



# **SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**

**(FORMERLY UNIVERSITY OF PUNE)  
GANESHKHIND PUNE 411007**

## **FACULTY OF LAW**

**INTRODUCTION OF B.B.A. LL.B.**

**REVISED CURRICULUM (2017-18)**

**Courses of Law, Eligibility for Admission, Course Component,  
Curriculum, Examination Pattern and  
Standard of Passing**

**for**

**B.A. LL.B. (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws)  
B.B.A. LL.B. (Bachelor of Business Administration and Bachelor of Laws)  
LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws)**

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## **Part I**

### **Under Graduate Courses of Law**

#### **1. Under Graduate Courses of Law :**

There shall be three under graduate courses of law leading to Bachelors Degree in Law as hereunder :

(1) B.A. LL.B. (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws) :

It shall be Integrated Double Degree Five Academic Years Course in Arts and Law. The course shall be divided into ten semesters.

(2) B.B.A. LL.B. (Bachelor of Business Administration and Bachelor of Laws) :

It shall be Integrated Double Degree Five Academic Years Course in Management and Law. The course shall be divided into ten semesters.

(3) LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws) :

It shall be three Academic Years Degree Course in Law. The course shall be divided into six semesters.

**Note :** The affiliated college can choose either of B.A. LL.B. and B.B.A. LL.B. courses. The college may also offer both B.A. LL.B. and B.B.A. LL.B. courses simultaneously on the basis of approved divisions. It is the choice of each college to offer any single or both the courses. For starting B.B.A. LL.B. course the college needs to follow norms of the Bar Council India, University, Government and University Grants Commission. However there is no need to obtain permission from All India Council for Technical Education or any other authority.

#### **2. Objectives of Revised Curriculum :**

The objectives of revised curriculum of courses of law are :

(1) To reorient legal education by making provision for sufficient opportunity to the students for extensive as well as intensive study of law.

(2) To equip the students with (a) knowledge of law, (b) practical application of law, (c) analytical thinking and logical reasoning, (d) effective communication skill.

(3) To meet the needs of contemporary requirements of Bar, Bench and Industry in the globalised economic era.

(4) To educate them of diverse backgrounds to become effective, ethical and expert personage who are employable in a variety of legal settings.

#### **3. Extent and Application :**

The rules as to eligibility for admission, course component, curriculum, examination pattern and standard of passing for B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. given herein shall be applicable initially for the first year of B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. and will come into force w.e.f. the academic year 2017-2018. The entire programme will be introduced in a phased manner as shown below :

**B.A. LL.B.:**

S.N.	Year / Class of Course	Academic Year of Application
1.	First Year of B.A. LL.B	2017-2018
2.	Second Year of B.A. LL.B	2018-2019
3.	Third Year of B.A. LL.B	2019-2020
4.	Fourth Year of B.A. LL.B.	2020-2021
5.	Fifth Year of B.A. LL.B.	2021-2022

**B.B.A. LL.B. :**

S.N.	Year / Class of Course	Academic Year of Application
1.	First Year of B.B.A. LL.B.	2017-2018
2.	Second Year of B.B.A. LL.B.	2018-2019
3.	Third Year of B.B.A. LL.B.	2019-2020
4.	Fourth Year of B.B.A. LL.B.	2020-2021
5.	Fifth Year of B.B.A. LL.B.	2021-2022

**LL.B. :**

S.N.	Year / Class of Course	Academic Year of Application
1.	First Year of LL.B.	2017-2018
2.	Second Year LL.B.	2018-2019
3.	Third Year of LL.B.	2019-2020

**Part II**  
**Eligibility for Admission for**  
**B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. Courses**

**1. Qualifying Examination for Admission :**

(1) B.A. LL.B. and B.B.A. LL.B. (Integrated Double Degree Programme) :

An applicant who has successfully completed Senior Secondary School course ('+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 into the programme of the Centres of Legal Education to obtain the integrated degree in law with a degree in any other subject as the first degree from the University whose such a degree in law is recognized by the Bar Council of India for the purpose of enrolment.

(2) LL.B. (Three Year Law Degree Course) :

An applicant who has graduated in any discipline of knowledge from a University established by an Act of Parliament or by a State legislature or an equivalent national institution recognized as a Deemed to be University or foreign University recognized as equivalent to the status of an Indian University by an authority competent to declare equivalence, may apply for a three years' degree program in law leading to conferment of LL.B. degree on successful completion of the regular program conducted by a University whose degree in law is recognized by the Bar Council of India for the purpose of enrolment.

Provided that applicants who have obtained + 2 Higher Secondary Pass Certificate or First Degree Certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the Integrated Five Years course or three years' LL.B. course, as the case may be.

Explanation: The applicants who have obtained 10 + 2 or graduation / post graduation through open Universities system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law courses.

**2. Minimum Marks in Qualifying Examination for Admission :**

(1) A candidate passing Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination (10+2) or its equivalent, as prescribed by the Bar Council of India or the University, with minimum 45 % marks shall be eligible to apply for admission to (i) First Year of B.A. LL.B. or (ii) First Year of B.B.A. LL.B. There shall be relaxation of 5 % marks in case of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe candidates.

(2) A candidate passing Bachelor's degree examination or its equivalent in any faculty of this University or any other recognised University, as prescribed by the Bar Council of India or

the University, with minimum 45 % marks shall be eligible to apply for admission to First Year of LL.B. There shall be relaxation of 5 % marks in case of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe candidates.

(3) If the candidate has obtained 44.5 % marks or more in qualifying examination for admission is permitted to be rounded off as 45 % marks for the purpose of admission to (i) First Year of B.A. LL.B., or (ii) First Year of B.B.A. LL.B., or (iii) First Year of LL.B., as the case may be.

(4) Similarly, if the candidate belonging to scheduled caste or scheduled tribe category has obtained 39.5 % marks or more in qualifying examination for admission is permitted to be rounded off as 40 % marks for the purposes of admission to (i) First Year of B.A. LL.B., or (ii) First Year of B.B.A. LL.B., or (iii) First Year of LL.B., as the case may be.

(5) Such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission into an institution or college but only shall entitle the person concerned to fulfill other criteria notified by the institution / college concerned or by the University or by the Bar Council of India or by the government concerned from time to time to apply for admission.

Explanation: Candidates for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes categories should be those declared as Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes for the State of Maharashtra.

### **3. Prohibition to Register for two Regular Courses of Study :**

No student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for a law degree programme with any other graduate or postgraduate course run by the same or any other University or an Institute for academic or professional learning except in the integrated degree program of the same institution.

### **4. Prohibition against Lateral Entry and Exit :**

(1) There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated double degree course, at any intermediary stage of integrated double degree course.

(2) The term “lateral entry” means an admission given to graduate applicants at the beginning of third year in an integrated five year course.

(3) The term “lateral exit” means opting out at the end of three year after successfully completing the courses up to the third year, from an integrated five year course on being awarded a bachelor degree.

### **5. Miscellaneous Rules of Eligibility for Admission:**

The rules given herein are for the general understanding of the candidates. However, the admission to (i) First Year of B.A. LL.B., (ii) First Year of B.B.A. LL.B. and (iii) First Year of LL.B. shall be subject to the rules made and conditions prescribed, from time to time, by the University, Central Government, State Government, Bar Council of India, University Grants Commission, or any other authority empowered.

**Part III**  
**Course Component of**  
**B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B.**

**1. Course Component of First Year B.A. LL.B. :**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Semester I</b>
CE 0101	General English
BA 0102	General Principles of Political Science
BA 0103	General Principles of Economics
BA 0104	General Principles of Sociology

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Semester II</b>
CE 0201	English for Law
BA 0202	Political Theories
BA 0203	Macro Economics, Policies and Practice
BA 0204	Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology

**2. Course Component of First Year B.B.A. LL.B. :**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Semester I</b>
CE 0101	General English
BB 0102	Managerial Accounting
BB 0103	Principles of Management
BB 0104	Business Communications

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Semester II</b>
CE 0201	English for Law
BB 0202	Organisational Behaviors
BB 0203	Management Information System
BB 0204	Principles of Marketing

**3. Course Component of Second Year B.A. LL.B. :**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Semester III</b>
CE 0301	Legal Language and Legal Reasoning
BA 0302	Public Policy and Public Administration
BA 0303	Theories of Development and Indian Economy
BA 0304	Society in India

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Semester IV</b>
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CE 0401	Law and Literature
BA 0402	International Relations
BA 0403	Law and Economics
BA 0404	Social Research Methods

#### 4. Course Component of Second Year B.B.A. LL.B. :

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Semester III</b>
CE 0301	Legal Language and Legal Reasoning
BB 0302	Basics of Finance
BB 0303	Managerial Economics
BB 0304	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Semester IV</b>
CE 0401	Law and Literature
BB 0402	Human Resource Management
BB 0403	Case Studies in Business Environment
BB 0404	Business Research Methods

#### 5. Course Component of Third Year B.A. LL.B., Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. and First Year LL.B. :

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Third Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester V</b> <b>Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester V</b> <b>First Year LL.B. - Semester I</b>
LC 0501	Legal and Constitutional History
LC 0502	Family Law I
LC 0503	Law of Contract I
LC 0504	Law of Crimes
	Optional Subject 1 (Any one from the following)
LO 0505	(a) Health and Food Law
LO 0506	(b) Equity and Trust Law
LO 0507	(c) Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology
LO 0508	(d) Agricultural Marketing Law
LO 0509	(e) Intellectual Property Rights I

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Third Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester VI</b> <b>Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester VI</b> <b>First Year LL.B. - Semester II</b>
LC 0601	Constitutional Law I
LC 0602	Family Law II
LC 0603	Law of Contract II

LC 0604	Tort and Consumer Protection Law
	Optional Subject 2 (Any one from the following)
LO 0605	(a) Media and Law
LO 0606	(b) Banking and Insurance Law
LO 0607	(c) Penology and Victimology
LO 0608	(d) Land Acquisition Law
LO 0609	(e) Intellectual Property Rights II

**6. Course Component of Fourth Year B.A. LL.B., Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. and Second Year LL.B. :**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester VII</b> <b>Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester VII</b> <b>Second Year LL.B. - Semester III</b>
LC 0701	Constitutional Law II
LC 0702	Property Law and Easement
LC 0703	Public International Law
LP 0704	Practical Training Paper I - Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court Law
	Optional Subject 3 (Any one from the following)
LO 0705	(a) Comparative Constitutions
LO 0706	(b) Investment and Securities Law
LO 0707	(c) Criminal Minor Acts
LO 0708	(d) Cooperative Law
LO 0709	(e) Private International Law
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester VIII</b> <b>Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester VIII</b> <b>Second Year LL.B. - Semester IV</b>
LC 0801	Labour and Industrial Law
LC 0802	Jurisprudence
LC 0803	Law of Evidence
LP 0804	Practical Training Paper II - Alternate Dispute Resolution System
	Optional Subject 4 (Any one from the following)
LO 0805	(a) Human Rights Law and Practice
LO 0806	(b) Competition Law
LO 0807	(c) Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups and Criminal Law
LO 0808	(d) Civil Minor Acts
LO 0809	(e) International Economic Law

## **7. Course Component of Fifth Year B.A. LL.B., Fifth Year B.B.A. LL.B. and Third Year LL.B. :**

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Fifth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester IX</b> <b>Fifth Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester IX</b> <b>Third Year LL.B. - Semester V</b>
LC 0901	Civil Procedure Code
LC 0902	Interpretation of Statutes
LC 0903	Environmental Law
LP 0904	Practical Training Paper III - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance
	Optional Subject 5 (Any one from the following)
LO 0905	(a) Law on Education
LO 0906	(b) Principles of Taxation Law
LO 0907	(c) Law of Forensic Science
LO 0908	(d) Land Laws I
LO 0909	(e) International Law on Air, Space and Sea

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Fifth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester X</b> <b>Fifth Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester X</b> <b>Third Year LL.B. - Semester VI</b>
LC 1001	Criminal Procedure Code
LC 1002	Administrative Law
LC 1003	Company Law
LP 1004	Practical Training Paper IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship
	Optional Subject 6 (Any one from the following)
LO 1005	(a) Election Law
LO 1006	(b) Bankruptcy and Insolvency Law
LO 1007	(c) Comparative Criminal Justice System
LO 1008	(d) Land Laws II
LO 1009	(e) Humanitarian and Refugee Law

## **8. Choosing Optional Law Subjects for B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B and LL.B :**

The arrangement of optional subjects in law for B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B and LL.B courses allows the student to have specialization, to some extent, in (a) Constitutional Law Group, or (b) Business Law Group, or (c) Crime and Criminology Group, or (d) Law and Agriculture Group, or (e) Intellectual Property Rights and International Law Group by choosing the optional subjects from given list in each semester.

Explanation 1 :

A student willing to have specialization in Constitutional Law Group can choose optional papers at serial no. (a) in each semester.

A student willing to have specialization in Business Law Group can choose optional papers at serial no. (b) in each semester.

A student willing to have specialization in Crime and Criminology Group can choose optional papers at serial no. (c) in each semester.

A student willing to have specialization in Law and Agriculture Group can choose optional papers at serial no. (d) in each semester.

A student willing to have specialization in Intellectual Property Rights and International Law Group can choose optional papers at serial no. (e) in each semester.

Explanation 2 :

This arrangement of optional subjects in law is made to allow the student to have specialization, to some extent, in a specified group. It will be mandatory for the student to choose subjects as given in explanation 1.

Explanation 3 :

The college may offer all or any of the groups of optional subjects of specialization at its discretion.

### **9. Abbreviations used in Subject Codes :**

The abbreviations used in the subject codes in the course component of B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. courses shall have meaning as under :

- (a) CE means Compulsory English subject for B.A. LL.B. and B.B.A. LL.B. courses.
- (b) BA means subject from discipline of Arts for B.A. LL.B. course.
- (c) BB means subject from discipline of Business Administration for B.B.A. LL.B. course.
- (d) LC means Compulsory Law subject for law courses.
- (e) LP means Compulsory Practical Training subject for law courses.
- (f) LO means Optional Law subject for law courses.

**Part IV**  
**Examination Pattern for**  
**B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. Courses**

**1. Attendance of Lectures, Internals and Moot Court :**

- (1) A student of B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. courses shall not be allowed to take the end semester examination in a subject if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 75 % of the classes held in the subject concerned as per University rules.
- (2) If a student for any exceptional reasons fails to attend 75 % of the classes held in any subject, a student may be allowed to take the end semester examination in a subject by the University as per rules.

**2. Duration of Studies :**

- (1) The curriculum of study for the B.A. LL.B. and B.B.A. LL.B. shall be spread over five academic years and shall be divided into ten semesters for the examination purposes.
- (2) The course leading to B.A. LL.B. and B.B.A. LL.B. degree shall not have less than 30 class hours per week including tutorials, moot court exercises, guest lectures and seminars. There shall be at least 24 lecture hours per week.
- (3) The curriculum of study for the LL.B. shall be spread over three academic years, and shall be divided into six semesters for the examination purposes.
- (4) The course leading to LL.B. degree shall not have less than 30 class hours per week including tutorials, moot court exercises, guest lectures and seminars. There shall be at least 24 lecture hours per week.

**3. Medium of Instruction and Division of Marks :**

- (1) The medium for instruction and for examination of all subjects in B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. courses shall be English.
- (2) Each subject of B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. courses shall be of 100 marks.
- (3) The division of 100 marks for all the subjects, except for practical training subjects, shall be as under :

University Written Examination	: 80 marks.
Internal Assessment by College	: 20 marks.

**4. Division of Marks in Practical Training Subjects :**

The compulsory practical training subjects of B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. shall carry the division of marks as under :

- (1) Practical Training Paper I - Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court Law:
  - (a) University Written Examination 80 Marks

(b) Written submissions and viva voce examination	20 Marks
(2) Practical Training Paper II - Alternate Dispute Resolution System :	
(a) University Written Examination	80 Marks
(b) Written submissions and viva voce examination	20 Marks
(3) Practical Training Paper III - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance :	
(a) University Written Examination	80 Marks
(b) Written submissions and viva voce examination	20 Marks
(4) Practical Training Paper IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship :	
(a) Moot court exercises (30 Marks), Observance of trials (30 Marks) and Pre-trial preparations (30 Marks) activities	90 Marks
(b) Written submissions and Viva voce examination	10 Marks

### **5. University Written Examination (80 Marks) :**

- (1) There shall be University written examination of 80 marks for each subject at the end of each semester of B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. courses.
- (2) There shall not be University written examination for Practical Training Paper IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship.

### **6. Question Paper Pattern for University Written Examination (80 Marks) :**

The question paper for University written examination of each subject, except for Practical Training Paper IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship, shall consists of three parts :

#### (1) Part A Questions (40 marks) :

Part A of the question paper may consist of essay questions and hypothetical problems. The candidate has to write an essay question with critical evaluation. The candidate is expected to substantiate his answer with support of relevant legal perspectives. For questions on problems, the candidate needs to substantiate the answer with legal arguments along with support of decided case law. In non- law papers, candidates need to answer the question with a critical perspective along with contemporary developments of the respective areas in the respective paper. There shall be four questions and the student has to answer any two questions. Each question shall be for 20 marks.

#### (2) Part B Questions (30 marks):

The Part B of question paper shall consists short essay type questions, critical comments on a decided case, etc., depending on the nature of subject. A student has to answer the question with critical evaluation. There shall be four questions and the student has to answer any two questions. Each question shall be for 15 marks.

#### (3) Part C Questions (10 marks) :

The Part C of question paper shall consists of short answer questions. There shall be four questions and the student has to answer any two questions. Each question shall be for 5 marks.

The question paper pattern given herein may be changed or altered by the University at any time without prior information to the students. The question paper pattern given herein may also be changed or altered by the University depending on the nature of subject.

#### **7. Internal Assessment by College (20 Marks)\*:**

- (1) A schedule of mid-term written examination in each term or semester shall be prepared by the college.
- (2) There shall be a mid-term written examination in each term or semester of B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B. courses
- (3) The internal written test to be conducted by the college in the middle of the semester for 20 marks. The internal test shall comprise of two components. Component one shall have an essay question for 15 Marks. The other component shall be of a short answer question of 05 Marks. All colleges need to adopt this pattern without any deviation. After the examination the internal marks need to be displayed within 20 working days.
- (4) The college, for failed or absent students, shall conduct re-examination for internal assessment (mid-term written examination) of a subject as per University rules.
- (5) The internal assessment marks may be withheld or withdrawn by the college on the ground of non-fulfillment of attendance requirement by the student as prescribed by the University rules

#### **8. Conduct of Viva Voce Examination :**

- (1) The viva voce examination for the practical training subjects shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule prepared by the University.
- (2) The viva voce examination for all practical training subjects shall be conducted by the committee of examiners appointed by the University.
- (3) The committee of examiners shall not take viva voce examination of a student unless he / she submits a duly assessed written submissions at the time of viva voce examination.

Explanation : The written submissions by the student, as required under any of the practical training subjects, means handwritten submissions.

\*As amended by the Academic Council vide resolution no B 18 PA /18/ 2017 its meeting on 13/07/2017.

**Part V**  
**Standard of Passing for**  
**B.A. LL.B., B.B.A. LL.B. and LL.B.**

**1. Standard of Passing for First and Second Year of B.A. LL.B. and B.B.A. LL.B.:**

- (1) In case of any subject of First and Second Year B.A. LL.B. and B.B.A. LL.B. courses a student must obtain not less than 40 marks to pass a subject.
- (2) The total marks of a subject shall be computed by adding marks of University written examination and internal assessment.
- (3) There shall be separate passing for University written examination and internal assessment. A student must obtain not less than 32 marks to pass University written examination of a subject. A student must obtain not less than 8 marks to pass internal examination of a subject.
- (4) A student shall be declared as passed in a particular year or class if he / she have passed in all the subjects of two terms or semesters of a year or class taken together. There shall not be a separate passing for a single semester or term examination.
- (5) The class shall be awarded to the student if he / she have passed in all the subjects of two terms or semesters of a year or class taken together.
- (6) A student shall be entitled to the benefit of grace marks or additional marks for extra-curricular activities as per University rules.
- (7) The difference between the percentage of University written examination marks and percentage of internal assessment marks of a student for any subject shall not be more than 15%. If the percentage of marks obtained by a student for any subject in internal assessment exceed the percentage of marks obtained by him / her in University written examination by more than 15% the marks obtained by him / her in internal assessment shall be brought down to that extent.
- (8) The class shall be awarded to the student for that year or class as under :

S.N.	Percentage of Marks	Class
(i)	Aggregate 40 % and more but less than 50 %	Pass Class
(ii)	Aggregate 50 % and more but less than 55 %	Second Class
(iii)	Aggregate 55 % and more but less than 60 %	Higher Second Class
(iv)	Aggregate 60 % and above but less than 70 %	First Class
(V)	Aggregate 70 % and above	First Class with Distinction

**2. Standard of Passing for (a) Third, Fourth and Fifth Year of B.A. LL.B., (b) Third, Fourth and Fifth Year of B.B.A. LL.B., and (c) First, Second and Third Year of LL.B.:**

- (1) In case of any subject of (a) Third, Fourth and Fifth Year of B.A. LL.B., (b) Third, Fourth and Fifth Year of B.B.A. LL.B. and (c) First, Second and Third Year of LL.B., a student must obtain not less than 40 marks to pass a subject.



- (2) The total marks of a subject, except for practical training subjects, shall be computed by adding marks of University written examination and internal assessment.
- (3) There shall be separate passing for University written examination and internal assessment. A student must obtain not less than 32 marks to pass University written examination of a subject. A student must obtain not less than 8 marks to pass internal examination of a subject.
- (4) The total marks of practical training subjects, except for Practical Training Paper IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship, shall be computed by adding marks for two components - (a) University written examination and (b) written submissions and viva voce examination. There shall be separate passing for these two components of a subject. A student must obtain not less than 32 marks to pass a University written examination of a subject. A student must obtain not less than 8 marks to pass a written submissions and viva voce examination of a subject.
- (5) The total marks of Practical Training Paper IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship shall be computed by adding marks for two components - (a) moot court exercises, observance of trials, pre-trial preparations and (b) written submissions and viva voce examination. There shall be separate passing for these two components. A student must obtain not less than 36 marks to pass in a moot court exercises, observance of trials, pre-trial preparations of a subject. A student must obtain not less than 4 marks to pass a written submissions and viva voce examination of a subject.
- (6) A student shall be declared as passed in an examination of particular year or class if :
- (a) he / she has passed in all the subjects of two terms or semesters of a year or class; and
- (b) he / she has obtained not less than 50% of aggregate marks in all the subjects of two terms or semesters of a year or class taken together.
- (7) There shall not be a separate passing for a single semester or term examination.
- (8) A student failed in a particular year or class examination or a student allowed to keep terms (ATKT) shall be required to register and appear for the University written examination of the subject or subjects in which he / she has obtained less than 50 % marks in University written examination. Similarly, he / she shall be required to register and appear for the internal examination of the subject or subjects in which he / she has obtained less than 50 % marks in internal examination.
- (9) A student failed in a particular year or class examination or a student allowed to keep terms (ATKT) shall be exempted from registering and appearing for the examination of the subject or subjects in which he / she has obtained not less than 50marks.
- (10) The class shall be awarded to the student if he / she is declared as passed in a particular year or class.
- (11) A student shall be entitled to the benefit of grace marks or additional marks for extra curricular activities as per University rules.
- (12) The difference between the percentage of University written examination marks and percentage of internal assessment marks of a student for any subject shall not be more than 15%. If the percentage of marks obtained by a student for any subject in internal assessment exceed the percentage of marks obtained by him / her in University written examination by

more than 15% the marks obtained by him / her in internal assessment shall be brought down to that extent.

(13) The class shall be awarded to the student for that year or class as under :

S.N.	Percentage of Marks	Class
(i)	Aggregate 50 % and more but less than 55 %	Second Class
(ii)	Aggregate 55 % and more but less than 60 %	Higher Second Class
(iii)	Aggregate 60 % and above but less than 70 %	First Class
(iv)	Aggregate 70 % and above	First Class with Distinction

### **3. Eligibility for Award of Degree :**

(1) A student of B.A. LL.B. course passed in examination of all the years or classes shall be eligible to obtain the B.A. LL.B. degree.

(2) A student of B.B.A. LL.B. course passed in examination of all the years or classes shall be eligible to obtain the B.B.A. LL.B. degree.

(3) A student of LL.B. course passed in examination of all years or classes shall be eligible to obtain the LL.B. degree.

(4) If any add-on papers introduced either by the University, Government, UGC from time to time as compulsory courses, students need to undergo and pass such papers apart from prescribed syllabi for each law programme as per norms. The marks scored in those papers will have no effect on the class of the student of their regular course of study. The marks earned in the add-on papers will reflect separately in the statement of mark of each student. Such add-on courses will not affect the ATKT Rules.

### **4. Allowed to Keep Terms\* (ATKT) for B.A.LL.B. Course :**

(1) A student of First Year B.A. LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Second Year B.A. LL.B. if he / she has passed in at least five subjects of First Year B.A. LL.B. in first and second semester examinations taken together.

(2) A student of Second Year B.A. LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Third Year B.A. LL.B. if he / she has passed in at least five subjects of Second Year B.A. LL.B. in third and fourth semester examinations taken together.

(3) A student of Second Year B.A. LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Third Year B.A. LL.B. unless he has passed First Year B.A. LL.B. examination.

(4) A student of Third Year B.A. LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. if he / she has obtained not less than 50 marks in at least seven subjects of Third Year B.A. LL.B. in fifth and sixth semester examinations taken together.

(5) A student of Third Year B.A. LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. unless he has passed Second Year B.A. LL.B. examination.

(6) A student of Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Fifth Year B.A. LL.B. if he / she has obtained not less than 50 marks in at least seven subjects of Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. in seventh and eight semester examinations taken together.

(7) A student of Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fifth Year B.A. LL.B. unless he has passed Third Year B.A. LL.B. examination.

#### **5. Allowed to Keep Terms\* (ATKT) for B.B.A.LL.B. Course :**

(1) A student of First Year B.B.A. LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Second Year B.B.A. LL.B. if he / she has passed in at least five subjects of First Year B.B.A. LL.B. in first and second semester examinations taken together.

(2) A student of Second Year B.B.A. LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. if he / she has passed in at least five subjects of Second Year B.B.A. LL.B. in third and fourth semester examinations taken together.

(3) A student of Second Year B.B.A. LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. unless he has passed First Year B.B.A. LL.B. examination.

(4) A student of Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. if he / she has obtained not less than 50 marks in at least seven subjects of Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. in fifth and sixth semester examinations taken together.

(5) A student of Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. unless he has passed Second Year B.B.A. LL.B. examination.

(6) A student of Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Fifth Year B.B.A. LL.B. if he / she has obtained not less than 50 marks in at least seven subjects of Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. in seventh and eight semester examinations taken together.

(7) A student of Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Fifth Year B.B.A. LL.B. unless he has passed Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. examination.

#### **6. Allowed to Keep Terms\* (ATKT) for LL.B. Course :**

(1) A student of First Year LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Second Year LL.B. if he / she has obtained not less than 50 marks in at least seven subjects of First Year LL.B. in first and second semester examinations taken together.

(2) A student of Second Year LL.B. shall be eligible for admission to Third Year LL.B. if he / she has obtained not less than 50 marks in at least seven subjects of Second Year LL.B. in third and fourth semester examinations taken together.

(2) A student of Second Year LL.B. shall not be eligible for admission to Third Year LL.B. unless he has passed First Year LL.B. examination.

\* If a student passes in not less than  $\frac{2}{3}$  of total subjects, his result status will be ATKT. Thus if there are total eight subjects to pass, minimum number of passing subjects allowed to avail ATKT status is  $8 \times \frac{2}{3} = 5$ . It means a student should pass in minimum five out of eight subjects.

## **7. Duration to Complete Entire Course :**

(1) A student of B.A. LL.B. course, in order to become eligible for award of the degree, must pass in all the subjects, divided in ten semesters, within a span period of ten academic years including academic year in which he / she was admitted to first year of the course. No student shall be admitted as a candidate for any examination of the said course after the said period of ten academic years unless he / she is readmitted to the course.

(2) A student of B.B.A. LL.B. course, in order to become eligible for award of the degree, must pass in all the subjects, divided in ten semesters, within a span period of ten academic years including academic year in which he / she was admitted to first year of the course. No student shall be admitted as a candidate for any examination of the said course after the said period of ten academic years unless he / she is readmitted to the course.

(3) A student of LL.B. course, in order to become eligible for award of the degree, must pass in all the subjects, divided in six semesters, within a span period of six academic years including academic year in which he / she was admitted to first year of the course. No student shall be admitted as a candidate for any examination of the said course after the said period of six academic years unless he / she is readmitted to the course.

## **8. Removal of Doubts and Difficulties:**

Notwithstanding anything stated in the rules herein or any issue stated hereinabove, for any unforeseen issues arising, and not covered by the rules herein, or in the event of differences of interpretation, the Vice-Chancellor of the University may take a decision and the said decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be binding.

**Part VI**  
**Syllabus of First Year of B.A. LL.B.**

**First Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester I**

**CE 0101 General English**

**Objectives of the Course :** The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts. This paper focuses on strengthening the students' syntactical competence so as to bring quality and correct grammatical constructions in their writing and it is also meant to train them on how to study for various purposes.

**Module 01 Language and Grammar :**

1. Defining Language
2. Nature of Language
3. Syntactical Competence (Introductory)
4. Grammar and Usage -
  - a) Sentence Structure- Subject and Predicate
  - b) Concord
  - c) Tenses
  - d) Use of Articles
  - e) Accurate Use of Prepositions
  - f) Making Questions (Why- and yes-no questions and question tags)
  - g) Use of Modal Auxiliary Verbs (making requests, suggestions, seeking permission etc.)
  - h) Some Common Errors

**Module 02 Sentence Transformation :**

1. Active and Passive Voice
2. Types of Sentences (Statements, interrogative, exclamatory and imperative)
3. Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences
4. Reported Speech
5. Syntactic Ambiguity

**Module 03 Vocabulary Skills :**

1. Idioms and Phrases
2. One Word Substitution

**Module 04 Communication Skills :**

1. Communication - Verbal, Non-verbal and Written
2. Significance of Communication Skills for Lawyers- Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (Introductory)
3. Electronic Communication and its Types (Telephone, Facsimile, E-mail, Voice)

mail, Teleconferencing, Video-conferencing, Word processor, Internet, Social Media)

4. Formal Correspondence
5. Resume Writing

**Module 05 Study Skills for Law Students :**

1. SQ3R (Survey Question Read Recite and Review)
2. Reading - Types- intensive and extensive; techniques- scanning, skimming and critical
3. Note making
4. Writing (Correct grammar, spelling, punctuation and clarity)
5. Paragraph Writing

**Recommended Readings:**

1. *Cambridge Idioms Dictionary*. Singapore: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
2. Donald, Sydney G. and Pauline E Kneale. *Study Skills for Language Students*. New York: OUP, 2001.
3. Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition*. Chennai: Macmillan, 1999.
4. Gupta, Shweta. *General English & Legal Language*, Allahabad: CLP, 2016.
5. Hansen, Randall S and Katherine Hansen. *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Study Skills*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008.
6. Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata. *Communication Skills*. India: OUP, 2011.
7. Thomson and Martinet. *A Practical English Grammar*. Mumbai: OUP, 1970.
8. Tripathi, S C. *Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English*. Allahabad: CLP, 2014.
9. Whitmore, Tracey. *How to write an Impressive CV & Cover Letter*. Rupa & Co. 2011.
10. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. *English for Law*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

## **BA 0102 General Principles of Political Science**

**Objectives of the Course :** This paper focuses on understanding the basic concepts, theories and functioning of State. It tries to enable students to understand the entire gamut of Political Science and its inter-relationship with other disciplines. This paper focuses on creating an understanding of theories of State, its basic concepts and functioning of State and Government. As a final point, the course attempts to make the students aware about the structure, organization and principles of political Parties as a vital element of democratic machinery.

### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Definition and Nature of Political Science
2. Concept of Political Science
3. Methods of studying Politics -Traditional Methods -Philosophical Method - Historical Method - Institutional Method-Legal Method - Modern Methods - Behavioural Method - Post Behavioural Method
4. Significance of Political Science
5. Relationship of Political Science with other allied subjects - Sociology, Economics and Law

### **Module 02 Origin and Development of State :**

1. Historical Evolution of State from Individual to State
2. Meaning and definition of State
3. Essential elements of State - Population-Territory- Government and Sovereignty
4. Theories of origin of State–Divine origin Theory - Historical Theory -Genetic Theory- Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
5. Types of State- Unitary- Federal-Micro-Macro and City-State. /Development of State from City State - Plato’s ideal State -Nation State-Welfare State - Micro and Macro - Cosmopolitan State

### **Module 03 Sovereignty of State :**

1. Meaning and definition of Sovereignty
2. Characteristics of Sovereignty
3. Sovereignty and Constitutional law
4. Austin’s Interpretation and Pluralistic Interpretation of Sovereignty

### **Module 04 Theory of Separation of Powers :**

1. Origin and Development of the concept
2. Significance of Theory of Separation of Powers
3. Interrelation between Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

### **Module 05 Political Obligation :**

1. Meaning and Nature of Political Obligation
2. Significance of Political Obligation
3. Individual and Political Obligation
4. Theories of Political Obligation – Liberal Theory-Force Theory-Consent

- Theory Idealist Theory- Marxist Theory- Utilitarian Theory
- 5. Political Obligation and Unjust Laws
- 6. Concept of Punishment and its need
- 7. Theories of Punishment – Deterrent Theory-.Retributive Theory-Preventive Theory- Reformatory Theory - Expiatory Theory

**Module 06 Government and its Forms :**

- 1. Difference between State and Government
- 2. Classification of Government –Classical view - Plato and Aristotle
- 3. Modern Forms of Government – Monarchy- Aristocracy- Democracy- Dictatorship-Parliamentary-Presidential- Unitary and Federal- Local Self Government – An over view

**Module 07 Political Parties and Pressure Groups :**

- 1. Origin and evolution of Political Parties
- 2. Meaning and nature of Political Parties
- 3. Structure, Power and functions of Political Parties
- 4. Types of Political Party System– Single Party System-Bi-Party System- Multi-Party System
- 5. Types of Political Parties – Indian Scenario- Umbrella Party- National Parties- State Parties-Regional Parties
- 6. Pressure Groups – Meaning and significance and functions
- 7. Election process – Understanding basic concepts- Electoral - Constituency- Universal Adult Franchise- Representation and its types Commission
- 8. Role of Election Commission in regulating Political Parties

**Recommended Readings :**

- 1. Asirvatham Addi, *Political Theory* (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 1988).
- 2. Barker, E. *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, (Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976).
- 3. Colin Hay (2002) *Political Analysis: A Critical Introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 4. David Collier and John Gerring (eds.) (2009) *Concepts and Method in Social Science: The Tradition of Giovanni Sartori*. London: Routledge.
- 5. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory* (New Delhi, Macmillan 2005).
- 6. Heywood, Andrew, *Politics* (New York, Palgrav, 2002).
- 7. Hobbes, T *Leviathan* (ed) R-Tuck, Cambridge, (Cambridge University Press, 1991).
- 8. Jain, P.V. *Political Science I (Political Theory)* Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
- 9. Johari, J.C. *Principles of Modern Political Science* (New Delhi, Sterling Publisher, 2005).
- 10. Kapur, A.C., *Principles of Political Science* (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 2005).
- 11. Leftwich, Adrian, *What is Politics* (Cambridge, Polity Press, 2005).
- 12. MacIver, R.M, *The Modern State* (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1926).
- 13. Marx, K.H, *The Communist Manifesto C Moscow*, Progress Publishers, 1975).
- 14. Ramaswamy, Sushila, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts* (Delhi, Macmillan, 2003).



15. Tansey, S.D., *Politics : The Basics* (London, Routledge, 2000).

#### **Recommended Articles :**

1. Jackson, John H (2003). *Sovereignty - Modern: A New Approach to an Outdated Concept*, Georgetown Law Faculty Publications and Other Works. (110.scholarship.law.georgetown.edu/facpub/110/).
2. Khushi Pandya (April 22, 2013), *Separation of Powers - An Indian Perspective*, University of Westminster - School of Law, ([https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=2254941](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2254941)).
3. Eoin Carolan (Jan 1, 2009). *The Problems with the Theory of the Separation of Powers*. University College Dublin (UCD) - School of Law. ([https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers2.cfm?abstract\\_id=1889304](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers2.cfm?abstract_id=1889304)).
4. Danny Gittings (2015). *Conflict Over Montesquieu's Doctrine' on Separation of Powers*. ([https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers2.cfm?abstract\\_id=2617094](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers2.cfm?abstract_id=2617094)).
5. Jose Cheibub- *Systems of Government: Parliamentarism and Presidentialism*. ([https://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/pnorris/.../Cheibub\\_Pres\\_Parlt.pdf](https://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/pnorris/.../Cheibub_Pres_Parlt.pdf)).
6. Wilhelm Hofmeister and Karsten Grabow. (2011) *Political parties : functions and organisation in democratic societies* –Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. ([www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas\\_7671-1442-2-30.pdf?120920114650](http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_7671-1442-2-30.pdf?120920114650)).
7. Kamal Rana (2014). *Role of Pressure Groups in Indian Democracy*. ([www.importantindia.com/.../role-of-pressure-groups-in-indian-democracy/](http://www.importantindia.com/.../role-of-pressure-groups-in-indian-democracy/)).
8. Mukulika Banerjee (2014). *Working of Indian Electoral Democracy -Why India Votes*, Routledge Publishers. ([www.mainstreamweekly.net/article6494.html](http://www.mainstreamweekly.net/article6494.html)).
9. 506 Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *Is electoral and institutional reform the answer?* ([www.india-seminar.com/.../506%20pratap%20bhanu%20mehta.htm](http://www.india-seminar.com/.../506%20pratap%20bhanu%20mehta.htm)).
10. Anup Shah - *Democracy - Global Issues*. ([www.globalissues.org/article/761/democracy](http://www.globalissues.org/article/761/democracy)).
11. Ashutosh Varshney (1998) *India Defies the Odds: Why Democracy Survives* | Journal of Democracy, Volume 9, pp 36-50. ([www.journalofdemocracy.org/.../india-defies-odds-why-democracy-survives](http://www.journalofdemocracy.org/.../india-defies-odds-why-democracy-survives)).
12. T. N. Srivastava (2002). *Local Self Government and the Constitution*. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 37, No. 30, pp. 3190-3198.

#### **Recommended Journals :**

1. American Journal of Political Science - (<https://ajps.org/>).
2. British Journal of Political Science | Cambridge Core. (<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/british-journal-of-political-science>).
3. American Political Science Review. ([www.apsanet.org/apsr](http://www.apsanet.org/apsr)).
4. Canadian Journal of Political Science/Revue canadienne de science - (<https://www.cambridge.org/.../journals/canadian-journal-of-political-science-revue>).
5. Indian Journal of Political Science. (<http://www.ijps.net.in/>).

## **BA 0103 General Principles of Economics**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objectives of the course are : (1) To study the basic concepts of economics; (2) To apply the economic reasoning to problems of society; (3) To become conversant with fundamental principles of economics; (4) To expose students of Law to economics.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Economics :**

1. Meaning and Definition of Economics
2. Scope and Importance of Economics
3. Branches of Economics – Micro, Macro, Positive, Normative, Developmental and Welfare Economics
4. Interrelationship of Economics with Political Science, Management and Governance

### **Module 02 Basic Concepts and Definitions :**

1. Utility, commodity, services, consumption, production, income, wealth and equilibrium
2. Difference between economic and non - economic goods, economic and non – economic wants
3. Significance of resources and their scarcity

### **Module 03 Demand and Supply :**

1. Law of Demand and Supply
2. Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand
3. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
4. Law of Equity - Marginal Utility
5. Indifference Curve Analysis – Consumer Surplus

### **Module 04 Theory of Production and Cost :**

1. Factors of Production - Land, Labour, Capital and Organisation
2. Production Function - Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to Scale
3. Economies and Diseconomies of Scale – Internal and External
4. Concepts of Cost - Money vs Real Cost, Explicit and Implicit Cost, Fixed and Variable Cost, Private and Social Cost, Opportunity Cost, Total Cost, Average Cost and Marginal Cost

### **Module 05 Market Structure and Price Determination :**

1. Classification of Market - Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly and Duopoly
2. An overview of Price Determination in different market structures
3. Understanding about Cartel, Trust, Company, Merger and Amalgamation

### **Module 06 Factor Pricing :**

1. Functional and Personal Distribution of Income
2. Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution
3. An overview of theories of Determination of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profit

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Samuelson, Paul and Nordhaus, *Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
2. Ahuja, H. L., *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis*, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
3. Chopra, P. N., *Principles of Economics*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2006.
4. Seth, M. L., *Principles of Economics*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, 2001.
5. Bhutani, P. J., *Principles of Economics*, Taxman Publication, New Delhi, 2000.
6. Agarwala, S. K., *Economic Systems and Micro Economic Theory*, Galgotia Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.
7. Sivagnanam, K. Jothi and Srinivasan R., *Business Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
8. Dwivedi, D. N., *Managerial Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
9. Reddy, Raghunatha R. and Chary Narasimha M. V., *Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis*, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai & Hyderabad, 2005.

## **BA 0104 General Principles of Sociology**

**Objectives of the Course :** Sociology is a significant area to study and observe the various ethical, moral and cultural standards and the significant role played by social institutions in regulating the behavioral patterns of individuals in every society. Law also contemplates the same in a different perspective, this introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social science. It is organized in such a way that to give an idea to the students of law the Significance of sociology in the society and its impact and relationship on law and the importance of social aspects in law making.

### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Origin and Development of Sociology
2. Meaning and Definition of Sociology
3. Scope and Concept of Sociology – significance of sociology
4. Relationship of sociology with other Sciences - Economics - Politics - Law - Psychology - Science and Technology

### **Module 02 Basic Concepts of Sociology :**

1. Values - Ethics and Norms
2. Social and social system-Community - Individual-Culture
3. Institutions - Family - Marriage - Kinship - Religion - Education - Polity

### **Module 03 Social Anthropology :**

1. Meaning and scope of social anthropology
2. Relationship between sociology and social anthropology
3. Development of social anthropology
4. Social differentiation
5. Differences between societies

### **Module 04 Social Processes :**

1. Socialization: Process, Stages, Agencies
2. Social Mobility: Meaning, Forms, Factors
3. Social Control: Forms, Agencies

### **Module 05 Social Stratification :**

1. Meaning - Forms and Theories
2. Nature of Social Classes - Family - Class - Endogamy
3. Social Stratification - Functions and dysfunctions of Social Stratification

### **Module 06 Relationship between Sociology and Law :**

1. Law as an Instrument of social Change
2. Role of Social movements and its impact on law
3. Religious and Cultural aspects and their significance in Law
4. Family and its importance in Social Legislations

### **Recommended Readings :**

1. Ishwar Bhatt: 2009, *Law and Social Transformation*, Easter Book Company.

2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. : *Sociology: A guide to Problems and literature*, Blackie & Son (India). Ltd.
3. Harlambos, M. 1998. : *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. : *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. : *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi Allied Publishers.
6. MacIver, R.M. and 1996 : *Society: An Introductory Analysis Page*, Charles H. Macmillan India Limited.
7. Oommen, T.K. Venugopal, C.N and 2002 : *Sociology for Law Students*. Lucknow, Eastern Book Company.
8. Lexis Nexis: *Sociology for Law Students* 2016.
9. N. S. Timasheff: *Basic Concepts of Sociology*, American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 58, No. 2 (Sep., 1952),pp. 176-186 available at JSTOR gateway.
10. Lucy Mair, 1997, *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Oxford, New Delhi.

**Recommended Journals:**

1. American journal of Sociology.
2. Indian Journal of Sociology.
3. British Journal of Sociology.
4. Social Currents.
5. Social Action.
6. Social Change.
7. South India Journal of Sociology.

## First Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester II

### CE 0201 English for Law

**Objectives of the Course :** The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the correct pronunciations of words and to acquaint them with the role of meanings of words and their interpretation in law. This paper also intends to make the students familiar with the basic idea of law and its nature.

#### **Module 01 Phonology and Morphology :**

1. Use of English and its Significance for Communication in Indian Legal Context (in the Supreme Court, High Courts and various tribunals)
2. Correct Pronunciation - Speech Sounds, Word Stress and Intonation.
3. Structure of Words
4. Processes of Word Formation(examples from law)

#### **Module 02 Semantics and Role of Meaning in Law :**

1. Concept of Meaning
2. Types of Meaning (Denotative, Connotative, Social, Emotive, Reflected, Collocative and Thematic)
3. Semantic Ambiguity
4. Components and Contrasts of Meaning-Synonyms, Antonyms and Hyponym and their Significance in Legal Language (focus on examples)
5. Lexical Relations-Homographs, Homophones and Polysemy and their Significance in Legal Language(focus on examples)

#### **Module 03 Composition Skills :**

1. Report Writing
2. Précis Writing
3. Notices of General Nature
4. Essay Writing on Legal Topics
5. Translation :
  - a) Definition of 'Translation' and its Nature
  - b) Techniques of Translation
  - c) The Significance of Translation in Law

#### **Module 04 Understanding the Law :**

1. Defining Law
2. Meaning of Act, Bill, Custom, Law, Laws, Morality, Ordinance, Precedent, Rule, Statute
3. Nature of Law
4. Classification of Laws- Municipal Law and International Law, Public and Private Laws, Civil and Criminal laws
5. Interpreting Law and Role of Language in Interpretation (Use of definitions,

meanings of words, literal meaning and contextual meaning (Refer to Porritts and Spencer (Asia) Ltd v. State of Haryana 1979 SCC (1) 82 and Duport Steels v. Sirs, (1980) 1 All ER 529, (1980) ICR 161)

6. Etymology, Significance, Meaning and Usage of Legal Terms in Procedural, Civil and Criminal Laws-Legal Terms (75)

**Module 05 Foreign Terminology in Law :**

1. Use of Foreign Terms in Legal English- the Origin of Law and Reasons for their Use
2. Foreign Words (30)
3. Legal Maxims (15)

**List of Legal Terms (Module 4.6):**

Abduction	Deponent	Parole
Abetment	Detention	Partition
Abscond	Discharge	Perjury
Accomplice	Encumbrance	Petition
Accused	Eviction	Plaintiff
Acquittal	Evidence	Pleadings
Adoption	Extortion	Precedent
Admission	Fraud	Prosecute
Affidavit	Heir	Probation
Alibi	Homicide	Proviso
Alimony	Intellectual Property,	Rebuttal
Amendment	Intestate	Restitution
Appeal	Investigation	Remand
Approver	Judgment	Respondent
Bail	Jurisdiction	Self defence
Bankrupt	Justice	Succession
Chargesheet	Juvenile	Summons
Claimant	Legacy	Testator
Confession	Liability	Testimony
Conviction	Misappropriation	Trial
Damages	Mortgage	Trespass
Decree	Negligence	Verdict
Deed	Oath	Voluntarily
Defamation	Overrule	Warrant
Defendant	Ownership	Will

**List of Foreign Words (30) (Module 5.2) :**

1. *Ab initio* - From the beginning.
2. *Ad hoc* - Established for a particular purpose.
3. *Ad valorem* - According to value.

4. *Amicus curiae* - An impartial Advisor.
5. *Bona vacantia* - Ownerless property.
6. *Compos mentis* - of sound mind.
7. *De facto* - In actual fact.
8. *De jure* - In law, By legal right.
9. *Ex parte* - One side only.
10. *Fauxpas* - Blunder.
11. *In limine* - At the outset.
12. *In memorium* - In memory of.
13. *In personam* - Personally.
14. *Inter alia* - Among other things.
15. *Inter se* - Among themselves.
16. *Lis pendens* - During the pendency in any court.
17. *Locus standi* - Right to speak or intervene in a matter.
18. *Mala fide* - In bad faith.
19. *Mens rea* - Criminal intention or guilty mind.
20. *Modus operandi* - Mode or Method of working.
21. *Nudum pactum* - A bare promise.
22. *Onus probandi* - The burden of proof.
23. *Par excellence* - Without comparison.
24. *Prima facie* - At first sight.
25. *Ratio decidendi* - The reasons for decisions.
26. *Sine die* - To a date not at the moment fixed.
27. *Sub judice* - Under judicial consideration.
28. *Suo moto* - By itself.
29. *Ultra vires* - Beyond powers.
30. *Vox populi* - The voice of people.

**List of Legal Maxims (15) (Module 5.3) :**

1. *Actus curiae neminem gravabit* - An act of the court shall prejudice no one.
2. *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* - An act does not make a person guilty unless the mind is guilty.
3. *Audi alteram partem* - Let the other side be heard as well.
4. *Delegatus non potest delegare* - A delegate cannot delegate.
5. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* - No action arises from a contract without consideration.
6. *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius* - Express mention of one thing excludes all others.
7. *Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat* - Ignorance of facts excuses but ignorance of law excuses no one.
8. *Nemo dat quod non habet* - No one gives what he does not have.
9. *Noscitur a sociis* - The meaning of a doubtful word can be derived from its association with other words.
10. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* - He who acts through another does the act himself.
11. *Respondeat superior* - Let the master answer.



12. *Res ipsa loquitur* - The thing speaks for itself.
13. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* - Where there is a right there is a remedy.
14. *Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt* - The law assists those that are vigilant with their rights and not those that sleep thereupon.
15. *Volenti non fit injuria* - To a willing person, injury is not done.

**Recommended Readings:**

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

## BA 0202 Political Theories

**Objectives of the Course :** This is an introductory paper for the concepts, ideas and ideologies in political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual thinkers both historically and analytically. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are to be critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change. Furthermore, there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today and explain how ideas and theory of yester years gains prominence in contemporary political theory.

### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Meaning and definition of Political Theory
2. Significance of Political Theory
3. Impact of Political Theory on Society and Law

### **Module 02 Approaches to the study of Political Theory :**

1. Traditional Approaches – Philosophical- Historical- Legal- Institutional
2. Contemporary Approaches – Positivism, Constructive and Communitarian

### **Module 03 Theories of Power and Authority :**

1. Nature and Significance of Power and Authority
2. Max Webber’s View on Authority and Robert Dahl’s views on Influence
3. Different forms of Power and Authority
4. Theories of Power – Elite Theory and Group Theory
5. Difference between Power and Authority and Legitimacy

### **Module 04 Overview of Political Theory :**

1. Liberalism - Meaning- Main currents of liberalism- J. S. Mill’ s views- Decline of Liberalism
2. Socialism and its variants - Fabian – Guild - Syndicalism – An overview
3. Marxism- Contemporary relevance
4. Utilitarianism - Jeremy Bentham and Contribution of J.S. Mill
5. Nationalism and its facets – Fascism and Nazism, Challenges before Nationalism – Sub-nationalism - Regionalism
6. Gandhism and Sarvodaya
7. Social Justice Theory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

### **Module 05 Contemporary Political Theories and Viewpoints :**

1. Theories of Environment, Feminism
2. Realism and Cultural-relativism
3. Human Rights
4. Current State of Political Theory - Pluralism and Reconciliation

### **Recommended Readings :**

1. Arneil, Barbara, *Politics and Feminism*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
2. Bealey, Frank, *The Blackwell Dictionary of Political Science*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.

3. Beetham, David, *The Legitimation of Power*, Houndmills, Macmillan, 1991.
4. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharaya, *Political theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008.
5. Cohen, J. and Arato, A., *Civil Society and Political Theory*, Cambridge, MIT Press, 1992.
6. David Boucher and Paul Kelly (2009) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford University Press.
7. De Crespigny, Anthony, et.al. (Eds.) *Contemporary Political Theory*, London, Nelson, 1970.
8. Dodson, Andrew, *Green Political Thought*, London, Routledge, 2000, reprint.
9. Dunn, John, *The History of Political Theory and Other Essays*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
10. Jain, P.V. *Political Science I (Political Theory)*, Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
11. Varma S. P. *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.
12. Sir E. Barker, *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.
13. S. Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
14. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.

#### **Recommended Articles :**

1. Guyora Binder (1999) *Cultural Relativism and Cultural Imperialism in Human Rights Law*, Buffalo Human Rights Law Review, Vol. 5, pp. 211-221.
2. Pradeep Nair and Sandeep Sharma (2016) *Gandhi and Governance: Relooking Development at Grassroot Level*, Mainstream, VOL LIV No 41, New Delhi.
3. Jonathan Haidt (July 2016). *When and Why Nationalism Beats Globalism*, The American Interest: Volume 12, Number 1.
4. Robert J. Delahunty (March 2012) *Nationalism, Statism and Cosmopolitanism*, Northwestern Interdisciplinary Law Review, U of St. Thomas Legal Studies, Research Paper No. 12-08.
5. Yogendra Yadav, *Rethinking social justice*. ([www.india-seminar.com/2009/601/601\\_yogendra\\_yadav.htm](http://www.india-seminar.com/2009/601/601_yogendra_yadav.htm)).
6. Neer Varshney (Feb 2014), *Equality and Social Justice: Is Affirmative Action in India Justified?* OIDA International Journal of Sustainable Development, Vol. 06, No. 11, pp. 81-90.
7. Marc F. Plattner (2010) *Populism, Pluralism, and Liberal Democracy*, Journal of Democracy, Volume 21, Issue 1, 2010, pp. 81-92.
8. Sunita Narain, *Changing environmentalism*. ([www.india-seminar.com/2002/516/516%20sunita%20narain.htm](http://www.india-seminar.com/2002/516/516%20sunita%20narain.htm)).
9. Jyh-An Lee (2011), *The Greenpeace of Cultural Environmentalism*, Widener Law Review, Vol. 16, No. 1, 2010.

10. R. Claire Snyder (2008) *What Is Third - Wave Feminism? A New Directions Essay*- The University of Chicago Press Journals, Vol. 34, No. 1 (Autumn 2008), pp. 175-196Stable.(<http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/588436>).
11. S. Narayanswami *Sarvodaya Movement – A Critical Analysis* - (2001) Journal of Extension and Research, Volume III, Nos. 1 & 2, pp54-59.
12. Chela Sandoval, "*US Third World Feminism*"; "Feminist Theory under Postmodern Conditions: Toward a Theory of Oppositional Consciousness".
13. Joan Scott, "*The Evidence of Experience; Gender and the Politics of History*"; her essay in *Contesting Feminisms*; ed, Feminism and History.

**Recommended Journals :**

1. Journal of International Political Theory.  
([www.st-andrews.ac.uk/intrel/publications/journalofinternationalpoliticaltheory](http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/intrel/publications/journalofinternationalpoliticaltheory))
2. American Journal of Political Science.([www.ajps.org](http://www.ajps.org)).
3. Political Theory.(<http://journals.sagepub.com/home/ptx>).
4. Canadian Journal of Political Science(CJPS). (<https://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/cjps.php>).
5. International Political Science Review (IPSR).(http://journals.sagepub.com/home/ips).

## BA 0203 Macro Economics, Policies and Practice

**Objectives of the Course :** The objectives of the course are : (1) To understand the basic concepts of Macro Economics; (2) To study the behaviour of the economy; (3) To know the macroeconomic policies to solve economic problems.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Macro Economics :**

1. Meaning and Definition of Macro Economics
2. Scope and Importance of Macro Economics
3. Interdependence between Micro economics and Macro economics
4. Meaning and relation between economic variables – aggregate demand, aggregate supply, general price level, level of output, full employment, unemployment, saving, investment, income, consumption, rate of interest, etc.

### **Module 02 National Income :**

1. Meaning and Definition of National Income
2. Concepts related to National Income – GDP, GNP, NNP, Personal Income, Disposable Income, Per Capita Income, etc
3. An overview of measurement methods of National income
4. GDP as a measure of welfare
5. Green Accounting concept
6. Union Budget – Deficit Finance

### **Module 03 Business Cycle and Inflation :**

1. Meaning of Business Cycle, Inflation, Deflation, Stagflation, Demand pull and Cost push inflation, multiplier, accelerator, etc.
2. Phases of business cycle – prosperity, recession, depression and recovery
3. Policies for control of business cycle – monetary and fiscal policy

### **Module 04 Output and Employment :**

1. Classical theory of employment
2. Keynesian theory of employment

### **Module 05 Economic Growth :**

1. Concept of economic growth
2. Growth vs Development
3. Indicators of economic growth
4. Economic growth in India
5. Problem of poverty and unemployment
6. Government policies for combating poverty and unemployment

### **Module 06 International Trade :**

1. Meaning and definition of International Trade
2. Domestic trade vs foreign trade
3. Advantageous and disadvantageous of international trade
4. Concept of Terms of Trade, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments
5. Foreign Trade Policy

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Dwivedi, D. N., *Macro Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Ahuja, H. L., *Macroeconomics Theory and Practice*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Dornbusch R., Fischer S. and Startz R., *Macroeconomics*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Shapiro, Edward, *Macro Economic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications Private Limited, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Rana, K. C. and Verma K. N., *Macro Economic Analysis*, Vishal Publishing Company, Jalandhar, 2006.
6. Samuelson, P. A. and Nordhaus, W. D., *Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2002.
7. Jhingan, M. L., *Macro Economic Theory*, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.
8. Dwivedi, D. N., *International Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Noida, 2013.

## **BA 0204 Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology**

**Objectives of the Course :** This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline and has had a significant influence on the legislative frame work law. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology, and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns.

### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Significance and Importance of Theory
2. Enlightenment - The social, economic and political forces
3. The French and Industrial Revolutions in the development of sociological thought
4. Indian Movements and their contribution for the development of sociology in India

### **Module 02 Schools of Sociological Theory and Content of Theories - an Overview :**

1. Significance of Theories and their relationship to Law
2. Schools of sociological theories- Functionalism, Conflict School, Social Action Perspective

### **Module 03 Significant Western Sociological Thinkers :**

1. August Comte - Positivism-Impact of Science on Society
2. Herbert Spencer - Social Darwinism; Super - organic evolution
3. Emile Durkheim- Social solidarity - Social Structure and Individuals actions - social relations
4. Karl Marx - Dialectic and Historical Materialism - Class and Class Conflict - Importance of Labour in Production
5. Max Weber - Power - Authority and Legitimacy and the concept of Ideal Type - connection between culture and economy

### **Module 04 Significant Indian Sociological Thinkers :**

1. Andre Beteille - Religion and Secularism - Caste - Class - Links between Poverty and inequality - Role of Institutions
2. M.N. Srinivas - Caste and Caste Systems - Social Stratification
3. Gail Omvedt - anti-caste movements - environmental movements - farmer's and women's movements
4. Ashish Nandey - Culture of Knowledge - Psychology of violence

### **Module 05 Social Dominance Theory :**

1. Psychology of Dominance - Circulation of Oppression - Oppression and cooperation
2. Theoretical and practical issues of Psychological Dominance in Indian Context

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Aron, Ramond. 1967 (1982 reprint). *Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts* (2 volumes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex : Penguin Books.
2. Barnes, H.E. 1959. *Introduction to the history to the sociology*. Chicago The University of Chicago press.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brance Jovanovich.
4. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. *The Making of Sociology* (2 volumes) Jaipur, Rawat.
5. Morrison, Ken.1995 *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*. London; sage.
6. Ritzer, George. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi. Tata-McGraw Hill.
7. Singh, Yogendra. 1986 *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends*. New Delhi: Vistaar.
8. Zeitlin, Irving.1998 (Indian Edition). *Re-thinking sociology: A critique of Contemporary Theory*. Jiapur: Rawat.
9. Paramjit S Judge: *Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory*, 2012, New Delhi Pearson.



**Part VII**  
**Syllabus of First Year of B.B.A. LL.B.**

**First Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester I**

**CE 0101 General English**

**Objectives of the Course :** The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts. This paper focuses on strengthening the students' syntactical competence so as to bring quality and correct grammatical constructions in their writing and it is also meant to train them on how to study for various purposes.

**Module 01 Language and Grammar :**

1. Defining Language
2. Nature of Language
3. Syntactical Competence (Introductory)
4. Grammar and Usage -
  - a) Sentence Structure- Subject and Predicate
  - b) Concord
  - c) Tenses
  - d) Use of Articles
  - e) Accurate Use of Prepositions
  - f) Making Questions (Why- and yes-no questions and question tags)
  - g) Use of Modal Auxiliary Verbs (making requests, suggestions, seeking permission etc.)
  - h) Some Common Errors

**Module 02 Sentence Transformation :**

1. Active and Passive Voice
2. Types of Sentences (Statements, interrogative, exclamatory and imperative)
3. Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences
4. Reported Speech
5. Syntactic Ambiguity

**Module 03 Vocabulary Skills :**

1. Idioms and Phrases
2. One Word Substitution

**Module 04 Communication Skills :**

1. Communication - Verbal, Non-verbal and Written
2. Significance of Communication Skills for Lawyers- Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (Introductory)
3. Electronic Communication and its Types (Telephone, Facsimile, E-mail, Voice mail, Teleconferencing, Video-conferencing, Word processor, Internet, Social

Media)

4. Formal Correspondence
5. Resume Writing

**Module 05 Study Skills for Law Students :**

1. SQ3R (Survey Question Read Recite and Review)
2. Reading - Types- intensive and extensive; techniques- scanning, skimming and critical
3. Note making
4. Writing (Correct grammar, spelling, punctuation and clarity)
5. Paragraph Writing

**Recommended Readings:**

1. *Cambridge Idioms Dictionary*. Singapore: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
2. Donald, Sydney G. and Pauline E Kneale. *Study Skills for Language Students*. New York: OUP, 2001.
3. Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition*. Chennai: Macmillan, 1999.
4. Gupta, Shweta. *General English & Legal Language*, Allahabad: CLP, 2016.
5. Hansen, Randall S and Katherine Hansen. *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Study Skills*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008.
6. Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata. *Communication Skills*. India: OUP, 2011.
7. Thomson and Martinet. *A Practical English Grammar*. Mumbai: OUP, 1970.
8. Tripathi, S C. *Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English*. Allahabad: CLP, 2014.
9. Whitmore, Tracey. *How to write an Impressive CV & Cover Letter*. Rupa & Co. 2011.
10. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. *English for Law*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

## **BB 0102 Managerial Accounting**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objectives of the course are :(1) To enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of basic concepts of accounting; (2) To impart knowledge about recording of transaction; (3) To impart the knowledge about preparation of Final Account of Proprietorship and Company accounts; (4) To acquaint the student about accounting software and packages.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Accounting :**

1. Financial Accounting - Definition and Scope, Objectives, Advantages and Limitation
2. Branches of Accounting
3. Users of Accounting Information
4. Basic Financial Accounting Terminologies

### **Module 02 Conceptual Framework :**

1. Role of Accountant
2. Book keeping and Accounting, Accounting Principles
3. Concepts and Conventions, Accounting Policies
4. Double Entry System, Accounts, Classification of Accounts, Rules of Debit and Credit
5. Accounting Equation

### **Module 03 Recording of Transactions :**

1. Voucher system
2. Accounting cycle
3. Journal, Ledger, Subsidiary Books of Accounts, Cash Book
4. Trial Balance

### **Module 04 Bank Reconciliation Statement**

### **Module 05 Accounting for Depreciation :**

1. Written Down Value Method (WDVM)
2. Straight Line Method (SLM)

### **Module 06 Preparation of Final Accounts :**

1. Preparation of Trading Account of Sole Proprietary Business
2. Preparation of Profit and Loss Account of Sole Proprietary Business
3. Preparation of Balance Sheet of Sole Proprietary Business

### **Module 07 Introduction to Company Final Accounts :**

1. Important provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of preparation of Final Accounts
2. Understanding the final accounts of company

### **Module 08 Accounting in Computerized Environment :**

1. Computer and Financial Application
2. Introduction to Accounting Software Package- Tally 9.0
3. An overview of Computerized Accounting System- Salient features and significance, Generating Accounting Reports

**Recommended Readings :**

1. P.C. Tulsian: *Financial Accounting*, McGraw Hill Education (India) Ltd.
2. Anil Chowdhry: *Fundamentals of Accounting and Financial Analysis*. (Pearson Education).
3. Mahesh Abale and Prakash Soni, *Accounting for Business Decision*, Himalaya Publication House.
4. M.C. Shukla and S.P Grewal: *Advanced Accounts*. (S. Chand and Co. New Delhi).
5. Dr. S.N. Maheshwari: *Financial Accounting for Management* (Vikas Publications).
6. Amrish Gupta: *Financial Accounting for Management* (Pearson Education).

**Recommended Journals :**

1. The Journal of Finance (Wiley-Blackwell and American Finance Association).
2. Journal of Business Finance & Accounting (Wiley-Blackwell).
3. The Review of Financial Studies (Oxford University Press).

## **BB 0103 Principles of Management**

**Objectives of the Course :** Management plays a vital role in the progress and prosperity of a business enterprise. The main intention of management is to run the enterprise smoothly. The profit making objective of business is also to be taken care while undertaking various functions. In this subject students will be exposed to basic concepts and ideas of management. It will help students to understand fundamental knowledge about working of business organization, management process, functions and principals. And it will make students familiar with recent trends in management.

### **Module 01 Nature of Management :**

1. Definitions and Meaning, Nature and objectives
2. Concept of management, organization, and administration
3. Social and Ethical Issues in Management
4. Relationship between Law and management

### **Module 02 Evolution of Management Thoughts :**

Contribution of F.W. Taylor, Henry Fayol Elton Mayo and C.K. Pralhad to the Management Thoughts

### **Module 03 Management and Environment:**

1. Concept of Environment
2. Environmental Factors- Internal and External
3. Impact of Environment on Business

### **Module 04 Functions of Management :**

1. Planning- Definitions, Meaning, Policies and procedures
2. Methods of planning
3. Decision making – Types - Process of rational decision making and techniques of decision making
4. Organizing- Process, Principles of Organization, Types of organizations,
5. Delegation of Authority, Decentralization

### **Module 05 Functions of Management :**

1. Staffing - meaning and importance
2. Nature and functions of personnel management
3. Selection, Training and development, Performance appraisal
4. Leadership - meaning - styles, Qualities and functions of leaders
5. Controlling- concepts and basic control process, Essential of a good control system, Traditional and non-traditional control devices

### **Module 06 Functions of Management :**

1. Direction - Nature – Principles
2. Communication – Types and Importance
3. Motivation - Importance – Need hierarchy theory of Motivation

### **Module 07 Conflict, Coordination and Corporate Social Responsibility :**

1. Concept of Conflict, Conflict Management
2. Definitions, Meaning, Internal and External Coordination

3. Corporate Social Responsibility

**Module 08 Strategic Management :**

1. Concept of Strategy, Role Strategic management, Strategic Planning
2. Top level business Strategies formulation and implementation, Competitive advantage and core competence

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Prasad, L. M.(2008). *Principles and Practice of Management*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
2. Drucker, P. F. (1991). *The Practice of Management*. Ahamadabad: Allied Publishers.
3. Kazmi, A. (2008). *Strategic Management and Business Policy*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
4. Tripathi, P. C., and Reddy, P. N. (1992). *Principles of Mnagement*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw - Hill.

**Recommended Journals :**

1. Harward Business Review.
2. Journal of Commerce and Management Thought.
3. Indian Journal of Commerce and Management Studies.
4. Indian management.

## **BB 0104 Business Communications**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objective of this paper is to make the students understand the concept, need, process and importance of communication and to acquaint them with various methods and media and recent trends in business communication. It aims to develop an integrative approach where reading, writing, oral and nonverbal components are used together to enhance students' ability to communicate effectively. It will inculcate business communication skills through application and exercises.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Business Communication :**

1. Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Features, Process and importance
2. Importance of Communication Skills for legal professionals, Principles of good communication
3. Barriers to communication and remedies

### **Module 02 Methods, Types and Channels of Communication :**

1. Written Communication, Oral Communication, Silent Communication (Body language)
2. Proximity, Touch, Signs and Symbols, Paralinguistic with their Merits and Demerits)-Its relevance in Court Proceedings
3. Channels of communication in organisation and their types, merits and demerits

### **Module 03 Soft Skills :**

1. Meaning, Definition and Importance, Elements of Soft Skills
2. Grooming manners and Etiquettes
3. Effective Speaking, Interview skills, Negotiation skills, Listening skills, Group Discussion, Presentation skills

### **Module 04 Business Correspondence :**

1. Need, Functions, Components and layout of Business letter, Drafting Letter - Enquiry letter and replies
2. Placing order, Complaints and follow up letters, Sales letter, Circulars, Credit and status enquiries
3. Application for employment and writing Bio-data / resume / Curriculum Vitae, 4.Office Memo, Orders, Notices, Agenda, Press releases, Email etiquettes

### **Module 05 New Technologies and Media of Communication :**

1. Internet – email, Websites, Blogs
2. Introduction, Advantages and Disadvantages of – Fax, Voice mail, Teleconferencing, Videoconferencing, Cellular phones, SMS, MMS, Social media network
3. Use of new technologies in legal profession

**Recommended Readings :**

1. *'Essentials of Business Communication'* - Rajendra Pal and J.S. Korlhalli, S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.
2. *'Media and Communication Management'* – C.S. Raydu, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. *'Professional Communication'* – Aruna Koneru, Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. *'Effective Documentation and Presentation'* – Urmila Raiand, S.M. Rai, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. *'Principles and Practices of Business Communication'* – Aspi Doctor and Rhoda Doctor, Sheth Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. *'Business Communication – Concepts, Cases and Applications'* – P. D. Chaurvedi and Mukesh Chaturvedi, Pearson, Delhi.
7. *'Business Communication'* – Asha Kaul, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
8. *'Business Communication'* – Madhukar R.K. – Vilas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
9. *'Business Communication'* – Nawal Mallika, Cengage Learning, Delhi.
10. *'Business Correspondence and Report Writing'* – R.C. Sharma and Krishna Mohan, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

**Recommended Journals:**

1. International Journal of Business Communication.
2. Journal of Business Communication.
3. Journal of Communication Management.
4. Business and Professional Communication Quarterly.



## First Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester II

### CE 0201 English for Law

**Objectives of the Course:** The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the correct pronunciations of words and to acquaint them with the role of meanings of words and their interpretation in law. This paper also intends to make the students familiar with the basic idea of law and its nature.

#### **Module 01 Phonology and Morphology :**

1. Use of English and its Significance for Communication in Indian Legal Context (in the Supreme Court, High Courts and various tribunals)
2. Correct Pronunciation - Speech Sounds, Word Stress and Intonation.
3. Structure of Words
4. Processes of Word Formation(examples from law)

#### **Module 02 Semantics and Role of Meaning in Law :**

1. Concept of Meaning
2. Types of Meaning (Denotative, Connotative, Social, Emotive, Reflected, Collocative and Thematic)
3. Semantic Ambiguity
4. Components and Contrasts of Meaning-Synonyms, Antonyms and Hyponym and their Significance in Legal Language (focus on examples)
5. Lexical Relations-Homographs, Homophones and Polysemy and their Significance in Legal Language(focus on examples)

#### **Module 03 Composition Skills :**

1. Report Writing
2. Précis Writing
3. Notices of General Nature
4. Essay Writing on Legal Topics
5. Translation :
  - a) Definition of 'Translation' and its Nature
  - b) Techniques of Translation
  - c) The Significance of Translation in Law

#### **Module 04 Understanding the Law :**

1. Defining Law
2. Meaning of Act, Bill, Custom, Law, Laws, Morality, Ordinance, Precedent, Rule, Statute
3. Nature of Law
4. Classification of Laws- Municipal Law and International Law, Public and Private Laws, Civil and Criminal laws
5. Interpreting Law and Role of Language in Interpretation (Use of definitions, meanings of words, literal meaning and contextual meaning (Refer to Porritts

and Spencer (Asia) Ltd v. State of Haryana 1979 SCC (1) 82 and Duport Steels v. Sirs, (1980) 1 All ER 529, (1980) ICR 161)

6. Etymology, Significance, Meaning and Usage of Legal Terms in Procedural, Civil and Criminal Laws-Legal Terms (75)

**Module 05 Foreign Terminology in Law :**

1. Use of Foreign Terms in Legal English- the Origin of Law and Reasons for their Use
2. Foreign Words (30)
3. Legal Maxims (15)

**List of Legal Terms (Module 4.6):**

Abduction	Deponent	Parole
Abetment	Detention	Partition
Abscond	Discharge	Perjury
Accomplice	Encumbrance	Petition
Accused	Eviction	Plaintiff
Acquittal	Evidence	Pleadings
Adoption	Extortion	Precedent
Admission	Fraud	Prosecute
Affidavit	Heir	Probation
Alibi	Homicide	Proviso
Alimony	Intellectual Property,	Rebuttal
Amendment	Intestate	Restitution
Appeal	Investigation	Remand
Approver	Judgment	Respondent
Bail	Jurisdiction	Self defence
Bankrupt	Justice	Succession
Chargesheet	Juvenile	Summons
Claimant	Legacy	Testator
Confession	Liability	Testimony
Conviction	Misappropriation	Trial
Damages	Mortgage	Trespass
Decree	Negligence	Verdict
Deed	Oath	Voluntarily
Defamation	Overrule	Warrant
Defendant	Ownership	Will

**List of Foreign Words (30) (Module 5.2) :**

1. *Ab initio* - From the beginning.
2. *Ad hoc* - Established for a particular purpose.
3. *Ad valorem* - According to value.
4. *Amicus curiae* - An impartial Advisor.

5. *Bona vacantia* - Ownerless property.
6. *Compos mentis* - of sound mind.
7. *De facto* - In actual fact.
8. *De jure* - In law, By legal right.
9. *Ex parte* - One side only.
10. *Fauxpas* - Blunder.
11. *In limine* - At the outset.
12. *In memorium* - In memory of.
13. *In personam* - Personally.
14. *Inter alia* - Among other things.
15. *Inter se* - Among themselves.
16. *Lis pendens* - During the pendency in any court.
17. *Locus standi* - Right to speak or intervene in a matter.
18. *Mala fide* - In bad faith.
19. *Mens rea* - Criminal intention or guilty mind.
20. *Modus operandi* - Mode or Method of working.
21. *Nudum pactum* - A bare promise.
22. *Onus probandi* - The burden of proof.
23. *Par excellence* - Without comparison.
24. *Prima facie* - At first sight.
25. *Ratio decidendi* - The reasons for decisions.
26. *Sine die* - To a date not at the moment fixed.
27. *Sub judice* - Under judicial consideration.
28. *Suo moto* - By itself.
29. *Ultra vires* - Beyond powers.
30. *Vox populi* - The voice of people.

**List of Legal Maxims (15) (Module 5.3) :**

1. *Actus curiae neminem gravabit* - An act of the court shall prejudice no one.
2. *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* - An act does not make a person guilty unless the mind is guilty.
3. *Audi alteram partem* - Let the other side be heard as well.
4. *Delegatus non potest delegare* - A delegate cannot delegate.
5. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* - No action arises from a contract without consideration.
6. *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius* - Express mention of one thing excludes all others.
7. *Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat* - Ignorance of facts excuses but ignorance of law excuses no one.
8. *Nemo dat quod non habet* - No one gives what he does not have.
9. *Noscitur a sociis* - The meaning of a doubtful word can be derived from its association with other words.
10. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* - He who acts through another does the act himself.
11. *Respondeat superior* - Let the master answer.
12. *Res ipsa loquitur* - The thing speaks for itself.

13. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* - Where there is a right there is a remedy.
14. *Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt* - The law assists those that are vigilant with their rights and not those that sleep thereupon.
15. *Volenti non fit injuria* - To a willing person, injury is not done.

**Recommended Readings:**

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

## BB 0202 Organisational Behaviors

**Objectives of the Course :** Organizational Behavior is the study of the way people interact within groups. The central idea of the study of organizational behavior is that a scientific approach can be applied to the management of workers. In this subject student will learn basic concepts of organizational behavior, its fundamentals, scope and importance. They will obtain frameworks and tools to effectively analyze various organizational situations. It will help them to understand the impact that individual, group and structures have on their behavior within the organizations.

### **Module 01 Fundamentals of Organizational Behavior :**

1. Definition, Nature, Scope, and Goals of Organizational Behavior, Fundamental Concepts of Organizational Behavior
2. Models of Organizational Behavior
3. Relevance of OB in legal profession

### **Module 02 Attitude, Values and Motivation :**

1. Effects of employee attitudes, Personal and Organizational Values
2. Nature and Importance of Motivation, Motivation Process
3. Theories of Work Motivation: Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory, McGregor's Theory 'X' and Theory 'Y', Herzberg's two factor theory of Motivation

### **Module 03 Personality :**

1. Definition of Personality, Determinants of Personality
2. Theories of Personality: The Big Five Personality Model, Myers- Briggs Type Personality, Locus of Control

### **Module 04 Stress Management :**

1. Meaning and definition of Stress, Sources of Stress: Individual Level, Organizational Level, Causes of stress in organization
1. Effect of Stress - Physiological Effect, Psychological Effect, Behavioral Impact
2. Stress Management – Individual Strategies, Organizational Strategies, Stress management in legal profession

### **Module 05 Conflict in Organizations :**

1. Concept of Conflict, Process of Conflict, Types of Conflict: Intra-personal, Interpersonal, Intergroup, Organizational
2. Effects of Conflict, Conflict Management Strategies

### **Module 06 Group Behavior and Change in Organization :**

1. Nature of Group, Types of Groups
2. Goals of Organizational Change, Resistance to change, Overcoming resistance to change

### **Module 07 Team and Leadership Development :**

1. Team Building, Team Effectiveness
2. Concept of Leadership, Qualities of a Leader

### **Module 08 Emerging aspects of Organizational Behavior :**

1. TQM,
2. Managing Cultural Diversity, Quality Circles
3. Total Employee involvement, Organizational Change

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Ashwathappa, K. (2009). *Organizational Behaviour*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Hema, B. *Organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi : Scitech Publisher.
3. Kotler, P., & Keller, K. L. (2016). *Marketing Management*. Noida : Pearson.
4. Nair, S. R. (2008). *Orhanizational Behaviour* . New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House .
5. Prasad, L.M. (2007). *Organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company.
6. Prasad, L. M.(2008). *Principles and Practice of Management*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.

**Recommended Journals:**

1. Journal of Organizational Behaviour.
2. Indian Journal of Industrial Relations.
3. Harvard Business Review.
4. Journal of Commerce and Management.

## **BB 0203 Management Information System**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objective of this paper is to provide student with a comprehensive understanding of the concepts of Information System. The students will study the concepts of system analysis and design and learn the various issues in MIS. The students will be able to learn in depth how today's business firms use information technologies and systems to achieve corporate objectives.

**Module 01 Introduction to Information Systems :**

1. Introduction to System and its classification, System Approach, Information System
2. Role of Information systems in business today, Contemporary Approaches to Information System

**Module 02 Information Systems Concept :**

1. Types of Information systems
2. Information system impact on Organizations and Business Firms
3. Using Information Systems to Achieve Competitive Advantage

**Module 03 Information Technology Infrastructure :**

1. IT Infrastructure, Components, Data communication channels
2. Types of Networks, Network topologies

**Module 04 Databases and Information Management :**

1. Organizing Data in a Traditional File Environment, Problems with the Traditional File Environment
2. Database Management Systems, Capabilities of Database Management Systems, Designing Databases
3. Challenge of Big Data, Business Intelligence Infrastructure, Analytical Tools: Relationships, Patterns, Trends

**Module 05 Systems Analysis and Design :**

1. Systems Development Process, Structured and Object-Oriented Methodologies, Alternative Systems-Building Approaches- Prototyping, End-User Development
2. Application Software Packages and Outsourcing, Rapid Application Development (RAD)

**Module 06 Decision Making and Information Systems :**

1. The Decision-Making Process, Herbert Simon Model, Business Intelligence and Analytics
2. Decision Support for Operational and Middle Management, Group Decision-Support Systems, Knowledge systems, Expert systems and Artificial Intelligence, ERP

**Module 07 Securing Information Systems :**

1. System Vulnerability and Abuse
2. Malicious Software: Viruses, Worms, Trojan Horses, and Spyware, Hackers and Computer Crime

3. Internal Threats: Employees, Software Vulnerability, Firewalls, Intrusion Detection Systems, and Antivirus Software, Securing Wireless Networks, Relevant Provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000

**Module 08 Ethical and Social Issues in Information Systems :**

1. Understanding Ethical and Social Issues Related to Systems
2. Key Technology Trends that Raise Ethical Issues, Professional Codes of Conduct

**Module 09 Moral and Legal Dimensions of Information Systems :**

1. Information Rights: Privacy and Freedom in the Internet Age, Internet challenges to privacy, Technical solutions
2. Property Rights: Intellectual Property, Trade Secrets, Copyright, Patents, Challenges to Intellectual Property rights

**Module 10 E- Commerce :**

E-commerce and E –commerce Business models, M-commerce

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Laudon and Laudon, *Management Information Systems*, Pearson Education Asia.
2. Jawadekar, *Management Information Systems*, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Davis and Olson, *Management Information Systems*, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Turban and Aronson, *Decision Support Systems and Intelligent Systems*, Pearson Education Asia.
5. Jayant Oke, *Management Information Systems*.

**Recommended Journals:**

1. MIS Quarterly, University of Minnesota.
2. CSI Communications, Computer Society of India, Mumbai.
3. Journal of Management Information Systems.



## BB 0204 Principles of Marketing

**Objectives of the Course :** Marketing is a key part of any successful business, and a good theoretical and practical knowledge of the subject will be of immense benefit to an aspiring manager or entrepreneur. In this subject students will be exposed to concepts and ideas of marketing, its general nature scope importance and functions. This subject will help student to gain knowledge of basic skills and their various application, all in the context of the competitive business environment.

### **Module 01 Introduction of Marketing :**

1. Marketing – Definition, Concepts, Significance
2. Approaches to the study of Marketing, Relevance of Marketing in developing economy, Role and functions of Marketing Manager
3. Regulatory Environment of Marketing

### **Module 02 Functions of Marketing:**

On the basis of exchange, On the basis of physical supply and facilitating functions

### **Module 03 Classification and Types of Markets :**

1. Traditional classification of marketing, Service Marketing: 7P's of services marketing, importance of services marketing, importance of service sectors
2. Rural Marketing: Meaning, feature and importance of rural marketing, Difficulties in rural marketing and suggestions for improvement of rural marketing

### **Module 04 Recent Trends in Marketing :**

1. Rural Marketing: Meaning, Features, Importance and Difficulties in Rural Marketing
2. Retail Marketing: Meaning, Types and Role of Retail Marketing
3. Tele marketing: Meaning, Definition, Applications
4. E-Marketing: Meaning, Definition, Tools, and Importance
5. Digital marketing: meaning, importance of digital marketing
6. Green Marketing: Meaning Importance

### **Module 05 Marketing Environment and Market Segmentation :**

1. Marketing Environment – Definition, Meaning, Internal and external factors influencing Marketing environment
2. Market Segmentation: Meaning, Definition, Essentials of effective Market Segmentation, and types of segmentation

### **Module 06 Marketing Mix (Product and Price) :**

1. Product mix: concept of a product, product characteristics: intrinsic and extrinsic, PLC, Product simplification, product elimination, product diversification, new product development
2. Price mix: meaning, element, importance of price mix, factors influencing pricing, pricing methods and recent trends in pricing

### **Module 07 Marketing Mix (Place and Promotion) :**

1. Place mix: meaning and concepts of channel of distribution, types of channel of distribution or intermediaries, Factors influencing selection of channels, types of distribution strategies: intensive, selective and extensive
2. Promotion mix: meaning, elements of promotion mix, types of media: outdoor, indoor, print, press, transit - merits and demerits, concept of media mix, recent trends in promotion

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Druker, P. F. (1954). *The Practice of Management*. New York: Happer & Row.
2. Kotler, P., & Keller, K. L. (2016). *Marketing Management*. Noida: Pearson.
3. Ramaswami, V., & Namakumari, S. (2003). *Marketing Management*. New Delhi: Macmillian India Ltd.
4. Stanton, W. (1978). *Fundamentals of Marketing*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

**Recommended Journals:**

1. Indian Journal of Marketing.
2. Harvard Business Review.
3. International Journals of Marketing.
4. IUP Journal of Marketing Management.
5. Journal of Retailing.

**Part VIII**  
**Syllabus of Second Year of B.A. LL.B.**

**Second Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester III**

**CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning**

**Objectives of the Course :** This paper is designed to give the students more exposure to the nature of legal language and the issues related to it in drafting legislations and legal documents. It intends to acquaint the students with advocacy skills so much so to bridge the gap between theoretical and practical knowledge and to strengthen and enhance their critical thinking. It also introduces the students to logical reasoning and its use in law to set up good arguments.

**Module 01 Legal Language and its Nature :**

1. Law and Language
2. Meaning of Legal Language
3. Scope and Domain of Legal Language

**Module 02 Problems of Legal Language and Remedies :**

1. Problems of Legal Language
2. Problems of Legal Language in Drafting Statutes and Writing Judgments
3. Principles of Legal Writing
  - a) Simplicity, Clarity and Precision
  - b) Plain English and Plain Language Vocabulary
  - c) Eliminating the Jargon “Legalese”
  - d) Avoid Repetitions
  - e) Slash Unnecessary Words
  - f) Breaking up Long and Complex Sentences
  - g) Connecting Sentences
  - h) Linking Paragraphs
  - i) Use of Passive Voice
  - j) Use of Symbols and Abbreviations

**Module 03 Use of Language in Drafting :**

1. Use of Legal Language and its Significance in Drafts (Sale Deed, Gift Deed, Release Deed, General Power of Attorney and Will)
2. Use of Legal Language in Drafting in Legal Notices (Notice to Tenant on behalf of Landlord and vice versa and Notice to Husband on behalf of Wife and vice versa)

**Module 04 Advocacy Skills :**

1. Meaning of Advocacy
2. Advocacy as an Art
3. Qualities of Lawyers (Good voice, command of words, confidence, practical

wisdom, etc.)

4. Use of Rhetoric- Figures of Speech (Euphemism, Hyperbole, Irony, Metaphor, Paradox, Simile, Synecdoche and Understatement)
5. Etiquettes and Manners for Law Professionals
6. Client Counseling and Interviewing

#### **Module 05 Legal Reasoning and Skills of Arguments :**

1. Logic and its Scope
  - a) Meaning of Logic and its Nature
  - b) Some Major Sources of Knowledge- a priori, evidence, memory, observation, perception, reasoning and testimony
  - c) Structure of Argument-Statements/Premises and Conclusion
  - d) Methods of Reasoning- Deductive, Inductive and Reasoning by analogy
  - e) Fact and Opinion
  - f) Truth and Validity
2. Syllogism.
  - a) Meaning of Syllogism
  - b) Rules of Syllogism
  - c) Types of Syllogism-Categorical, Conditional and Disjunctive
3. Fallacy
  - a) Meaning and Reasons of Fallacy
  - b) Types of Fallacies-Faulty Cause, Sweeping Generalization, Faulty Analogy, Anecdotal Fallacy, Bifurcation (False Dilemma), Equivocation, Tautology, Appeal to Popular Opinion and Association Fallacy
4. Application of Reasoning to Law - Facts of a Case and provisions /Case Laws(Refer to *Dahyabhai Chhaganbhai Thakker v. State of Gujarat*, AIR 1964 SC 1563 for legal reasoning)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Agarwal, S P. *Drafting and Conveyancing*. Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2005.
2. Asprey, Michele M. *Plain Language for Lawyers*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2011. (Module 1-2 (a)- Ch.-2,3,13).
3. Anirudh, Prasad. *Outlines of Legal language in India*. Allahabad: Central Law Publications, 2009.
4. Basantani, K T. *Elementary Logic for LLB*. Sheth Publishers, 2013.
5. Bowell, Tracey and Gary Kemp. *Critical Thinking A Concise Guide*. New York: Routledge, 2005.
6. Butt, Peter & Caste Richard, *Modern Legal Drafting*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2011.
7. Copi, Irving M and et al. *Introduction to Logic*. London: Pearson Education Ltd. 2014.
8. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.
9. Garner, Bryan A. *The Winning Brief*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2014. (Module 2.3, Ch. 19, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 34, 56).

10. Jayakumar, Srividya. *Client Counseling for Tomorrow's Lawyers*. All India Court Cases, January 2007. PP 13-17.
11. Selby, Hugh. *Advocacy Preparation and Performance*, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2009.
12. Sridhar, Madabhushi. *Legal Language*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2004.
13. P. Ramanatha Aiyer's *Law Lexicon*. LexisNexis, 2012.
14. Tiersma Peter M. "What is Language and Law? And does anyone care?" *Legal Studies*. Paper No. 2009-11, March 2009.
15. Webb, Julia. *Lawyers' Skills*, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2011.
16. Williams, Glanville. *Learning the Law*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publications, 2000.

## **BA 0302 Public Policy and Public Administration**

**Objectives of the Course :** Public Administration as a discipline of study is basically known as the science of ruling and the study of the rulers and the ruled. Traditionally, it covered the study of man in the process of governing himself. Today it is seen as an encyclopedia of governing the people. The main objective of this course is to enable students to understand the basic concepts of administration. It tries to make the students understand the evolution of this subject and its need. It also tries to focus on different approaches to study Public Administration and its various basic concepts.

### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Meaning and nature of Public Administration
2. Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline
3. Scope of Public Administration- POSDCORB (Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting and Budgeting) view versus People's expectations from the government
4. Relation of Public Administration with Political Science and Law

### **Module 02 Introduction to Public Policy :**

1. Meaning and Objectives of Public Policy
2. Difference between Policy and Rules
3. Impact of Executive decisions and Public Policy on Traditional Practices and Law
4. Impact of Policy formulation on Law and Justice

### **Module 03 Approaches to Public Administration :**

1. Traditional Approaches –Woodrow Wilson and Max Weber- An Overview
2. Recent Approaches - Public Choice, Good Governance, New Public Management
3. Post 1990's Approach - Development Administration – Concept- Characteristics and Scope
4. State versus Market Debate

### **Module 04 Accountability and Control :**

1. Concepts of Accountability and Control
2. Mechanisms of Accountability and control – Executive, Media, Interest groups, Right to Information, Social Audit, Civil Society and People's Participation

### **Module 05 Importance of Judicial Administration in Modern Era :**

1. Ethical and moral values in Judicial Administration
2. Role of State in Judicial Administration
3. Importance of Financial Autonomy in Judicial Administration
4. E-Governance in Judicial Administration

### **Recommended Readings :**

1. Avasthi and Maheshwari, *Public Administration*, Laxmi - Narain Aggarwal, Agra, 2010.

2. Mohit Bhattacharya: *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Rumki Basu, *Public Administration-Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
4. H. George Frederickson and Kevin B. Smith, *Public Administration Theory Primer*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2008.
5. H. George Frederickson, *New Public Administration*, The University of Alabama Press, Alabama, 1980.
6. Raymond W. Cox III, Susan J. Buck and Betty N. Morgan, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2005.
7. Hoshiar Singh & Pardeep Sachdeva, *Administrative Theory*, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 2005.
8. M.P. Sharma and B. L. Sadana, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1988.
9. P.B. Mehta, Oxford Publication (Student Edition), 2015.
10. J.D. Strausman, *Public Administration*, Holt, Rinehart and Winslow, New York, 1985.
11. A.R. Tyagi, *Public Administration - Principles and Practices*, Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, 1992.
12. S.L. Goel, *Public Administration - Theory & Practice*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
13. Dr. B. L. Fadia, *Public Administration*, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra, 2010.

**Recommended Articles :**

1. John M. Gaus. 1950. *Trends in the Theory of Public Administration*. Public Administration Review 10(3): 161-168.
2. Stephen K. Bailey, 1964, *Ethics and the Public Service*, Public Administration Review 24(4), 234-243.
3. Yehezkel Dror, 1967, *Policy Analysts, A New Professional Role in Government Service*, Public Administration Review 27(3): 197-203.
4. Nicholas Henry, 1975, *Paradigms of Public Administration*. Public Administration Review 35(4): 378-386.
5. Hal G. Rainey, Robert W. Backoff, and Charles H. Levine, 1976, *Comparing Public and Private Organizations*, Public Administration Review 36(2): 233-244.
6. Caroline J. Tolbert, and Karen Mossberger, 2006, *The Effects of E-Government on Trust and Confidence in Government*. Public Administration Review 66(3): 354-369.

**Recommended Journals :**

1. Indian Journal of Public Administration. ([www.iipa.org.in](http://www.iipa.org.in)).
2. International Review of Administrative Sciences, SAGE Journals. ([journals.sagepub.com/home/ras](http://journals.sagepub.com/home/ras)).
3. Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory, Oxford. (<https://academic.oup.com/jpart>).
4. Educational Administration Quarterly - SC Imago. ([www.scimagojr.com/](http://www.scimagojr.com/)).
5. Public Administration Review. (<https://publicadministrationreview.org/>).

## **BA 0303 Theories of Development and Indian Economy**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objectives of the course are : (1) To understand the theories of economic growth; (2) To know the important sectors of the Indian Economy; (3) To analyse the various issues of the Indian Economy.

### **Module 01 Economic Development and Growth :**

1. Concept of Development, Economic Development and Economic Growth
2. Human Right Dimension in Economic Development and Economic Growth
3. Features and Indicators of Economic Development
4. Vicious Cycle of Poverty
5. Determination of Poverty Line

### **Module 02 Strategies of Economic Growth :**

1. An overview of Theories of Development
2. Balanced and Unbalanced Growth
3. Big Push Theory
4. Relation between Population Growth and Per Capita Income
5. Concept of Sustainable Development – Sustainable Development Goals
6. Concept of Human Development – Determination of HDI and PQLI

### **Module 03 Agrarian Economy in India :**

1. Features of Indian Agriculture
2. Subdivision and Fragmentation of Land
3. Pattern of Land Holding In India
4. Agricultural Credit - Institutional and Non- Institutional Credit
5. Issues of Agricultural Labours
6. Contractual Farming
7. Issues of Corporatisation of Farming

### **Module 04 Industrial Economy in India :**

1. Features of Indian Industry
2. Concept of SME, MSME, PSU and MNC
3. Controversy over land acquisition for Industry
4. Issues of Industrial Labour and Labour Legislation
5. Capital – Sources of Domestic Capital and Foreign Capital

### **Module 05 Other Areas of Indian Economy :**

1. Inflation – Trends in Prices and Money Supply
2. Black Money and Corruption – Reasons and Measures
3. Food Security – Problem of Hunger and Malnutrition – PDS
4. Issue of Employment – Skill Development, Make in India Programme
5. Issue of Special Economic Zones
6. Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of Central and State Government



**Recommended Readings :**

1. Agarwal A. N., *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Dutt R. and K. P. M. Sundharam, *Indian Economy*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2016.
3. Jhingan, M. L., *The Economics of Development and Planning*, Vrinda Publication Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Prakash, B. A., *The Indian Economy Since 1991 Economic Reforms and Performance*, Pearson Publication, Delhi, 2008.

## BA 0304 Society in India

**Objectives of the Course :** This course aims to make students understand the plural Indian society. Indian society has regional; religious and linguistic diversity. Social stratification in India is also different than remaining world. To understand the process of social change, social movements and Act and Law; it is essential to know social structure in Indian society. The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society. The sociological perspective on Indian society will help students to gain a better understanding of their own society and the continuity and change in Indian society.

### **Module 01 Indian Social Structure – India as Plural Society:**

1. Religious diversity - Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism and Christianity
2. Primitive Tribes and Nomadic tribes in India
3. Linguistic and regional diversity

### **Module 02 Social Stratification and Social Institutions :**

1. Social stratification- Caste, class, tribe and gender
2. Social Institutions - Family, Kinship, and Marriage

### **Module 03 Social Movements in pre and post-Independent India :**

1. Dalit movement, Linguistic movements and Tribal movements
2. Peasant movement, Women's movement, Student's movements and Environment movements

### **Module 04 Segments of India Society and its Characteristics :**

1. Tribal Society
2. Rural society
3. Urban society

### **Module 05 Continuity and Change :**

1. Major process of Change - Sanskritisation, Westernization and Modernization
2. Factors of change - Economy, Education and Constitutional provisions

### **Recommended Readings :**

1. Ahuja, Ram: *Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change*, Rawat, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Ahuja, Ram: *Indian Social System*, Rawat, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Aparna Rao and Michael J. Casimir (ed.), *Nomadism in South Asia*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
4. Atal, Yogesh: *Changing Indian Society*, Rawat, Jaipur, 2006.
5. Atal, Yogesh (Ed.): *Understanding Indian Society*, Her Anand Publication, Delhi, 1992.
6. David, Mandelbaum: *Society in India*, Popular, Bombay, 1972.
7. Dube, S.C. *Indian Society*, Popular, Bombay, 2000.
8. Ramchandra, R.: *Urbanization and Urban System in India*, Oxford, New Delhi, 1991.
9. Shah Ghanshyam, *Social Movements and the State*, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Sharma, K.L. *Caste, Class and Tribe*, Rawat, New Delhi.
11. Sharma, K.L. *Essays on Social Stratification*, Rawat, New Delhi.

12. ICSSR *A Survey in Sociology and Social Anthropology*, 1999.
13. Singh, K. S. *The People of India*, Seagull, Calcutta, 1992.
14. Singh, Yogendra: *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Thomson, 1973.
15. Srinivas, M. N.: *Social Change in Modern India*, University of California Press, Berkeley, California, 1963.
16. T.K. Oommen, *Social Movements in Independent India*, Vol. I and II, Oxford, New Delhi, 2010.
17. Uberoi, Patricia: *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Oxford, New Delhi, 1993.

## Second Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester IV

### CE 0401 Law and Literature

**Objectives of the Course :** The knowledge of English literature is important for everyone to develop new ideas and ethical standpoints. Therefore, the main object of this paper is to instill human values and concern among students of law through exposure to literary texts. This paper also intends to strengthen the students' listening, speaking, reading and writing skills by using literature and to enable the students to analyze the case laws from the perspective of language.

#### **Module 01 Drama with Legal Themes :**

1. The Significance of Literature in Understanding the Law
2. The Merchant of Venice (focus on Act IV) - William Shakespeare
3. Justice (focus on Act II) - John Galsworthy

#### **Module 02 Short Stories with Legal Themes :**

1. Before the Law - Franz Kafka
2. Justice Is Blind - Thomas Wolfe
3. The Benefit of Doubt - Jack London
4. The Web of Circumstance - Charles W Chesnutt
5. The Case for Defense - Graham Greene

#### **Module 03 Prose Works :**

1. Of Judicature-Francis Bacon
2. Some Reminiscences of the Bar - M. K. Gandhi
3. Why the Indian Labor is Determined to Win the War - B.R. Ambedkar
4. Joy of Reading - APJ Abdul Kalam
5. M.C. Chagla - The Centenary of a Judicial Statesman - V. R. Krishna Iyer

#### **Module 04 Poetry :**

1. Ode: Intimations of Immortality - William Wordsworth
2. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening - Robert Frost
3. Where the Mind is without Fear - Rabindranath Tagore
4. Law like Love - W. H. Auden
5. Freedom, Justice and Equality - Lonnie Hicks

#### **Module 05 Legal Text as Literature for Analytical Study :**

1. *Balaji Raghvan v. Union of India* (AIR 1996 SC 770)
2. *S Gopal Reddy v. State of Andhra Pradesh* (1996 SCC (4) 596)  
(Case laws are to be analyzed with focus on narrative and argumentative skills)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ambedkar, B R. "Why the Indian Labour is determined to win the war." *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches*. Vol. 10. New Delhi: Govt. of India, 2014.
2. Auden, W H. *Law Like Love* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/law-like-love/>).

3. Frost, Robert. *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/stopping-by-woods-on-a-snowy-evening-2/>).
4. Galsworthy, John. *Justice*. Ed. A. Shanmugakani. Chennai: Macmillan, 1981.
5. Gandhi, M K. "Some Reminiscences of the Bar." *The Law and the Lawyers*. Ed. S B Kher. Ahmedabad: Navjivan Trust, 2004.
6. Hicks, Lonnie. *Freedom, Justice and Equality* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/freedom-justice-and-equality/>).
7. Kalam, A P J Abdul. "Joy of Reading." *The Very Best of A P J Abdul Kalam - The Righteous Life*. New Delhi: Rupa Publications, 2014.
8. Krishna Iyer, V R. "M C Chagla - The Centenary of a Judicial Statesman." *Off the Bench*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2001.
9. Ledwon, Lenora. *Law and Literature: Text and Theory*. London: Garland Publishing, 1996.
10. Oltman, Gretchen, et al. *Law Meets Literature A Novel Approach for the English Classroom*. London: Rowman and Littlefield, 2016.
11. Shakespeare, William. *The Merchant of Venice*. Ed. John Fletcher. OUP, 1998.
12. Tagore, Rabindranath. (XXXV) from *Gitanjali*. Rupa, 2002.
13. Takahav, N S. *Bacon Essays*. Mumbai: Karnatak Publishing House.
14. Wishingrad, Jay. *Legal Fictions: Short Stories about Lawyers and Law*. New York: Overlook Press, 1992.
15. Wordsworth, William. *Ode: Intimations of Immortality*. (<http://mural.uv.es/horpla/wordsworth.html>).

## **BA 0402 International Relations**

**Objectives of the Course :** This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of international relations. It attempts an analysis of the different theories with a view to highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical paradigms. The dominant theories of power and the question of equity and justice, the different aspects of balance of power leading to the present situation of a unipolar world are included. It focuses on the various aspects of conflict and conflict resolution through collective security and the role of United Nations.

### **Module 01 Introducing International Relations :**

1. Historical Origins of International Relations - Overview
2. Meaning and Definition of International Relations
3. Scope of International Relations
4. Significance of Behavioral Actors, State and Non-State factors

### **Module 02 Approaches to the study of International Relations :**

1. Idealistic Theory
2. Realist Theory
3. Marxist Theory
4. Impact of John Rawls on International Relations

### **Module 03 Peace and Conflict Studies :**

1. Significance of International Peace and security
2. Causes of war
3. Arm Race-Disarmament
4. Methods of Conflict Resolution
5. End of war – Francis Fukuyama’s views

### **Module 04 Foreign Policy and Diplomacy :**

1. Evolution of Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
2. Meaning and Scope of Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
3. Impact of Diplomacy on Foreign Policy
4. Role of Multinational Companies and impact of pressure politics on Foreign Policy and Diplomacy

### **Module 05 International Organizations :**

1. Emergence and growth of International Organizations
2. League of Nations - An Overview
3. United Nations - Objectives - Principles of United Nations
4. Structure and Organs of United Nations (General Assembly, Security Council, Secretariat, Economic and Social Council and International Court of Justice)
5. Specialized Agencies - Meaning and significance
6. Relevance of United Nations in present context

### **Module 06 Regional Organizations :**

1. Historical evolution of Regional Organizations

2. Structural and functions of EU, OAU, OAS, SAARC, BRIICS and IBSA
3. Role of Regional Organizations in developing peace (UNO Charter Art 52 to 54)
4. Difference between International Organizations and Regional Organizations

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Bull, Hedley: *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics*, Columbia University press, New York, 1977.
2. Camilleri, Joseph A. and Falk, Jim: *The End of Sovereignty the Politics of a Shrinking and Fragmenting World*, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 1992.
3. Chomsky, N.: *Pirates and Emperors International Terrorism in the Real World*, revised edition, Black Rose Books, Montreal, 1995.
4. Claude, I.: *Power and International Relations: Power and Justice*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1986.
5. Geiger, Theodore: *The Future of the International System*, Unwin Hyman, Boston, 1988.
6. Gilpin, Theodore: *The Political Economy of International Relations*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1987.
7. Griffiths, Martin: *Realism, Idealism and International Politics*, Routledge, London, 1993.
8. Hughes, Barry: *Continuity and Change in World Politics*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1991.
9. Luard, Evan: *Types of International Society*, The Free Press, New York, 1976.
10. Pettman, Ralph: *International Politics*, Longman, 1991.
11. Spero, Joan Edelm : *The Politics of International Economic Relations*, Routledge, London, 4th Edition, 1990.
12. Waltz, Kenneth Neal: *Theory of International Politics*, Addition Wesley, Rending, Massachusetts, 1979.
13. Yarborough, B. V.: *Co-operation and Governance in World Trade*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1992.
14. John Rawls, *The Law of Peoples and International Political Theory*.

**Recommended Articles :**

1. Joseph, Jonathan (2007) *Philosophy in International Relations: A Scientific Realist Approach*. Millennium: Journal of International Studies, 35 (2), pp. 345-359.
2. Rynning, S. & Ringsmose (2008) *Why Are Revisionist States Revisionist? Reviving Classical Realism as an Approach to Understanding International Change*, Journal of International Politics, Volume 45, Issue 1, pp 19–39.
3. Kenneth W. Abbott & Duncan Snidal (1998) *Why States Act Through Formal International Organizations*, Journal of Conflict Resolution, Vol. 42, 1998.
4. Timothy M. Shaw (2015) *From Post - BRICS' Decade to Post - 2015: Insights from Global Governance and Comparative Regionalisms*, Palgrave Communications, Vol. 1, pp. 14004.
5. Tamar Meshel (2014) *'Commercial Peacemaking' - The New Role of the International Commercial Arbitration Legal Order*, Cardozo Journal of Conflict Resolution 395 (2015).

6. W. M. Reisman (1993), *Peacemaking*, 18 Yale Journal of International Law, Vol. 18, Issue 1. (<http://digitalcommons.law.yale.edu/yjil/vol18/iss1/17>).
7. Nicholas Sambanis (2007) *Short-Term and Long - Term Effects of United Nations Peace Operations*, World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 4207.
8. John Rawls, First published Tue Mar 25, 2008; *Substantive Revision* Mon Jan 9, 2017. (<https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/rawls/>).

**Recommended Journals :**

1. Journal of International Relations & Foreign Policy (JIRFP). ([www.jirfp.com/](http://www.jirfp.com/)).
2. Political Science and International Relations Journal. ([www.en.journals.sid.ir](http://www.en.journals.sid.ir)).
3. European Journal of International Affairs. ([www.european-journal.org](http://www.european-journal.org)).
4. BJPIR | The Political Studies Association (PSA). (<https://www.psa.ac.uk/members/>).
5. Conflict Management and Peace Science Journal Impact. (<https://www.researchgate.net/>).



## BA 0403 Law and Economics

**Objectives of the Course :** The Objectives of the Course are : (1) To study the relationship between Law and Economics; (2) To know the significance of Economics in Law; (3) To understand the impact of Economics on Law.

### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Interrelationship between Law and Economics
2. Origin and Development of Law and Economics
3. Economic Analysis of Law
4. Why lawyers should study Economics

### **Module 02 Fundamentals of Economic Analysis of Law :**

1. Positive and Welfare Economics and Its Impact on Law
2. Economic Factors of Pricing – Theories of Wages – Exploitation of Labour
3. Economic Implications on Agrarian Reforms
4. Significance of Economics in Land Regulation
5. Significance of Economic Legislation - An overview of FEMA, Banking Regulation Act

### **Module 03 Impact of Economic Theories on Law and Development :**

1. Pareto and Hicks Theory of Economic Efficiency on Law and Development
2. The Coase Theorem on Property and Liability
3. Welfare Economics - Impact on Law and Development

### **Module 04 Interrelationship between Economics and Property :**

1. Economic Perspective of Property
2. Types of Property - Public and Private Property - Intellectual Property
3. Bargaining Theory
4. Economic Theory of Property with reference to Marx and Locke
5. Economic Theories of Distribution of Property

### **Module 05 Impact of Economic Policies on Law :**

1. Significance of Planning – Role of Niti Aayog
2. Impact of Globalisation on Law – An Overview
3. Impact of Liberalisation and Privatisation on Law and Legislation
4. Impact of Market Economy on Law
5. International relations between Economics and Law

### **Recommended Readings :**

(Note - Students are advised to refer latest editions of the books)

1. Shukla, M. B., *Indian Economy*, Taxmann Publication (P) Ltd., New Delhi, (2012).
2. Bhutani, Prem J., *Principles of Economics*, Taxmann Allied Services Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, (2008).
3. Misra, S. K. and Puri, V. K., *Indian Economy – Its Development Experience*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai (2012).
4. Robert Cooter: *Law and Economics* (6<sup>th</sup> Edition) (2012) Pearson Publishers.

5. Polinsky, Mitchell A., *An Introduction to Law and Economics* (1983).
6. Harrison, Jeffrey, *Law and Economics in a Nutshell* (1995).
7. Calabresi, Guido, *The Future of Law and Economics: Essays in Reform and Recollection* (2016).
8. Leitzel, Jim, *Concepts in Law and Economics: A Guide for the Curious* (2015).

## **BA 0404 Social Research Methods**

**Objectives of the Course :** This course aims to introduce basic Sociological approaches to research. It is an attempt to provide an understanding of the research process and techniques of data collection in social research. There are different perspectives and methods of understanding social phenomena. It aims to acquaint the students with the quantitative and qualitative strategies of research. Overall this course aims to introduce scientific method to understand social reality and social phenomena.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Social Research - Philosophy of Social Research :**

1. Social research - meaning and significance
2. Types of social research - pure and applied research
3. Values and ethics in social research

### **Module 02 Research Process :**

1. Steps in social research
2. Selection and formulation of research problem
3. Hypothesis - meaning, characteristics and types
4. Data collection - primary and secondary sources
5. Sampling - meaning and techniques

### **Module 03 Techniques of Data Collections :**

1. Observation - nature, types, advantages and limitations
2. Interview - nature, advantages and limitations
3. Questionnaire - nature, types, advantages and limitations

### **Module 04 Quantitative and Qualitative Research :**

1. Difference between Quantitative and Qualitative research
2. Quantitative research methods  
Survey - Meaning, nature, advantages and disadvantages
3. Qualitative research methods  
Case study - meaning, nature, advantages and disadvantage
4. Recent strategies - combining the quantitative and qualitative methods in research

### **Module 05 Computer in Social Research :**

1. E-research: using the internet as object and method of data collection
2. Use of compute in data analysis

### **Module 06 Report Writing:**

1. Importance of report writing
2. Writing qualitative and quantitative research - presentation and interpretation
3. Qualities of good research report

### **Recommended Readings :**

1. Ahuja, Ram. 2007. *Research Methods*. Rawat Publication. Jaipur.

2. Bhandarkar, P. L. and Wilkinson. 2007. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Bryman, Alan. 2008. *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press.
4. Goode and Hatt. 2006. *Methods in Social Research*. Surjeet Publication, New Delhi.
5. Haralambos, and Holborn. 2007. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, London: Collins.
6. Newman, Lawrence.2011. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, Pearson Education.
7. Beteille A and T.N. Madan 1975 *Encounter and Experience Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
8. Garrett Henry 1981 *Statistics in Psychology and Education* David Mckay Indian Publication.
9. Mrs. A.F. Sheikh for Vakils, Bombay, Tenth Reprint.
10. Jayaram. N. 1989, *Sociology Methods and Theory*, Madras : MacMillian.
11. Kothari C.R.1989, *Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques*, Bangalore, Wiley Eastern.
12. Punch, Keith 1996. *Introduction to Social Research*, London: Sage.
13. Shipman Martin 1988. *The Limitations of Social Research*, London: Sage.
14. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah, 1979, *Fieldworker and The Field*, Delhi : Oxford.
15. Young. P.V. 1988, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

**Part IX**  
**Syllabus of Second Year of B.B.A. LL.B.**

**Second Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester III**

**CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning**

**Objectives of the Course :** This paper is designed to give the students more exposure to the nature of legal language and the issues related to it in drafting legislations and legal documents. It intends to acquaint the students with advocacy skills so much so to bridge the gap between theoretical and practical knowledge and to strengthen and enhance their critical thinking. It also introduces the students to logical reasoning and its use in law to set up good arguments.

**Module 01 Legal Language and its Nature :**

1. Law and Language
2. Meaning of Legal Language
3. Scope and Domain of Legal Language

**Module 02 Problems of Legal Language and Remedies :**

1. Problems of Legal Language
2. Problems of Legal Language in Drafting Statutes and Writing Judgments
3. Principles of Legal Writing
  - a) Simplicity, Clarity and Precision
  - b) Plain English and Plain Language Vocabulary
  - c) Eliminating the Jargon “Legalese”
  - d) Avoid Repetitions
  - e) Slash Unnecessary Words
  - f) Breaking up Long and Complex Sentences
  - g) Connecting Sentences
  - h) Linking Paragraphs
  - i) Use of Passive Voice
  - j) Use of Symbols and Abbreviations

**Module 03 Use of Language in Drafting :**

1. Use of Legal Language and its Significance in Drafts (Sale Deed, Gift Deed, Release Deed, General Power of Attorney and Will)
2. Use of Legal Language in Drafting in Legal Notices (Notice to Tenant on behalf of Landlord and vice versa and Notice to Husband on behalf of Wife and vice versa)

**Module 04 Advocacy Skills :**

1. Meaning of Advocacy
2. Advocacy as an Art
3. Qualities of Lawyers (Good voice, command of words, confidence, practical

wisdom, etc.)

4. Use of Rhetoric- Figures of Speech (Euphemism, Hyperbole, Irony, Metaphor, Paradox, Simile, Synecdoche and Understatement)
5. Etiquettes and Manners for Law Professionals
6. Client Counseling and Interviewing

#### **Module 05 Legal Reasoning and Skills of Arguments :**

1. Logic and its Scope
  - a) Meaning of Logic and its Nature
  - b) Some Major Sources of Knowledge- a priori, evidence, memory, observation, perception, reasoning and testimony
  - c) Structure of Argument-Statements/Premises and Conclusion
  - d) Methods of Reasoning- Deductive, Inductive and Reasoning by analogy
  - e) Fact and Opinion
  - f) Truth and Validity
2. Syllogism.
  - a) Meaning of Syllogism
  - b) Rules of Syllogism
  - c) Types of Syllogism-Categorical, Conditional and Disjunctive
3. Fallacy
  - a) Meaning and Reasons of Fallacy
  - b) Types of Fallacies-Faulty Cause, Sweeping Generalization, Faulty Analogy, Anecdotal Fallacy, Bifurcation (False Dilemma), Equivocation, Tautology, Appeal to Popular Opinion and Association Fallacy
4. Application of Reasoning to Law - Facts of a Case and provisions /Case Laws(Refer to *Dahyabhai Chhaganbhai Thakker v. State of Gujarat*, AIR 1964 SC 1563 for legal reasoning)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Agarwal, S P. *Drafting and Conveyancing*. Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2005.
2. Asprey, Michele M. *Plain Language for Lawyers*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2011. (Module 1-2 (a)- Ch.-2,3,13).
3. Anirudh, Prasad. *Outlines of Legal language in India*. Allahabad: Central Law Publications, 2009.
4. Basantani, K T. *Elementary Logic for LLB*. Sheth Publishers, 2013.
5. Howell, Tracey and Gary Kemp. *Critical Thinking A Concise Guide*. New York: Routledge, 2005.
6. Butt, Peter & Caste Richard, *Modern Legal Drafting*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2011.
7. Copi, Irving M and et al. *Introduction to Logic*. London: Pearson Education Ltd. 2014.
8. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.
9. Garner, Bryan A. *The Winning Brief*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2014. (Module 2.3, Ch. 19, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 32, 34, 56).

10. Jayakumar, Srividya. *Client Counseling for Tomorrow's Lawyers*. All India Court Cases, January 2007. PP 13-17.
11. Selby, Hugh. *Advocacy Preparation and Performance*, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2009.
12. Sridhar, Madabhushi. *Legal Language*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2004.
13. P. Ramanatha Aiyer's *Law Lexicon*. LexisNexis, 2012.
14. Tiersma Peter M. "What is Language and Law? And does anyone care?" *Legal Studies*. Paper No. 2009-11, March 2009.
15. Webb, Julia. *Lawyers' Skills*, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2011.
16. Williams, Glanville. *Learning the Law*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publications, 2000.

## **BB 0302 Basics of Finance**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objectives of the course are : (1) To learn and apply concepts and techniques of Basics of Finance. (2) To apply Finance concepts and techniques in day to day decision making process and capital expenditure decisions by a manager.(3) To get familiar with legal aspects of Finance. (4)Apply financial concepts and tools to the financing decisions and dividend decisions faced by the firm.(5)Appraise the risk profile of firms; specifically, estimate the costs of capital, including debt and equity capital, using financial data.

### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Finance function, Broad areas under finance- Scope and Significance
2. Role of a finance executive
3. Financial and legal implications of various forms of business organizations.
4. Sources of Finance
5. Financial system – Meaning and significance, Players in the financial system and their role
6. Financial Institutions and their role
7. Types of securities, Legal aspects of Issue and redemption of securities

### **Module 02 Important Concepts:**

1. Time Value of Money, Discounting and Compounding
2. Cost of Capital, meaning cost of capital, cost of Equity, Cost of Debt
3. WACC

### **Module 03 Capital Budgeting :**

1. Nature and Significance
2. Basic Methods for evaluating capital expenditure proposals (Traditional And Modern methods)

### **Module 04 Preparation of Financial Statements of Companies :**

### **Module 05 Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements using the Techniques like:**

1. Ratio Analysis
2. Fund flow Analysis (Basic Problems)

### **Module 06 Management of Profits :**

Introduction to procedural and legal formalities involved in the payment of dividend, Bonus Shares

### **Module 07 Capital Structure :**

1. Optimum capital structure
2. Factors influencing capital structure

### **Module 08 Capitalisation :**

1. Over capitalisation - meaning, causes, consequences, remedies
2. Under Capitalisation - meaning, causes - consequences, remedies

**Note :** Problems should be covered at least on the following topics :



1. Simple problems on Ratio Analysis.
2. Simple problems on Cash Flow Analysis.
3. Time value of money, Calculation of cost of capital and problems on capital structure.
4. Methods for evaluation of Capital Expenditure.

**Recommended Readings :**

1. *Financial Management* - I.M. Pandey published by Vikas Publishing House.
2. *Finance* – Viva Books Pvt. Ltd, published in arrangement with BPP Learning Media London.
3. *Financial Management* - Khan & Jain published by Tata McGraw Hill.
4. *Principles of Managerial Finance* - Lawrence J. Gitman, published by Pearson Education.
5. *Financial Management* - Prasanna Chandra published by Tata McGraw Hill.
6. *Financial Management* –Rustagi published by Taxmann.
7. *Financial Management* - Dr. Mahesh Abale and Dr. Shri Prakash Soni, published by By Himalaya Publication House.

**Recommended Journals :**

1. Journal of Business Finance & Accounting (Wiley-Blackwell).
2. The Review of Financial Studies (Oxford University Press).
3. Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal (Emerald Group Publishing).

## **BB 0303 Managerial Economics**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objectives of the course are: (1) To expose students to basic micro economic concepts; (2) To apply economic analysis in the formulation of business policies; (3) To use economic reasoning to problems of business.

### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Micro and Macro
2. Basic Economic Problems
3. Market forces in solving economic problems
4. Circular Flow of Income and Expenditure

### **Module 02 Demand Analysis :**

1. Concept of Demand, Elasticity of Demand and their types
2. Revenue Concepts - Total Revenue, Marginal Revenue, Average Revenue and their relationship

### **Module 03 Supply Analysis :**

1. Concept and Law of Supply
2. Factors Affecting Supply

### **Module 04 Cost Analysis :**

1. Accounting Costs and Economic Costs
2. Short Run Cost Analysis: Fixed, Variable and Total Cost Curves, Average and Marginal Costs
3. Long Run Cost Analysis: Economies and Diseconomies of Scale and Long Run Average and Marginal Cost Curves

### **Module 05 Pricing under Various Market Conditions :**

1. Perfect Competition - Equilibrium of Firm and Industry under Perfect Competition
2. Monopoly - Price Determination under Monopoly
3. Monopolistic Competition - Price and Output Determination under Monopolistic Competition

### **Module 06 Distribution :**

1. Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution
2. Rent: Modern Theory of Rent
3. Wages : Wage Determination under Imperfect Competition - Role of Trade Union and Collective Bargaining in Wage Determination Interest
4. Liquidity, Preference Theory of Interest Profits: Dynamic, Innovation, Risk - Bearing and Uncertainty Bearing Theories of Profits

### **Recommended Readings :**

1. *Textbook of Economic Theory* - Stonier and Hague; Longman Green and Co., London.
2. *Introduction to Positive Economics* - Richard G. Lipsey.
3. *Business Economics (Micro)* - Dr. Girijashankar; Atharva Prakashan, Pune.
4. *Micro Economics* - M. L. Seth.

5. *Micro Economics* - M. L. Jhingan; Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
6. *Managerial Economics* - Theory and Application - D. M. Mithani.

**Recommended Journals :**

1. Journal of Economics & Management Strategy published by Wiley.
2. Computational Economics published by Springer.
3. Managerial and Decision Economics published by Wiley.

## **BB 0304 Business Ethics and Corporate Governance**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objective of this paper is to equip the students with the concept and relevance of Business Ethics in the modern era. The students will be able to apply general ethical principles to particular cases or practices in business.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Business Ethics :**

1. Concept, Characteristics, Importance and Need for business ethics
2. Indian Ethos, Ethics and Values, Work Ethos

### **Module 02 Importance of Ethics in Business :**

1. Ethical Theories: Met ethics, Normative Theory-Market system-Impact of unethical behavior in the market system: Bribery, Coercion, Deception, Theft, Discrimination
2. Trust and Ethics: Supplier Relations, Customers, Employees- Integrative social contract theory: Hyper norms, Macro Social Contract, Micro Social Contract

### **Module 03 Ethical Principles in Business :**

1. 1.Role of Board of Directors, Organization Climate and Structure and Ethics
2. Addressing Ethical Dilemmas, Code of Ethics; Ethics Committee; Ethics Training; Integrity Pact

### **Module 04 Corporate Governance :**

1. Corporate Governance: Concept, Importance, Evolution of Corporate Governance, Principles of Corporate Governance
2. Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India, SEBI Guidelines and clause 49
3. Elements of Good Corporate Governance, Failure of Corporate Governance and its consequences

### **Module 05 Legislative Framework of Corporate Governance in India :**

Under Listing Agreement, SEBI Guidelines, Companies Act, Corporate Governance in PSUs, Banks, Insurance Companies

### **Module 06 Business Ethics and Corporate Governance :**

1. Introduction, Importance and Need for Business Ethics in Indian Context, Roots of Unethical Behavior and Issues
2. Corporate Governance Ethics; How Ethics can Make Corporate Governance more meaningful

### **Module 07 Corporate Governance and Other Stakeholders :**

Employees, Customers, Lenders, Vendors, Government, Society

### **Module 08 Application of Ethics in Functional Areas of Business :**

Ethics in the Areas of Production, Marketing, Finance and Human Resource

### **Module 09 Corporate Social Responsibility :**

Meaning and Definition; Objectives; Drivers and Catalysts of CSR; Importance and Benefits of CSR; Attributes of an effective CSR; CSR under Companies Act, 2013, Arguments for and against CSR, Future Changes of CSR

**Module 10 Ethical Issues in Global Business :**

1. Multinational organization -An Overview, Why companies go global, Ethical issues in MNC's, Political activities, Sales Marketing and Advertising, Technology, Economic activities
2. Regulatory actions in acquisitions of global business, Social obligations in global business

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Andrew Crane & Dirk Matten, *Business Ethics: Indian Edition*,: OUP.
2. A.C. Fernando: *Business Ethics and Corporate Governance* - Pearson.
3. M.G. Velasquez: *Business Ethics: Concepts & Cases* - Pearson.
4. S.K. Chakraborty: *Management by Values* - OUP India.
5. *S. Sing Corporate Governance – Global Concept*, Excel Books.
6. P.S. Bajaj, Raj Agarwal - *Business Ethics an Indian perspective*, Biztantra.

**Recommended Journals:**

1. International Journal of Business Governance and Ethics.
2. Business & Professional Ethics Journal.
3. Journal of Business Ethics.
4. Journal of Business Systems, Governance and Ethics (JBSGE).
5. International Journal of Trade, Economics and Finance.
6. Indian Journal of Corporate Governance.

## Second Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester IV

### CE 0401 Law and Literature

**Objectives of the Course :** The knowledge of English literature is important for everyone to develop new ideas and ethical standpoints. Therefore, the main object of this paper is to instill human values and concern among students of law through exposure to literary texts. This paper also intends to strengthen the students' listening, speaking, reading and writing skills by using literature and to enable the students to analyze the case laws from the perspective of language.

#### **Module 01 Drama with Legal Themes :**

1. The Significance of Literature in Understanding the Law
2. The Merchant of Venice (focus on Act IV) - William Shakespeare
3. Justice (focus on Act II) - John Galsworthy

#### **Module 02 Short Stories with Legal Themes :**

1. Before the Law - Franz Kafka
2. Justice Is Blind - Thomas Wolfe
3. The Benefit of Doubt - Jack London
4. The Web of Circumstance - Charles W Chesnutt
5. The Case for Defense - Graham Greene

#### **Module 03 Prose Works :**

1. Of Judicature-Francis Bacon
2. Some Reminiscences of the Bar - M. K. Gandhi
3. Why the Indian Labor is Determined to Win the War - B.R. Ambedkar
4. Joy of Reading - APJ Abdul Kalam
5. M.C. Chagla - The Centenary of a Judicial Statesman - V. R. Krishna Iyer

#### **Module 04 Poetry :**

1. Ode: Intimations of Immortality - William Wordsworth
2. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening - Robert Frost
3. Where the Mind is without Fear - Rabindranath Tagore
4. Law like Love - W. H. Auden
5. Freedom, Justice and Equality - Lonnie Hicks

#### **Module 05 Legal Text as Literature for Analytical Study :**

1. *Balaji Raghvan v. Union of India* (AIR 1996 SC 770)
2. *S Gopal Reddy v. State of Andhra Pradesh* (1996 SCC (4) 596)
3. (Case laws are to be analyzed with focus on narrative and argumentative skills)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ambedkar, B R. "Why the Indian Labour is determined to win the war." *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches*. Vol. 10. New Delhi: Govt. of India, 2014.
2. Auden, W H. *Law Like Love* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/law-like-love/>).

3. Frost, Robert. *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/stopping-by-woods-on-a-snowy-evening-2/>).
4. Galsworthy, John. *Justice*. Ed. A. Shanmugakani. Chennai: Macmillan, 1981.
5. Gandhi, M K. "Some Reminiscences of the Bar." *The Law and the Lawyers*. Ed. S B Kher. Ahmedabad: Navjivan Trust, 2004.
6. Hicks, Lonnie. *Freedom, Justice and Equality* (<https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/freedom-justice-and-equality/>).
7. Kalam, A P J Abdul. "Joy of Reading." *The Very Best of A P J Abdul Kalam - The Righteous Life*. New Delhi: Rupa Publications, 2014.
8. Krishna Iyer, V R. "M C Chagla - The Centenary of a Judicial Statesman." *Off the Bench*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing, 2001.
9. Ledwon, Lenora. *Law and Literature: Text and Theory*. London: Garland Publishing, 1996.
10. Oltman, Gretchen, et al. *Law Meets Literature A Novel Approach for the English Classroom*. London: Rowman and Littlefield, 2016.
11. Shakespeare, William. *The Merchant of Venice*. Ed. John Fletcher. OUP, 1998.
12. Tagore, Rabindranath. (XXXV) from *Gitanjali*. Rupa, 2002.
13. Takahav, N S. *Bacon Essays*. Mumbai: Karnatak Publishing House.
14. Wishingrad, Jay. *Legal Fictions: Short Stories about Lawyers and Law*. New York: Overlook Press, 1992.
15. Wordsworth, William. *Ode: Intimations of Immortality*. (<http://mural.uv.es/horpla/wordsworth.html>).

## **BB 0402 Human Resource Management**

**Objectives of the Course :** Business environment today is highly competitive. Organisations can create unique competitive advantage if quality of their employees, their engagement and productivity helps them deliver superior business value. This paper on Human Resource Management will help the students understand the functioning of Human Resource Management in an organizational setting. The paper also equips the students with the knowledge of the legal framework of Human Resource. The failure to appreciate the legal implications can be disastrous for organization.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Human Resource Management :**

1. Concept, Nature, Scope, Objectives and Importance and Evolution of HRM  
Difference between Personnel Management and HRM, Role, Duties and responsibilities of HR Manager, Structure of HR Department, Challenges of HRM
2. Strategic HRM: Meaning objectives and challenges, HR in International Context: Global competency and Global Dimensions, Developing Cross Cultural Sensitivity

### **Module 02 Human Resource Planning and Related Laws :**

1. HR Planning - Meaning and Definition, Strategic Planning and Human Resource Planning
2. Job Analysis - Job Description and Job Specification Estimating Human Resource requirement
3. Recruitment- Meaning and Definition Recruitment Source- Internal vs. External, Factors affecting Recruitment. Selection- Meaning and Process, Promotion and Transfers - Policy and Procedures
4. Exit Policy - Meaning and Procedure, Challenges in implementing Exit Policy
5. Voluntary Retirement Schemes - Meaning, Merits and Demerits
6. Labor Turnover - Meaning, Measurement of Labor Turnover, Causes and Control measures
7. Role and Significance of Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

### **Module 03 Training and Development :**

Concept and Importance of Training, Types and methods of Training, Design and Evaluation of Training Programme

### **Module 04 Performance Management and Appraisal :**

1. Performance Appraisal - Concept and Objectives, Job Description and Analysis and Performance Appraisal
2. Methods of Performance Appraisal. Appraisal Forms, Formats and Measurements, Appraisal Communication and Counseling, Performance Management, Legal and ethical perspectives in Performance Appraisal

### **Module 05 Compensation and Maintenance :**

1. Job Evaluation: Concept, Process and Significance



2. Components of Employee Remuneration: Base and Supplementary, Maintenance
3. Overview of Employee Welfare, Health and Safety, Social Security, Grievance Redressal Procedure, Employee Participation, Flexi time, ESOPs, Relevant Provisions of Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952., Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923., Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

**Module 06 Personnel Records Reports and Audit :**

1. Meaning and Significance of Records and Reports, Essentials of a good Record and good Report
2. Personnel Audit - Objective, Scope and Importance, Methods of Analysis, Audit Report - Meaning and Importance

**Module 07 Fundamentals of Industrial Relations :**

1. Introduction to IR, Various participants in IR- Trade Unions, the State, Employers / Management
2. Collective Bargaining, Collective Bargaining and the Indian Industrial Relations System. Role of HRM in Industrial Relations
3. An Overview of Management Perspective towards Regulatory Compliances under Labour welfare Legislations

**Recommended Readings :**

1. K. Asawatthapa, *International Human Resource Management*, TMH, 2007.
2. Bohlander, *Human Resource Management*, 14th edition Cengage Learning, India, 2009.
3. Dessler, Verckey, *Human Resource Management*, Pearson Education, 2009.
4. Monir H. Tayeb, *International Human Resource Management*, Oxford, 2009.
5. Patnaik, *Human Resource Management*, 3rd edition, PHI, 2009.
6. Subba Rao, *International Human Resource Management*, 2009, Himalaya Publishing House..
7. Jeffery Mello, *Human Resource Management*, Cengage Learning, India, 2008.
8. Subba Rao, *Essential of HRM and Industrial Relation*, 2008, Himalaya Pub. House.
9. Methis & Jackson, *Human Resource Management*, 12th edition, 2008 Cengage Learning.

**Recommended Journals :**

1. Journal of Human Resources.
2. Journal of Human Values.
3. Indian Journal of Industrial relations.
4. Indian Journal of Management Science.

## **BB 0403 Case Studies in Business Environment**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objective of this paper is to familiarize the students with the business environment conditions prevailing in India and international and understand its implications to business. Case method is instruction that utilizes descriptions of actual situations to develop a discussion among students and teacher. These case descriptions are usually written. The case method is an effective tool of teaching learning process, where students develop their ability to take decisions in actual professional situations. The intent of the case method is to narrow the gap between theories and practice by giving certain situations. Situations given in case are expected to be analyzed by students through their creative thinking so as to get the conclusion. Conclusion is about findings and suggestions for the improvement and providing alternative solutions to the existing problems in given situation.

Through case studies, students can develop their own problem-solving and decision-making skills. In this exercise students develop new ways of thinking. Comprehensive, multi-departmental, and multi-industrial cases that present real life situations place the student in the role of an analyst.

In case studies, students read a written case in advance. The case may or may not be accompanied by theoretical or an analytical framework. Sometimes the theory is given in lectures before, during, or after the case discussion. Students are expected to read the case in advance, analyze it, reach a conclusion, and then come to class prepared to join with their classmates.

### **Guidelines for Case Study Analysis and Discussion :**

**Step 1 :** Identify Problems(in a given case/situation).

**Step 2 :** Analyse the problem (with the help of different functional areas of business environment such as Marketing, finance/accounting, organizational/people, productions/operations, Policies, economical, legal technological environment, human resources, etc on the basis of SWOT- if necessary).

**Step 3:** Developing alternative solutions (Students can think critically and provide the best possible creative or original solutions to the existing problems).

**Step 4 :** Selecting the best alternative solution ( while selecting best alternative student can think of risk involved, legal /economical / financial/ social aspect, resources and feasibility.

**Step 5:** Justify the solution: Students will have to justify their choice of rejecting or accepting particular alternative solution.

**Steps 6:** Probable outcome of your solution :(Students can explore the probable consequences of their choice of 'solution'. They can consider possible contingency plans, in the event that their 'solutions' do not work out satisfactorily, if implemented in practice.)

The above systematic format ensures that all possible problem areas are taken into account in your final recommended solutions, or future courses of action.

### **Topics for Case Studies :**

- Module 01 Cases Studies :**  
Meaning, Objectives, Contents, Structure, Importance and Characteristics of Case Studies, analysis techniques like SWOT, PESTEL, etc.
- Module 02 Introduction to Business Environment :**
1. Concept, Significance, Components of Business environment (national and global)
  2. Factors affecting Business Environment, Types of Environment (Internal and External)
  3. Emerging Trends in Indian Business Environment, Sustainable Business Development
- Module 03 Business Functions :**
1. Strategic: Planning, Budgetary Control, Location of Business, Decision Making, and Government Policies
  2. Finance: Nature and Significance of Financial Management, Financial Planning- Sources of Funds, Investment of Funds, Distribution of Profit
  3. Marketing : Concept of Marketing and Selling , Marketing Mix, Functions of Marketing
  4. Human Resources : Nature, Objectives and significance, Training and Development, Performance Appraisal
- Module 04 Government and Business environment :**
1. Role of Government in Regulating, Promoting, Planning and Development of Business
  2. Monetary and Fiscal Policy; Role EXIM Policy, FEMA
- Module 05 Socio-Cultural Environment in India :**
1. Nature and impact of culture on business, Culture and Globalization
  2. Social Responsibilities of business. Business and Society, Social Environment
  3. Poverty and Poverty Alleviation Programs, Labor and Employment, Women in the Workforce, Child Labour, Education, Health, Population and Family Welfare
- Module 06 Economic Environment :**  
Nature of Economic Environment. Economic factors-growth strategy, Economic planning, Kinds Economic Systems and their impact on Business.
- Module 07 Legal Environment :**  
Introduction, Legal Environment, Laws Impacting Industry in India, Intellectual Property Rights, Major Regulations Pertaining to Business and various forms of business organizations
- Module 08 Technological Environment :**
1. Role of Technology in Business, Innovations, Research and Technological Development, Transfer of Technology, Management of technology
  2. Technology and infrastructural development including roads, ports, airports, hospitals, education, healthcare, communication, etc. Automation in Business
- Module 09 Political Environment :**  
Political System, Functions of States, Political stability and its impact on business

environment

**Module 10 International Business Environment :**

1. Globalization: Reasons for Globalization; Features and Stages of Globalization; Drawbacks of Globalization; Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy, International Economic Integration, WTO and India
2. Privatization: Objects and Benefits, Conditions for Success, Privatization Policy, Privatization in India, Advantages and Drawbacks of Privatization

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Justin Paul, *Business Environment : Text and Cases* , Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Cross & Miller, *the Legal Environment of Business: Text and Cases*, Cengage Learning.
3. M.B. Shukla, *Business Environment : Text and Cases*, Taxman.
4. Chidambaram, *Indian Business Environment*, Vikas, New Delhi.
5. Sundaram & Black, *International Business Environment – The Text and Cases*, Prentice Hall of India.
6. Pandey G.N., *Environmental Management*, Vikas Publishing House.
7. Saleem, *Business Environment*, Pearson, New Delhi.
8. Cherunilam, Francis; *Business Environment - Text and Cases*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2002, 12th revised edition.
9. Aswathappa, K.; *Essentials of Business Environment*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2000, 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
10. Barat, Nikhil, *Emerging Issues in Management, A Collection of Selected Case Studies*, Excel Books, New Delhi, 1998.
11. Sherlekar S. A. and Sherlekar V. S., *Case Studies in Marketing*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1983.
12. Sandford C. T. / Bradbury, *Case Studies in Economics*, Economic Policy.
13. Chopra B. K., *Case Studies in Corporate Planning*, Times Research Foundation, Pune, 1989.
14. Bhasin M. L., *Human Resource Management : Case Studies*, Anmol Publications, 1992.
15. K. S. Aanandaram, *Case Studies in Personnel Management, Industrial Relations and Trade Unions*, Everest Publishing House, 2012.
16. Vrat Prem, *Case Studies in Management*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2011.
17. Kulkarni Vilas, Achuthan Sarla, *Case Studies in Management*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 2016.
18. Jain Vandana, *Management Theory and Practice (with Case Studies)*, International Book House, New Delhi.
19. Ian Worthington and Chris Britton, *The Business Environment* (fifth edition), Pearson Education Limited, UK, (2006).

**Recommended Journals:**

1. Asian Journal of Management cases.
2. International Journal of Case studies.
3. Journal of Case Studies.

4. Indian Journal of International Business and Finances.
5. Asian Journal of Management Cases.
6. Global Journal of International Business Research.
7. Harvard Business Review.
8. Journal of International Business.

## **BB 0404 Business Research Methods**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objective of this paper is to equip the students with the process of Business Research, its importance and relevance to organizations and introduce the latest developments and progress in the field. The students will be able to plan, design and earn out business research using scientific methods and prepare research report(s) / paper (s).

**Module 01 Introduction to Business Research :**

Meaning, Objectives and Motivation in research - Types of research - Legal Research - Research Approaches - Research Process - Validity and Reliability in research. Applications of Research

**Module 02 Research Design :**

Features of a good design - Types of Research Design, Basic principles of Experimental Design

**Module 03 Literature Review :**

Role and importance sources, methods, etc., Referencing styles - APA, MLA, Cambridge, Harvard, etc., Software Tools for Literature Review

**Module 04 Sampling :**

Meaning, Advantages, and disadvantages, Sampling Design, Different types of sampling designs used for social research

**Module 05 Measurement in Research :**

Identifying variables, Levels of variable measurement, types of variables, Possible sources of error in measurement, Issues in measurement - reliability and validity of measures, Scaling – Techniques used in social research

**Module 06 Sources of Data :**

1. Primary data - advantages and disadvantages-sources of primary data
2. Secondary data – advantages and disadvantages- sources of secondary data
3. Schedule and questionnaire Meaning, Types of schedule, Evaluation of schedule, questionnaire – advantages and limitations, construction of questionnaire, layout of questionnaire, essentials of a good questionnaire
4. Observation – meaning and characteristics, types, advantages and disadvantages, 5.Interview - Meaning and role, Objectives, Types, The process, Advantages and Disadvantages

**Module 07 Processing and Analysis of Data :**

1. Editing, coding, classification, tabulation, parts and types of the table , graphics and diagrammatic presentation of data types of diagrams – Histogram, Polygon, Bar and pie charts, Pictographs
2. Uni-variate analysis – Use of appropriate statistical measures, Bi-variate analysis – Use of appropriate statistical measures Multi-variate analysis – Use of appropriate statistical measures, Non-parametric tests – Use of appropriate statistical measures
3. Hypothesis testing – Use of appropriate statistical measures

**Module 08 Report Writing :**

Layout of report, Steps, Use of computers in research, Essential qualities of research report, Data protection and research ethics

**Recommended Readings :**

1. William G. Zikmund, *Business Research Methods*, 7th edn. Cengage Learning, India.
2. K.N. Krishnaswamy, Appalyer Sivakumar, M. Mathirajan, *Management Research*.
3. *Methodology: Integration of Principles, Methods and Techniques*, Pearson Education 2008.
4. J. K. Sachdeva, *Business Research Methodology*, 2008, Himalaya Pub. House.
5. Paul E. Green, Donald S. Tull, *Research for Marketing Decisions*, PHI. 5th edition 2008.
6. Donald S. Tull, Del I. Hawkins, *Marketing Research, Measurement and Methods*, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
7. Naresh Malhotra and Satya Bhushan Das, *Marketing Research: An applied Orientation*, Pearson Education, 2008.
8. Donald Cooper & Pamela Schindler: “*Business Research Methods*” Tata McGraw Hill (9<sup>th</sup> Edition).

**Recommended Journals:**

1. Journal of Service Research.
2. Research World – Journal of Arts, Science & Commerce.
3. Harvard Business Review.
4. Management Science.

**Part X**  
**Syllabus of Third Year B.A. LL.B., Third Year B.B.A. LL.B.**  
**and First Year LL.B.**

**Third Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester V**

**Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester V**

**First Year LL.B. - Semester I**

**LC 0501 Legal and Constitutional History**

**Objectives of the Course :** The advent of British rule in India has introduced a completely new form of law, legal institutions and administration system in India. The traces of colonial rules are still present in Independent India. To understand the present legal system it is pertinent to study the Legal and Constitutional History of the colonial period. This course is designed with an objective to introduce students with the growth of Administrative, Judicial and Legislative institutions in Colonial India. This will help students to get an appropriate insight of the present institutions.

**Module 01 Historiography :**

1. The meaning of Historiography
2. Ancient Indian Historiography
3. Historiography in the courts of Muslim and Hindu Rulers in Medieval India
4. Modern Indian Historiography
5. The development of the Modern European idea of History
6. Humanism and Substantialism
7. The Christian idea of History
8. The Renaissance and Reformation
9. Historical method and the lawyer

**Module 02 Early Administration of Justice in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta :**

1. European Settlement in India
2. The East India Company: Development of authority
3. Organisational setup of the English Company's Factories or settlements in India
4. Madras Settlement and Administration of Justice
5. Administration of Justice in Bombay
6. Administration of Justice in Calcutta

**Module 03 The Mayor's Courts and the Courts of Requests :**

1. Early Mayor's Court in Madras
2. Provisions of the Charter of 1726
3. Consequences of the Charter of 1726
4. Critical estimate of the working of the Mayor's Court from 1726 to 1753



5. Charter of 1753: Reforms introduced
6. Criticism of the Charter
7. Abolition of the Mayor's Court
8. Appraisal of the Mayor's Court under the Charter of 1726 and 1753
9. The Courts of Request (Small Cause Courts)

**Module 04 Adalat System in Bengal :**

1. Courts in Bengal under the Mughals
2. Dual Government in Bengal and its consequences
3. The Company as Diwan
4. Warren Hasting's plan of 1772
5. Defect of the Plan
6. New Plan of 1774
7. Reorganisation of Adalats in 1780
8. Defects of the reorganization Plan
9. Reforms of 1781: Initiative of Impey and Warren Hastings
10. Reforms in the Administration of Criminal Justice

**Module 05 The Regulating Act of 1773 :**

1. Circumstances prior to Act of 1773
2. Salient features of the Regulating, 1773
3. Legislative power under the Act of 1773
4. Charter of 1774 and the Supreme Court of Clacutta
5. Critical estimate of the Provisions of the Regulating Act, 1773 and the Charter of 1774
6. Trial of Raja Nand Kumar (1775)
7. "Kamaluddin" Case (1775)
8. "Patna" Case (1777-1779)
9. "Cossijurah" Case (1779-1780)
10. Salient features of Act of Settlement 1781
11. Major defects of the Act of Settlement, 1781
12. Supreme Court at Calcutta
13. Supreme Court at Madras and Bombay
14. Laws administered in the Supreme Court

**Module 06 Judicial Measures of Cornwallis :**

1. Company's Government before Cornwallis
2. Important provisions of the Pitt's Act 1784
3. Judicial reform of Cornwallis
  - a) Judicial Plan of 1787
  - b) Re-organisation of the Criminal Judicature
  - c) Scheme of Criminal Judicature, 1790
4. Judicial Plan of 1793
5. Cornwallis v. Hastings
6. Appraisal of the System of 1793

**Module 07 Judicial Reforms from 1793-1833 :**

1. Reforms of Sir John Shore
2. Reforms of Lord Wellesley
3. Reforms of Lord Cornwallis (1805)
4. Reforms of Lord Minto (1807)
5. Lord Hastings and the administration of Justice (1813)
6. Reforms of Lord Amherst (1823)
7. Judicial Reforms of Lord Bentinck (1828)
8. Charter Act, 1833
9. Dual system of courts (1834-1861)

**Module 08 Establishment of High Courts :**

1. The Indian High Courts Act, 1861
2. Letters patent establishing High Courts
3. Indian High Courts Act of 1865 and 1911
4. The Government of India Act, 1915
5. The Government of India Act, 1935
6. High Courts established during 1947 to 1950

**Module 09 The Privy Council: Highest Court of Appeal :**

1. The Origin of Privy Council
2. Appeal to the Privy Council (1726-1860)
3. Appeal to the Privy Council (1861-1949)
4. Precedential value of the Privy Council decisions

**Module 10 The Federal Court of India :**

1. Foundation of the Federal Court
2. Jurisdiction of the Federal Court
  - a) Original Jurisdiction
  - b) Appellate Jurisdiction
  - c) Advisory Jurisdiction
3. Authority of law laid down by Federal Court
4. Abolition of Federal Court

**Module 11 Evolution of Law in Colonial Period :**

1. Codification in England
2. Development of Muslim criminal Law in India
3. Salient features of Muslim criminal law
4. Evolution of Law through legislation and Judicial Decisions in colonial period
  - a) Land Laws -
    - The Land revenue Settlement, 1793
    - The Bengal Rent Act (Act X of 1859)
  - b) Legislation and Hindu Society -
    - The Sati Regulation Act of 1829
    - The Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850
    - Case 1. Charlotte Abraham v. Francis Abraham, (1861-1864) 9 MIA 199 (PC)
    - Case 2. Miter Sen Singh v. Maqbul Hasan Khan, (1929-1930) 57 IA 313

- c) The Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856
  - Case 1. Bhagwandeem Doobey v. Myna Bae, (1866-1867) 11 MIA 487
  - Case 2. Debi Mangal Prasad Singh v. Mahadeo Prasad Singh, (1911-1912) 39 IA 121
  - Case 3. Venayeck Arundrow v. Luxumeebaee, (1861-1864) 9 MIA 520
- d) Restitution of conjugal rights -
  - Muslim Law and restitution of conjugal rights
  - Case 1. Mooshee Buzloor Ruheem v. Shumsoonnissa Begum, (1866-1867) 11 IA 551
- e) Parsi Law and restitution of conjugal rights
  - Case 1. Ardaseer Cursetjee v. Perozeboye, (1854-1857) 6 MIA 348
- f) Hindu Law and restitution of conjugal rights
  - Case 1. Dadaji Bhikaji v. Rukmabai, ILA (1885-1886) 10 Bom 301
- g) Justice equity and good conscience -
  - Case 1. Manzur Hasan v. Muhammad Zaman, (1924- 1925) 52 IA 61
  - Case 2. Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Khan v. Nawab Husaini Begam, (1909-1910) 37 IA 152
  - Case 3. Gopeekrist Gosain v. Gungapersaud Gosain, (1854-1857) 6 MIA 53
  - Case 4. Gokul Chand v. Hukum Chand Nath Mal, (1920-1921) 48 IA 162

**Module 12 Constitutional History :**

1. Government of India Act 1858
2. Indian Council Act, 1861
3. Indian Council Act 1892
4. Morley-Minto reforms and the Indian Council Act, 1909
5. Montagu-Chelmsford Report and the Government of India Act 1919
  - a) Main features of the system introduced by the Act of 1919
  - b) Shortcomings of the Act of 1919
6. The Simon Commission Report
7. The Nehru Report, 1928
8. Rejection of Nehru Report and Fourteen Points Report by the Muslim League
9. Communal Award and Poona Pact
10. The Civil Disobedience Movement
11. The Government of India Act 1935
  - a) Main features of the Government of India Act 1935
  - b) Opposition to the Government of India Act 1935
  - c) Defects of Government of India Act 1935

**Module 13 Making of the Constitution :**

1. Demand for a Constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly
2. Cripps' offer of 1942
3. Quit India Movement
4. The Wavell Plan of 1945
5. The Proposals of TejBahadur Committee
6. B.N. Rau scheme of January 1946
7. The Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
8. Mountbatten Plan, 1947

9. Indian Independence Act, 1947
10. Constituent Assembly in India and framing of the Constitution -
  - a) Formation of the Constituent Assembly of India
  - b) The issues before the Constituent Assembly
  - c) Passing of the Constitution
  - d) Dr. Ambedkar's warning and anxiety about the working of the Constitution
  - e) Date of Commencement of the Constitution

**Recommended Readings :**

1. M.P. Jain, *Outline of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Lexis Nexis (2014).
2. Sumeet Malik, V.D. Kulshreshth's *Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Eastern Book Company (2012).
3. Nilakshi Jatar & Laxmi Paranjape, *Legal History- Evolution of the Indian Legal System*, Eastern Book Company, (2012).
4. Rama Jois, *Legal and Constitutional History of India*, Universal Law Publishing, (2016)
5. S.B. Shiva Rao, *The Framing of the Indian Constitution*, Vols. I & V, the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi (1966).
6. Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution- Cornerstone of a Nation*, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,( 2002).
7. E.J. Rapson, *Cambridge History of India*, 1992, (Vol I – VI).

## LC 0502 Family Law I

**Objectives of the Course :** The personal law applicable to Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Parsis and other denominations is not fully codified. While these personal laws are similar in their essential broad underlying principles, they are much different in their details. Personal law is applicable not only to aspects of family relations, viz. marriage and divorce, support and maintenance, children and their custody and guardianship, adoption and the like, but also to law relating to property, viz. joint family systems, devolution to property upon death of a person. The differences in the provisions applicable to different denominations arise from the history and growth of these laws over centuries. All these are covered in the two courses of Family Law I and Family Law II.

This course (Family Law I) covers the history and development of the principles and provisions of different personal laws, and the sources from which these laws are derived. It primarily comprises the laws applicable to family relations: marriage and divorce, maintenance, alimony, adoption and guardianship. It also lays emphasis on the general law applicable to all persons: the Special Marriage Act 1963 and the Foreign Marriages Act 1969. The course familiarises the students to the differences in the various systems, and to understand the reasons, merits and demerits of the various provisions. Study of this subject should enable him to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religious beliefs, but as one cutting across religious lines, eventually enabling fulfillment of the Constitutional directive of Uniform Civil Code.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Hindu and Muslim Law :**

1. Nature of Hindu law, Application of Hindu law
2. Sources of Hindu law - Ancient to Modern
3. Schools of Hindu law
4. Development and nature of Muslim law, Application of Muslim law
5. Sources of Muslim law
6. Schools of Muslim law

### **Module 02 Marriage and Matrimonial Reliefs under Hindu law :**

1. Evolution and concept of the institution of marriage, nature and forms of marriage under ancient Hindu law
2. Essentials of a valid marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; ceremonies of marriage; valid, void and voidable marriages; importance of custom; marriage with a non-Hindu; registration of marriage; effect on legitimacy of children.
3. Divorce, theories of divorce, grounds of divorce, customary divorce, effect of divorce, emerging trends; Bar to remarriage after a divorce
4. Other matrimonial reliefs: Nullity of marriage; Judicial separation; Repudiation of marriage; Restitution of conjugal rights; Other reliefs granted by a court in matrimonial proceedings (other than maintenance); Bar to matrimonial reliefs
5. Jurisdiction of courts: under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955 and the Family

**Module 03 Marriage and Matrimonial Reliefs under Muslim law :**

1. Muslim marriage : pre-Qura'nic background, definition of nikah, nature and classification of marriages
2. Essentials and formalities of a valid marriage, legal effects of a valid marriage, mut'a marriage, stipulation in marriage contract; guardianship in marriage with reference to Shias and Sunnis
3. Mehr / dower, nature and kinds of dower, rights of wife in case of unpaid dower
4. Nullity of marriage; restitution of conjugal rights; option of puberty (khair-ul- bulugh)
5. Talaq, kinds of talaq, divorce under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
6. Remarriage; iddat: its rationale, utility and periods; prohibition to marry in certain cases

**Module 04 Marriage and Matrimonial Reliefs among Parsis, Christians and under the Special Marriage Act 1954**

1. Marriage under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936: Essentials of a valid marriage; Solemnization of marriage and its registration; Dissolution of marriage, divorce, nullity, judicial separation, restitution of conjugal rights; Remarriage; Parsi Matrimonial Courts and procedures
2. Marriage under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872; Essentials of a valid marriage; Solemnization of marriage and its registration; Marriage of Indian Christians; Provisions under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869: relating to dissolution of marriage, judicial separation, nullity, restitution of conjugal rights; Remarriage; Jurisdiction of courts and procedures
3. Marriage under the Special Marriage Act 1954: Essentials of a valid marriage, Solemnisation of marriage and procedure, its registration and certificate; Registration of existing marriages, procedure and registration; Effect and consequences of such marriages; Void and voidable marriages; Remedies of divorce, judicial separation, restitution of conjugal rights; Remarriage; Jurisdiction of courts and procedures
4. Marriages of citizens outside India under the Foreign Marriages Act 1969: Essentials, solemnisation of marriage, procedure and certificate; Effect of such marriage; Divorce of foreign marriages
5. Comparative analysis of marriage and matrimonial reliefs in different laws.
6. Relationship in the nature of marriage: live-in relationship, same-sex relationships

**Module 05 Alimony and Maintenance :**

1. Maintenance *pendent lite* and permanent maintenance; Maintenance of wives, children and parents under the Hindu law, Muslim law, Christian law and Parsi law; Maintenance in matrimonial proceedings under these

laws

2. Alimony and maintenance under the Special Marriage Act 1954, the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, and the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

**Module 06 Law on Adoption and Guardianship :**

1. Adoption: Essentials of valid adoption with reference to the person adopted, the person adopting and other conditions; Procedure; When adoption is complete; Effect of adoption; Right of adoptive parents to dispose of their property
2. Inter-country adoption, CARA guidelines; Recognition of foreign adoptions; Adoption by foreign parents
3. Guardianship under the Hindu and Muslim law, and under the Guardian and Wards Act 1890: Kinds of Guardians; Procedure for appointment of a guardian; Guardian's powers over the person and property of children; Rights, obligations, duties, liabilities, disqualifications and disabilities of guardians
4. Powers of Court
5. Custody of Minor and Minor's property; Powers of courts in matrimonial proceedings to pass orders about custody and well-being of children

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Kusum, *Family Law Lectures : Family Law I*, LexisNexis, New Delhi
2. Satyajee A Desai, *Mulla's, Hindu Law*, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
3. Justice Ranganath Mishra, *Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
4. H. K. Saharay, *Family Law in India*, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.
5. Flavia Agnis, *Family Law Vol I and II*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Tahir Mahmood, *Principles of Hindu Law*, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
7. Mulla, *Principles of Mohammedan Law*, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur.
8. Asaf A A Fyzee, *Outline of Muhammadon Law*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Amer Ali, *Mohammedan Law*, Vol. I and II, EBC.
10. Bharatiya V P, *Sayyad Khalid Rashid's Muslim Law*, Eastern Book Company, Luknow.
11. Derrett, *Introduction to Modern Hindu Law*, Universal.

## LC 0503 Law of Contract - I

**Objectives of the Course :** Individuals, organisations, institutions, governments make countless contracts for effecting their transactions. They enjoy considerable freedom in devising the terms of their transactions, which they will decide through negotiations. The general principles that affect these contracts, and that allow their enforcement in case of breach, are given in sections 1 – 75 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (ICA). Contract remedies are also provided in the Specific Relief Act 1963 (SRA). These two laws form the main course for this paper.

This course is designed to acquaint a student with the general conceptual and practical principles of contract, rules for formation of contract, performance, and enforcement of contract remedies.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Contract Law :**

1. The nature of contractual obligations
2. Introduction to certain types of contracts and discussion about their parties, parties' relative position, terms, remedies : for example: Bank loan, Purchase of goods, Construction or works contract, Warehousing contract, Guarantee, Sale of vehicle, Engaging cleaning or canteen services, Hiring a bank locker, Terms of use of online sale platform, Confidentiality agreement, Agreement for purchase land for a factory, etc.
3. Enforcement - Primary purpose of contract law

### **Module 02 Formation of Contract :**

1. Agreement and Contract
2. Proposal and Acceptance
  - a) Proposal - essential elements, forms, invitations for proposals and tenders, communication of proposal, floating offers, options
  - b) Acceptance - essential elements, forms, the requirement of communication, silence as acceptance
  - c) Revocation of proposal and acceptance
  - d) E-contracts with reference to provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000
3. Express and implied terms, express and implied contracts
4. Standard form contracts - their advantages and vices, and strategies to handle the vices
5. Formalities - writing, signatures, attestation, registration, notarisation, stamp duty. Formalities of a contract with the government - Article 299 of the Constitution of India

### **Module 03 Competency of Parties - Sections 10 – 12 of ICA :**

1. Age of majority under the Indian Majority Act 1875, contracts with minors, effect of contracting with a minor, the purpose of the law, liability for supply of necessaries: section 68 of ICA
2. Soundness of mind for the purpose of making contracts, effect of



unsoundness of mind on the contract

3. Legal disqualification – examples: Section 75 of the Patents Act 1970, section 75 of the Indian Forests Act 1927, section 130 of the Transfer of Property Act 1882
4. Competency of prisoners in jail, married women, aliens, insolvents
5. Competency of companies, statutory bodies, central and state governments

**Module 04 Free Consent - Sections 13 to 22, 64, 65, 67 of ICA :**

1. Consent and free consent
2. Coercion and its effect on the contract : sections 15 and 19 of Indian Contract Act, 1872
3. Undue Influence and its effect on the contract, *pardanashin* women unconscionable bargains : sections 16 and 19A of Indian Contract Act, 1872
4. Misrepresentation and its effect on the contract: sections 18 and 19 of Indian Contract Act, 1872
5. Fraud and its effect on the contract: sections 17 and 19 of Indian Contract Act, 1872
6. Mistake, mutual and common mistake, unilateral mistake, mistake of law and fact, effect on the contract: sections 20 - 22 of ICA, section 26 of SRA
7. Remedies available to the party whose consent is not free: rescission, restoration. Sections 19, 19A, 67, 64, 65 of ICA. Loss of right of rescission. Sections 25 and 28 of SRA

**Module 05 Consideration - Sections 2(d) and 25 of ICA :**

1. Definitions, meaning and importance, essential elements
2. Act, forbearance and promise
3. Present, past and future consideration
4. Adequacy of consideration and effect of inadequacy
5. No consideration, no contract; and exceptions to the rule

**Module 06 Void Agreements - Sections 23 – 30 of ICA :**

1. Unlawful agreements, circumstances in which agreements enforced even if unlawful: sections 23-24, 57 – 58 of ICA, section 27 of SRA
2. Void agreements: Restraint of marriage, trade and legal proceedings, uncertain agreements, wagers: sections 26 - 30 of ICA
3. Effect of void and of unlawful agreements

**Module 07 Contingent Contracts and Quasi-Contracts :**

1. Contingent contracts and their enforcement - sections 31 – 36 of ICA :
  - a) Definition of contingent contract, contingent and absolute obligations
  - b) Effect of non-happening of event
  - c) Enforcement of contingent contracts
2. Quasi-contracts - sections 68 – 71, 73 (para 3) of ICA :
  - a) Five kinds of quasi-contracts stated in the Act
  - b) Doctrine of restitution
  - c) Effect of breach of quasi-contractual obligation

**Module 08 Performance of Contract :**

1. Obligation to perform or offer to perform; who must perform, effect of death, personal contracts, rights and liabilities under a contract: sections 37 - 41 of ICA
2. Doctrine of privity, and exceptions to the doctrine
3. Joint rights and liabilities: sections 42-45 of ICA
4. Time of performance, right to terminate if time is of essence: sections 46-50, 55 of ICA
5. Liability to pay interest for delay: under contract terms, under the Interest Act 1978
6. Place of performance: sections 47-50 of ICA
7. Reciprocal promises, effect of non-performance of one of reciprocal promises; unilateral and bilateral promises: sections 51 - 54 of ICA
8. Appropriation of payments: sections 59-61 of ICA

**Module 09 Discharge of a Contract :**

1. By performance; by offer of performance: sections 38 of the ICA
2. By non-performance by one party: 54 of ICA
3. By breach and rescission: sections 39, 53, 55 of ICA; anticipatory breach: section 39 of ICA
4. Doctrine of impossibility and effect : section 56 of ICA
5. By agreement: novation, alteration and rescission: section 62 of ICA
6. By act of promisee: dispensing, remission and waiver, extension of time, accord and satisfaction: section 63 of ICA
7. Termination or discharge under contract provisions

**Module 10 Contract Remedies :**

1. Remedies under contract law through court or arbitration :
  - a) Compensation (damages) section 73-74 of ICA:
    - General and special, substantial and nominal, aggravated and punitive, liquidated and unliquidated
    - Causation
    - Contemplation and Remoteness
    - Duty of mitigation
    - Assessment
  - b) Claim for the agreed sum: viz. suit for price, return of loan amount
  - c) Claim in *quantum meruit*
2. Remedies of Specific Relief through court or arbitration under SRA :
  - a) Specific performance :
    - Cases in which it can and cannot be granted- sections 10 and 14 of SRA
    - Personal bars to relief - section 16 of SRA
    - Discretionary relief - section 20 of SRA
    - Who can claim specific performance - section 15 of SRA
    - Against whom can specific performance be claimed - section 19 of SRA
    - Claim for compensation and other reliefs in a suit for specific performance - sections 21 – 24, 29 of SRA

- Defences in suits of specific performance - section 9 of SRA
- Rescission of a contract of which specific performance has been decreed - section 28 of SRA
- b) Injunctions in suits relating to contract :
  - Discretionary relief - section 36 of SRA
  - Kinds - Temporary and perpetual, prohibitory and mandatory: section 36-37, 39 of SRA
  - When can injunction be granted? - section 38 (1) and (2) of the SRA
  - When will injunction not be granted? - section 41 clauses (a), (b), (e), (g), (i), (j) of SRA
  - Injunction to enforce negative covenants - section 42 of SRA
  - Claim for compensation in a suit for injunction. - section 40 of SRA
- c) Rescission - section 27, 30 of SRA
- d) Rectification of instruments - section 26 of SRA
- e) Cancellation of instruments - section 31, 33 of SRA

**Module 11 Contractual Freedom, Role of Contract Law, Interpretation of Contracts :**

1. Role of contract law in general, and applicability of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, Contract law as default rules
2. Remedies without intervention of court or arbitration - Introduction only of self-help remedies with examples- lien and retention, set-off, invoking bank guarantees, termination under contract provisions, right of sale without intervention of court
3. Laws affecting contracts- laws affecting special contracts, regulatory laws, laws for protection of disadvantaged party
4. Economic aspects of contract law, role and function of contract law in the growth of an economy and in the legal system
5. Introduction to the rules of interpretation of contracts

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Avtar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*, 12<sup>th</sup> ed, 2017, Eastern Book Company.
2. V Kesava Rao, *Contract I: Cases and Materials*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, 2014, Lexis-Nexis
3. Ritu Gupta, *Law of Contract – includes the Specific Relief Act 1963*, 2015, Lexis-Nexis
4. Mulla, *The Indian Contract Act*, Anirudh Wadhwa ed., 15<sup>th</sup> ed., 2015, Lexis-Nexis
5. M. Krishnan Nair, *Law of Contracts*, 1998.
6. Garima Tiwari, *Understanding Laws – Contracts*, 2014, Lexis-Nexis.
7. Anson's *Law of Contract*, Beatesen and Burrows ed. 29<sup>th</sup> ed., 2010, Oxford University Press.
8. G.H. Treitel, *Outline of Law of Contract*, 6<sup>th</sup> rev ed, 2005, Oxford University Press.
9. Atiyah's *Introduction to the Law of Contract*, Stephen Smith ed., 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, 1997 Oxford University Press
10. Cheshire, Fifoot and Furmston's *Law of Contract*, Michael Furmston ed., 16<sup>th</sup> ed, 2012, Oxford University Press.

11. Pollock and Mulla's *Indian Contract Act*, Nilima Bhadbhade ed., 14<sup>th</sup> updated edition, 2014, Lexis Nexis
12. Nilima Bhadbhade, *Contract Law of India*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed 2009, Kluwer, available free on google books.
13. Pollock and Mulla's *Specific Relief Act*, Nilima Bhadbhade ed., 14<sup>th</sup> updated edition, 2014, Lexis Nexis.
14. Nilima Bhadbhade, *Specific Performance of Contracts: the Tests of Inadequacy and Effective Enforcement*, 2014, Lexis-Nexis.
15. S C Banerjee, *Law of Specific Relief: Tagore Law Lectures*, 13th ed, 2015, Lexis-Nexis.
16. Sarkar on *Specific Relief*, Sudipto Sarkar and R Yasho Vardhan eds, 17<sup>th</sup> ed, 2016, Lexis Nexis
17. R K Singh, *Law Relating to Electronic Contracts*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, 2015, Lexis-Nexis.
18. Sachin Rastogi, *Insights into E-Contracts in India*, 2013, Lexis Nexis
19. Robert Cooter and Thomas Ulen, *Law and Economics*, 6<sup>th</sup> edition 2016, available for free download at <<http://scholarship.law.berkeley.edu/books>>, Chapters 1 and 9
20. Shubhashis Gangopadhyay and V Shantakumar, *Law and Economics Vol I and II*, 2013, Sage Publications, Chapter 5.

## LC 0504 Law of Crimes

**Objectives of the Course :** Crime and Punishment has always been the most important aspect of Rule of Law. A proper understanding of crimes, methods of controlling them and the reasons for their existence is extremely important to build a just and humane society. This course is designed with a prime object to familiarize students with the principles of criminal liability and other concepts of substantive criminal law along with relevant case laws. It is also meant to enable them to articulate informed opinion over important controversial issues in criminal law.

### **Module 01 Nature of Crime and Criminal Liability :**

1. Historical Development of Indian Penal Code, 1860
2. Nature of Crime, Definition of Crime in social and legal context, Test of Criminality, Approaches to Crime, Distinction between Moral, Civil and Criminal wrongs, Criminal law and Morality, Crime and Tort, Crime and Sin, Aim and Function of the Criminal law
3. Criminal Liability – Theories - Subjective and Objective theories, Principles - *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea*, Origin and development of *mens rea*, Liability without *mens rea*, *mens rea* in Indian Penal Code. Facets of *mens rea* - Motive, Knowledge, Intention, Recklessness and Negligence, Malice
4. Elements of Crime - Human Conduct, Voluntary act, Guilty intention, Causal Connection, Prohibited Result

### **Module 02 General Principles of Criminal Law:**

1. *Nulla poena sine lege, nullum crimen sine lege.*
2. Retroactivity of criminal law (ex post facto law), Narrow construction of criminal law, Rule against judicial creation of offences and vagueness of criminal statutes
3. Principles of *mala in se, mala prohibita*, Joint liability, Vicarious liability, Strict liability and Absolute liability
4. Stages in Commission of Crime, Intention - mere intention not punishable, Preparation, Attempt - Attempt when punishable, specific provisions of IPC, Tests for determining what constitute attempt, proximity, equivocality and social danger test, Impossible attempt, Commission of offence

### **Module 03 Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law :**

1. Jurisdiction under Indian Penal Code, 1960
2. Crime and Punishment - Objectives of punishment, Kinds of Punishment
3. Discretion in awarding punishment and minimum punishment in respect of certain offences
4. General Explanations - Movable Property, Wrongful Loss and Wrongful gain, Dishonestly, Fraudulently, Common Intention, Common Object, Voluntarily, Good faith, Criminal Conspiracy

### **Module 04 General Defenses :**

1. Excuses (Mental Incapacity) - Minority (Infancy), Involuntary Intoxication

and Insanity as a Defense

2. Justifications – Necessity, Mistake of Fact, Acts done with Consent, Accident, Judicial acts, Triviality
3. Right of Private Defense of Body and Property - Justifications and Limits

**Module 05 Offences against State, Public Tranquility, Administration of Justice, etc. :**

1. Abetment, Abetment when punishable? Liability of Abettor, Abetment of offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life
2. Harboring Offender, Harboring Deserter
3. Waging war, Sedition, Conspiracy to Waging war
4. Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray, Promoting enmity between different groups, Imputations/assertions prejudicial to national integration
5. Giving False Evidence, Fabricating false evidence

**Module 06 Offences relating to Public Health, Religion, Decency and Morality:**

1. Public Nuisance, Adulteration, Obscenity, Rash or Negligent driving, Causing danger or obstruction to any person in public way
2. Injuring or Defiling place of Worship with intent to insult the religion of any class, Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings, Disturbing Religious Assembly, Uttering Words etc. with deliberate intent to wound the religious feelings

**Module 07 Offences against Human Body :**

1. Culpable Homicide, Murder, Ingredients, Exceptions and Distinction between Culpable Homicide and Murder, when culpable homicide is murder?
2. Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide, Attempt to Murder
3. Causing Death by Negligence, Causing Death with the consent of the deceased – Euthanasia and its Constitutionality
4. Suicide – abetment and attempt, its Constitutional validity
5. Hurt, Voluntarily causing hurt, etc.; Grievous Hurt, Voluntarily causing grievous hurt, etc., Wrongful Restraint, Wrongful Confinement
6. Criminal Force, Assault, Kidnapping and Abduction, distinction between them

**Module 08 Offences relating to Woman :**

1. Cruelty against Woman, Dowry death, Causing Miscarriage, Acid Attack
2. Outraging Modesty of woman, Sexual Harassment, Voyeurism, Stalking
3. Rape – its ingredients, developments in law along with relevant judicial decisions, Unnatural offences
4. Deceitful Cohabitation, Bigamy, Mock Marriages, Adultery

**Module 09 Offences against Property and Person, etc. :**

1. Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity, distinction between them, forms of Robbery and Dacoity
2. Criminal Misappropriation, Criminal Breach of Trust, Stolen property, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass, House Trespass, Lurking House Trespass, House Breaking, House Breaking by Night
3. Defamation, Criminal Intimidation and Insult

4. Forgery and Making of False document, Falsification of accounts

**Recommended Readings :**

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

## Optional Subject 1 (Any one from the following)

### LO 0505 Health and Food Law

**Objectives of the Course :** The objectives of the course are : (1) To enable the students to acquire knowledge of constitutional protections with respect to health; (2) To impart knowledge to the students of basic laws relating to protection of health; (3) To impart knowledge about need and nature of right to food and nutrition in India; (4) To expose students to need and nature of programme on food safety and standards in India; (5) To expose students to need and nature of programme of national food security in India; (6) To enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of health and food regulatory mechanism in India.

#### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Concept and Importance of Health
2. Public Health in India - Ancient, medieval and modern perspectives
3. Human Rights Perspectives of Health - Overview

#### **Module 02 Health and Constitutional Protections :**

1. Fundamental Rights - Right to Health – Right to Decent Environment – Right to Shelter - Reproductive Rights of Women
2. Directive Principles of State Policy and Health

#### **Module 03 Health and Legal Protection - Relevant Provisions under following Laws :**

1. The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
2. The Factories Act, 1948
3. Law on Mental Health
4. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
5. The Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods Act, 1992
6. The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
7. The Indian Penal Code, 1860 - Chapter XIV (Sections 269 to 278)

#### **Module 04 Right to Food and Nutrition in India :**

1. Fundamental Rights - Right to Food and Nutrition
2. Directive Principle of State Policy on Food and Nutrition
3. Human Rights Perspectives of Food and Nutrition-Overview

#### **Module 05 The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 :**

1. Need, Objects and Basic Concepts
2. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
3. General Principles of Food Safety
4. General Provisions as to Articles of Food
5. Provisions Relating to Import
6. Enforcement of the Act
7. Analysis of Food
8. Offences and Penalties



9. Adjudication and Food Safety Appellate Tribunal

**Module 06 The National Food Security Act, 2013 :**

1. Need, Objects and Basic Concepts
2. Provisions for Food Security and Food Security Allowance
3. Identification of Eligible Households
4. Reforms in Targeted Public Distribution System.
5. Women Empowerment
6. Grievance Redressal Mechanism
7. Obligations of Central Government for Food Security
8. Obligations of State Government for Food Security
9. Obligations of Local Authorities
10. Transparency and Accountability
11. Provisions for Advancing Food Security

**Recommended Readings :**

1. R.K. Nayak (ed.), The Indian Law Institute, *Global Health Law*, (1998), World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia, New Delhi.
2. Pragya Kumar & Virendra Kumar, *Health as a Fundamental Human Right*, in *Dilemmas in Health Policy*, at C-1 C-8 (1986).
3. *Law of Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006* – by M.L. Bhargava, Kamal Publishers; 2017.
4. *A Practical Guide to Food Laws and Regulations* – by Kiron Prabhakar, Bloomsbury India, Sep 2016.
5. Bhatnagar, *Food Laws in India*, Ashoka Law House, 2011.
6. R.K. Gupta (Eds.), *Food Safety in 21<sup>st</sup> Century – Public health Perspectives*, Academic Press, 2016.
7. Law Commission of India, Report No. 264, On the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (Provisions dealing with Food Adulteration), January, 2017.

## LO 0506 Equity and Trust Law

**Objectives of the Course :** Trust being an obligation connected with property, the law has to play a key role in protecting interests of persons for whose benefit trust is created and for balancing the rights and duties of persons connected with trust transactions. There are also instances where even in the absence of specific trust, law has to protect the beneficial interests of persons on equitable considerations. Trusts may also be created for public purposes of charitable and religious nature. The existing laws in respect of trusts, equitable and fiduciary relations connected with property are to be taught in detail. Students should also be made aware of the emerging public trust doctrine of common property resources.

<b>Module 01</b>	<b>The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 :</b> 1. Objects and Basic Concepts, Kinds of Trusts 2. Comparison of Trust with other relationships - Trust and Ownership, Trust and Bailment, Trust and Agency, Trust and Contract, Trust and Equitable Charge, Trust and Mortgage, Trust and Administration
<b>Module 02</b>	<b>The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 :</b> 1. Creation of Trusts 2. Appointment of Trustees 3. Vacating the Office of Trustee 4. Extinction of Trusts
<b>Module 03</b>	<b>The Indian Trusts Act, 1882 :</b> 1. Duties and Liabilities of Trustees 2. Rights and Powers of Trustees 3. Disabilities of Trustees 4. Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary 5. Certain Obligations in the Nature of Trusts
<b>Module 04</b>	<b>The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 :</b> 1. Objects and Basic Concepts 2. Establishment 3. Charitable Purposes and Validity of Certain Public Trusts
<b>Module 05</b>	<b>The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 :</b> 1. Registration of Public Trust 2. Budget, Accounts and Audit 3. Powers and Duties and Restrictions on Trustee
<b>Module 06</b>	<b>The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 :</b> 1. Control, Powers and Functions of Charity Commissioner 2. Other Functions and Powers of Charity Commissioner, Dharmada, Cypress
<b>Module 07</b>	<b>The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 :</b> 1. Special Provision as Respects Religious and Charitable Institutions and Endowments 2. Public Trusts Administration Fund

<b>Module 08</b>	<b>The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 :</b> 1. Offences and Penalties 2. Function of Charity Commissioner, Procedure, jurisdiction and Appeals
<b>Module 09</b>	<b>Equity :</b> 1. Concept of Common Law and Common Law Courts 2. Concept and Definition of Equity 3. Origin and Development of Equity 4. Maxims of Equity - a) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy b) Equity follows the law c) He who seeks equity must do equity d) He who comes to equity must come with clean hands e) Delay defects equity f) Equality is equity g) Equity looks upon that as done which ought to have been done h) Equity looks to the intent rather to the form i) Equity imputes an intention to fulfill an obligation j) Equity acts in personam k) Where the equities are equal the first in time shall prevail l) Where there is equal equity, the law shall prevail

**Recommended Readings :**

1. S. Krishnamurthy Aiyar and Harbans Lal Swin, *Principles and Digest of Trusts Laws* (1998), University Book Agency, Allahabad.
2. R.E. Megarry and P.V. Baker, *Snell's principles of Equity* (1964) ELBS, Snet and Maxwell.
3. Iyer N., *Indian Trust Act* (1997), Delhi Law House, New Delhi.
4. Rajarathnam, Natarajan and Thankaraj, *Commentary on Charitable Trusts and Religious Institutions* (2000) Universal, Delhi.
5. Rao. C.R, *The Indian Trust Act and Allied Laws* (1999).
6. Rangacharya I V, *The Indian Trusts Act*.
7. Aggarwal O P, *The Indian Trusts Act*.
8. Tandon M P, *The Indian Trusts Act*.
9. Chaudhari D H, *The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950*.
10. Shah K N, *The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950*.
11. Apte M S, *The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950*.
12. Gupte and Dighe, *The Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950*.
13. Philip H. Pettit, *Equity and Law of Trust* (1970).
14. Ahmad Aquil, *Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief*.
15. Basu Durga Das, *Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief*.

## LO 0507 Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology

**Objectives of the Course :** The course is designed to acquaint students with advances made by sociology and psychiatry in understanding human behavior, particularly, deviant behavior. The objective of the course is to provide in-depth understanding of crime causation and its prevention. Advancement in the science of psychiatry and sociology has changed the understanding of criminology as a science. At the end of the course students would be able to understand the causation of crime in a better scientific and rational manner.

### **Module 01 Crime, Criminal and Criminology :**

1. What is crime? Who is the criminal?
2. What is Criminology?
3. Schools of Criminology -
  - a) The Pre-Classical School
  - b) The Classical School
  - c) Neo-Classical School
  - d) Positivist Approach - Radical Positivism and Liberal Positivism
    - Cesare Lombroso
    - Enrico Ferri
    - Raffaele Garofalo
    - Gabriel Tarde

### **Module 02 Psychology and Crime :**

1. Meaning, purpose and scope of criminal psychology
2. Psychological vs. Psycho-analytical approach to crime
3. Behaviorist approach to crime
4. Definition of criminal behavior - Psychodynamics of criminal behavior.
5. Mental illness and crime
6. Human aggression and violence to crime

### **Module 03 Psychometric Test - Its use in Criminal behavior :**

1. Measurement of criminal behavior - Psychological test to measure criminal behavior
2. Criminal profiling: Definition and process of profiling criminal personality
3. Factors underlying criminal profiling
4. Merit and demerit of criminal profiling

### **Module 04 Forensic Psychology - Concept and Importance :**

1. Definition, meaning and scope of forensic psychology
2. Historical background of forensic psychology in India and abroad
3. Role of forensic psychology in the investigation of crime
4. Psychology and the police
5. Application of psychology in court
6. Application of psychology in prison

**Module 05 Sociological Theories - Crime and Social Structure :**

1. Social structure theory
2. Social disorganization theory
3. Merton, anomie and strain

**Module 06 Subcultural Theories :**

1. Cohen's theory of the delinquent subculture
2. Miller's lower class gang delinquency

**Module 07 Crime and Social Process :**

1. Socialization and Crime- Differential association theory
2. Differential reinforcement theory
3. Neutralization and rift theory
4. Hirsch's Social Control or Social Bond Theory
5. Becker's Labelling theory
6. Self-Control and Self Esteem as related to crime

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Akers, Ronald.L. and Sellers, Christin, S. (2004) *Criminological Theories* (4<sup>th</sup> Edition) Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Void, George B., Benard Thomas J., and Snipes, Jeffrey B. (2002), *Theoretical Criminology*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
3. Siegel, L.J (2003) *Criminology*, (8<sup>th</sup> Edition) Wadsworth, USA.
4. Schmallegger Frank, *Criminology Today*, (1996) Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5. Dennis Howitt, 2002, *Forensic and Criminal Psychology*, Prentice Hall
6. *Encyclopedia of Criminal and Deviant Behaviour*, 2001, Clifton D. Pryart, Editor-in Chief, Burunner Routledge Taylor & Frances Group
7. Bartal, Curt R, 1999, *Criminal Behaviour : A Psychosocial Approach*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
8. Hollin, Clive R Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1989, *Psychology and Crime: An introduction to Criminal Psychology*, London.
9. Dartmouth Aldershot, 1987, *Criminal Detection and Psychology of Crime*,
10. Harvard LPC *Forensic Psychology*, 1981, Professor of Clinical Psychology, University of Surrey, Batsford Academic & Educational Ltd. London.
11. Adman Raine, 1983, *The Psychopathology of Crime, Criminal Disorder*, Academic Press, Inc.
12. Navin Kumar, (2015), *Criminal Psychology*, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi.
13. Shukla Girjesh, (2013), *Criminology*, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi.
14. McLaughlin Eugene & Newburn Tim (Ed) (2010), *The Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory*, Sage Publication Ltd, New Delhi.

## **LO 0508 Agricultural Marketing Law**

**Objectives of the Course :** Agriculture is the most important sector of Indian economy. About 65 percent of the population depends upon the agriculture and 70 percent live in the villages. Indian agriculture contribution to the national gross domestic product (GDP) is important factor. With food being the crowning need of mankind, much emphasis has been on commercialising agricultural production. For this reason, adequate production and even distribution of food has of late become a high priority global concern. Agricultural marketing is mainly the buying and selling of agricultural products. In earlier days when the village economy was more or less self-sufficient the marketing of agricultural products presented no difficulty as the farmer sold his produce to the consumer on a cash or barter basis. The objective of the course is to provide student with a theoretical and empirical basis for valuating agricultural marketing organization and actors for market performance and public policy decision.

### **Module 01 Basic Concepts of Agricultural Marketing :**

1. Concept of Agricultural Marketing and Meaning
2. Definition of Market and Agricultural Marketing
3. Classification of Markets, Types of Marketing
4. Functions and Services, Future Trading, Marketing Channels
5. Different systems of agricultural marketing
6. Marketing Justifications and Organizations
7. Defects of Agricultural Marketing in India

### **Module 02 Legislative Perspectives of Agricultural Marketing - Overview:**

1. Salient Features of the Model Act of 2016 on Agricultural Marketing
2. The Maharashtra State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2003
3. Historical Background :
  - a) The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act, 1937
  - b) The Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963
4. Improvements made by new Legislation over old Legislation

### **Module 03 Integrated Legal Developments for Agricultural Insurance by or on the basis of International Organizations / Covenants :**

1. Trade related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) through World Health Organization, World Trade Organization and Government of India introduced various schemes as follows
2. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY)
3. Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS),
4. Experimental Crop Insurance (ECI)
5. Farm Income Insurance Scheme (FIIS)
6. National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS)

### **Module 04 Procedure for getting Benefits of Agricultural Insurance, Food and Nutritional Security by or on the Basis of International Organizations /**

**Covenants :**

1. Information about availability of application forms of schemes for getting Agricultural Insurance offline or online at State government and Central Government web sites
2. Information about availability of application forms of schemes for getting benefits of National Food Securities Act, 2013 at State government and Central Government web sites

**Module 05 Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 :**

1. Objects of the Act
2. Definitions and Meaning
3. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights
4. Authority and Registry
5. Compulsory License
6. Role of Plant Varieties Protection and Appellate Tribunal
7. Judicial Pronouncements on Farmers Rights, Varieties of Plants, etc.

**Module 06 Provisions under the National Food Securities Act, 2013 :**

1. Midday Meal Scheme (MMS)
2. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
3. Public Distribution Systems (PDS), etc.

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Dr. C.S. Prasad: *Agriculture and Sustainable Development in India*, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2012
2. A.K. Thaur and M.K. Sinha (ed.): *Structural Reforms and Agriculture*, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2011
3. Rais Ahamd: *Co-operative and Rural Development in India*, New Century Publications, New Delhi, India 2013
4. *Law of Seeds* (Acts, Rules, Orders, Policy, Notifications, Varieties, Export and Import of Seeds etc), 16th ed., Asia New House, 2012
5. S.S China: *Agricultural Labour-Problems and Policy Implications*, Regal Publications, New Delhi
6. Sudip Chakraborty : *Food Security and Child Labour*, Deep and Deep Publications PVT LTD. 2011
7. Asian Development Bank : *Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development*, Oxford University Press, 2010
8. D. Narasimha Reddy and Srijit Mishra(ed) : *Agrarian Crisis in India*, Oxford University Press, 2010
9. Dr. B.K Mohanty: *Agricultural Finance and Rural Development*, Regal Publications, New Delhi, 2010
10. R. Datt and K.P.M Sundharm : *Indian Economics*, S. Chand, New Delhi, 2009
11. Myneni : *Indian Economics* (For Law Course), Allahabad Law Agency, 2006 B.B Mukharji : *Agricultural Marketing in India*, Thacker, Spink 1930

## LO 0509 Intellectual Property Rights I

**Objectives of the Course :** The significant factors that contribute for the development of International Law of Intellectual Property Rights are expansion of voluminous trade; increasing interdependence of international commerce; the development of science and technology (otherwise known as cultural property) and the flow of communication. Further the development of human rights had resulted in expanding the horizons of states to expand their protection mechanism beyond their boundaries to protect the rights of nationals led the international community to develop the principles to prevent infringements to the rights of individuals. Accordingly due to the vastness of the subject it has been divided into two papers. Paper-I gives a subtle back ground to the international perspective in a nutshell to understand the practical application of it in the National Regime in paper –II in Subtle Perspective.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights :**

1. Definition, Concept and Nature of Property, Kinds of Property
2. Intellectual Property - Meaning, Nature, and Concept
3. Need for Protection of Intellectual Property- Policy Consideration
4. Origin and Development of Intellectual Property Rights
5. Principles of Reciprocity and Priority- Concept of Minimum Standards- Concept of National Treatment-Concept of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) with respect to Intellectual Property Rights

### **Module 02 Theories of Intellectual Property :**

1. Theory of Natural Rights
2. Social Contract Theory
3. Incentive to Disclose Theory
4. Locke's Theory of Property
5. Utilitarian Theory
6. Theory of Cultural Relativism

### **Module 03 Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights :**

1. Historical Origins of Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights
2. Development of International Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights Conventions- An Overview
3. Meaning and definition of Copyright and Secondary Rights under International Law of IPR
4. Interrelationship between Copyright and Neighboring Rights
5. Copyright and New Technologies with reference to TRIPS- Computer Programs and Protection of software - Internet Protection of the content-database-infringement of database
6. Common law- Civil law Percepts of Copyright and Neighboring Rights -An Overview

### **Module 04 Patent Law :**

1. Origin and Development of Patent Law with respect to Paris Convention-



- Patent Cooperation Treaty- WTO- TRIPS- Harmonization of CBD and TRIPs
- 2. Meaning, definition and Scope of Patent Law
- 3. Rights and Liabilities of Patent Holders under IPR
- 4. Enforceability of Patent Rights- claim interpretation- Doctrine of Equivalents- Public dedication Rule
- 5. Defenses and remedies for Patent Infringement –Patent exhaustion –Patent Misuse- Monetary Damages and Equitable relief

**Module 05 Trademarks and Geographical Indications :**

- 1. Origin and Development of Trademarks and Geographical Indications from Madrid Convention to TRIPS Convention- An Overview
- 2. Meaning and definition of Trademarks and Geographical Indications
- 3. Territoriality in Trade Marks; Well - Known Marks in International Law
- 4. Geographical Indications - International Protection under TRIPS
- 5. Conflict and Convergence of Trademarks and Geographical Indications

**Module 06 Industrial Designs :**

- 1. Origin and Development of Industrial Designs, Layout Designs and Integrated Circuits- An Overview
- 2. Meaning and definition of Industrial Designs, Layout Designs and Integrated Circuits
- 3. Protection of Industrial Designs from Paris Convention to TRIPS

**Module 07 Contemporary Issues of IPR :**

- 1. Inter-relationship between IPR and Human Rights - An Overview (Art 17 and 27 of UDHR; Art 15 (1) of ICESCR)
- 2. IPR and Protection of the rights of Indigenous people
- 3. Impact of Economic, Social, Cultural and Ethical Dimensions on IPR
- 4. Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing
- 5. IPR and Cultural Property – Folklore
- 6. Remedies for Infringement of IPRs: Role of State and Private International Law-An overview

**Recommended Readings :**

- 1. Neeraj Pandey, Khushdeep Dharni, Intellectual Property Rights (Eastern Economy Edition) 2014
- 2. Jennifer Davis, Intellectual Property Law (Oxford) 2012
- 3. V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights ( Lexis Nexis) 2015
- 4. Jayashree Watal, Intellectual Property Rights (Oxford India Paperbacks) 2012
- 5. Helen Norman, Intellectual Property Law (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn. Oxford) 2014
- 6. Abbott, F., T. Cottier and F. Gurry (1999) The International Intellectual Property System: Commentary and Materials. The Hague, London and Boston, Kluwer Law International.
- 7. Lionel Bentley and Brad Sherman, Intellectual Property Law (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003).
- 8. Dr. M. K. Bhandari, Law Relating to IPR (Central Law Publications) 2012

9. Daniel J. Gervais, *International Intellectual Property A Handbook of Contemporary Research* (Edward Elgar) 2015
10. Dr. Sreenivasasulu N.S., *Intellectual Property Rights (Regal)*, 2011 Philippe Cullet *Human Rights and Intellectual Property Protection in the TRIPS Era*, 2007. *HUMAN RIGHTS QUARTERLY*, Vol. 29 403-430
11. James J. Fawcett and Paul Torremans: *Intellectual Property and Private International Law*, 2012, (oxford)
12. Yo Takagi (Editor), Larry Allman (Editor), Mpazi A. Sinjela (Editor), *Teaching of Intellectual Property: Principles and Methods*, Cambridge University Press (2008).
13. Tamali Sen Gupta, *Intellectual Property Law in India*, Wolters Kluwer, Law & Business (2011)
14. Gopalkrishnan N S, & Agitha T G, *Principles of Intellectual property*. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company (2014)
15. Rao M. B.& Guru M, *Understanding TRIPs managing knowledge in developing countries*. New Delhi: Response Books (2003)
16. Graeme Austin: *Private International Law and IPR Common Law : An Over View*, WIPO 2001, available at [http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:JP2l70OIxS4J:www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/wipo\\_pil\\_01/wipo\\_pil\\_01\\_5.doc+&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=in](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:JP2l70OIxS4J:www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/mdocs/en/wipo_pil_01/wipo_pil_01_5.doc+&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=in)
17. ABC of Copy Right UNESCO Publication; available at [http://www.unesco.org/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/diversity/pdf/WAPO/ABC\\_Copyright\\_en.pdf](http://www.unesco.org/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/diversity/pdf/WAPO/ABC_Copyright_en.pdf)

**Case Book :**

LTC Harms: *Enforcement of IPR: A case BOOK* WIPO Publication (3<sup>rd</sup>edn) 2012 available at [http://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/intproperty/791/wipo\\_pub\\_791.pdf](http://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/intproperty/791/wipo_pub_791.pdf)

**Recommended Journals :**

1. *Journal of Intellectual Property Rights*
2. Thomson Reuters' *International Journal Of Intellectual Property Rights*
3. *Journal of intellectual Property Law and Practice – Oxford*
4. *The Journal of World Intellectual Property-* Wiley Online Library
5. *The WIPO Journal*

**Third Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester VI**  
**Third Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester VI**  
**First Year LL.B. - Semester II**

### **LC 0601 Constitutional Law I**

**Objectives of the Course :** The Course is designed to acquaint students with the basic principles of Constitution and Constitutionalism. The reason and justification of the growth of Fundamental Rights. The operation of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles in India and its effect is to be studied. The basic norm of the land is to be taught with the help of appropriate judicial decisions.

#### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Concepts of Constitution, Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism
2. Forms and character of various models of Constitution
  - a) Classification of Constitutions
  - b) Forms of Governments
3. Salient features of the Indian Constitution
4. Preamble
  - a) Meaning of the Preamble
  - b) Object, Purpose and Scope of the Preamble
  - c) Utility of Preamble in interpretation of the Constitution
  - d) Whether Preamble is part of the Constitution
  - e) Contents of the Preamble
5. Union and its Territory

#### **Module 02 Citizenship of India :**

1. Constitutional Provisions -
  - a) Citizens by Domicile
  - b) Citizens by Migration
  - c) Citizens by Registration
  - d) Termination of Citizenship
  - e) Dual Citizenship
2. The Citizenship Act, 1955 -
  - a) Citizenship by Birth
  - b) Citizenship by Descent
  - c) Citizenship by Registration
  - d) Citizenship by Naturalisation
  - e) Citizenship by Incorporation of territory
  - f) Cessation of Citizenship
  - g) Deprivation of Citizenship
  - h) Expulsion of Foreigner

#### **Module 03 Fundamental Rights :**

1. Concept of Fundamental Rights – Their Origin and Development

2. History of the demand for Fundamental Rights in India
3. Justiciability of Fundamental Rights -
  - a) Laws inconsistent with fundamental rights
  - b) Unconstitutionality of Statute
  - c) Doctrine of Eclipse
  - d) Doctrine of Severability
  - e) Waiver of Fundamental Rights
4. Concept of State and its Importance
5. Concept of Law and Law in force
  - a) Personal Law
  - b) Custom
  - c) Whether the Constitution Amendment Act is law under Article 13?

**Module 04 Right to Equality :**

1. Equality before law and Equal protection of Law
2. Article 14 permits 'Reasonable Classification' but prohibits 'Class legislation'
3. Article 14 Strikes at Arbitrariness
4. Prohibition of discrimination against citizens
5. Right to Access to Public Places
6. Special provisions for women and children
7. Special provisions for Backward Classes
8. Equality of Opportunity in Matters of Public Employment
9. Requirement as to Residence in State
10. Reservation of Posts for Backward Classes
11. Reservations in Promotion
12. Carry Forward of Reserved Vacancies
13. Percentage of Reservation - Rule of rounding up
14. Abolition of Untouchability
15. Abolition of Titles

**Module 05 Right to Freedom :**

1. Freedom of Speech and Expression and Reasonable Restrictions on it
2. Freedom of Assembly and Reasonable Restrictions on it
3. Freedom to form Association or Union and Reasonable Restrictions on it
4. Freedom of Movement and Reasonable Restrictions on it
5. Freedom of Residence and Settlement and Reasonable Restrictions on it
6. Freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade and Business and Reasonable Restrictions on it
7. Right to Property -
  - a) Pre- 1978 Position - Article 19(f) and 19(5); Eminent Domain; Article 31; Inter-relation of Article 31, Article 14 and Article 19(1)(f)
  - b) Present Position - Article 31 A, Article 31 B, Article 31 C, Article 300 A

**Module 06 Right to Freedom :**

1. Protection in Respect of Conviction for offences -

- a) Protection against Ex-post Facto Law
- b) Guarantee against Double Jeopardy
- c) Privilege against Self-Incrimination
- 2. Protection of Right to Life and Personal Liberty -
  - a) A. K. Gopalan to Maneka Gandhi
  - b) Relationship between Articles 19, 21 and 22
  - c) Due Process of Law
  - d) Extended view in post Maneka Gandhi period
- 3. Right to Education - Evolution and Importance
- 4. Protection against Arrest and Detention -
  - a) Protection against Arrest
  - b) Protection against Preventive Detention
  - c) Laws Authorising Preventive Detention

**Module 07 Right against Exploitation :**

- 1. Traffic in Human Beings
- 2. Begar and Similar forms of Forced Labours
- 3. Compulsory Services for Public Purpose
- 4. Prohibition of Employment of Children

**Module 08 Right to Freedom of Religion :**

- 1. Concept of Secularism
- 2. Freedom of Conscience and right to Profess or Practice and Propagate religion
- 3. Freedom of Religion of Religious Denomination
- 4. Freedom from Paying of Taxes for Promotion of any Religion
- 5. Annual payment to certain Devaswom Funds (Article 290 A)
- 6. Prohibition of Religious Instructions in Educational Institutions

**Module 09 Cultural and Educational Rights :**

- 1. Concept of Minority
- 2. Protection of Interest of Minorities
- 3. Right of a Minority to Establish Educational Institution
- 4. Regulation of Minority Educational Institution

**Module 10 Right to Constitutional Remedies :**

- 1. Enforcement of Fundamental Rights
- 2. Procedure in Enforcement of Fundamental Rights
- 3. Power to issue Writs, Directions or Orders – Types of Writs
- 4. Comparison between Article 32 and Article 226
- 5. Public Interest Litigation
- 6. Fundamental Rights during Emergency
- 7. Power of Parliament to modify fundamental Rights with respect to some Forces
- 8. Fundamental Rights during operation of Martial Law
- 9. Legislation to give effect to Fundamental Rights

**Module 11 Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties :**

1. Nature and Importance of Directive Principles
2. Inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
3. Directive Principles from Article 38 to Article 51

**Module 12 Amendment of the Constitution :**

1. Power and Procedure of Amendment
2. Amendment / Change by Simple Majority
3. Amendment by Special Majority
4. Amendment by Special Majority with Ratification by Majority of States
5. Amendment of Fundamental Rights

**Recommended Readings:**

1. M. P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Lexis Nexis (2015).
2. D.D. Basu, *Constitutional Law of India*, Lexis Nexis (2013).
3. Narendra Kumar, *Constitutional Law of India*, Allahabad Law Agency (2015).
4. H. M. Seervi, *Constitutional Law of India*, N.M. Tripathi.
5. Arvind Datar, *Commentary on Constitution of India* (3 Vols), Lexis Nexis (2010).
6. Sathya Narayan (Ed), *Selected Work of S.P. Sathe* (3 Vols), Oxford University Press (2015).
7. M.P. Singh, *V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, (2013).
8. Sujit Chaudhry, Madhav Khosala & Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
9. Granville Austin, *Working of a Democratic Constitution - The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press.

## LC 0602 Family Law II

**Objectives of the Course :** This course involves the student with the personal 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 provisions relating to wakf, and relating to gifts in Muslim law because these special provisions to which personal law is applicable.

The study of the course must expose to the similarities and differences across the personal law systems, and to appreciate these differences in the context of development of these laws. The other objective is to view family 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 fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code.

### **Module 01 Hindu Joint Family System :**

1. Evolution of joint family system in India
2. Institution of Hindu joint family and joint family property; Family arrangement; Separate or self-acquired property
3. Coparcenary, Mitakshara and Dayabhaga coparcenary; Women as coparceners; Rights and powers of coparceners, sole surviving coparcener; Effect of amendments to the Hindu Succession Act 1956.
4. Karta, his position, powers and duties; Father's powers of alienation; Alienee's rights and remedies
5. Partition – under Dyabhaga and Mitakshara systems; Subject matter of partition; Persons entitled to claim partition and who get share on partition; Kinds of partition; Principle of survivorship and representation; Reopening and Reunion

### **Module 02 Intestate Succession :**

1. Hindu Succession Act, 1956 – Application of Act; Succession to the property of a Hindu male; Succession to the property of a Hindu female, stridhana and women's estate; General provisions relating to succession; and disqualifications from inheritance; Escheat
2. General principles of inheritance under Muslim law, Law of inheritance applicable to Sunnis and Shias, and the distinction between the two, Disqualifications
3. Indian Succession Act 1925: Domicile, and its relevance in succession to property; Consanguinity; Provisions relating to intestate succession applicable to Parsis and persons other than Parsis; General principles of succession; Rules of devolution

### **Module 03 Testamentary Succession :**

1. Indian Succession Act, 1925 : Wills and codicils; Competence of the testator; Execution of privileged and unprivileged will; Attestation; Revocation, alteration and revival of wills; Construction of wills
2. Indian Succession Act, 1925 : Vesting of legacies; Void, onerous, contingent

and conditional bequests; Specific legacies and demonstrative legacies; Ademption of legacies, lapse of legacies; Election; Gifts in contemplation of death

3. Hindu Succession Act 1956: Testamentary succession
4. Will under Muslim law (wasiyat)

**Module 04 Right of Pre-emption :**

1. Pre-emption under Muslim law (shufa), meaning, nature, who can claim the right; Subject Matter of shufa; Formalities and legal effect; Legal devices of evading right of pre-emption: Loss of the right
2. Pre-emption under Hindu Law

**Module 05 Gifts under Muslim Law (Hiba) :**

1. Nature and characteristics of hiba, types of hiba, donor and donee, what may be given in gift
2. Essentials of valid gift, exceptions to general rule; Oral gift and its validity; Registration; Kinds of gifts; Gifts involving return; Marz-ul-mouth (death-bed gift)
3. Revocation and revival of gift

**Module 06 Wakf :**

1. Origin and Development of Wakf
2. Importance, Meaning and Definition, Characteristics
3. Essentials, Kinds, formalities for creation, the Wakif, Objects and Purposes of the Wakf
4. Administration of Wakf under the Wakf Act, Appointment, Removal, Powers and Duties of Mutawalli

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, *Family Law Lectures: Family Law II*, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
2. Paruck, *Indian Succession Act, 1925*.
3. Row Sanjiva, *The Indian Succession Act*, Law Book Co.
4. Basu, *Indian Succession Act*, Eastern Book Publication.
5. Diwan, *Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession*, Wadhwa.
6. Satyajee A Desai, *Mulla's, Hindu Law*, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
7. Justice Ranganath Mishra, *Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
8. H. K. Saharay, *Family Law in India*, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.
9. Flavia Agnis, *Family Law Vol I and II*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Tahir Mahmood, *Principles of Hindu Law*, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
11. Mulla, *Principles of Mohammedan Law*, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur.
12. Asaf A A Fyzee, *Outline of Muhammadon Law*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Amer Ali, *Mohammedan Law, Vol. I and II*, EBC.
14. Bharatiya V P, *Sayyad Khalid Rashid's Muslim Law*, Eastern Book Company, Luknow.
15. Derrett, *Introduction to Modern Hindu Law*, Universal.



## LC 0603 Law of Contract II

**Objectives of the Course :** Special provisions that apply to special contracts form this course. Provisions relating to contracts of indemnity and guarantee, of bailment and pledge, and of agency are contained in three chapters of the Indian Contract Act 1872 and in three other statutes: The Sale of Goods Act 1930, The Indian Partnership Act 1932 and the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881. These transactions play a very important role in commerce and trade.

This course follows the course 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. The course also emphasizes the study of remedies provided in these laws.

### **Module 01 Contracts of Indemnity - Sections 124-125 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 :**

1. Principle of indemnity in general
2. Definition of the contract of indemnity
3. Formation and essential features
4. Purpose of the contract of indemnity, and its use in facilitating and supporting transactions
5. Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier
6. Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
7. Examples: Indemnity for issuing duplicate share certificate, or bank deposit receipt; Indemnity by owner of a plot of land to a local authority as condition for grant of commencement certificate for construction; Indemnity clause in a contract between a publisher and the printer; Indemnity clause in a sale deed of land supporting assurance of title given by the seller
8. Distinction between an indemnity, a warranty and a representation

### **Module 02 Contracts of Guarantee - Sections 126 to 147 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 :**

1. Definition of a contract of guarantee
2. Formation and essential features of a contract of guarantee. Parties to the contract; effect of minority of principal debtor
3. Contract of guarantee as distinguished from a contract of indemnity
4. Consideration for a contract of guarantee
5. Continuing guarantee, and its revocation
6. Nature and extent of surety's liability. Its commencement, duration and termination
7. Surety's rights against the principal debtor
8. Surety's rights against the creditor
  - Special position of a surety: a privileged debtor
  - Circumstances that discharge a surety. Contracting out of such discharge.

9. Letters of credit and bank guarantees
10. Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights

**Module 03 Contracts of Bailment - Sections 71, 148-171, 180-181 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 :**

1. Definition of a contract of bailment
2. Formation and essential features of a contract of bailment. Parties to the contract
3. Creation of a contract of bailment. Obligations of bailment despite contract Gratuitous bailments
4. Examples of contracts of bailment: for benefit of bailor, for benefit of bailee
5. Kinds of bailees
6. Rights, duties, disabilities and liabilities
  - of a bailor
  - of a bailee vis-à-vis the bailor
  - of a bailee vis-à-vis the third parties, and the true owner
7. Termination of bailment, and consequences of termination
8. Finder of goods as a bailee

**Module 04 Contracts of Pledge - Sections 172 – 179 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 :**

1. Definition of a contract of pledge
2. Essential features of a contract of pledge. Parties to the contract
3. Creation of a contract of pledge
4. Distinction between contracts of pledge, bailment, hypothecation
5. Rights, liabilities, duties and disabilities of the pawnor
6. Rights, liabilities, duties and disabilities of the pawnee; pawnee's right of sale
7. Pledge by certain specified persons : sections 178, 178A, 179 of ICA.

**Module 05 Contracts of Agency : sections 182 – 238 of the Indian Contract Act 1872 :**

1. Definition of a contract of agency
2. Essential features of a contract of agency. Parties involved. Kinds of agents and agencies
3. Creation of agency
4. Distinction between agent, servant or employee, and independent contractor
5. Agent's authority. Scope and extent. Express, implied, apparent or ostensible authority, and authority in an emergency. Restrictions or limitations on authority
6. Delegation of authority. Relationship between a principal, agent and sub-agent. Substituted agents.
7. Ratification
8. Rights, duties, immunities, disabilities and liabilities of an agent towards the principal and third party
9. Rights, duties, immunities, disabilities and liabilities of a principal towards the agent and the third party
10. Personal liability of an agent

11. Pretended agent. Undisclosed principal
12. Revocation and other modes of termination of agency. Irrevocable agency  
Effect of termination. Liability of the principal and agent before and after termination

**Module 06 Contracts of Sale of Goods - The Sale of Goods Act 1930 :**

1. Definition of a contract of sale of goods
2. Essential features of a contract of sale. Parties to the contract
3. Sale as a transfer of property. Sale and agreement to sell
4. Four elements: price, delivery, risk and property (ownership)
5. Goods – Meaning, Existing and future goods, Specific, ascertained, unascertained goods, Effect of perishing of goods
6. Implied conditions and warranties. Express conditions and warranties
7. The rule '*cavaet emptor*'. Principle, meaning, and exceptions to the rule
8. Other implied terms
9. Transfer of title. Transfer by non-owners
10. Passing of risk
11. Delivery of goods. Various modes of delivery and their effect. Inspection of goods. Rejecting goods
12. Rights and liabilities of the buyer and seller. Unpaid seller and his rights.
13. Remedies for price and for breach. Interest and taxes
14. Auction sales
15. An introduction to
  - a) CISG : the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the. International Sale of Goods
  - b) INCOTERMS

**Module 07 Contracts of Partnership - The Indian Partnership Act 1932 and The Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008 :**

1. Definition of a contract of partnership
2. Essential features of a contract of partnership, the firm and the partners, Parties to the contract, Minor as partner
3. Kinds of partnership
4. Relations of partners with one another: their rights, liabilities, duties, immunities and disabilities
5. Property of the firm, Firm name
6. Relations of partners to third parties, Partner as agent of firm, Partners' authority, Implied authority, Mode of exercising authority, Liability of the firm for acts of partners
7. Change in constitution of a firm. Admission, retirement, expulsion, death and insolvency of any partner. Public notice. Effect of change in constitution of the firm
8. Dissolution of a firm, Modes of dissolution, Effect of dissolution, Agreements in restraint of trade
9. Registration of firms, Procedure of registration, Effect of non-registration,

10. Limited Liability Partnership : Essential features, Distinction between LLP and ordinary partnership

**Module 08 Negotiable Instruments - The Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 :**

1. A negotiable instrument, types, definitions
2. Essential features of negotiable instruments, and each type of instrument. Instruments payable to order or to bearer; payable at specified time or on demand
3. Maturity of an instrument
4. Parties to negotiable instruments. Their rights and liabilities
5. Negotiation – Meaning – Requirements - Types of endorsements - Modes of negotiation - Who can negotiate? - Effect of negotiation by various modes - Negotiation in particular cases (sections 57-59) - Period of negotiation (section 60)
6. Presentment, Purposes of presentment, Time for presentment, Place of presentment, Presented to whom? Effective presentment, Delay in presentment, When is presentment not necessary? Liability of banker for negligent dealing
7. Payment and Interest, Delivery of instrument, Immunity to bankers
8. Discharge from liability on negotiable instruments, Modes of discharge
9. Dishonour, Modes of dishonor, Notice of dishonor, Noting and protest
10. Acceptance and payment for honour and reference in case of need
11. Compensation
12. Rules of evidence, Presumptions and estoppel
13. Crossed cheques
14. Bills in sets
15. Penalties in case of dishonor, Criminal liability, Procedure

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Akhilesh Gupta, *Law Relating to Special Contracts–Contracts of Bailment, Pledge, Hypothecation, Indemnity and Guarantee*, 2013, Lexis-Nexis.
2. Mulla, *The Indian Contract Act*, Anirudh Wadhwa ed., 15<sup>th</sup> ed., 2015, Lexis-Nexis
3. Avtar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*, 12<sup>th</sup> ed, 2017, Eastern Book Company.
4. M. Krishnan Nair, *Law of Contracts*, 1998.
5. *Pollock and Mulla's Indian Contract Act*, Nilima Bhadbhade ed., 14<sup>th</sup> updated edition, 2014, Lexis Nexis
6. Nilima Bhadbhade, *Contract Law of India*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed 2009, Kluwer, available free on Google books.
7. *Pollock and Mulla's The Sale of Goods Act*, Akshay Sapre ed., 9<sup>th</sup> ed, 2014, Lexis-Nexis.
8. Akhileshwar Pathak, *Law of Sale of Goods*, 2013, Oxford University Press.
9. Avtar Singh, *Law of Sale of Goods*, 2011, Eastern Book Company.
10. P S Atiyah, *The Sale of Goods*, 12<sup>th</sup> ed, 2010, Longman
11. P S Ramanatha Aiyar, *Law of Sale of Goods*, Shriniwas Gupta ed., 10<sup>th</sup> ed, 2016, Universal Law Publishing.

12. *A Ramaiya's Commentary on the Sale of Goods*, K Shanmukham and H K Saharay eds, 5<sup>th</sup> ed, 2014, Universal Law Publishing.
13. *Benjamin's Sale of Goods*, Michael Bridge ed, 9<sup>th</sup> ed, 2016, Sweet and Maxwell
14. *Pollock and Mulla's The Indian Partnership Act*, G C Bharuka ed., 7<sup>th</sup> ed, 2007, Lexis-Nexis
15. *Mulla's The Sale of Goods Act and the Indian Partnership Act*, K Kannan ed., 10<sup>th</sup> ed, 2012, Lexis-Nexis.
16. Avtar Singh, *Introduction to Law of Partnership* (including Limited Liability Partnership) 10<sup>th</sup> ed., 2011, Eastern Book Company
17. *S T Desai's The Law of Partnership in India*, Satyajeet Desai ed., 7<sup>th</sup> ed, 2009, Lexis-Nexis
18. C L Gupta, *Law of Partnership including Limited Liability Partnership*, Palok Basu ed., 5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2016, Lexis-Nexis
19. P C Markanda, *The Law of Partnership in India*, 2010, Lexis-Nexis
20. *Khergamvala on the Negotiable Instruments Act as amended by Negotiable Instruments (Amendment) Act 2015*, S Abdul Khader Kunju ed., 22<sup>nd</sup> ed, 2017, Lexis-Nexis.
21. D S Chopra, *A Commentary on Sale of Goods, Partnership and Negotiable Instruments*, 2016, Thomson Reuters

## LC 0604 Tort and Consumer Protection Law

**Objectives of the Course :** The Law of Tort is about civil wrongs. The liability for such wrongs is distinct from liability under criminal law and contract law: negligence, defamation, trespass, assault, conspiracy, deceit are examples of such wrongs.

Tort law provides various remedies : compensation for injury and injunction. It is not governed by any statute, but has developed over centuries through principles developed by courts. It is therefore developmental and the law responds to the needs of the times. Liability for new kinds of wrongs is recognised, or an existing wrong (tort) develops with contemporary needs.

The course enables study of the general principles of tortious liability and its difference from criminal and contractual liability. The course also covers specific torts, and remedies available for their redressal.

This course also covers the Consumer Protection Act 1986, and the principles of liability in case of accidents under the Motor Vehicles Act 1988

### **Module 01 Introduction and Principles of Liability in Tort :**

1. Development of tort actions in England and India
2. Meaning and definition of tort
3. Tort distinguished from contract, quasi-contract and crime
4. Constituents of tort – wrongful act, damage and remedy
5. Malfeasance, misfeasance and non-feasance
6. Strict liability, absolute liability, no-fault liability; exceptions to these
7. Doctrine of sovereign immunity

### **Module 02 Liability for the Wrong Committed by Other Person – Vicarious Liability:**

1. Principle of vicarious liability - nature, scope and justification
2. Joint tort-feasors, joint and several liability

### **Module 03 General Defences / Justifications in an action for Tort :**

1. *Volenti non fit injuria*, consent, voluntary assumption of risk, exclusion clauses
2. *Vis major* (act of God)
3. Inevitable accident
4. Act of third parties
5. *Novus actus interveniens*
6. Plaintiff's wrong or default
7. Self-defence and defence of property
8. Necessity
9. Statutory authority
10. Judicial and quasi-judicial acts
11. Parental and quasi-parental authorities
12. Illegality
13. Mistake

### **Module 04 Torts against Persons :**

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

**Module 05 Torts against Reputation :**

1. Defamation : Libel and slander; Freedom of speech and expression  
Defamation in the civil and criminal law; different branches of Defamation  
Libel, Slander; Cyber Defamation : Defamation in cyber space
2. Defences to defamation
3. Invasion of privacy and defences

**Module 06 Torts against Property :**

1. Trespass to land
2. Trespass to personal property
3. Detention and conversion
4. Passing off; Injury to trademark, patent and copyrights
5. Public and private nuisance
6. Particular defences available in each of these types

**Module 07 Unintentional Torts :**

1. Product Liability and defences
2. Negligence : Duty to take care and its breach; Foreseeability, causation  
Contributory negligence and other defences to negligence; Occupier's liability; *res ipsa loquitur*
3. Liability of driver and owner under the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 for motor accidents : Liability on fault basis (negligence), no-fault basis (section 140-144), structured formula basis (section 163A, 163B and Schedule), compensation in hit-and-run cases (section 161 and 163); Powers and jurisdiction of a Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal; Introduction only to the scheme of compulsory insurance under the Act (sections 2 (30), 145(b), 146 (1) and (2), 147(1)(i) and (2), 149, 151(1), 158(1), 160, 196)

**Module 08 Remedies in Tort law :**

1. Judicial remedies :
  - a) 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
  - b) Injunction: permanent and temporary, *qua timet* action
  - c) Replevin
  - d) Ejectment
2. Extra-judicial remedies :  
Self-defence, reentry on land, recapture of goods, abatement, distress damage feasant

## **Module 09 Consumer Protection Law :**

1. Basic Concepts : Consumer, complaint, complainant, service, goods, defect, deficiency, trader, consumer dispute, restrictive trade practice, unfair trade practice
2. Authorities under the Act: Consumer Councils; Redressal agencies and their composition and jurisdiction: substantive, territorial and pecuniary; Appeals; Additional remedy
3. Remedies available under the COPRA
4. Procedure for filing a complaint and of the redressal agency, Limitation; Enforcement of orders, vexatious complaints
5. Origin and development of consumer law; Role of the UN Consumer Protection Guidelines 1985, 1999, 2006; Critical evaluation of consumer law

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ramaswamy Iyers's *The Law of Torts*, A Lakshminath ed, 10<sup>th</sup> ed, 2007, Lexis-Nexis.
2. Avatar Singh, *Introduction to the Law of Torts*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Delhi Law House
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *The Law of Torts*, Akshay Sapre ed., 27<sup>th</sup> ed., 2016, Lexis Nexis.
4. P.S.Achuthan Pillai, *The Law of Tort*, Abhinandan Malik ed., 9<sup>th</sup> ed (reprint 2017), Eastern Book Company
5. B M Gandhi, *Law of Torts*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed (rep 2016), Eastern Book Company
6. Sathya Narayan, *Tort Law in India*, Wolters Kluwer, Netherland, 2013.
7. Wienfield and Jolowicz on Tort, W V H Rogers ed, 18<sup>th</sup> ed, 2010, Sweet and Maxwell
8. Salmond and Heuston on the Law of Torts, R F V Heuston and R A Buckley Eds, 21<sup>st</sup> ed, Sweet and Maxwell
9. Tony Weir, *An Introduction to Tort Law*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, 2006, Oxford University Press.
10. John Murphy, *Street on Torts*, Eleventh Edi Oxford University Press 2006.
11. Avtar Singh and Harpreet Kaur, *Introduction to the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, 2013, Lexis-Nexis.
12. Garima Tiwari, *Understanding laws – Consumer Rightsm 2014*, Lexis-Nexis.
13. Anirban Chakraborty, *Law of Consumer Protection – Advocacy and Practice*, 2014, Lexis-Nexis
14. Claire Andrews, *Enforcement of Consumer Rights and Protections*, 2016, Lexis Nexis.
15. Avtar Singh, *Consumer Protection: Law and Practice*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed, 2015, Eastern Book Co.



## **Optional Subject 2 (Any one from the following)**

### **LO 0605 Media and Law**

**Objectives of the Course :** Media is a social instrument which provides a platform to the people in the society to freely profess their right to freedom of speech and expression. The significance of media and its freedom can never be over emphasised in a participatory democratic setup like that of India, which regards 'Media' as the 'fourth estate' of democracy. The prima facie objective of this paper is to study and analyse the historical background, present position and future prospects of the various privileges, rights and freedoms guaranteed by the state to media through various laws and judicial interventions.

#### **Module 01 History of Press and Theories of Press:**

1. Historical Foundations of Media Laws in UK, USA and India (Pre and Post-Independence)
2. International Law and Freedom of Media(UDHR, ICCPR, ECOSOC etc.
3. Theories of Press -
  - a) Authoritarian Theory
  - b) Libertarian Theory
  - c) Communist Theory
  - d) Theory of Social Responsibility
  - e) Development Media Theory
  - f) Democratic Participant Media Theory

#### **Module 02 Constitutional Framework of Freedom of Media in India :**

1. Free Speech and Constituent Assembly Debates in India
2. Freedom of Speech and Expression in Indian Constitution
3. Facets of Freedom of Speech and Expression
  - a) Freedom of Speech and Expression includes Freedom of Press
  - b) Right to Circulation
  - c) Right to Receive Information
  - d) Right to Advertise
  - e) Right to Telecast/ Broadcast
  - f) Censorship
4. Law Commission of India: 101<sup>st</sup> Report on Freedom of Speech and Expression under Article 19 of the Constitution
5. Reasonable Restrictions
6. Legislative Privileges and Media
7. Right to Privacy and Media
8. Freedom of Media during emergency

#### **Module 03 Legal Dimensions of Media :**

1. Media and Criminal Law (Sedition, Obscenity and Defamation)
2. Media and Law of Torts (Civil Law of Defamation and Negligence)
3. Media and Judiciary (Contempt of Court)

4. Media and Executive (The Official Secrets Act, 1923, The Right to Information Act, 2005)
5. Media and Journalists (The Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act, 1955)

**Module 04 Regulatory Framework of Media :**

1. Methods of Regulation (Self Regulation and Statutory Regulation)
2. The Cinematograph Act, 1952
3. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1955
4. The Prasar Bharti Act, 1990
5. The Press Council of India Act, 1978
6. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997
7. Advertising Standards Council of India and its codes
8. The Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986

**Module 05 Issues in Media Laws :**

1. Trial by Media (Law Commission of India: 200<sup>th</sup> Report on Trial by Media, Free Speech and Fair Trial under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973)
2. String Operation and Media
3. Broadcasting Rights
4. Taxation and Media
5. Media and Convergence
6. Infringement of Intellectual Property Rights
7. Internet and freedom of media
8. Violence against Media persons and Law
9. Role of media in electoral process (Press Council of India, Report on Paid News, 2010, Ministry of Law and Justice, Report of the Committee on Electoral Reforms, 2010)

**Recommended Readings:**

1. P.M. Bakshi - "*Press Law – An Introduction*" BTRFI Publications, 1985.
2. D.D. Basu - "*Law of the Press*", LexisNexis Butterworth's Wadhwa, Nagpur.
3. Fred Seaton Siebert, Theodore Peterson and Wilbur Schramm, "*Four Theories of Press: The Authoritarian, Libertarian, Social Responsibility, and Soviet Communist Concepts of what the Press should be and Do*", University of Illinois Press, 1963.
4. Madhavi Goradia-Divan - "*Facets of Media Law*" Eastern Book Company.
5. M.P. Jain "*Indian Constitutional Law*" Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur.
6. Ram Jethmalani and D. S. Chopra - "*Cases and Material on Media Law*", Thomson Reuters, New Delhi.
7. P.M. Bakshi, "*Law of Defamation - Some Aspects*", N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
8. Ursula Smartt, "*Media and Entertainment Law*", Routledge, First Edition.
9. Kiran Prasad, "*Media Law in India*", Kluwer Law International.
10. Vidisha Barua, "*Press & Media Law Manual*", Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

11. B. N. Ahuja, *“History of Press, Press Laws & Communications”*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi.
12. Gokhale, S. D., Sadhu, A., & Kuvalekar, V, (Eds). *“Press in India: On the Threshold of 21st Century”*, Sakal Paper Trust, Pune.
13. M. E. Price (Ed) *“Routledge Handbook of Media Law”*, Routledge, London.

## LO 0606 Banking and Insurance Law

**Objectives of the Course :** The modern society functions, contrary to the old barter system, on monetary transactions. In a developing country like India, the banking system takes off and becomes quite common even among the common people. The services banks render to the general public do have a significant contribution to the development of the economy. Paripassu, the security to the assets money as well as other valuable belonging to individuals and family units is to a large extent assured through the service of the banks. The variety of assistance tended by the banks to the common people and business community cannot be overemphasized in this context. The process of the working of the banks and the legal control over them as well as the protection to the consumers of banking services are areas which a student of law is necessarily familiar with.

The insurance idea is an old-institution of transactional trade. Even from olden days merchants who made great adventures gave money by way of consideration, to other persons who made assurance, against loss of their goods, merchandise ships and things adventured. The rates of money consideration were mutually agreed upon. Such an arrangement enabled other merchants more willingly and more freely to embark upon further trading adventures. The operational framework of insurance idea is provided by the general principles of contract. The insurance policy, being a contract, is subject to all the judicial interpretative techniques of rules of interpretation as propounded by the judiciary. Besides, the insurance idea has a compensatory justice component. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters, of insurance law.

### **Module 01 Banking System in India :**

1. Kinds of Banks and their Functions
2. History of Banking in India
3. Bank Nationalization and Social Control over Banking
4. Relationship between Banker and Customer -
  - a) Legal Character
  - b) Contract between Banker and Customer
  - c) Bank's Duty to Customers
  - d) Liability under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986

### **Module 02 The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 :**

1. Object, Application and Definitions
2. Incorporation, Capital, Management And Business
3. Central Banking Functions
4. Collection And Furnishing of Credit Information
5. Provisions Relating to Non-Banking Institutions Receiving Deposits And Financial Institutions
6. Prohibition of Acceptance of Deposits by Unincorporated Bodies
7. General Provisions
8. Penalties

### **Module 03 The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 :**

1. Object, Application and Definitions
2. Business of Banking Companies
3. Control over Management
4. Prohibition of Certain Activities In Relation to Banking Companies
5. Acquisition of the Undertakings of Banking Companies in Certain Cases
6. Suspension of Business and Winding up of Banking Companies
7. Special Provisions for Speedy Disposal of Winding up Proceedings
8. Provisions Relating to Certain Operations of Banking Companies
9. Application of the Act to Co-Operative Banks

**Module 04 Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks :**

1. Principles of Lending
2. Position of Weaker Sections
3. Nature of Securities and Risks Involved
4. Default and Recovery
5. Recovery of Debts with and without Intervention of Courts / Tribunal -
  - a) Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993
  - b) Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002 (Definitions, Section 13, Section 17)

**Module 05 Insurance Law :**

1. Nature of Insurance Contracts
2. General principles of law of Insurance
3. Kinds of Insurance -
  - a) Life Insurance - provisions applicable as per the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956
  - b) General Insurance - Types of General Insurance and relevant provisions as per -
    - The Marine Insurance Act, 1963
    - The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963
    - The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

**Module 06 The Insurance Act 1938 :**

1. Object Application and Definitions
2. Prohibition of transaction of insurance business by certain person - Section 2C
3. Assignment and transfer of insurance policies - Section 38
4. Nomination by policy holder - Section 39
5. Licensing of insurance agents - Section 42
6. Registration of principal agents, chief agents and special agents - Section 42A
7. Issue of license to intermediary or insurance intermediary - Section 42D
8. Commission, brokerage or fee payable to intermediary or insurance Intermediary - Section 42E
9. Register of insurance agents - Section 43
10. Policy not to be called in question on ground of mis-statement after two years

**Module 07 The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 :**

1. Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
2. Role of IRDAI under various Regulations issued by the Authority

**Recommended Readings:**

1. *Banking and Insurance Law and Practice*, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010.
2. M.N. Mishra, *Law of Insurance*, Central Law Agency, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.
3. K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, *Banking Theory and Practice*, Vikas Publishing House, 19<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2005.
4. M.L. Tannan, *Banking Law and Practice in India*, Lexis Nexis, 23<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010.
5. J N Jain & R K Jain, *Modern Banking and Insurance – Principles and Techniques*, Regal Publications, 2008.
6. Jyotsana Sethi & Nishwar Bhatia, *Elements of Banking and Insurance*, PHI Publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2013.
7. Sreenivasan. M.N., *Principles of Insurance Law* (1997), Ramaniya Publishers, Bangalore.
8. Dr. B. R. Sharma and Dr. R. P. Nainta, *Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act*, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
9. S. K. Sarvaria, *Commentary on the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act*, Universal Law Publication.

## LO 0607 Penology and Victimology

**Objectives of the Course :** The objectives of the course is to acquaint students with the penal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications. This course also offers a specialized understanding of the functioning of the penal institutions along with rehabilitation and protection of victims of crime.

### **Module 01 Penology - Introduction :**

1. Definition, nature and scope of Penology
2. Crime Control Mechanism -
  - a) Police
  - b) Court
  - c) Public Prosecutor
  - d) Jail Administration
  - e) Open Prison

### **Module 02 Punishment :**

1. Concept of Punishment
2. Theories of Punishment -
  - a) Deterrent Theory
  - b) Retributive Theory
  - c) Preventive Theory
  - d) Reformatory Theory
3. Forms of Punishment
4. Penal Policy in India

### **Module 03 Police System in India :**

1. Origin of Police
2. Development of Police Organization
3. Police Force in India
4. Nature and Objectives of Indian Police System
5. Police organization under the State Government
6. Police organization under the Central Government
7. Principles of Policing
8. Legal functions of police
9. Law Relating to Police Administration
10. Police Reforms
11. Legislative Trends
12. Judicial Approaches
13. NHRC guideline on Police-Public Relations

### **Module 04 Prison System in India :**

1. History of Prison System
2. Prison in British India
3. Role of Prison in Modern Penology
4. Types of Prisons and Prisoners

5. Problems of Prisons -
  - a) Over Crowding
  - b) Basic Amenities
  - c) Prison Discipline
  - d) Prisoner's Health
  - e) Criminality in Prison
  - f) Problems of Under-trials
6. Prison Reforms -
  - a) Commission on Prison Reforms
  - b) Jurisprudence of Prison Reforms
  - c) Legislative Trends
  - d) Judicial Trends

**Module 05 Open Prisons :**

1. Definition and Origin of Open Prison
2. The Philosophy underlying the Open Prison
3. Main Characteristics of Open Prisons
4. Advantages of Open Prison
5. Critical Appreciation of the working of Open Prison

**Module 06 Parole :**

1. Meaning and Definition of Parole
2. Concept of Parole
3. Distinction between Parole and Indeterminate Sentence
4. Distinction between Parole and Furlough
5. Comparison between Parole and Probation
6. Parole in India
7. Structural setup of Parole Boards and their Functions
8. Conditions of Parole
9. Essentials of an Ideal Parole System
10. Judicial Trend in India
11. Parole Violation

**Module 07 Victimology - Victim and Victimization :**

1. Victim – Meaning and Kinds
2. Impact of Victimization - Physical, Economic and Psychological
3. Double/Secondary victimization
4. Victimology - Definition, Nature and Scope
5. Theories of Victimology -
  - a) The Precipitation Theory
  - b) Life-style Theory
  - c) Deviant Place Theory
  - d) Routine Activity Theory

**Module 08 Legal Perspectives of Victim Assistance :**

1. Victim Assistance Program -
  - a) Victim's Rights - Approach at International and Municipal Jurisdiction.



- b) The Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985
  - c) Constitution of India and Rights of Victims
  - d) Statutory Provisions- Code of Criminal Procedure, Probation of Offenders Act
2. Access to Justice -
- a) Compensation to victims of crime
  - b) Rights of victims during trial
  - c) Legal assistance to the victims
  - d) Role of victim at time of granting bail
  - e) Right of victim to appeal

**Recommended Readings:**

1. J.M.J. Sethna (1989), *Society and the Criminal*, N.M. Tripathi Private Limited.
2. Shukla Girjesh, (2013), *Criminology*, Lexis Nexsis, New Delhi.
3. N.V. Paranjpe (1998), *Criminology & Penology with Victimology*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
4. J.P.S. Sirohi, *Criminology and Penology*, Allahbad Law Agency.
5. Ahmad Siddique, *Criminology and Penology*, Eastern Book Company.
6. Davis Lurigo Herman, *Victims of Crime*, Sage Publications.

## LO 0608 Land Acquisition Law

**Objectives of the Course :** Land acquisition in India refers to the process by which the union or a state government in India acquires private land for the purpose of industrialisation, development of infrastructural facilities or urbanisation of the private land, and provides compensation to the affected land owners and their rehabilitation and resettlement.

The main aim or object of the Act is to provide a law, which will enable the State to acquire the land of others. However, the power of Government to acquire the land is not absolute. The cardinal rule is that there should be compensation for acquisition of land. The power of the sovereign to take private property for public use and the consequent rights of the owner to compensation are well established in the Act.

Therefore the present syllabus is aimed to make aware the students not only about the legal right to property but also to get detailed idea of policy of state on land laws emphasised on the basis of statutory provisions under national and local laws.

### **Module 01 Historical Perspectives of Land Acquisition in India :**

1. Pre-independence and Post-independence
2. Meaning and definition of Land Acquisition
3. Need for land acquisition in India
4. Important judicial pronouncements on acquisition of land in context of Constitutional law of India

### **Module 02 Legislative Perspectives of Land Acquisition in India - Overview :**

1. Old Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Comparative analysis with New Act of 2013
2. Importance of New Amended Act of 2013, object and purpose, Right to fair Compensation and Transparency in land acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
3. Important provision of both old and new Act pertaining to Land Acquisition
4. Important judicial pronouncement on land Acquisition in India

### **Module 03 Procedural Approach towards Land Acquisition :**

1. Stages in acquisition of Land and preliminary survey declaration of Acquisition, Enquiry and Award by collector and taking possession (Sec. 6 to 10, Sec. 11 to 15 A, 16, 17)
2. Reference to court and procedure (Sec. 18 to 22), Matters to be considered and neglected in determining Compensation (Sec. 23, 24)
3. Award by the Court (Sec. 25 to 28); Redetermination of amount of Award (Sec. 28 A),
4. Apportionment and Payments of Compensation (Sec. 29 to 34), Acquisition of Land for complaints (Sec. 38 to 44B), Latest amendments

### **Module 04 Procedural Approach towards Land Acquisition :**

1. Requisitioning and Acquisition of immovable property
2. Land Acquisition, inquiry notice and hearing – Examination of Ecological Moves

3. Salient features of transparency in Land Acquisition
4. Rehabilitation and Resettlement
5. Concept of Public Purpose and its wider Interpretation by judiciary

**Recommended Readings:**

1. Manoj Kumar Srivastava, *Agricultural Labour and the Law: Socio-Economic Problems and Legal Protection*: (Deep & Deep Publications, 1993).
2. Om Prakash Aggarwala,(2008), *Commentary on Land Acquisition Act*, Universal Law Publishing Co. P. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. L. M. Singhvi, *Land Reforms - Law and Poverty*, Pages 103-114, 116-121, 127-136.
4. Choudary, D R and Choudary, A N; *Land Laws in Maharashtra*, CTJ Publications.
5. Ramchandran, V G; *The law of Land Acquisition and Compensation*, Eastern Book Company.
6. Choudhari, *The Land Acquisition Act*, Orient Law Agency, Allahabad.
7. V.N. Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Agency, 2014.
8. N.K Acharya, *Commentary on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act,2013*, Asia Law House, 2014.
9. M.L. Upadhyaya, *Law, Poverty and Development*, Taxmann Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2000.

## LO 0609 Intellectual Property Rights II

**Objectives of the Course :** This course is intended to introduce the student to acquaint with Intellectual Property Rights in the Indian context. This course also aims to give an overview knowledge to the student on the practical applicability of international conventions in Indian scenario.

### **Module 01 The Indian Copyright Act, 1957 :**

1. Historical development of Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights in India- with reference to Legislative and Judicial Perspectives
2. Meaning –Definition and Subject Matter of Copyright- Types and forms of works in Under Copyright Act
3. Rights and Liabilities of Copyright owners
4. Assignment of Copyright and Licenses
5. Role of Copyright Societies in administration of Copyright
6. Rights and Liabilities of Performer’s Rights
7. Authorities under the Copyright Law
8. Remedial Mechanism for infringement of Copyright and Neighboring Rights

### **Module 02 The Indian Patent Act, 1970 :**

1. Meaning and Definition of Patent- Patentable Subject Matter- Patentability Criteria
2. Procedure for Filing Patent Applications- Procedure for Granting Patents
3. Grant of Patent -Rights and Liabilities of Patentee-Restoration of lapsed Patents –Surrender and Revocation of Patents
4. Authorities under the Patent Act- Registrar of Patents- Controller General
5. 5. Patent Infringement- Remedies

### **Module 03 The Trade Marks Act 1999 :**

1. Legal Framework of Trademarks in India –An Over view
2. Meaning and Definition of Trade Marks -Types -Individual and Collective Trade Marks
3. Conditions and Procedure for Registration of Trade Marks
4. Rights and Liabilities of Trade Mark Owner- Content of Rights—Exhaustion of Rights—Protection Mechanism
5. Contemporary Developments - Domain Names and Effects of Information Technology

### **Module 04 The Designs Act 2000 :**

1. Historical background of law of Designs in India
2. Meaning and Definition of Designs
3. Procedure for registration of Designs

4. Rights and Liabilities of registered Design owners
5. Copyright in Registered Designs
6. Piracy of Registered Design and Remedial mechanism

**Module 05 The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999:**

1. Historical background of law of Geographical Indications of India
2. Meaning and Definition of Geographical Indications Geographical Indications Act- An overview
3. Procedure for Registration - Duration of Protection –Penalties and Remedies
4. Distinction between Geographical Indications and Trade Marks
5. Powers of the Registrar of Geographical Indications

**Module 06 The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights, 2001 :**

1. Meaning and definition of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights
2. Registrable varieties –Procedure for registration-
3. Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal-Role and Functions
4. Infringement Offences and Penalties
5. 5. Genetically Modified Varieties – Protection of Breeders and Farmers Rights- Researcher's Rights

**Recommended Readings:**

1. V.K. Ahuja, Law of Copyright and Neighboring Rights: National and International Perspectives (2015)
2. V.K. Ahuja, Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights Lexis Nexis (2013)
3. B L Wadehra, Law Relating to Intellectual Property: Patents, Trademarks, Designs and Geographical Indications (2011)
4. MK Bhandari Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law Publications(Fourth Edition, 2015)
5. Rama Sarma, *Commentary on Intellectual property Laws, Vol.2.* Nagpur: Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhawa (2009)
6. P. Narayanan, Copyright and Industrial Designs, Eastern Law House (2007)
7. K C Kankanala, A. K. Narasani, and V. Radha Krishna, Indian Patent Law and Practice, Oxford University Press (2010)
8. Copinger and Skomnes James on Copyright by Gillian Davies, Kevin Garnett, and Gwilym Harbottle(15th ed. 2005) Indian Reprint 2008

**Recommended Journals :**

1. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights.
2. Thomson Reuters' International Journal of Intellectual Property Rights.
3. Journal of intellectual Property Law and Practice – Oxford.
4. The Journal of World Intellectual Property - Wiley Online Library.
5. The WIPO Journal.

**Part XI**  
**Syllabus of Fourth Year B.A. LL.B., Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B.**  
**and Second Year LL.B.**

**Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester VII**  
**Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester VII**  
**Second Year LL.B. - Semester III**

**Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester VIII**  
**Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester VIII**  
**Second Year LL.B. - Semester IV**

**Part XII**  
**Syllabus of Fifth Year B.A. LL.B., Fifth Year B.B.A. LL.B.**  
**and Third Year LL.B.**

**Fifth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester IX**  
**Fifth Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester IX**  
**Third Year LL.B. - Semester V**

**Fifth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester X**  
**Fifth Year B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester X**  
**Third Year LL.B. - Semester VI**

**Note :**

1. The detailed subject-wise syllabi of the courses of (a) Fourth Year B.A. LL.B., Fourth Year B.B.A. LL.B. and Second Year LL.B. and of (b) Fifth Year B.A. LL.B., Fifth Year B.B.A. LL.B. and Third Year LL.B. will be given very soon.
2. The students are advised to refer latest editions of the books / readings recommended.
3. The students shall also refer and study the latest amendments in the concerned law. Such amendment in law shall become a part of syllabus of concerned subject and shall be operative with effect from the academic year immediately next to the academic year in which amendment in the concerned law becomes operative.