intercourse; Power of the Parliament to impose restrictions on trade, commerce and Intercourse; Election Commission of India; Services under the Union and the States: Recruitment and conditions of service of persons serving the Union or a state; Tenure of the office of persons serving the Union or a state; Dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of civil servants. Emergency Provisions: Proclamation of Emergency; Kinds of Emergency & Judicial Review.

Provisions in case of failure of constitutional machinery in states; Exercise of Legislative powers under proclamation issued under Article 356; Suspension of provisions of Article 19 and suspension of enforcement of Fundamental Rights; Financial Emergency;

LEADING CASES :

1. S.R. Bommai v. UOI, AIR 1994 SC 1918

2. Hasinara Khatoon v. Home Secretary State of Bihar, 1979 SC 136
3. M.C. Mehta v. UOI AIR 1987 SC 1086
4. Rudul Shah v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC 1086
5. Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain, AIR 1995 SC 2299

SUGGESTED READINGS :

- i. D.D. Basu, Constitutional Law of India, Lexis Nexis (2013).
- ii. H. M. Seervi, Constitutional Law of India, N.M. Tripathi.
- iii. Jain, M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition, Wadhwa, 2015.
- iv. Kashyap Subhash C., Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2015
- v. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, LexisNexis (2015).
- vi. Paras Diwan : Constitution of India
- vii. Seervai, H.M.: Constitutional Law of India- 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
- viii. Shukla, V.N.: The Constitution of India- 11th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2017.

PAPER 1071:**ECONOMICS - III**
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT IN INDIA**SCHEME OF PAPER:****MAX. MARKS: 100****MIN. PASS MARKS: 36**

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The present paper opens up the foundation of economics to the law students regarding economic environment in India for a better understanding of the subject.

UNIT - I

Economic Environment-Meaning, Factors Affecting Economic Environment; Economic Planning – Meaning, Importance, Objective and New Economic Policy approach, Major Economic Reforms (Brief) and their Impacts;

UNIT – II

Population Growth and Problems in India, Population Policy, Unemployment in India; Family Welfare Measures and their valuation, Agriculture-significance, New Agricultural Strategy, Types and Remedial Measure; Sources of Agricultural Finance and Land Reforms;

UNIT - III

Need of industrialization in India, Large and Small Scale Industries –Importance and Development Problem, New Industrial Policy and Changes; Investment of Foreign Capital in India, Multi-National Corporations;

UNIT - IV

Foreign Trade: Characteristics Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade in India Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment; Causes and Remedies of Unfavourable Balance of Payment: Export promotion, measures, New EXIM Policy;

UNIT -V

Problems and Prospects of Rail, Road, Water and Air Transport in India. Rajasthan: A Brief Introduction, Agriculture Development, Industrial Development and Transportation Development in Rajasthan;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Biswanath Ghosh, Economic Environment of Business, Vikas Publishing, 1996
- ii. Datt Ruddar, KPM Sundharam, Indian Economy (Old Edition) Paperback, S. Chand & Company, 2004
- iii. Francis Charillian, Business Environment Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2018

PAPER 1072:

HISTORY – II

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This course attempts to provide a basic introduction to evolution of Law in India. Study of law relating to a particular country is not complete without understanding the history and development of the Laws and legal institutions. A student of law should be exposed to the ancient social order and religious philosophy as well as to the systems of dispute settlement mechanisms existing in those days. The medieval period had influence in the development of legal system. The advent of the British was an event, which also had its influence. The traditions of the past have made our modern legal system what it is, and still live on in it. Without a proper historical background, it may be difficult to appreciate as to why a particular feature of the system is as it is.

UNIT - I: Establishment of British Paramountcy:

European Trade; East India Company; Competition and Conflict between the English and the French: Carnatic Wars; The British Conquest of Bengal: Dual System of administration in Bengal, Battles of Plassey & Buxor; Wellesley's Subsidiary Alliances; The Forward Policy, 1838-1856: Punjab, Sind and Awadh with Special Reference to the Lord Dalhousie's policy of Annexation Agrarian Settlements: The Permanent Settlement, Royatwari Settlement of Madras and Bombay Presidencies, and Mahalwari Settlement

UNIT – II: The Uprising of 1857, Administrative and Social Changes:

The Beginning of Popular Resistance: Uprisings of 1857; Causes, Events and Results, Nature of the Uprising and Reasons of its Failure Reorganization of the British Rule after 1857-58:

Administration, Army, Revenue and Fiscal Policies; Socio Reforms: Prohibition of Sati, Abolition of Slavery, Widow Remarriage, Educational Movements; Caste Questions;

UNIT – III: Nationalism: Discontent and Dissension:

Rise of Indian Nationalism: Formation of the Indian National Congress; The Moderates and the Extremists in the Indian National Movement; Partition of Bengal: Swadeshi & Boycott; Formation of the Muslim League;

UNIT – IV: The Age of Gandhian Politics, Freedom and Partition:

The Emergence of Gandhi and his Thoughts; Rowlatt Satyagrah and Jallianwala Bagh; Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movements; Civil Disobedience Movement Quit India Movement; INA; Constitutional Negotiations: Cabinet Mission, Mountbatten Plan; Growth of communal Politics and the Partition of India; Making of the Constitution;

UNIT – V Glimpses of Constitutional Developments:

The Regulating Act of 1773, The Charter of 1774 and Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta, Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis, The Government of India Act, 1909; Minto Morley Reforms; Defects of the Act; Montague Chelmsford Reforms 1919; The Government of India Act, 1935 (Background); Federalism Provisional; Astronomy; Indian Independence Act, 1947;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Gandhi, B. M.: V. D. Kulshreshta's Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History, 2009
- ii. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution - Cornerstone of a Nation, 5 Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,(2002).
- iii. Ilbert, Courtney Sr. The Government of India, 2nd ed. London: Oxford University Press, 1970.
- iv. Jain, M.P., Outlines of Indian Legal History, Lexis Nexis (2014).
- v. Jois, Rama M., Legal And Constitutional History of India, Universal Law Publications Ltd.2018
- vi. Keith A. B. A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935, 2nd ed. Allahabad: Central Depot, 1961.
- vii. Pylee, M. V. Constitutional History of India (1600-1950). Bombay: Asia 1967.
- viii. Speeches and Documents on the Indian Constitution 1945 -1947 (2 Vols.) London OUP, 1957.
- ix. A. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, 1986.
- x. Bipan, Chandra, et al., India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, New Delhi, 1996.
- xi. Bipan, Chandra, India After Independence, New Delhi, 2000.
- xii. Burton, Stein, A History of India, Delhi, 2010.
- xiii. Kenneth W. Jones, Socio-Religious Feform Movements in British India, New Delhi, 1994
- xiv. Lakshmi, Subramaniam, History of India, 1707-1857, Hyderabad, 2012.

- xv. M.P. Jain, Constitutional History of India, New Delhi, 2006.
- xvi. Nanda, B. R., Making of India: India's Road to Independence, New Delhi, 1998.
- xvii. R., Muir, The Making of British India, 1756-1858, New Delhi, 1985.
- xviii. Roy, Tirthankar, The Economic History of India, 1857-1947, Delhi, 2000.
- xix. Sabhyasachi Bhattacharya, Adhunik Bharat ka Arthik Itihas 1850-1947, Delhi, 1990.
- xx. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, 1885-1947, Delhi, 2013.
- xxi. Shekhar Bandopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India New Delhi, 2004.
- xxii. Shekhar Bandopadhyay, Plassy se Vibhajan Tak: Adhunik Bharat ka Itihas, New Delhi, 2013.
- xxiii. Tara Chand, History of the Freedom Movement in India, New Delhi, 1965.

PAPER 1073:

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - I

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The twenty-first century witnessed the development of Industrial jurisprudence in the country. This course is an attempt to study the laws relating to labour jurisprudence, industrial relations, social security, wages, health and working conditions of workers in various shops and commercial establishment in the country and to impart the students with an overview of judicial perspective on the recent labour legislations and finally it deals with the latest trend and developments in the Labour Laws.

UNIT - I

Concept and Growth of Labour Welfare Jurisprudence; Natural Justice, Concept of Social Justice and Labour; Constitution of India, 1950 [Articles: 14, 19, 21, 23-24, 38, and 41-43A]; Labour and Judicial Process and Public Interest Legislation; Judicial Responses

Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 (including the Amendment Act, 2017): [Limited to Basic Overview] Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act(s); Penalties & Procedures;

UNIT - II

The Trade Unions Act, 1926 (including the Amendment Act, 2001):

Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act; Registration of Trade Unions; Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions; Regulations and Judicial Responses;

UNIT - III

National Wage Policy; Genesis of West Regulations; Concepts of Minimum Fair, Living and Need based Minimum Wages

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948:[Limited to Basic Overview]Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act(s); Penalties & Procedures;
The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (including the Amendment Act(s) of 2005 and 2017:
[Limited to Basic Overview] Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act(s); Penalties & Procedures;

UNIT - IV

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: [Limited to Basic Overview] Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act; Penalties & Procedures;

UNIT - V

International Labour Organization (I.L.O.):

International Labour Organization (I.L.O.): Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features and History of the Organization; How the ILO works: ILO Director-General; Multilateral system; Partnering for Development Programme and budget; Accountability and Transparency; Organizational Structure; Member States; 2030 Development Agenda, Mission and Impact of I.L.O.; I.L.O. and Human Rights in India;

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Air India v. Nargesh Meerza, AIR 1981 SC 1830.
- 2) Alembic Chemical Works v. Its workman, AIR 1961, SC 647.
- 3) Balmer Lawrie Workers Union Bombay v. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. 1984 I. L.L. J. 314 SC
- 4) Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 802.
- 5) D. S. Nakara v. Union of India A. I. R. 1983 SC 130.
- 6) Express Newspaper Ltd. & others v. Union of India & others. AIR 1958 SC 578.
- 7) Jay Engineering Work Ltd. v. State of West Bengal AIR 1968 Cal. 406.
- 8) Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra Dehradun v. State of U.P. AIR 1985 S.C. 652.
- 9) Workmen of M/S Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. of India v. Management AIR, 1973 SC 1227
- 10) Bangalore Water-Supply & Sewerage Board, Etc. v. R. Rajappa & Others 1978 SCR (3) 207

SUGGESTED READINGS: (Subject To The Applicability of Latest Amendments):

- Government of India: Report of the Committee on Labour Welfare, 1970.
- Public Interest Litigation (with Model PIL Formats), Dr. B.L. Wadhera, Universal Law Publishing 2014
- D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Jain Book Agency, 6th Ed., 2016
- J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law, Lexis Nexis, 4th Ed., 2017
- Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad law agency, New Delhi, 9th Ed., 2014
- O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, 7th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2015

- S.C. Srivastva, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985, EBC
- S. N. Mishra; An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law, 29th Edition Central Law Publication, 2019
- Ministry of Labour and Employment: List of Enactments in the Ministry:
<https://labour.gov.in/list-enactments-ministry>
- ILO Official Website: <https://www.ilo.org/global/lang--en/index.htm>
- Ministry of Labour and Employment: List of Enactments in the Ministry:
<https://labour.gov.in/list-enactments-ministry>
- ILO Official Website:
<https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/lang--en/index.htm>
<https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/how-the-ilo-works/member-states/lang--en/index.htm>
- India and ILO: <https://labour.gov.in/lcandilasdivision/india-ilo>

FAMILY LAW – I
(HINDU LAW)

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This course involves the student with the introduction of Hindu law as it affects property relations. It primarily covers the concept of Undivided Family of the Hindu law, the provisions relating to intestate and testamentary succession applicable to persons of all denominations and other provisions relating to marriage, succession etc. in Hindu law. The study of the course will attempt to view Hindu law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfil the constitutional directive of Uniform Civil Code.

UNIT - I

Hindu Law:

Sources, School and Application, Coparcenary, Joint Family Property and Self-acquired property; Karta and his powers and obligations, Religious and Charitable Endowments – Essentials of an Endowment Kinds, Shebait and Mahant;

UNIT - II

The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955:

Conditions of a valid Hindu Marriage; Its ceremonies and registration, Void and Voidable Marriage : Restitution of Conjugal Rights; Judicial Separation, Legitimacy of Children of Void and Voidable Marriage; Divorce and its grounds; Alternative relief in divorce proceedings, Divorce by Mutual Consent, One year bar to Divorce; Divorced persons when

may marry again; Jurisdiction and Procedure. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006; Validity of Child Marriage; Judicial Responses.

UNIT - III

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956:

Succession to the property of a Hindu male; Succession to interest in Coparcenary property, Property of a Female Hindu to be her absolute Property; Succession to the property of a Hindu female; General rules and disqualifications of succession, Escheat; Judicial Responses.

UNIT - IV

The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956:

Requisites of a valid adoption; Capacity to take in adoption; Capacity to give in Adoption, Effects of Adoption; Miscellaneous provisions of adoptions; Maintenance of wife, children and parents; Maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law; Dependents and their maintenance; Amount of Maintenance; Judicial Responses;

UNIT - V

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956:

Natural Guardians and their powers; Testamentary guardian and their powers, De Facto Guardian, General Provisions of Guardianship; Judicial Responses.

Partition under Hindu Law: Meaning, Property for Partition, person entitled to sue for partition and allotment of shares, Partition, and allotment of shares, how effected, Determination of shares, Re-opening of Partition, Reunion, Debts – Doctrine of Pious Obligation; Antecedent Debts; Judicial Responses;

LEADING CASES:

1. Arunachala Gounder (Dead) by L.R.'s. v. Ponnusamy and others Civil Appeal No. 6659 of 2011, 2022 SCC OnLine SC 72
2. Chanmuniya v. Virendra Kumar Singh Kushwaha (2011) 1 SCC 141
3. Dr. N.G. Dastane v. Mrs. S. Dastane AIR 1975 SC 1534
4. Roxann Sharma v. Arun Sharma Civil Appeal No. 1966 of 2015 SC
5. Seema v. Ashwani Kumar, AIR 2006 S.C 1158
6. Vaddeboyina Tulasamma v. Vaddeboyina Shesha Reddi, 1977 SCR (3)
7. Velusamy v. D. Patchaiammal, (2010) 10 SCC 469
8. Vineeta Sharma v. Rakesh Sharma, AIR 2020 SC 641

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Kusum, Family Law Lectures : Family Law I, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
- ii. Mulla : Principles of Hindu Law
- iii. Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law
- iv. ParasDiwan, Law of Marriage and Divorce (5th Edn. 2008)
- v. Professor Kusum, Family Law Lectures- Family Law-I, Lexis Nexis Publications, (3rd Ed. 2011)
- vi. Raghavachariar : Hindu Law – Principles and Precedents

- vii. Ranganath Misra (Rev.), Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage (16th Ed. 2008)
- viii. Satyajeet A Desai, Mulla's, Hindu Law, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
- ix. Tahir Mahmood, Principles of Hindu Law, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.

PAPER 1075:

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – I

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The objective of teaching this subject is to equip the students of Trans National Law that applies to States in their inter relations and evolved world order, aim to make a better, cooperative, peaceful and developing world. Outcome will be better understanding of intra-states' relations, working and importance of world Institutions.

UNIT-I

Definitions; Development and Nature; Public and Private International Law; Legality of International Law: Positive Morality; Basic Theories: Naturalist, Positivist, Grotius and Consent Theory; *Sources and Subjects of International Law*; Theories: Realistic, Fictional, Functional, Monistic, Dualistic; Specific Adoption Theory; Transformation Theory; Delegation Theory; *International Law and Municipal Law*: Concept of State; Essential Ingredients and Kinds of States; Territory of State;

UNIT-II

State Recognition and Succession: De Facto and De Jure; Theories of Recognition: Recognition of Government, Belligerency and Insurgency; Collective Recognition; State Jurisdiction; Territorial Sovereignty; Responsibility of States: Original and Vicarious; State Responsibility for various Acts: *State Succession*: Theories of State Succession; Rights and Duties arising out of State Succession;

UNIT-III

Law of Treaties: Concept and Kinds of Treaties; Binding Force of Treaties; *Pacta Sunt Servanda*; *Jus Cogens*; *Clausula Rebus Sic Stantibus*; Parties of a Treaty; Formation of a Treaty; Reservations; Invalidity and Termination of Treaties; Basic Overview of Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties;

UNIT-IV

War, its Legal Character and Effects, Enemy Character, Armed Conflicts and other hostile relations; Belligerent Occupation, War crimes, Termination of War and Doctrine of *Post Liminium* and Prize Courts; War Pacific and Compulsive Means of Settlement of Disputes Rules of Warfare; Neutrality; War Crimes;

UNIT-V

Law of the Sea: Concepts of *Mare Liberum* and *Mare Clausum*; The Anglo Norwegian Fisheries Case and Its After Math; The Technological Revolution and the Utilization of the New Resources of the Sea; Population Explosion and Its Impact; Changing Concepts of Maritime Frontiers: Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf & Exclusive Economic Zone, High Seas; Territorial Waters and Contiguous Zone; Principles for Determination of Maritime Frontiers And Maritime Boundaries under the Customary and Conventional Law; Exploitation of Deep Sea: Bed Resources: International Sea Bed Authority;

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Civil Air Transport Inc. v. Central Air Transport Corporation, Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, (1953) AC 70.
- 2) Corfu Channel case (French: *Affaire du Déroit de Corfou*) International Court of Justice (ICJ) between 1947 and 1949
- 3) *Re Castioni* Case (1891) Q.B. 149
- 4) *S.S. Lotus* Case (1927) PCIJ Series A No. 10
- 5) *South West Africa* Cases, 1949 - 1971

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Boyle & C. Chinkin, *The Making of International Law*, Foundations of Public International Law, Oxford University Press, 2007
- ii. H.O. Agarwal, *International Law & Human Rights*, 1st Ed. (Rep) Central Law Agency 2014
- iii. James Crawford Brownlie, *Principles of International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2013.
- iv. *Landmark Cases in Public International Law*, Editor(s): Eirik Bjorge, Cameron Miles, 1st ed., Bloomsbury Publishers, 2017
- v. L. F. L. Oppenheim's *International Law* (9th Edition): Volume 1 Peace; Edited by Robert Jennings, Arthur Watts KCMG QC, Oxford University Press, 2008.

- vi. Mark Villiger, “The Factual Framework: Codification in Past and Present”, in Customary International Law and Treaties, Mark Villger, pp.63-113, The Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff, 1985
- vii. R. P. Dhokalia, The Codification of Public International Law, United Kingdom: Manchester University Press, 1970
- viii. Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 2008 (6th ed.)
- ix. Sharma Satyendra Kumar, Law of Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone, Taxmann Publications, 2017.
- x. S.K Kapoor, International Law & Human Right 18th Ed., Central Law Agency, 2018
- xi. Starke, Introduction to International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013.

PAPER 1081:

JURISPRUDENCE

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Jurisprudence in its etymological sense means the science of law. It is the foundation on which the entire edifice of law is structured. It is therefore imperative to have a clear understanding of jurisprudence as it is sine-qua-non for the study of any law subject. The subject acquaints the students with the complexities of laws and introduces them to the means of solving them based on sound jurisprudential principles. In spite of there being several schools of thought on this subject, there is a general convergence of the fundamental principles. The study of this subject will help the students in the analysis of legal concepts, sharpen his technique of logical thinking and ultimately aid in understanding the assumptions upon which a statute rests.

UNIT - I

Introduction:

Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance: Salmond, Austin, Holland and Julius Stone

Sources of Law: Legal and Historical Sources: Legislation: Definition, Classification and Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Codification: Advantages and Disadvantages of Codification; Precedent: Definition, Theories and Kinds of Precedent: Stare Decisis; Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta; Custom: Definition and Kinds of Custom, Requisites of a Valid Custom, Custom and Prescription: Relative Merits and Demerits of Legislation, Judicial Precedent and Custom as a Source of Law;

UNIT - II

Schools of Jurisprudence:

Analytical Positivism: John Austin, Hans Kelsen and H.L.A. Hart; Historical: Von Savigny and Henry Maine; Sociological: Ihering, Ehrlich, Roscoe Pound; Natural Law School: Relation between Law and Morality; American Realism: Justice Holmes and Oliver Crona; Feminism: Radical Feminism; Desire Dominance Theory; Cultural Feminism;

UNIT - III

Rights and Duties:

Nature & Characteristics: Theories of Rights: Kinds of Legal Rights: Wesley Newcomb Hohfeld's Analysis of Legal Rights: Cognate Concepts like Liberty, Power, Immunity, Privilege etc. Duties, Nature & Characteristics; Classification of Duties: Correlation of Rights and Duties; Concept of Property; Definition and Kinds; Negligence; Civil and Criminal Liability;

UNIT - IV

Ownership and Possession:

Meaning of Ownership; Kinds, Definition of Ownership by Austin and Salmond, Relation between Ownership and Possession; Importance of Possession; Elements of Corporeal Possession and Problems; Acquisition and Theories of Possession: Possession in Law & Possession in Fact; Salmond and Savigny;

UNIT - V

Concept of Person:

Person: Definition and Nature of Personality: Legal Status of Unborn Children, Minor, Lunatic, Drunken and Dead Persons, Legal Status of Animals: Legal Persons: State and Corporate Personality; Theories of Corporate Personality; Obligation and Liability: Definition and Nature of Obligation and Liability: Sources of Obligation and Liability; Kinds and Theories of Liability: General Conditions of Liability; Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent, Expiatory, Reformatory, Rehabilitative Theory; Constitutionality of Capital Punishment;

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Bengal Immunity Co. v. State of Bihar, AIR 1955 SC 561
- 2) Kesavananda Bharthi v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1476
- 3) Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd. v. Union of India, AIR 1963 SC 953
- 4) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597
- 5) Minerva Mills v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 1789
- 6) Smt. Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain, AIR 1975 SC 2299
- 7) Navtej Singh Johar & Ors. v. Union of India AIR 2018 SC 1933
- 8) Naz Foundation v. Government of N.C.T. of Delhi 111 DRJ 1 / 160 Delhi Law Times 277 (2009) Delhi High Court

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Bodenheimer Jurisprudence; The Philosophy and Method of Law, Harward University Press, 2020
- ii. Dias, Jurisprudence, 5th ed., Lexis Nexis Publication, 2013
- iii. H.L.A. Hart, The Concepts of Law, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1970.
- iv. Michael Freeman (Ed). Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence (1994), Sweet & Maxwell
- v. Paton G.W., Jurisprudence (1972) Oxford, Clarendon Press.
- vi. P.S. Atchuthen Pillai, Jurisprudence & Legal Theory 2016 Reprint (3rd Edition), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- vii. Roscoe Pound, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law, Re-Print, Universal, Delhi, 1998
- viii. Salmond on Jurisprudence, Tripathi, Bombay, 1999
- ix. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company, 2018
- x. W. Friedman, Legal Theory, Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 1999.

PAPER 1082:

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - II

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The twenty-first century witnessed the development of Industrial jurisprudence in the country. This course is an attempt to study the laws relating to labour jurisprudence, industrial relations, social security, wages, health and working conditions of workers in various shops and commercial establishment in the country and to impart the students with an overview of judicial perspective on the recent labour legislations and finally it deals with the latest trend and developments in the Labour Laws.

UNIT - I

Employment of Children Act, 1938: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act, Offences, Penalties and Procedure; and Judicial Responses;

The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 (including the Amendment Act, 2016):

Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act(s); Prohibition of Employment of Children In Certain Occupations And Processes; Regulation of Conditions of Work of Adolescents; Miscellaneous; Offences, Penalties and Procedure;

UNIT - II

Minor Legislations:

The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of these Acts, Offences, Penalties and Procedure; and Judicial Responses;

The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 (including the Amendment Act, 2017): Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act(s); Penalties & Procedures;

UNIT - III

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013: [Limited to Basic Overview] Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

UNIT - IV

The Factories Act, 1948: Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act; the Inspecting Staff; Health; Safety; Provisions Relating to Hazardous Processes; Welfare; Working Hours of Adults; Employment of Young Persons; Annual Leave With Wages; Special Provisions; Penalties And Procedure;

UNIT – V

The Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008: Need; Importance; Objectives; Definitions; Concept; Key Features of the Act; Social security benefits; National Social Security Board for unorganized workers; State Social Security Board for unorganized workers; Registration; Miscellaneous;

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Air India v. Nargesh Meerza, AIR 1981 SC 1830.
- 2) Alembic Chemical Works v. Its workman, AIR 1961, SC 647.
- 3) Balmer Lawrie Workers Union Bombay v. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. 1984 I. L.L. J. 314 SC
- 4) Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 802.
- 5) D. S. Nakara v. Union of India A. I. R. 1983 SC 130.
- 6) Express Newspaper Ltd. & others v. Union of India & others. AIR 1958 SC 578.
- 7) Jay Engineering Work Ltd. v. State of West Bengal AIR 1968 Cal. 406.
- 8) Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra Dehradun v. State of U.P. AIR 1985 S.C. 652.
- 9) Workmen of M/S Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. of India v. Management AIR, 1973 SC 1227
- 10) Bangalore Water-Supply & Sewerage Board, Etc. v. R. Rajappa & Others 1978 SCR (3) 207

SUGGESTED READINGS: (Subject To The Applicability of Latest Amendments):

- Government of India: Report of the Committee on Labour Welfare, 1970.
- Public Interest Litigation (with Model PIL Formats), Dr. B.L. Wadhera, Universal Law Publishing 2014
- D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Jain Book Agency, 6th Ed., 2016

- J. K. Soonavala, Supreme Court on Industrial Law, Lexis Nexis, 4th Ed.,2017
- Meenu Paul, Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad law agency, New Delhi, 9thEd.,2014
- O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes , ,7th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2015
- S.C. Srivastva, Social Security and Labour Laws, 1985, EBC
- S. N. Mishra; An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law, 29th Edition Central Law Publication, 2019
- Ministry of Labour and Employment: List of Enactments in the Ministry:
<https://labour.gov.in/list-enactments-ministry>

PAPER 1083:

FAMILY LAW – II **(MOHAMMEDAN LAW)**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| (a) Written paper | — | 70 marks |
| (b) Internal examination | — | 30 marks |
| | | (15+10+5) |

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The subject of family law is important to understand those rights and obligations, to regulate the family matters through the law and thus to minimize conflicts within the family this subject is also important to understand the various reliefs in family disputes. This course involves the student with the introduction of Muslim law as it affects property relations. It primarily covers the concept of Marriage, Divorce Pre-emption, will etc., the provisions relating to intestate and testamentary succession applicable to persons of all denominations and other provisions relating to Wakf etc. in the law.

UNIT - I

Mohammedan Law:

History and Origin, Development, Sources, Schools, Application, Interpretation and Conversion;

UNIT - II

Marriage: Definitions, Nature of Marriage, Essentials of Marriage; Prohibitions of Marriage, Khyar-ul-bulugh, Matrimonial Stipulation, Kinds of Marriage and Effects of Marriage.

Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act; Judicial Responses;

Maintenance: Persons entitled to Maintenance, Principles of Maintenance;

Mahr: Meaning, Nature, Kinds, Object and Subject-Matter. Wife's rights on non-payment of dower; Judicial Responses;

UNIT - III

Dissolution of Marriage: By Death of either party, By Act of either party, By Mutual Consent, By Court – Section 2 of the dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 (including amendments if any); Legal effects of divorce, Iddat, Hiba-e-Muddat, Legal Status of Triple Talaq, Concept of Halala; Judicial Responses;

The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act; Judicial Responses;

Pre-emption:

Meaning, Nature and Classification of Haq Shufa (Pre-emption); Rights of pre-emption, when Conflict of Laws, Subject matter and Formalities of Pre-emption, Legal Effects of pre-emption, Devices for evading pre-emption; Judicial Responses;

UNIT - IV

Gift: Meaning and requisites to gift (Hiba); Gift of Musha, Conditional and Future Gifts, Life Estate, Life Interest, (Hiba-bil-Ewaj, Hiba-ba-Shartul-Ewaj); Judicial Responses;

Will (Vasiyat): Competence of Testator and Legatee, Valid subjects of Will; Testamentary Limitations, Formalities of a Will and Abatement of Legacy; Judicial Responses;

Death Bed Transactions: Meaning and Effect of Marz-ul-Maut;

Legitimacy and Acknowledgement: Legitimacy and Legitimation, Presumption of Legitimacy under Muslim Law and Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 Conditions of a Valid Acknowledgement; Judicial Responses;

UNIT - V

Wakf: Meaning, Essentials and Kinds, Beneficiaries of Wakf; The Mussalman Wakf Validating Act, 1913, The Wakf Act, 1955: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Acts; Judicial Responses.

Formalities for Creation of Wakf; Wakf of Musha; Muslim religious institution and officers; Administration of Wakf; Mutawalli; The Wakf (Amendment) Act, 2013: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Amendment; Judicial Responses;

Inheritance: General Principles, Doctrines of Aul and Radd under Hanafi and Shia Law;

LEADING CASES:

1. Danial Latifi v. Union of India (2001) 1 SC 740
2. Habibur Rahman v. Altaf Ali (1921) 42 IA 114
3. M/s Shabnam Hashmi v. Union of India AIR 2014 SC 1281
4. Maina Bibi v. Choudhary Vakil Ahmed, (1923) 52 IA 145
5. Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum, AIR (1985) SC 945
6. Moonshree Buzul-ul-Rahim v. Lateefunnisa, (1861) 8, MIA 379.
7. Shabana Bano v. Imran Khan, AIR (2010) SC 305
8. Shayara Bano v. Union of India and Ors., (2017) 9 SCC 1

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Amer Ali, Mohammedan Law, Vol. I and II, Eastern Book Company, Luknow.
- ii. Aqil Ahmed : Mohammedan Law
- iii. Asaf A AFyzee, Outline of Muhammadon Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- iv. Fyzee : Mohammedan Law
- v. Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law, LexisNexis, Nagpur
- vi. Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019
- vii. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law Lectures: Family Law II, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
- viii. Tahir Mahmood, Principles of Hindu Law, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
- ix. The MussalmanWakf Validating Act, 1913
- x. The Wakf Act, 1955
- xi. The Wakf (Amendment) Act, 2013.

PAPER 1084:

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – II

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

In present International scenario develop as well as developing Nations are interacting with each other for the fulfillment of their national interests but some IGO's as well as NGO's are controlling and guiding the behaviour of these Nation in International environment, so the objective of this course is to provide the knowledge to students about the origin, nature and functioning of various International Institutions.

UNIT - I

Individuals under International Law:

Position of Individuals; Nationality and Citizenship; Diplomatic Agents; Powers and Functions; Theories and Immunities; Asylum; Extradition; Relationship and difference between Extradition and Asylum;

UNIT - II

International Institutions: Meaning and Features; League of Nations: Origin, Organs, Role and Causes for Failure; United Nations: U.N. Charter, Features and Provisions; U.N. General Assembly: Composition, Functions and Powers, Uniting for Peace Resolution; U.N. Security Council: Composition, Voting Procedure, Functions and Powers; Limitations and Demands of U.N. Security Council;

UNIT - III

Contribution of U.N. Security Council in the Maintenance of Peace and Security; (By Peaceful Means) Contribution of U.N. Security Council in the Maintenance of Peace and Security; (By Forceful Methods) Economic and Social Council: Composition, Functions and Role; International Courts of Justice: Composition, Jurisdiction, Powers and Functions; Contribution of International Court of Justice in Settlement of International Disputes;

UNIT-IV

Specialized Agencies: International Labour Organization (ILO); International Monetary Fund (IMF); World Health Organization (WHO); International Criminal Court (ICC); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO): (Basic Overview limited to History, Objectives, Key Features and Functions);

UNIT-V

Human Rights:

Meaning, Concept, Classification, Historical Evolution and Theories; Basic Components of Human Rights: Value, Dignity, Equality, Justice, Morals, Ethics and Significance; International Bill of Human Rights (UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR): Nature And Significance; Human Rights of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups; Enforcement Mechanism of International Human Rights Commissions: Constitution, Powers and Functions; Human Rights Enforcement in India: The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; Judicial Responses;

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Colombia v. Peru 1950 ICJ 6 (Asylum Case) International Court of Justice.
- 2) North Sea Continental Shelf Case, ICJ Report 1969, P. 39
- 3) Nuremberg Trial - The International Military Tribunal – Nuremberg, 1946 41 AJL 1947, P. 12.
- 4) United Kingdom v. Norway (Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries Case (ICJ Report) (1951) 116
- 5) Zamora Case (1916) 2 AC 77

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Boyle & C. Chinkin, The Making of International Law, Foundations of Public International Law, Oxford University Press, 2007
- ii. H.O. Agarwal, International Law & Human Rights, 1st Ed. (Rep) Central Law Agency 2014
- iii. James Crawford Brownlie, Principles of International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013.
- iv. Landmark Cases in Public International Law, Editor(s): Eirik Bjorge, Cameron Miles, 1st ed., Bloomsbury Publishers, 2017
- v. L. F. L. Oppenheim's International Law (9th Edition): Volume 1 Peace; Edited by Robert Jennings, Arthur Watts KCMG QC, Oxford University Press, 2008.

- vi. Mark Villiger, “The Factual Framework: Codification in Past and Present”, in Customary International Law and Treaties, Mark Villiger, pp.63-113, The Netherlands: Martinus Nijhoff, 1985
- vii. R. P. Dhokalia, The Codification of Public International Law, United Kingdom: Manchester University Press, 1970
- viii. Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 2008 (6th ed.)
- ix. Sharma Satyendra Kumar, Law of Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone, Taxmann Publications, 2017.
- x. S.K Kapoor, International Law & Human Right 18th Ed., Central Law Agency, 2018
- xi. Starke, Introduction to International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013.
- xii. UN Specialized Agencies: <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/specialized-agencies>

PAPER 1085:

LAW OF CRIMES – I **(Indian Penal Code – I)**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The primary objective of criminal law is to maintain law and order in the society and to protect the life and liberty of people. It is for this reason that the people place their ultimate reliance on this branch of law for protection against all injuries that human conduct can inflict on individuals and institutions. This paper has been so designed as to generate critical thinking among the students about the stated objectives of criminal law and enable them to scrutinize the recent developments and changes that have taken place in the field including the major amendments made to the Code in the years 2013 and 2018. Hence, to achieve the above, The Indian Penal Code, 1860 has been divided under two parts – Indian Penal Code –I and Indian Penal Code–II.

UNIT - I

Nature and Definition of Crime; Crime and Offence; Crime and Tort; Criminal Law and Criminal Science; Principle of Criminal Liability: Et Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea; Applicability of this Principle in India; Burden of Proof on the Prosecution: Presumption of Innocence of Accused; Interpretation of Penal Statutes; Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Expiatory, Deterrent, Preventive and Reformatory; Protection in Respect of Conviction for Offences (Article 20, Constitution of India); Protection Against Arrest and Detention in Certain Cases (Article 22, Constitution of India);

UNIT - II

Stages of Crime: (1) Mental, (2) Preparation, (3) Attempt and (4) Completion; Mental Stage Generally not Punishable; Preparation Generally Not Punishable; But when is a preparation punishable?; Inchoate Crime: Meaning and Contents; Attempt: (1) Impossible, (2) Possible; Impossible Attempt: Impossible Attempt to Body Offence Generally Not Punishable but Impossible Attempt to Property Offences Generally Punishable; Possible Attempt: Mainly Sections 307 and 309; Possible Attempt Generally Punishable; Constitutionality of Attempt of Commit Suicide (Section 309);

UNIT-III

Title and Extent of Operation of the Indian Penal Code (Section-1); Territorial Jurisdiction (Sections 2, 3, 4); Certain Laws not to be affected by the Indian Penal Code (Section 5) General Explanations (Sections 6 to 52–A, Except Section 34 to 38); Punishments (Sections 53, 54, 55, 55–A, 57, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75);

UNIT - IV

General Exceptions (Sections 76, 79, 84, 85, 86, 96, to 106); General Exceptions (Sections 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95); Abetment and Abettor (Mainly Sections 107, 108, 108–A, 111, 113, 305 306, 109 and 114);

UNIT - V

Joint Liability, Constructive Liability, Vicarious Liability (Sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 153–A, 153–B, 159, 160); Criminal Conspiracy (Sections 120–A, 120–B); Difference between Criminal Conspiracy and Abetment by Conspiracy;

LEADING CASES:

1. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1980 SC 898.
2. Independent Thought v. Union of India AIR 2017 SC 4904.
3. Joseph Shine v. Union of India AIR 2018 SC 4898.
4. K. M. Nanavati v. State Maharashtra AIR 1962 SC 605.
5. Laxmi v. Union of India & Ors. (2015) 2014 SCC 2 427.
6. Mahbub Shah v. Emperor AIR 1945 PC 115.
7. Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India AIR 2018 SC 4321.
8. Reg. v. Govinda (1876) 1Bom.342.
9. State (N.C.T. of Delhi) v. Navjot Sandhu 2005 Cr.L.J. 3950 SC
10. Virsa Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1958 SC 465.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Hari Singh Gaur, Penal Law of India (4 volumes), EBC.
- ii. J.W. Cecil Turner, Kenny's on Outlines of Criminal Law, 19th Ed, Cambridge University Press, 1966
- iii. K.D. Gaur, Commentary on Indian Penal Code 3rd Ed 2019, Central Law Publication
- iv. K.N. Chndranshekhar Pillai, Essay's on Indian Penal Code, Indian Law Institute, 2015

- v. Principles of Criminal Law by R.C. Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Vol. I, Asia Publishing House, New York, 1965.
- vi. P.S.A. Pillai's Criminal Law, 13th Ed. Revised by K.I. Vibhute, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2018.
- vii. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur. 2018
- viii. S.K. Savaria, R. A. Nelson's Indian Penal Code (4 Volumes), LexisNexis Delhi, 2019
- ix. Smith and Hogan, Criminal Law, Oxford University Press, 2018
- x. Stephen, A History of Criminal Law of England, Vol. III (Last Chapter on Indian Penal Code), London, Macmillan, 1883
- xi. T. Bhattacharyya Indian Penal Code, 10th Ed. Central Law Agency, 2020

PAPER 1091:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This course will deal with the nature, scope and functions of Administrative Law, the nature and control of delegated legislative power, regulation of discretionary powers and general principles of Administrative adjudication. It further deals with the role played by courts in the development of Administrative Law. The rapid growth of this law in the 21st century is regarded as the most significant development in the field of law. It deals with legal framework governing public administration and the principles to control executive power to avoid arbitrariness and promote equity, justice and good conscience.

UNIT - I

Nature and Scope of Administrative Law:

Meaning, Definition and Evolution of Administrative Law; Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law; Basic Concepts of Administrative Law: Rule of Law: Dicey's Principle of Rule of Law: Theory of Separation of Powers; Classification of Administrative Functions: Legislative, Administrative & Judicial; Delegated Legislation: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Forms and Its Growth; Necessity for Delegation of Legislative Power and Control; Parliamentary Control, Procedural Control, Sub-Delegation of Legislative Powers; Quasi-judicial, Administrative and Ministerial Functions;

UNIT - II

Judicial Control of Administrative Action:

Grounds of Judicial Control; Principles of Natural Justice; Administrative Discretion and its Control; Writ Jurisdiction of High Court's and Supreme Court: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto Writs; Judicial Responses; Power of Judicial Review: Grounds and Scope; Jurisdictional Error/Ultra Vires, Abuse and Non-Exercise Jurisdiction, Error Apparent on the Face of the Record; Violation of Principles of Natural Justice: Rule Against Bias (*Nemo Judex In Causa Sua*); *Audi Alteram Partem* (or Audiatur Et Altera Pars) Right to Consult a Lawyer, Reasoned and Speaking Decision;

UNIT - III

Judicial Redressal of Citizens Grievances:

Liability of the State in Torts, Contracts and Constitutional mandate; Doctrine of Promissory Estoppels; Government and Public Corporations; Administrative Adjudication: Reasons for Growth, Structure and Procedure of Administrative Bodies: Tribunals; Finality of the Tribunal's Decisions;

The Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985:(including the Amendment Act, 2006): Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Amendment; (Forty Second Constitutional Amendment Act 1976): Judicial Responses;

UNIT - IV

Ombudsman: Meaning, Nature, Jurisdiction of Ombudsman in India; Role and Relevance of Ombudsman in Administration and Democracy; Objectives of the Institution of Ombudsman; Characteristics of Ombudsman; Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006 as amended in 2017: Basic Concepts and Future Effects

The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 (including the Amendment Act, 2016): Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Amendment; Judicial Responses; Appointment of First Lokpal (Anti-Corruption) in India and Future Effects; Rajasthan Lokayukta Act, 1973: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key Features of the Act; Judicial Responses; History, Appointment, Qualification, Term, Removal, Positions of Persons excluded from Jurisdiction of Lokayukt, Powers and Duties of Lokayukt;

UNIT - V

The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key Features of the Act; Judicial Responses; Right to Information Act, 2005, including the Amendment Act, 2019: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definitions, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Amendment; Transparency and Right to Information: Constitutional Imperative; Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities, Central Information Commission, State Information Commission, Powers and Functions of the Information Commissions, Appeal and Penalties; Hurdles in the Implementation of the Act; Judicial Responses;

LEADING CASES:

1. A.K. Kripak v. Union of India, AIR 1970 SC 150
2. L. Chandra Kumar. v. U.O.I., AIR 1997 SC 1125

3. Parshottam Lal Dhingra v. Union of India, AIR 1958 SC 36
4. Ram Manohar Lohia v. State of Bihar, AIR 1966 SC 740
5. Rohtas Industries Pvt. Ltd. v. S.D. Agarwal, AIR 1969 SC 707
6. Rupa Ashok Hura v. Ashok Hura, (2002) 4 SCC 388
7. State of Bombay v. K.P. Krishnan, AIR 1960 SC 1223
8. State of Karnataka v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 68.
9. State of West Bengal v. Ashish Kumar Roy, AIR 2005 SC 254
10. Syed Yakoob v. Radha Krishna, AIR 1964 SC 477

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. C. K. Takwani, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2016
- ii. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2017
- iii. J.J. Ram Upadhyaya, Administrative Law, 12th Ed., Central Law Publication, 2020
- iv. M. P. Jain, Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis 2017
- v. S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis 2010
- vi. V. D. Sebastian, An Introduction to Administrative Law, Asia Law House, 2016.

PAPER 1092:

COMPANY LAW

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The purpose of this course is to study the fundamental concepts central to Company Law while giving an overview of the History and Evolution. The purpose of this course is also to study the internal functioning of a company while exploring the basic power structure in a company, the law regulating appointment of directors, the directors' duties, matters governing board meetings, matters governing company meetings, the concept of majority rule and its exceptions, modes of winding up of company and distribution of assets in the event of winding up inter-alia.

UNIT - I

Concept, Nature and Meaning of Company:

Historical Origin of Company Law in India and Important Definitions under the Company Act, 2013; Characteristics of Company: Company as a Legal Person, Limited Liability; Doctrine of Corporate Veil; Difference between Company and other forms of Business Organizations;

Registration and Incorporation of Company: Types of Company; Formation of Company; Certificate of Incorporation; Pre-incorporation Contracts; Commencement of Business; Memorandum of Association (MOA), Alteration of MOA and Doctrine of Ultra-vires; Articles of Association (AOA), Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management;

UNIT - II

Promoters, Securities (Shares), Debentures:

Promoters: Fiduciary Relationship, Duties and Liabilities; Prospectus and Kinds of Prospectus; Shares: Meaning, Nature, Kinds; Securities (Shares): Allotment of Securities and Share Holdings; Issue of Shares; Certificate of Shares; Shareholders and Voting Rights; Transfer of Shares; Shareholders and Members; Share Capital and Kinds of Share Capital; Publication of Authorized, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital; Buy Back of shares; Dividends; Debentures: Meaning, Kinds and Characteristics; Appointment, Role and Qualification of Directors and Meetings of Boards: Role, Appointment and Types of Directors; Board of Directors; Independent Directors; Legal Position of Directors; Appointment of Directors and Managerial Staff; Powers and Duties of Directors; Civil and Criminal Liability of Directors; Inspection, Inquiry and Disqualification of a Director; Removal of a Director; Types of Meetings;

UNIT - III

Compromise, Reconstruction, Amalgamation and Mergers:

Compromise, Arrangements and Amalgamations; Sanction, Duties and Powers of National Company Law Tribunal; Power to Compromise or Make Arrangements with Creditors and Members; Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Companies; Modes of Reconstruction; Declaration and Payments of Dividends in Above Cases; Fast Track Mergers; Amalgamation of Companies by Central Government in Public Interest; Accounts of Company: Books of Accounts, etc., System of Maintenance of Accounts in Company; Audit and Auditors; Protection of Minority Share Holders; Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement; Removal of Names of Companies from Register of Companies; Revival and Rehabilitation;

UNIT - IV

Winding up Process:

Meaning and Kinds of Winding Up; Procedures for Winding Up; Winding Up process by the Tribunal; Consequences of Winding up Order; Company Liquidators and their Appointments; Report of the Liquidator; Custody of Company's Property; Company Dissolution; Voluntary Winding Up; Declaration of Insolvency; Procedure for Voluntary Winding Up;

UNIT - V

National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) and Special Courts: Constitution of National Company Law Tribunal; Appellate Tribunal; Selection of Members, Terms of Office, Salary; Removal of Members; Orders of Tribunal; Powers of Tribunal; Appeal from orders of Tribunal; Establishment of Special Courts; Offences-Trial by Special Courts; Mediation and Conciliation Panel; Corporate Social Responsibility; The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020;

LEADING CASES:

1. Foss v. Harbottle (1845) Ch 319.
2. Salomon v. Salomon & Co., Ltd. (1897) A.C. 22 (H.L.) (1895-95) All ER Rep. 33
3. Daimler Co., Ltd. v. Continental Tyre and Rubber Co. (Great Britain), Ltd., 1916 AC 307 (1916-17) All ER Rep. 191
4. Gilford Motor Co., Ltd. v. Horne (1933) 1 Ch. 935

5. Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Co. Ltd. v. Riche (1875) L.R.7 H.L. : (1874-80) All ER Rep. 2219 (HL)
6. Royal British Bank v. Turquand (1856) 119 ER 886 (1843-60) All ER Rep. 435
7. Shanti Prasad Jain v. Kalinga Tubes Ltd., AIR 1965 SC 1535
8. Seth Mohan Lal v. Grain Chambers Ltd., AIR 1968 SC 772
9. Hindustan Lever Employees' Union v. Hindustan Lever Ltd. AIR 1995 SC 470
10. Miheer H. Mafatlal v. Mafatlal Industrial Ltd. AIR 1997 SC 506

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. A. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, LexisNexis, Butterworths, Wadhawa, Nagpur.
- ii. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Company Law, 12th Ed Eastern Book Company, 2019.
- iii. C.R. Datta, Datta on the Company Law, LexisNexis, Wadhawa, Nagpur.
- iv. Company Law Ready Reckoner: A Comprehensive Guide to Companies Act, 2013, 8th Ed., by Taxmann Publications, 2020
- v. Kapoor G.K. and Dhamija Sanjay, Taxmann's Company Law & Practice, Taxmann, 2017.
- vi. Prachi Manekar Wazalwar, National Company Law Tribunal and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, 6th ed., Bloomsbury India, 2019.
- vii. S.C. Tripathi Competition Law, 2nd Ed. Central law Publication, 2019

PAPER 1093:

PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This course primarily focuses on providing an overview on matters relating to Indian tax laws in a systematic manner. The course being divided into two parts i.e., direct and indirect taxes, help the students understand the significant aspects of tax laws. The main aim of this course is to impart knowledge to the students about basic principles as enunciated through legislative provisions and case laws. Through this course, students are equipped to apply the principles and provisions of tax laws and are guided to interpret and understand the taxation statutes and judgments including but not limited to The Income Tax Act, 1961, The Central Goods And Services Tax Act, 2017 and The Integrated Goods And Service Tax Act, 2017 as amended from time to time.

UNIT - I

Constitution (One Hundred And First Amendment) Act, 2016:

Income Tax Act, 1961 - I: Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act; Importance and Significance of Taxation; Constitutional Provisions Relating to Taxation (265-289); Types of Tax Laws: Direct and Indirect Taxes; Residential Status of Persons; Taxation of Natural and Legal Persons: An Overview: Individuals, Hindu Undivided Family, Companies and Firms, Association of Persons, Trust and Cooperative Societies, Charitable and Religious Institutions;

UNIT - II

Income Tax Act, 1961 - II: Assessment and Appeal Procedures: Return of Income; Types of Assessment; Appellate Procedures; Authorities Under The Income Tax Act; Powers and Functions of Various Authorities: Tax Avoidance, Tax Evasion and Tax Planning - Meaning and Distinction Inspections, Search, Seizure, Penalties for Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance; The Taxation Laws Amendment Act(s), 2019 and 2021: Need, Importance, Objectives;

UNIT - III

The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features for Enactment of the Act; Administration; Levy and Collection of Tax; Time and Value of Supply; Input Tax Credit; Registration; Tax Invoice, Credit and Debit Notes; Accounts And Records; Returns; Payment of Tax; Refunds; Assessment; Audit; Inspection, Search, Seizure and Arrest; Demands and Recovery; Liability To Pay in Certain Cases; Advance Ruling; Appeals and Revision; Offences and Penalties; Transitional Provisions; Miscellaneous; Judicial Responses;

UNIT - IV

The Integrated Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features for Enactment of the Act; Judicial Responses; Administration; Levy and Collection of Tax; Determination of Nature of Supply; Place of Supply of Goods or Services or Both; Refund of Integrated Tax to International Tourist; Zero Rated Supply; Apportionment of Tax and Settlement of Funds; Miscellaneous;

UNIT - V

Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features for Enactment of the Act; Judicial Responses; The Taxation and Other Laws (Relaxation and Amendment of Certain Provisions) Act, 2020: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features for Enactment of the Act; Judicial Responses; The Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features for Enactment of the Act; Judicial Responses;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Income Tax Act, 1961
- ii. The Integrated Goods And Service Tax Act, 2017
- iii. The Central Goods And Services Tax Act, 2017 (12 of 2017) as amended by the - The Central Goods And Services Tax (Extension To Jammu And Kashmir) Act, 2017 NO. 26 of 2017); The Finance Act, 2018 (NO. 13 OF 2018); The Central Goods And Services Tax (Amendment) Act, 2018 (NO. 31 OF 2018); The Finance (NO. 2) Act, 2019 (NO. 23 OF 2019); The Finance Act, 2020 (NO. 12 OF 2020); available at - (Updated as on 30.09.2020) <https://cbic-gst.gov.in/pdf/CGST-Act-Updated-30092020.pdf>

- iv. Vinod K. Singhanian / Monica Singhanian: Taxmann's Corporate Tax Planning & Business Tax Procedures with Case Studies-Legal Position(s) Amended up to 20th August 2020 (24th Edition September 2020)
- v. Atal Kumar, Taxation Laws, 3rd Ed. (Rep.), Central Law Publication, 2020
- vi. The Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016:
<https://cbic-gst.gov.in/hindi/constitution-amendment-act.html>
- vii. Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017

PAPER 1094:

PROPERTY LAWS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The focus of this course is on the study of the concept of 'Property', the 'Nature of Property Rights' and the general principles governing the Transfer of Property. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims will also be undertaken. The course is designed to enable the students to understand the basic philosophy of property law and its nuances. The course also includes an exposure to the concept of Easements and its practical application.

UNIT - I

Concepts, Meaning and Types of Properties:

(Sections 1 to 4 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882): Meaning of Property; Kinds of Property; Role of Property Rights in Social and Economic Development; Doctrine of Notice; Transfer of Property by act of Parties (Sections 5 to 9): Meaning and Definition; Transfer of Property, Properties which may be Transferred; Essentials of a Valid Transfer of Property; Operation and Method of Transfer of Property; Procedural perspective for Transfer of Property; Effect of Non-Payment of Stamp Duty and Non-Registration; Judicial Responses

UNIT - II

General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property (Sections 10 to 37):

Conditions Restraining Alienation, Enjoyment, Defeating Insolvency or Assignability; Transfers to Unborn Persons; Rule Against Perpetuity and Accumulation of Income; Vested and Contingent Interests; Conditions Precedent and Subsequent, Conditional Transfers;

Doctrine of Election and Apportionment; Transfer of Immovable Property (Sections 38 to 53A); Doctrine of Holding Out; Feeding the Grant by Estoppel; Doctrine of Priority; Transfer *Lis Pendens*; Fraudulent Transfer; Doctrine of Part- Performance; Judicial Responses;

UNIT - III

Sale and Exchange (Sections 54 to 57 and 118 to 121):

Meaning and Definition of Sale and Exchange; Distinction Between Sale and Exchange; Essentials of a Valid Sale, Distinction between Sale and Contract For Sale; Registration and Effect of Non-Registration; Rights and Liabilities of a Buyer and Seller; Discharge for Encumbrances on Sale; Exchange, Rights and Liabilities of Parties

Mortgages and Charges (Sections 58 to 104): Definition of Mortgage: Types of Mortgages; Essentials of a Valid Mortgage and Formalities; Distinction between Charge, Mortgage, Pledge, Hypothecation; Rights, Duties and Liabilities of a Mortgagor and Mortgagee; Charge of Immovable Property; Marshalling; Mortgagee's and Charge-Holder's Rights and Remedies under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002

UNIT - IV

Lease (Sections 105 to 117):

Definition of Lease, Kinds of Leases, Premium and Rent; Essentials of a Valid Lease and Formalities; Rights Duties and Liabilities of the Lessee and Lessor; Term and Determination of Lease; Forfeiture and Relief Against Forfeiture; Leases for Agricultural Purposes;

Gift and Transfers of Actionable Claims (Sections 122 to 129 and 3, 130 to 137):

Definitions of Gift, Essentials of a Valid Gift, Revocation of Gifts; Distinction Between Property and Donatio Mortis Causa and Gifts under Mohammedan Law; Actionable Claims: Definition, Formalities, and Their Importance in Commercial Transactions; Notice; Rights and Liabilities of Transferor and Transferee

UNIT - V

Law of Easements (Sections 1 to 51 of the Easement Act, 1882):

Definitions and Types of Easements; Essentials for Creation and Acquisition of Easements, Dominant and Servient Owners and Heritages, Grant, Custom, Necessity, Quasi-necessity, Prescription; Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Dominant and Servant Owners; Remedies for Disturbance of Easements; Extinction of Easements, Suspension and Revival of Easements;

Licenses (Sections 52 to 64 of the Easement Act, 1882): Definition of License, Essentials of a License, Kind and Formalities; Transfer of License, Transfer of Grantor's Interest; Death of Licensor or Licensee; Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Licensee, Revocable and Irrevocable License; Rights of Licensee on Revocation and Eviction; Distinction between Lease and License;

LEADING CASES:

1. Apollo Zipper India Limited v. W. Newman & Company Limited 6 SCC 765 2018
2. Associated Hostels of India Ltd. v. R.N. Kapoor, AIR 1959 SC 1262
3. F.M. Devaru Ganapathi Bhat v. Prabhakar Ganapathi Bhat, (2004) 2 SCC 504

4. J.N. Rao v. V. G. Bassarayappa, AIR 1956 SC 727.
5. M. L. Abdul Jabbar v. H. Venkata Sastri and Sons, AIR 1969 SC 1147
6. Om Prakash & Another v. MishriLal (Dead) represented by his L.R. SavitriDevi AIR 2017 SC1597.
7. R. Kempuraj v. M/S. Barton Son & Co. AIR 1970 SC 1872, 1970 SCR (2) 140
8. Rambhau Namdeo Gajre v. Narayan Bapuji Dhotra 2004 (8) SCC 614
9. Sridhar & Anr. v. N. Revanna & Ors. Civil Appeal No.1209 of 2020 (arising out of SLP (C) No. 7493 of 2014) SC 2020.
10. Suraj Lamp & Industries Pvt. Ltd. v. State of Haryana &Anr. Special Leave Petition (C) No.13917 of 2009.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Avtar Singh, Textbook on the Transfer of Property Act, Universal Law Publishing, 2016.
- ii. Darashaw Vakil Revised by Dr. H R Jhingta Commentaries on The Transfer of Property Act (Set of 2 Volumes), 5th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2017.
- iii. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, LexisNexis, 2017.
- iv. Shrinivas Gupta, A Text Book on Transfer of Property Law, Thomson Reuters, 2016.
- v. Mulla, The Transfer of Property Act, 13th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2018.
- vi. Rajni Malhotra Dhingra, Transfer of Property Act, 1882 & Indian Easement Act, 1882, First Ed., Central Law Publications, 2017.
- vii. Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002
- viii. V. P. Sarathi's Law of Transfer of Property - Including Easements, Trusts and Wills, Malika Taly (ed.), Eastern Book Company, 2017.

PAPER 1095:**LAW OF CRIMES – I****(Indian Penal Code – II)**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The primary objective of criminal law is to maintain law and order in the society and to protect the life and liberty of people. It is for this reason that the people place their ultimate reliance on this branch of law for protection against all injuries that human conduct can inflict on individuals and institutions. This paper has been so designed as to generate critical thinking among the students about the stated objectives of criminal law and enable them to scrutinize the recent developments and changes that have taken place in the field including the major amendments made to the Code in the years 2013 and 2018. Hence, to achieve the above, The Indian Penal Code, 1860 has been divided under two parts – Indian Penal Code –I and Indian Penal Code–II.

UNIT-I

Waging, or attempting to wage war or abetting waging of war, against the Govt. of India (Section 121) Conspiracy to commit offences punishable by Section 121 (Section 121-A) Sedition (Section 124-A) Giving False Evidence (Section 191) Fabricating false evidence (Section 192) Threatening any person to give false evidence (Section 195-A) Causing disappearance of evidence of offence, or giving false information to screen offender (Section 201) Disclosure of identity of the victim of certain offences, etc. (Section 228-A) Failure by person released on bail or bond to appear in court (Section 229-A) Definitions of Coin & Indian Coin (Section 230) Counterfeiting Coin and Indian Coin (Sections 231,232) Public

Nuisance (Section 268) Keeping lottery office (Section 294-A) Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs (Section 295-A);

UNIT-II

Homicide (Section 299), Murder (Section 300), Difference between Culpable Homicide Not Amounting to Murder and Murder; Culpable Homicide by causing death of person other than person whose death was intended (Section 301), Punishment for Murder (Section 302), Punishment for Murder by Life Convict (Section 303), Constitutionality of Section 303, Punishment for Culpable Homicide Not Amounting to Murder (Section 304), Causing Death By Negligence (Section 304-A);

UNIT-III

Dowry Death (Section 304-B) Husband or Relatives of Husband of a Woman Subjecting Her to Cruelty (Section 498-A) Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with intent to outrage her Modesty (Section 354); Word, Gesture or Act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman (Section 509); Rape (Section 375) Punishment for Rape (Section 376) Intercourse by a Man With His Wife During Separation (Section 376-A) Intercourse By Public Servant With Woman In His Custody (Section 376-B) Intercourse by Superintendent of Jail, Remand Home etc. (Section 376-C) Intercourse by any member of the management or staff of a hospital with woman in that hospital (Section 376-D) Bigamy (Section 494) Adultery (Section 497);

UNIT-IV

Thug (Section 310); Causing Miscarriage (Section 312); Hurt (Section 319); Grievous Hurt (Section 320); Wrongful Restraint (Section 339); Wrongful Confinement (Section 340); Force (Section 349); Criminal Force (Section 350); Assault (Section 351); Kidnapping from India (Section 360); Kidnapping from Lawful Guardianship (Section 361); Difference between Kidnapping From Lawful Guardianship and Abduction; Theft (Section 378); Extortion (Section 383); Difference between Theft and Extortion; Robbery (Section 383) Dacoity (Section 391); Difference between Robbery and Dacoity;

UNIT-V

Dishonest Misappropriations of Property (Section 403) Difference between theft and dishonest misappropriation of property; Dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by deceased person at the time of his death (Section 404); Criminal Breach of Trust (Section 405); Difference between Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust; Stolen Property (Section 410); Cheating (Section 415) Cheating by Personation (Section 416) Mischief (Section 425); Criminal Trespass (Section 441); House Trespass (Section 442); Lurking House Trespass (Section 443); Lurking House Trespass by Night (Section 444) House Breaking (Section 445) House Breaking by night (Section 446) Forgery (Section 463) Making a False Document (Section 464); Defamation (Section 499) Criminal Intimidation (Section 503); Difference between Criminal Intimidation and Extortion;

LEADING CASES:

1. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1980 SC 898.
2. Independent Thought v. Union of India AIR 2017 SC 4904.
3. Joseph Shine v. Union of India AIR 2018 SC 4898.
4. K. M. Nanavati v. State Maharashtra AIR 1962 SC 605.
5. Laxmi v. Union of India & Ors. (2015) 2014 SCC 2 427.
6. Mahbub Shah v. Emperor AIR 1945 PC 115.
7. Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India AIR 2018 SC 4321.
8. Reg. v. Govinda (1876) 1 Bom. 342.
9. State (N.C.T. of Delhi) v. Navjot Sandhu 2005 Cr.L.J. 3950 SC
10. Virsa Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1958 SC 465.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Hari Singh Gaur, Penal Law of India (4 volumes), EBC
- ii. J.W. Cecil Turner, Kenny's on Outlines of Criminal Law, 19th Ed, Cambridge University Press, 1966
- iii. K.D. Gaur, Commentary on Indian Penal Code 3rd Ed 2019, Central Law Publication
- iv. K.N. Chndranshekhar Pillai, Essay's on Indian Penal Code, Indian Law Institute. 2015
- v. Principles of Criminal Law by R.C. Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Vol. I, Asia Publishing House, New York, 1965
- vi. P.S.A. Pillai's Criminal Law, 13th Ed. Revised by K.I. Vibhute, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2018
- vii. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur, 2018
- viii. S.K. Savaria, R. A. Nelson's Indian Penal Code (4 Volumes), LexisNexis, Delhi, 2019
- ix. Smith and Hogan, Criminal Law, Oxford University Press. 2018
- x. Stephen, A History of Criminal Law of England, Vol. III (Last Chapter on Indian Penal Code), London, Macmillan, 1883
- xi. T. Bhattacharyya Indian Penal Code, 10th Ed. Central Law Agency, 2020.

PAPER 1101:

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

With the view to create awareness on the significance of IPR's to the students who are being imparted law education and in order to cater to the needs of the stakeholders of knowledge economy this paper on general principles of Intellectual Property Rights is hereby proposed for those interested in pursuing a career in IPR's, which opens opportunities in the fields of IP Analysts, IP Attorneys, IP Consultants, IP Managers and the like together with appraising the students with other relevant amendments in the law forming the significant part of this paper.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Intellectual Property:

Theories of Intellectual Property (Basic Concepts), Justifications for the Protection of Intellectual Property; Kinds of Intellectual Property Rights: (Basic Overview)

Copyright and Related Rights, Patents, Trademarks, Design, Plant Varieties, Farmer's Rights, Traditional Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge Digital Library, Convention on Biological Diversity, Trade Secrets, The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design.

UNIT - II

International Institutions and Basic International Conventions related to Intellectual Property: (Basic Overview)

International Copyright Protection: (Basic Overview)

Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works 1886

Rome Convention for the Protection Procedures of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations 1961

International Protection of Industrial Property Rights: (Basic Overview)

Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883;

International Agencies and Intellectual Property: (Basic Overview)

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT),

WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT)

UNIT - III

The World Trade Organization (WTO):

Introduction to International trade and the law of the WTO, Sources of WTO Law, Basic rules and principles of WTO Law; Historical Background; Membership; Institutional Structure; WTO Dispute Settlement; TRIPS Agreement: IPR's covered by TRIP's; Indian response to the TRIP's.

The Patents Act, 1970:

History, Enactment and Implementation etc.; Interpretation Clause; Inventions Not Patentable; Applications for Patents; Publication and Examination of Applications; Opposition and Anticipation; Grant of Patents and Rights Conferred Thereby; Restoration, Surrender and Revocation of Patents; Register of Patents; Patent Office and Its Establishment; Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended); Working of Patents, Compulsory Licenses and Revocation; Landmark Cases; Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, (if any) including the provisions of The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023;

UNIT - IV

The Trademarks Act, 1999:

History, Enactment and Implementation etc.; Interpretation Clause; Kinds of Trademarks; The Register and Conditions for Registration; Procedure for and Duration of Registration; Effect of Registration; Use of Trademarks and Registered Users; Collective Marks and Certification Trademarks; Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended); Landmark Cases; Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, if any) including the provisions of The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023;

The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 including the provisions of The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023;

History, Enactment and Implementation etc.; Interpretation Clause; The Register and Conditions for Registration; Procedure for and Duration of Registration; Effect of Registration; Special Provisions relating to Trademarks; Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended); Landmark Cases; Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, if any); The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023;

UNIT - V

The Copyright Act, 1957:

History, Enactment and Implementation etc. ; Interpretation Clause; Copyright Office and

Copyright Board; Copyright; Ownership of Copyright and the Rights of the Owner; Term of Copyright, Licences; Rights of Broadcasting Organization and of Performers; Registration of Copyright; Infringement of Copyright; Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended); Landmark Cases; Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, if any) including the provisions of The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023;

The Designs Act, 2000:

History, Enactment and Implementation etc.; Interpretation Clause; Registration of Designs; Copyright in Registered Designs; Legal Proceedings; Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended); Landmark Cases; Recent Developments in the Law (with Amendments, if any);

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Eastern Book Company & Ors v. D.B. Modak & Anr.
- 2) Monsanto Technology LLC & Ors. v. Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd. & Ors.
- 3) Natco Pharma Ltd. v. Bayer Corp.
- 4) Novartis A.G. v. Union of India 2013 SC
- 5) R.G Anand v. M/S. Delux Films & Ors.
- 6) Tea Board India v. ITC Limited Kolkata HC
- 7) The Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Oxford & Ors. v. Rameshwari Photocopy Services & Ors.
- 8) Yahoo Inc. v. Akash Arora & Anr

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Dev Gangjee, Relocating the Law of G.I., Cambridge University Press, 2012
- ii. Elizabeth Verkey, Law of Patents, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edition, 2012
- iii. Feroz Ali Khader, The Law of Patents-With a Special Focus on Pharmaceuticals in India, LexisNexis, 2nd Edition, 2011
- iv. Jayashree Watal, Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, 2001
- v. K. C. Kailasam and Ramu Vedaraman, Law of Trademarks including International Registration under Madrid Protocol and Geographical Indications, Lexis Nexis, 2013
- vi. Kankanala, Kalyan C., Indian Patent Law and Practice, (2010), India, Oxford University Press
- vii. Latha R Nair & Rajendra Kumar, Geographical Indications: A Search For Identity, Lexis Nexis, 2005
- viii. Lionel Bently & Brad Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2008
- ix. Prof. (Dr.) V.K. Ahuja and Dr. Archa Vashishtha, Intellectual Property Rights: Contemporary Developments, 1st Ed., Thomson Reuters 2020
- x. Vandana Shiva, Biopiracy: The Plunder of Nature and Knowledge, South Press, 1997
- xi. W. R. Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents Copyright Trademarks and allied rights, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2010.
- xii. Official website of Intellectual Property India <https://ipindia.gov.in/>
- xiii. <https://copyright.gov.in/>
- xiv. The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023
<https://egazette.gov.in/WriteReadData/2023/248047.pdf>

PAPER 1102:

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This paper will attempt to provide the opportunities to the students to understand the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles. At the end of this course the students would be familiar with the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations. This paper would finally equip the students with basic knowledge and skills to understand environmental law issues.

UNIT - I

Introduction:

Historical development of Environment Law, International and Indian Jurisprudence; Components of Environment, Ecology, Ecosphere and Biosphere; Meaning and Definition of Environment, Environmental Pollution, Its kinds: (Natural and Artificial – Air, Water, Noise, Soil), Causes and Effects; Nature of Environmental Law - Public Law or Private Law; Common Law Aspects of Environmental Law: Nuisance, Trespass, Negligence, Absolute and Strict Liability; Criminal Liability and Environment Protection: Offences Affecting Public Health and Safety under *Indian Penal Code, 1860* and *Section 133 of Cr.P.C.*;

UNIT - II

Environment Protection under the Constitution of India: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policies, Fundamental Duties, Implementation of International obligations;

Distribution of Legislative Powers; Remedies; Writ Jurisdiction of High Court and Supreme Court; Public Interest Litigation and Environment Protection; Role of Indian Judiciary;

UNIT - III

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 including the amendments of The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023; National Green Tribunal Act, 2010; The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (including the Amendment Act, 2022): Importance and Objectives of these Acts, Meaning and Definitions of Key Words Provided Under These Acts, Salient Features of the Acts and Judicial Responses;

UNIT - IV

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 including the amendments of The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023; The Forest Act, 1927; The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; The Biological Diversity Act, 2002; Rajasthan Biological Diversity Rules, 2010; The Rajasthan Noise Control Act, 1963: Importance and Objectives of these Acts, Meaning and Definitions of Key Words Provided Under These Acts, Salient Features of the Acts and Judicial Responses;

UNIT - V

Principles of International Environmental Laws and their relevance in India:

Stockholm Conference, 1972, Rio Summit or Earth Summit-I, 1992; United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Convention on Biological Diversity, Earth Summit - II, 1997; World Summit on Sustainable Development, 2002, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 2015; Responsibility of States in Protection of Environment; Trans-boundary Pollution and State's Responsibility; Contemporary Developments; Principles of Environmental Jurisprudence by Judiciary in India;

LEADING CASES:

1. A.P. Pollution Control Board v. Prof. M.V. Nayudu AIR 1999 SC 812
2. Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India AIR 1996 SC 1446
3. M.C. Mehta and Anr. v. Union of India &Ors. AIR 1997 SC 734
4. M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath 1997(1) SCC 388.
5. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India &Ors. 1991 SCC (2) 353
6. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India &Ors. AIR 1988 4 SCC 471
7. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1987 SC 965
8. Municipal Council, Ratlam v. Shri Vardhi Chand & Ors. AIR 1980 SC 1622
9. People's Union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India 1982 (2) SCC 253
10. Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra Dehradun & Ors. v. State of U.P. &
11. Ors. AIR 1985 SC 652
12. Union Carbide Corporation & Ors. v. Union of India &Ors., 1991 4 SCC 584
13. Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum v. Union of India AIR 1996 SC 2715

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. P. B. Sahasranaman, Handbook of Environmental Law, Oxford University Press, 2012
- ii. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, LexisNexis, 2018.
- iii. P.S. Jaswal, Environmental Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2017.
- iv. Ritwick Dutta and Sanjeet Purohit, Commentary on the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Universal Law Publications
- v. Shyam Divan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press, 2002.
- vi. S. C. Tripathi, Environmental Law, 7th Ed., Central Law Publication, 2019.
- vii. S. C. Shastri, Environmental Law, Eastern Book Company, 2018.
- viii. S. Shanta Kumar, Introduction to Environmental Law, Wadhwa & Company, 2008.
- ix. The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023
<https://egazette.gov.in/WriteReadData/2023/248047.pdf>

PAPER 1103:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks (15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Advent of computers, followed by Internet has revolutionized the human existence and their conduct in the society. The information can be accessed, stored, retrieved and distributed speedily and easily. The traditional paper documents are now being replaced by their electronic equivalents. The commercial transactions and individual functioning are more and more driven by the digital technology. This transition has put forth need for a law to facilitate and govern activities in the information society and has thus led to the passing of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (IT Act).

The primary focus of this course will be on studying the information technology law. In addition there will be an insight into the applicability of other laws in the digital environment. The learning outcome of the course will be understanding the provisions of Information Technology laws provided to facilitate electronic commerce - electronic signatures, data protection, cyber security; penalties & offences under the IT Act, dispute resolution, and other contemporary issues.

UNIT - I

Introduction:

Cyber Law- Genesis & Scope; Cyberspace and its components; Evolution of Internet and WWW; Defining computer, computer network, computer system, computer resource; *Cyber Jurisprudence at International and National Level*: UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce 1996; Council of Europe - Budapest Convention on Cybercrime; Role of ICANN; National Cyber Security Policy 2013.

UNIT - II

Information Technology Act and Amendments:

Salient Features of the I.T. Act, 2000 including the Amendment Act, 2008 and provisions of The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023; Impact on other related Acts (Amendments): Amendments to Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, Bankers Book Evidence Act, Reserve Bank of India Act, Finance Act etc.

Various Authorities under IT Act and their Powers: Controller of Certifying Authorities, Appellate Tribunal, Appropriate Authority – Central & State Government.

National Nodal Agency: In-CERT; Examiner of Electronic Evidence; Regulation of Certifying Authorities; Electronic Signature Certificates; Duties of Subscribers;

UNIT - III

Cyber Space Jurisdiction:

Jurisdiction issues under IT Act, 2000; Traditional Principles of Jurisdiction; Extra-terrestrial Jurisdiction; Judicial Responses; Offences, Penalties, Adjudication and Compensation; Appellate Jurisdiction (As amended); Offences; Liability of Intermediaries;

UNIT - IV

Electronic Commerce and Electronic Governance:

E-Commerce; Issues and provisions in Indian Law, Salient Features, Advantages and Challenges Posed, Models of E-commerce like B2B, B2C & C2C, E-Contracts; E-taxation, E-banking, E-Governance; Basic Concept and Practical Aspects in India; Digital Signature; Electronic Signature; Electronic Governance; Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of Electronic Records; Secure Electronic Records and Secure Electronic Signatures;

UNIT - V

Cyber Crimes & Indian Legal Framework:

Understanding Cyber Crimes: Difference between Traditional Crime and Cyber Crimes; Classification of Cyber Crimes: Against Person, Against Property, Against Government; Reasons for growth of Cyber Crimes and Cyber Criminals; Kinds of Cyber Crimes: Hacking; Digital Forgery; Cyber Stalking/Harassment; Cyber Pornography; Identity Theft & Fraud; Cyber Terrorism; Cyber Defamation Viruses (File Infectors, Boot record infectors, Boot and file viruses); Salami attacks- Web Jacking; Denial of service attack; Penalties, Compensation and Adjudication; Offences under IT Act, 2000; Cyber Crimes under Indian Penal Code, 1860;

Intellectual Property Issues in Cyber Space: (Basic Concepts)

Interface with Copyright Law; Interface with Patent Law; Trademarks & Domain Names Related issues and Other Contemporary Issues;

LEADING CASES:

- 1) Anuradha Bhasin v. Union of India and Ors. (Civil Original Jurisdiction) Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1031 of 2019 and Ghulam Nabi Azad v. Union of India and Anr. Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1164 of 2019, SC 2020
- 2) Arjun Panditrao Khotkar v. Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal and Ors. (2020) 7 SCC 1

- 3) Avnish Bajaj v. State (NCT of Delhi) (Bazee.com), 2008 (105) DRJ 721
- 4) Jorawer Singh Mundy @ Jorawar v. Union of India & Ors. Delhi H.C. W.P.(C) 3918/2021
- 5) K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India (2019) 1 SCC 1
- 6) Manik Taneja v. State of Karnataka, Criminal Appeal No. 141/2015 SC 2015(7) SCC 423
- 7) Peoples Union For Civil Liberties v. Union of India M.A. No. 3220/2018 in W.P. (Crl.) No. 199/2013, 2019 SC
- 8) Sharat Babu Digumarti v. Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi AIR 2017 SC
- 9) Shreya Singhal v. Union of India AIR 2015 SC 1523
- 10) Yahoo! Inc. v. Akash Arora (1999)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Anirudh Rastogi, Law of Information Technology and Internet, Lexis Nexis
- ii. Debarati Haldar & K. Jaishankar, Cybercrime against women in India, Sage Publishing
- iii. Garima Tiwari, Understanding Cyber Laws & Cyber Crimes, Lexis Nexis
- iv. Information Technology Act, 2000 and its amendments available at:
<https://www.meity.gov.in/content/information-technology-act-2000>
- v. J. P. Mishra, An Introduction to Cyber Laws, Central Law Publications
- vi. Karnika Seth, Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa
- vii. National Cyber Security Policy, 2013
- viii. Pavan Duggal, Textbook On Cyber Law Paperback, Universal Law Publishing
- ix. Prashant Mali, Cyber Law & Cyber Crimes Simplified, Cyber Infomedia
- x. S. K. Verma & Raman Mittal, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, Indian Law Institute
- xi. Supreme Court on Information Technology Act, Internet & Cyber Laws and Aadhaar (1950 to 2019) by Surendra Malik and Sudeep Malik Edition: 2019, EBC
- xii. UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce, 1996
- xiii. The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023
<https://egazette.gov.in/WriteReadData/2023/248047.pdf>

PAPER 1104:

LAW OF CRIMES – II
(CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – I)

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| (a) Written paper | — | 70 marks |
| (b) Internal examination | — | 30 marks |
| | | (15+10+5) |

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Procedural Law providing for a fair procedure is significant for a just society. 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. This paper will acquaint the students with organization of the functionaries under the Code, their power and functions at various stages and the procedure according to which these powers and functions are to be exercised. Indeed, understanding of the same is a must for any aspiring litigation lawyer and so it is aimed at satisfying this requirement. A thorough knowledge of the Code of Criminal Procedure is indispensable for effective implementation of criminal law.

UNIT - I

Introduction: History, Enactment and Implementation of the Code; Objects, Application and Definitions under the Code; Organisation of Police, Prosecutor, Defense Counsel and Prison Authorities and their Duties, Functions and Powers; Distinction between: Cognizable and Non-Cognizable Offence; Warrant and Summons; Bailable and Non-bailable; Compoundable and Non-compoundable;

UNIT - II

Arrest with and without warrant: The Absconder Status; Rights of the Accused Person; Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Sections 06 - 25A); Power of Courts (Sections

26 - 35); Powers of Superior Officers of Police (Section 36); Aid to the Magistrates and the Police (Sections 37 - 40);

UNIT-III

Provisions relating to Arrest (Sections 41 - 60A); Process to Compel Appearance and Production of Things (Sections 61 - 105); Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate (Sections 154 - 176); Preventive Action of the Police (Sections 149 - 153); Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Sections 177 - 189); Charge (Sections 211 - 224);

UNIT-IV

Complaints to Magistrates and Commencement of Proceeding before Magistrates (Sections 200 - 210); Trial of Warrant and Summons Cases by Magistrates (Sections 238 - 259); Summary Trials (Sections 260 - 265); Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Sections 436 - 450);

UNIT-V

Trial Before a Court of Session (Sections 225 - 237); Evidence in Inquiries and Trials (Sections 272 - 299); General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials (Sections 300 - 327);

LEADING CASES:

1. D. K. Basu v. State of West Bengal (1997) 1 SCC 416.
2. Danial Latifi & Anr. v. Union of India AIR 2001 SC 3958.
3. Kashmira Singh v. State of Punjab, (1977) 4 SCC 291.
4. Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of U.P., (2014) 2 SCC 1
5. Pritam Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1956 SC 415
6. Purshottam Das Dalmia v. State of West Bengal, AIR 1968 SC 1589
7. Sakiri Vasu v. State of U.P. and Others (2008) 2 SCC 409
8. Satwant Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1956 SC 286
9. State of U.P. v. Singhara Singh, AIR 1964 SC 359
10. Tahsildar Singh v. State of U.P., 1959 AIR SC 1012

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Chandrasekharan Pillai, (ed.), Kelkar's Outline of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 06th Ed. 2016.
- ii. D. D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code 1973, Vol. I & II, LexisNexis, 2017
- iii. Gaur K.D. Textbook on the Code of Criminal Procedure, Universal Law Publication, 2016
- iv. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure, LexisNexis, 23rd Ed. 2020
- v. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol. I & II., LexisNexis, 2013
- vi. Sir John Woodroffe, Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure (in 2 Vols.) Ed.3rd edition, Law Publishers India Pvt. Ltd., Reprint 2018
- vii. Sohoni's Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Set of 5 Volumes), 22nd Ed, Lexis Nexis, 2018.

PAPER 1105:

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| (a) Written paper | — | 70 marks |
| (b) Internal examination | — | 30 marks |
| | | (15+10+5) |

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This paper is largely confined to Common Law system of statutory interpretation. This paper aims to acquaint the students with basic principles of interpretation of statutes. It focuses on general and specific rules of interpretation of statutes. It also prescribes the guidelines on interpretation of remedial, penal and taxing statutes. It provides for internal and external aids for interpretation of statutes. It also contains the rules regulating commencement, operation and repeal of statutes. It prescribes the principles for interpretation of Constitutional document also.

UNIT - I

Different Parts of Statutes; Classification of Statutes; Interpretation and Construction; Literal Interpretation; Mischief Rule; The Golden Rule; Harmonious Construction; Statute Should be Read as a Whole; *Construction Ut Res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat*; Identical Expressions to have same meaning; *Construction Noscitur-a-Sociis*; *Construction Ejusdem Generis*;

UNIT - II

Construction Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius; *Contemporanea Expositio Est Optima Et Fortissima in Lege*; *Casus Omissus*; *Reddendo Singula Singulis*; *Delegatus Non Potest Delegare*; Beneficial Construction; Strict Construction of Penal Statutes; Strict Construction of Fiscal (Taxing) Statutes; Interpretation of Statutes in *Pari Materia*; Interpretation of

Amending Statutes; Interpretation of Amending Statutes; Interpretation of Consolidating Statutes; Interpretation of Codifying Statutes; Mandatory and Directory Enactments; Conjunctive and Disjunctive Enactments;

UNIT - III

Internal Aids to Interpretation; External Aids to Interpretation; Presumptions Regarding Jurisdiction; Commencement of Legislation; Repeal of Legislation; Revival of Legislation; Retrospective Operation of Statutes;

UNIT - IV

Principle of Implied Powers; Principle of Incidental and Ancillary Powers; Principle of Implied Prohibition; Principle of Occupied Field; Principle of Pith and Substance; Principle of Colourable Legislation; Principle of Territorial Nexus; Principle of Severability; Principle of Prospective Over-Ruling; Principle of Eclipse;

UNIT - V

Bentham's Theory of Legislation:

Principles of Legislation; Principle of Utility (Chapter-I); The Ascetic Principle (Chapter-II); The Arbitrary Principle (or the Principle of Sympathy and Antipathy) (Chapter-III); Different Kinds of Pleasures and Pains (Chapter-VI) Principles of Civil Code: Objects of the Civil Law; Rights and Obligations (Chapter-I); Ends of Civil Law (Chapter-II) Principle of the Penal Code: Classification of Offences: Subdivision of Offences and Some Other Divisions (Chapters II and III); Punishments Which Ought Not To Be Inflicted (Chapter-I); Proportion between Offences and Punishments (Chapter-II); Kinds of Punishments (Chapter-VII);

LEADING CASES:

1. Alamgir v. State of Bihar AIR1959 SC436
2. Bengal Immunity Company v. State of Bihar AIR1955 SC 661
3. Heydon's Case (1584) 76 ER 637
4. K. M. Nanavati v. State of Bombay AIR1961 SC 112
5. Lily Thomas v. Union of India AIR 2000 SC 1650
6. Mangoo Singh v. Election Tribunal AIR1957 SC 871
7. Motipur Zamindari Co. Pvt. Ltd. v. State of Bihar AIR1962 SC
8. Ramavatar v. Assistant Sales Tax Officer AIR 1961 SC1325
9. Ranjit Udeshi v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1965 SC 881
10. Smith v. Hughes (1871) LR 6 QB 597

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes, LexisNexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, 2014
- ii. Bhattacharya T., Interpretation of Statutes (Central Law Agency), 2017
- iii. Bindra N.S., Interpretation of Statutes (LexisNexis, Butterworth Wadhwa), 2016
- iv. Brandon J. Murrill, Modes of Constitutional Interpretation, Congressional Research Service, March 2018, at <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R45129.pdf>

- v. Chopra, D.S., Interpretation of Statutes, 1st ed. New Delhi: Thomson Reuters, 2014.
- vi. Dhanda, Amita (Ed)., N. S. Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes, 12thEd., New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2017.
- vii. Jeremy Bentham, Theory of Legislation, Lexis Nexis, 2010
- viii. Jone, Oliver (Ed), Bennion on Statutory Interpretation 5th ed. London: Lexis Nexis, 2013
- ix. Katju, Markandey, (Ed)., K. L. Sarkar's Mimansa Rules of Interpretation, 4thed. New Delhi, Thomson Reuters, 2013.
- x. Langan, P. St. J.(Ed.), Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes. 12thed. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 1969
- xi. Maxwell, Interpretation of Statutes (Sweet and Maxwell), 1969
- xii. Rupert Cross, Statutory Interpretation (Butterworth), 1976
- xiii. Sarathi, Vepa P., Interpretation of Statutes. 5thed. New Delhi: Eastern Book Company, 2010.

PAPER 1111:

LAW OF EVIDENCE

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The law of evidence doesn't come under the purview of substantive or procedural law but under 'adjective law' which defines the pleading and procedure via which substantive laws are brought into practice. It is the machinery by which substantive laws are set and kept in motion. So it can be said that the Law of Evidence deals with rights as well as, procedures. It imparts credulity to the adjudicatory process by indicating the degree of veracity to be attributed to the facts before the form. This paper enables the students to appreciate the concept and principles underlying the law of evidence and to identify the recognized forms of evidence and its sources.

UNIT - I

Introduction:

History, Enactment and Implementation of the Act; Objects, Application and Definitions (Sections 01 and 03); May Presume, Shall Presume and Conclusive Proof (Section 04); Facts in Issue and Relevant Facts (Section 05)

Of the Relevancy of Facts: Relevancy and Admissibility (Inter-linkages and Major Differences); Sections 06 - 39; Difference between Admission, Confession and Plea of Guilt; Dying declaration; Expert evidence; Judgments of Courts when Relevant under Sections 40-44; Opinions of Third Persons when Relevant (Sections 45 - 51); Character When Relevant (Sections 52 - 55);

UNIT - II

Oral and Documentary Evidence:

Oral Evidence: Proof of facts by Oral Evidence (Section 59); Oral evidence must be direct (Section 60); Documentary Evidence: Sections 61 - 78; Presumptions as to Documents (Sections 79 - 90A); Exclusion of Oral By Documentary Evidence: Sections 91 - 100.

UNIT - III

Burden of Proof:

Section 101 - 114A; Estoppel (Section 115), Estoppel of Tenant and of Licensee of Person in Possession (Section 116), Estoppel of Acceptor of Bill of Exchange, Baillie or Licensee;

UNIT - IV

Witnesses:

Sections 118 - 128; The Oaths Act, 1969 and its relation with the Law of Evidence, 1872; Sections 132, 133 & 134; Harmony between Section 133 and Section 114 Illustration (b); Difference between the terms Accomplice, Approver, Co-Accused and Hostile Witness with regard to Section 133 (together with relevant Sections of Cr.P.C., 1973);

UNIT - V

Examination of Witnesses:

Sections 135 - 165; Facts which need not be Proved (Sections 56 - 58); No New Trial for Improper Admission or Rejection of Evidence (Section 167); Contemporary Developments in the Law of Evidence: Case-Law Analysis; Impact of Forensic Science: Evidentiary Value in D.N.A. Test, Narco-Analysis etc.; Impact of Social Media in the Law of Evidence; Witness Protection Schemes;

LEADING CASES:

1. Aghnoo Nagesia v. State of Bihar 1966 SC
2. Arjun Panditrao Khotkar v. Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal and Ors. (2020) 7 SCC 1
3. Dudh Nath Pandey v. The State of U.P. AIR 1981 SC 911
4. Goutam Kundu v. State of West Bengal And Anr. AIR 1993 SC 2295
5. Mahender Chawla & Others v. Union of India & Others 2018 SCC Online SC 2678
6. M.C. Verghese v. T.J. Ponnann & Another 1969 SC
7. Nishi Kant Jha v. State of Bihar 1969 SC
8. Pakala Narayana Swami v. Emperor 1939 BOMLR
9. Palvinder Kaur v. The State of Punjab 1952 SC
10. Selvi & Others v. State of Karnataka & Another 2010 SC
11. The State of Bombay v. Kathi Kalu Oghad & Others 1961 SC

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Anirudh Rastogi, Law of Information Technology and Internet, Lexis Nexis, 2014
- ii. Batuk Lal, The Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, 2018
- iii. Dr. V. Nageswara Rao: Indian Evidence Act, LexisNexis, 2nd Ed. 2015

- iv. Ram Jethmalani and D. S. Chopra, Law of Evidence: Concise Commentary, Thomson Reuters, 2015.
- v. Justice U.L. Bhat Relevancy, Proof and Evaluation of Evidence in Criminal Cases:, Universal Law Publishing, 1st Ed. 2016
- vi. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal (Revised by Shakil Ahmad Khan), Lexis Nexis, 25th Ed.2018
- vii. Stephen Mason,ElectronicEvidence,4thEd.,2017
<http://humanitiesdigitallibrary.org/index.php/hdl/catalog/book/electronicEvidence>
- viii. Stephen Mason, Electronic Signatures in Law, 4th Ed, 2016,
<http://humanities-digital-library.org/index.php/hdl/catalog/book/electronicSignatures>
- ix. Chief Justice M Monir, Textbook on The Law of Evidence, Universal Law Publishing, 11thEd, 2018
- x. V. P. Sarathi (By Abhinandan Malik) Law of Evidence, Eastern Book Company, 7thEd., 2017, Reprinted 2018.
- xi. Woodroffe & Amir Ali (Revised by B. M. Prasad & Manish Mohan) Law of Evidence (Set of 04 Volumes): Lexis Nexis, 20th Ed. 2017.

PAPER 1112:

LAND LAWS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in Part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

For the overall development of the students in this field this paper is being introduced to train the students of law to have a basic and extensive knowledge about the local existing legislations in the State of Rajasthan which is indispensable at the State level for its importance.

UNIT – I

Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2001 (including the Amendment Act, 2017):

Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act; Revision of Rent, Limited Period Tenancy, Eviction of Tenants, Right of Landlord to Recover Immediate Possession in Certain Cases, Restoration of Possession and procedure thereof; Tribunals, Appeal and Execution Amenities; Appointment of Rent Authority, Tenancy Agreement and Period of Tenancy; Revision of Rent In Certain Circumstances, Security Deposit and Deposit of Rent and Judicial Responses;

UNIT – II

Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 (As Amended):

Objectives; Concept, Key Features of the Act; Definitions-Khudkasht, Ijredars, Grove Holder etc.: Classes of Tenants: Conferment of Rights on Sub-Tenants of Khudkasht; Primary Rights of Tenants: Lands on which Khatedari Rights do not Accrue; Surrender, Abandonment and Extinction of Tenancies; Improvements; Declaratory Suits; Determination and Modification of Rent; Payment and Recovery of Rent; Grounds for Ejectment of Tenants, Remedies for Wrongful Ejectment; Procedure and Jurisdiction of Court, Provisions for Injunction and

Appointment of Receiver; Appeal, Review, Revision; Reference; Proprietary Rights in Revenue Courts; Rights in Civil Court, Conflict of Jurisdiction and Judicial Responses;

UNIT – III

The Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956 (As Amended):

Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Amendment The Board of Revenue, Revenue Courts and Officers; Appeal, Reference, Revision and Review; Land; Survey; Record of Rights, Maintenance of Maps and Record, Annual Registers; Settlement Operations; Rent Ratio, Determination of Rent, Term of Settlement; Collection or Revenue and Judicial Responses;

UNIT – IV

Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) (As Amended):

Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features; Salient Features, Definitions; Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Registration with the Regulatory Authority, Carpet Area, Bank Account and Guarantee by Allottee, Acceptance, Refusal, Revocation, Lapse of Registration, Regulatory Authority, Advertisement or Prospectus by the Promoter, Advance Payment, Addition and Alteration in the Plans, Structural Defect, Transfer and Assignment, Refund of Amount in Handing Over Possession, Real Estate Appellate Tribunal, Adjudicating Officer, Offences and Penalty, Overriding Effect and Judicial Responses;

UNIT - V

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (As Amended):

Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features; Definitions: Affected Family, Agriculture Land, Cost of Acquisition, Displaced Family, Infrastructure Project, Marginal Farmer, Market Value, Person Interested, Public Purpose and Resettlement Area, Procedure of Land Acquisition; Determination of Social Impact; Consent of Land Owners; Award Inquiry and Public Purpose, Safeguard Provisions; Food Security, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award and Procedure thereof; Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority, Apportionment and Payment of Compensation, Offences and Penalties; Judicial Responses;

LEADING CASES:

1. Prabhu v. Ramdeo, AIR 1966 SC 172
2. Kanaimal v. KanhaiyaLal, 1966 RLW 179
3. Bohra v. Ganesh, 1966 RRD 71 (FB) 1966 RLW
4. Yasin Shah v. Munir Shah, 1967 RRD 37
5. MangiLal v. Chottu, 1967 RRD 433
6. Smt. Mulashi v. Rama Lal, 1976 RRD 88.
7. Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India II (2005) CLT 57 (SC)
8. Chimanlal Hargovind Das v. Spl. Land Acquisition Officer, Poona AIR 1988 SC 1652.
9. Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage board, etc. v/s K.S. Gangadharappa & Another, II (2009) CLT 309 (SC). : (2009) 11 SCC 164,

10. Maj. Gen. Kapil Mehra v. Union of India (UOI) , 2014(145) DRJ497

SUGGESTED READING:

- i. Anupam Srivastava, Guide to The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, CCH, Wolters Kluwer Business
- ii. Ajar Rab, foreword by G.S. Singhvi, Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, Ed. 1st Edition, 2019 EBC
- iii. Dr. Sanjeev Kumar, Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. 2017
- iv. Dr. K.K. Khandelwal, Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (A Commentary & Digest) RERA, 2019 C.C.H., Wolters Kluwer Business
- v. Om Prakash Aggarwala, The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, 9thed. Universal Publication, 2017
- vi. Shambhu Kumar Thakur, Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, 2016
- vii. Shikha Sachdeva, Rajasthan Land Laws Manual, Global Publishing House, 2017
- viii. Sawantmal Mathur and Rajendra Bafna, Rajasthan Land Revenue Code, Bafna Publishing House; 10th edition 2017
- ix. S.K. Dutt & B.N. Purohit, Rent Control Law in Rajasthan, Unique Traders, Jaipur, 2018

PAPER 1113:

BANKING LAWS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	— 70 marks
(b) Internal examination	— 30 marks
	(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

A vitally important economic institution the banking system is deeply influenced by socio-political and economic changes. The emerging changes in India, particularly after the initiation of the planning process as an instrument of rapid economic development had moulded and affected the banking structure, policies, patterns and practices. A significant development in the banking system is diversification in banks financing. The commercial banks entered 'into the field of wide ranging financial assistance to industry, both large and small scale, requiring the need for social control of the banking system eventually leading to the nationalization of banks. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking law, the judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions of the banking system. Also The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 is being included with the objective to acquaint the students undergoing law course in Rajasthan who desire to serve the Country by being a part of the Judicial Services of the State of Rajasthan.

UNIT - I

The Banking Regulation Act, 1949, including the Amendment Act(s) 2017 and 2020:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features; Preliminary; Business of Banking Companies; Control Over Management; Supersession of Board of Directors of Banking Company; Prohibition of Certain Activities In Relation To Banking Companies; Acquisition of The Undertakings of Banking Companies In Certain Cases; Suspension of Business And Winding-Up of Banking Companies ; Special Provisions For Speedy Disposal

of Winding Up Proceedings; Provisions Relating To Certain Operations of Banking Companies; Miscellaneous and Judicial Responses;

UNIT - II

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (as amended by the latest Finance Act, currently 2023 and onwards):

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features; Preliminary Incorporation, Capital, Management And Business; Central Banking Functions, Collection And Furnishing of Credit Information; Provisions Relating To Non-Banking Institutions Receiving; Deposits and Financial Institutions; Prohibition of Acceptance of Deposits by Unincorporated Bodies; Regulation Of Transactions In Derivatives, Money Market Instruments, Securities, etc.; Joint Mechanism; Monetary Policy; General Provisions; Penalties and Judicial Responses;

UNIT - III

The Deposit Insurance And Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features; Preliminary; Establishment and Management of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation; Registration of Banking Companies and Co-Operative Banks as Insured Banks and Liability of Corporation to Depositors; Credit Guarantee Functions; Funds, Accounts and Audit; Miscellaneous and Judicial Responses;

UNIT - IV

The State Bank of India Act, 1955:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features; Preliminary; Incorporation and Share Capital of State Bank; Transfer of Undertaking of The Imperial Bank To State Bank; Shares; Management; Business of The State Bank Funds, Accounts And Audit; Miscellaneous and Judicial Responses;

UNIT - V

Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 including the Amendment Act(s), 2015 and 2018:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Amendments and Judicial Responses;

LEADING CASES:

1. Bhawanipore Banking Corpn. Ltd. v. Gauri Shanker Sharma, AIR (1950) SC 6.
2. The Bharat Bank Ltd. Delhi v. The Employees of Bharat Bank Ltd. and the Bharat Bank Employee's Union, AIR 1950 SC 188.
3. V. Ramaswami Aiyanger & others v. N.V. Kailasa Thever, AIR 1951 SC 185.
4. Mahaveer Prasad Bubna v. Union Bank of India, AIR (1992) Cal. 270.
5. Narayandas Bhagwandas Patni v. Union of India, 1993 M 311.LJ 1229.
6. Dilip Hariramani v. Bank of Baroda, 2022 SCC OnLine SC 579
7. In Re: Expeditious Trial of Cases under Section 138 OF N.I. Act 1881: Criminal Original Jurisdiction: Suo Motu Writ Petition (CRL.) NO.2 OF 2020; (2021) SCC Online SC 325

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. M.L. Tannan, Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India (1997) India Law House, New Delhi, 2 Volumes.
- ii. ICSI, Banking and Insurance Law and Practice, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010.
- iii. K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, 19th edition, 2005.
- iv. Jyotsana Sethi & Nishwar Bhatia, Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Publishers, 2nd edition, 2013.
- v. Shrinivas Gupta Bhashyam & Adiga, The Negotiable Instruments Act (with Case-law on Dishonour of Cheques, Specimen Notices & Complaints), Bharat Law House, Delhi, 2018.
- vi. Refer to Government original websites for downloading and reading all Acts.

PAPER 1114:

LAW OF CRIMES – II
(CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE – II)

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| (a) Written paper | — | 70 marks |
| (b) Internal examination | — | 30 marks |
| | | (15+10+5) |

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The criminal procedure code is very important subject for law students. Criminal procedure has to be just, fair and reasonable to the accused as well as to the victims. This imposes duty upon those connected with the criminal process to abide by law and to exercise discretion conferred on them in the best manner. Apart from this, the Juvenile Justice law, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence and Probation of Offenders Act(s) are combined with the study of Criminal Procedure and are introduced with the objective to acquaint the students undergoing law course in Rajasthan who desire to serve the Country by being a part of the Judicial Services of the State of Rajasthan.

UNIT - I

Judgment (Sections 353 - 365); Appeals (Sections 372 - 394); Reference and Revision (Sections 395 - 405); Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences (Sections 413 - 435);

UNIT-II

Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents (Sections 125 - 128); Judicial Responses; Plea Bargaining (Sections 265A - 265L); Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation (Sections 366 - 371);

UNIT - III

Transfer of Criminal Cases (Sections 406 - 412); Irregular Proceedings (Sections 460 - 466) read with Section 167 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872; Limitation (Sections 467 - 473); Miscellaneous (Sections 474 - 483); Contemporary Developments in the Code; The Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act, 2022;

UNIT-IV

Probation of Offenders Act, 1958:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

UNIT-V

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, including the Amendment Act, 2021: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

LEADING CASES:

1. D. K. Basu v. State of West Bengal (1997) 1 SCC 416.
2. Danial Latifi & Anr. v. Union of India AIR 2001 SC 3958.
3. Kashmira Singh v. State of Punjab, (1977) 4 SCC 291.
4. Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of U.P., (2014) 2 SCC 1
5. Pritam Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1956 SC 415
6. Purshottam Das Dalmia v. State of West Bengal, AIR 1968 SC 1589
7. Sakiri Vasu v. State of U.P. and Others (2008) 2 SCC 409
8. Satwant Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1956 SC 286
9. State of U.P. v. Singhara Singh, AIR 1964 SC 359
10. Tahsildar Singh v. State of U.P., 1959 AIR SC 1012

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Chandrasekharan Pillai, (ed.), Kelkar's Outline of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 06th Ed. 2016.
- ii. D. D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code 1973, Vol. I & II, LexisNexis, 2017
- iii. Gaur K.D. Textbook on the Code of Criminal Procedure, Universal Law Publication, 2016
- iv. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure, LexisNexis, 23rd Ed. 2020
- v. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol. I & II., LexisNexis, 2013
- vi. Sir John Woodroffe, Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure (in 2 Vols.) Ed.3rd edition, Law Publishers India Pvt. Ltd., Reprint 2018
- vii. Sohoni's Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Set of 5 Volumes), 22nd Ed, Lexis Nexis, 2018.

PAPER 1115:

**CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE
AND LIMITATION ACT - I**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| (a) Written paper | — | 70 marks |
| (b) Internal examination | — | 30 marks |
| | | (15+10+5) |

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 is subject of daily use by the Civil Courts and lawyers. Students cannot afford to have scant knowledge of civil procedure when he goes out to practice as a lawyer. It is necessary to have good grounding in the subject before one enters the profession. The substantive law determines the rights of persons affected by action. The main objective of this course is to give to the student a thorough knowledge of civil procedural law especially related to working of civil courts and other adjudicating authorities.

UNIT-I

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908: Sections 1-25 and Orders I-XX Application of the Code, Definitions: Decree, Decree-holder, Government Pleader, Judgment, Judgment-Debtor, Legal Representative, Mesne Profits, Order, Pleader, Public Officer, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment; Affidavits, Suit; Distinction between Civil and Criminal Procedure, Substantive and Procedural Law, Significance of Procedural Law for a Just Society; History of Civil Procedure in India, Scheme of the Code of Civil Procedure; Subordination of Courts; Application of the Code to Revenue Courts; Pecuniary Jurisdiction; Courts to try all civil suits unless barred; Stay of Suit; Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts;

UNIT - II

Res Sub-Judice, Res–Judicata, Presumptions as to Foreign Judgment, Place of Suits, Parties to a suit; Frame of Suit Transfer of Suits and Appeal, Institution of Suit, Joinder, Non–Joinder and Mis–joinder of Parties and Causes of Action, Service of Summon, Pleading–Plaint and Written Statement; Appearance of the Parties and Consequences of Non Appearance;

UNIT-III

Pleading: Meaning, Object, General Rules, and Amendment of Pleading; Plaint; Issue and Service of Summons; Written Statement; Examination of Parties by the Court; Discovery and Inspection; Admissions; Production, Impounding and return of Documents; First Hearing; Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses; Settlements of Issues, Adjournments; Hearing of the Suit and Examination of Witnesses; Affidavits; Judgment and Decree;

UNIT-IV

Execution of Decrees and Orders, Courts by which Decrees may be Executed, Powers of the Court Executing the Decrees, Questions to be determined by the Court Executing the Decree; Transfer of decrees for Execution, Stay of Execution. Modes of Execution: Arrest and Detention in Civil Prison, Attachment of Properties, Sale and Other Modes;

UNIT - V

Death, Marriage and Insolvency of the Parties, Withdrawal and Adjustment of the Suits, Security of Costs, Commission, Suits of Special Nature and Supplemental Proceedings; Appeals from Original Decrees, Appeals from Appellate Decrees, Appeals from Orders, Appeals before the Supreme Court, Reference, Review and Revision; Judgment and Decree: Judgment: Definition, Essentials, Pronouncement, Contents and Alteration: Decree: Definition, Essentials, Types, Drawing up of a Decree, Contents and Decree in particular cases Interest and Costs;

LEADING CASES:

1. A.V. Papayya Sastry & Ors. v. Government of A.P. & Ors. (2007) 4 SCC 221
2. Daryao and others v. The State of U.P. and others AIR 1961 SC 1457
3. Forward Construction Co. & Ors. Etc. Etc. v. Prabhat Mandal (Regd.) Andheri & Ors. Etc. Etc. AIR 1986 SC 391
4. Indian Young Lawyers Association & Ors. v. The State of Kerala & Ors. 2018 SCC OnLine SC 1690
5. M. Siddiq (D) Through LR's v. Mahant Suresh Das & Ors. Online SCC 1440 SC 2019
6. Shri Uttam Chand (D) through LR's. v. Nathu Ram (D) through LR's. & Ors. Civil Appeal No. 190 of 2020 (decided on 15th Jan., 2020) SC 2020
7. S.P. Chengalvaraya Naidu v. Jagannath AIR 1994 SC 853
8. Sri V.N. Krishna Murthy & Anr. Etc. Etc. v. Sri Ravikumar & Ors. Etc. Etc. Civil Appeal Nos. 2701-2704 of 2020 (decided on 21 August, 2020), SC 2020
9. Sudam Kisan Gavane (D) Thr. LRs. & Ors. v. Manik Ananta Shikketod (D) By LR's. & Ors. ICL 2019 SC 1015

10. Varadarajan v. Kanakavalli and Ors. (decided on 22nd January, 2020), SC 2020

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Avtar Singh, Code of Civil Procedure, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2019.
- ii. C.K. Takwani: Civil Procedure, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2007.
- iii. Medha Kolhatkar, Commentary on Limitation Act by T.R. Desai, Lexis Nexis, 12th Edition, 2019.
- iv. Medha Kolhatkar, M.P. Jain's Civil Procedure Code, LexisNexis, 5th Edition, 2019.
- v. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure: Tripathi (Abridged Edition), and (Student Edition), 2010.
- vi. Sanjiva Row : Code of Civil Procedure, 3rd Ed., (in 4 Vols.), Law Book Co., Allahabad, 2016.
- vii. Sarkar's Law of Civil Procedure, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi, 2016.
- viii. Shailendra Malik, Code Of Civil Procedure, 27 th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, 2011.
- ix. Shriniwas Gupta, The Limitation Act, 3rd ed, Universal Law House, 2016.
- x. Sukumar Ray, Textbook on the Code of Civil Procedure, Universal Law Book Company, 2008.
- xi. T. R. Desai, Commentary on the Limitation Act, 11th Ed., Universal Law House, 2016.

PAPER 1121:

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE **AND LIMITATION ACT - II**

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Civil Procedure Code relates to day to day activities of the courts and lawyers. This course equips students with basic knowledge of court activities before they enter into the profession and also The Limitation Act is introduced with the objective to acquaint the students undergoing law course in Rajasthan to be well versed with this indispensable law which is always read with the Code of Civil Procedure.

UNIT - I

Execution General: Sections 37-45, Order XXI, Modes of Execution Sections 51, 54, 145, Order XXI, Question Determination Section 47, Arrest & Detention Sections 51-59, Order XXI, Attachment Sections 60-64, Order XXI, Adjudication of Claims Order XXI, Sale & Delivery of Property Sections 65-74 Order XXI, Distribution of Assets Section 73;

UNIT - II

First Appeal Sections 96-99, Section 107, Order XLI, Second & Other Appeals Sections 100-112, Order XLII-XLV, Reference, Review, Revision;

UNIT - III

Interim Orders; Order XXIV-XVI, Order XXXVII-XXXIX, Sections 75-78, Withdrawals & Compromise Order XXIII, Incidental Proceedings Order XXII, Sections 75-78, Special Suits

Sections 79-93, Order XXVII-XXXVII, Restitution Section 144, Caveat Sections 148-A, Inherent Powers Sections 148-153A;

UNIT - IV

The Limitation Act, 1963:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act; Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications; Computation of Period of Limitation; Acquisition of Ownership by Possession; Miscellaneous;

UNIT-V

Relationship between Limitation, Laches, Acquiescence, Estoppels and Res Judicata; Limitation of Suits, Appeals and Applications, Disability, Computation of Period of Limitation, Acknowledgement and Part Payment, Acquisition of Ownership by Prescription; Judicial Responses and Contemporary Developments;

LEADING CASES:

1. Bhanu Kumar Jain v. Archana Kumar, AIR 2005 SC 626
2. C.T. Nikam v. Municipal Corporation of Ahmedabad, AIR 2002 SC 997
3. Md. Sirajuddin v. Md. Abdul Khaliq, AIR 2005 Gauhati 40
4. Shri Sinha Ramanju v. Ramanuja, AIR 1961 SC 1720
5. Narain Bhagwantrao v. Gopal Vinayak, AIR 1960 SC 104
6. Garilapati Veerava v. N. Subhia Choudhary, AIR 1957 SC 540
7. Deoki Nandan v. Murlidhar, AIR 1957 SC 133
8. Dety Pattabhirama Swamy v. Hanmayya, AIR 1959 SC 57
9. S.M. Jakati v. B.M. Borker, AIR 1959 SC 282

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Jain, M P., The Code of Civil Procedure, 4th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2016
- ii. Mulla, The Code of Civil Procedure in 3 vols., 18th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2016
- iii. Mulla, The Key to Indian Practice (A Summary of the Code of Civil Procedure) 11th Ed., Lexis Nexis, 2016
- iv. Ray, Sukumar, Textbook on the Code of Civil Procedure, 3rd Ed., Universal Publication, 2015
- v. Takwani, CK., Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation Act, Universal Publication, 2016.

PAPER 1122: (A)

MEDIATION & CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(A) Written paper	—	70 marks
(B) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in Part (A) and (B) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

For the Written Paper: PART – A:

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – I and Part – II.
- (2) Part – I shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – II shall consist of seven (07) questions in which the Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

For the Internal Examination (Practical Paper): PART – B:

Practical Paper (Part – B) shall consist of total 15 Marks:

Project Work (With Viva-Voce)

[To be evaluated by one Internal and External Examiner] — 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

Practical Contents: Practical exercises may be devised to train students in developing crucial communication and negotiation skills, including summarizing of facts, neutral reframing, identification of issues, formulating objective criteria, conducting reality checks, assessing alternatives etc.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

For the overall development of the students in this emerging field this paper is being introduced to train the students of law in the emerging field of Arbitration, Mediation, Conciliation and Negotiation with Theoretical and Practical Aspects of this subject which is indispensable at the level of National and International both for its importance.

UNIT - I

Understanding Conflict and Disputes:

Modes of Dispute Resolution, Need and Importance of Mediation; Mediation and Restorative Justice: Theory of Restorative Justice and its Application, Gandhian Principles of Non-Violent Conflict Resolution, Traditional Mediation Practices in India and Abroad; Concept of Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR); Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR; Constitution of India (Article 39-A), 222nd Report of Law Commission (Basic Overview); Section 89 of Code of Civil Procedure;

UNIT - II

Evolution of Mediation/Conciliation as a Mode of Settlement of Disputes, Distinction Between Arbitration, Mediation, Conciliation, Negotiation; Nature, Scope, Limitations and Necessity of Alternative Models of Disputes Resolution; Theory of Negotiation, Approaches to Negotiation Positional Bargaining, Interest-based Bargaining or Principled Negotiation Preparation for Negotiation Collaborative Communication Skills, Negotiating Skills, Negotiation Exercises; Mediation and Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India (Basic Overview);

UNIT - III

Mediation and Conciliation: Key Points of The Mediation Act, 2023;

Theory of Mediation, Role of the Mediator (Court Annexed and Private), Preparation for Mediation /Conciliation Process; Confidentiality and Neutrality; How to Write An Award; Ethical Issues in Mediation /Conciliation Mediation in India, Institutions, Their Role; Theory of Mediation Laws in India: Role of the Mediator,(Court Annexed and Private), Preparation for Mediation /Conciliation Process; Judicial Interpretation and Relevant Case Law, Dispute Resolution Institutions in India; Key Concepts in Mediation: Essential Elements, Process and Stages, Approaches to Mediation, Role of the Mediator;

UNIT - IV

Importance of Communication: Elements of Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication, Effective and Ineffective Communication Techniques; Conducting Effective Mediation: Decision-making Techniques, Problem-Solving Tactics, Ensuring Positive Outcomes Qualities and Skills of Mediators: Developing Mediation Skills, Code of Ethics, Confidentiality Requirements; Status of Mediated Agreements: Drafting of Agreements, Sanctity of Mediated Agreements, Enforcement Laws and Procedures Important Developments in Mediation: Growth of Virtual Dispute Resolution, Pre-Institution Mediation, UNCITRAL Model Law, Singapore Convention; Contemporary Developments;

UNIT – V

Arbitration:

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (including the Amendment Acts of 2015, 2019 and 2021): Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Acts /Amendments; Judicial Responses; Kinds of Arbitration (Ad-Hoc and Institutional); Concept of International Commercial Arbitration (Basic Overview); Conducting Mock Arbitration on a Decided Case;

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Sriram Panchu Mediation Practice & Law: The Path to Successful Dispute Resolution Lexis Nexis, 2015.
- ii. Mediation and Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India, Mediation Training Manual of India; available at: <https://main.sci.gov.in/mediation>
- iii. Stephanie P. Stobbe, et. al. Conflict Resolution in Asia, Mediation and Other Cultural Models, Lexington Books, 2020
- iv. A. Omkar and Kritika Krishnamurthy, The Art of Negotiation and Mediation: A Wishbone, Funny bone and Backbone, LexisNexis, 2015
- v. Christopher Moore The Mediation Process: Practical Strategies for Resolving Conflict: 3rd Revised ed. Jossey Bass; (2003)
- vi. Ramin Jahan begloo Introduction to Non-Violence Red Globe Press 2014
- vii. Joel Leet.al., An Asian Perspective on Mediation, EBC, 2008.
- viii. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (Hindi) 11th Ed., EBC 2021
- ix. Mediation and Conciliation Project Committee, Supreme Court of India: <https://main.sci.gov.in/pdf/mediation/Brochure%20-%20MCPC.pdf>
- x. International Commercial Arbitration: https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/edmmisc232add38_en.pdf
- xi. The Mediation Act, 2023 <https://legalaffairs.gov.in/acts-rules-policies>

PAPER 1122: (B):

VIVA—VOCE EXAMINATION

**15 Marks
(10 + 05)**

Candidates shall prepare a project of 20-30 pages (Case Comment) on any Leading/Landmark Case Law allotted by the subject teacher following the I.L.I. footnoting available at: <https://ili.ac.in/footnoting12.pdf>

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted and evaluated on the basis of the project submitted by the candidate and his/her performance at the viva-voce examination by a Committee of three persons in which, there shall be Two Internal Examiners and One External Examiner. In case of discrepancy in the awards, the awards given by External Examiner shall be final and binding.

PAPER 1123:

DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

[The candidate shall maintain a diary in Part (b) consisting of 01 exercise of pleadings and 01 exercise of conveyance. It shall be evaluated by One Internal and One External Examiner and the decision of External Examiner shall be final and binding].

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

Leading cases prescribed under this paper may be read wherever they are relevant.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Being one of the clinical papers, this paper aims at giving the students an opportunity to peep into the working of law by referring to various practical aspects of civil and criminal laws. It also emphasizes on the Conveyance aspects and imparts the students the requisites of various deeds that go to make the theoretical law complete.

UNIT - I

Pleadings: Civil: Complaint, 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;

UNIT - II

Pleadings: Criminal: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal, Reference and Revision;

UNIT - III

Drafting: General Principles of Drafting and Relevant Substantive Rules Shall Be Taught; Suit for Temporary Injunction; Interpleaded Suit; Application for Maintenance under Section 125 Cr. P.C.; Notice for Eviction of Premises; Suit for Damages for Malicious Prosecution; Notice for Damages for Defamation

UNIT - IV

Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition

UNIT - V

Conveyance: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed; Adoption Deed; Partnership Deed; Lease/Rent Deed

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Bindra, M. S. Bindra's Pleading & Practice Vol. 1 & 2. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2010.
- ii. Mogha G. C. Mogha's Law of Pleadings in India with Precedents. 17th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2009.
- iii. Parimeswaran, S. Law of Affidavit. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2003.
- iv. Sengupta, Ajit K. Maumdar's Law Relating to Notices. Kolkata: Eastern Law House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
- v. Shrivastava J. M. Mogha's Indian Conveyancer. 14th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2009.
- vi. Rathwade, Rajaram S. Legal Drafting, Pune: Hind Law House, 2010.
- vii. H. L. Kumar Legal Drafting: Do it Yourself : 5th ed. Universal Law Publishing, An Imprint of LexisNexis; 2017
- viii. Avasthi, Drafting and Conveyancing (Hindi) 2nd Ed. Central Law Publications, 2015

PAPER 1124: (A)

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

(a) Written paper	—	70 marks
(b) Internal examination	—	30 marks
		(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Professional ethics form the foundation in the lives of the lawyers. It means that lawyers have the constitutional obligation to take up the case of every person who approaches them for legal representation. These and many other similar other questions trouble the mind of new entrants to law practice. The lawyers have to adopt ethical practices in all spheres of their profession from meeting clients, giving them legal counselling, presenting their cases before appropriate bodies, managing client's accounts, etc. This paper covers this wide spectrum of lawyers' conduct.

UNIT - I

Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting:

The Necessity of the Professional Ethics; The Art of Advocacy; Professional Ethics; Nature of Professional Ethics and the Problems of the Code of Ethics; Advantages of having codified Professional Ethics; Professional Ethics - Rules of Conduct. Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette: Duties to the Clients;

UNIT -II

The Advocates Act, 1961:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act; Bar Councils; Admission and Enrolment of Advocates; Right to Practise; Conduct of Advocates; Miscellaneous; Judicial Responses;

Image / Position of Legal Profession in Society; Advocacy is a Profession not a Business; Legal Profession is a Noble Profession; Deterioration in Image of Legal Profession in Independent India; Role of Lawyers in Society;

UNIT - III

The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971:

Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act; Contempt and its Heads; Exemptions Heads for Contempt created by Legislations and Courts; Complaint Against Presiding officers of Subordinate Courts when not contempt; Publication of Information Relating to Proceedings in Chambers or in Camera Not Contempt Except in Certain Cases; Other Defences Not Affected; Power of High Court to Punish Contempt's of Subordinate Courts;

UNIT - IV

Power of High Court to Try Offences Committed or Offenders Found Outside Jurisdiction; Punishment for Contempt of Court; Contempt's Not Punishable in Certain Cases; Procedure Where Contempt is in the face of the Supreme Court or a High Court; Criminal Contempt and Cognizance in Other Cases; Procedure After Cognizance; Hearing of Cases of Criminal Contempt; Appeals; Limitations; Non-applicability of the Act; Related Judicial Responses;

UNIT - V

Bar-Bench Relationship:

General Conception; Advocates Duty to the Court; Duty to the Client; Duty to the opponent; Duty to Colleagues; Duty in Imparting Training; Duty to render Legal Aid; Duty of Judge towards the Advocate; Duty of the Bar towards the Bench; Grounds of disputes in Bar-Bench Relations; Suggestions to Improve Bar-Bench Relations; Restrictions on Senior Advocates; Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette; Rules Relating to Advocates' Right to Take up Law Teaching.

LEADING CASES AND OPINION OF B.C.I.:

1. D.P. Chadha v. Triyugi Narain Mishra, (2001) 2 SCC 221
2. Ex-Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India, (2003) 2 SCC 45
3. In Re Arundhati Roy, AIR 2002 SC 1375
4. In Re Vinay Chandra Mishra, (1995) 2 SCC 584
5. Noratanmal Chaurasia v. M.R. Murli (2004) 5 SCC 689
6. S.C. Bar Association v. U.O.I., AIR 1998 SC 1895

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Anirudh Prasad, Legal Education & the Ethics of Legal Profession of India, 1st Ed., University Book House Pvt Ltd, 2018.
- ii. Ben W. Heineman, Jr., William F. Lee, David B. Wilkins, Lawyers as Professionals and as Citizens: Key Roles and Responsibilities in the 21st Century (2014) available at:
https://clp.law.harvard.edu/assets/Professionalism-Project-Essay_11.20.14.pdf

- iii. Conference Skills, Inns of Court School of Law, Oxford University Press, 2005
- iv. Don Peters, The Joy of Lawyering, pp. 5-20, available at:
<https://dullbonline.wordpress.com/2017/09/15/don-peters-the-joy-of-lawyering-clientinterviewing/>
- v. Francis L. Wellman, The Art of Cross Examination, available at:
[http://www.delhihighcourt.nic.in/library/articles/the%20art%20of%20cross%20examination\[1\].pdf](http://www.delhihighcourt.nic.in/library/articles/the%20art%20of%20cross%20examination[1].pdf)
- vi. G.C.V. Subba Rao, Commentary on Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 (2014)
- vii. Geoffrey C. Hazard Jr., Responsibilities of Judges and Advocates in Civil and Common Law: Some Lingering Misconceptions Concerning Civil Lawsuits (2006), available at:
http://scholarship.law.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2091&context=faculty_scholarship
- viii. Justice Mirza Hameedullah Beg, Role of the Bench and the Bar, available at:
<http://www.allahabadhighcourt.in/event/RoleoftheBenchandtheBarMHBeg.pdf>
- ix. Krishnaswami Iyer's Professional Conduct and Advocacy (1945), available at:
<https://archive.org/details/professionalcond029273mbp>
- x. Ranadhir Kumar De, Contempt of Court Law & Practice (2012) Wadhwa Book Company.

PAPER 1124: (B) MID SEMESTER TEST AND VIVA—VOCE EXAMINATION

Total - 30 marks

(15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks

Project/Assignment: 10 marks

Presentation: 05 marks

Candidates shall prepare a project of 20 - 30 pages (Case Comment) on any Leading/Landmark Case Law allotted by the subject teacher following the ILI footnoting available at: <https://ili.ac.in/footnoting12.pdf>

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted and evaluated on the basis of the project submitted by the candidate and his/her performance at the viva-voce examination by a Committee of three persons in which, there shall be Two Internal Examiners and One External Examiner. In case of discrepancy in the awards, the awards given by External Examiner shall be final and binding.

PAPER 1125:

MOOT-COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

This paper will have four Components:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| a) Moot Court | 30 Marks |
| b) Observance of Trial in Two Cases – One Civil and One Criminal | 20 Marks |
| c) Interviewing techniques and
Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship Diary | 30 Marks |
| d) Viva – Voce | 20 Marks |

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE :

This course consists of the activities / exercises of (a) Moot court exercises, (b) Observance of trials, and (c) Pre-trial preparations. The objectives of the course is to acquaint the students about – (a) court working and its procedure, (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts, (c) court manners and discipline, (d) conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| a) Moot Court: | 30 Marks |
| Every student will do at least Three Moot Courts in a Semester with Ten (10) Marks for each. The Moot Court work will be on Assigned Problems and it will be evaluated for Five (05) Marks for Written Submission and Five (05) Marks for Oral Advocacy. | |
| b) Observance of Trial in Two Cases – One Civil and One Criminal: | 20 Marks |
| Students will attend Two Trials in the course of the last semester of B.A.LL.B./BB.A.LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the Courts assignments. | |
| c) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship Diary: | 30 Marks |
| Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyers office – Legal Aid Office and Record the Proceedings in a Diary which will carry 10 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 10 marks. | |
| d) Viva – Voce: | 20 Marks |
| The fourth component of this paper will be viva voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 20 Marks. | |
| The viva voce examinations shall be conducted by a committee of three persons. In the committee there shall be two internal examiners and one external examiner the committee shall award marks on the basis of preparations of above three components and performance at the viva voce examinations. In case of discrepancy, the decision of the External Examiner shall be final and binding. | |

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- i. Abhinandan Malik, Moot Courts and Mooting, Eastern Book Company, 2017
- ii. J. Hill, Practical Guide to Mooting, 1st Indian Reprint, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009
- iii. Kailash Rai Moot Court (Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings) 5th Ed. (Rep) Central Law Publications, 2019
- iv. K. L. Bhatia, Moot Court and Mock Trial - Art to and Art of Advocacy: Essentials of Court Craft 2nd Ed. Universal Law Publishing, 2013
- v. K. Evans, Language of Advocacy, 1st Indian Reprint, Universal Law Publishing, 2000
- vi. Nomita Aggarwal, A Beginner's Path to Moot Court, Universal Law Publishing, 2014

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B.A.LL.B.

FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

(SEMESTER SCHEME)



REVISED SYLLABUS

APPLICABLE TO ALL BATCHES OF 2020-21,

2021-22, 2022-23 AND 2023-24

(TO BE TAUGHT IN 9TH SEMESTER)

B.A. LL.B. IX SEMESTER

PAPER NO. :9.4.

SERVICE LAWS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 36

This paper shall consist of following two parts:

- (a) Written paper — 70 marks
- (b) Internal examination — 30 marks (15+10+5)

Mid Semester Test: 15 marks Project/Assignment: 10 marks Presentation: 05 marks

The candidate must pass in part (a) and (b) separately. For passing, he shall be required to obtain 36 percent marks in each part, i.e. 25 marks out of 70 and 11 marks out of 30 marks.

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two (02) Parts viz. Part – A and Part – B.
- (2) Part – A shall consist of five (05) compulsory questions of two (02) marks each whereas Part – B shall consist of seven (07) questions. The Candidate is required to attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (3) The prescribed syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable

INTRODUCTION: In a modern welfare state, government functions have expanded significantly, engaging in social, economic and developmental activities for citizens well-being. Post-liberalization, the State's role has evolved to support modernization and sustainable growth. A strong administration is essential for efficient governance and Part XIV of the Constitution establishes public services and independent Public Service Commissions for appointments. Despite being one of India's largest employers, government jobs often lead to litigation. Service jurisprudence is a complex legal field that involves administrative and constitutional law, judicial precedents and various regulations. Lacking cohesive legislation, it relies on case laws. This subject explores the State's role as an employer and the principles of service jurisprudence, linking them to administrative efficiency, accountability and good governance.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- (a) To understand the legal framework of public services in India, including constitutional and administrative provisions.
- (b) To examine the State's role as an employer and the services provided at Union and State levels.
- (c) To apply legal principles to employment processes like selection, appointment, discipline, and dispute resolution.



- (d) To analyze judicial decisions shaping service law and their impact on governance, efficiency, and accountability.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the service law framework and the State's role as an employer in a modern welfare state.
2. Apply legal principles to employment processes, including selection, appointment, and disciplinary proceedings.
3. Critically analyze judicial decisions and precedents, integrating administrative law, constitutional law, fundamental rights, and natural justice.
4. Connect service law principles to administrative efficiency, accountability, and good governance, emphasizing the role of a capable administration.

UNIT-I FOUNDATIONS OF SERVICE LAW

- 1.1 Evolution, Concept, Need, and Significance of Services under the State;** Historical evolution and significance of public services, Role of the State in modern governance, Challenges in service matters today.
- 1.2 Application of Principles of Equality in Matters of Appointments:** Exposition of Article 14 and its application under Article 16 of the Constitution, Judicial interpretation and evolution of the principle of equality, Significance of equality in public appointments.
- 1.3 Administrative Arbitrariness, Formation of Services and Recruitment Conditions:** Concept of administrative arbitrariness in recruitment and service formation, Balancing equality and discretion in public employment, Judicial approach to regularization and temporary appointments.
- 1.4 Principle of Equal Pay for Equal Work:** Concept and legal framework of equal pay for equal work, Application to regular and temporary employees, Judicial recognition of the principle and its limitations.
- 1.5 Compassionate Appointment:** Legal basis and rationale behind compassionate appointments, Exceptions to the general rule of recruitment, judicially settled principles governing compassionate appointments.



UNIT II: CONDITIONS OF SERVICE, RULE MAKING POWER, DOCTRINE OF PLEASURE & CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS

- 2.1 Conditions of Service and Rule-Making Power:** Overview of Article 309 and State authority in service matters, Definition and types of service conditions (pay, allowances, leave, promotion, retirement benefits), Judicial interpretations and impact on service conditions
- 2.2 Doctrine of Pleasure and Its Limitations:** Explanation of Article 310 and the concept of executive discretion, Legal limitations and safeguards against arbitrary action.
- 2.3 Constitutional Safeguards to Civil Servants:** Detailed study of Article 311 and its protections, Authority for dismissal/removal {Article 311(1)}, Rights, procedural safeguards and exceptions under Article 311(2).
- 2.4 Promotion:** Concept and legal framework governing promotions in public services, Methodologies and factors influencing promotion decisions, Notional promotion and its implications.
- 2.5 Probation and Confirmation:** Definition and importance of the probationary period in government service, Role of confirmation in formalizing employment status, Legal implications and judicial perspectives on probation and confirmation.

UNIT III ANNUAL PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL REPORT, SENIORITY AND DEPUTATION

- 3.1 Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR):** Concept and significance of APAR in evaluating an officer's performance, Timeframe, reporting protocols and review mechanisms Fundamental principles governing the preparation and assessment of APAR.
- 3.2 Principle of Determination of Seniority:** Framework for determining seniority among direct recruits, promotees, and absorbees; Analysis of relevant regulations and legal precedents.
- 3.3 Quota Rota Rule:** Definition and purpose of the quota rota rule in service law, Impact of the rule on promotions, transfers and service benefits, Judicial interpretation and applicability in different service structures.



3.4 Deputation: Lending and Borrowing of Government Services: Concept and legal framework governing deputation in public service. Essential regulations and conditions for temporary relocation of employees

3.5 Retirement: Concept of compulsory retirement as a penalty and Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS), Judicial approach to compulsory retirement under Fundamental Rules 56(j)/(l) and CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972.

UNIT-IV DISCIPLINARY ENQUIRY – SUSPENSION, REMEDIES AND PENALTIES

4.1 Suspension and Subsistence Allowance: Concept and legal framework of suspension in service law. Purpose, implications, and procedural safeguards under CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965, Judicial interpretations on suspension as an exception, not a rule (rule related to Government of Rajasthan).

4.2 The Principles of Natural Justice.

4.3 Penalties: Classification of penalties under Rule 11 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965. **Minor and Major Penalties:** Analysis of minor penalties {Rule 11(i) to (iv)} and major penalties {Rule 11(v) to (viii)}.

4.4 Administrative Tribunals: The Rajasthan Civil Services (Service Matters Appellate Tribunals) Act, 1976;

4.5 Constitutional Remedies: Constitutional provisions and Judicial decisions.

UNIT-V DISCIPLINARY ENQUIRY -PROCEDURE

5.1 Procedure to Conduct Disciplinary Enquiry: Stages of disciplinary enquiry under Rule 12 of the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965, Procedural safeguards for fairness in enquiry proceedings, Judicial pronouncements on disciplinary proceedings and due process.

5.2 Charge Sheet, Role of Presenting Officer, Inspection and Supply of Documents, Production of Evidence: Importance of a well-drafted charge sheet in disciplinary proceedings; Duties and responsibilities of the presenting officer in conducting the enquiry Rules governing document inspection, disclosure and production of evidence.



5.3 Cross-Examination, and Examination-in-Chief: Techniques and Legal Principles of Cross-Examination & Examination-In-Chief.

5.4 Writing and Submission of Inquiry Report, Opportunity of Hearing on Findings, Essentials of drafting and submitting an inquiry report in disciplinary proceedings
Right to a fair hearing on findings before imposing penalties

5.5 Action on Inquiry Report and Competent Authorities: Role of competent authorities in accepting, modifying, or rejecting enquiry findings; Judicial interpretations on procedural fairness in the final stage of disciplinary proceedings.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anurag Bhaskar, *Reservation as a Fundamental Right: Interpretation of Article 16(4)*, 10 Indian J. Const. L. 1 (2023).
2. Tirlok Nath Arora, *Dying in Harness: Law of Compassionate Appointments*, JILI 38-57 (1996).
3. Aparna Singh, *Jarnail Singh v. Lachhmi Narain Gupta: The Case that Muddles the Law on Reservation in Promotions*, 8(2) NLIU LR 314 (2019).
4. Satinder Mohan Mehta, *Legal Status of Probationers in Government Service*, 16(1) JILI 109-117 (1974).
5. S. K. Singh, *Once on Probation Always on Probation: A Critique of Kedar Nath v. State of Punjab*, 15(4) JILI 600-607 (1973).
6. The Constitution of India
7. CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965
8. The Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985
9. The Rajasthan Civil Services (Service Matters Appellate Tribunals) Act, 1976

